

## REGULATIONS GOVERNING STUDENTS' ACADEMIC CONDUCT CONCERNING ASSESSMENT

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1. These regulations cover assessments for any degree, diploma, certificate or other academic distinction or award granted by the University. For the purpose of these regulations, assessments include written examinations; written, practical and oral tests; continuous assessment; submission of any form of work; any other means of assessment as specified by the examiners; and any combination of the above.

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2. A candidate shall not introduce or cause to be introduced into the place of assessment, or remove or cause to be removed therefrom, any printed or written matter or any other form of recorded matter or any blank writing paper or blotting paper or any blank recording material save with the express permission of the examiners previously conveyed by the examiners or the Examinations Secretary.

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3. A candidate shall write only on his answer book and on any supplementary answer books or sheets provided for the purpose. He shall not mutilate his answer book or any supplementary answer books or sheets, and shall give up all such materials on leaving the place of assessment.

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4. A candidate shall not obtain or seek to obtain advantage in the assessment by having or seeking access to unauthorized information or material or by copying or attempting to copy from, or by communicating or attempting to communicate with any other person during the time appointed for an assessment.

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5. A candidate shall not impersonate another candidate, nor shall he permit himself to be impersonated at any assessment.

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6. A candidate shall not engage in plagiarism nor employ nor seek to employ any other unfair means at an examination or in any other form of assessment. Plagiarism is defined as the unacknowledged use, as one's own, of work of another person, whether or not such work has been published.

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7. In conducting research, a candidate shall not engage in any misconduct which shall include, but not limited to, fabrication; falsification; plagiarism; infringement of another person's intellectual property rights; misleading ascription of authorship including the listing of authors without their permission, attributing work to others who have not in fact contributed to the research, or the lack of appropriate acknowledgement of work primarily produced by another person; and other practices which seriously deviate from those commonly accepted within the academic community for proposing, conducting or reporting research.