

Impact of Policies for Plagiarism in Higher Education Across Europe

Plagiarism Policies in Belgium

Executive Summary

Author

Irene Glendinning

With contributions from Anna Michalska and Stella-Maris Orim

October 2013















Impact of Policies for Plagiarism in Higher Education Across Europe

Plagiarism Policies in Belgium

Executive Summary

ES 1 Background

- ES 1.1 The survey of Higher Education in Belgium was conducted using on-line questionnaires (students, teachers and senior managers), and interviews with national representatives. The purpose of the survey was to explore the efficacy of policies and systems for academic integrity in Belgium at bachelor and master's levels.
- ES 1.2 The number of responses from Belgium was very low, which makes it impossible to generalise the findings. However some interesting and potentially useful input was made by those who participated.
- ES 1.3 Although Belgium is a small country, the federal divisions of education in Belgium based on different languages and cross-border provision, add a level of complexity that makes it difficult to appreciate the whole landscape of higher education without a comprehensive regional and institutional survey.

ES 2 Findings

- ES 2.1 There appears to be no external oversight in Belgium for institutional policies and systems covering academic standards, quality, academic integrity and ethics.
- ES 2.3 Policies and sanctions for academic misconduct or "study fraud" are defined at institutional level in Belgium.
- ES 2.4 No statistics were available at either institutional or national levels for case of academic dishonesty or plagiarism in student work.
- ES 2.5 It is impossible to show whether there is a significant issue with plagiarism in Belgium and if so whether this has been recognised by those empowered to respond.
- ES 2.6 A student respondent when studying in Belgium witnessed "rational behaviour with deliberate attempts to copy" by students for assessed work. The student described the very modular system for learning, assessment and feedback, which made it difficult for academic teachers to have a holistic view of student conduct, achievement and performance.
- ES 2.7 Only one of the three teacher respondents thought that *plagiarism policies, procedures* and penalties are available to students, and none of the teachers agreed that *Plagiarism*















- policies, procedures and penalties are available to staff which suggests more could be done to make this information available.
- ES 2.8 None of the teacher respondents agreed with either of the statements I believe that all teachers follow the same procedures for similar cases of plagiarism and I know what penalties are applied to students for different forms of plagiarism and academic dishonesty. This suggests lack of transparency and inconsistencies in systems, policies and sanctions in at least the institutions of the respondents.
- ES 2.9 Evidence emerged about "plagiarism in examinations", which was explained as students copying each other's answers because of crowded exam halls and poor invigilation.
- ES 2.10 A respondent suggested that plagiarism is often found in academic papers for conferences and journals and sometimes papers are published regardless of this problem.
- ES 2.11 It was asserted that all HEIs in Belgium have "some mechanisms and systems (most generally digitally based) to track plagiarism" (national interview).

ES 3 Recommendations

- ES 3.1 Nationally and internationally
- ES 3.1.1 The limited responses received from Belgium lead to the suggestion that the national government should consider funding research into all aspects of academic integrity in Belgian HEIs to help raise the profile and priority;
- ES 3.1.2 It would make sense to initiate cross-border cooperation for the development of international digital repositories containing academic sources and student work in the different languages (French, Flemish, Dutch and German) spoken by Belgian nationals.
- ES 3.1.3 A national programme of seminars and workshops on good practice in academic integrity aimed at all academic staff in Belgium would help to highlight the need for the development of effective practices and policies for Belgian HEIs;
- ES 3.1.4 The national ministry of education should consider monitoring policies for handling and deterring academic dishonesty in Belgian institutions; also require institutions to centrally record any allegations and the outcomes.

ES 3.2 Institutionally

- ES 3.2.1 Institutional managers should study good practice elsewhere, as documented in the IPPHEAE reports and begin to develop their policies and systems to ensure fair, consistent and transparent outcomes for allegations of academic dishonesty by students at all levels of higher education;
- ES 3.2.2 Institutions should examine their administrative process for assessing students to ensure any student misconduct or dishonesty in examinations, written assessment, research and theses is detected and suitable penalties applied;
- ES 3.2.3 Academic staff should be required or at least encouraged to participate in collegial workshops and discussions, within and between institutions, about how to improve academic integrity in student work;















- ES 3.2.4 It is recommended that institutions develop guidelines and regulatory frameworks for systematising the use of digital tools for formative learning, deterring and aiding the detection of plagiarism.
- ES 3.3 Individual academics
- ES 3.3.1 Individual academics in Belgium should acquaint themselves with good academic practice elsewhere in policies for academic integrity;
- ES 3.3.2 Academics are advised to work with colleagues to encourage more consistency and fairness in the manner allegations of dishonesty and plagiarism are handled;
- ES 3.3.3 The onus is on academic teachers to ensure all students at all levels are made aware of

Good scholarship, appropriate use and acknowledgement of academic sources; What constitutes plagiarism and how to avoid it;

The consequences of academic dishonesty and plagiarism.

ES4 Conclusions

It proved particularly difficult to persuade the many people contacted in Belgium to contribute to the survey, but the author is particularly grateful to those people who agreed to participate. There appears to be a low level of awareness in Belgium about potential issues for academic quality and institutional reputation from not adequately addressing the security of assessment of student learning in higher education.

It is hoped that the recommendations in this report are taken seriously by those who can make a difference to academic standards and quality in Belgium.

References

ALLEA (All European Academies) web site:

http://www.allea.org/Pages/ALL/24/581.bGFuZz1FTkc.html [accessed 11/04/13]

Bonaccorsi, A., Brandt, T., De Filippo, D. Lepori, B., Molinari, F., Niederl, A. Schmoch, U., Schubert, T., Slipersaeter, S. (2010) *Feasibility Study for Creating a European University Data Collection* (EUMIDA project report and dataset) http://datahub.io/dataset/eumida/resource/cd296db2-39eb-4b1f-855c-764ecf5a733d ([11/04/2013]

NARIC Belgium: http://enic-naric.net/index.aspx?c=Belgium

Huys, I., Debackere, K., De Kock, L. (Editors) (2009) Higher Education In the Flemish Community of Belgium, The French Community of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands, http://www.ond.vlaanderen.be/hogeronderwijs/bologna/conference/documents/BENELUX_HE.pdf















Annex BE-1: Responses to question 5: (1=strongly disagree – 5=strongly agree)

Table 16: Student and teacher responses to questionnaire Questic							estion 5 (percentages)	
Qu	Negative (1,2) Don't know			Positive (4,5)		Statement		
	studer	nt teacher	student	teacher	student	teacher		
s5a	0	0	0	67	0	33	Students receive training in techniques for scholarly	
t5a							academic writing and anti-plagiarism issues	
s5b	0	33	0	33	0	33	I would like to have more training on avoidance of	
t5p							plagiarism and academic dishonesty	
s5c	0	33	0	0	0	67	This institution has policies and procedures for dealing with	
t5b							plagiarism	
t5c		0		33		67	I believe this institution takes a serious approach to	
							plagiarism prevention	
t5d		33		0		67	I believe this institution takes a serious approach to plagiarism detection	
s5d	0	67	0	0	0	33	Plagiarism policies, procedures and penalties are available	
t5e							to students	
t5f		67		33		0	Plagiarism policies, procedures and penalties are available to staff	
s5e	0	67	0	0	0	33	Penalties for plagiarism are administered according to a	
t5g		07	0			33	standard formula	
s5f	0	67	0	33	0	0	I know what penalties are applied to students for different	
t5h		07		33			forms of plagiarism and academic dishonesty	
s5g	0	0	0	33	0	67	Student circumstances are taken into account when deciding	
t5i							penalties for plagiarism	
s5h	0	0	0	0	0	100	The institution has policies and procedures for dealing with	
t5m							academic dishonesty	
t5j		0		33		67	The penalties for academic dishonesty are separate from those for plagiarism	
t5k		33		67		0	There are national regulations or guidance concerning	
							plagiarism prevention within HEIs in this country	
t5l		33		67		25	Our national quality and standards agencies monitor	
							plagiarism and academic dishonesty in HEIs	
s5i	0	0	0	67	0	33	I believe one or more of my teachers/colleagues may have	
t5n							used plagiarised or unattributed materials in class notes	
s5j	0		0		0		I have come across a case of plagiarism committed by a	
							student at this institution	
s5k	0	33	0	33	0	33	I believe I may have plagiarised (accidentally or deliberately)	
t5o								
s5l	0	67	0	33	0	0	I believe that all teachers follow the same procedures for	
t5q							similar cases of plagiarism	
s5n	0	33	0	33	0	33	I believe that the way teachers treat plagiarism does not	
t5r							vary from student to student	
s5n	0	33	0	0	0	67	I believe that when dealing with plagiarism teachers follow	
t5s							the existing/required procedures	
s50 t5t	0	33	0	0	0	67	It is possible to design coursework to reduce student plagiarism	
s5p	0	0	0	33	0	67	I think that translation across languages is used by some	
t5u							students to avoid detection of plagiarism	
s5q	0		0		0		The previous institution I studied was less strict about	
							plagiarism than this institution	
s5r	0		0		0		I understand the links between copyright, Intellectual	
							property rights and plagiarism	



























