



Avoiding Academic Misconduct at MIT

The 6 Most Common Policy Violations

Plagiarism

Using someone else's words, ideas, or data as your own without giving them proper credit. This can include copying without attribution, not paraphrasing where needed, or self-plagiarism.

Cheating

Taking unfair advantage when completing academic work. This can include copying others' work, misrepresenting personal situations for extensions, forging signatures on academic forms, etc.

Unauthorized Collaboration

Working with others when it is not permitted. Students are responsible for understanding the accepted level of collaboration for each class and for asking instructors if they are unsure.

Facilitating Academic Dishonesty

Assisting other students in violating the Academic Integrity policy. Students may do this through sharing materials or communicating in exams without permission, or doing another student's work for them.

Falsification of Information/Data

Involves misrepresenting or misleading others with respect to academic work or misrepresenting facts for academic advantage. Can include, but is not limited to fabricating documents, falsifying data or claiming to have done academic work that one did not do.

Research Misconduct

Partaking in fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in research activities or deliberate interference.



Scan the code to the left to view the full Academic Integrity policy.

Questions? Email us at osccs@mit.edu.



Office of Student Conduct
and Community Standards