

UDC 37.017:378.4(4)

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ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AS A PART OF MODERN HIGHER EDUCATION QUALITY

The article reveals the peculiarities of academic integrity formation in the system of higher education. The author examines moral and ethical principles of the «academic integrity» concept as a basis for the system formation of the individual professional qualities: demanding to himself and his environment, responsibility for the consequences of his actions, honesty. Attention is focused on the role and importance of academic integrity in preparing students, that can effectively fulfill their educational responsibilities in a changing socio-economic situation in our country. The effect of academic integrity on the education quality is highlighted.

Key words: *academic integrity; ethical qualities; plagiarism; manifestations of academic dishonesty; professional duties; university; student values.*

Relevancy of the topic. The issue of academic integrity is a basic and important for modern higher education, science, culture and art, especially during the global changes in our society. Recently, the number of universities has increased, new types of universities are emerging, and as a consequence, there was a need to balance between the university activities in favor of society and their entrepreneurship, between preserving traditions and adopting innovations dictated by reforms in our country. Academic integrity – multidisciplinary phenomenon, present in every aspect of life university.

The number of publications about academic integrity in Ukraine over the past two years has doubled in comparison with the previous period, which proves its relevance for education, science, community and society. The issue of academic integrity as an educational phenomenon was studied by such scientists as M. Grinova, N. Gapon, D. Zagirnyak, V. Romakin, R. Belanova, O. Traverse, T. Yaroshenko, A. Singaivska, O. Tsokur, L. Pivneva, L. Ryzhak, who at various times studied the general theoretical aspects of the academic integrity formation in European education [10, p.28]. O. Guzhva highlights the problem of academic ethics and literacy formation [4, p.10]. Y.Kalinovsky studies the academic integrity formation as a factor in the legal education of students [6, p.477]. T.Dobko, V. Turchinovskiy, V. Banis, T.Finikov investigate the problem of academic integrity formation as a stable foundation for the university development [13, p.234]. O. Menshov, A. Melnichenko, B. Buyak, A. Artyukhov study the consequences of academic-dishonest acts and legal aspects of the struggle against plagiarism [13, c.121]. Academic integrity as a code of conduct in higher education institutions should fully reflect the students rights and responsibilities and require special attention.

In the process of studying the issue there were such problems that were not considered before. The conducted studies have shown that the most complete from a methodological point of view in the interpretation of the «academic integrity» concept is an interest in the scientific field of the quality of education formation. Modern socio-cultural reality, its contradictory tendencies and challenges addressed to the individual, have created a lot of ideas, innovations, and practices. Education has become a field of

growing competition and activity individualization. In these circumstances, the main competitive advantage is the quality. Improving the education quality is impossible without academic integrity respect, which includes a set of values and principles that develop personal honesty in evaluation, teaching and research. Therefore, the concept of «academic integrity» should be considered in the context of the modern higher education quality.

The purpose of the article is a theoretical analysis of the essence of «academic integrity» concept in the context of the higher education quality formation. The tasks of the article consist in the study of the theoretical foundations of the academic integrity formation process.

Main discussion. Academic integrity is education regulation in the formation of future teachers professional competences, which does not contradict the Ethical Code of the Scientist of Ukraine (2009), the Law of Ukraine «On Scientific and Technical Activity» (2016). Particular attention is paid to the problem of forming the future teachers ethical competence in the draft Law of Ukraine «On Education» (2016), which is developed taking into account the modernization process. Some issues of the academic integrity formation are researched in the space of formation of the scientist ethics. Academic integrity affects on the education quality, because the system is based on the moral qualities that determine the behavior style of all participants in the educational process, the attitude of the various phenomena and processes in higher education.

In the scientists reception, the academic integrity concept has a multi-dimensional character. M. Rogozha considered the principle of academic integrity, that was formulated in the ethical code of the European University – the institute in Florence (European University Institute, a high-level university and a research center for the humanitarian specialists training for work in the European Union structures) [8, p.102].

Academic integrity in this document is reflected in such terms as truthfulness, trust, honesty, respect, responsibility, legitimacy [7, p.173]. It acts as a metaprinciple, each of the parameters of which is determined by the relevant requirements. Truth is based on the requirement to acquire knowledge, to be included in the search for truth, and to be intellectually honest in learning, teaching and research. Trust

is required to create an atmosphere of mutual trust by supporting a free ideas exchange and the ability to realize their academic potential. Integrity is based on the requirements of establishing transparent institutional norms and procedures, as well as the establishment of interaction between members of the academic community [14, p.636].

At the present stage of the university education improvement, great importance is the academic integrity development on the professional, personal, and subject – subjective level. At the same time, we are well aware that only the competency possession in the field of ethics does not fully solve the problem of the academic culture development in higher education. We marked the field of our scientific research as preparation for the implementation of the academic integrity principles in a single educational environment. Academic integrity is a systemic formation characteristic that influences on the formation of such professional ethical qualities, as: responsibility, decency, justice, conscience, trust, respect.

The professional quality is determined by the suitability level for performance of professional duties, responsible attitude to work and business characteristics. Freedom of choice in the learning process is the most important factor that enhances students activity during training. It allows students to make choices, to set and implement goals beyond the scope of the proposed standards, to evaluate their activities on the basis of analysis, to promote the cultivation of subjectivity, organic, integrity, individual responsibility.

The academic integrity problem is one of the most important concerns of world science. Internet has provided access sources to scientific research and, at the same time, generated negative factors in the educational process, such as plagiarism [12, p.5]. Academic integrity is a synthesis of qualitative, effective education and the professionalism formation. It is impossible to form a qualified specialist, if he used plagiarism in his educational activity. A person should pay tribute to those whose work he uses, but not everyone's conscience is set up in right way. In Europe, if manifestations of academic dishonesty were discovered, people would be ashamed and freed, regardless of their status or position. So do in all civilized countries. But our mentality has not grown to this – a problem in the students culture, who often do not understand the immorality and wrongfulness of their act. The Ukrainian mentality is more tolerant to such manifestations. This should change patterns of thinking and behavior, and especially in science and education. Opposition academic dishonesty should be a nationwide goal. At the present stage, the situation with the decline of social moral principles intensifies when, in order to ensure fair, conscientious relations to the type of activity and acceptable commitments, there are not enough norms of social morality [10, p.35]. The need for legal approval in the regulatory legal acts of academic integrity does not preclude the use of morality regulatory potential. Unlike legal rules that regulate behavior patterns through the adverse effects threat, the moral ideals attachment can provide a conscious refusal of shameful acts, deception and hypocrisy. Relying on the morality regulatory potential will prevent the transformation of the struggle for academic integrity into absurdity. When creating the legal foundations of academic integrity, one should proceed from the assumption that all

subjects of educational activity are considered decent until the contrary is proved to the appropriate degree [6, p.480].

In today's academic discourse, the concept of academic integrity gradually occupies a central place, reflecting the general university life tendency to actively appeal to values, to encourage members of the academic community to adhere to them [5, p.96]. Actually, the scientific discourse of the academic integrity concept was introduced by American scholars who are actively discussing the issues of this term [13, p.93]. In the post-Soviet space, as a general issue of honesty was raised on the pages of specialized publications in the ethical key of the «integrity» problem. The term was translated mainly as integrity «honesty», but its very ambiguity made it necessary to indicate the English-language original in parentheses next to the translation. R. Apresyan in an academic ethics study translates integrity into «conscientiousness», although he earlier transmits the same term as «honesty» in relation to politics [1, p.266]. The Oxford Dictionary explains the word integrity meaning: the quality of being honest and having firm moral principles, moral directness.

Virtues – these are the personality moral qualities, which are formed and developed within the framework of a certain practice. The researchers of virtues ethics reveal the moral qualities activity character: «By participating in practices, a person develops as specific personal qualities, necessary for the achievement of the specific practices internal goals, and the communicative qualities necessary for interaction with other participants beyond which the practice is impossible» [2, p.434]. Within the framework of practice, a system of rules and principles that individuals develop in the process of work is formed. In the light of this ethical codes are a set of norms and values in the spirit of ethics virtues. They have academic integrity derived a fundamental principle of academic practice.

Academic plagiarism is interpreted in terms of «plagiat» and «plagiarism», which do not differ in content from one another. The definition of «plagiarism» comes from the English language and means the appropriation of someone else's intellectual property in whole or in part without reference to the author. The most negative, destructive influence through plagiarism in the spheres of education and science. Stealing intellectual heritage is a very difficult process, because have no material basis [11, p.261].

In the process of globalization, academic integrity at world universities is becoming an increasingly relevant topic for discussion. Due to the science lightning-fast development in general, the academic integrity role is the main attribute of justice in the world universities. Any university with a good reputation should qualitatively politicize academic integrity. The key point of this policy should be legal literacy of this issue, where legal aspects should be clearly verified both for the success of university lecturers and students. Moreover, this will serve as the basis for ensuring academic equity for the science development. The worked out legal aspects on this issue can serve as a guarantee and synthesis of the writing approach any scientific projects. This allows universities to improve their ratings.

Of course, one of the main goals of the educational process in our time – the students' thinking development, their reflect ability. According to Volodymyr Romakin, it is

necessary to study the Ukrainian education system and to carry out an analysis of the national system of ethical norms [9, p.24]. Yuriy Kalinovsky believes that this problem is beyond the limits of education and affects on all spheres of social life [6, p.478]. We assume that students will adhere to academic integrity, provided that they thoroughly work on its development and prevent the manifestations of academic dishonesty.

Y. Kalinovsky studies academic integrity in the context of students legal education and investigates the influence of the conduct rules on the legal consciousness individual formation [6, p.480]. S. Borter, A. Lupina-Wegener, A. Khudzitska-Chupala, M. Chepiga, N. Gapon study the influence foundations on academic integrity, the collective activity in universities [3, p.46].

Conclusions. The theoretical analysis of the essence of the «academic integrity» concept in the context of the higher education quality formation has shown that in order to obtain good knowledge, students must approach the educational process from the creative side. Therefore, it is impossible to develop this side for those who use plagiarism, because copying other people's works does not push mental activity. In order for our students to have solid knowledge, we must educate them in the pursuit of academic integrity and orientation towards creativity. The age of globalization should become a source of new ideas for university graduates. Only then will they be perceived as competent, capable of specialists competition. Academic integrity is a combination of characteristics that control the behavior of those who receive education. Plagiarism is a manifestation of unfair academic behavior. Due to the lack of the problem research, the development of public responsibility in higher education in our country and in society as a whole and the revival of ideas concerning moral and ethical principles in education, the academic integrity topic in the context of the higher education quality formation was updated. **The prospects** for further research are that the issues mentioned above will be considered in connection with religion, the balance of educational standards and the education quality, scientific ethics and responsibility for their work, university rules and historical factors.

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АКАДЕМІЧНА ЧЕСНІСТЬ ЯК СКЛАДОВА ЯКОСТІ СУЧАСНОЇ ВИЩОЇ ОСВІТИ

Розкрито особливості формування академічної чесності у системі вищої освіти. Автор розглядає морально-етичні принципи концепції «академічної чесності» як основу системного формування індивідуальних професійних якостей, вимагає від себе і свого оточення відповідальності за наслідки своїх дій, порядності. Увага приділяється ролі та важливості академічної чесності у підготовці студентів, які можуть ефективно виконувати свої навчальні обов'язки у зміні соціально-економічної ситуації в Україні. Висвітлено вплив академічної чесності на якість вищої освіти.

Ключові слова: академічна чесність; етичні якості; плагіат; прояви академічної нечесності; професійні обов'язки; університет; студентські цінності.

