## Athabasca University

Graduate Orientation: Academic Integrity and Ethics

### Athabasca University

Ethical behavior is doing the right thing when no one else is watching - even when doing the wrong thing is legal.

(Aldo Leopold)

# Your attitudes to academic integrity and ethical behaviour

- Actions in relation to the rules (i.e., laws and regulations)
- 2. Action in relation to what you believe is right.
- Comes from your community and society, aka morals

Athabasca University's rules:

- Academic Integrity Policy
- Research Ethics requirements

Outcome is most important (teleological)

Intent is most important (deontological)

Importance depends on the other factors in a situation (*relativistic*)

Inner guidance is most important (virtues)

### What is (and isn't) Academic Integrity?

Applies to everything you do as a student at AU.

Respect others work (reference and cite sources), respect the rules of AU, do your own learning, mindless re-use is NOT learning.

Regulations are clear, disciplinary process is thorough, and penalties are applied.

- Read more at Student Code of Conduct and Rights to Appeals (http://calendar.athabascau.ca/undergrad/current/student-code/academic-misconduct-offences.php)
- Academic offences include:
  - 1. admissions offences
  - 2. plagiarism
  - 3. cheating
  - 4. collusion
  - 5. unauthorized use of Athabasca University materials
  - 6. misrepresentation of facts and fraud
  - 7. aiding another in committing an academic offence

#### Avoid academic integrity issues

- Relativistic beliefs are most likely to get you in trouble ->
  - olt's better than missing the deadline
  - olt's better than getting a low score
  - **Olt's OK just this once because ...**
- What to do ->
  - Fix any time management issues
  - Plan to work on the course, factor in life needs
  - Ahead of the problem extenuating circumstances (ill health, external circumstances etc...)
  - Appeals exist after the fact, take time but can help understand complexity of the issue!

#### Research Ethics

Ethics applied your research process –

#### Fabrication, Falsification, or Plagiarism

- Start your research (subject) ethics checks **BEFORE** your research (this is a rule).
- Research Ethics Board provides lots of useful information about:
  - 1. what needs ethics approval (and thus what does not)
    - Involves humans (alive, dead or parts of); public figures (private data); animals; secondary data (i.e, collected for another reason and not anonymized); quality assurance or evaluation research questions.
       <Interviews and surveys involving people need approval.>>
  - 2. application process
    - Well structured online form
    - Concerned with respect for the person, impact of research, fairness of research
    - Full review for human subjects, document review for other.

# What doesn't need REB review and approval?

- Research about individuals in the public arena using <u>only publicly available or accessible records without contact with the individuals.</u>
- Research involving naturalistic observation in public venues.
- Quality assurance studies, program evaluations, performance reviews, and testing within normal educational and/or organizational requirements, to be used for assessment and/or improvement purposes; and there is no research question involved.
- Research based on review of published/publicly reported literature.
- Research involving secondary use of data (Article 5.5) which is provided without any
  identifier or group of identifiers which would allow attribution of private information
  to an individual.
- Consulting, unless carried out under the auspices of the university.
- Government Research Panel on Ethics provides training for all researchers (faculty and students) - Course on Research Ethics (CORE) https://ethics.gc.ca/eng/education\_tutorial-didacticiel.html





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# Working with a research cluster

An active network of students and faculty that facilitates information-sharing, community-building, and knowledge-fronteering.

Each cluster will has its own web presence, goals, scholarly activities, and other adventures

Graduate students are expected to be a part of research clusters from the very beginning.

Funding applications, co-authored publications, and joint presentations will provide opportunities for students to engage in research and scholarly activities as collaborators.

Industry partnership is welcome in research activities of the clusters.



