



Deerfield Academy

Plagiarism Statement



Academic integrity is of the utmost importance at Deerfield Academy and must be one of the guiding principles in the life of every student. At the core of academic integrity is a bond of trust between teacher and student. **By affixing your name to a piece of work, you are pledging that, unless properly cited, the work is entirely your own.**

Academic dishonesty in all its various forms is a broad and complex set of issues, and no policy on academic integrity can list and describe every possible example. The Academy expects that each student will work to understand the complexity and to adhere to the highest standard of honesty.

If you have a doubt about the guidelines for academic integrity, you should discuss your questions with a teacher.

Deerfield expects you to understand and work within the guidelines described below. Violations of the letter or the spirit of these guidelines will be reported to the Dean of Studies and will be grounds for disciplinary action.

The examples that follow are for explanation and not for limitation.

Plagiarism Defined:

Plagiarism (Latin: *plagiarius*, kidnapper of a child) is the use of another person's or artificial intelligence (A.I.)-generated ideas or work without proper acknowledgment. If you need information about how to properly credit or document a source, please consult your teacher for their preferred resource.

If you are ever in doubt about attributing others' words or ideas, document your source.

Plagiarism usually occurs in two forms: 1) copying and 2) receiving outside writing help. The first form of plagiarism (copying) may consist of the following:

- Copying or gaining any other advantage from another student during a quiz, test, or examination situation;
- Exact copying of an author's or A.I.-generated text without the use of quotation marks;
- Using an author's or A.I.-generated words, sentences, or passages—even with omissions or changes in wording—without proper acknowledgment;
- Rearranging the words or sentences of one or more authors or A.I.s;
- Using an author's or A.I.-generated argument or points from an argument without proper acknowledgment, thereby and representing them as one's own.

The source of the plagiarized material may, for instance, be another student's paper, a conversation with a peer, an exchange with a tutor or parent, an encyclopedia, a scholarly text, an **internet site**, or **A.I.**; the source does not change the degree or seriousness of the plagiarism.

The second form of plagiarism occurs when students receive unacknowledged help in preparing an assignment. Such outside help includes proofreading, editing, and assistance from, but not limited to, parents/guardians, proctors, tutors, classmates, or A.I.. While students are encouraged to discuss assignments with faculty and other students, all work and writing should be their own. Again, when in doubt, students should acknowledge any help they receive. Students occasionally benefit from cooperative and collaborative learning; however, when work is submitted by teams or individuals, each student must be able to independently explain and defend the claims and ideas presented and must acknowledge the collaboration.

As of Winter Term 2023, students are discouraged from using A.I.-generative tools for student work unless under direct encouragement from faculty to do so. As we learn more about such technologies and their potential role in student learning, we will continue to reexamine this policy.

***** Again, if you are in doubt, acknowledge any help you receive. *****

In order to ensure adherence to this policy and to resolve questions of authorship, the Academy reserves the right to electronically screen papers and other submitted work for authenticity.

**A FAILING GRADE WILL BE ASSIGNED TO ANY WORK IN
WHICH PLAGIARISM OCCURS.**

Library Use:

In fairness to other users, and out of respect for the institution, library materials must be recognized as common and vital property of the academic community. Hence, all rules concerning the checking out of circulating materials and limitations on journals, magazines, newspapers, and reference materials must be observed. Any action which unfairly limits access to library resources, or any willful defacement or destruction of library materials, will be considered a serious breach of academic integrity.

Misuse of Computers:

Misuse of computers, the school's network, or other information resources can constitute a serious breach of academic integrity, in addition to possibly violating other school rules such as harassment or vandalism.

Examples of misuse of technology which may constitute academic dishonesty include but are not restricted to the following:

- Gaining unauthorized access to any computer or computer system.
- Tampering with any files or data stored on an individual computer or on the network, especially when this impedes the academic work of others. This naturally includes any of the library's computer systems.
- Vandalism of computer hardware including theft, damage or disfigurement, and manipulation of computer software, especially when this impedes the academic work of others.

Submission of the Same Work for Two Courses:

When a student submits work to a teacher in a course, the teacher expects that the work has been completed and submitted for credit only in that course. If a student attempts to submit the same work or substantially the same work in two different courses, this dual submission violates the teacher's trust. Using the same assignment for credit twice is a shortcut which gives an unfair advantage to that student. Just as a writer cannot submit the same piece for publication in two separate magazines, a student cannot twice receive credit for a single assignment. A student is credited for completing a course only when they have met in good faith all the requirements of and for that course specifically.

In cases, however, where overlap between assignments in two different courses might lead the student to perform fruitful, inter-disciplinary work, the student may submit the same assignment for credit provided that the student obtain advance approval from both teachers. In this situation, the teachers might reasonably attach additional expectations that reflect the assignment fulfilling requirements for two courses. Likewise, when assignments in two courses seem redundant, both instructors might agree in advance to accept the same work for credit but, again, the teachers may decide to increase expectations regarding the length and scope of the assignment.

Access to Electronic/Smart Devices:

During any quiz, test, or examination, or graded work, students may not access any electronic or smart device unless explicitly allowed by their teacher or by a documented academic or medical accommodation. Prohibited devices include—but are not limited to—phones, tablets, computers, smart speakers, smart wearables (watches, glasses, headphones).