

CODE OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY OF BUKOVINIAN STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. The Code of Academic Integrity of Bukovinian State Medical University (hereinafter - the Code) defines the basic principles of scientific and educational activities of the university as an important component of quality assurance of higher and vocational higher education, in order to ensure credence in learning outcomes and scientific achievements; general moral and ethical principles and rules of conduct, which should be used as guidelines by individuals working and studying at the university.

1.2. The Code is based on European values and the best world traditions and made under the Constitution of Ukraine, the Laws of Ukraine: "On Education", "On Higher Education", "On Scientific and Technical Activity", "On Copyright and Related Rights", "On Publishing case ", "On prevention of corruption"; Civil Code of Ukraine; Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine: "On Approval of the Procedure for Training Applicants for Higher Education with the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Science in Higher Education Establishments (Scientific Institutions)", "On Approval of the Procedure for Awarding Scientific Degrees"; BSMU Charter, Regulations on Prevention and Detection of Academic Plagiarism at BSMU, BSMU Collective Agreement, BSMU Student Code of Ethics as well as based on the experience of domestic higher education establishments.

1.3. The Code standards do not repeal or replace the provisions of current legislation.

1.4. The Code applies to all types of professional activities of the subject of academic integrity and other activities that do not conflict with his professional duties.

1.5. The Code is a list of guidelines and values, observance of which by the representatives of the BSMU community is a must both on the territory of the university and outside of it.

1.6. The system of ensuring academic integrity includes:

- ✓ informational and educational activities in order to acquaint students and research and teaching staff with the standards of academic integrity;
- ✓ violations detection of the academic integrity standards;
- ✓ bringing participants of the educational process to justice for violating the standards of academic integrity.

1.7. Ensuring the observance of academic integrity is the responsibility of each participant in the educational process at the University and provides for compliance with the standards of academic integrity in educational, scientific, medical and other activities of the University and prevention of their violation.

2. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY IN THE UNIVERSITY

2.1. The general behavior principles of a university community member are:

- ✓ *The principle of legality.* Members of the university community must strictly adhere to current legislation in their activities as well as encourage others to do so.

- ✓ *The principle of honesty, equality, fairness and non-discrimination.* In teaching, scientific research, medical work, etc., the representatives of university community are obliged to act honestly and fairly, regardless of age, gender, race, nationality, religion, social status, etc.
- ✓ *The principle of mutual trust and respect.* An atmosphere of trust encourages the free exchange of ideas and information in the university environment, promotes collaboration and the free production of new ideas, eliminates the fear that results may be misappropriated, careers tarnished and reputations undermined. Respect in the university environment should be mutual. In order to improve the quality of educational and research results, representatives of the university community should focus on partnership.
- ✓ *The principle of competence and professionalism.* BSMU employees are obliged to maintain the highest level of competence in their work.
- ✓ *The principle of transparency and independence.* In order to avoid abuse of office by elected or appointed members of the university community, all procedures for educational, research, medical, business, financial and other activities should be transparent and straightforward.
- ✓ *The principle of academic integrity and ethical behavior in research.* A member of the university community is free to choose the objects and methods of research and has the ability to express, disseminate and criticize any ideas and views of others. Discrimination and billing due to criticism is unacceptable. The academic atmosphere should be comprised of both analytical analysis and respect for sound opinions, solidarity and fair treatment of international partners.
- ✓ *The principle of personal example.* The assertion of academic virtues, humanistic values and the ideal in interpersonal relations is possible only under the condition of one's own personal example.

2.2. Adherence to the above-mentioned principles should be a matter of integrity for all members of the university community.

3. KEY DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

In the Code, the following terms are used in such meaning:

3.1. Academic integrity is a set of ethical principles and rules defined by the Law of Ukraine "On Education", "On Higher Education" and other laws of Ukraine, that should guide participants in the educational process during training, teaching and research to ensure credence in learning outcomes and/or scientific achievements (*Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education", Part 1 General Provisions, Article 1*).

3.2. Academic freedom is defined as independence and autonomy of participants in the educational process during pedagogical, scientific and pedagogical, scientific and/or innovative activities carried out on the principles of freedom of speech and creativity, dissemination of knowledge and information, conduct of research and use of their results and it is implemented taking into account restrictions established by law (*Law of Ukraine "On Higher Education", Part 1 General Provisions, Article 1*).

3.3. Academic fraud is regarded as the actions of participants in the educational and scientific process, the essence of which is to provide or receive any unauthorized assistance or dishonest advantage in any form of academic work.

3.4. Abuse of office or official position is intentional, for the purpose of obtaining any illegal personal gain or other natural or legal person, use of power or official position by an official against the interests of the university.

3.5. Conflict of interest is a situation in which the personal interests of the lecturer, employee, student or their relatives affect or may affect the objective performance of duties and learning outcomes and may lead to a conflict between the personal interests of participants in the educational process and the interests of the University.

3.6. Scientific ethics is a set of established and recognized by the academic community conduct standards and rules of employees engaged in scientific or scientific and pedagogical activities.

3.7. Biased assessment is conscious overestimation or underestimation of learning outcomes of education seekers; providing assistance to students during their assessment of learning outcomes or creating obstacles not provided for in the conditions and/or procedures for such assessment (Law of Ukraine "On Education", Article 42, paragraph 4).

3.8. Unlawful benefit is cash or other property, profit, privileges, services, intangible assets, any other advantages of intangible or non-monetary nature, which are promised, offered, provided or received without legal grounds; forced charitable contributions and forced labor on the basis of the threat of failure to take the final test control or expulsion, etc. of students; use of blackmail or bribery.

3.9. Private interest is any monetary or non-monetary interest of a person, including due to personal, family, friendly or other extracurricular relations with individuals or legal entities, including those arising in connection with membership or activity in public, political, religious or other organizations.

3.10. Subjects of academic integrity: employees - officials, pedagogical, scientific, scientific and pedagogical staff of the university; education seekers - students/attendees, graduate students, doctoral students and other persons studying at the university.

3.11. Bribery is viewed as giving (receiving) by a participant of the educational process or an offer to give (receive) money, property, services, privileges or any other tangible or intangible goods with a goal to receive an unjustified advantage in the educational process (Law of Ukraine "On Education", Article 42, paragraph 4).

3.12. Deceit is provision of knowingly false information regarding one's own educational, scientific, medical and other types of activities or organization of the educational process (Law of Ukraine "On Education", Article 42, paragraph 4).

- ✓ **academic plagiarism** is a release (completely or partially) of scientific results obtained by other individuals as results of one's own research and/or reproduction of published texts of other authors without attribution.
- ✓ **Self-plagiarism** is a release (completely or partially) of one's own scientific results that have been published earlier as new scientific results.
- ✓ **Fabrication** is the act of devising data or facts used in educational process or scientific research.

- ✓ **Falsification** is a conscious substitution or modification of existing data regarding the educational process or scientific research.
- ✓ **Cheating (cribbing)** is the act of doing written works using external sources of information other than those allowed for use, in particular, during assessment of learning outcomes.

3.13. Quality of higher education is defined as a compliance of educational conditions and learning outcomes with the requirements of legislation and standards of higher education, professional and/or international standards (if any), as well as the needs of stakeholders and society, provided by internal and external quality assurance procedures (*Law Ukraine "On Higher Education", Part 1 General Provisions, Article 1*).

4. POLICY OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

4.1. The policy of academic integrity is based on key moral values, norms and principles and determines the subject's behavior of academic integrity, its responsibility to society.

4.2. In its work, the subject of academic integrity must be guided by recognized standards of practice, the general provisions of which are set out in this Code.

4.3. The subject of academic integrity must be aware that the effectiveness of scientific activity is valued by society and he/she is morally responsible for the consequences of his/her activities that may affect the development of mankind or nature. The subject of academic integrity must oppose the production of results that are contrary to the principles of humanism through the refusal to cooperate; to inform members of society about the possible negative consequences of using the achievements of science in the inhumane direction; to inform the public, in particular the scientific community, about the possible negative consequences of the application of scientific achievements and the need to prevent them.

4.4. The subject of academic integrity is obliged to counteract conformism in the scientific community, to take an active part in the process of attestation of scientific personnel, to oppose the awarding of scientific degrees and titles for scientific works that do not correspond to modern world science or in violation of ethics, in particular, to strongly expose the facts of plagiarism and other forms of copyright infringement.

4.5. The subject of academic integrity must actively oppose pseudoscience - (activities aimed at imitating scientific knowledge and the use of untested scientific methods, false data and information), to oppose the spread of its views and recommendations in society.

4.6. The subject of academic integrity should focus his/her efforts on the further application of the acquired knowledge for the benefit of mankind, preservation of the environment and economical use of natural resources. Recognizing the social needs and limitations of natural resources, the scientist must actively oppose the conduct of unsubstantiated research.

4.7. Freedom in science is, first of all, freedom of choice of scientific directions of research, concepts, hypotheses, paradigms, problems and methods of their solution, as well as freedom of thought and speech. Freedom in scientific creativity must be based on high professionalism. The subject of academic integrity must defend the

freedom of scientific thought, condemn censorship of scientific creativity and any attempt to monopolize certain areas of science.

4.8. The subject of academic integrity does not take actions that could damage the professional reputation of another scientist. However, in the presence of irrefutable evidence of unethical behavior or unprofessional actions of a scientist, the scientific community should give them an appropriate assessment in an open and impartial discussion.

4.9. The subject of academic integrity should make efforts to train and develop scientific youth - specialists with high moral qualities. Nurturing scientific change should not be limited to developing the scientific skills needed to conduct research. Training should include basic ethical standards and norms of science. Researchers and lecturers should serve as a model of morality for young scientists in their attitudes toward science and copyright.

4.10. The implementation of the University policy of academic integrity is carried out through:

- ✓ Academic Integrity Committee at BSMU;
- ✓ Committee check and detect plagiarism for compliance with the requirements of academic integrity;
- ✓ Ethical Committee to study the facts of the student's dishonest behavior at the faculty or professional college of BSMU;
- ✓ carrying out measures aimed at counteracting the dishonest behavior of applicants for higher education in the educational process;
- ✓ informing on the official website of the University and in social networks about measures to ensure the standards of academic integrity;
- ✓ conducting seminars, lectures, trainings, etc. for participants in the educational process in order to encourage them to behave in academic integrity;
- ✓ experience study of domestic and foreign institutions of higher education on the implementation of the principles and rules of academic integrity in the scientific, educational, medical process and other activities.

4.11. Issues of compliance with the principles and norms of academic integrity by participants of the scientific and medical community and the educational process are considered at meetings of the Academic Council of the University, academic councils of faculties, executive bodies of student government and departmental meetings.

5. STANDARDS OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

5.1. Observance of academic integrity by pedagogical, scientific and pedagogical workers, students and other employees lies in:

- ✓ correct reference to sources of information (citations in case of use of ideas, developments, technologies, information, etc.);
- ✓ compliance with current legislation on intellectual property, copyright and related rights;
- ✓ providing reliable information about the results of scientific and pedagogical activities;

- ✓ adherence to the principles of scientific ethics;
- ✓ control over the observance of academic integrity by students;
- ✓ respect for the rights and freedoms, honor and dignity of the individual;
- ✓ refraining from any form of corruption.

5.2. Scientific research

5.2.1. The main motivation of the scientist should be desire for knowledge and desire to enrich science with new knowledge. At the same time, the highest reward is the achievement of truth and recognition of the scientific community. The scientist must adhere to the highest professional standards of planning and conducting research on the basis of thorough knowledge of the achievements of world science in a particular field.

5.2.2. The researcher is obliged to search for the most acceptable in terms of adequacy and economic justification ways to solve the problem. The scientist must present the conclusions of the completed research objectively, despite the expectations of the customer.

5.2.3. The scientist must ensure impeccable honesty and transparency at all stages of scientific research and consider inadmissible fraud, including data falsification or plagiarism. The attempts of managers to prejudice the nature of the data and conclusions obtained in the study are unacceptable. The scientist strives for objective truth.

5.2.4. The scientist must remember that scientific research is the process of acquiring new knowledge. He must be erudite and competent.

5.2.5. The scientist promotes the use of his work results in the interests of society and for the protection of the environment.

5.2.6. Scientific research should in no way offend dignity or be contrary to human rights. Biomedical principles should be followed in biomedical research.

5.2.7. The scientist must be objective in assessing his own achievements. The press, radio and television can be used to promote scientific advances, but not one's own.

5.2.8. For scientific work, the scientist surrounds himself with employees only on the basis of an unbiased assessment of their intellectual, ethical and personal traits. The scientist must counteract all manifestations of protectionism, corruption and discrimination.

5.2.9. The scientist as a manager should promote the career growth of his subordinates in accordance with their qualifications and attitude to work, but does not transfer work to his employees to perform tasks that he must perform independently.

5.2.10. The scientist supervisor is obliged to substantiate, but not to impose on members of the team his scientific vision of the problem.

5.2.11. The scientist promotes the dissemination of scientific knowledge and counteracts the spread of pseudo-scientific theories, misconceptions and ideas.

5.2.12. The scientist must publish the results of his research not only in special scientific journals, but also in popular science form to make them as accessible as possible to the general public.

5.2.13. A scientist does not allow the use of scientific or his own authority for advertising or propaganda aims for selfish purposes.

5.2.14. The relationship between the supervisor and the graduate student in the process of cooperation should be based on scientific ethics and fair distribution (as percentage), in particular: supervisors should not publish the research results of graduate student (or a student) under their own name; not to give preference to their scientific achievements (own contribution) as a scientific supervisor before the graduate student; to distribute honestly the co-authors of scientific products, taking into account the contribution of each co-author of the publication.

5.3. Educational and pedagogical activities.

5.3.1. The lecturer must respect the students and their free and critical thinking.

5.3.2. In his pedagogical work, the lecturer must not only convey to the audience reliable scientific information, but also contribute to the formation of the civic position of the younger generation.

5.3.3. The lecturer respects the right of students to free association, self-government and membership in collegial academic organizations, listens to the views of students on the quality of educational services.

5.3.4. The lecturer should conduct classes in an interesting way that is acceptable to most students. He must make sure that laboratories and classrooms are properly equipped and that classes are held according to schedule. The content of lectures should reflect the current achievements of world science and not be accompanied by the pressure of prejudice.

5.3.5. The lecturer must treat students objectively, refraining from unethical and biased assessment standards.

5.3.6. The lecturer is a model of intelligence, the bearer of the traditions of recognized Ukrainian and world scientific schools in the field of medicine and pharmacy.

5.3.7. The lecturer does not disclose personal information about students or other employees.

5.3.8. The lecturer is prohibited from receiving improper benefits from students and other persons related to the performance of his/her duties provided for in the job description.

5.4. Standards of academic integrity for (graduate) students.

5.4.1. The student seeks to gain in-depth knowledge in the field of medicine and pharmacy: to study honestly, not to miss classes without good reason, to participate in teaching and research work and not to use prohibited aids and technical means during intermediate and final knowledge control procedures (for persons with special educational needs, this requirement is applied taking into account their individual needs and capabilities).

5.4.2. The student must present one's own achievements in a transparent way during the current and final testing control and must not allow one's presentation be conducted by fictitious persons, as well as as the results of one's own work materials (abstracts, presentations, etc.) taken from the Internet or any other sources.

5.4.3. The student should provide references to sources of information when using ideas, presentations, statistics, etc.

5.4.4. The student must comply with the requirements of the class schedule and not interfere with the learning process and require others to do so.

5.4.5. The student must not forge or falsify documentation that is directly or indirectly related to the learning process.

5.4.6. The student must not offer benefits to lecturers or administrations in order to facilitate the passing of testing control procedures or other services provided by law.

5.5. Control over the observance of the principles and norms of academic integrity by the scientific and pedagogical workers is carried out by the heads of the departments.

5.6. Head of the department of doctoral, postgraduate and clinical residency, deans of faculties, director of the Educational and Scientific Institute of Postgraduate Education, director of the professional college of BSMU, their deputies and curators of academic groups are responsible for control over the observance of academic integrity by the students of doctoral, postgraduate and clinical residency, university departments, Educational and Scientific Institute of Postgraduate Education and professional college of BSMU.

6. VIOLATIONS OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY:

Violations of academic integrity are the following:

6.1. Deceit is the provision of deliberately false information about one's own educational activity (scientific, medical and other types of activities or the organization of the educational process (Law of Ukraine "On Education", Article 42, paragraph 4):

- ✓ *Academic plagiarism*
- ✓ *Self-plagiarism*
- ✓ *Falsification*
- ✓ *Cheating(Cribbing)*

Explanations are in section 3. Key definitions and terms.

6.2. Academic fraud:

- ✓ Cheating (cribbing) – fulfillment of written work involving external sources of information, other than those permitted for use, in particular during the evaluation of learning outcomes;
- ✓ use of unauthorized auxiliary materials or technical means (cheat sheets, headphones, telephones, tablets, etc.) during control measures;
- ✓ fabrication of information, scientific results and their subsequent use in work: forgery of signatures in official documents; buying results of scientific, educational and methodical, etc. activities with the following presentation of them as own; manipulation of authorship, inclusion in the list of authors who did not participate in the research; providing feedback or reviews on scientific or educational work without proper examination;
- ✓ taking exams or passing control measures by a stand-in;
- ✓ buying or receiving custom-made academic papers and presenting them as their own results of educational and / or scientific activities;
- ✓ forgery of signatures in official documents (record books, acts, reports, agreements, etc.);
- ✓ references to sources that were not used in work;

- ✓ submission of results with the same content by different persons;
- 6.3. Bribery** (explanation in section 3. Key definitions and terms).
- 6.4. Unlawful benefit** – the provision, receipt or offer to provide (receive) by a participant in the educational process of funds, property, benefits, benefits or services of a material or intangible nature in order to obtain an unlawful benefit in the educational process without legal grounds;
- 6.5. Unauthorized cooperation** – intentional or deliberate assistance or attempt to assist another person in committing an act of academic dishonesty, as well as to contribute to order and / or selling academic papers;
- 6.6. Biased assessment** (explanation in section 3. Key definitions and terms).

7. PREVENTION OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY VIOLATION

7.1. For students, the university takes measures to familiarize themselves with the concept, principles and requirements of academic integrity (inclusion in programs of academic disciplines, lectures, seminars, trainings, conferences, etc.); provides technical and software for testing academic works and scientific achievements for academic plagiarism.

7.2. The academic staff it provided with:

- ✓ acquaintance with this Code when concluding fixed-term employment contracts agreements (contracts);
- ✓ organization and conduction of scientific and methodical actions for the purpose of formation of academic writing skills;
- ✓ organization of activities with information resources and objects of intellectual property;
- ✓ conduction of comprehensive measures to assess the learning outcomes of students

7.3. The University provides publication of legal documentation and informational and educational materials on the concept, principles and norms of academic integrity on the University's website.

8. RESPONSIBILITY FOR VIOLATIONS OF ACADEMIC INTEGRITY STANDARDS

8.1. Research and teaching staff may be assigned the following penalties provided by paragraph 5 of this Code for any proven violation of academic integrity:

- ✓ revocation of authorship of scientific work in accordance with current legislation;
- ✓ deprivation of leadership of scientific work in accordance with the decision of the Academic Council of the University;
- ✓ negative recommendation to extend the term of office in accordance with applicable law;
- ✓ refusal to award a scientific (educational) degree or confer a scientific title in accordance with current legislation;

- ✓ deprivation of the awarded scientific (educational) degree or awarded academic title;
- ✓ deprivation of the right to participate in the work specified by the regulatory documents of the bodies or to hold positions;
- ✓ reprimand;
- ✓ non-admission to the competition for the position of research and teaching staff;
- ✓ deprivation for a certain period of bonuses, allowances, other incentives specified by regulations of the University.

8.2. Law enforcement authorities are reported to have committed facts of extortion or bribery by students or of research and teaching staff.

8.3. The procedure for checking scientific papers and dissertations for academic plagiarism is regulated by the "Regulations on the detection and prevention of plagiarism at BSMU."

8.4. Adherence to academic integrity by students in writing papers is ensured by the supervisor (consultant) and the Committee for Verification and Detection of Plagiarism (hereinafter – the Committee).

8.4.1. In case of violation of academic integrity (plagiarism, academic fraud, extortion, unlawful benefit, conflict of interest, private interest, abuse of power or official position), scientific supervision of graduate and doctoral students is prohibited for 1 year.

8.5. Responsibility for violation of the standards of academic integrity by a student.

8.5.1. The lecturer's conclusion on proven fact of academic integrity violation by a student and bringing him to academic responsibility is determined in the form of a statement addressed to the head of the department, which sets out the facts of violation and which in turn, sends it to the dean (director of BSMU).

8.5.2. The dean of the faculty (director of the professional college of BSMU) forms the Ethical Committee for studying the facts of student misconduct, which includes members of the academic council of the faculty, representatives of the student government of the faculty, faculty administration, approved by the Rector.

8.5.3. The Committee establishes the legality (illegality) of the fact of violation of the standards of academic integrity and recommends the type of penalty for the violator (preventive explanatory measures, verbal warning, reprimand, expulsion).

8.5.5. The decision of the Faculty Committee (professional college of BSMU) to establish the fact of violation of academic integrity by the student and recommendations for prosecution is set out in the form of a submission to the Rector, which covers the circumstances of academic integrity violation and the decision.

8.5.6. The submission is sent to the Rector on the day the Committee makes a decision, and a copy is provided to the student.

8.5.7. In case of prosecution in the form of expulsion from the university, an order of expulsion is issued, with an attached decision of the Faculty Committee (professional college of BSMU) which highlights the facts of violation of academic integrity by the student.

8.5.8. A student who is prosecuted by the Faculty Committee (professional college of BSMU) has the right within 5 days to appeal the decision of the Committee to the Committee on Academic Integrity of BSMU.

8.5.9. The decision on proven facts of violation of the academic integrity standards and prosecution comes into force from the date of expiration of the term of appeal within the specified period (p.7.4.8).

8.6. In order to monitor compliance with the moral and legal standards of this Code at BSMU, the student, research and teaching staff has the right to appeal the decisions of ethical committees of the faculties of the University (professional college of BSMU), in this case, the Committee on Academic Integrity is formed in BSMU (hereinafter – BSMU Committee).

8.6.1. The Committee has the right to receive and consider applications for academic integrity violations of the educational process and scientific activities of BSMU and provide proposals to the BSMU administration to take measures to prevent academic integrity violations and other tasks provided by the Code.

8.6.2. The Committee consists of vice-rectors, deans of faculties, legal adviser, scientific secretary, chairman of the trade union committee, chairman of the highest executive body of student government of the University.

8.6.3. A member of the University staff, who has witnessed or has good reason to believe that a violation of this Code has occurred, may notify the BSMU Committee. Unreasonable or unsigned complaints will not be accepted.

8.6.4. Violation of the standards of this Code involves the submission of proposals by the BSMU Committee to the Rector of the University to take measures and prosecute for violating academic integrity standards.

8.6.5. Any member of the team has the right to apply to the BSMU Committee in order to make suggestions and additions to this Code.

8.7. Submission of an appeal to the BSMU Committee:

8.7.1. The request to the Appeal Committee is submitted in a written form on the name of the Chairman of the BSMU Committee.

8.7.2. The appeal must state: the name of the person filing the complaint, place of residence, faculty or structural unit, contact details, the decision being appealed and the grounds for objections, a list of documents attached to the complaint.

8.8. Everyone who has been the subject of academic integrity violation has the following rights to:

8.8.1. Get acquainted with all the materials of the inspection which establish the fact of academic integrity violation, submit comments to them.

8.8.2. Provide oral and written explanations in person or through a representative or refuse to provide any explanations and participate in the examination of evidence of academic integrity violation.

8.8.3. Be aware of the date, time, and place and be present during the consideration of establishing the fact of academic integrity violation and prosecute to academic responsibility.

8.9. Decisions on proven facts of academic integrity violations are brought to the notice of students and academic staff and may be published on the website.

8.10. Students may be assigned the following penalties for proven facts of academic integrity violations:

- ✓ reprimand announcement;
- ✓ expulsion from the University;
- ✓ deprivation of an academic scholarship;
- ✓ deprivation of benefits provided by the University;
- ✓ refusal to award or deprivation of qualification, honorary award or educational level;
- ✓ other consequences provided by the current legislation of Ukraine

8.11. Various informational and educational measures can be applied to participants of the educational process for other violations of ethical norms of academic integrity: attending special classes (training, lectures, etc), studying a course in ethics and academic writing, preparing presentations, etc.

9. FINAL PROVISIONS

9.1. The Code of Academic Integrity of the BSMU is approved by the decision of the Academic Council.

9.2. The Code comes into force upon approval by the majority of members of the Academic Council, approval in the prescribed manner and publication on the official website of the University.

9.3. All employees and trainees must know and adhere to the principles and norms of the Code. Ignorance of these rules cannot justify any violation.

9.4. Changes and addenda to the Code are submitted for consideration by the Academic Council.

9.5. The University provides public access to the text of the Code through the official website.

Vice-Rector for Scientific and Pedagogical Work and Education

Nina ZORYI

Agreed and approved by

Vice-Rector for Scientific and Pedagogical Work

Ihor GERUSH

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