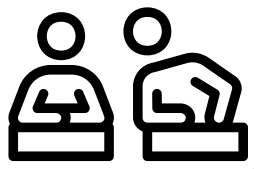


Saint Louis University Academic Integrity Violation Definitions



Cheating

is the use of unauthorized assistance to gain an advantage over others.

Examples: copying off another person's exam, allowing others to use your answers, and/or obtaining questions before an exam or assessment



Plagiarism

is the presentation of content as if the content were the student's own without proper citation or permission.

Examples: cutting and pasting from another source, incorrect or missing citations, or using generative AI to create work without the instructor's permission



Collusion

is the disallowed collaboration with another person or persons. Collusion does not include receiving help from authorized University assistance.

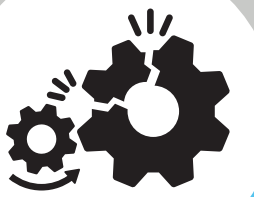
Examples: partnering on an exam or assignment that is specified for individual work or letting some group members do all the work on a group project



Falsification

is the misrepresentation of fact for academic gain.

Examples: changing the answers on an already submitted exam, or changing data on a lab assignment to fit a desired outcome



Sabotage

is the deliberate destruction or attempt to prevent the academic pursuits of others.

Examples: damaging another student's art work, hacking into an online exam, or withholding information from a group project



Concealment

is the failure to report that an academic integrity violation likely occurred.

Examples: witnessing another student cheating on an exam, or knowing of another student asking for answers on an exam or assignment even if the answers are not given

**If you have questions,
ask your instructor!**

**This information is
supplemental to the
Academic Integrity Policy
or click on the QR code**

