Areas of Ethical Responsibility
University of Alberta

1. Two pillars of ethics in a university classroom
    a. Academic ethics –
        i. Expectations for both students and instructors have to have in terms of the content of the course
        ii. Society for Teaching and Learning in Higher Education (STLHE) and various University policies on grading, academic integrity, etc.
        iii. Disciplinary expectations, including professional codes of ethics
    b. Workplace ethics
        i. Expectations established by law and University policy that determine every member of the community has a right to a safe workplace in which they have the opportunity for full participation.
        ii. Some examples Discrimination, Harassment and Duty to Accommodate Policy, Sexual Violence Policy, Code of Student Behaviour, Ethical Conduct Policy
2. Instructors need to be aware of all of their responsibilities, know when and when not to use their discretion, and when to consult with or refer a matter to others.
3. Sources of support and authority
    a. Academic ethics
        i. Instructor in the course (primary responsibility)
        ii. Department
        iii. Faculty
    b. Workplace ethics
        i. Instructor in the course
        ii. Department
        iii. Dean of Students Office
        iv. Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research
        v. Office of Safe Disclosure and Human Rights
        vi. Human Resource Services
        vii. Helping Individuals at Risk
        viii. Accessibility Resources
        ix. Sexual Assault Centre
        x. University of Alberta Protective Services
        xi. Student Conduct and Accountability
    c. Note that student conduct is a shared responsibility between the Faculties (academic) and Protective Services (non-academic)

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