



Troubling Cheating: Equity, Diversity, Inclusion, Accessibility, Decolonization and Indigenization in Academic and Research Integrity in the Age of Artificial Intelligence

February 23, 2024

Western Canadian Deans of Arts and Science Annual Conference

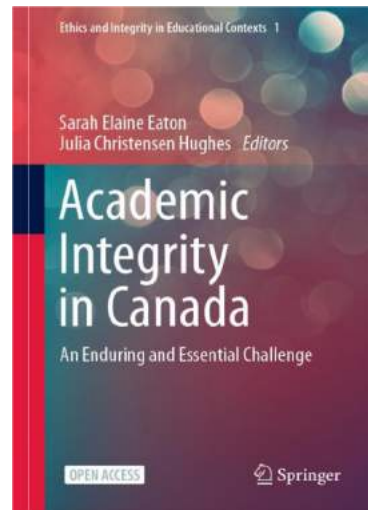
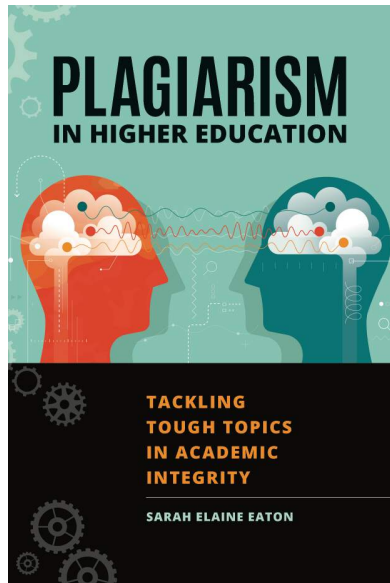
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Provenance of this work

- *Plagiarism in Higher Education: Tackling Tough Topics in Higher Education* (2021)
- *Academic Integrity in Canada: An Enduring and Essential Challenge* (2022)
- *Handbook of Academic Integrity* (2nd ed.) (2023)



An Ethical Space

“The “ethical space” is formed when two societies, with disparate worldviews, are poised to engage each other. It is the thought about diverse societies and the space in between them that contributes to the development of a framework for dialogue between human communities. The ethical space of engagement proposes a framework as a way of examining the diversity and positioning of Indigenous peoples and Western society in the pursuit of a relevant discussion on Indigenous legal issues and particularly to the fragile intersection of Indigenous law and Canadian legal systems.” (Ermine, 2006)

Willie Ermine is from the Sturgeon Lake First Nation in the north-central part of Saskatchewan.



Fundamental Values of Academic Integrity



Academic Integrity: U.S.-Based Schools of Thought

Eaton & Fishman
Handbook of Academic Integrity (2nd ed.), 2024

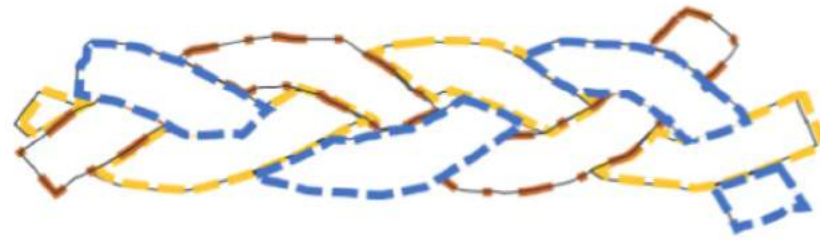
School of thought	Examples of notable US-based contributions to academic integrity scholarship (an incomplete list)
Values and Morality	Bertram Gallant (2008); McCabe (1992, 2006), McCabe et al. (2006); Rettinger (2006)
Skill development	Howard (1995, 1999, 2001); Jamieson (2013); Panning Davies & Howard (2016); Robillard (2008)

Canada's Contributions to Academic Integrity

School of thought	Examples of notable contributions to academic integrity scholarship (an incomplete list)
Values and Morality	Bertram Gallant (2008); McCabe (1992, 2006), McCabe et al. (2006); Rettinger (2006)
Skill development	Howard (1995, 1999, 2001); Jamieson (2013); Panning Davies & Howard (2016); Robillard (2008)
EDIA, Decolonization, Indigenization	Cunningham Hall (2022); Gladue (2020, 2021); Lindstrom (2022); Longstreet et al. (2021); Maracle (2020); MacLeod (2021); Poitras Pratt & Gladue (2022); Weasel Head (2024), Younging (2018)

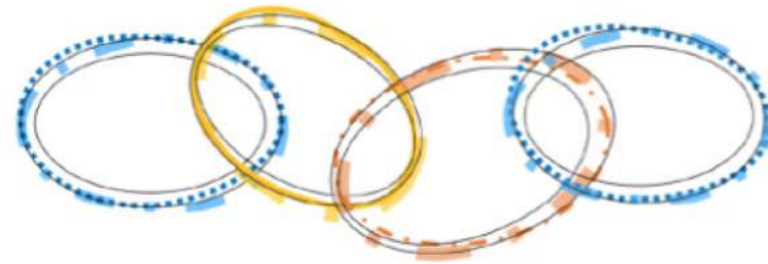
Indigenous Academic Integrity

Gladue, K. (2021). *Indigenous academic integrity*. University of Calgary
<https://taylorinstitute.ucalgary.ca/resources/indigenous-academic-integrity>



Relationality: I am because you are

"Relationships do not merely shape reality, they are reality." (Wilson, 2008, p. 7)



Reciprocity: Roles we serve

"Inherent in this commitment to the people is the understanding of the reciprocity of life and accountability to one another." (Hart, 2010, pp. 9)



Respect: Nothing about us without us

"Indigenous knowledge extends beyond the environment, however; it has values and principles about human behaviour an ethics, about relationships, about wellness and leading a good life. Knowledge has beauty and can make the world beautiful if used in a good way." (Smith, 2012, p. 161)



A Teaching and Learning Imperative

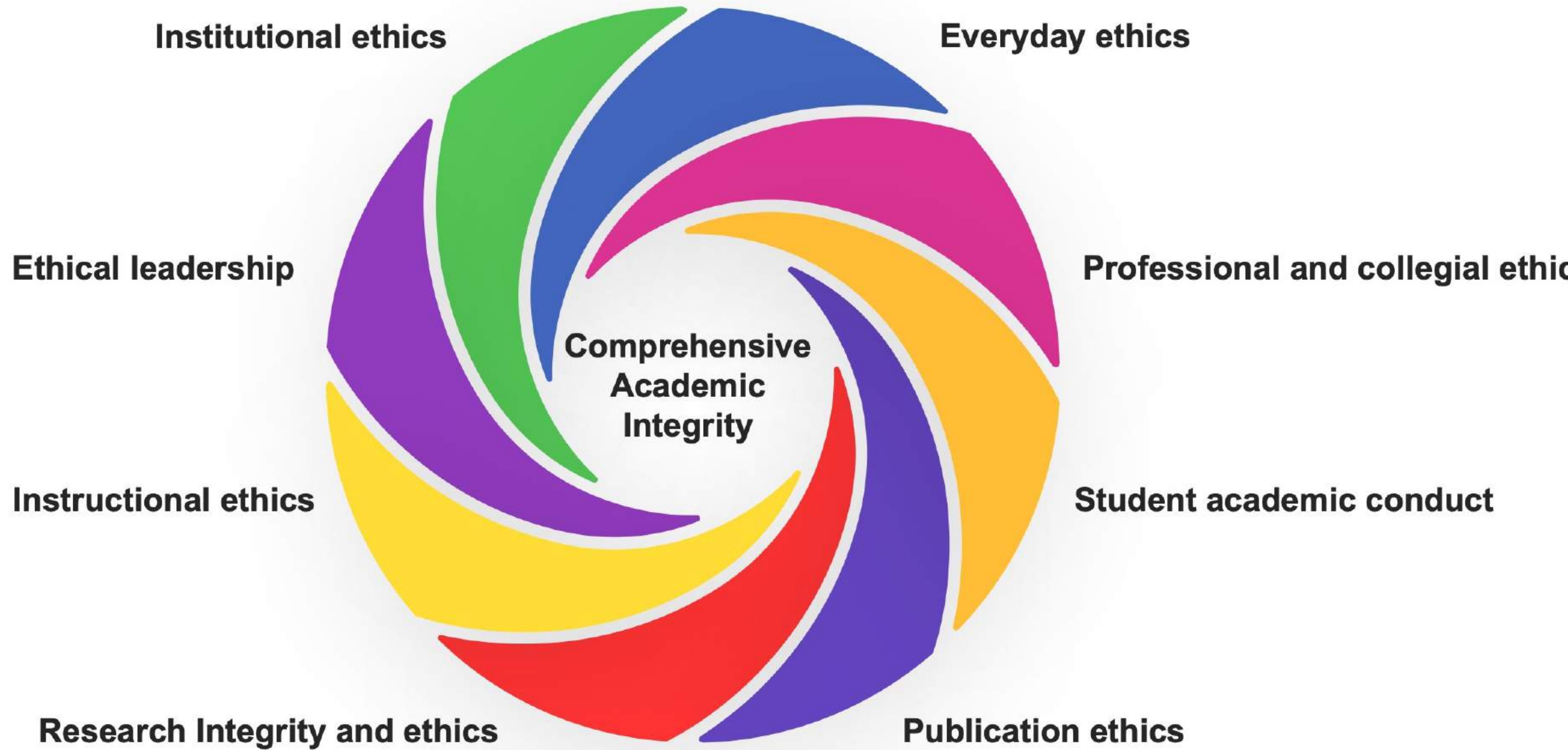
Reframe the driving question
from

“How do we stop students
from cheating?”

to

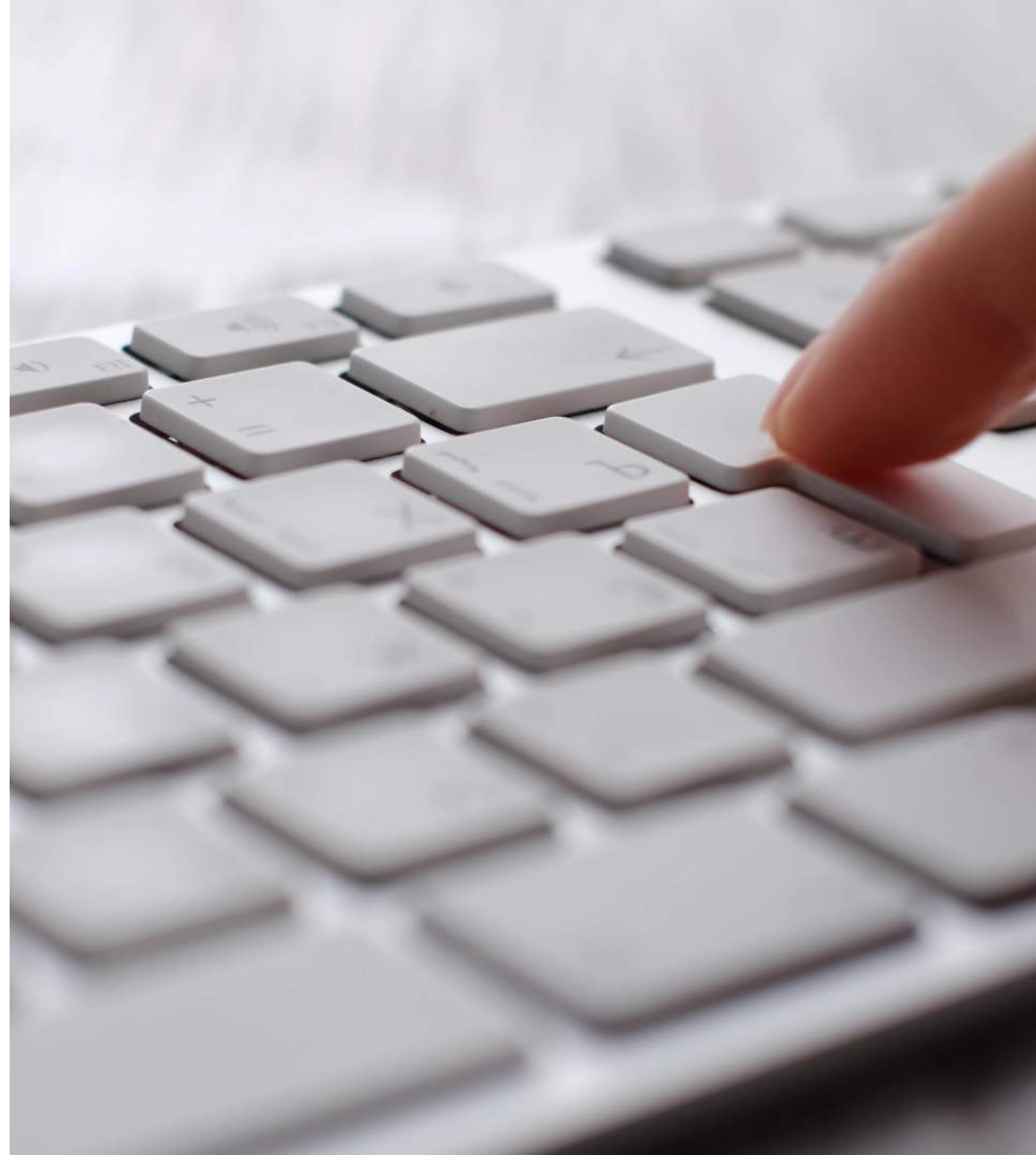
**“How do we ensure students
are *learning*?”**

(Bertram Gallant, 2008, p. 6)

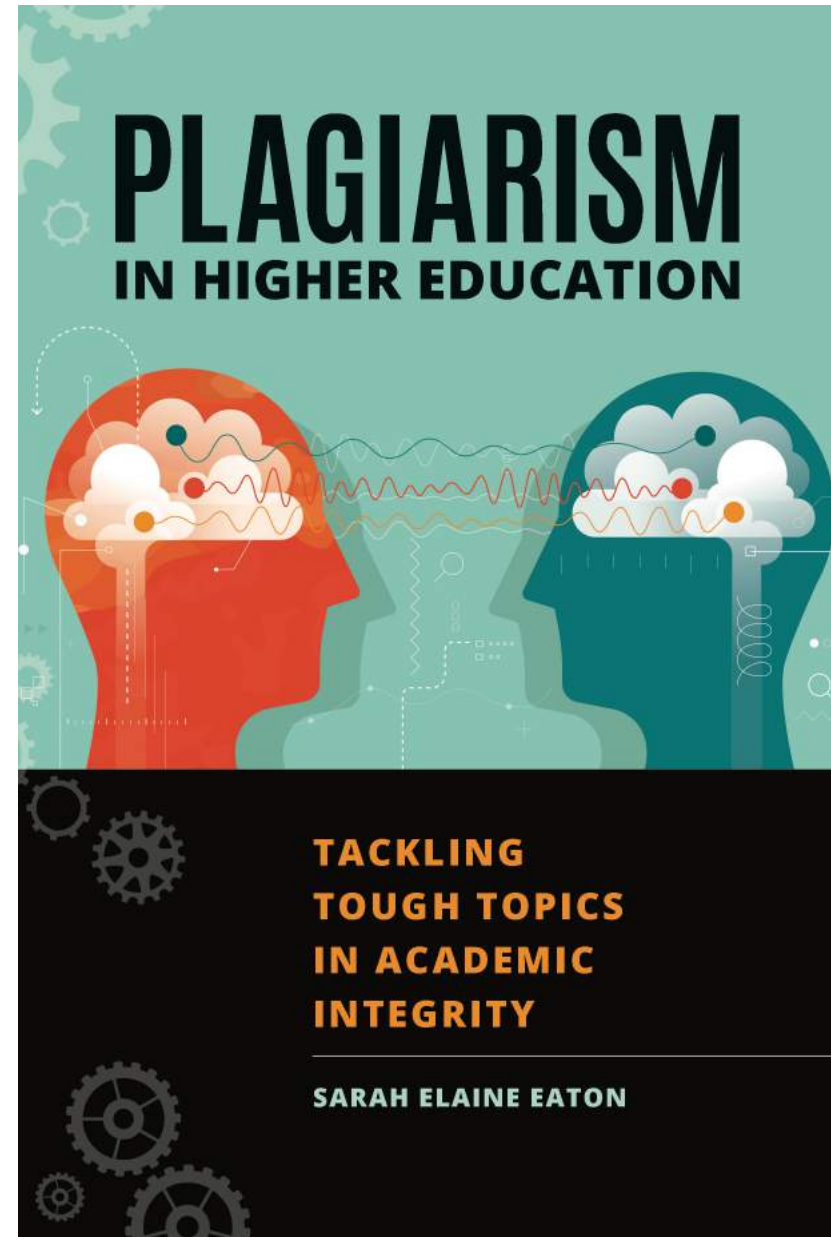


Key message

Academic integrity
includes
and extends beyond
student conduct.

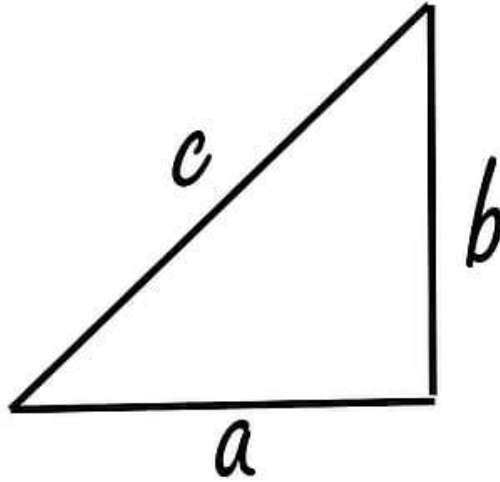


*Plagiarism in
Higher
Education:
Tackling
Tough Topics
in Academic
Integrity
(2021)*



Plagiarism: A Brief History

Plagiarism of ideas in Western civilizations can be traced back to the ancient Greeks.



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$



Impact of the Printing Press

For more than 500 years, our notions of plagiarism have been shaped by technology.



The Industrial Revolution

- Catalyzed the early massification of education.
- Laid the foundation for modern notions of student conduct.



Impact of the Internet

Faster and more efficient writing, research, mobilization of knowledge, and misconduct of various kinds.



New Technology

Excitement, confusion, eagerness, resistance, worry, and other reactions.

Teaching, Learning (and Cheating)

Teachers and students figure out how to use the new tech for teaching, learning, cheating, and more.

Academic Integrity Arms Race

Infographic designed by
Sarah Elaine Eaton
May, 2023

Students Find Workarounds

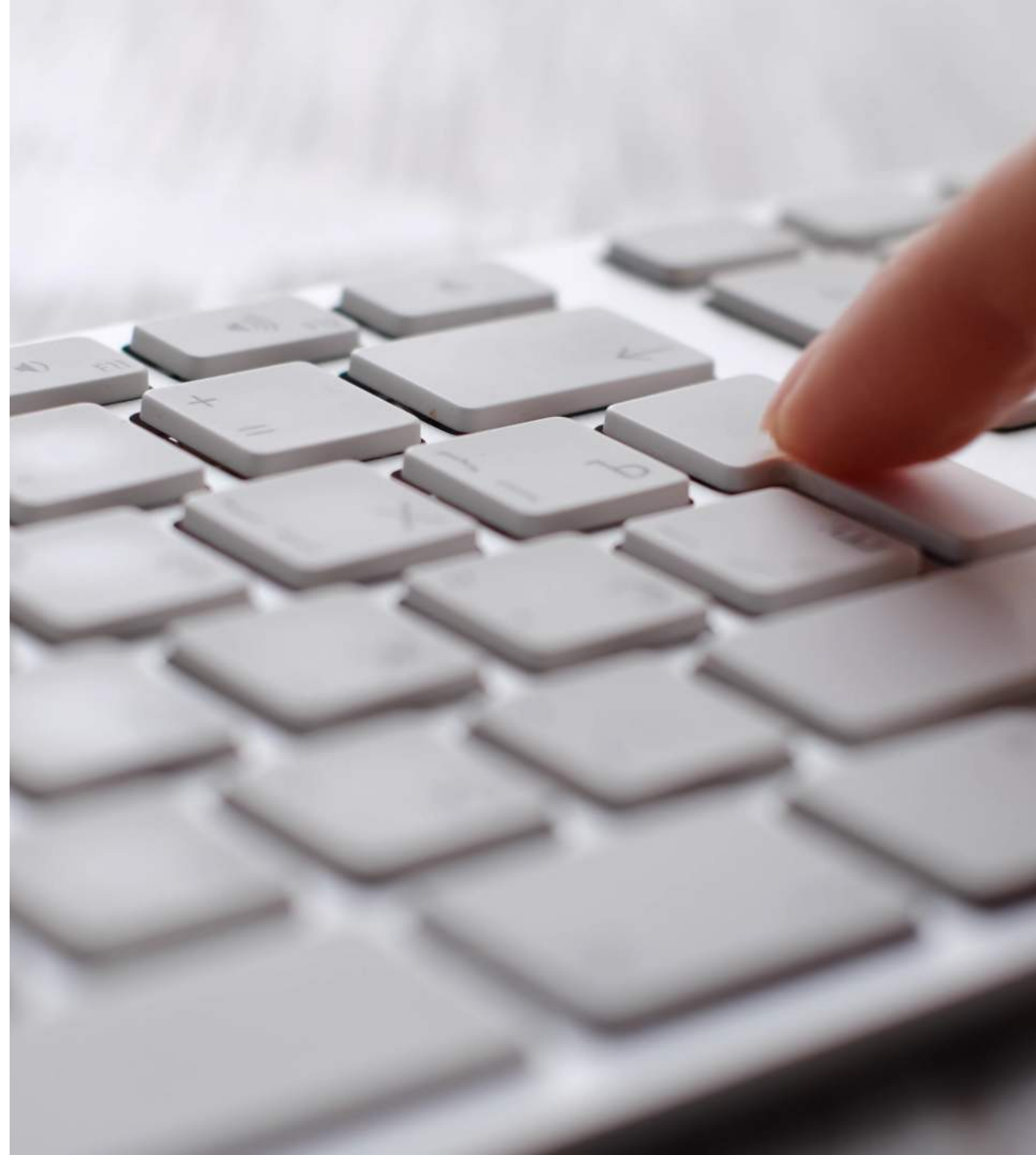
Students find hacks and share ideas about how to beat the anti-cheating technology.

Anti-Cheating Tech

More tech is developed to catch students using technology to violate academic integrity. Often marketed as a solution to academic misconduct.

Key message

Neither students
nor educators can
win the academic
integrity arms race.



6 Tenets of Postplagiarism: Writing in the Age of Artificial Intelligence

Sarah Elaine Eaton 2023

In [*Plagiarism in Higher Education: Tackling Tough Topics in Academic Integrity*](#) (2021) I introduced the idea of life in a postplagiarism world. Here, I expand on those ideas.

Hybrid Human-AI Writing Will Become Normal

Hybrid writing, co-created by human and artificial intelligence together is becoming prevalent. Soon it will be the norm. Trying to determine where the human ends and where the artificial intelligence begins is pointless and futile.

Human Creativity is Enhanced

Human creativity is enhanced, not threatened by artificial intelligence. Humans can be inspired and inspire others. Humans may even be inspired by artificial intelligence, but our ability to imagine, inspire, and create remains boundless and inexhaustible.

Language Barriers Overcome

One's first language will begin to matter less and less as tools become available for humans to understand each other in countless languages.

Humans can Relinquish Control, but not Responsibility

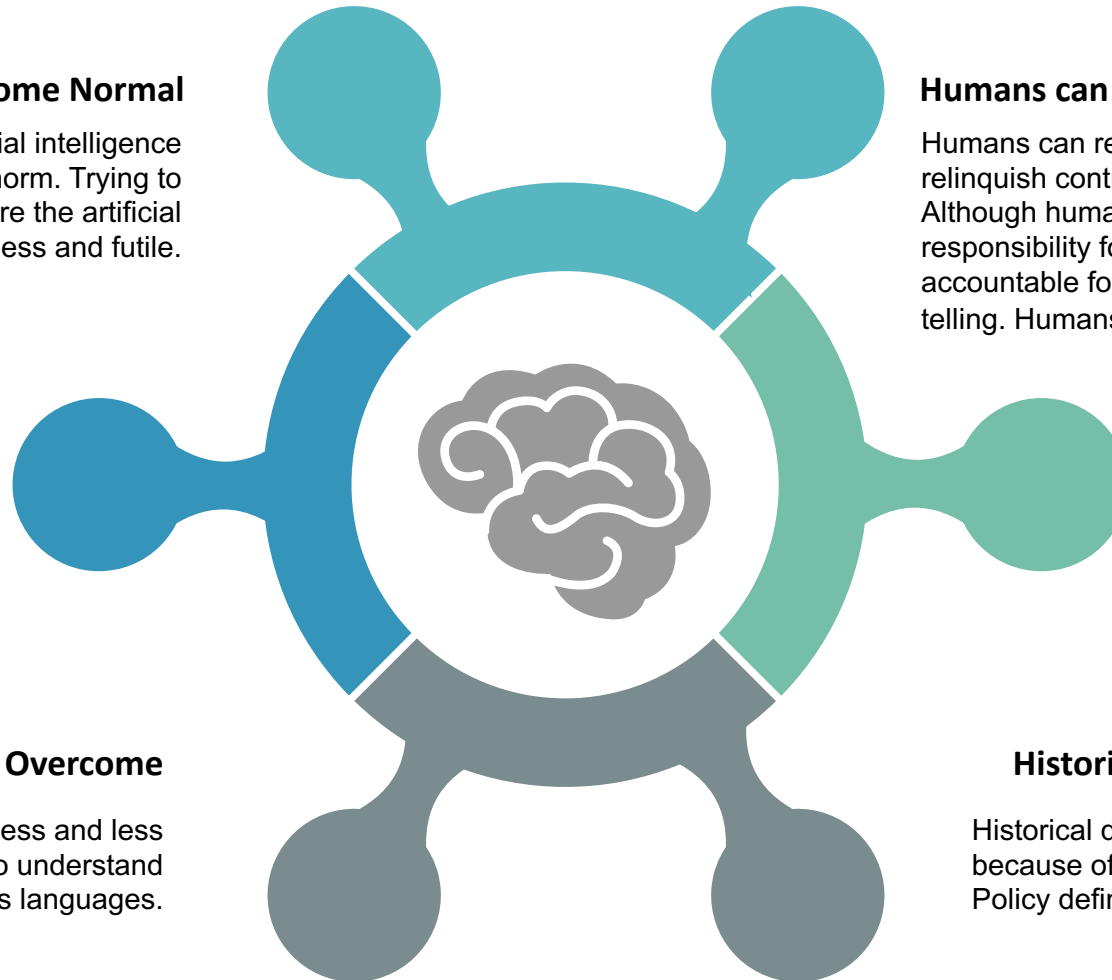
Humans can retain control over what they write, but they can also relinquish control to artificial intelligence tools if they choose. Although humans can relinquish control, they do not relinquish responsibility for what is written. Humans can – and must – remain accountable for fact-checking, verification procedures, and truth-telling. Humans are also responsible for how AI-tools are developed.

Attribution Remains Important

It always has been, and always will be, appropriate and desirable to appreciate, admire, and respect our teachers, mentors, and guides. Humans learn in community with one another, even when they are learning alone. Citing, referencing, and attribution remain important skills.

Historical Definitions of Plagiarism No Longer Apply

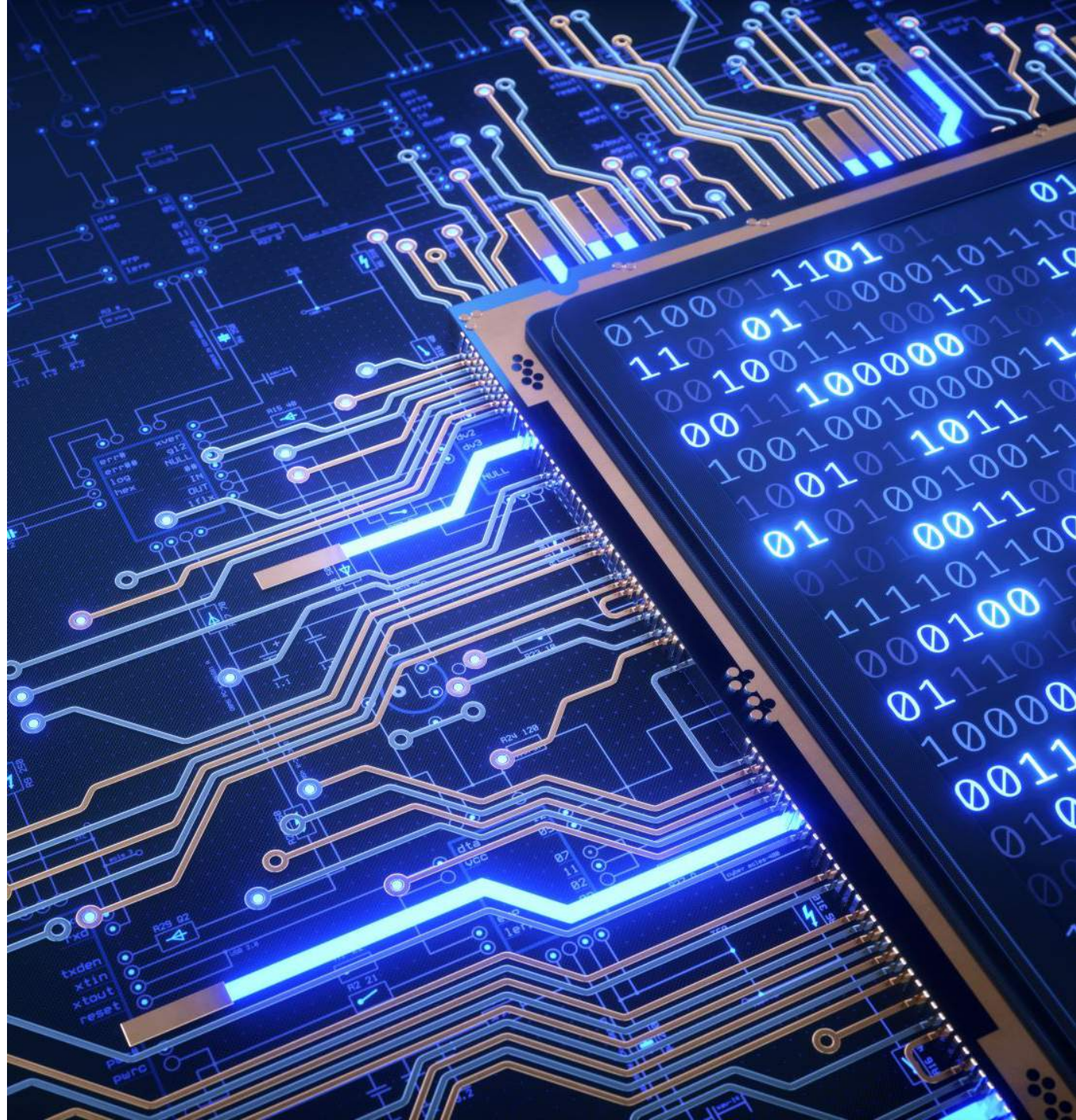
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Postplagiarism

Postplagiarism refers to an era in human society in which advanced technologies are a normal part of life, including how we teach, learn, and interact daily.

Postplagiarism heralds a new era of intellectual engagement in the age of advanced technology.



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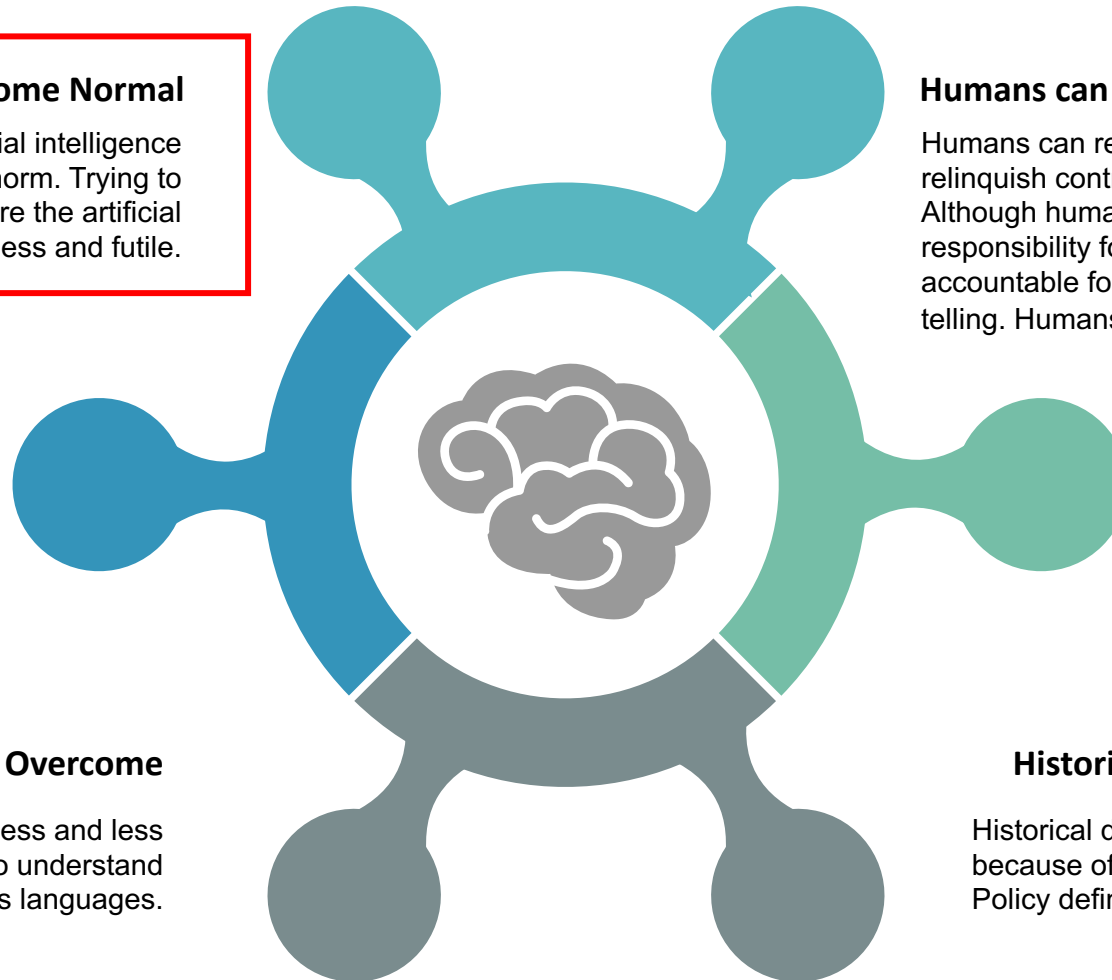
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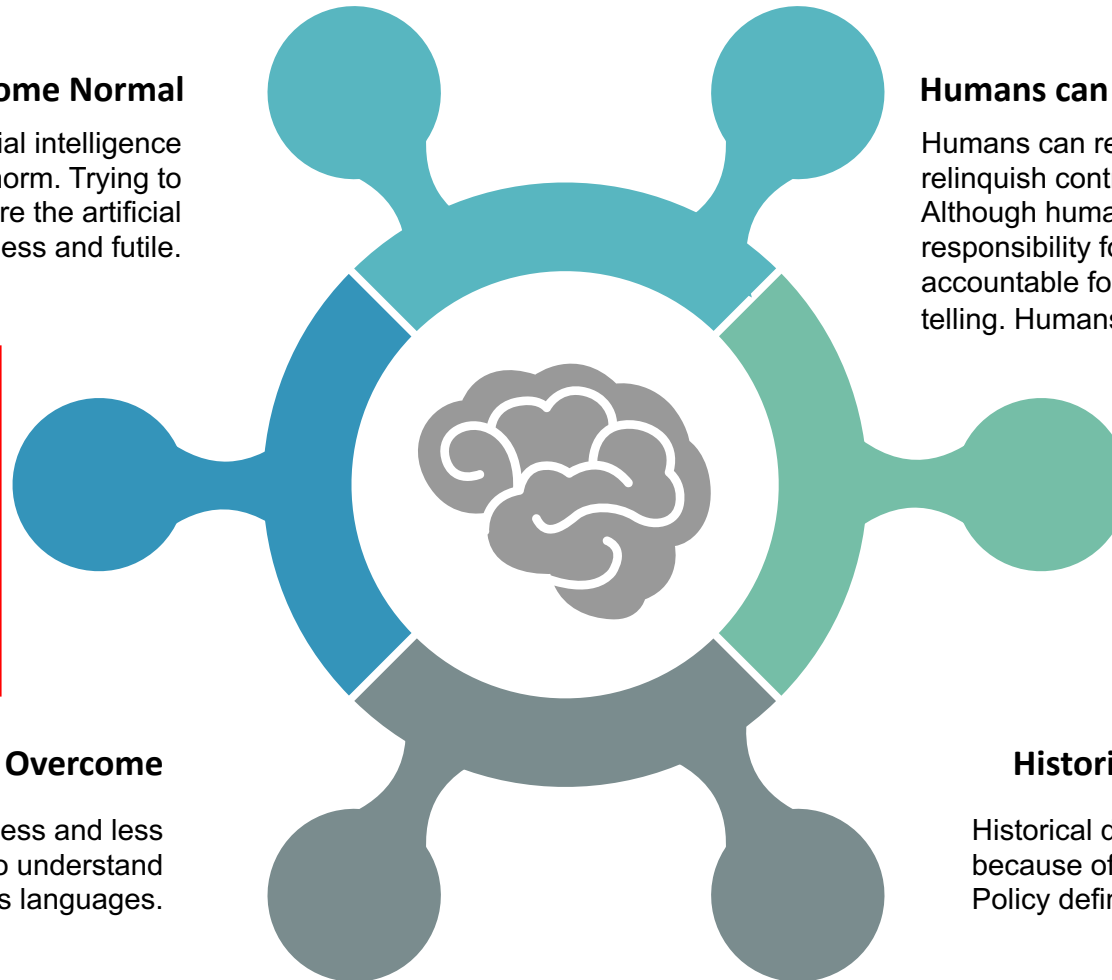
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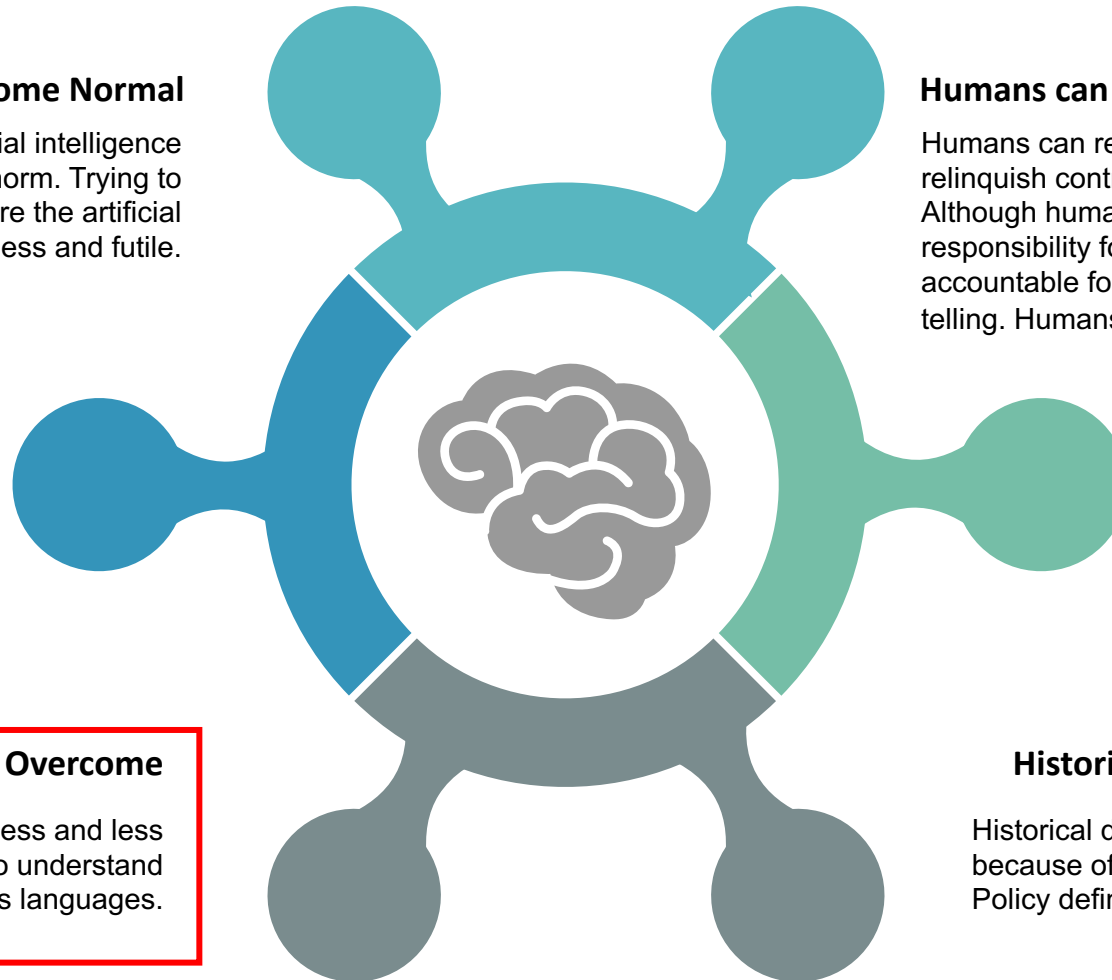
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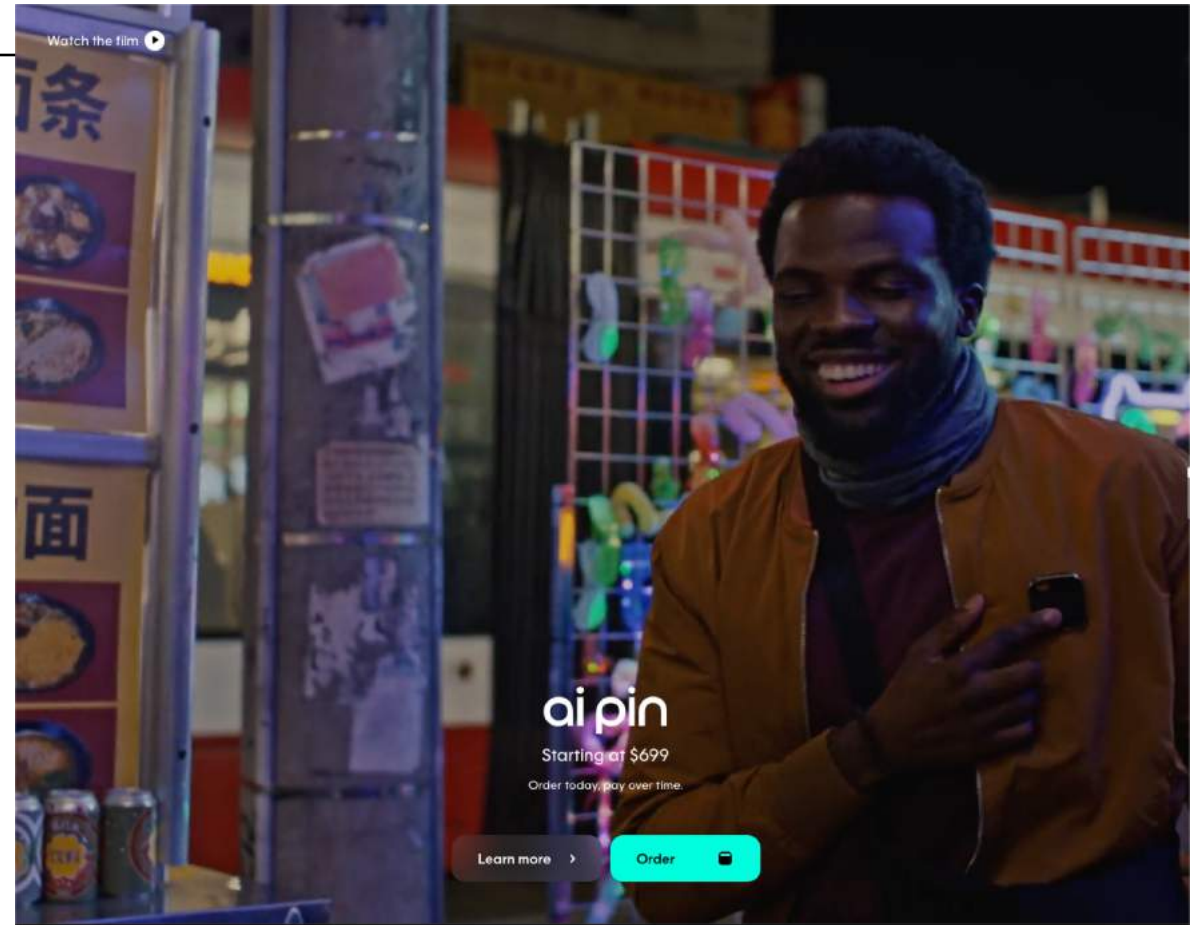
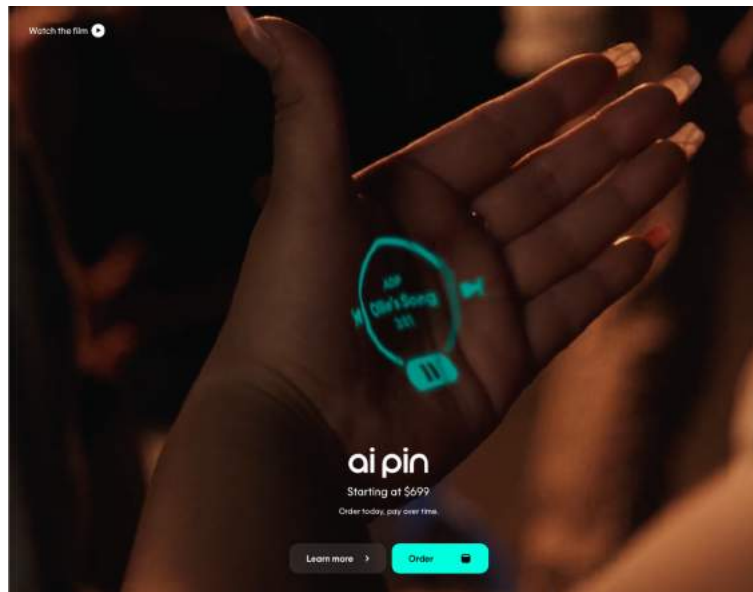
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Wearable AI is Already Available



Humane - <https://hu.ma.ne/>
Launched in November 2023.
Example provided for information only.
This is not as an endorsement.

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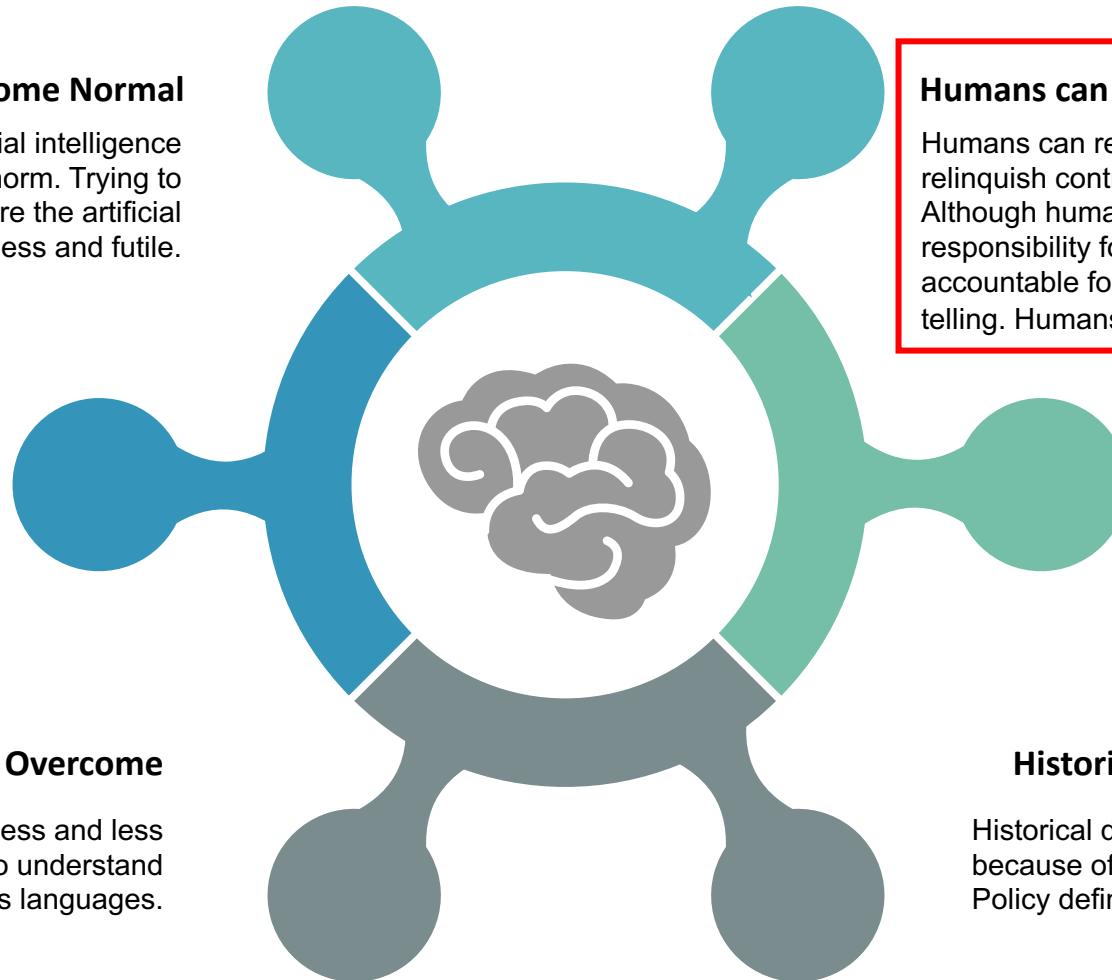
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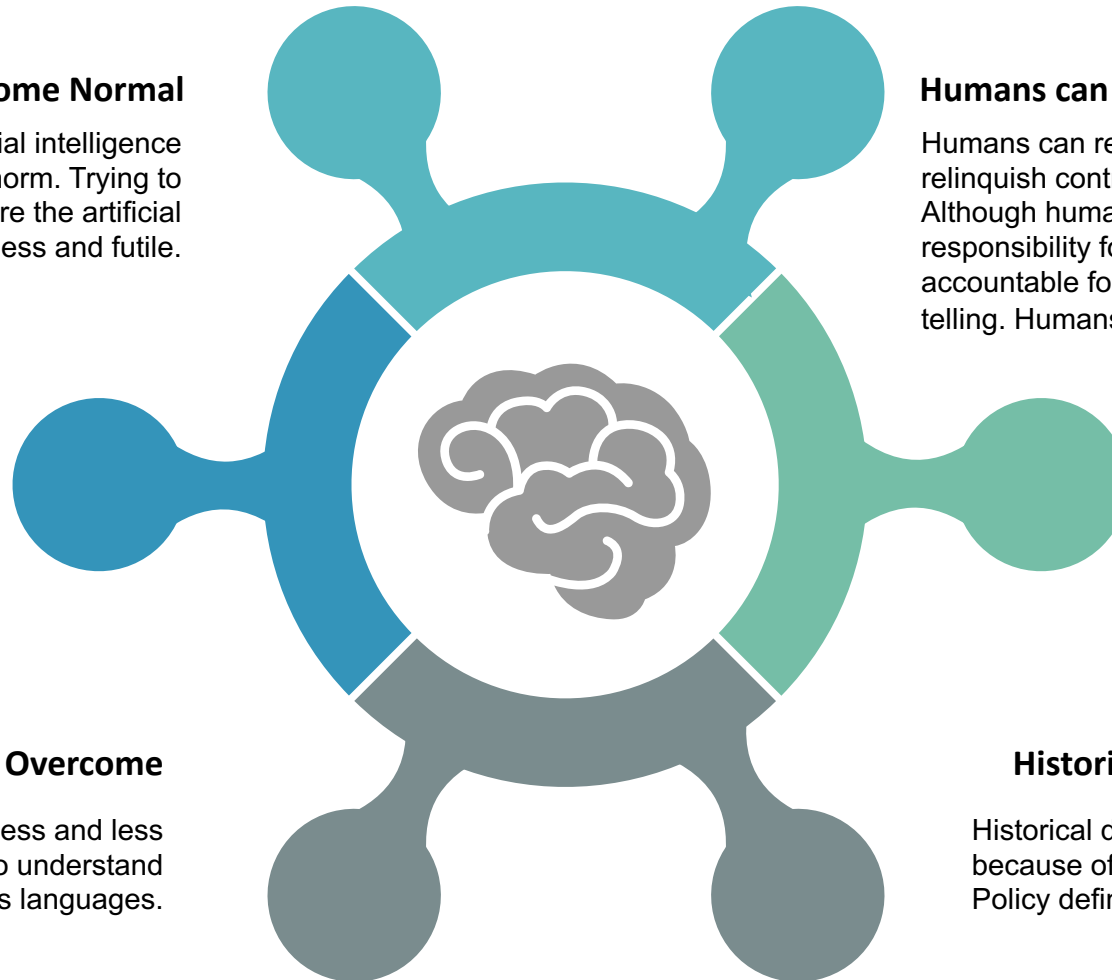
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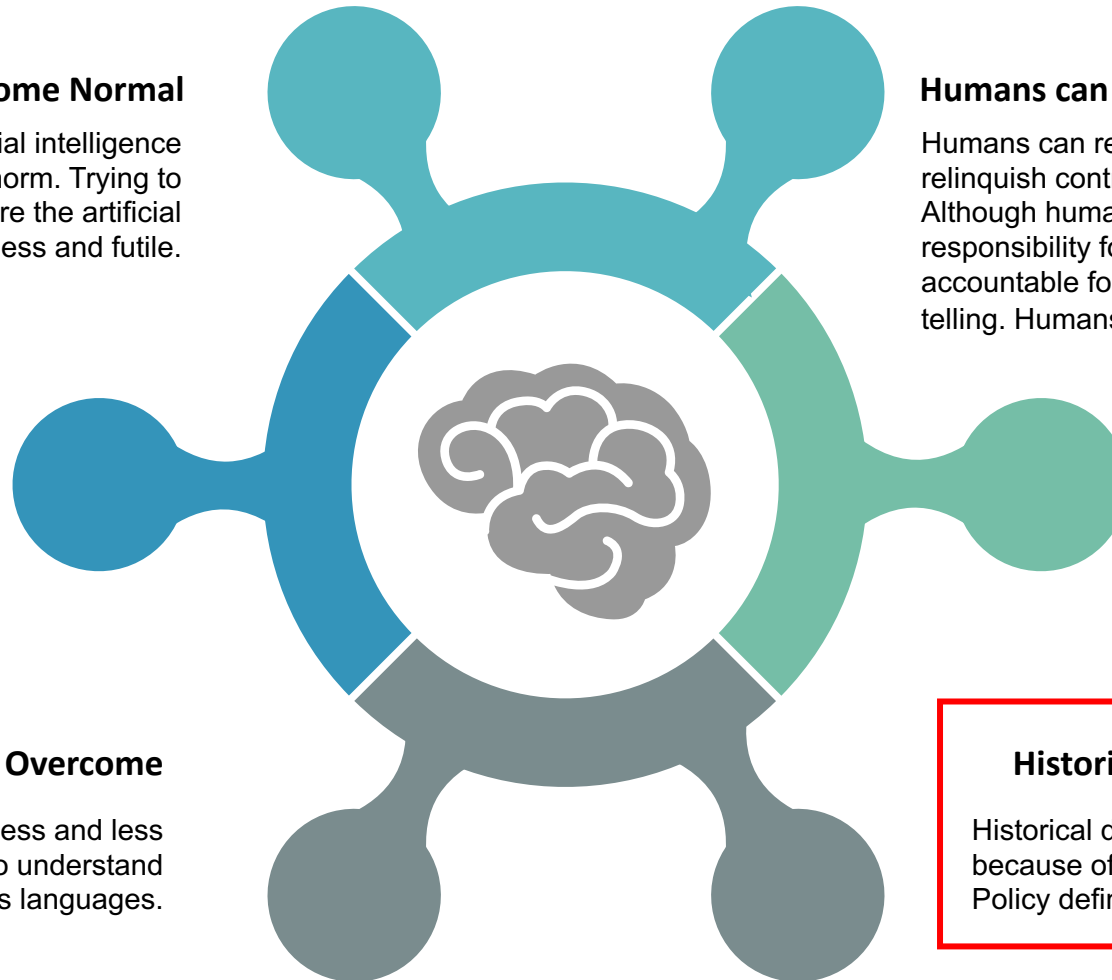
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Key Message




Historical definitions
of plagiarism and misconduct
may require questioning
and reconsideration.

Current research



Understanding the Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Higher Education

Public Lightning Talks
University of Calgary
June 8, 2023
9:30 AM – 3:00 PM (MDT)

  Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada  Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada 



Artificial Intelligence & Academic Integrity

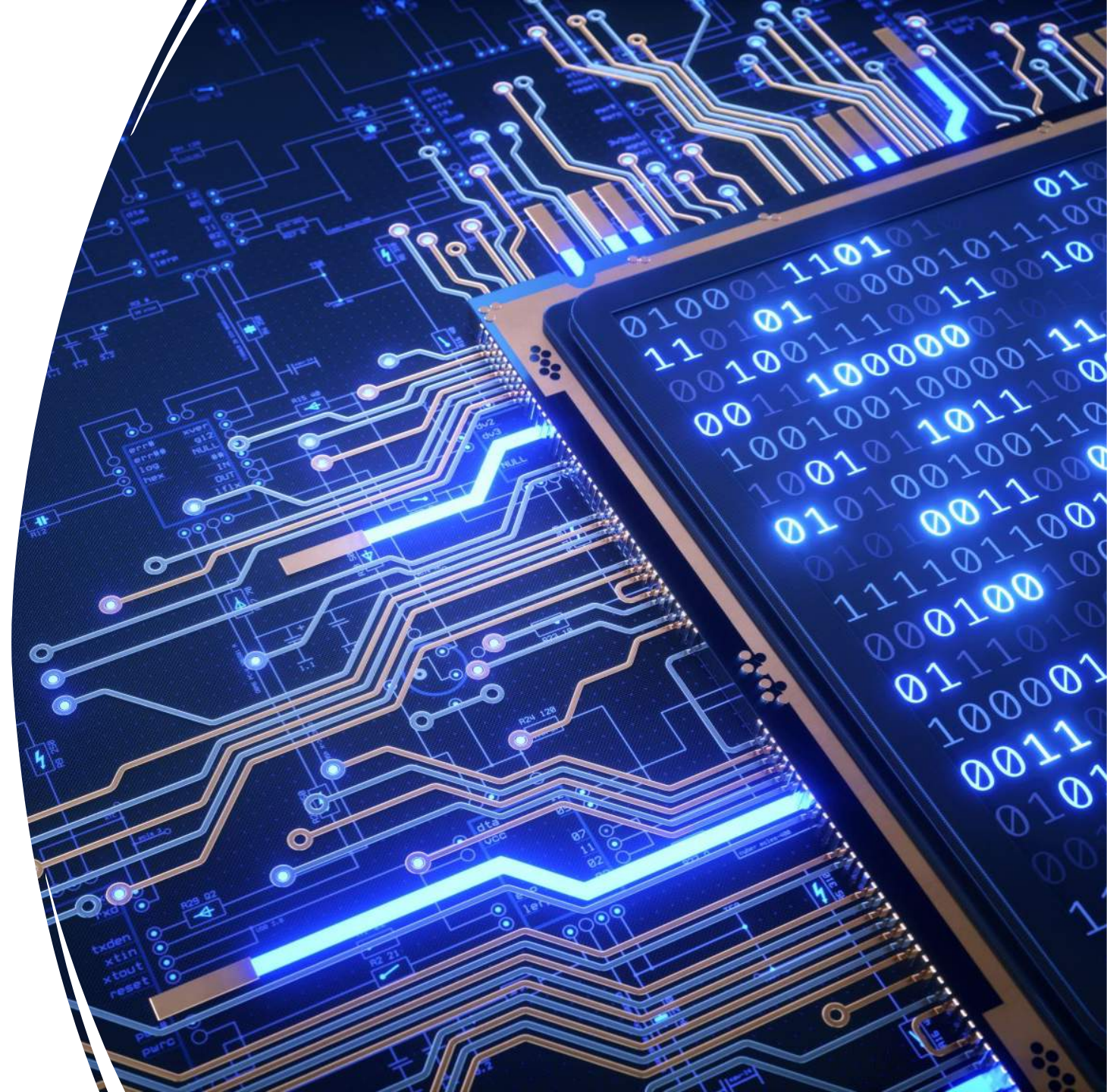
The Ethics of Teaching and Learning with Algorithmic Writing Technologies

 UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY  Funded by the University of Calgary Teaching and Learning Grants

For more information contact:
Sarah Elaine Eaton, PhD, seaton@ucalgary.ca

Artificial Intelligence is here to stay

If we want students to be workforce ready when they graduate, we must teach ethical use of artificial intelligence across the curriculum.



Precursor to GPT: Predictive Text

The predictive text tools that have become embedded into everyday technologies such as instant messaging apps and word processing programs were originally designed in the 1980s to help persons with disabilities. (Swiffin et al., 1987)





Key Message

Technology can help
to level the playing field
for equity-deserving
people.



Academic Integrity is Ethical Conduct in Action

Concepts that are often neglected when thinking about academic integrity:

- Equity
- Diversity
- Inclusion
- Accessibility
- Decolonization

What comes to mind...?

International student

Academic cheating

Checking our biases

High risk of negative bias (and racism) when we talk about “international students” and academic misconduct. (Bexley & Vu, 2015; Bretag, 2019; Leask, 2006; Openo, 2019).

The term “international student” when used in the context of academic misconduct, is sometimes a euphemism for non-white students for whom English is an additional language. (Eaton & Burns, 2018).



The “othering” of EAL students

“Students from ‘other cultures’ are frequently highlighted as being perpetrators of this crime against the academic community of enlightened Western scholars” (Leask, 2006, p. 183).

Who cheats? Reality v. Myth

Actual Rates of Misconduct

International v. Domestic
The rates for misconduct among international and domestic students has been found to be about the same (Bretag, 2019).

Gender studies about rates of misconduct have been between men and women have changed over time and are inconclusive. There are no known studies (yet) that examine academic misconduct beyond binary genders (Eaton, 2021).

Who Gets Reported

International students are 5x more likely than domestic students to get reported for academic misconduct (Beasley, 2016).

Men are more likely than women to be reported for misconduct (Beasley, 2016; Fabelo et al., 2011).

UK: Students who are disproportionately reported for misconduct are racialized minority students from Asia and Africa (Davis, 2021).



Impact on international students

International students are less likely to be retained than domestic students following a finding of academic misconduct (Beasley, 2016; Sacks, 2008).



What about Canada?



- Little to no reporting related to equity, diversity, and inclusion, related to academic misconduct.
- Anecdotally: Senior administrators are reluctant to collect or release data due to fears about damage to the institutional reputation.
- Insufficient supports and resources for racialized minority and EAL students because there is no justification to increase support (because we don't collect the data in the first place).

Key message

**There can be
no integrity
without equity.**



Reconciliation and Academic Integrity

Academic integrity is part
of the “ongoing
colonization” of
education.

(Lindstrom, 2022, p. 133)



Decolonizing Academic Integrity

Presenting these points in a table helps me to make sense of complex and nuanced information. This is not intended to be overly reductionist and I recognized there is much more depth to all of this.

Western / Anglo-European Approach	Decolonizing Approach
Us/them approach.	We are a community of people.
Rules-first approach.	People-first approach.
Assimilation, uniformity, equality.	Pluralistic, diverse, equitable.
Responses to misconduct are fundamentally punitive. Inflicts more harm.	Responses to misconduct are educational and restorative. Seeks to repair harm.
Insistence on solutions, metrics, and “silver bullets”. (Commodification / massification of education).	Focus on individual growth within one or more communities. Lifelong commitment to ethical ways of knowing, being, and doing.

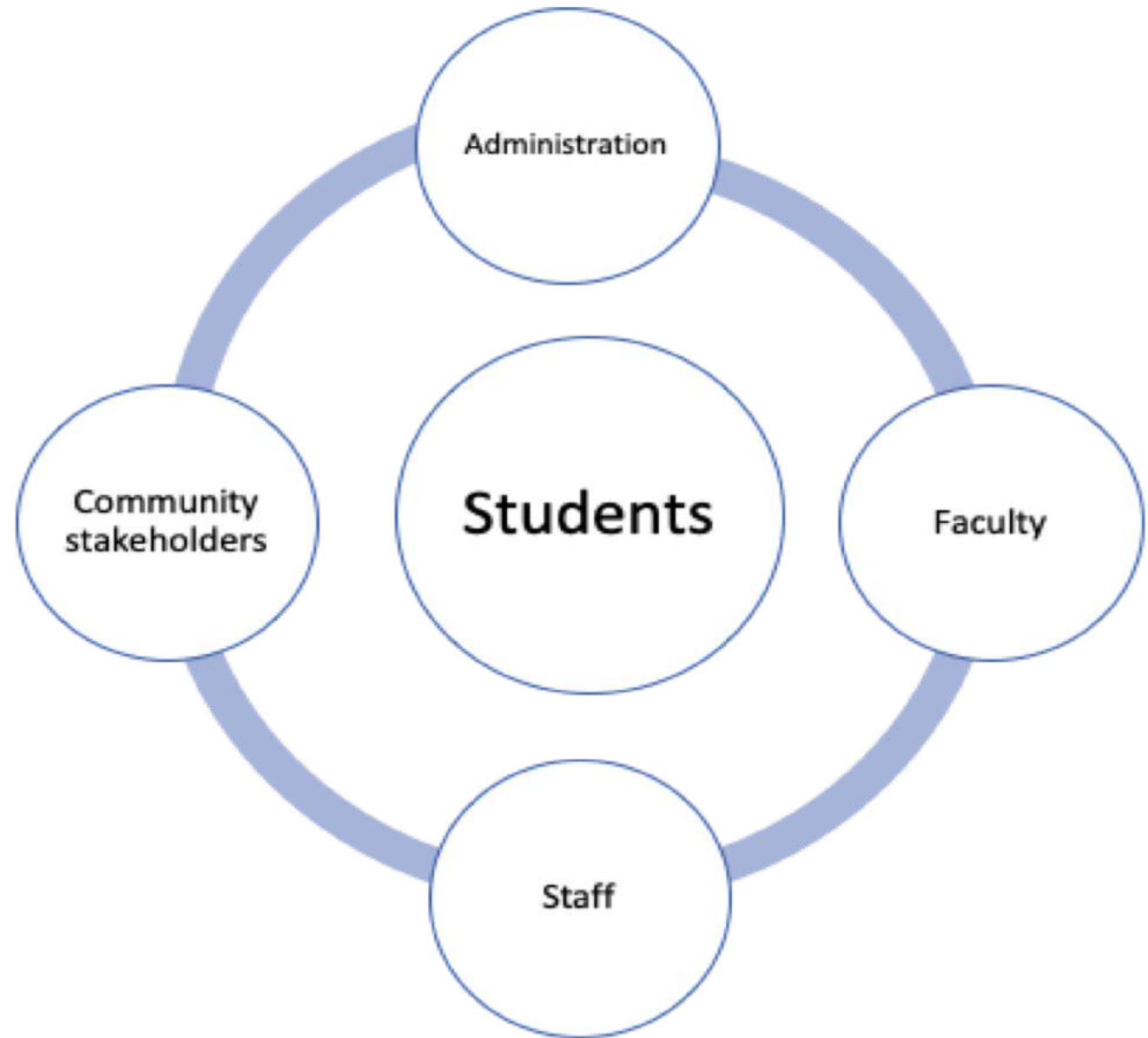
(Cunningham Hall, 2022; Gladue, 2020, 2021; Lindstrom, 2022; Poitras Pratt & Gladue, 2022)



“Decolonization can’t just be another form of assimilation.”

Mark Solomon, Seneca College
May 30, 2023, spoken at a keynote panel
at the Canadian Society for the Study of
Higher Education (CSSHE) annual conference.

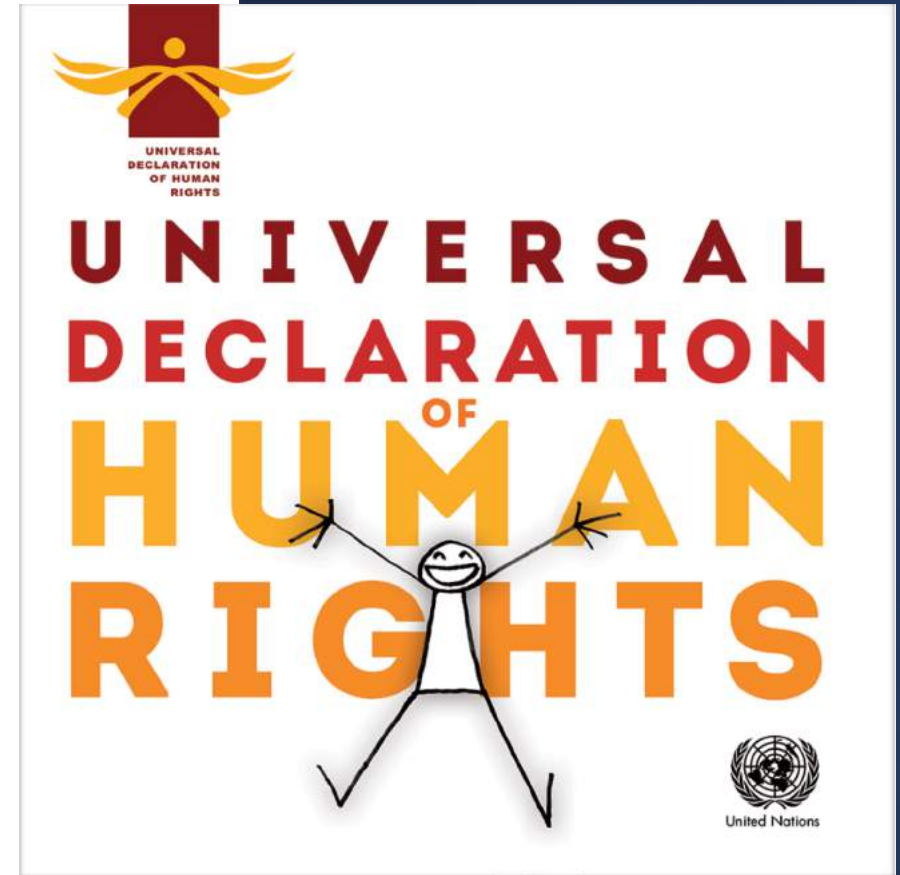
A multi-stakeholder approach to academic integrity



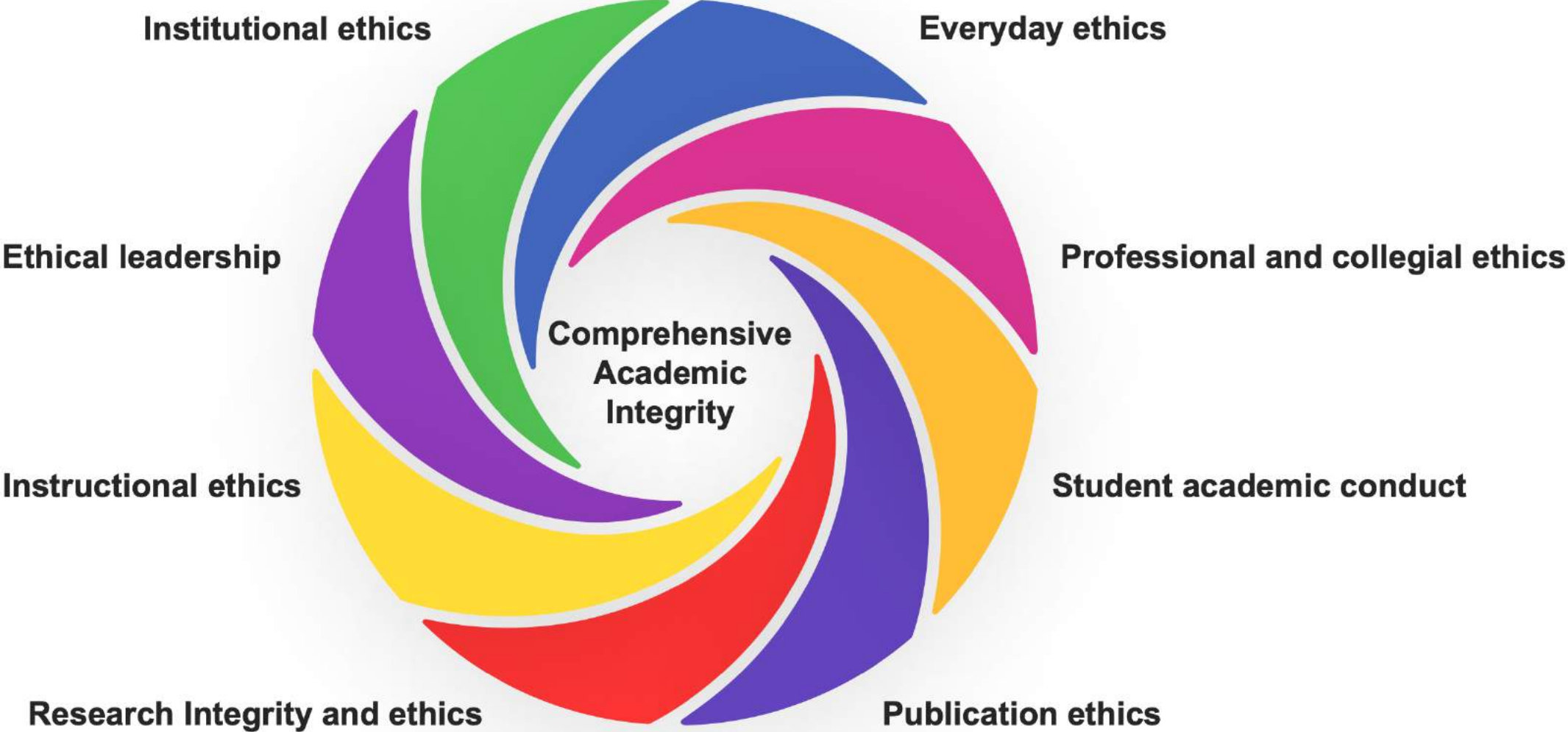
Human Rights as a Basis for Academic Integrity

UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

- Article 10: Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.
- Article 11 (i): Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.



Comprehensive Academic Integrity: Looking Beyond Student Conduct



Getting our priorities straight...

01

Prioritize
compassion over
content.

02

Prioritize decency
and dignity over
deadlines.

03

Prioritize
pedagogy over
punitive action.

Re-Cap of Key Messages

Academic integrity includes *and extends beyond* student conduct.

Neither students nor educators can win in an academic integrity arms race.

Technology can help to level the playing field for equity-deserving students.

There can be no integrity without equity.

Calls to Action: Our PACT with students

Prioritize	Prioritize equity and integrity as pedagogical imperatives.
Advocate	Advocate for ethical use of technology as <i>an equity accelerator</i> .
Commit	Commit to leaving the education system better than we found it.
Teach	Be a teacher above all else. Regardless of technological advances, students still need great teachers. Students still need <i>you!</i>

Thank You

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Twitter: @DrSarahEaton



References

- Beasley, E. M. (2016). Comparing the demographics of students reported for academic dishonesty to those of the overall student population. *Ethics & Behavior, 26*(1), 45-62. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10508422.2014.978977>
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