

Code of honor for students and teachers at courses given by the Division of Numerical Analysis

This code of honor applies to courses given by the Division of Numerical Analysis (and Nada at SU) and consists of a text giving motivations and explications and five explicit regulations.

Background

It is in the interests of both teachers and students to maintain an open environment characterized by mutual trust. Both teachers and students contribute to the quest for knowledge in a positive academic spirit. Education is intended to instill a professional work approach – including for instance professional integrity, understanding and acceptance of responsibility.

Professional integrity means that all work carried out in your name is just that. If any project includes contributions from other parties, such contributions are acknowledged. Understanding means that, as far as possible, you understand why a solution (to an assignment or a professional task) is a good solution. Accepting responsibility means that it is your responsibility to ensure that your solution has the qualities that are to be expected.

The teachers and students of the undergraduate group adopted, in May 2005, the following code of honor. The basic concept is taken from the Stanford University code of honor that has existed for some considerable time. The purpose is to uphold a common concept of honor. If students and teachers adhere to this code, greater resources can be channeled to other purposes than supervisory and control measures.

Code of honor

Evaluation of knowledge and skills are valuable elements of education. The teacher shall always keep this in mind when setting laboratory assignments, home assignments etc., as well as the written, traditional examination.

Students

Each student shall honestly declare the work that he/she has done and what he/she has not done himself/herself. It is dishonest to copy texts or programming code. In certain circumstances, however, it can be appropriate to quote a certain authority. The student shall then clearly indicate what is a quote and the author. At other times it can be appropriate to use a complete program example, e.g. from the course literature. Any student doing this must openly declare it. It is wrong to acquire a previously completed solution to an assignment but it is permissible to use some help when in difficulties. Such help shall be openly acknowledged.

Teachers

Teachers shall endeavor to set assignments that do not readily tempt students to copy. Assignments ought to be of reasonable difficulty and assessment of students' work shall be made in a spirit of generosity.

Group assignments

If students have contributed to different degrees during group assignments, this shall be freely admitted. It is wrong to attempt to take advantage of other group member(s) but it is justifiable to allow a smarter or more ambitious student to receive due acknowledgment for his/her efforts. The role of the teacher is to permit all group members to demonstrate their individual efforts. Frankly declared errors ought to be judged generously.

What is examination

All students will be examined in all courses. There are many different kinds of examinations, including the classical written examination as well as alternative forms of examinations, for example, lab work, home

assignments, essays, take-home examinations, and others. All activities that contribute to an evaluation if a student attained the course's goals or that contribute to grading are examinations.

The Swedish regulations governing universities and colleges of higher education stipulate that disciplinary measures may be taken against students using prohibited aids or in any other way attempting deception at an examination or at any other time when study performance is judged, i.e. cheating attempts. Teachers, in accordance with the same regulations, are obligated to report well founded suspicions of deception. Such matters are dealt with by KTH's (SU's) disciplinary board, of which the president is chairman. The purpose of these regulations is to clarify what is permitted and what is forbidden during examination. Any breach of these regulations (other than pure carelessness) is regarded as cheating. The regulations below apply to all examinations in all KTH courses. Course management can supply complementary directives for individual courses. In addition to the rules stated below, the KTH rules and the SU rules for examinations apply.

KTH rules for examinations: <https://www.kth.se/en/student/kurs/tentamen/tentamen>

KTH's students' rights: <https://www.kth.se/en/student/studentliv/studenttratt/rattigheter-och-skyldigheter>

SU rules: <https://www.su.se/regelboken>

Regulations

Regulation 1: All bear responsibility for group work

When working in groups all members have collective responsibility for the work.

Regulation 2: Recount correctly any help received and sources used

If there are parts of the solution which the student has not done himself/herself, the student is obligated to inform the teacher about this fact.

Regulation 3: Do not copy the solutions of others

Each student shall write his own text (or program code).

Regulation 4: Be prepared to present your solution

In oral examinations each student shall be prepared to present the entire solution.

Regulation 5: Use the attendance lists correctly

It is not allowed to pretend that a person has attended an activity if he/she did not take part.