"Advocacy Establishment for Students through Ombudsman Position" (AESOP) 561640-EPP-1-2015-1-AZ-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP



TRAINING MATERIALS FOR OMBUDSPERSON

The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



RULES OF ETHICAL CONDUCT AT THE UNIVERSITY





HISTORY: HONOR CODE

- An academic honor code or honor system is a set of rules or ethical principles governing an academic community based on ideals that define what constitutes honorable behaviour within that community. The use of an honor code depends on the notion that people (at least within the community) can be trusted to act honorably.
- The documented history of an academic honor code dates back to 1736 at The College of William and Mary[1] and is the oldest honor code in the United States. Still an tradition, students administer the honor pledge to each incoming student and educate faculty and administration on the relevance of the Code and its application to students' lives at the College.
- The Honor Code applies to alleged acts of lying, stealing or cheating that adversely affect the College community committed by a student on campus or elsewhere.



CORRUPTION AND UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR: (GLOBAL CORRUPTION REPORT: EDUCATION 2013)

- Illegal payments in the admissions processes to university
- Protectionism in hiring for teaching and administrative positions
- Access to university accommodation depended on bribery
- Corporate impact on research
- Plagiarism, pseudo authorship
- Employability data being manipulated





EXISTING DOCUMENTS COVERING STATEMENTS OF ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

- Education International (2004) "Declaration on Professional Ethics"
- The International Association of Universities and Magna Charta Observatory (2012) "IAU-MCO guidelines for an Institutional Code of Ethics in Higher Education"
- UNESCO-CEPES (2004) "The Bucharest Declaration concerning Ethical Values and Principles for Higher Education in the Europe Region"
- UNESCO (1997), "Recommendation concerning the status of highereducational teaching personnel"
- European Commission (2005), "The European Charter for Researchers",
 "The Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers"





THE BUCHAREST DECLARATION CONCERNING ETHICAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE EUROPE REGION

The Declaration defines the main tendencies of modern education.

The Declaration outlined and demonstrated the revision of the topos of education and of its product, knowledge, in the contemporary world. Also, the Declaration specified the role of university as an educational institution. Popularization of higher education, educational and research integrity, widening of social functions of University are qualitative transformation content of contemporary academia





THE BUCHAREST DECLARATION CONCERNING ETHICAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE EUROPE REGION

The Declaration defines the main tendencies of modern education.

The Declaration outlined and demonstrated the revision of the topos of education and of its product, knowledge, in the contemporary world.

The Declaration specified the role of university as an educational institution. Popularization of higher education, educational and research integrity, widening of social functions of University are qualitative transformation content of contemporary academia.





THE BUCHAREST DECLARATION CONCERNING ETHICAL VALUES AND PRINCIPLES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE EUROPE REGION

(MAIN AREAS)

- Academic ethos, culture and community;
- Academic integrity in teaching learning and learning processes;
- Democratic and ethical governance and management;
- Research based on academic integrity and social responsiveness





IAU-MCO GUIDELINES FOR AN INSTITUTIONAL CODE OF ETHICS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

• The International Association of Universities and the Magna Charta Observatory have jointly drawn up the following Guidelines for an Institutional Code of Ethics in Higher Education (hereafter Guidelines) to encourage the adoption of comprehensive Institutional Codes of Ethics by higher education institutions where no such ethical code exists or to assist in the review of existing institutional codes. These Guidelines will be periodically reviewed and revised, as appropriate, to meet the needs of the changing higher education environment.





IAU-MCO GUIDELINES FOR AN INSTITUTIONAL CODE OF ETHICS IN HIGHER EDUCATION (MAIN AREAS)

- Promoting academic integrity.
- Development of educational programmes to uphold ethical values and academic integrity.
- Upholding equity, justice, equal opportunity, fairness, non-discrimination.
- Obligation of accountability and transparency.
- Pursuit of individual and institutional reputation and publicity.
- Avoidance of all abuse of power.
- Promotion critical analysis, freedom of speech.
- Encouraging social responsibility at the institutional and individual level.
- Fair management of intellectual poperty.





JOURNAL OF ACADEMIC AND BUSINESS ETHICS

- The *Journal of Academic and Business Ethics* (JABE) publishes original, unpublished works related to contemporary business and education ethical issues. Educational issues like plagiarism, academic integrity, academic policy and cheating are typical topics in educational ethics articles. Corporate fraud, sexual harassment, white-collar crime and legislative issues are typical topics in business ethics articles. The Journal of Academic and Business Ethics was renamed the Journal of Ethical and Legal Issues in April 2017.
- http://www.aabri.com/jabe.html





UKRAINE THE LAW ON EDUCATION

- Article 6. Principle of the state educational policy and principles of educational activity
- Article 42. Academic integrity
- Article 53. Rights and obligations of education seekers
- Article 54. Rights and responsibilities of educational, academic and scientific workers, other persons involved into the educational process
- Article 55. Rights and obligations of parents of education seekers





BASIS FOR ETHICAL CONDUCT IN PUET

- Ukrainian Constitution
- Labor Code of Ukraine
- LAW OF UKRAINE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
- Statute of PUET
- Program of Education Quality Management in PUET for 2013-2020 years
- Development Strategy 2017-2022
- Anti-Corruption Program





FUNDAMENTAL ETHICAL VALUES AT THE UNIVERSITY

- Honesty
- Transparency
- Respect
- Trust
- Justice
- Equality
- Democratic governance
- Qualitative education





ACADEMIC INFERIORITY

- The phenomenon of academic inferiority is multifaceted and can take various forms. It is based on intentional violation of the generally accepted moral and legal norms in the academic environment, usually with a view to obtain certain advantages. In any case, the prevalence of such manifestations strikes a crushing blow to the quality of education and the quality of scientific.
- The manifestations of academic inferiority can be divided into two groups:
 negligence in educational activities;
- unkindness in scientific activity.





DIRECTIONS TO OVERCOME ACADEMIC MALPRACTICE

- the introduction of mandatory testing of all types of work with the help of programs Etxt.ru; Advego Plagiatus and Anti-Plagiarism
- use of programs to analyze the foreign language texts close on subjects; > development of control tasks based on real situations and the implementation of which requires the citation, and the analysis and synthesis of the material studied;
- while organization of independent work of students it is advisable to offer tasks allowing students not to compile materials and think independently, summarize and analyze the material.



