PROMOTING ACADEMIC HONESTY UNDER STRESSFUL CONDITIONS

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Tom Tobin, who has written extensively about online teaching, posted an email to the POD listserv in response to concerns that the rapid shift to online learning and teaching has triggered a spike in cheating behavior among students. I found his comments particularly thoughtful, and I contacted him for permission to reproduce them here. Tobin also has a piece in this morning’s The Chronicle Review online daily edition.

Here is Tobin’s POD listserv email in its entirety. (I removed references to individuals for their privacy.)

What’s on the rise is not academic dishonesty, but suddenly-online instructors’ fear of losing control over the conditions under which assessments are handled.

Students are not out there cheating any more than they usually do, although one thing that could increase cheating is putting students into a bind where they get tempted—you know, like moving everyone to a hastily-constructed online environment with new rules and social norms. Something like that.

Put plainly, students are most tempted to act dishonestly when they feel anxiety and pressure. Most don’t act on those temptations regularly, but we all have our tipping points. The current shift to remote instruction can create both anxiety and pressure. The best thing that we can all do, regardless of the subjects we teach or support, is to offer students options, voices, and choices.

- Lower time pressure: don’t put time limits on your online activities, including exams.
- Lower due-date pressure: allow late submissions, even if you lower the grade for such things (I don’t, but do like you do).
- Lower grade anxiety: spread out the points across activities and avoid having one big thing carry enough points to possibly wreck a final grade. Or, consider minimalist grading (hi, Peter Elbow), specifications grading (hi, Linda Nilson), or ungrading (hi, Jesse Stommel).
- Lower communication anxiety: Explicitly tell students that you are open to hearing about the challenges they face, and give them multiple avenues for making contact if things don’t go as planned. Actually say that you are willing to accept late work, offer extensions, think of accepting revised work—whatever you are willing to do, say it, so that students do not feel that you are unapproachable and they have no choice but to “make the grade” any way they can.

This can be a hard conversation to have with faculty colleagues. They know the statistic that more than 2/3 of students have cheated on an activity at some point during their studies. But they don’t know that this ratio measures whether everyone has ever acted dishonestly. Don’t tell my alma mater, but I used a not-allowed answer key for a test when I was a sophomore back in the Mesozoic Era. I ran out of time for studying and the exam was worth 40% of the final grade. Heck yeah, I cheated on that one.

The real number to think about is that in your specific course, in this specific semester, we’re really talking about 1-2% of interactions seeing dishonest conduct. The vast majority of students, when we tell them what honest work and study look like, will do as we ask them to do.

That’s not to say that we shouldn’t enact academic integrity penalties and policies, but saying “no” has to be accompanied by what “yes” looks like, too. Here is a white paper to help with your approach during COVID-19 times (PDF, estimated reading time 15 minutes); it was written in 2017, and the approach in it remains a useful path for me, my students, and my colleagues.

Thanks for raising an important issue about quality and assessment in remote instruction; I wish you
all good processes and conversations with your teaching colleagues and your leadership teams.

All best,

Tom

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