

POLICY NAME	ISA Wuhan Academic Honesty
POLICY NUMBER	02.002
SCHOOL	ISAWHIS
TITLE OF STAFF RESPONSIBLE	IB Coordinators
APPROVING BODY	SLT
EFFECTIVE DATE	2025
REVIEW DATE	Bi-annually

Academic Honesty Policy

学术诚信政策

Being principled and reflective are important values at ISA Wuhan International School and are inherent within the International Baccalaureate (IB) learner profile. Academic honesty is an embodiment of these qualities and is expected from all members of the school community. The purpose of this policy is to define the expectations of academic honesty, outline responsibilities and measures to uphold academic honesty and provide a pathway of action if suspected malpractice is found. The policy is guided by the philosophy of the IB.

(<https://www.ibo.org/contentassets/fd82f70643ef4086b7d3f292cc214962/learner-profile-en>)

"IB students are expected to be PRINCIPLED – to act with integrity and honesty, with a strong sense of fairness and justice, and with respect for the dignity and rights of people everywhere. IB students take responsibility for their own actions and their consequences".

(<https://www.ibo.org/contentassets/fd82f70643ef4086b7d3f292cc214962/learner-profile-en>)

在武汉爱莎国际学校，坚持原则和及时反思是非常重要的价值观，这也自然体现在国际文凭课程学习者培养目标中。学术诚信是这些品质的体现，我们也期望学校社区所有成员都能够遵守学术诚信。本政策的目的是界定对学术诚信的期望，概述学术诚信的责任和其维护措施，并在发现有涉嫌学术不端时提供采取行动的途径。该政策以国际文凭组织的理念为指导。

“IB学生被期望成为坚持原则的人——以诚实和正直的态度行事，具有强烈的公平和正义感，尊重世界各地人民的尊严和权利。IB学生对自己的行为及其后果负责。”

ISA International Education Group Policy Statements

- **Scope**

At ISA we believe that honesty is a virtue and that all members have an obligation to treat the work and ideas of others with integrity. Towards this end, ISA commits itself to educating its community on what academic honesty is, how to be academically honest and how to take responsibility for the representation of their own, and others' ideas. This policy is to be understood, implemented, and practiced by ISA school leaders, curriculum coordinators, teachers, students, and parents.

The spirit of this policy is wholly aligned with ISA's commitment to positive relationships. As such, teachers should use their discretion when implementing this policy and reserve its use for significant infringements. Minor instances should be regarded as 'teachable moments' and teachers should feel free to exercise their professional judgment in dealing with minor and/or unintentional instances of academic honesty infringements.

- **Philosophy**

ISA is committed to academic honesty and will continually strive to ensure that students, their families, and staff understand what responsibilities this commitment embraces. The purpose of this policy is to outline what academic honesty means and the procedural responses to instances of academic dishonesty.

- **Implementation Expectations**

Implementation of this policy expresses responsibility for the teaching and preparation of work that is submitted for assessment, both internally for in-school assessment tasks and externally for all work submitted to the IB for assessment. This includes administration of examinations.

The expectations of academic integrity (honesty) are clearly communicated and modelled at age-appropriate levels by school leaders and teachers so that all students understand what is expected of them when completing academic work submitted for assessment.

Commented [JR1]: I think AI and Academic Integrity needs to be mentioned here

爱莎国际教育集团政策声明

A. 范围

在爱莎，我们相信诚实是一种美德，所有人都有责任以诚实的态度对待他人的工作和想法。为此，爱莎致力于教育其所在社区，让其了解是什么学术诚信，如何保持学术诚信以及如何对自己表达他们自己和他人的思想时负责。爱莎学校领导、课程协调员、教师、学生和家长了解、实施和实践本政策。

本政策的精神完全符合爱莎致力于建立良好关系的承诺。因此，教师在执行这一政策时应酌情处理，并将其用于处理重大违规行为。轻微的情况应被视为“可教育的时刻”，教师应自由行使其专业判断来处理轻微和/或无意的学术不端情况。

B. 理念

爱莎致力于学术诚信，并将不断努力确保学生、家庭和员工理解这一承诺所包含的责任。本政策的目的是概述学术诚信的含义和对学术不端行为的程序性反应。

C. 实施期望

本政策的实施表明了对教学和准备提交评估工作的责任。包括是校内评估、提交给IB的所有评估以及考试管理。

对学术诚信（诚实）的期望由学校领导和教师在与年龄相适应的层面上进行明确的沟通和示范，以便所有学生了解在完成提交评估的学术工作时对他们的期望。

ISA Wuhan International School Policy Statements

Academic honesty refers to a set of values and skills which promote correct conduct in relation to examinations, give full acknowledgement of the original authorship of creative materials, lead to the production of authentic pieces of work and protect all forms of intellectual property.

Academic dishonesty is defined as behaviour, whether deliberate or inadvertent, that results in or may result in the student or any other student gaining an unfair advantage in their work. The IB defines malpractice within four broad categories.

- Plagiarism: this is defined as the representation, **intentionally or unwittingly**, of the ideas, words, or work of another person without proper, clear, and explicit acknowledgment.
- Collusion: defined as supporting malpractice by another candidate, as in allowing one's work to be copied or submitted for assessment by another
- Duplication of work: defined as the presentation of the same work for different assessment components and/or IB requirements.
(Source: *Academic Honesty*, (2009,2011), IBO Geneva, Switzerland)
- Misconduct during an examination: Malpractice includes any other behaviour that gains an unfair advantage for a student or that affects the results of another student.

Examples:

Plagiarism

- Copying from a source without proper proper citation.
- Using someone else's ideas or work (e.g. images, diagrams etc.) without giving credit.

Collusion

- Letting someone copy your work or using someone else's work as your own.

Duplication of work

- Submitting the same work to satisfy different IB programme requirements.

Misconduct during the exam.

- Using unauthorized materials during exam.

In addition to these, any other practice considered to lead to an unfair advantage for a student may be considered as academic dishonesty.

Students are expected to produce original work and properly acknowledge sources to avoid plagiarism, which respects the intellectual property rights of others. By upholding academic honesty, students demonstrate a commitment to authentic authorship, ensuring that their contributions are genuine and properly attributed.

Commented [JR2]: Again reference AI here, and make note of how it is a tool for students to use, and edit their work

武汉爱莎国际学校政策声明

学术诚信是指一组价值观和技能，促进了与考试有关的正确行为，全面承认创意材料的原始作者，并导致创作真实作品的生产，保护所有形式的知识产权。

学术不端被定义为一种行为，无论是**故意**还是**无意**，都会导致学生或任何其他学生在他们的工作中获得不公平的优势。IB将学术不端定义为三个广泛类别之内的不端行为。

- 抄袭：这被定义为有意或无意地代表另一个人的想法、言辞或作品，而没有得到适当、明确和明确的认可。
- 共谋：定义为支持另一位考生的不端行为，例如允许自己的工作被另一个人复制或提交评估
- 作业复制：定义为为不同的评估组成部分和/或IB要求呈现相同的作业

(来源：《学术诚信》(2009,2011)，IBO日内瓦，瑞士)

学术不端可能涵盖一系列行动，包括以下内容：

- 伪造数据
- 篡改记录
- 在考室内携带未经授权的信息
- 在考试期间行为不端
- 从其他学生那里抄袭作业

除此之外，任何被认为会为学生带来不公平优势的做法都可能被视为学术不端。

Responsibility of the school

- Make it clear what constitutes academic honesty and communicate to the school community.
- The foundation for Academic Honesty will be laid in the Early Years.
- All Primary and Secondary School students will be introduced to the Academic Honesty Policy and guided in its application.
- Clearly inform students how academic dishonesty will be investigated, and what the consequences are if found guilty.

学校的责任

- 明确学术诚信的定义，并向学校社区传达
- 学术诚信的基础将在学前教育阶段奠定。
- 所有小学和中学生都将学习学术诚信政策，并指导其应用。
- 清楚地告知学生如何调查学术不端行为，以及如果被认定有不端行为的后果是什么。

Responsibilities of each student

- Early Years students will work independently on certain projects and will actively reflect on their own work by comparing it to other children's work. Students will treat library materials with respect.
- Ensure all work submitted for assessment is authentic and follows academic honesty guidelines.
- Submit work through turnitin.com as requested.
- Secondary School students are to sign the appropriate area of their subject coversheet to indicate that assessed work is authentic.
- If malpractice is suspected, to prove that all pieces of work are his/her own and have not been plagiarized.

Commented [MF3]: Could we have a training on how to use it? I couldn't access it the last time I tried.

Commented [JR4R3]: Maybe explicitly mention that it is used within Managebac?

Commented [MF5R3]: What do we do with EE or IA that are not submitted as regular assignments?

Commented [MF6]: Is this for every assignment?

Students should recognize that they are ultimately responsible for their own work and that the consequences of any breaches of the standard of academic honesty will be theirs alone. They should speak to teachers regularly about their work and show drafts of it at various stages in the production process. They should ask teachers for advice if they are at any time unsure of what they have done in relation to referencing sources.

- 学前教育阶段的学生将独立完成某些项目，并通过比较其他孩子的作品来积极反思自己的作品。学生应尊重图书馆的材料。
- 确保提交的所有评估作品都是真实的，并遵循学术诚信准则。
- 根据要求通过turnitin.com提交作品。
- 中学生应在学科封面的适当区域签名，以表明评估作品是原创的。
- 如果被怀疑作弊，学生要证明所有作品都是自己的，而非抄袭。

学生应意识到他们最终对自己的作品负责，任何违反学术诚信标准的后果都将由他们自己承担。他们应经常与教师交流自己的作品，并在完成过程的各个阶段展示他们的草稿。不管何时，如果他们参考资料来源方面有任何疑问，应该向老师请教。

每位学生的责任

Responsibility of each teacher

- Teachers in the Early Years will teach students about the difference between fiction and non-fiction, that books have authors and that authors have an intention with their work.
- Teachers must actively use correct citing conventions when providing materials to students.
- Set clear expectations for assessments and provide guidance on correct use of sources.
- Use turnitin.com for all assessed written work in Grades 6 to 12
- If academic dishonesty is suspected teachers must discuss with student and give one opportunity for resubmission for assessment.

每位教师的责任

- 学前教育阶段的教师将向学生介绍小说和非小说之间的区别，告诉学生书籍有作者，作者有其意图。
- 教师在向学生提供材料时必须积极使用正确的引用惯例。
- 为评估设定明确的期望，并提供关于正确使用来源的指导。
- 在6至12年级中，对所有评估的书面作品使用turnitin.com。
- 如果怀疑学术不端行为，教师必须与学生讨论，并给予一次重新提交评估的机会。

Responsibility of parents

- Encourage your child to plan each assessment so they can meet deadlines.
- Let your child complete their own work but show them how to research and plan their work.
- Establish good communication with the school to understand programme requirements.

Commented [MF7]: If students submit their assignments late, no automatic turn it in check. What to do?

Commented [JR8R7]: Shouldn't it be all summatives? and I think Turnitin works even if late, as it is part of Managebac

Commented [MF9R7]: It is not automatic if the assignment is submitted past the deadline. You need to change the settings for the assignment. I believe some training on that would be beneficial for all teachers

Commented [MF10]: Does this apply to exams or only to written documents?

家长的责任

- 鼓励您的孩子计划每项评估，以便他们能够按时完成。
- 让您的孩子完成他们自己的工作，但告诉他们如何进行研究并规划自己的工作。
- 与学校建立良好的沟通，了解课程要求。

Conventions for citing and acknowledging original ownership.

Students must acknowledge any materials or ideas that come from other people, and which have been used. The term 'materials' can mean written, oral or electronic products including: text, visual, artistic, letters, lectures, broadcasts, audio, interviews, maps, graphic and conversations. Basic and common knowledge within a subject does not need to be acknowledged. When students cite, they must make clear what they are citing to clearly distinguish between the words/work of their own and the words/work of others.

ISA Wuhan adheres to the MLA referencing style across all subject areas, courses, and grade levels. For examples of correct citation please refer to **ISAWHIS MLA guide**.

Commented [MF11]: Where can it be found?

引用和承认原创所有权的惯例

学生必须承认已经使用任何来自他人的材料或想法。术语“材料”一词可以指包括文本，视觉，艺术，信函，讲座，广播，音频，采访，地图，图形和对话在内的书面、口头或电子产品。在学科中的基本和常识知识不需要被承认。当学生引用时，他们必须明确表明他们引用的内容，以明确区分自己的文字/作品和他人的文字/作品。

武汉爱莎在所有学科领域、课程和年级水平上坚持使用MLA参考文献格式。有关正确引用的示例，请参阅爱莎武汉爱莎外籍人员子女学校 **MLA指南**。

Why cite

- To show respect for the work of others.
- To give the reader the opportunity to follow up references.
- To help a reader to distinguish between the work of the creator and the work of others.
- To give the reader the opportunity to check the validity of creator's interpretation.
- To receive proper credit for the research process.
- To establish credibility and authority of own knowledge and ideas

为何引用

- 表示对他人工作的尊重。
- 给读者追溯参考文献的机会。
- 帮助读者区分创作者的作品和其他人的作品。
- 让读者有机会检查创作者的解释是否有效。
- 为研究过程获得适当的学术声誉。
- 建立自己知识和想法的可信度和权威性。

What to cite

Creators are expected to acknowledge any source materials or ideas which are not their own and have been used in any way such as a quotation, paraphrase, or summary.

Written or electronic source materials may include:

- Visual
- Audio
- Graphic
- Lectures
- Interviews
- Broadcasts
- Maps

Commented [JR12]: AI has to be cited too now

引用的内容

- 创作者应该承认以任何方式使用的非自己原创的材料或观点，如引用、转述或总结。
书面或电子来源材料可能包括：
- 视觉
- 音频
- 图形
- 讲座
- 采访
- 广播
- 地图

When to cite

- Citation is expected in the body of the creator's work where the external source has been used
- The reader must be able to clearly distinguish between the words/work of the creator and the words/work of others.
- Including the reference ONLY in the bibliography is not enough.

何时引用

- 在创作者的作品中，如果使用了外部来源，就应该在正文中引用。
- 读者必须能够清楚地区分创作者的文字/作品和其他人的文字/作品。
- 仅在参考文献中标注出引用是不够的。

The distinction between legitimate collaboration and unacceptable collusion

For most assessments students are expected to work independently, however there are occasions when collaboration with other students is permitted or encouraged. Final work produced by students must be produced independently despite the fact that it may be based on similar data as other students in the group. Unacceptable collusion would be considered to take place if students submitted the same written work based upon collaborative tasks, for example if the introduction, content, or conclusion were the same as another student.

被允许的合作与不可接受的共谋之间的区别

在大多数评估中，学生应该独立工作，但有时学生被允许或鼓励与其他学生合作。尽管学生的作品可能基于同一组数据，但最终的作品必须独立完成。如果学生提交了基于合作任务的相同书面作品，例如，如果引言、内容或结论与其他学生相同，则会被视为不可接受的共谋行为。

Monitoring and sanctions

If a student is suspected of academic dishonesty the teacher will investigate and determine the authenticity of work. If in doubt, the case will be referred to the relevant Curriculum Coordinator. Internal sanctions may be imposed by the school for malpractice. These will include:

- 1st Offence: Student will resubmit the work and parents are notified by the teacher. The misconduct is noted, as appropriate in school records.
- 2nd and subsequent offence(s): Student is given zero for the work, receives disciplinary consequences and parents are notified by the Curriculum Coordinator. Second and subsequent misconduct offence(s) are noted in school records.
- Should a student persist in academic dishonesty, the Educational Leadership Team will review to determine sanctions and/or the continuation of student status at ISA Wuhan
- Any individual incident recorded on a student's school file may be declared to prospective transfer school, colleges, universities, or prospective employers who request a recommendation from the school.

- External sanctions which are imposed by the IB, relate specifically to the IBDP. The procedures for investigating malpractice and possible outcomes are identified in the IB publication Academic Honesty (2009, 2011).

监督和制裁

若学生涉嫌学术不端行为，教师将进行调查并确认作品真实性。如有疑问，案件将会转交给相关课程协调员。学校可能会对违规行为进行内部制裁，这些处罚具体包括：

- 第一次违规行为：学生需要重新提交作品，教师会通知家长。如有必要，学校将在学生档案中做出相应的记录。
- 第二次及之后的违规行为：学生作品将会被判零分，并接受纪律处分，相关事宜将由课程协调员通知家长。第二次及之后的不端行为将会被记录在学生档案中。
- 如果学生持续存在学术不端行为，教育领导团队将会审查，以确定制裁措施和/或决定是否继续保留该生在武汉爱莎的学生身份。
- 任何一个被记录在学生档案中的单独案件，均可能会在学校接到推荐请求的情况下，向未来接收学生的转学学校、学院、大学等机构，或要求学校提供推荐信的未来雇主公开。
- 国际文凭规定的外部制裁与国际文凭预科项目有关，有关调查作弊行为的程序和可能的结果，均已在国际文凭的学术诚信指南中说明（2009年，2011年版）。

INVESTIGATION

ISAWHIS In line with IBO recommendations and practice, runs random or selected pieces of work in the plagiarism software Turnitin for verification and evaluation of sources (if the work is not uploaded to ManageBac).

If a teacher, or another member of staff, suspects that a student may have breached the school's standards of academic honesty, he or she will inform the IB coordinator. Together they will investigate the matter and will inform the student of the concerns of the teacher, giving the student the chance to reply to the accusations. If it cannot be shown that there is work which is clearly inappropriate the student will be found not guilty of dishonesty and no record will be kept of the matter. If, on the other hand, it can be shown that inappropriate work has been submitted, the Coordinator will make a recommendation to the Principal/Dean as to whether or not the case is one of academic dishonesty, or of an academic infringement. Every teacher has access to the turnitin and generates timely reports to ascertain the percentage of plagiarism if any and also the content which is acknowledged through footnotes, citations and bibliography.

Commented [JE13]: Do all staff have an account, is there a central list of accounts for staff to use.

调查

武汉爱莎外籍人员子女学校根据国际文凭组织的建议和惯例，在Turnitin抄袭软件中随机或选定的作品进行核查并评估来源（如果作品没有上传到ManageBac）。

如果教师或其他工作人员怀疑某个学生可能违反了学校的学术诚信标准，他或她将通知IB协调员。他们将共同调查此事，并将其担忧告知学生，让学生有机会对指责作出答复。如果不能证明有明显不恰当的作品，那么学生将被认定为学术不端行为，并且不会对此事进行记录。另一方面，如果可以证明学生提交了不恰当的作品，协调员将向校长/院长提出建议，以确定该案例是否属于学术不端，或学术侵权行为。

The consequences for misconduct as outlined by the IB are listed below (IBDP):

- If the malpractice is deemed minimal, zero marks will be awarded for the component, but a grade will still be awarded for the subject. This is referred to as 'Academic Infringement'

- If a candidate plagiarises all or part of any assignment then no grade is awarded for the subject
- Misconduct during examinations will result in no grade awarded for the subject.
- If a candidate falsifies a CAS record, no Diploma will be issued until 12 months after the examination session. The CAS record will need to be correctly completed.
- If the case is serious, the candidate may not be allowed to re-register for examinations.
- An IB Diploma may be withdrawn at any time if malpractice is subsequently established.
- An appeal may be made to the IB final award committee in the light of new factual evidence, within three months of the original decision.

Note: Please refer to the supplementary resource from the IBO, entitled 'Academic Integrity'.

国际文凭组织所列出的不当行为的后果如下：

- 如果不当行为被认为是微小的，那么该部分的分数将被定为零分，但该科目的成绩仍将被授予。这被称为"学术不端行为"。
- 如果考生抄袭了全部或部分作业，则该科目不得分。
- 考试期间的不当行为将导致该科目不被授予成绩
- 如果考生伪造CAS记录，在考试结束后的12个月内将不会给其颁发文凭。CAS记录需要正确填写。
- 如果情况严重，考生可能不被允许重新注册参加考试
- 如果不当行为后来被证实，可以在任何时候被撤销国际文凭
- 根据新的事实证据，可在最初决定的三个月内向国际文凭组织最终裁决委员会提出上诉。

注：请参考国际文凭组织的补充资源，题为"学术诚信"。

Expectations for Academic Honesty in the CP:

1. **Authenticity of Work:**
 - Students enrolled in the CP are expected to submit original work that reflects their understanding and skills. All assignments, projects, and assessments must be conducted with integrity, ensuring that students acknowledge and respect the intellectual property rights of others.
2. **Collaboration and Group Work:**
 - While collaboration may be a part of the CP, students must ensure that their final submissions reflect their individual contributions. Unacceptable collusion, wherein students submit identical work or fail to properly acknowledge contributions from peers, will be treated as academic dishonesty.
3. **Research and Citations:**
 - Students must engage in proper research practices, including accurate citation of sources using the MLA referencing style, as outlined in the broader Academic Honesty Policy. Proper attribution is essential to avoid plagiarism, which is a serious violation of the integrity expected in both academic work and professional contexts.
4. **Adherence to Professional Standards:**
 - The CP integrates elements of vocational education; therefore, students should adhere to ethical standards relevant not only to academic integrity but also to professional practices. This includes conducting themselves in accordance with industry standards during internships, projects, and any external assessments.
5. **Monitoring and Reporting:**
 - Incidents of suspected academic dishonesty in the CP will be addressed in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Academic Honesty Policy. Teachers, coordinators, and mentors will collaborate to ensure that concerns are investigated promptly and fairly.

Consequences of Academic Dishonesty in the CP:

- Similar to other academic programs, academic misconduct in the CP may result in consequences such as resubmission of work, zero grades for the assignment, or disciplinary action, depending on the severity of the infraction.
- Continuous violations may lead to further review by the Educational Leadership Team to determine appropriate sanctions, including the potential impact on the student's continuation in the programme.

Consequences of Academic malpractice in MYP:

MYP coordinator:

1. Incident is recorded on student's managebac.
2. The incident is reported to the secondary academic dean.
3. Parents are contacted and a meeting occurs with parents.

Commented [JR14]: Principal, and I think capital letters are needed here?

If the assessment is internal the level of achievement will not be awarded for that piece of work. An alternative assessment may be awarded depending on the situation.

For external assessment – Personal Project. It is expected that the personal project mentor is regularly monitoring the students work to avoid any form of malpractice.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) TOOLS

ISAWHIS is in line with IBO recommendations and practice.

"The IB will not ban the use of AI software. The simplest reason is that it is the wrong way to deal with innovation. Over the next few years, the use of this kind of software will become as routine as calculators and translation programs". (Academic integrity policy, p53)

"AI tools do not threaten the underlying principles of what the IB values". (Academic integrity policy, p53)

"It is not realistic to prevent the use of these tools as they will rapidly become commonplace, but the IB believes that schools should explain ethical behaviour when using these tools, and why they often are not the most useful piece of software." (Academic Integrity policy, p54)

Therefore, ISAWHIS will not prevent the use of AI software. Transparency is the key, and we expect students to give full credit to any source/material that they have used when writing and creating their own work.

CORRECT REFERENCE OF AI TOOLS

In any type of work where an external source has been used, a citation must be included at the point of use. The inclusion of a reference at the end of the paper is not enough.

The citation in a text should link to a full reference in the bibliography. Students should be clear that if they use the text (or any other product) produced by an AI tool—by copying or paraphrasing that text or modifying an image—they must clearly reference it in the body of their work and add the reference in the bibliography.

The in-text citation should contain quotation marks using the referencing style already in use by the school, for example: "the development of the tools and variables required for....." (text taken/paraphrased from ChatGPT, 2023). The reference in the bibliography should also contain the prompt given to the AI tool and the date it generated the text, for example: OpenAI. (23 February 2023). ChatGPT response to example prompt about example topic (Academic Integrity policy. Key points to explain the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools, IB 2023)

Commented [JR15]: The page numbering is very bad

Commented [JR16]: These two boxes need to be integrated into the main body not stuck at the end. It lacks logic

人工智能 (AI) 工具

武汉爱莎外籍人员子女学校符合国际文凭组织的建议与做法。

"国际文凭课程不会禁止使用人工智能软件。诚然，这是在错误地对待创新。在接下来的几年里，该软件的使用将变得像计算器和翻译程序一样常见"。(学术诚信政策，第53页)

"人工智能工具不会威胁到国际文凭组织所重视的基本原则。"(学术诚信政策，第53页)。

"阻止这些工具的使用是不现实的，因为它们会迅速成为普遍现象，但国际文凭组织认为，各学校应解释使用这些工具时的道德行为，以及为何它们并非最有用的软件。"(学术诚信政策，第54页)

鉴于此，武汉爱莎外籍人员子女学校不会阻止人工智能软件的使用。透明度是关键，我们希望学生们在写作和创造自己的作品时，对他们所使用的任何来源/材料给予充分说明。

正确引用人工智能 (AI) 工具

在任何类型的作业中，一旦使用了外部资源，引用时必须包括引文；仅在论文的结尾处加入参考文献是不够的。

文本中的引文应链接到书目中的完整参考文献。学生们应清楚，在使用人工智能工具产生的文本（或任何其他产品）--通过复制或转述该文本或修改图像时--他们必须在其作品的正文中明确提及，并在书目中添加参考文献。

文中引用应包含引号，使用学校已经使用的引用风格，例如：".....所需的工具和变量的开发"（文本取自/转述自ChatGPT，2023年）。书目中的参考文献还应包含给人工智能工具的提示和它产生文本的日期，例如：OpenAI. (2023年02月23日)。ChatGPT对示例主题及其提示的回应。

(学术诚信政策。解释人工智能 (AI) 工具使用的要点，国际文凭组织 2023年)

Review of the Academic Honesty Policy

This policy will be reviewed again In May 2024 and every May of each academic year, if needed, after the recommendation of the IB coordinators.

Commented [JR17]: This should be updated,

对学术诚信政策的审查

本政策将于2024年5月再次审查，如有需要，在国际文凭组织协调员的建议下，每学年的5月都会再次审查。