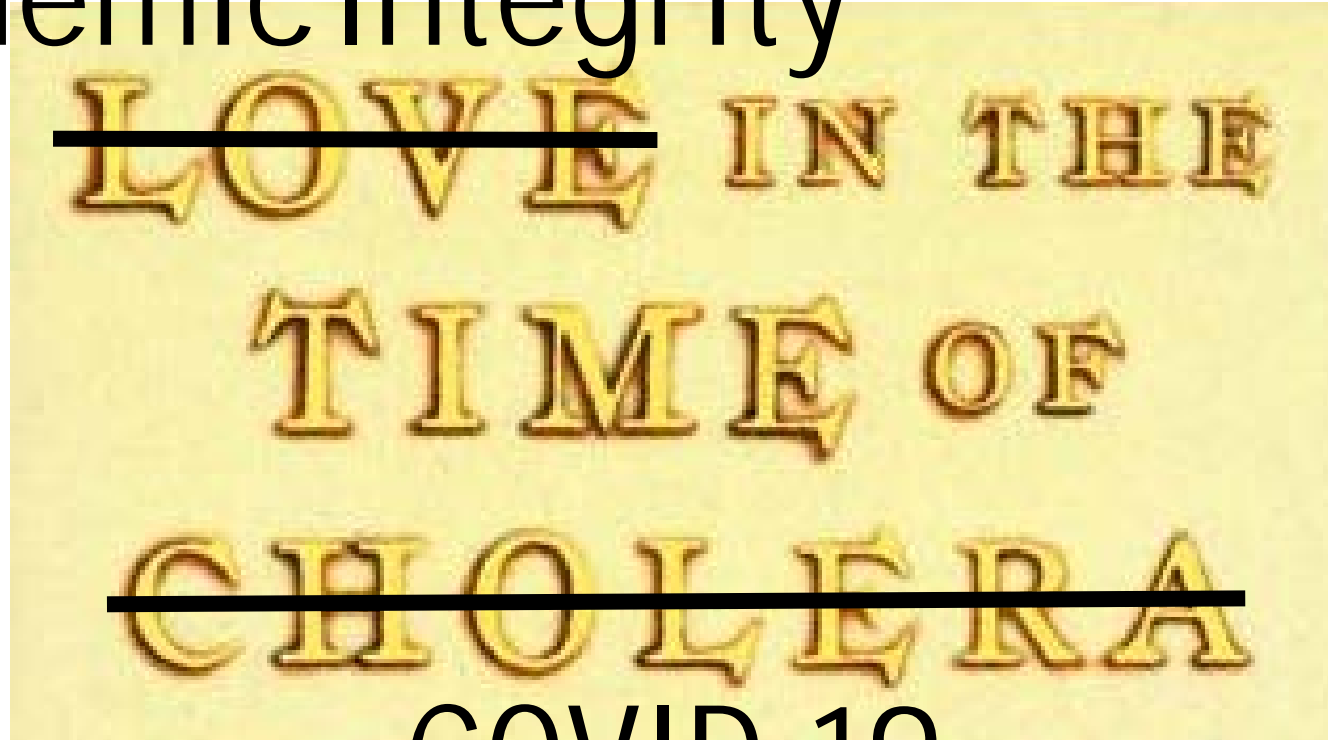


Academic Integrity



COVID-19

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About Me

- **Diana Skrzydlo, Continuing Lecturer at the University of Waterloo**
- **13 years of teaching experience**
- **Won teaching awards at department, faculty, and university level**
- **Director of the MActSc program**
- **Spoken at many conferences about teaching practice, write about teaching on blog**

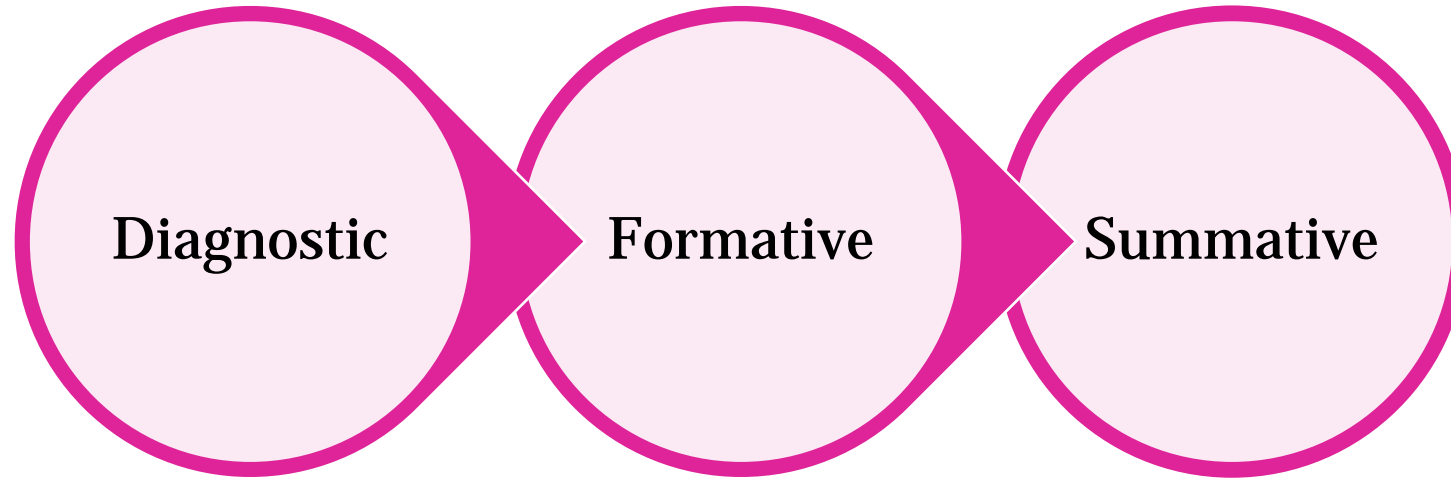
Outline

- Why Do Students Cheat?
- Reducing Cheating
 - Diagnostic vs Formative vs Summative Assessment
 - Principles of Effective Assessment
 - Assessment Design Tips
- Responding to Cheating
 - Principles
 - Examples
- Key Takeaways

Why Do Students Cheat?

Cause	To Address It...
Stress	Provide resources
Do not see value	Meaningful assessments and explain use
Self-doubt	Practice questions; balanced difficulty
High stakes	More frequent, smaller assessments
Opportunity	Remove temptation
Norms unclear	Talk about integrity, remind them of the rules

Types of Assessment



Diagnostic (before learning) - what your students already know, ungraded
Formative (while learning) - student learning, ongoing, graded or ungraded
Summative (after learning) - seeing what they learned, end of term, graded

These types of assessment should build on each other!

Principles of Effective Assessment

- **Assessments should be:**
 - **Authentic – meaningful, not busy-work, something they might do in their job**
 - **Aligned with Learning Outcomes – test what you want them to know**
 - **Achievable – reasonable difficulty: 60% basic, 30% harder, 10% challenge**
 - **Associated with your course – use specific material from your lecture material, discussion boards, city, news, etc**

Assessment Design Tips to Reduce Cheating

- Self-Assessment/Practice Questions
- MS/MC/TF Quizzes
- Assignments
- Reflective Writing
- Open-book Tests
- Oral Exams

Principles for Responding to Cheating

- **Response should focus on:**
 - **Prevention – treat the cause, not only the symptom**
 - **Pedagogy over Punishment – you are an educator, not a prosecutor**
 - **Progress – the goal is learning from mistakes and improving**
 - **Professionalism – use the Code of Conduct as motivation**

Examples of Responding to Cheating

- Plagiarism in an individual paper
- Plagiarism in a group project
- Suspiciously high grades on take-home exam

Key Takeaways

- Reduce cheating by using a variety of assessments that are authentic, aligned with learning goals, achievable, and associated with your context
- Explain the importance of integrity
- Respond to cheating by focusing on prevention, pedagogy, progress, and professionalism

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