

# Directive on Academic Integrity of the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies

### **PREAMBLE**

The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies (hereafter: the Geneva Graduate Institute) maintains high academic standards in its courses and subjects and expects students to conduct themselves in a manner that is fair, honest and consistent with the principles of academic integrity, particularly in the conduct of assessment and research.

#### **Article 1 Aim**

- 1. This directive aims to make the students of the Geneva Graduate Institute aware of the academic integrity expected of them and to provide a procedure to be followed in the event of a suspected breach of academic integrity by a student.
- 2. The Geneva Graduate Institute provides clear guidance and support to students to ensure that they understand the requirement to maintain academic integrity and that they are aware that failure to do so constitutes academic misconduct.
- 3. The present Directive should be read in conjunction with the <u>Research Ethics Guidelines</u>, particularly the sections on good reference practice (section 3, pp. 4-5) and on research integrity and misconduct (section 5, pp. 6-7).

#### **Article 2 Definitions**

- 1. For the purposes of this directive, **student** means any student enrolled in a Master's or PhD programme or in an executive education programme at the Geneva Graduate Institute. It also applies, where appropriate, to a visiting or an exchange student who submits work for assessment to the Geneva Graduate Institute.
- 2. For the purposes of this directive, **academic misconduct** is any act or omission which is intended to gain or attempt to gain an unfair academic advantage or help or which assists or supports another student in gaining or attempting to gain an unfair academic advantage.
- 3. Academic misconduct may be committed in a number of ways including, but not limited, to the following:
- Plagiarism: use of words, ideas, data or work attributable to another person or source without proper acknowledgement through the use of proper referencing conventions or necessary permissions. Words or ideas may include text (including paraphrasing), diagrams, formulae, software
- Self-plagiarism: submission by the same person a work previously created and submitted for another assignment without sufficiently distinguishing this work from the previous one.
- Using artificial intelligence (e.g. artificial intelligence content generators such as ChatGPT) does not as such account for academic misconduct; however submitting all or part of an assessment item that has been created solely using artificial intelligence and claiming it as your own qualifies as academic misconduct.

- Cheating in examinations, tests or other assessments (e.g. bringing unauthorised materials or items into an examination, copying another student's answers, impersonating another student or allowing yourself to be impersonated).
- Collaborate with others and use contributions of that collaborative work as if it were your own, without acknowledging it.
- Fabrication or falsification: manipulating research data or material on an unfair, intentional or reckless way or presenting fictitious or distorted data, results, evidence, research or other material as factual and accurate.
- Contract cheating: using an external writing service, such as essay banks, essay mills, ghostwriters and any external essay/thesis writing service, in place of or in addition to your own writing.

#### **Article 3 Procedure**

- A staff member/faculty member/instructor of the Geneva Graduate Institute who suspects or finds that a student has breached academic integrity must, as the case may be, inform the person who is responsible of the concerned assessment or (research) work. The person responsible of the assessment or (research) work must raise the matter with the student (either in person or in writing). The student should be given an opportunity to explain the circumstances.
- 2. The staff member/faculty member/instructor could use content matching or authenticity software or an Al-written text recognition application.
- 3. Whether or not the student accepts responsibility, the academic misconduct must be reported to the Director of Studies (for Masters and PhD students and for visiting or exchange students) or to the programme Academic Advisor (for Executive Education students) who will assess the student's record and the seriousness of the academic misconduct.
- 4. The Director of Studies or the Academic Advisor will investigate the case.

## **Article 4 Entry into force**

The present directive has been approved by the Academic Committee on 17 February 2023 and takes immediate effect.