



PEOPLE DANCING PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS: ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

Introduction

In order to maintain the integrity of its Professional Qualifications candidates participating in People Dancing Professional Qualifications are expected to comply with academic regulations. The aim of these is to uphold the principles of academic integrity and honesty and to ensure the validity of qualifications to employers and learners. All candidates are expected to familiarise themselves with these regulations and adhere to them when engaging with People Dancing Professional Qualifications. Failure to comply with these regulations may result in disciplinary action, as outlined below.

Purpose of Professional Qualifications assessment

The purpose of the Professional Qualifications assessments are to test each candidate's personal level of understanding, skill or knowledge in relation to the learning outcomes set out in the qualification specification. Candidates who successfully pass an assessment receive a certificate as evidence of their knowledge, skill and understanding and these may be used to provide reassurance to employers, colleagues or participants about a practitioner's suitability for a role. Many of the contexts that participatory dance artists work in require specialist knowledge and understanding in order to support participants to gain maximum benefit and enjoyment from participating in dance. It is therefore essential that candidates seeking to work in this field uphold the highest standards of honesty and integrity in order to safeguard participants and the reputation of the profession.

Breaching academic regulations

A breach of academic regulations occurs when activity is undertaken which could confer an unfair advantage to any candidate(s) in an assessment, (including any attempt to carry out the actions described) regardless of intent. The following actions are therefore prohibited:

Candidates must not:

- Cheat in any way or seek to gain an unfair advantage
- Claim the work or ideas of others as their own (for example, through plagiarism)
- Copy the work of another candidate or seek answers to questions from other candidates
- Collude with others (working together with someone to formulate all or part of an answer)
- Ask anyone else for the answers or allow someone else to answer questions on their behalf
- Make false declarations in order to obtain modified assessment provisions or special considerations

Regulatory compliance

In order to comply with People Dancing's academic regulations candidates should:

- Read the academic regulations and ensure understanding of them
- Confirm at the start of each assessment that the answers submitted are all their own work
- Comply with all instructions given during the assessment

- Acknowledge any sources of information used to answer questions by stating the source of the original information fully (see 'Referencing' below)

Referencing

Candidates who quote or cite the work of others as part of an answer to assessment questions must acknowledge their sources in the following ways:

Books and printed articles

References and / or quotes relating to printed books or articles should use the Harvard referencing system. If paraphrasing, summarising or quoting directly then a page number should be given, along with the author's last name and initial, year of publication, title of publication (in italics), publisher and place of publication. Eg: p.19, Franklin, E, *Dance imagery for technique and performance*, 2013, Human Kinetics, Harrogate.

If the overall concept outlined in the book or article is used then the last name of the author and date of publication should be provided. References will not be included in the word count set for the answer to the question.

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Websites

For material taken from web pages, the reference must show the precise web page, not the search engine used to locate it. This can be copied from the address line. The reference must also include the date on which the material was accessed.

For example:

(<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/47RXGLBdT86vWpq42WBKcRW/can-dance-help-the-symptoms-of-parkinsons#:~:text=One%20theory%20is%20the%20part,different%20neural%20pathways%20are%20created.>). Accessed 23/1/24.

Generative AI

If generative artificial intelligence (AI) is used by the candidate the following referencing format should be used:

Description of chat prompt. Name of AI tool. Edition of AI tool, company, date of chat, URL.

Eg 'Examples of neurodegenerative conditions' prompt. Chat GPT. AIGPT 3.5. Open AI 6/1/24 chat.openai.com/f/f-G00faAwke

It should be noted that the answer(s) to assessment questions should be the candidate's own work.

Misconduct

Irrespective of the underlying cause or the people involved, all allegations of breaches of the academic regulations relating to People Dancing's Professional Qualifications will be investigated. This is to protect the integrity of the qualifications and to be fair to all course providers and learners.

If a candidate is found to have cheated or to have attempted to gain an unfair advantage, the Professional Qualifications Committee shall have the authority to determine the sanctions relating to the candidate's misconduct. Sanctions may include but are not limited to reduction of the mark or grade, disqualification and determining whether or not the candidate should be permitted to be reassessed for the qualification which they have taken or any subsequent People Dancing Professional Qualifications.

Definitions

Plagiarism

Plagiarism is a serious violation of academic integrity and will not be tolerated. Plagiarism is defined as the act of using someone else's ideas, words or work without proper citation or acknowledgement. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Copying verbatim text from a source without quotation marks and proper citation
- Paraphrasing someone else's work without proper acknowledgement
- Presenting someone else's work as one's own
- Submitting work that has been produced by another person or service without acknowledgment.

Collusion

- Collusion is an act of academic dishonesty where candidates collaborate or work together inappropriately to answer assessment questions. Collusion includes, but is not limited to:
- Sharing answers or solutions without permission
- Allowing someone else to copy work and present it as their own
- Collaborating without permission

Contract cheating

Contract cheating, often called 'ghost writing', occurs when another person or people are commissioned or otherwise engaged to undertake an assessment, totally or in part, and the assessment is submitted as the candidate's own work.

Generative AI

Generative AI refers to a class of artificial intelligence systems designed to generate new content, such as text, images, audio or other forms of data that mimic or resemble content that might be produced by a human.