Does Stress Matter? Findings from a Self-Report Survey of Contract Cheating Behaviours of Canadian College Students

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Presenters: Corrine D. Ferguson, Margaret A. Toye, & Sarah Elaine Eaton



Alberta Council on Academic Integrity

Acknowledgement of Territory

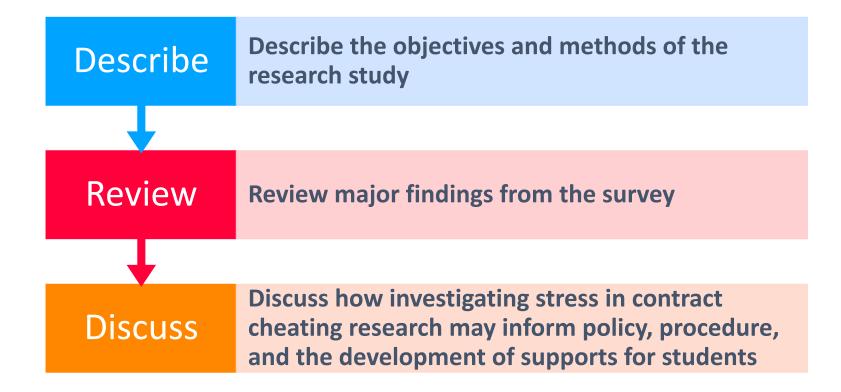


Past, Present, and Future. Indigenous Placemaking Installation, Calgary Public Library. Paintings completed by Roland Rollinmud, Keegan Starlight, and Kalum Teke Dan.

Bow Valley College is located in the traditional territories of the Niitsitapi (Blackfoot Confederacy) and the people of the Treaty 7 region in Southern Alberta, which includes the Siksika, the Piikani, the Kainai, the Tsuut'ina, and the Iyarhe Nakoda. We are situated on land where the Bow River meets the Elbow River, and the traditional Blackfoot name of this place is "Mohkinstsis" which we now call the City of Calgary. The City of Calgary is also home to Métis Nation of Alberta, Region 3.



Objectives





Additional Information About This Research Project:

Ferguson, C. D., Toye, M. A., Carver, C., Pictin, T., Eaton, S. E., & Boisvert, S. (2022). Understanding Student Experiences of Commercial Contract Cheating and Other Outsourcing Behaviours – Research Report. Calgary: Bow Valley College. <u>https://prism.ucalgary.ca/handle/1880/115343</u>

The report can also be accessed on the ACAI website https://albertaacademicintegrity.wordpress.com/category/resources/

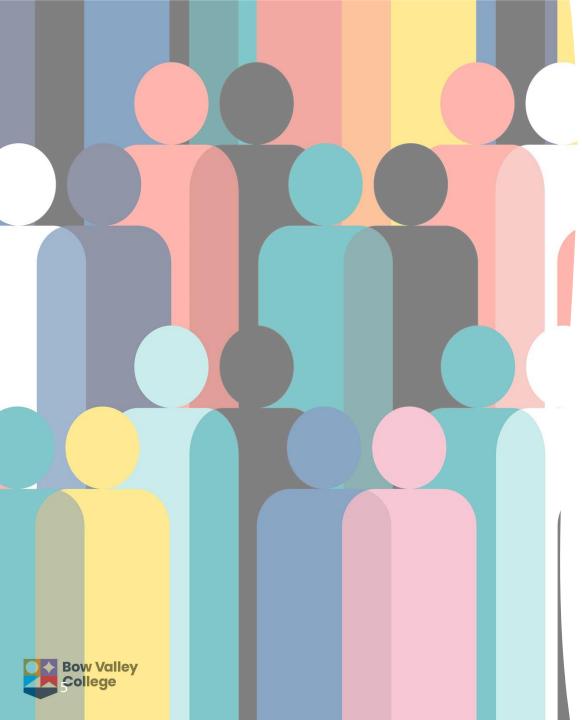
A recording of this presentation can be found here <u>https://youtu.be/QPjZXVq4hhA</u>

Should you have questions at a later time please contact:

Corrine D. Ferguson 1-403-410-1481 cferguson@bowvalleycollege.ca Margaret A. Toye 1-403-410-1784 mtoye@bowvalleycollege.ca







Previous Research on Contract Cheating

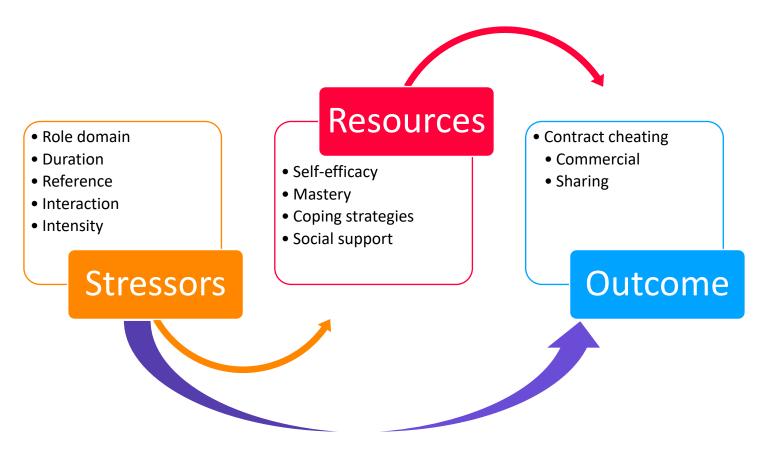
- Many notable studies on contract cheating internationally in the university context (e.g., Bretag et al., 2017, 2019a, 2019b; Clarke & Lancaster, 2013; Sivasubramaniam et al., 2016; Bjelobaba, 2021; Glendinning et al., 2017; Orim & Anirejuoritse, 2017; Awdry & Newton, 2019)
- Little research on contract cheating in community colleges and other non-university higher education institutions (Bretag & Harper, 2020)
- In Canada empirical studies on contract cheating are limited but studies where primary data were collected include those of Eaton (2019), Stoesz & Los (2019), and Thacker (2022).

Research Objectives

- Collaboration between Bow Valley College and Alberta Council on Academic Integrity funded by General Research Fund, Bow Valley College
- The main objectives were to:
- address the need for more information about contract cheating at the college level in Alberta (Canada) that will inform / advocate for policy to protect students
- explore the stressors students experience to inform post-secondary communities toward the development of supports for students
- $\circ~$ engage with students as partners in research

Theoretical Framework – Stress Process Model

"Personal problems can be and often are reflections of the structures and contexts in which people lead their lives" (Pearlin & Bierman, 2013, p.337)





Research Methodology

- Self-report survey research method was used to collect closedended and open-ended responses on the type, frequency, and seriousness of a variety of violation behaviours and the stress encountered while in their programs
- Responses were collected in Survey Monkey, an online survey tool, between October 25 and November 8, 2021
- 14.63% response rate (n = 916/6,271)



Procedure

Student researchers, as survey administrators, sent recruitment email to learner institutional email accounts from a project email account

A reminder email

Visited 13 classes (in-person and virtually)

Recruitment notices were published in the Student eNews each week

Recruitment graphic (created by BVC marketing) was posted to programs pages on D2L Brightspace (week 1 and 2)

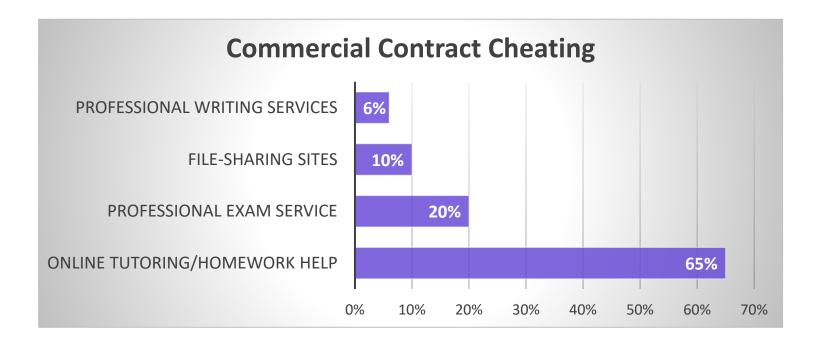
SABVC (college student association) shared the recruitment notice on their social media platforms



Student researchers created a recruitment video, link was included in all notices (received 153 views while the survey was live)

Students Engaged in a Variety of Commercial Contract Cheating Behaviours ...

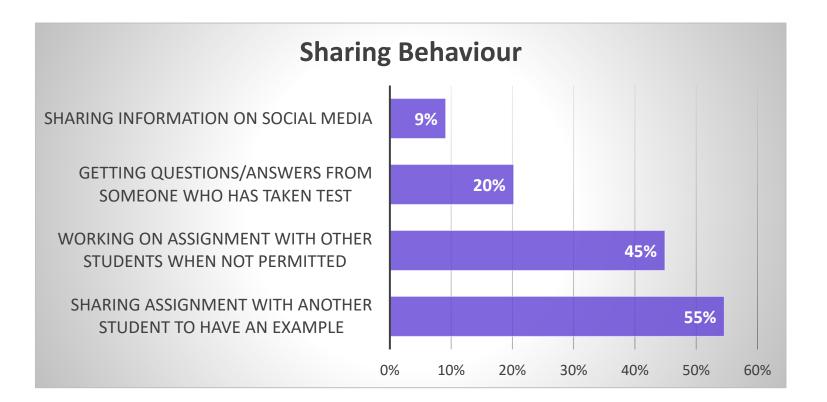
 Overall, 13.9% (n = 104/749) of participants engaged in some type of commercial contract cheating





... and Sharing Behaviours

13.9% (n = 92/667) of participants engaged in some type of sharing





Who are the Engagers?

Commercial Contract Cheating

• Working vs Not working

Sharing Behaviour

- Domestic vs International
- Not Married vs Married
- Younger vs Older

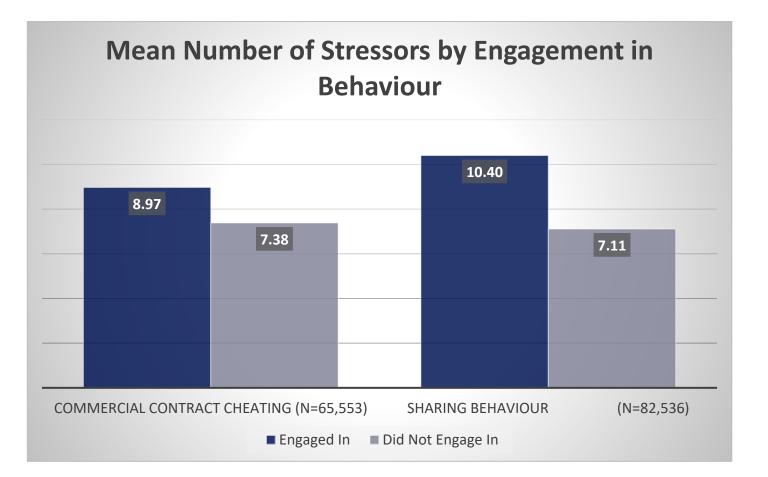


Top Twenty Stressors Reported are Telling

Stressors	%	n	
COVID-19 pandemic	61.2	382	
Increased academic workload	54.3	339	
Worried about your overall performance in college	49.5	309	
Not achieving the grades, you wanted to	38.3	239	
Moved	35.4	221	
Fear of not graduating	26.9	168	
College conflicting with job	26.3	164	
College conflicting with family life	26.0	162	
Unable to find work	23.9	149	
Major financial crisis	19.9	124	
Change of job	18.6	116	
Exam stress due to e-proctoring surveillance	17.5	109	
Family life conflicting with college	17.3	108	
Close relationship ended	16.7	104	
Work conflicting with college	16.2	101	
Economic recession	15.9	99	
Trouble accessing a computer or other technology necessary for completing your assignments/exams	14.9	93	
Worried about losing job	14.1	88	
Trouble working with or getting along with college peers	13.9	87	
Missed too many classes and have fallen behind in homework/assignments	13.9	87	



Those Engaging in Violation Behaviours Had Significantly Higher Levels of Stress

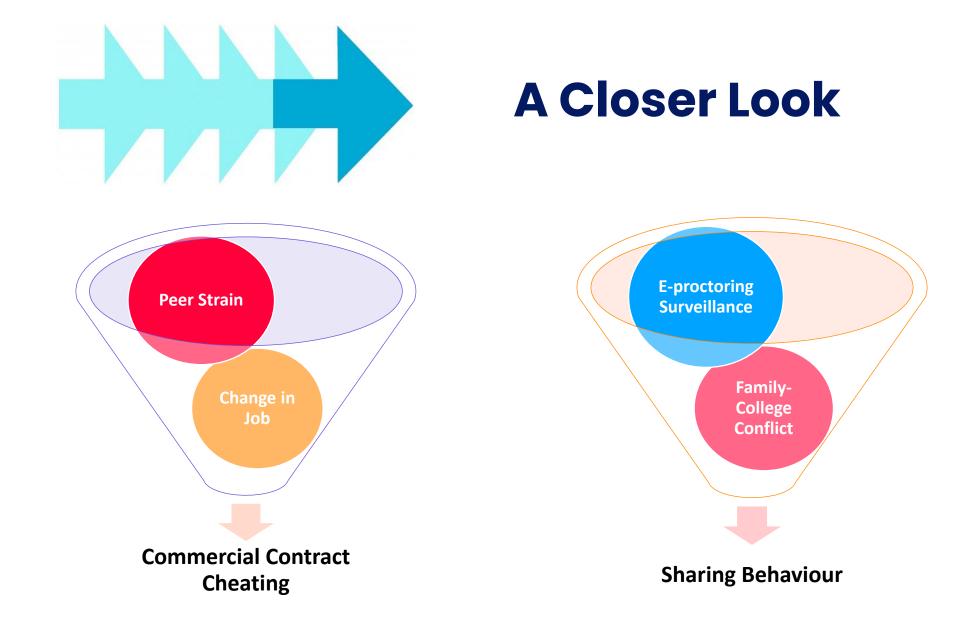




Not All Types of Stress Are Associated with Violation Behaviour

		al Contract	Sharing Behaviour			
	Cheating					
	Yes	No	Yes	No		
Total Stress (0–64)	8.83*	7.37	10.40**	7.10		
	(n=66)	(n=554)	(n=82)	(n=537)		
Role Domain						
Work (0-9)	1.62	1.31	1.48	1.32		
	(n=66)	(n=556)	(n=82)	(n=539)		
Family (0-20)	1.15	1.13	1.63*	1.06		
	(n=66)	(n=556)	(n=82)	(n=539)		
School (0-17)	3.70	3.05	4.46**	2.92		
	(n=66)	(n=556)	(n=82)	(n=539)		
Duration						
Life events (0-45)	6.03*	4.82	6.93**	4.65		
	(n=66)	(n=554)	(n=82)	(n=537)		
Chronic strains (0-15)	2.05	1.85	2.49**	1.78		
	(n=66)	(n=556)	(n=82)	(n=539)		
Reference						
Personal (0-46)	8.05*	6.64	9.13**	6.44		
	(n=66)	(n=555)	(n=82)	(n=538)		
Network (0-17)	0.79	0.74	1.27*	0.67		
	(n=66)	(n=555)	(n=82)	(n=538)		
Interaction						
School-related role	0.92	0.85	1.11	0.82		
conflict (0-4)	(n=66)	(n=556)	(n=82)	(n=539)		
School-related role	1.36	1.11	1.57**	1.07		
strain (0-4)	(n=66)	(n=556)	(n=82)	(n=539)		
Intensity						
Traumatic life	0.71	0.50	0.93**	0.46		
adversities (0-11)	(n=66)	(n=556)	(n=82)	(n=539)		







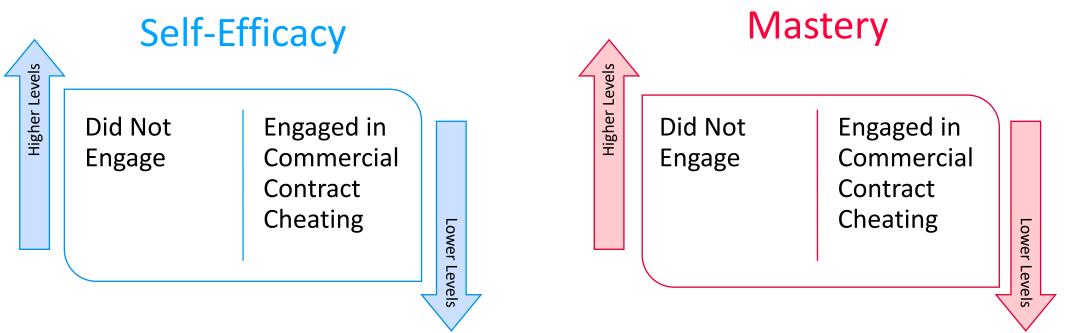
Some Groups of Students are Exposed to More Stress Than Others

	Studen	t Status	Full/Pa	rt-Time	Ger	nder	Employm	ent Status	Marita	Status
	Inter-	Domestic	Full-time	Part-time	Female	Other	Working	Not	Married	Not
	national					Gender		Working		Married
Total Stress (0-64)	5.97	8.41**	7.48	8.43	8.06	7.36	7.66	7.40	6.59	8.31**
	(n=224)	(n=381)	(n=548)	(n=54)	(n=482)	(n=129)	(n=370)	(n=233)	(n=273)	(n=332)
Role Domain										
Work (0-9)	1.18	1.42*	1.32	1.61	1.29	1.50	1.53**	1.07	1.20	1.47*
	(n=224)	(n=383)	(n=550)	(n=54)	(n=484)	(n=129)	(n=372)	(n=233)	(n=274)	(n=333)
Family (0-20)	0.70	1.39**	1.09	1.76*	1.18*	0.93	1.12	1.17	1.17	1.11
	(n=224)	(n=383)	(n=550)	(n=54)	(n=484)	(n=129)	(n=372)	(n=233)	(n=274)	(n=333)
School (0-17)	2.44	3.50**	3.16	2.81	3.01	3.47*	3.09	3.20	2.57	3.57**
	(n=224)	(n=383)	(n=550)	(n=54)	(n=484)	(n=129)	(n=372)	(n=233)	(n=274)	(n=333)
Interaction										
School-related role	0.48	1.07**	0.83	1.24*	0.89	0.71	1.01**	0.62	0.87	0.85
conflict (0-4)	(n=224)	(n=383)	(n=550)	(n=54)	(n=484)	(n=129)	(n=372)	(n=233)	(n=274)	(n=333)
School-related role	1.04	1.19	1.15	0.98	1.08	1.32*	1.09	1.21	0.94	1.29**
strain (0-4)	(n=224)	(n=383)	(n=550)	(n=54)	(n=484)	(n=129)	(n=372)	(n=233)	(n=274)	(n=333)
Intensity										
Traumatic life	0.38	0.59**	0.50	0.70	0.48	0.63	0.53	0.49	0.46	0.85
adversities (0-11)	(n=224)	(n=383)	(n=550)	(n=54)	(n=484)	(n=129)	(n=372)	(n=233)	(n=274)	(n=333)



Use of and Access to Personal and Social Resources Vary

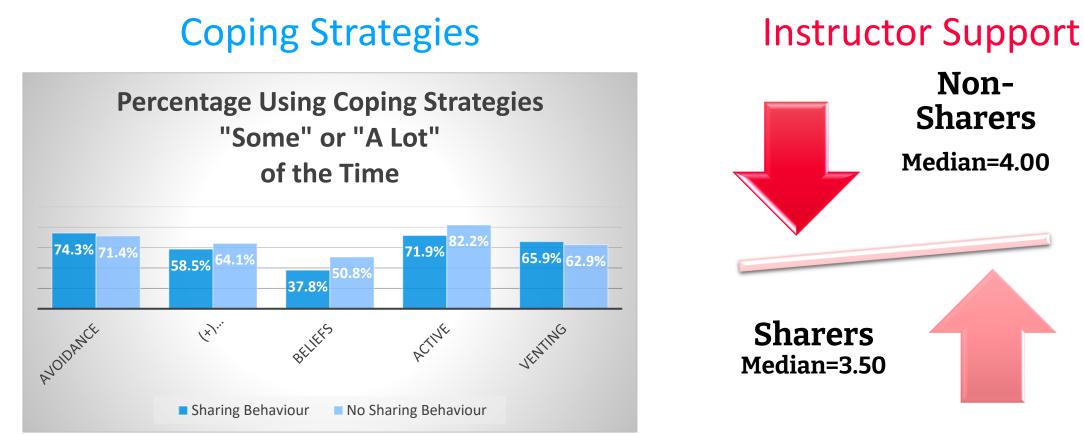
Personal resources matter for commercial contract cheating





Coping Strategies and Social Resources

 Coping strategies and social resources matter for sharing behaviour





Putting the Pieces Together

Commercial Contract Cheating

Report <u>LESS</u> commercial behaviour

Lower levels of stress More peer support Working Students



Lower levels of stress
Higher levels of mastery
Use coping strategies
More social support

Report LESS sharing

behaviour

Sharing Behaviour

Report MORE sharing behaviour Higher stress levels Lower levels of mastery Do not use coping strategies Report less social support



Non-working Students

Commercial Contract Cheating Services: Support Providers or a Means to Cope with Stress?





Limitations

- Results may not be representative of the extent of post-secondary student experiences with contract cheating.
- Use of checklists to measure academic integrity violations and stress may not capture diverse perspectives and interpretations of behaviours considered as violations of academic integrity and events considered stressful.
- Students generally report higher stress than other populations (Eisenberg et al., 2013; Larcombe et al., 2016), but as this study was completed during a pandemic, it may not reflect levels of stress typically experienced by learners.





Informing Policy, Procedure, and Development of Supports for Learners



Challenges The Way We Think About Stress

Common View of Student Stress

Stress as an Individual Choice and Personal Failing



Don't be pushed by your problems. Be led by your dreams. – Ralph Waldo Emerson	The greatest weapon against stress is our ability to choose one thought over another. – William James
Stress is caused by being 'here'	In the middle of difficulty lies
but wanting to be 'there'.	opportunity.
– Eckert Tolle	– Albert Einstein



Stress is ...

 an artefact of the constraints and pressures arising from a student's location in social institutions, systems of stratification, and social relationships





Seeing stress in this way ...



Allows us to see that stress is a more than a personal problem but also a public issue



Stress is not uniformly distributed among students and personal and social resources that help reduce stress are not equally available to all students



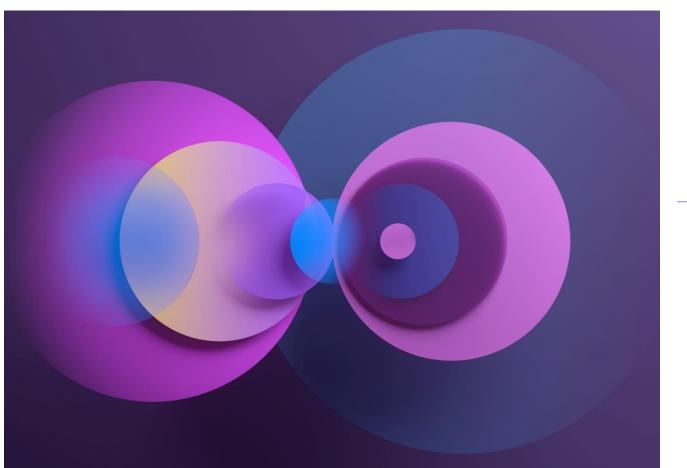
By tackling the structural conditions that lead to stress we may help alleviate stress that is linked to violation behaviours

Individual Level Supports Are Not Sufficient

Consideration of Stress Must Exist at All Levels of our Institutions and Beyond

Mega (Beyond)

Macro (Institution)



Meso (Program)

Micro (Individual)



Micro-Level: Individual Supports

Mental health support

- Counselling services
- Stress management workshops
- Support for those experiencing traumatic life adversities
- Targeted support for managing relationships
- Building peer support communities



Meso-Level: Program Development



Program development with stress and mental health in mind

- Number of courses/term
- Expectations and assessments for each course
- Rethinking implementation of stress inducing exam monitoring practices such as e-proctoring surveillance
- Staff-student partnerships (Eaton, 2022; Lancaster, 2021; Lancaster, 2022)

Macro-Level: Institutional Policy and Initiatives

Teaching and learning supports

Universal Design for Learning (UDL)

Supports addressing structural conditions that bring about stress

Housing & job insecurity

Policy

- Incorporate mental health supports into policy/procedure
 - Counselors as part of misconduct process, academic integrity peer support
- Care and attention to minimizing the stress of misconduct and reframing it as learning

Mega-Level: Beyond

Engagement with national and international academic integrity communities

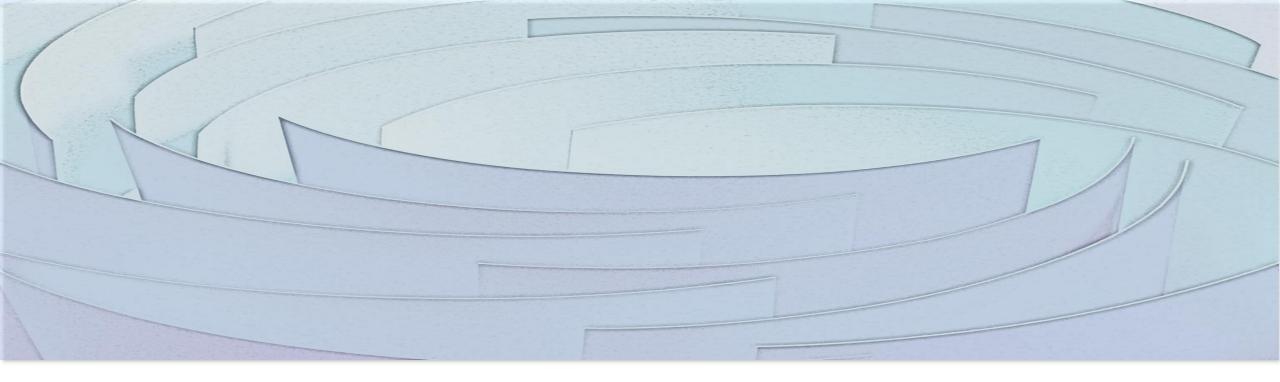
- Share information and ideas
- Push for change

Civic responsibility

 Advocates for mental health and academic integrity



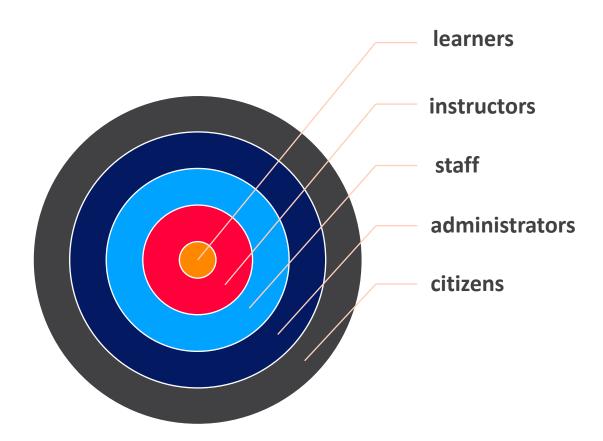




"A good way to overcome stress is to help others out of theirs." - Dada J. P. Vaswani



How can we address stress to promote academic integrity **ds** ...





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