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THE CONCEPT OF ACADEMIC HONESTY IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Annotation: The article presents the essence, theoretical foundations, scientific aspects of the concept of academic honesty in higher education, as well as the following violations of the principles of academic honesty in the regulations of foreign educational institutions.

Keywords: academic honesty, educational content, higher education, student, teacher, plagiarism.

The 21st century brings us the opportunities of technological development, as well as the responsibility for its effective use. As we all know, the demand for learning and teaching a foreign language in our country is growing every day. It is becoming a requirement of the time for every society that wants to have its place and say in the world community to set learning a foreign language as one of its main goals. Based on this, a number of works are being carried out in Uzbekistan in this regard. The effectiveness of the reforms being considered is reflected in the degree to which an honest environment has been established in the world of science, that is, what is the concept of academic honesty, what principles does it rely on, what leads to a violation of the principles of academic honesty, and how familiar this concept is to young students.

In the educational process, the assessment of these students is manifested in the fulfillment of the expected academic task with truth and honesty. Any society and its culture develop on the basis of a system of moral conditions and principles.

The academic landscape of the scientific world also has its own requirements, procedures and principles, and includes such concepts as academic honesty, dishonesty, plagiarism, academic lying, falsification, fabrication.

Any educational institution that values its authority in the world has established the principles of academic honesty as the basis of its educational activities. In particular, in higher education institutions in developed countries, the principles of academic honesty are formulated as a charter and the roles of professors and students are clearly defined in it. Employers are suspicious of graduates of higher education institutions that do not take the issue of academic honesty seriously, and even make it difficult for them to find work in the future, ultimately damaging the authority of the higher education institution.

Students' grades obtained through fraud, extortion, and corruption are reflected in the lack of critical thinking skills, inability to engage in scientific dialogue, and lack of initiative and creativity.

The regulations of foreign educational institutions define the following as violations of the principles of academic honesty:

- unauthorized materials, resources, or equipment (for example, Internet network materials, computer disks and audio recording devices, mobile communication devices, personal electronic devices, text messages, copying devices, electronic calculators, key sources with solutions, cited scientific information, and commercial writing services);
- use of publicly accessible Internet pages without a link, ownership, editing, selling, purchasing, or making them their own in order to receive an academic grade for completing a specific task. Copying or unauthorized use of materials from certain publicly accessible network pages;
- swapping places with another person or student in order to obtain an academic grade, i.e. using another person instead;

- relying on the help of others in the academic assessment process, i.e. illegally using the services of a student, tutor, hired agent;
- supporting another student through unauthorized assistance;
- identifying cases of plagiarism;
- using the Internet or other sources by providing partial and incomplete references;
- without permission giving or selling one's academic work, assignment, and scientific work to another person for academic assessment;
- submitting work written by another person as one's own and submitting it for assessment in one's name;
- falsification and fabrication of academic hours that were not attended during the internship;
- influencing, changing, requesting, and using unauthorized circumstances to change the academic assessment procedure that does not recognize one's academic result¹.

In world experience, if a student's academic dishonesty is proven during the evaluation of scientific research or practical work, appropriate measures are taken against him, and even the "XE" mark, i.e. the mark representing "academic dishonesty", may be recorded in the rating book and diploma supplement. A grade given as "XE" is equated to a double grade in an exam due to academic dishonesty, or worse, he is accused of dishonesty.

As a result, the student cannot participate in any community events, conferences, symposiums, seminars and competitions on behalf of the university, and his scientific work is removed from the university archives. It is clear that issues of academic honesty are taken seriously in foreign higher education institutions. Therefore, any student studying foreign languages, participating in foreign conferences, seminars and other events, participates as a representative of the university he studied at and is also the moral face of this university.

He repeatedly emphasized the negative impact on the reliability of academic information, student results and the general educational environment. But cheating in higher education is a complex and persistent issue involving a tangled web of direct and indirect causes. Far from being a black-and-white matter, it requires a nuanced understanding of the entire landscape of integrity.

In conclusion, in higher education, exams are mainly organized in two forms, oral and written. Violations of the principles of academic honesty are often manifested in written exams. It can be seen that the improper formation of writing skills among students leads to a deterioration in the quality of education and the creation of an atmosphere of academic dishonesty. More precisely, the priority of the demand for grades over the desire to acquire knowledge among students leads to the emergence of an unhealthy academic environment in the process of learning, such as eye-popping, plagiarism, and a number of other similar problems.

An honest academic environment can be achieved by developing a thirst for knowledge in the minds of students, encouraging them to develop their capabilities, and instilling a sense of fair assessment of the product of their labor.

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¹ Arizona State University Student Academic Integrity Policy (<http://provost.asu.edu/academic.integrity>)

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