

The logo of the institution is circular, featuring a shield with a gear, a book, and a graduation cap, surrounded by a laurel wreath. It is positioned in the top left corner of the slide.

# INVIGILATOR'S WORKSHOP

**Theme: BUILDING A 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY UNIVERSITY  
THROUGH QUALITY EXAMINATIONS**

## Academic Fraud in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century University

By Prof. Adeniyi Temitope ADETUNJI

# INTRODUCTION



Video 3



# How much do I know

- Exercise 1
- What is Academic Fraud
- (Group work)
- Please write them down



# Academic Fraud

- Exercise 2
- Academic Fraud

- (Group work)

Please write down how we can stop it.

Share with somebody

# Video 3a



# Academic Integrity

## Academic misconduct can include:

- Plagiarism (intentional or unintentional)
- Buying a paper and using it as your own
- Using social media to provide someone an answer(s)
- Taking a cell phone photo of test material and sending it to others
- Falsifying hours or activities in an academic experience
- Having someone take a test for you
- Copying a test
- Cheat “sheets” (paper, phones, clothing, etc)
- Having someone sign in for you



## Cheating Definition

"Cheat" means intentionally to misrepresent the source, nature, or other conditions of academic work so as to accrue undeserved credit, or to cooperate with someone else in such misrepresentation.



# Cheating Definition

**As defined, cheating includes, but is not limited to:**

- (a) Obtaining or retaining partial or whole copies of examination before they are distributed for student use;**
- (b) Using notes, textbooks or other information in examinations except as expressly permitted;**
- (c) Obtaining confidential information about examinations other than that released by the instructor;**
- (d) Securing, giving or exchanging information during examinations;**
- (e) Presenting data or other material gathered by another person or group as one's own;**





# Cheating Definition

**As defined, cheating includes, but is not limited to:**

- i. Falsifying experimental data or information;**
- ii. Having another person take one's place for any academic performance**
- iii. Cooperating with another to do one or more of the above; and**
- iv. Presenting falsified information in order to postpone or avoid examinations**



# TEST FRAUD PREVENTION

*If a man defrauds you one time, he is a rascal;  
if he does it twice, you are a fool.*



Author unknown

# Academic Misconduct

## Why do students cheat?

1. Lack of Time
2. Lack of Preparation
3. Procrastination
4. Pressure to perform
5. Peer pressure (others are doing it and have not been caught)
6. Lack confidence in their ability
7. Cheating is easier than studying”
8. Cheating culture (thrill / collective cheating)



# CHEATING – When?

Cheating tends to occur when:

- there is a good **opportunity** (cheating is easy to do)
- there is a small likelihood of **getting caught**
- if caught, the **penalties** are light
- Invigilators appear to take a casual or lenient **attitude** towards cheating
- the **stakes** are **high**



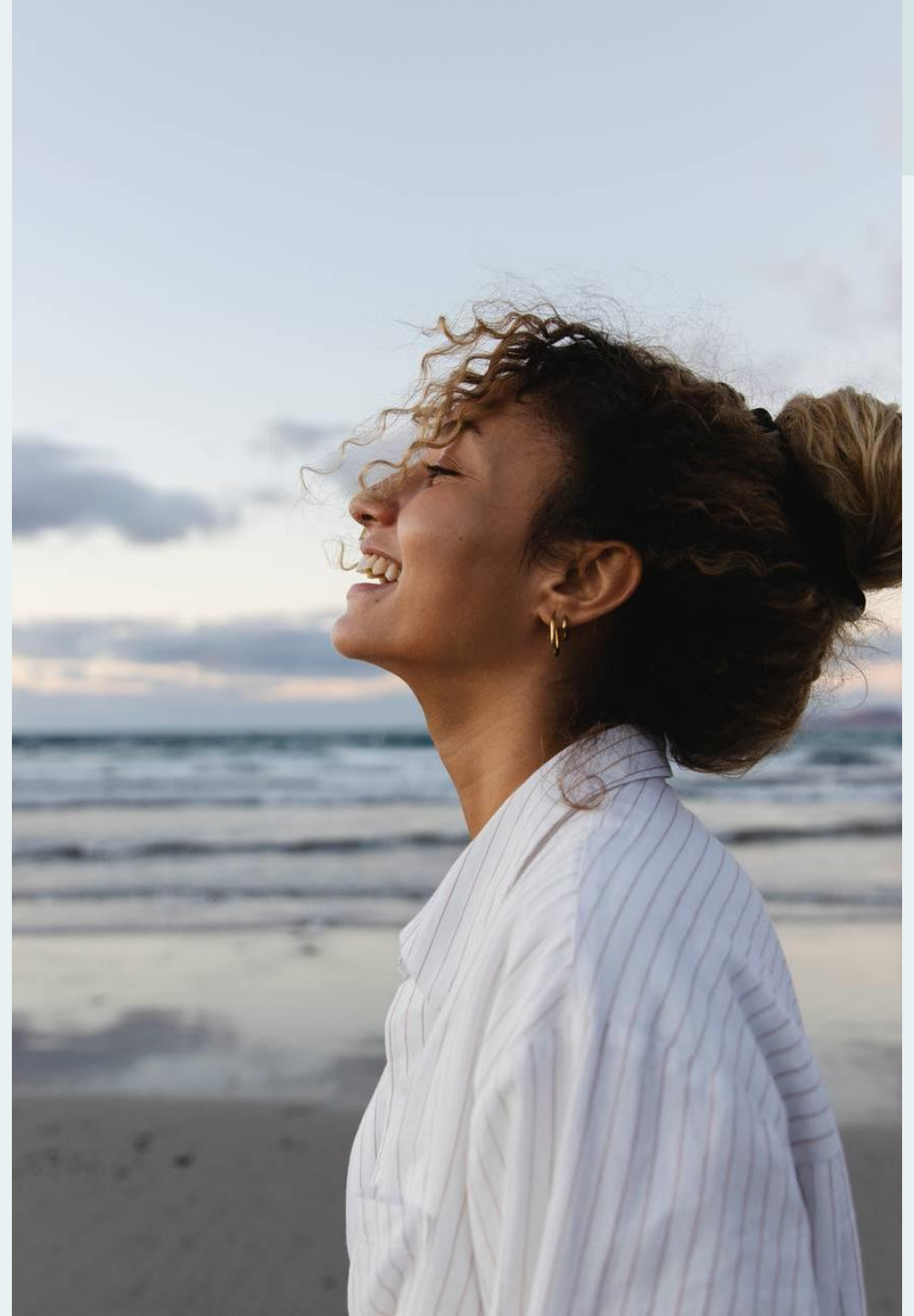
*A thing worth having is a thing worth cheating for*

W.C. Fields

# Did you Know?

Cheating is a problem in  
our campuses?

Research suggests it may be a  
very big problem...  
Perhaps bigger than you may  
realize



# Attitude Towards Cheating

- Cheating is unfair to students who honestly do the work and get the same grade
- your responsibility as instructor to deal with it
  - if not addressed, morale deteriorates, attitude towards the course and instructor worsens
  - being overly eager to catch cheaters, suspicious, inventing aggravating procedures to prevent cheating is just as harmful: students do not want to be treated as criminals.

• **YOU ARE NOT A JAILER, YOU ARE INSTRUCTOR**



# Attitude Towards Cheating

- **YOU ARE NOT A JAILER, YOU ARE INSTRUCTOR**

- best attitude:
- set up reasonable procedures,
- do not appear eager to catch cheaters (or to enjoy dealing with them),
- do not go out of your way cheater chasing,
- if caught – deal with them swiftly and fairly
- Handover to the security unit



**STOP DOING  
THESE THINGS  
IF YOU WANT  
TO BE HAPPY**

*SanskritCultureOfIndia.com*





# CHEATING VARIES







## CHEATING VARIES





# CHEATING VARIES







# FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

Five Fs of follow-up:  
fast,  
firm,  
fair,  
frequent,  
famous





# ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

It about confidence-building strategies

# ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

**Academic Integrity is a commitment to five fundamental values:**

**Honesty**

**Trust**

**Fairness**

**Respect**

**Responsibility**



# ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

- **Honesty** is the foundation of teaching, learning, research, and service.



# ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

**Trust** is promoted by faculty who set clear guidelines for assignments and for evaluating student work.





# ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

## Fairness

For students, important components of fairness are predictability, clear expectations, and a consistent and just response to dishonesty.



# ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

## Fairness

Faculty members have a right to expect **fair treatment**, not only from students but also from colleagues and their administration.



# ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

**Respect** demands the recognition of the participatory nature of the learning process.

*Invigilators show respect by taking students' ideas seriously, providing full and honest feedback on their work, valuing their aspirations and goals, and recognizing them as individuals.*



# ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

Being **Responsible** means taking action against

- wrongdoing,
- despite peer pressure,
- fear,
- loyalty, or
- compassion.



# CHEATING BY EDUCATORS

- **Material rewards (bribes)**
- **Pressure to promote strong performance by their students**
- **Indifference**
- **Justifiable response to standardized tests**
- **Compassion for their students**
- **Ignorance**



# STRATEGIES TO REDUCE TEST FRAUD

1. Develop faculty and student integrity
2. Develop and implement a Security Plan
3. Ensure that administration staff are properly trained
4. Protect testing materials against piracy
5. Administer tests in controlled environments
6. Maximize probability for detection



# Develop Faculty & Student Integrity

- Create culture where it is inappropriate to engage in any form of cheating or piracy
- Respond to cheating when it does occur
- Refrain from inappropriate test preparation activities
- Eliminate test anxiety: Familiarize candidates with
  - Test format, length, etc.
  - Scoring criteria
  - Test admin procedures
  - Re-test policy
  - Appeal procedure
- Examination honour code / non-disclosure agreement



# Maximize probability for detection

- a. Begin monitoring for irregularities prior to exam administration
  - *Monitor exam room for pirated exam items hidden*
- b. Qualified invigilators should monitor for irregularities during the examination
- c. cheating after Examination should be punished
- d. Routinely movement in the hall should be done quietly





# Highlight of Rules



## Mobile phone

You should not carry a mobile phone in your pocket or desk during the exam. Put it in your school bag.

Make sure your mobile phone is turned off and will not give out sound.

Breaking these rules will face penalty.

## Toilet Arrangement

If you want to go to toilet during exam, raise your hand and ask the invigilator.

The security will go to the toilet with you.

You can never go to the toilet alone.

# Highlight of Rules

**You cannot borrow anything during the examination. If you forget to bring ruler, pencil, eraser, etc., you have to complete your work without them.**

**Do not make any noise during the exam.**

**Keep silent when the invigilator collect your scripts. Invigilator needs time to count the scripts. Leave only when the invigilator tells you to do so.**

**Do not read the questions or start writing until your invigilator tell you to do so.**

**Do not write on the scripts after the end of the exam.**

**Remember to fill your details on the answer booklet**



*Proctoring – not an easy job...*

*Refreshment is available*



Thank  
you

