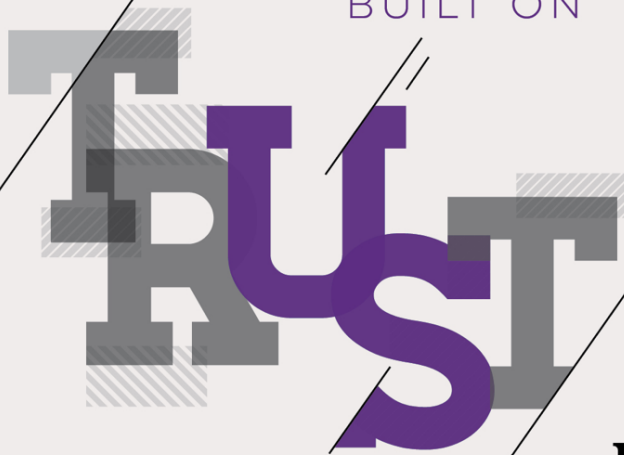


**KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
HONOR & INTEGRITY SYSTEM
Annual Report 2021-2022**

A FAMILY
BUILT ON



KANSAS STATE | Honor and
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CHOICE | LEARNING | PROMISE

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Data Collected and Summarized on August 1, 2022

Summary

As of August 1, 2022, reporters (e.g., faculty, instructors, GTAs) had submitted 189 Honor Pledge Violation Reports that involved 234 students (224 unique individuals) since August 1, 2021. Of this total, 207 students did not contest the allegation and were found responsible; 5 students still have an open case; 21 students contested alleged violations and 1 was found responsible based on Option 2 procedure. Of the 21 who contested, 15 were found responsible and 6 not-responsible. The number of students who were found responsible of an Honor Code violation in 2021-2022 is 207 (not contested) + 15 (contested) + 1 (Option 2) or 223 students.

Additional data include: cases were predominantly filed as plagiarism (52.87%) followed by unauthorized collaboration (27.05%), and unauthorized aid (12.3%); 59 students were sanctioned to the Development and Integrity course (in comparison to 129 the previous year) and 89 total enrolled (in comparison to 134 in 2020-2021); and sophomores (25.64%) had the largest percentage of reports followed by freshmen (24.36%), senior (22.22%), junior (19.23%), and graduate/non degree (8.55%).

The honor council heard a total of 30 hearings, 14 case review board hearings and 16 additional sanctioning hearings.

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 2021-2022 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

Within 2021-2022 academic year, the Honor and Integrity System processed 189 total Honor Pledge Violation Reports (as of August 1, 2022). 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.

During the reporting period, 189 cases were processed (Table 1), and 234 students were alleged to have committed Honor Code violations. 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.

Table 1. Total number of Honor Pledge alleged cases and students reported per academic year in past 10 years.

Academic Year	Cases	Students
10-11	154	188
11-12	132	166
12-13	207	265
13-14	197	285
14-15	157	190
15-16	297	343
16-17	150	187
17-18	173	230
18-19	162	195
19-20	349	396
20-21	427	491
21-22	189	234

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 99% 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% (97% in 2020-2021) of all reported students did not contest the violation report. Twenty-one students contested alleged violations. Of these, six were found not responsible (see Table 2).

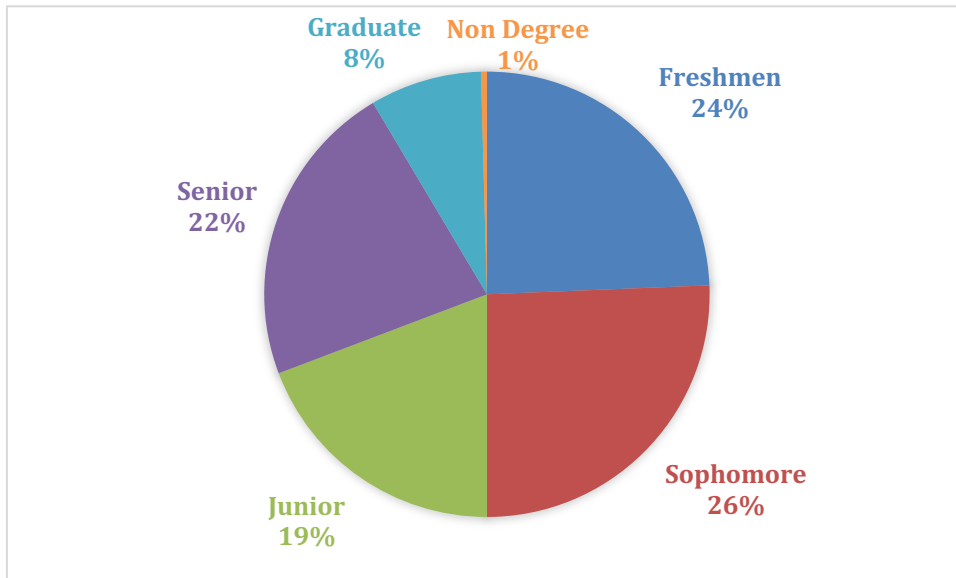
Table 2. Breakdown of Total Students Reported

Contested - Found Responsible	15
Contested - Found Not Responsible	6
Not Contested	207
Option 2 - Found Responsible	1
Option 2 - Found Not Responsible	0
Still Open	5
Total Students Reported	234

Alleged Violator Demographics

Alleged violators were relatively spread between the undergraduate classes during the 2021-2022 academic year.

Figure 1. Classification of Reported Students (234 students total)



College Demographics

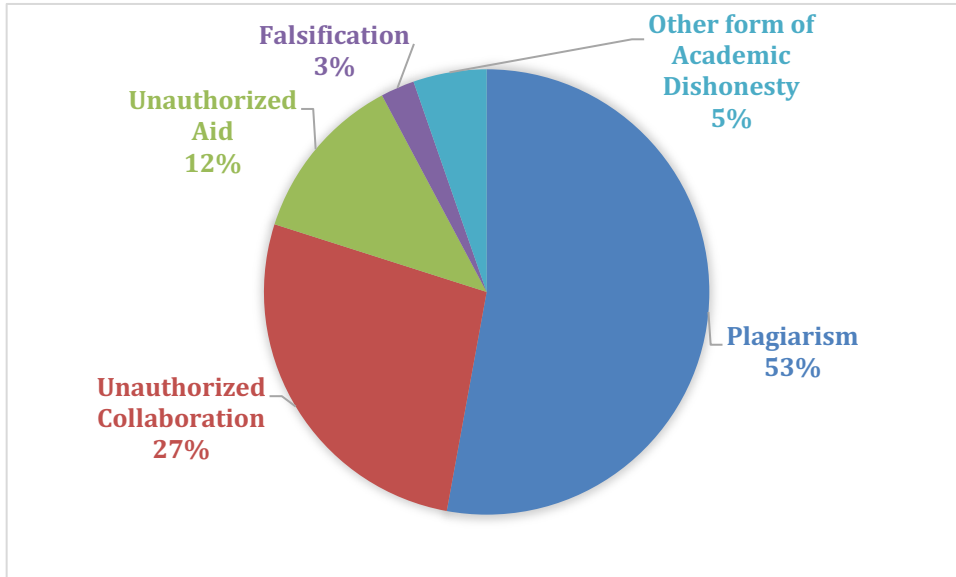
Table 3: College classification for Reporters (number is number of students reported)

Agriculture	4
Architectue, Planning, and Design	3
Arts and Sciences	61
Business Adminstration	5
Education	6
Engineering	118
Health and Human Sciences	22
Polytechnic	14
Olathe	1

Details about Violations

In previous years, the most common violations were plagiarism or unauthorized collaboration; however, this year over 50% of the cases were plagiarism (Figure 2).

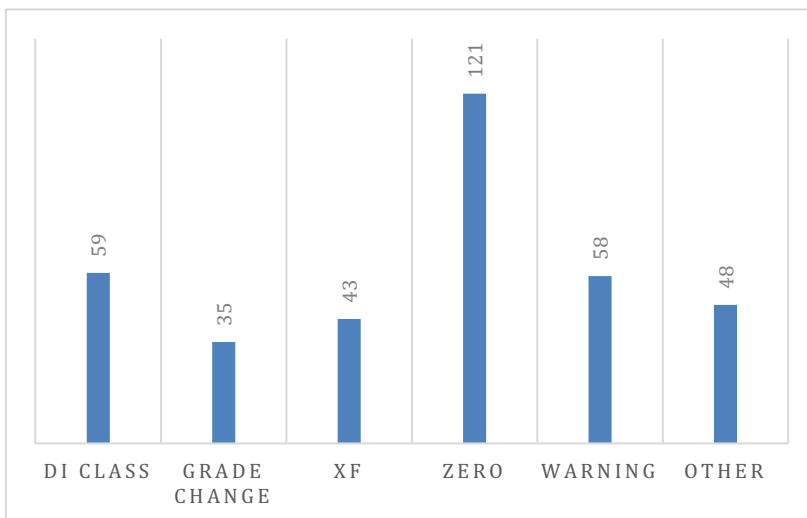
Figure 2 – Types of violations reported. *Plagiarism: Copying the work of others and presenting it as original. Unauthorized collaboration: Giving or receiving answers. Unauthorized Aid: Consulting unapproved resources. Falsification: Submitting work under false pretenses. Other: Any other academic dishonesty.*



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 2021-2022 academic year, 16 students chose to violate the honor pledge more than one time during their tenure at K-State. sixteen hearings were held. In 2019-2020 there were 9 repeat violators and in 20-21 there were 24. The Additional Sanctioning Hearings results in two suspensions from the university. The other hearings resulted in a combination of additional sanctions including permanent XFs, requirement to take the Development and Integrity course, using campus resources such as the writing center and academic coaching, and also no additional sanctions.

Educational Presentations

Educational presentations continued this academic year both via zoom and in person. A recorded presentation was also made available for faculty to use in their “classrooms”.

Development and Integrity Course

During Fall 2021, 60 students completed the Development and Integrity course. Spring 2022 had 40 students and then the summer session in 2022 had 9 students. In total 89 students took the class this past academic year.

Honor Council

The Honor Council cannot be commended enough for their work during 2021-2022. They then heard a total of 30 hearings over the year with several hearings having multiple students involved. The hearings this year were hybrid with some joining via zoom and some in joining in person.

Professional Activities

During the 2021-2022 academic year, Dr. Camilla Roberts completed her second full year as President of the International Center of Academic Integrity (ICAI). She will serve through March 2023 in the role of the President. She worked with One HE to publish a course on academic integrity and presented various webinars for educators around the country.

Office Administration

During the 2021-2022 academic year, Dr. Roberts had a graduate student only during the first 8-week session of fall, 2021. The GA taught the development and integrity course. Dr. Roberts took over the class for the second 8-week session and was able to hire another student to teach the courses in the spring 2022. The office also continues the collaboration with the Office of Student Life with student workers.

For Future Discussion

- In mid/late 2022, a one-page recommendation was submitted to allow a survey of K-State students with respect to the academic integrity climate on campus followed by a survey of faculty (through the International Center for Academic Integrity). (attached)
- In mid/late spring 2022, a one-page recommendation was submitted to explore similarity checking software. (attached)

Proposal to Implement Academic Integrity Culture Survey Honor and Integrity System

“In the early 1990s, Dr. Donald McCabe, of Rutgers University, conducted scholarly and assessment research into academic dishonesty. He surveyed students and faculty about their attitudes toward and actions regarding misconduct such as cheating, plagiarism, and unauthorized collaboration. This work was a major influence on the scholarly literature about academic integrity and was of great use to the dozens of institutions that collaborated with Dr. McCabe to conduct assessments. When he retired, Dr. McCabe, charged the International Center for Academic Integrity, the organization he helped to found, with continuing his research project. To that end and with the legacy of Dr. McCabe, who died in 2016, in mind, a group of scholars and practitioners led by ICAI President Emeritus David Rettinger was formed to revise and reimagine the McCabe survey.” (International Center for Academic Integrity, 2021)

The International Center for Academic Integrity (ICAI), of which Kansas State has been a long-time member and Director Camilla Roberts currently serves as president, is dedicated to assisting institutions to create a culture of integrity. While the university does have a robust Honor and Integrity System for education and adjudication, it is important to assess the perspectives of students and faculty toward various aspects of academic integrity. Researchers at ICAI have worked to update the original surveys from the 1990s and early 2000s for both students and faculty members. It is recommended that these surveys be completed every 5-7 years at an institution, and it was last conducted in 2003 at Kansas State University.

Student Facing Survey:

“This survey is designed to assess students’ academic integrity behaviors, attitudes, and beliefs. It will include: a detailed inventory of academic misconduct behavior; a scale assessing students’ perspectives of their campus’ climate of integrity including policies, faculty behavior, and the overall atmosphere; measures of attitudes toward school and academic dishonesty that have emerged from the literature; and demographics.” (International Center for Academic Integrity, 2021)

It is recommended this survey be distributed to up to 5000 undergraduate, graduate and non-degree students in spring 2023. Surveying in the spring will allow even first year students to understand the culture and perceptions of the university. The survey takes approximately 15-20 minutes to complete. The partner manual for the student facing survey has been completed and can be found at <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1e6y1qfpjHyas3tt6PlIn557Tqv9WQdGREvTncaYrQG8/edit> for additional information.

Faculty Facing Survey:

The faculty facing survey is undergoing survey validation at this point and will be completed for university use in late fall 2022 or spring 2023. Similar to the student facing survey, the faculty survey assesses faculty member’s attitudes and beliefs towards various topics of academic integrity. It is recommended this survey be distributed to all faculty in mid-late fall 2023 or spring 2024.

Both surveys are free for distribution as Kansas State is a member of ICAI. The institution will be able to receive the raw data in both CSV and TXT formats; however, it will be an anonymized form. The student survey has been approved by the Institutional Review Board as exempt research by the IRB at the University of Mary Washington in Fredericksburg, VA. The faculty survey has also been approved by the Institutional Review Board of the University of Rochester, Rochester, NY. The Honor and Integrity System will submit necessary material to the IRB of Kansas State University for approval.

Proposal to Explore Similarity Checking Software Honor and Integrity System

Previously known as “plagiarism detection software,” similarity checking software allows students and faculty to determine whether an assignment has a high percentage of similarities toward another piece of published work. The high percentage does not necessarily mean the assignment is plagiarized, but it does encourage pause to check for proper citations.

In the past several years, the Honor and Integrity System has been confronted by undergraduate students, graduate students, and faculty questioning if the university had a similarity checking software license. While there are some departments that do have (or have had) departmental licenses (i.e. Agricultural Economics), the university has not taken the step to make this educational tool available to all students and faculty. Requests and support for this software have come from students and faculty in the following colleges: Arts and Science, Health and Human Sciences, Engineering, Education, Architecture, and Agriculture.

The following universities in our area and in the Big 12 do have a similarity checking license for their institution: Fort Hays State, Pittsburg State, Wichita State, University of Kansas, University of Missouri, University of Texas, Baylor University, Texas Christian University, Iowa State University, University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, West Virginia University, Texas Tech University, and University of Texas at Austin.

In the past, this software was often used only to catch a student plagiarizing. Over the years, the software is and should be used in a more educational approach. Using the educational approach, students have access through integration with Canvas to submit their assignment, learn from the feedback given and make corrections before submitting the final assignment to the faculty member.

It is recommended by the Honor and Integrity System to have members of the K-State community explore the options of a similarity checking software license for the university population.