

MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE  
BUKOVINIAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

**APPROVE**

Vice-rector for scientific and pedagogical work

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“ 30 ” 08 \_\_\_\_\_ 2024

**STUDENT GUIDE  
(SYLLABUS)  
of studying the discipline  
«ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION MECHANISMS»  
(normative)  
training of specialists at the second (master's) level**

Field of knowledge	22 Healthcare
Specialty	222 Medicine
Educational year	I
faculties	medical, medical and pharmaceutical
department	of Social Medicine and Public Health

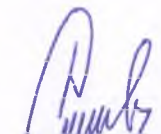
Approved at the methodical session of the department of Social Medicine and Public Health  
«29» of August 2024 (Protocol № 2).

Head of the Department,  
assoc. prof.

 \_\_\_\_\_ Ihor NAVCHUK

Approved by the subject methodical commission  
«30» of August 2024 (Protocol № 1).

Head of the subject methodical commission,  
professor

 \_\_\_\_\_ Svyatoslav DEYNEKA

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT SCIENTIFIC AND PEDAGOGICAL WORKERS WHO TEACH THE SUBJECT

Department	Department of Social Medicine and Public Health
Surname, name of scientific and pedagogical staff, scientific degree, academic status	Mariia Mandryk-Melnychuk, Doctor of Historical Science (Dr. Hab. In History, Professor, Professor of the Department of Social Medicine and Public Health.
Web page of the department on the official website of the university	<a href="https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/sotsialnoyi-meditcini-ta-ooz/">https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/sotsialnoyi-meditcini-ta-ooz/</a>
Department website	<a href="http://ozo.bsmu.edu.ua/">http://ozo.bsmu.edu.ua/</a>
E-mail	<a href="mailto:mandricescu@yahoo.com">mandricescu@yahoo.com</a>
Address	Chernivtsi, Aksenyn str, 5
Contact phone	0673727145

## 2. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISCIPLINE

Status of the discipline	normative
Number of credits	3,0
Total amount of hours	90
Lectures	10
Practical lessons	10
Individual work	70
Type of final control	test

## 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISCIPLINE (ABSTRACT)

The academic discipline «Academic Integrity and Mechanisms for Counteracting Corruption» involves mastering:

- the principles of ethical regulation of the educational process and scientific activity that operate in Ukraine, in the European educational space, and in the world in general, the importance of academic integrity in raising the prestige of Ukrainian higher education institutions, scientists, students, and graduates in order to recognize their achievements in Ukraine and abroad;
- a set of ethical principles and rules outlined by international and Ukrainian legislation that should be guided by participants in the educational process during training, teaching, and conducting scientific (creative) activities in order to achieve an appropriate level of trust in the results of training and/or scientific (creative) achievements;
- the need for strict adherence to the principles of academic integrity by pedagogical, scientific-pedagogical, and scientific workers, students, i.e. the rules of mandatory reference to sources of information when using ideas, statements, information, and projects; compliance with the norms of legislation regulating copyright; provision of reliable information about the results of research and one's own pedagogical (scientific-pedagogical, creative) activities;
- mechanisms for clear control and self-control over the observance of academic integrity by education seekers;
- the provisions of the anti-corruption legislation in force in Ukraine, mechanisms for combating corruption in its various forms in educational and other sectors; formation of a conscious understanding of the essence of corrupt actions and the legal consequences of their commission;
- basic knowledge and skills for further assimilation by students of knowledge in specialized theoretical and clinical professional and practical disciplines studied in accordance with the curriculum, when preparing individual creative works, writing theses, articles, scientific projects, and producing presentation materials;

- the main issues of using interdisciplinary approaches: medical, philosophical, sociological, and psychological in solving complex problems of modern medical theory and practice.

#### **4. POLICY OF THE SUBJECT**

##### **4.1. List of normative documents:**

- Regulations on the organization of the educational process (<https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/polozhennya-pro-organizacziyu-osvitnogo-proczesu-u-vdnzu-bukovinskij-derzhavnij-medichnij-universitet.pdf>);
- Instructions for assessing the educational activities of BSMU students in the implementation of the European credit transfer system of the educational process (<https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/bdmu-instrukcziya-shhodo-oczinyuvannya-%D1%94kts-2014-3.pdf>);
- Regulations on the procedure for reworking missed and uncredited classes (<https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/reworks.pdf>);
- Regulations on the appeal of the results of the final control of knowledge of higher education (<https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/polozhennya-pro-apelyacziyu-rezultativ-pidsumkovogo-kontrolyu-znan.pdf>);
- Codex of Academic Integrity ([https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/kodeks\\_academic\\_faith.pdf](https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/kodeks_academic_faith.pdf));
- Moral and ethical codex of students ([https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/ethics\\_code.docx](https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/ethics_code.docx));
- Regulations on the prevention and detection of academic plagiarism (<https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/antiplagiat-1.pdf>);
- Regulations on the procedure and conditions for students to choose elective courses ([https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/nakaz\\_polozhennyh\\_vybirkovi\\_dyscypliny\\_2020.pdf](https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/nakaz_polozhennyh_vybirkovi_dyscypliny_2020.pdf));
- Rules of internal labor regulations of the Higher State Educational Institution of Ukraine "Bucovynian State Medical University" (<https://www.bsmu.edu.ua/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/17.1-bdmu-kolektivnij-dogovir-dodatok.doc>).

##### **4.2. Policy on adherence to the principles of academic integrity of higher education students:**

- independent performance of educational tasks of current and final controls without the use of external sources of information;
- cheating during control of knowledge is prohibited;
- independent performance of individual tasks and correct registration of references to sources of information in case of borrowing of ideas, statements, information.

##### **4.3. Policy on adherence to the principles and norms of ethics and deontology by higher education students:**

- actions in professional and educational situations from the standpoint of academic integrity and professional ethics and deontology;
- compliance with the rules of internal regulations of the university, to be tolerant, friendly and balanced in communication with students and teachers, medical staff of health care institutions;
- awareness of the importance of examples of human behaviour in accordance with the norms of academic integrity and medical ethics.

##### **4.4. Attendance policy for higher education students:**

- attendance at all training sessions (lectures, practical (seminar) classes, final modular control) is mandatory for the purpose of current and final assessment of knowledge (except for respectable reasons).

##### **4.5. Deadline policy and completion of missed or uncredited classes by higher education students:**

- reworks of missed classes are held according to the schedule of missed or uncredited classes and consultations.

## 5. PRECISIONS AND POST-REQUIREMENTS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE (INTERDISCIPLINARY RELATIONS)

List of disciplines, on which the study of academic discipline is based	List of academic disciplines, for which the basis is laid as a result of studying the discipline
is based on previously studied by students in secondary education in such subjects as "Life Safety", "Fundamentals of Ethics and Aesthetics", "Fundamentals of Health", "Ethics", "Human Biology", "Civic Education";	provides the study of modern principles of moral and ethical regulation of educational and scientific activities, their importance for motivating students, scientific and pedagogical workers, for raising the prestige of Ukrainian higher education institutions, their scientists and graduates

## 6. PURPOSE AND TASKS OF THE EDUCATIONAL DISCIPLINE:

6.1 The purpose of studying the academic discipline "Academic Integrity and Mechanisms for Counteracting Corruption" is to prepare masters in the field of knowledge 22 "Health Care", in the specialty "Medicine", who would have sufficient knowledge of the set of ethical principles and rules outlined by law, which should be guided by all participants in the educational process during training, teaching and conducting scientific activities in order to ensure trust in the results of training and scientific (creative) achievements; to form in students practical skills to adhere to the principles of academic integrity.

6.2 The main objectives of the academic discipline "Academic Integrity and Mechanisms for Counteracting Corruption" are:

- 1) familiarization with the set of ethical principles and rules outlined by international and Ukrainian legislation that should be followed by participants in the educational process during training, teaching and conducting scientific (creative) activities in order to ensure trust in the results of training and/or scientific (creative) achievements;
- 2) mastering the principles of strict adherence to academic integrity by students, undergraduates, applicants for scientific degrees, scientific and pedagogical and scientific workers;
- 3) developing in students the skills of mandatory reference to sources of information when using ideas, statements, information; compliance with the norms of copyright legislation; providing reliable information about the results of research and their own pedagogical (scientific and pedagogical, creative) activities;
- 4) mastering the principles of academic integrity and combating plagiarism in the context of best European practices;
- 5) formation of a conscious attitude towards integrity as one of the mandatory conditions for the integration of Ukrainian education and its achievements into the European educational space;
- 6) familiarization with the legal mechanisms for combating corruption, international and national legislation regulating anti-corruption policy in the field of education and science;
- 7) familiarization with the latest methods for combating plagiarism of the Centre for Academic Integrity - a consortium of over 200 colleges and universities in the USA;
- 8) laying the foundation for further assimilation by students of knowledge in specialized theoretical and clinical professional and practical disciplines studied in accordance with the curriculum, which provides for teaching the discipline with the formation of skills to apply knowledge from the discipline "academic integrity" in the process of further education, conducting scientific research, studying in postgraduate studies, doctoral studies, as well as in professional activities.

## 7. COMPETENCIES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES, THE FORMATION OF WHICH IS FACILITATED BY THE DISCIPLINE.

In accordance with the requirements of the Standard, the discipline ensures the acquisition of competencies by students:

### 7.1 Integral competence:

The ability to solve complex problems, including those of a research and innovation nature in the field of medicine. The ability to continue learning with a high degree of autonomy.

### 7.2 General competencies (GC):

GC 13. Awareness of equal opportunities and gender issues.

GC 14. The ability to exercise one's rights and obligations as a member of society, to realize the values of a civil (free democratic) society and the need for its sustainable development, the rule of law, the rights and freedoms of man and citizen in Ukraine.

GC 16. Ability to make decisions and act, adhering to the principle of inadmissibility of corruption and any other manifestations of dishonesty

Special (professional, subject):

PC 11. Ability to solve medical problems in new or unfamiliar environments in the presence of incomplete or limited information, taking into account aspects of social and ethical responsibility, including the system of early intervention.

PC 25. Adherence to professional and academic integrity, to be responsible for the reliability of the obtained scientific results.

## 8. PROGRAM LEARNING OUTCOMES (PLO):

Integrative final program learning outcomes (PLO), the formation of which is facilitated by the academic discipline.

PLO 21. Find the necessary information in professional literature and databases of other sources, analyse, evaluate and apply this information.

PLO 26. Manage work processes in the field of health care, which are complex, unpredictable and require new strategic approaches, organize the work and professional development of personnel taking into account the acquired skills of effective teamwork, leadership positions, proper quality, accessibility and fairness, ensuring the provision of integrated medical care.

PLO 28. Make effective decisions on health care problems, assess the necessary resources, take into account social, economic and ethical consequences.

As a result of studying the academic discipline «Academic Integrity and Mechanisms for Counteracting Corruption», the applicant must:

### 8.1 know:

- a set of ethical principles and rules defined by legislation in Ukraine, Europe and the world, which should be guided by participants in the educational process during training, teaching and implementation of scientific (creative) activity in order to ensure trust in the results of training and scientific achievements;
- the latest developments in Ukraine and the world in the field of ethical regulation of the educational process and scientific activity;
- differentiate and analyse the principles of academic integrity;
- principles of international law of medical and biological activity as a future specialist;
- rules for practical compliance with the principles of academic integrity;
- basic principles of intellectual property, the essence of plagiarism and techniques used in the world to combat abuse in the field of scientific knowledge.

### 8.2 Be able to:

- operate with categories and doctrines;
- use self-study methods;
- assess the level of motivation;
- constantly improve their educational and general cultural level;
- independently carry out educational and scientific activities;
- correctly work with sources and use materials and developments of other authors, scientists in their works, citation rules.

### 8.3 demonstrate:

- a deep understanding of the public and social significance of adhering to the principles of integrity, moral and ethical regulation of educational and scientific activities;

- the ability to present the results of their work publicly, conduct a discussion and defend their own position;
- a negative attitude towards plagiarism, facts of copyright infringement.

## **9. INFORMATIONAL CONTENT OF THE COURSE**

Discipline description:

9.1. Specific objectives of studying the discipline.

9.1.1 to know the set of ethical principles and rules outlined by law that must be followed by all participants in the educational process during training, teaching and conducting scientific activities in order to ensure trust in the results of training and scientific (creative) achievements;

9.1.2 to be able to practically adhere to these principles when carrying out scientific projects, writing articles, theses, qualification works, independent preparation of creative tasks;

9.1.3 motivation of students to apply new methods when processing sources, educational materials, working with library portals to search for the necessary information;

9.1.4 development of the desire for self-education, self-control, personal uniqueness.

**TOPIC 1.** Basic concepts, approaches and tasks of the discipline "Academic integrity and mechanisms for combating corruption". Academic culture, academic integrity - social capital and prestige of a modern university.

Academic integrity - a set of ethical principles and rules defined by law, which should be guided by participants in the educational process during training, teaching and conducting scientific (creative) activities in order to ensure trust in the results of training and / or scientific (creative) achievements. Compliance with academic integrity by students, pedagogical, scientific and pedagogical and scientific workers. Use of ideas, statements, information; compliance with the norms of copyright legislation; provision of reliable information about the results of research and their own pedagogical (scientific and pedagogical, creative) activities; control over compliance with academic integrity by students.

**TOPIC 2.** Academic culture and ethics in higher education.

The inseparability of the principles of academic freedom and responsibility; the rights and obligations of all participants in the educational process. Intellectual freedom. The integrity of the teacher and the administration as a prerequisite for the integrity of the student. Academic Integrity (academic integrity; academic integrity) through a combination of fundamental values: honesty, trust, respect, justice, responsibility. Bucharest Declaration of Ethical Principles of Higher Education in Europe (adopted by the International Conference on Ethical and Moral Aspects of Higher Education and Science in Europe, September 2004).

**TOPIC 3.** Plagiarism in education: origins, causes and ways to overcome. Academic culture at the university: on the example of universities in the United States of America and countries that are part of the European Educational Space.

Plagiarism as a violation of copyright and theft of intellectual property. Understanding plagiarism from antiquity. Encyclopaedia Americana, plagiarism is based on the assignment of authorship of a certain work; the use of identical topics and ideas is the basis of scientific research and creativity, "borrowing" the original method of their research and processing. Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education", "academic plagiarism - the publication (partially or in full) of scientific results obtained by other persons as the results of their own research and/or reproduction of published texts by other authors without a corresponding reference". Conditions and causes of the "plagiarism epidemic" in Ukraine. University regulations on the prevention of plagiarism.

**TOPIC 4.** Academic integrity and mechanisms for combating corruption in the context of the values and goals of higher education.

Research on compliance with the principles of academic integrity and manifestations of academic dishonesty in universities. Research by the Centre for Academic Integrity in the USA and others. Sociological surveys, statistical data; comparison of survey data in Ukrainian HEIs with European and American ones. Conclusions on the level of academic culture and the main manifestations of academic dishonesty that need to be overcome in Ukrainian HEIs. Types of anti-plagiarism programs, their effectiveness in combating manifestations of various forms of plagiarism.

**TOPIC 5.** Intellectual property and possible forms of its violation. Formation of academic culture. Legal regulation of copyright in Ukraine in various industries: mechanisms and implementation problems.

The concept of intellectual property (as an analogue of material property) from the Enlightenment to the present day. Intellectual property in the post-industrial and information society. Copyright: from the first copyright law (the "Statute of Queen Anne" in England in 1710 granted the author the exclusive right to publish his work for 14 years) to the present day. International copyright treaties in force in Ukraine: Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (first adopted in 1886), Universal Copyright Convention (adopted in Geneva in 1952), World Intellectual Property Organization Copyright Treaty (WIPO, 1996), Rome Convention for the Protection of the Interests of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (1961), WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (1996), etc.

**TOPIC 6.** Copyright in Ukraine. National legislation on intellectual property.

Law of Ukraine "On Copyright and Related Rights" (as amended and supplemented in 2022, 2023, 2024. Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" Art. 69 "Intellectual Property Rights and Their Protection"). Variety of copyright objects: scientific texts, literary works, musical works, dramatic works, works of fine art, motion pictures and audiovisual works, architectural works, computer programs, etc. Possibilities and rules for using intellectual property: copying for personal use, citing with proper reference to the original, photocopying for research use, etc. The concept of "public domain": how to use original works ("In the old field grows new grain year by year; from old books, to the glory of God, new knowledge is given to us" (Geoffrey Chaucer, English poet of the 14th century)).

**TOPIC 7.** Scientific speech. Working with texts and formatting references to them. Communication culture in the tradition of academic integrity. Code of professional ethics: concept and legal significance.

Styles of modern Ukrainian language (scientific, business, artistic, journalistic, colloquial); scope, purpose, language means. Language means of the scientific style (substyles: popular science and scientific-educational): use of scientific terms, tables, diagrams; operation with abstract concepts; use of quotations; logical sequence; unambiguity; argumentation of the presentation; use of compound sentences, etc. Oral and written forms of the scientific style. Scientific vocabulary; professional language (= subsystem of the language in which terminology and other linguistic means are used, designed to prevent ambiguity of communication in a specific subject area (SSTC 3325-96)).

**TOPIC 8.** Speech culture, speech etiquette as a component of communication.

Mastering academic writing, communication skills as a necessary prerequisite for successful learning, scientific and research activities, professional competence, successful socio-cultural and intercultural communication.

**TOPIC 9.** Professional codes as translators of fundamental moral principles in all areas of professional activity "A moral code or "corporate ethical programs" is a collection of moral norms and guidelines that stimulate the adoption of certain decisions and the implementation of specific actions in relations with other people within the professional environment" (Gerhard Zeha)). Codes of professional ethics = the formation of corporate rules: from the Hippocratic Oath to modern professional codes; their tasks and imperatives; humanitarian dimension; balancing between morality and law. Modern domestic and foreign professional codes (examples): Code of Ethics for Members of the Fulbright Society of Ukraine (2008); Code of Ethics for Scientists of Ukraine (2009), Code of Scientific Ethics (draft, 2005); "Provisions on Professional Ethics" of the American Association of University Professors (1966, 1987 (with amendments)), etc. Regulations of universities on the regulation of ethical norms; codes of honour of universities; rules of conduct of students: the example of American universities. Codes of honour of Ukrainian universities. Formation of partnerships "student - teacher", "student - student", "student - administration" due to the inseparability of the rights and obligations of the parties. Moral condemnation or legal consequences of violation – which is more important? ("What is important is not the Honor Code as such, but the process of discussion and the efforts made to create an environment of academic honesty and mutual trust" (Derek Bok, President of Harvard University, 1971–1991)).

**TOPIC 10.** Legal principles and mechanisms for preventing and combating corruption in a higher education institution. Principles of anti-corruption policy in Ukraine. Implementation of international standards in the field of preventing and combating corruption in national legislation. Application of anti-corruption legislation of Ukraine in the educational sphere. Measures aimed at preventing and combating corruption. Forms of manifestation of corruption in the educational and scientific spheres. Best international practices in combating corruption in the university environment.

### **SET OF QUESTIONS FOR SELF-CONTROL IN THE DISCIPLINE**

#### **«ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND MECHANISMS FOR COMBATING CORRUPTION»**

1. Reveal the meaning of the concept of "academic integrity". The importance of observing the principles of "academic integrity" in educational, scientific, pedagogical and creative activities.
2. Methods of monitoring compliance with academic integrity by students.
3. Copyright: essence, meaning, use in education, science and art. Forms of copyright infringement and consequences. Legislative regulation of copyright in the world and Ukraine.
4. Academic culture and ethics in a higher education institution. Bucharest Declaration of Ethical Principles of Higher Education in Europe (adopted by the International Conference on Ethical and Moral Aspects of Higher Education and Science in Europe, September 2004).
5. Intellectual freedom.
6. Plagiarism in education: forms of intellectual property theft.
7. Programs used in the world to prevent (detect) plagiarism in education and science.
8. Conditions and causes of the "plagiarism epidemic" in Ukraine. Image consequences of this negative phenomenon for Ukrainian students, scientists, and specialists.
9. Academic culture at the university: research by the Center for Academic Integrity in the USA.
10. Intellectual property in the post-industrial and information society.
11. Historical aspects of the emergence of copyright.
12. Ukrainian legislation on intellectual property.
13. The Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" on intellectual property rights and their protection. The variety of copyright objects (science, literature, music, drama, painting, cinema, IT programming).
14. Academic integrity and the use of Internet resources, websites, portals, electronic publications.
15. Scientific speech: essence, requirements, meaning. Language means of scientific style.
16. Speech culture, speech etiquette as a component of communication.
17. Academic writing. Basic approaches to writing a scientific paper (essay, theses, article).
18. SSTC - standards for the design of qualification and scientific papers.
19. Modern domestic and foreign professional codes (examples): Code of Ethics for Members of the Fulbright Society of Ukraine (2008); Code of Ethics for a Scientist of Ukraine (2009), Code of Scientific Ethics (draft, 2005); "Regulations on Professional Ethics" of the American Association of University Professors (1966, 1987 (with amendments)), etc.
20. Regulations of universities on the regulation of ethical norms; codes of honor of universities; rules of conduct of students: the example of American universities.
21. Codes of honour of Ukrainian universities. Formation of partnerships "student - teacher", "student - student", "student - administration" due to the inseparability of the rights and obligations of the parties. Moral condemnation or legal consequences of violation - which is more important
22. Copyright: non-property copyright, property copyright.
23. Anti-corruption policy: essence, content, directions, legislative regulation in education and science.
24. The impact of corruption on the quality of education, academic mobility, reputation of higher education institutions and mechanisms for combating its various manifestations.



### PRACTICAL TASKS:

25. Practical work: writing a paper based on the words of Robert A. Harris "Plagiarism is the use of another person's words or ideas without giving them due credit."
26. To make an algorithm for working on the preparation and writing of scientific theses.
27. To describe the algorithm for compiling and components of a resume, CV.
28. To make a comparative table according to the given sample: the difference between academic plagiarism and copyright infringement.
29. What is an "anti-plagiarism program", its types, methods of its use (Practical work in the library with catalogues, periodicals, visual acquaintance with the work of the "anti-plagiarism program" at BSMU).
30. Practical work: What types of tasks provoke plagiarism among pupils and students? (testing students) with a discussion of the results.
31. Can distance learning be honest? (if so, then how, if not, then also for what reasons - make a table in two columns)

### 10. STRUCTURE OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE "ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND MECHANISMS FOR COUNTERING CORRUPTION"

MECHANISMS FOR COUNTERING CORRUPTION						
№	Topic`s titles	number of hours				
		total	including			
			lectures	seminars	Independent work	Individual work
ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION MECHANISMS						
1	Topic 1. Basic concepts, approaches and tasks of the discipline "Academic integrity and mechanisms for combating corruption". Academic culture, academic integrity - social capital and prestige of a modern university	8	2		6	
2	Topic 2. Academic culture and ethics in higher education. Inseparability of the principles of academic freedom and responsibility; rights and obligations of all participants in the educational process. Intellectual freedom. Integrity of the teacher and administration as a prerequisite for student integrity. Academic Integrity (academic integrity; academic integrity) through a combination of fundamental values: honesty, trust, respect, justice, responsibility. Bucharest Declaration of Ethical Principles of Higher Education in Europe	8		2	6	
3	Topic 3. Plagiarism in education: origins, causes and ways to overcome it. Academic culture at the university: on the example of universities in the USA and countries that are part of the European Educational Space	6	2		4	
4	Topic 4. Academic integrity and mechanisms for combating corruption in the context of the values and goals of higher education.	8		2	6	
5	Topic 5. Intellectual property and possible forms of its infringement. Formation of academic culture. Legal regulation of copyright in Ukraine in various industries: mechanisms and problems of implementation.	4	2		2	
6	Topic 6. Copyright in Ukraine. National legislation	6		2	4	

	on intellectual property.					
7	Topic 7. Scientific speech. Working with texts, scientific sources and formatting references to them. Culture of communication in the tradition of academic integrity. Code of professional ethics: concept and legal significance.	6	2		4	
8	Topic 8. Speech culture, speech etiquette as a component of communication. Mastering academic writing, communication skills as a necessary prerequisite for successful learning, scientific and research activities, professional competence, successful socio-cultural and intercultural communication	12		2	10	
9	Topic 9. Professional codes as translators of fundamental moral principles into all spheres of professional activity	12		2	10	
10	Topic 10. Legal principles and mechanisms for preventing and combating corruption in higher education institutions. Principles of anti-corruption policy in Ukraine. Implementation of international standards in the field of preventing and combating corruption in national legislation. Application of anti-corruption legislation of Ukraine in the educational sphere.	14	2		12	
	Individual work					6
	Total number of hours	20	10	10	64	
	Credits for the module 3,0					
	Total number of hours for discipline:	<b>90</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>6</b>

#### 11. THEMATIC LECTURE PLAN

№	Topic`s titles	Number of hours
<b>ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION MECHANISMS</b>		
1	Topic 1. Basic concepts, approaches and tasks of the discipline "Academic Integrity". Academic culture, academic integrity - social capital and prestige of a modern university	2
2	Topic 3. Plagiarism in education: origins, causes and ways to overcome it. Academic culture at the university: on the example of universities in the USA and countries that are part of the European Educational Space.	2
3	Topic 5. Intellectual property and possible forms of its infringement. Formation of academic culture. Legal regulation of copyright in Ukraine in various industries: mechanisms and problems of implementation.	2
4	Topic 7. Scientific speech. Working with texts, scientific sources and formatting references to them. Culture of communication in the tradition of academic integrity. Code of professional ethics: concept and legal significance.	2
5	Topic 10. Legal principles and mechanisms for preventing and combating corruption in higher education institutions. Principles of anti-corruption policy in Ukraine. Implementation of international standards in the field of preventing and combating corruption in national legislation. Application of anti-corruption legislation of Ukraine in the educational sphere.	2
Total number of hours		<b>10</b>
Total number of hours for discipline		<b>10</b>

## 12. THEMATIC PLAN OF PRACTICAL (SEMINAR) CLASSES

№	Topic`s titles	Number of hours
<b>ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION MECHANISMS</b>		
1	Topic 2. Academic culture and ethics in higher education. Inseparability of the principles of academic freedom and responsibility; rights and obligations of all participants in the educational process. Intellectual freedom. Integrity of the teacher and administration as a prerequisite for student integrity. Academic Integrity (academic integrity; academic integrity) through a combination of fundamental values: honesty, trust, respect, justice, responsibility. Bucharest Declaration of Ethical Principles of Higher Education in Europe Topic 1. Basic concepts, approaches and tasks of the discipline "Academic Integrity". Academic culture, academic integrity - social capital and prestige of a modern university	2
2	Topic 4. Academic integrity and mechanisms for combating corruption in the context of the values and goals of higher education.	2
3	Topic 6. Copyright in Ukraine. National legislation on intellectual property.	2
4	Topic 8. Speech culture, speech etiquette as a component of communication. Mastering academic writing, communication skills as a necessary prerequisite for successful learning, scientific and research activities, professional competence, successful socio-cultural and intercultural communication.	2
5	Topic 9. Professional codes as translators of fundamental moral principles into all spheres of professional activity.	2
Total number of hours		<b>10</b>
Total number of hours for discipline		<b>10</b>

## 13. THEMATIC PLAN OF STUDENT'S INDEPENDENT WORK

№	Topic titles	Number of hours
<b>ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION MECHANISMS</b>		
1	Topic 1. Basic concepts, approaches and tasks of the discipline "Academic Integrity". Academic culture, academic integrity - social capital and prestige of a modern university	6
2	Topic 2. Academic culture and ethics in higher education. Inseparability of the principles of academic freedom and responsibility; rights and obligations of all participants in the educational process. Intellectual freedom.	6
3	Topic 3. Plagiarism in education: origins, causes and ways to overcome it. Academic culture at the university: on the example of universities in the USA and countries that are part of the European Educational Space.	4
4	Topic 4. Academic integrity and mechanisms for combating corruption in the context of the values and goals of higher education	6
5	Topic 5. Intellectual property and possible forms of its infringement. Formation of academic culture. Legal regulation of copyright in Ukraine in various industries: mechanisms and problems of implementation.	2
6	Topic 6. Copyright in Ukraine. National legislation on intellectual property	4
7	Topic 7. Scientific speech. Working with texts, scientific sources and formatting references to them. Culture of communication in the tradition of academic integrity. Code of professional ethics: concept and legal significance.	4
8	Topic 8. Culture of speech, speech etiquette as a component of communication. Mastering academic writing, communication skills as a necessary prerequisite for successful study, scientific and research activities,	10

	professional competence, successful socio-cultural and intercultural communication 1	
9	Topic 9. Professional codes as translators of fundamental moral principles in all areas of professional activity	10
10	Topic 10. Legal principles and mechanisms for preventing and combating corruption in higher education institutions. Principles of anti-corruption policy in Ukraine. Implementation of international standards in the field of preventing and combating corruption in national legislation. Application of anti-corruption legislation of Ukraine in the educational sphere.	12
	Preparation for seminar classes – theoretical training and development of practical skills	64
	Completion of an individual research assignment on a chosen topic	6
Total number of hours		<b>70</b>

## ASSIGNMENTS FOR STUDENT'S INDEPENDENT WORK

List of topics:

**TOPIC 1.** Basic concepts, approaches and objectives of the discipline "Academic integrity and mechanisms for combating corruption". Academic culture, academic integrity - social capital and prestige of a modern university.

- Compliance with academic integrity by students, teachers, scientific and pedagogical and research workers in different countries of the world.
- Academic culture and ethics in higher education.
- Intellectual freedom.
- Bucharest Declaration of Ethical Principles of Higher Education in Europe (adopted by the International Conference on Ethical and Moral Aspects of Higher Education and Science in Europe, September 2004).

**TOPIC 2.** Academic culture and ethics in higher education.

- Bucharest Declaration of Ethical Principles of Higher Education in Europe (adopted by the International Conference on Ethical and Moral Aspects of Higher Education and Science in Europe, September 2004).
- Bologna Declaration.

**TOPIC 3.** Plagiarism in education: origins, causes and ways of overcoming. Academic culture at the university: on the example of universities in the United States of America and countries that are part of the European Educational Space.

- Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education", "academic plagiarism – publication (partially or fully) of scientific results obtained by other persons as the results of one's own research and/or reproduction of published texts by other authors without appropriate reference".
- Values and goals of higher education in Canada, the USA, Sweden, Poland, Great Britain. Research on compliance with the principles of academic integrity and manifestations of academic dishonesty in universities.

**TOPIC 4.** Academic integrity and mechanisms for combating corruption in the context of the values and goals of higher education.

- Compliance with the principles of academic integrity and manifestations of academic dishonesty in Western universities.
- Types of anti-plagiarism programs, their effectiveness in combating various forms of plagiarism.

**TOPIC 5.** Intellectual property and possible forms of its infringement. Formation of academic culture. Legal regulation of copyright in Ukraine in various fields: mechanisms and problems of implementation.

- International treaties on copyright protection in force in Ukraine: Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (first adopted in 1886), Universal Copyright Convention (adopted in Geneva in 1952), WIPO Copyright Treaty (1996), Rome Convention for the Protection of the Interests of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (1961), WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (1996), etc.

**TOPIC 6.** Copyright in Ukraine. National legislation on intellectual property.

- Possibilities and rules for using intellectual property: copying for personal use, citing with proper reference to the original, photocopying for research use, etc.

**TOPIC 7.** Scientific speech. Working with texts and formatting references to them. Communication culture in the tradition of academic integrity. Code of professional ethics: concept and legal significance.

- Algorithm for searching for sources and literature for writing scientific theses.
- Writing text. Working with various options in the WORD text editor.
- Codes of professional ethics = formation of corporate rules: from the Hippocratic Oath to modern professional codes; their tasks and imperatives; humanitarian dimension; balancing between morality and law.
- Modern domestic and foreign professional codes (examples): Code of Ethics for Members of the Fulbright Society of Ukraine (2008); Code of Ethics for Scientists of Ukraine (2009), Code of Scientific Ethics (draft, 2005); “Regulations on Professional Ethics”

**TOPIC 8.** Speech Culture, Speech Etiquette as a Component of Communication.

- Mastering Academic Writing
- Communicative Skills and Strategies as a Necessary Prerequisite for Successful Study, Scientific Research, Professional Competence, Successful Sociocultural and Intercultural Communication.

**TOPIC 9.** Professional Codes as Translators of Fundamental Moral Principles in All Spheres of Professional Activity

- Codes of Professional Ethics = Formation of Corporate Rules: From the Hippocratic Oath to Modern Professional Codes; Their Tasks and Imperatives; Humanitarian Dimension; Balancing Morality and Law.
- Modern domestic and foreign professional codes.
- University regulations on the regulation of ethical norms; university codes of honour; rules of conduct for students: the example of American universities.
- Codes of honour of Ukrainian universities. Formation of partnerships "student - teacher", "student - student", "student - administration" due to the inseparability of the rights and obligations of the parties.

**TOPIC 10.** Legal principles and mechanisms for preventing and combating corruption in a higher education institution. Principles of anti-corruption policy in Ukraine. Implementation of international standards in the field of preventing and combating corruption in national legislation.

- Best global practices in combating corruption in the university environment

## **14. LIST OF INDIVIDUAL TASKS**

For each topic of practical classes and for the topic of independent work, individual creative tasks are provided, the topic of which students choose arbitrarily from the proposed list. It is performed in the form of theses, scientific essays, articles, presentations with mandatory public defence at a seminar class or a speech at a student conference.

For the implementation of the SRS, written tasks are offered:

1. Make a list of manifestations and forms of academic integrity.
2. Give examples from the experience of Western universities of methods of punishment for dishonesty.
3. Trial writing of a scientific essay, scientific theses, report. Algorithm of execution in compliance with the principles of academic integrity.
4. Rules for formatting references to different types of sources: Ukrainian and Western experience. Practical work of students.
5. Process the text of the Bucharest Conference (2004). Identify key provisions that determine its importance for the European Educational Space and Ukraine.
6. Make a list of forms of educational and scientific activity of students that must be carried out in compliance with the principles of academic integrity.
7. Work out the “Law on Education” and the “Law on Higher Education” and write out provisions related to academic integrity.

8. The Law of Ukraine "On Prevention of Corruption" (the latest version of this law dated October 11, 2024).
9. What Ukrainian legislation regulates respect for intellectual property and the introduction of sanctions against violators? Make a list of possible types of violations of intellectual property.
10. Make a list of sources and literature on the topic of theses. Features of working with electronic resources.

## **15. LIST OF QUESTIONS FOR SELF-CONTROL ON THE DISCIPLINE**

1. Reveal the meaning of the concept of "academic integrity". The importance of observing the principles of "academic integrity" in educational, scientific, pedagogical and creative activities.
2. Methods of monitoring the observance of academic integrity by students.
3. Copyright: essence, meaning, use in education, science and art. Forms of copyright infringement and consequences. Legislative regulation of copyright in the world and Ukraine.
4. Academic culture and ethics in a higher education institution. Bucharest Declaration of Ethical Principles of Higher Education in Europe (adopted by the International Conference on Ethical and Moral Aspects of Higher Education and Science in Europe, September 2004).
5. Intellectual freedom.
6. Plagiarism in education: forms of intellectual property theft.
7. Programs used in the world to prevent (detect) plagiarism in education and science.
8. Conditions and causes of the "plagiarism epidemic" in Ukraine. Image consequences of this negative phenomenon for Ukrainian students, scientists, and specialists.
9. Academic culture at the university: research by the Centre for Academic Integrity in the USA.
10. Intellectual property in the post-industrial and information society.
11. Historical aspects of the emergence of copyright.
12. Ukrainian legislation on intellectual property.
13. The Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education" on intellectual property rights and their protection. The variety of copyright objects (science, literature, music, drama, painting, cinema, IT programming).
14. Academic integrity and the use of Internet resources, websites, portals, electronic publications.
15. Scientific speech: essence, requirements, meaning. Language means of scientific style.
16. Speech culture, speech etiquette as a component of communication.
17. Academic writing. Basic approaches to writing a scientific paper (essay, theses, article).
18. DSTU - standards for the design of qualification and scientific papers.
19. Modern domestic and foreign professional codes (examples): Code of Ethics for Members of the Fulbright Society of Ukraine (2008); Code of Ethics for a Scientist of Ukraine (2009), Code of Scientific Ethics (draft, 2005);
20. "Provisions on Professional Ethics" of the American Association of University Professors (1966, 1987 (with amendments)), etc.
21. University regulations on the regulation of ethical norms; university codes of honour; rules of conduct for students: the example of American universities.
22. Codes of honour of Ukrainian universities. Formation of partnerships "student - teacher", "student - student", "student - administration" due to the inseparability of the rights and obligations of the parties. Moral condemnation or legal consequences of violation - which is more important

## **16. LIST OF PRACTICAL TASKS AND WORKS FOR THE CREDIT**

The credit mark for the discipline "Academic Integrity and Mechanisms for Counteracting Corruption" is given on the basis of adding up the marks for five seminar classes, in the last - fifth - students perform a written work to determine the level of understanding of definitions, knowledge of the national and international legislative framework, the ability to perform practical tasks and solve practical problems, tests related to academic integrity and anti-corruption activities. The written work is evaluated on the same scale as the seminar classes. The points for the individual task (0-10 points) are added to the total score obtained for five seminar classes.

1. Practical work: writing a paper, taking as a basis the words of Robert A. Harris "Plagiarism is the use of another person's words or ideas without giving them due credit."
2. Make an algorithm for working on the preparation and writing of scientific theses.
3. Describe the algorithm for compiling and components of a resume, CV.
4. Make a comparative table according to the given sample: the difference between academic plagiarism and copyright infringement.
5. What is an "anti-plagiarism program", its types, methods of its use (Practical work in the library with catalogues, periodicals, visual familiarization with the work of the "anti-plagiarism program" at BSMU).
6. Practical work: What types of tasks provoke plagiarism among pupils and students? (testing students) with a discussion of the results.
7. Can distance learning be honest? (if yes, then how, if not, then also for what reasons - make a table in two columns)/

## **17. METHODS AND FORMS OF CONTROL**

The system of organizing the educational process as an ECTS technology includes:

- studying educational disciplines (passing practices), structured on the discipline as documented, logically completed parts of the curriculum, which are implemented using appropriate forms of organizing the educational process and ending with final control;
- introducing ECTS credits (ECTS) as units of measurement of the student's educational workload necessary for mastering the educational discipline;

Credits are assigned to qualifications or educational programs as a whole, as well as to their educational (educational) components (such as: credit, training courses, coursework, industrial practice and laboratory work).

A credit includes all types of student work provided for in the approved individual plan: classroom, individual, independent work. One ECTS credit is 30 (36) academic hours.

- crediting students from the components of the curriculum (courses, practices, coursework and qualification papers) based on receiving positive final control grades. Credits are assigned to students in full accordance with the credits assigned to the educational component, and only after their full completion;
- the absence of examination sessions in the schedule of the educational process, as the student's mastery of the discipline is monitored;
- the use of several assessment scales, including the ECTS rating scale, which are converted into each other according to certain rules.

## **18. EVALUATION OF THE LEVEL OF STUDENT TRAINING IN THE DISCIPLINE**

The procedure, methodology and criteria for assessing current educational activities, methodology and criteria for assessing the discipline as a whole).

The system of organizing the educational process as an ECTS technology includes:

- studying educational disciplines (passing practices), structured as documented, logically completed parts of the curriculum, which are implemented using appropriate forms of organizing the educational process and end with a test;
- introduction of ECTS credits (ECTS) as units of measurement of the student's educational workload necessary for mastering the educational discipline;
- Credits are assigned to qualifications or educational programs as a whole, as well as to their educational (educational) components (such as: training courses, coursework, industrial practice and laboratory work).
- The credit includes all types of student work provided for in the approved individual plan: classroom, independent, preparation for state certification, passing the licensing integrated exams "Step 1" and "Step 2", a practically oriented state exam, industrial practice, completion of coursework, etc. One ECTS credit is 30 (36) academic hours.
- crediting of credits to students from the components of the curriculum (curricular disciplines, practices, coursework and qualification works) based on receiving positive grades in the final control(s). The establishment of credits for students is carried out in full

accordance with the credits established for the educational component, and only after their full completion;

- the absence of examination sessions in the schedule of the educational process, as the student's mastery of the educational discipline is monitored;
- the use of several assessment scales, including the ECTS rating assessment scale, which are converted into each other according to certain rules.

### Assessment

The assessment is determined based on the sum of the assessments of current educational activity (in points) obtained in five seminar classes, which is given when assessing theoretical knowledge and practical skills in accordance with the lists specified in the discipline program. Points for individual work performed, if the student performed it, are added to this sum.

The maximum number of points that a student can score while studying the discipline is 200, including:

for current educational activity (seminar classes) - 190 points;

for individual work – 10 points.

Assessment of current educational activity

When assessing the mastery of each topic of the discipline, the student is given grades on a 4-point (traditional) scale and on a 200-point scale using the accepted and approved assessment criteria for the relevant discipline. In this case, all types of work provided for by the methodological development for studying the topic are taken into account. The student must receive a grade for each topic. The grades given on a traditional scale are converted into points depending on the number of seminar classes (5) in the discipline.

Current educational activities	Number of points
1 seminar	5/38
2 seminar	5/38
3 seminar	5/38
4 seminar	5/38
5 seminar	5/38
total	190
Completing an individual task	10
Total number of points for current educational activities	200
Total number of points for discipline	200

Student can get points :

Traditional mark				points				
«5»				38				
«4»				31,5				
«3»				25				
«2»				0				
Number of hours and credits ECTS	Number of tests	Number of seminars	Conversion of points in traditional marks				Points for individual task	Мінімальна кількість балів*
			Традиційні оцінки					
			«5»	«4»	«3»	«2»		
90/3,0	1 (№№ 1-5)	5	38	31,5	25	0	10	125

The student completed the work (thesis, presentation, report) in compliance with the principles of academic integrity, independently

**10**



formatted it in accordance with the standards, presented this work in the format of pitching, speech at a student conference	
The student completed the work with inaccuracies in the design of the work, presented it publicly	<b>8</b>
The student completed the work with stylistic and syntactic errors, did not present it publicly	<b>6</b>
Did not prepare any individual work	

Forms of assessment of current educational activities should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training.

The final score for current activities is recognized as the arithmetic sum of points for each lesson and for individual work.

The maximum number of points that a student can score when studying a discipline is calculated by multiplying the number of points corresponding to the grade "5" by the number of topics from the discipline with the addition of points for individual independent work and is equal to 200 points (38 points x 5 seminar classes = 190 + 10 points for individual work = 200 points).

Assessment of individual student tasks

Points for individual tasks are awarded to the student only if they are successfully completed and defended.

The number of points awarded for different types of individual tasks depends on their volume and significance, but not more than 10 points. They are added to the total points earned by the student in classes during the current academic activity. In no case can the total points for the current academic activity exceed 190 points.

### **Assessment of students' independent work**

Students' independent work, which is provided for by the topic of the lesson along with classroom work, is assessed during the current control of the topic at the corresponding lesson. The mastery of topics that are assigned only for independent work is checked during the final control.

### **Final control (PC)**

The final control is carried out after completing the study of all topics of the discipline at the last control lesson in the form of a test.

Students are allowed to take the test who have attended all classroom training sessions provided for by the curriculum for the discipline and received positive grades for them ("5", "4", "3"), and also have scored at least the minimum number of points when studying the discipline.

A student who, for good or bad reasons, missed classes is allowed to work off academic debt by a certain specified deadline.

The forms of conducting final control should be standardized and include control of theoretical and practical training.

The test is considered passed if the student has scored at least 125 points.

Discipline assessment

The grade for the discipline is determined as the sum of the final score for the current academic activity and the score for the final control and is displayed on a 200-point scale.

Determining the number of points that the student has scored in the discipline

The number of points that the student has scored in the discipline is determined as the sum of the points for all five seminar classes with the addition of points for individual work, if the student performed it.

The objectivity of the assessment of students' academic activity should be verified by statistical methods (correlation coefficient between current performance and the results of the final control).

The grade for the discipline is entered by the examiner into the "Student Achievement Record" (Form No. H-5.03-1), the "Student Attendance and Achievement Record", the "Student's Individual Curriculum" and the "Grade Book".

Conversion of the number of points from the discipline into grades on the ECTS scale and on the four-point (traditional) scale

Points from the disciplines are independently converted into both the four-point scale and the ECTS scale.

Points from the ECTS scale are NOT CONVERTED into the four-point scale and vice versa.

Points from the discipline for students who have successfully completed the program in the discipline are converted by the department into the traditional four-point scale according to the absolute criteria as shown in the table below.

Score on a 200-point scale	Marks
From 180 to 200 points	«5»
from 150 to 179 points	«4»
From 149 to minimum points	«3»
Less than minimum (125)	«2»

Students studying at the same faculty, course, in the same specialty, based on the number of points scored in the discipline, are ranked on the ECTS scale as follows:

Ranking with the assignment of grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" is carried out by the dean's offices for students of the corresponding course and faculty who are studying in the same specialty and have successfully completed the study of the discipline.

Students who received grades "FX" and "F" ("2") are not included in the list of students who are ranked, even after retaking the discipline. Such students automatically receive a grade "E" after retaking.

Grades for the discipline "FX", "F" ("2") are given to students who have not passed at least one topic from the discipline after completing its study.

Grade "FX" is given to students who have scored the minimum number of points for the current educational activity, but who have not passed the final control. This category of students has the right to retake the final control according to the approved schedule (but no later than the beginning of the next semester). Retaking the final control is allowed no more than two times.

The grade "F" is given to students who attended all classroom classes in the discipline, but did not score the minimum number of points for the current academic activity and were not admitted to the final control. This category of students has the right to re-study the discipline.

With the permission of the rector, a student can increase the grade in the discipline by retaking the final control (no more than three times for the entire period of study).

The ECTS grade is NOT converted to a traditional four-point scale, since the ECTS scale and the four-point scale are independent.

The 200-point and four-point scales characterize the actual success of each student in mastering the academic discipline. The ECTS scale is relative, comparative, rating, which establishes the student's belonging to the group of the best or worst among the reference group of fellow students (faculty, specialty). Therefore, the grade "A" on the ECTS scale cannot be equal to the grade "excellent", and the grade "B" - to the grade "good", etc. As a rule, when converting from a multi-point scale, the boundaries of the grades "A", "B", "C", "D", "E" on the ECTS scale do not coincide with the boundaries of the grades "5", "4", "3" on the traditional scale.

N.B. Assessment of current educational activities, control and discipline in general is carried out in accordance with the "Instructions for assessing the educational activities of students of the Bukovyna State Medical University in the context of the implementation of the European Credit Transfer System for the Organization of the Educational Process" (approved by the decision of the Academic Council of May 29, 2014, Protocol No. 9).

## 19.RECOMMENDED SOURCES:

1. Academic Conduct Policy. Harvard University Graduate School of Design Resource Center. URL: <http://www.gsd.harvard.edu/resources/academic-conduct/>
2. Academic Integrity Violations: The UC San Diego Response. URL: [http://www.math.ucsd.edu/~sncurry/142b\\_w17/Sanctioning-Guidelines.pdf](http://www.math.ucsd.edu/~sncurry/142b_w17/Sanctioning-Guidelines.pdf)

3. Avoiding Plagiarism, Self-plagiarism, and Other Questionable Writing Practices: A Guide to Ethical Writing. URL: <https://ori.hhs.gov/avoiding-plagiarism-self-plagiarism-and-other-questionable-writing-practices-guide-ethical-writing>
4. Definitions and Examples of Academic Misconduct. The Center of Student Conduct University of California, Berkley. URL: <http://sa.berkeley.edu/conduct/integrity/definition>
5. Ian Smith, Tom Hamilton. Ethical behavior of all actors in education - Volume 3 of Publications of the Council of Europe Platform on Ethics, Transparency and Integrity in Education (ETINED). URL: <https://rm.coe.int/16806d2b6f>
6. The Ethics of Self-Plagiarism. URL: <http://www.ithenticate.com/resources/papers/ethics-of-self-plagiarism>
7. The Bucharest Declaration concerning Ethical Values and Principles for Higher Education in the Europe Region. Higher Education in Europe, 29:4, 503-507. URL: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/03797720500083922>
8. Fishman T. «We know it when we see it» is not good enough: toward a standard definition of plagiarism that transcends theft, fraud, and copyright. 4th Asia Pacific Conference on Educational Integrity (4APCEI). 28-30 September 2009, University of Wollongong NSW Australia. 2010, p.1-4. URL: <http://ro.uow.edu.au/apcei/09/papers/37>The Netherlands Code of Conduct for Scientific Practice. URL: [https://www.vsnu.nl/files/documenten/Domeinen/Onderzoek/The\\_Netherlands\\_Code\\_of\\_Conduct\\_for\\_Scientific\\_Practice\\_2012.pdf](https://www.vsnu.nl/files/documenten/Domeinen/Onderzoek/The_Netherlands_Code_of_Conduct_for_Scientific_Practice_2012.pdf)
9. Undergraduate Honor System. Honor Code Manual. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. URL: [https://registrar.vt.edu/content/dam/registrar\\_vt\\_edu/documents/governance/2015-2016/HONOR-CODE-MANUAL-10-9-15.pdf](https://registrar.vt.edu/content/dam/registrar_vt_edu/documents/governance/2015-2016/HONOR-CODE-MANUAL-10-9-15.pdf)
10. Understanding and Avoiding Plagiarism. URL: <https://ctl.yale.edu/writing/usingsources/understanding-and-avoiding-plagiarism>
11. What Is Plagiarism? URL: <https://communitystandards.stanford.edu/student-conduct-process/honor-code-and-fundamental-standard/additional-resources/what-plagiarism>
12. What Is Plagiarism? URL: <https://ctl.yale.edu/writing/using-sources/understanding-and-avoiding-plagiarism/what-plagiarism>Yale Center for Teaching and Learning. National Science Foundation. Part 689 -Research Misconduct. URL: [https://www.nsf.gov/oig/\\_pdf/cfr/45-CFR-689.pdf](https://www.nsf.gov/oig/_pdf/cfr/45-CFR-689.pdf)