

**KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
HONOR & INTEGRITY SYSTEM
Annual Report 2017-2018**



Data Collected and Summarized on August 1, 2018

Summary

As of August 1, 2018, reporters (e.g., faculty, instructors, GTAs) had submitted 173 Honor Pledge Violation Reports that involved 230 students over the last year. Of this total, 168 students did not contest the allegation and were found responsible; 32 students still have an open case; 20 students contested alleged violations; 3 were found responsible based on Option 2 procedure, and 7 students' allegations were dropped by the reporter. Of the 20 who contested, 9 were found responsible and 11 not-responsible. The number of students who were found responsible of a violation of the Honor Code in 2017-2018 is 168 (not contested) + 9 (contested) + 3 (Option 2) or 180 students.

Additional data include: plagiarism (37%) and unauthorized collaboration (36.2%) continue as the most frequent alleged violations; 56 students were sanctioned to the Development and Integrity course and 74 total enrolled; 45 educational presentations were made to over 2,000 students and some 300 faculty and staff. Dr. James Teagarden, Associate Professor of Special Education, Counseling and Student Affairs, served as the Chair of the Honor Council.

Introduction

The purpose of the Honor and Integrity System is to promote academic integrity as a standard expectation within the university community. The Honor and Integrity System pursues this mission through both education and adjudication. Article VI of the Honor and Integrity System Constitution requires the Director to provide an annual report to the Student Senate, Faculty Senate and the Provost and Senior Vice President. This annual report summarizes the activities of the Honor and Integrity System for the 2017/2018 academic year as well as provides a report on the administrative activities of the Director, Honor and Integrity System staff, and volunteer Honor Council during the reporting period.

Cases Reported

The Honor and Integrity System processed 173 total Honor Pledge Violation Reports (as of August 1, 2018). This figure reflects only the violations officially reported to the system. It does not reflect informal consultation with reporters regarding alleged violations, nor Honor Code violations that faculty reporters choose to handle without recourse to the Honor and Integrity System. Kansas State University does not operate by a mandatory reporting policy for academic dishonesty. Rather, faculty are encouraged to report possible violations so that they and students alike can benefit from established due process and so that students with repeated violations are identified and properly sanctioned as a result.

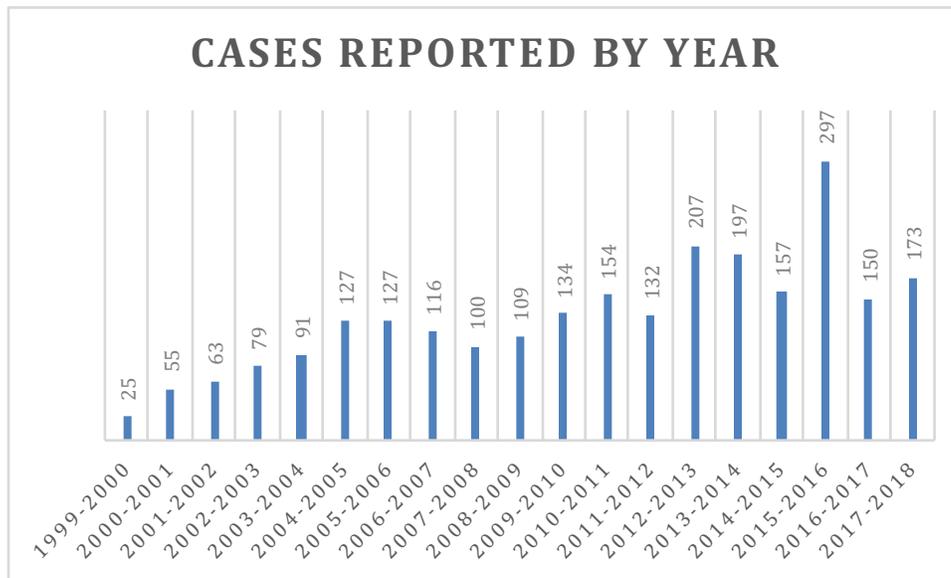


Figure 1. Total number of Honor Pledge alleged cases per academic year.

During the reporting period, 173 cases were processed (Figure 1), and 230 students were alleged to have committed Honor Code violations (Table 1 below). Not unfrequently, reporters submit cases in which multiple violators are named. The number of cases processed is a function of many factors: faculty discernment and decision making, the number of students associated with a particular case, and fluxuation in the actual (unknown) number of violations. It is as difficult to estimate the number of Honor Code violations that go unreported as it is to know how many go undetected.

Academic Year	Cases	Students
1999-2000	25	33
2000-2001	55	91
2001-2002	63	103
2002-2003	79	104
2003-2004	91	232
2004-2005	127	162
2005-2006	127	170
2006-2007	116	150
2007-2008	100	127
2008-2009	109	123
2009-2010	134	181
2010-2011	154	188
2011-2012	132	166
2012-2013	207	265
2013-2014	197	285
2014-2015	157	190
2015-2016	297	343
2016-2017	150	187
2017-2018	173	230

Table 1. Number of cases and students reported per academic year.

Reporters who are the primary instructor for the course where the violation occurred have the authority to determine the appropriate sanctions for violating the Honor Code (Option 1 on Violation Report). Reporters determined the sanctions (Option 1 Case) for over 98% of the students identified as alleged violators. Reporters may also, however, request that the Honor and Integrity System determine if the Honor Code has been violated and, if so, appropriate sanctions (Option 2). Approximately 91% of all reported students did not contest the violation report. Twenty students contested alleged violations. Of these, eleven were found not responsible. Seven students' allegations were dropped by the reporter after a report was filed (see Table 2).

Total Students Reported	
Contested - Found Responsible	9
Contested - Found Not Responsible	11
Not Contested	168
Option 2 - Found Responsible	3
Option2 - Found Not Responsible	0
Dropped	7
Still Open	32
Total Students Reported	230

Table 2. Breakdown of Total Students Reported (including pending cases)

Alleged Violator Demographics

Alleged violators are distributed more evenly than not between undergraduate classes (Figure 2). There was one non-degree student.

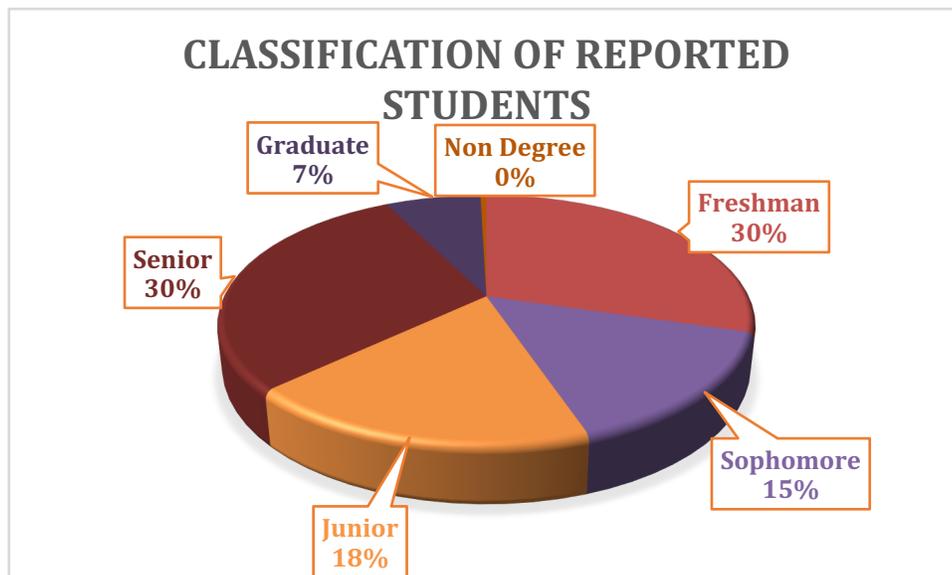


Figure 2. Classification of Reported Students (230 students total)

College Demographics

Table 3 shows the reporters' colleges with the number of students reported from each college.

Reporter's College (Individual Students)	
Agriculture	6
Architecture, Planning, and Design	14
Arts and Sciences	89
Business Administration	11
Education	3
Engineering	65
Human Ecology	36
Polytechnic	6

Table 3: College classification for Reporters (number is number of students reported)

Details about Violations

As is common with other years, most violations were plagiarism or unauthorized collaboration (Table 4).

Breakdown of Violation Type				
	Responsible	Not Responsible	Total Reported*	
Plagiarism	82	5	87	37%
Falsification	39	1	40	17%
Other	8	0	8	3.40%
Unauthorized Aid	15	0	15	6.40%
Unauthorized Collaboration	77	8	85	36.20%
*a student may be have more than one allegation on one report				

Table 4. Breakdown on violation type. Plagiarism: Copying the work of others and presenting it as original. Unauthorized collaboration: Giving or receiving answers. Unauthorized Aid: Consulting unapproved resources. Falsification: Submitting work under false pretenses. Other: Any other academic dishonesty.

Details about Sanctions

Sanction(s) issued by reporters ranged from an XF to a verbal warning (Figure 3). Multiple sanctions are commonplace (e.g., zero on assignment plus required enrollment in the Development and Integrity course).

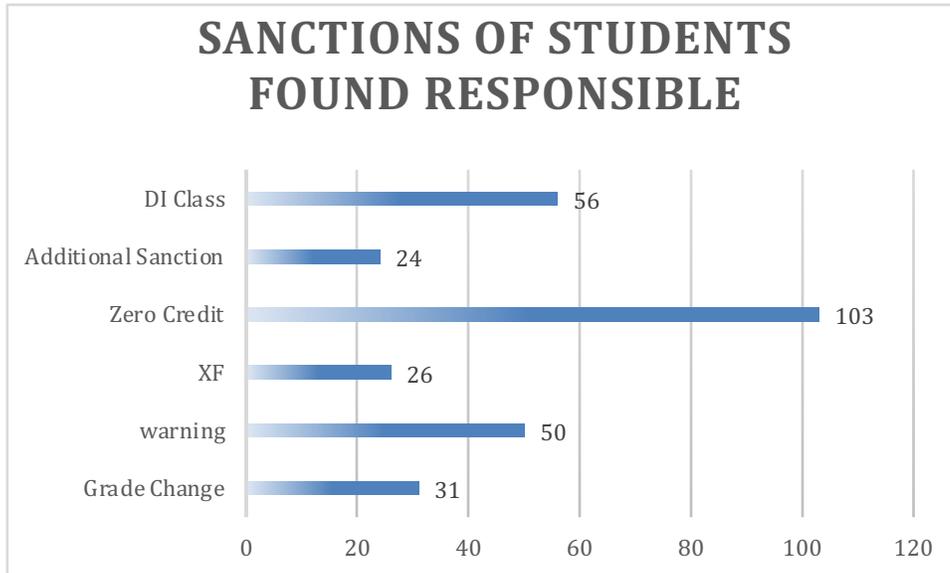


Figure 3. Breakdown of sanctions for students found responsible (does not include pending cases nor multiple violation sanctions). Student may be assigned more than one sanction.

Multiple Violations

Multiple violators are required to appear before a 5-member Honor Council panel called an Additional Sanctioning Hearing (ASH). During the 2017-2018 academic year, 16 students chose to violate the honor pledge more than one time during their tenure at K-State. Seven hearings have been held, two are students who are no longer at K-State, and seven are planned for Fall 2018 (stemming from violations that occurred during or near Spring 2018 exam week or Summer 2018). The total of 16 ASHs is usual. Sanctions from the Additional Sanctioning Hearings are found in Table 5.

Sanctions from Additional Sanctioning Hearings	
No Additional Sanction	2
DI Course	2
Permanent XF	2
Recommendation for Suspension	1

Table 5: Sanctions by Honor Council Members in Additional Sanctioning Hearings

Educational Presentations

From August, 2017, through July, 2018, Dr. Roberts conducted approximately 45 presentations that reached approximately 2,000 students and 300 faculty/staff. These presentations range from 10-15 minutes talks to multiple-hour, in-depth workshops. This outreach is critical to our mission to educate as well as adjudicate.

Development and Integrity Course

During the fall 2017 semester, the Development and Integrity Course continued as an 8-week (meeting twice per week) course. During the first 8-week session, 15 students completed the course. During the second 8-week course, 11 students were enrolled in the face-to-face course offering. Six additional students enrolled in, and successfully completed, the online version of the class during the second eight-weeks of the fall semester.

During the first 8-week session of the spring 2018 semester, 14 students completed the course. Six students were enrolled during the second eight-week face-to-face course; however, one withdrew from the class and one did not participate in any academic related activity. An additional 12 students enrolled in the online component during the second eight weeks of the semester. The summer session of the Development and Integrity class was delivered in an online format, meeting every day online during the May intersession term in the Summer, 2018. Ten students were enrolled in the class.

In summary, during the 2017-2018 academic year, 46 students enrolled in the face-to-face course and 28 enrolled in the online course. Last year, 45 students enrolled in the face-to-face and 36 enrolled in the online course.

During the spring 2018, a proposal from the department of Special Education, Counseling, and Student Affairs went through academic affairs to transition the Development and Integrity Course from a topics class (EDCEP 502) to a stand-alone course (EDCEP 160). This new course number will begin in Spring 2019.

Honor Council

Dr. James Teagarden, Associate Professor of Special Education, Counseling and Student Affairs, served as the Chair of the Honor Council in 2017-18. Dr. Teagarden has the most experience serving on the Honor Council than any other faculty member at Kansas State University. We are grateful for Dr. Teagarden's highly valuable Honor Council leadership.

Professional Activities

During the 2017-2018 academic year, Dr. Camilla Roberts was elected as the Vice President of the International Center of Academic Integrity (ICAI). She will serve a two-year terms as Vice President before moving into the role of the President. She served as program chair for the ICAI Annual Conference in spring 2018 and currently serves as conference chair for the upcoming Conference in spring, 2019. In this position, she will also speak about Academic Integrity at a conference hosted by the US Embassy in Kozovo and at an academic integrity conference held at Universidad de Monterrey in Mexico.

Office Administration

During the 2017/2018 academic year, Dr. Roberts worked with a graduate teaching assistant (Kylie Andres, who successfully completed her master's program in May 2018). Kylie worked with other master's level practicum students to teach the Development and Integrity Classes. For the 2018/2019 year, Courtney Keith, a PhD student in Student Affairs has been hired to serve in this capacity. The office also will maintain a 20 hr/week undergraduate student worker (Alex Brown).

Activities of the Office

In Spring 2018, the office did hold an "Integrity Week." The plan is to make this week more prominent and will again be held in the spring semester.

The office transitioned in Fall 2017 to the use the Maxient software currently used by the Office of Student Life, Housing and Dining Services, Fraternity and Sorority Life, and OIE for conduct database maintenance. Using this Maxient software allows reporters to complete an online report form (which is partially populated from KSIS) and allows for a single location for data storage and communication. Feedback on the new reporting mechanism for faculty reporters was positive.

For Future Discussion

Several groups and individuals across campus have begun questioning and discussing the topic of K-State having a plagiarism detection software both for educational support and upholding academic honesty. Dr. Roberts has been in contact with turnitin.com to get a quote for what an institutional license would cost (approx. \$70,000/year). I would entertain a discussion about the feasibility of having this tool available for our faculty and students. K-State is the only Big XII institution that does not have a university-wide plagiarism detection software license.