

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA  
Special Meeting, Monday, October 11, 1948, Room 101, Law Building

A special meeting of the Senate convened at 3:40, in Room 101, Law Building, on Monday, October eleventh, with President McCormick presiding. Thirty members attended the meeting.

The minutes of October fourth were approved.

CLOSING THE CAMPUS GATES: President McCormick reported that the Board of Regents at its meeting of October eighth disapproved of the proposal to close entrances to the campus at certain hours. The Board of Regents suggested, however, that the traffic problem on campus might be solved by placing an additional officer on duty to supervise traffic, especially between classes.

CHURCH AFFILIATION, INDICATION OF: Attention was called to the question raised by Vice President Nugent as to whether or not it would be possible to include, on the information card furnished by members of the faculty to the President's Office at the beginning of each year, an indication of church affiliation. The Question was discussed briefly; and as no official action was indicated, it was presumed that such a proposal was discouraged.

CHEATING REVIEW COMMITTEE, FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF: Part II, Paragraph E. On motion by Dean Patrick, seconded by Dr. Caldwell, the Senate voted to substitute the following for Paragraph E, Section II, (Page 3), of the report:

"Each instructor who gives examinations in which the use of blue books is required should adopt some method of preventing the use of cribs in the blue books. One recommended procedure is to require that each student purchase and turn in to the instructor shortly after the beginning of the semester sufficient blue books for all tests during that semester in which the use of blue books is desired. The instructor can issue the blue books at the time of the test under whatever system of identification he sees fit to adopt. The students should be directed to bring no additional blue books to the test if the instructor adopts this recommended procedure."

"Part III" in this title should be inserted on Page 4 just preceding the heading "PROCEDURE IN CASE OF CHEATING."

✓ Part III, Section A, "The University Committee on Dishonest Scholastic Work." On motion by Dr. Pistor, seconded by Dean Andersen, this section of the report was approved as follows:

"The President will appoint a committee, called the University Committee on Dishonest Scholastic Work, to consist of two members from the College of Liberal Arts and one member from each other college except the Graduate College. The President will appoint one member as chairman and another member as vice-chairman. This Committee will elect its secretary and may adopt such by-laws as it deems necessary. The Committee may arrange with the University Administration for stenographic assistance.

The general policy is that the period of appointment of any member will be for three years subject to one consecutive re-appointment. In order to preserve continuity, not more than three new members will be appointed in any given year unless unusual conditions require an exception to be made. The present University Committee on Students' Examinations and Reports is hereby terminated, but for the purpose of preserving continuity of policy some members of that Committee should be appointed on the new committee. Rotation of membership will mean that more faculty members will become closely acquainted with the cheating problem."

Part III, Section B, "Definition of Dishonest Scholastic Work." On motion by Dr. Pistor, seconded by Dr. Garretson, this section was approved as follows:

"An all-inclusive definition of dishonest scholastic work is not attempted in this statement. Dishonest work during an examination includes the use by the student of information received during the examination from any person other than the instructor or from any source other than the specifically prescribed by the instructor. The unauthorized giving of information by a student to another student during a test is also dishonest work. Dishonest work associated with unsupervised work or laboratory reports includes that which presents results derived from some source specifically rules out by the instructor."

Part III, Section C, "The Handling of Cases." subsections (1), (2), and (3). Dr. Hudson explained that these provisions indicate to the instructor when or when not to submit reports of dishonesty. Dr. Garretson stated that an instructor should not be permitted to reduce a grade for violation of a rule. Dr. Hudson replied by explaining that the committee feels that such a rule (as this first paragraph, Page 6) is needed on the theory that the student who breaks a rule obtains a higher grade as a result.

It was Dean Clarkson's opinion that it is dishonest to falsify the student's actual record for an infraction of rules. The practice would be vicious and an admission of incompetence in finding a proper penalty. Dr. W. H. Brown took an opposite view explaining that the teacher may not have any doubt as to the grade and that it would be just as dishonest to raise a grade for students whose conduct is doubtful. Dr. Carpenter reported the practice of announcing to students a penalty for violation of examination rules involving talking, nodding of heads, etc. It was Dr. Roberts' opinion that University needs such regulations as the committee has proposed and that teachers can and do impose penalties affecting the award of grades.

Dr. Pultz explained that the committee often dismisses cases when the intention is obvious but sufficient proof is lacking. Such cases should be administered directly by the instructors. Dean Butler, however, suggested that the provision would encourage the faculty to ignore the committee in many cases and would divide the faculty as to the method of administering cases of dishonesty.

Dr. Gray moved, with a second by Dr. Garretson, to amend the second paragraph under subsection (3) by substituting the phrase, "May report cases of clear violation of rules to the committee..." This motion was lost.

Dr. Houghton rose to support the recommendation of the committee in full. It was his judgment that teachers should be encouraged to exercise responsibility in connection with the infraction of rules. It was Dean Clarkson's opinion, on the other

hand that all cases of real or suspected cheating should go to the committee. Dr. Solve felt that the regulations as stated would be helpful to teachers and serve to clarify the rules to students. He moved the adoption of subsections (1), (2), and (3), under Section C as stated. The motion was seconded by Dr. Roberts. There was some further discussion during which Dr. Harvill moved to delete reference to the "student's dean" (Subsection (2)). This motion was withdrawn, and the previous motion as made by Dr. Solve was passed, and Section C, Subsection (1), (2), and (3), were approved as follows:

"(1) When an instructor is convinced that the evidence shows that a student has done dishonest work in a class or laboratory of which he is in charge, he shall interview the student, whenever possible, and transmit in writing to the Chairman of the Committee through the Dean of the College in which the student is enrolled the name of the student involved, a full description of the evidence and a report of the results of the interview with the student. The instructor may make a recommendation concerning the punishment.

(2) When an instructor has some grounds for believing that a student has done dishonest work in his class but the evidence of guilt is not conclusive, he may still follow the procedure set forth under C (1), if he wishes to do so. If the instructor decides not to report the case to the Committee for lack of sufficient evidence, he shall in no event punish the suspected student for cheating. In a case of doubtful guilt, the instructor may consult with the Chairman of the Committee and the student's dean before reaching a decision as to whether to report the case to the Committee.

(3) Teachers can and do establish rules for the purpose of preventing cheating during tests. Some examples are: rules against looking at papers of other students, open books and notebooks, and talking to other students. In many cases where such rules are violated there may be no convincing evidence that the student obtained or used any unauthorized information. The continuation and growth of such practices tend to cause the breakdown of classroom discipline and order and thus make cheating easier.

In order to help maintain scholastic honesty the instructor is authorized in cases of clear violation of such rules, but not involving known cheating as defined C (1), to impose punishment by deducting points from the grade earned in the test in which the violation occurred. The instructor shall inform the Committee and the student of the punishment for the violation of the rule. The Committee desires this information in case the student should later come before it on a charge of cheating.

The instructor also as additional or alternative punishment may request that the Dean of Men or Dean of Women have a conference with the student for the purpose of warning the student."

Subsection (4). On motion by Dean Harvill with a second by Dean Clarson, the Senate voted to delete in this paragraph the following statement: "The dean shall interview the student if possible and in all cases shall report in writing his findings and recommendations to the chairman of the committee."

Dean Brown moved that this subsection be changed to provide that the instructor be allowed to give a failing grade of 5 for causes other than dishonesty. This motion was seconded by Dr. Barr. Dr. Carpenter, however, suggested that the statement would

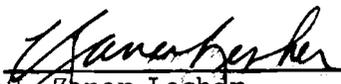
be clearer if the word "modifying" was substituted for "affecting" in the second line of the paragraph. This change was accepted by both Dean Brown and Dr. Barr; and Subparagraph (4) was approved as follows:

✓ "(4) If the instructor submits a case to the Committee, he will not take any action modifying the grade of the accused student until he has been officially notified of the disposition of the case. Then his action will be in accordance with the official disposition of the case. The Chairman will also consult with the Dean of Men or the Dean of Women concerning the past record and other pertinent information on the accused student before presenting the case to the Committee."

Subsection (5). The Senate discussed at length the provision of this subsection particularly with regard to the question of whether or not the appearance of the accused student before the committee was compulsory and the proposed method of indicating on the student's record his official status pending action on cheating charges.

The Senate arrived at the time of adjournment without having agreed upon a satisfactory revision of the provisions in Subsection (5). On motion by Dr. Barnes with a second by Dr. W. H. Brown, the Senate voted that this paragraph be referred back to the committee in order that a revised statement could be submitted to the Senate at its next meeting.

The Faculty Senate adjourned at 5:45 pm.

  
C. Zaner Leshner  
Secretary

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