Applying the Code of Student Behaviour

GTA Teaching & Learning Week
Winter 2019
Workshop goals

• Aimed at TA / instructor role
• Scenario based – things you might encounter
• For each scenario
  – What would you do?
  – Who would you call?
  – Where would you look for resources or help?
Scenario 1 - What do you do?

You are marking research papers when you read something that looks very familiar, but is not cited. You search a key phrase and learn that it is part of a long passage from a well-known article recently published. You check a few other random phrases that look suspicious and find two more uncited sources.
30.3.2(1)  Plagiarism

No Student shall submit the words, ideas, images or data of another person as the Student’s own in any academic writing, essay, thesis, project, assignment, presentation or poster in a course or program of study.
Discipline Process

- TA notifies instructor
- Instructor meets w/student
- Submits report to Dean
- Dean investigates
- Discipline Officer investigates
- University Appeal Board (UAB)
Academic Integrity Resources

https://www.ualberta.ca/current-students/academic-resources/academic-integrity
Scenario 2 – What do you do?

While proctoring a midterm exam, you watch as one student looks over the shoulder of another and then writes on his own paper. You watch for a brief period of time and it happens at least twice more.

Photo from https://www.ecollegefinder.org/2014/04/07/happens-get-caught-cheating/; accessed 23 August 2018
30.3.2(2)a Cheating

No Student shall in the course of an examination or other similar activity, obtain or attempt to obtain information from another Student or other unauthorized source, give or attempt to give information to another Student, or use, attempt to use or possess for the purpose of use any unauthorized material.
Preventing Cheating: Proctoring Exams

Prevention
- Effective temptation reducer
- Buddy proctors
- Check student IDs
- Have students put all bags/coats at front
- Make expectations in lab exams explicit

Detection
- Be aware of technologies
- Watch for odd behaviours
- Record seating arrangement
- Check student IDs
- Count exams before and after; count students
Discipline Process for Academic Misconduct

1. TA notifies instructor
2. Instructor meets w/student
3. Submits report to Dean
4. Dean investigates
5. Discipline Officer investigates
6. University Appeal Board (UAB)
Reporting Misconduct Resources

https://www.ualberta.ca/provost/dean-of-students/student-conduct-and-accountability
Scenario 3 – What do you do?

Just before the beginning of class, you notice two students engaging in a loud argument. Then you watch as one student throws a full bottle of juice at the other. It hits her hard on the head.

Photo from https://www.stepp-program.org/family-modules/communication/classroom-behavior-expectations; accessed 23 August 2018
30.3.4(1)a  Class Disruption

No Student shall disrupt a Class in such a way that interferes with the normal process of the session or the learning of other Students.
Class Disruption

- **Instructors** may dismiss a student from class for disruption.
- Only sanction available to instructors
- Maximum 3 hours of class time
- Must inform Dean within 2 days
- May dismiss student from class if disruption occurs again
- Must initiate Code charge: written report to Dean on both incidents
30.3.4(6) b Violations of Safety or Dignity

No Student shall physically abuse another person, threaten any other person with physical abuse or cause any other person to fear physical abuse.
Discipline Process for NonAcademic Misconduct

**UAPS**
- Receives complaint
- Investigates
- Recommends charges/sanctions to Discipline Officer

**Discipline Officer**
- Decision maker
- Did Student violate the Code?
- What sanction(s) will be assigned?

**University Appeal Board**
- Administrative tribunal
- Full re-hearing of the case
Non-Academic Misconduct Resources

https://www.ualberta.ca/protective-services
Scenario 4 – What do you do?

A student comes to your office to request some extra time on the assignment that was due today. He tells you that he is struggling with all of his course work. When you ask why, he says he was sexually assaulted and thought he was okay but maybe he isn’t. He swears you to secrecy and says he doesn’t want anyone else to know.

Photo from https://victimservices.wordpress.com/2015/03/25/child-sexual-abuse-and-disclosure/; accessed 23 August 2018
Sexual Violence Policy

DISCLOSURE

• A verbal or written report or account of an experience of sexual violence by any person to a member of the university community.
• Opens the door to a number of options for support and assistance.

COMPLAINT

• A disclosure to a University official for the purpose of initiating an investigation under the relevant disciplinary policy
  For students: Code of Student Behaviour
  For staff/faculty: relevant collective agreement
• May result in findings/sanctions
Responding to a Disclosure of Sexual Violence

LISTEN
– Non judgmentally
– Resist the urge to problem solve

BELIEVE
– “Thank you for telling me”
– “I’m sorry that happened to you”
– “I believe you”

EXPLORE OPTIONS
– Sexual Assault Centre
– Office of the Dean of Students
– Residence Services
– Protective Services
Sexual Violence Resources

https://www.ualberta.ca/campus-life/sexual-violence
Related policies, practices or protocols

*Principle: Reasonable concern calls for reasonable action*

• Voluntary measures
• Interim measures
• Protocol 91 – Protocol for Urgent Cases of Disruptive, Threatening or Violent Conduct