

Student Code of Conduct

Regulation of disciplinary procedures for students at Osh State University

Osh-2021

"Student's Code of Conduct" was developed at Osh State University and approved by the decision of the Osh State University Academic Council No. 7 meeting on May 22, 2017. , associate professor N.Shadiev), vice-rector of OshMU for working with the student community, associate professor J. Artykova reworked for students and was approved by the decision of the OshMU scientific council of _____ 2021 session #_____.

1. General Provisions

1.1. Student Code of Conduct, Goals and Issues

- This document regulates the behavior of students of Osh State University (hereinafter referred to as the University), specifically students, foreign students, students (hereinafter referred to as students) during the period of their education at the University. The document is defined for situations related to the learning process and not related to it.
- Accepted in order to support the policy of the University through the proper behavior of the student, receiving quality education, and to contribute to the further increase of his reputation in the society;
- The Code is based on the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education", the charter of OshMU, etc. normative documents are written based on behavioral and moral norms of the individual, academic honesty standards, human values;
- The requirements of the Code provide for the creation of a favorable environment for the realization of educational goals, personal development, and mutual relations;
- The Code does not limit the student's constitutional rights, academic freedom, and freedom of speech;
- The code contains the moral and ethical norms and rules of behavior of teachers and students of OshMU and can be the basis of actions in the mutual relations of the participants of the educational process, in resolving conflict situations.
- The Code has equal force in all structural parts of OshMU. Teachers, students, and employees freely and voluntarily accept and implement the provisions, rules, and principles specified in the code.
- Knowledge and observance of the provisions and rules of the Code are evaluated as one of the main qualitative indicators of their educational activity

and work order, and certification, awards, contests, competitions, etc. is considered one of the evaluation criteria in events.

- Violators of ethical norms in the Code will be subject to administrative action or will be assessed through public opinion. The student's parents are informed about the student's indecent behavior through the student council, ombudsman's office, curator or dean's office.
- Changes and additions to the Code are made by the vice-rector for work with the Student Community (only once a year, depending on the need) taking into account the recommendations of the trade union organization, the student council, and the ombudsman. It is approved by the decision of the academic council. If necessary, a working group will be formed to make changes and additions by the order of the rector.

1.2. Violations and interference with the Code

Academic misconduct. Violations of academic rules include plagiarism, creating documents, buying or increasing the price in other ways, making the study assignment (abstract, report, qualification work, project, etc.) to others, buying, cheating, etc. b.u.s. include actions.

Teachers, administration (dean's office, directorate, education and information department, etc.) and the ombudsman's office determine the presence and degree of academic violations and make a decision to take measures to punish accordingly.

Non-academic violations. In order to achieve the goals set in the university educational programs, in studying, independent study, conducting scientific research and practical work, creating conditions for the student's development and life outside of classes (violence, fraud, fraud, theft, robbery, mockery, etc.) organizes the environment without the appearance of forcing to break the rules, pushing to break the rules, forcing to break the rules, etc. In order to provide such a safe environment,

the university undertakes to closely monitor non-academic violations and to take appropriate measures when violations are detected.

The curator, student council, ombudsman's office, dean's office, directorate, department for working with the student community, educator, dormitory commandant, etc. the parties will determine and accordingly send a letter to the parents about the student's behavior, issue a warning, issue a reprimand, suspend him from school, expel him from the dormitory, etc. makes a decision to take action.

The corporate culture of the general university is the values, etiquettes, habits, traditions that enable the achievement of the strategic goals of the university and the implementation of the mission (development concept of the University). The university's corporate culture ensures the creation of an attractive environment for working and studying together with the management and development of human resources of the university.

Rules regarding the use of University property and restrictions on University premises. The university implements educational programs by creating favorable conditions for the student's study, extracurricular development, life in the dormitory, and health. Restrictions and regulations regarding the use of University property, as well as the University area, provide an opportunity to ensure the full realization of the student's educational goals in a safe and comfortable environment. Violations of rules regarding the use of university property and restrictions imposed on the territory of the university, degree teacher, curator, student council, ombudsman's office, dean's office, directorate, student community work department, education and information department, educator, dormitory commandant, etc. . the parties determine and decide to take action accordingly.

1.3. Users

This document is intended for OshMU students, teaching and professorial staff, administration, service and technical staff, parents, employers, experts, etc. for interested parties.

2. Academic violations

2.1. Concepts related to academic misconduct

Academic honesty is the principles and values of honesty guiding the student to get quality education.

University students must not engage in the following academic violations:

Plagiarism is copying the works, scientific and intellectual work of others without reference.

The following violations are related to plagiarism:

- Copying other people's works, scientific and intellectual work from the Internet, books while performing writing tasks (report, abstract, term paper, qualification work, project work, essay, diploma work, sketch, layout, model, etc.). When quoting from these works, the author and the title of the work must be indicated.
- An example of doing tasks is to copy the solution of problems from your friends.
- Claiming the work of others as your own.
- Use of Internet services in violation of the principles of honesty in the performance of tasks. For example, using an Internet service that will automatically generate a mathematical example.

Buying a grade (knowledge) is an act that causes the organization of an assessment that is not consistent with the student's own knowledge.

Violations related to the purchase of price (knowledge):

- Giving money or valuable material to the teacher to increase the price, freeing him from the performance of educational tasks;
- Increasing grades through the influence of the human factor (acquaintance, relative, supervisors, etc.)

- Increasing the price by providing any service, freeing from the performance of educational tasks;
- Completing academic tasks (report, abstract, course work, qualification work, diploma work, project work, essay, sketch, model, model, etc.) for a fee.

Cheating is a student's attempts to not participate in the learning process by telling lies, avoiding assignments, and increasing grades.

Offenses related to cheating:

- Absence from class without reason;
- Making excuses, trying to deceive the teacher and comrades by telling lies;
- Non-participation in the educational process;
- Attempting to avoid school assignments by lying;
- Trying to get a price, increase the price by lying and looking pathetic;
- Attempting to pass off the work of others as one's own.

2.2. Principles of academic honesty

In order to be academically honest, the student must strictly follow the following rules:

- ***Principle 1 . The originality of the work .*** Completing each study task by oneself, not copying from others, not copying to others, indicating the source of information used in the performance of study tasks;
- ***2nd principle . Compatibility of received knowledge and price .*** It is necessary to constantly monitor the equality of the grade and the level of education obtained. The fact that the grade is higher than the knowledge gained is a major sign of academic dishonesty. In order for a student to get a quality education, it is necessary to understand the compatibility of the received knowledge with the price and make the right decisions accordingly.

- **3rd principle** . *Activity position in relation to the learning process* . In order to comply with this principle, students must:
 - ✓ Active participation of the student in the learning process, in the performance of learning tasks;
 - ✓ Contribute to the successful progress of the educational process, do not be indifferent;
 - ✓ Reasonable expression of opinions and suggestions for the effectiveness of the educational process;
 - ✓ An objective, reasonable evaluation of teachers and the organization of the educational process through the questionnaire called "Teacher through the eyes of a student";
- **Principle 4**. Transparency of assessment. When completing study assignments and taking exams, the student should be familiar with the assessment criteria and mechanisms in advance.

In order to fulfill these principles, the student must observe the following rules in his daily study and learning activities:

- ✓ Do not miss lessons without reason;
- ✓ Completing each task on time;
- ✓ Failure to obtain grades by deception;
- ✓ Do not try to increase the grade by means other than studying and completing assignments;
- ✓ Organization of the learning process in accordance with the criteria and mechanisms of evaluation in the performance of educational tasks and exams;
- ✓ Always be active for the learning process to be effective;
- ✓ Relying only on knowledge in assessment.

3. Violations not related to the educational process

3.1. General concepts

A student must not commit the following violations:

Violence is a systematic, repeated physical, psychological, economic, and sexual act against a person's will that aims to limit, dominate, and control his will. Violence includes beatings, threats, mockery, insults, coercion, insults, incitement to break the rules, coercion, robbery, stalking, defamation through unspecified information.

Cheating is lying, deceiving, telling false, inaccurate information, spreading it to others (verbally, in writing, or through social media) and thereby harming, discrediting, slandering, or discrediting others in the community. includes acts of creation.

Improper behavior is the behavior of an adequate person that harms others, creates an unpleasant and uncomfortable situation, interferes with studying, life, rest, and causes conflict.

Theft is an attempt to appropriate and take other people's property, goods, and property without permission.

3.2. Requirements for student behavior

3.2.1. The student must observe the rules of behavior in public places, including the university, study halls, library, dormitory.

3.2.2. Students should read the university's charter, internal rules, etc. observe local acts.

3.2.3. It is considered his duty to come to school on time, not to miss lessons without reason, to inform the headmaster, curator or dean's office about his absence.

3.2.4. A student can freely express his thoughts, opinions, beliefs, and criticisms regarding his educational processes and social and cultural activities. He will not be harassed by anyone for that.

- 3.2.5. The main document of the student at the school is the student card.
- 3.2.6. If there is a queue to enter or leave the educational building, students will give priority to seniors, men and women.
- 3.2.7. Representatives of all nationalities, religions and other countries have the same right to education and participation in social and cultural activities. Discrimination and discrimination based on religion, nationality, place of residence is not allowed.
- 3.2.8. Talking to each other during the lesson, getting in the way of others, talking on a cell phone, leaving the door without permission is not part of the norms of ethics and such phenomena are not allowed. Cell phones are turned off or on silent during classes.
- 3.2.9. When the teacher enters the class, the students stand up and greet him.
- 3.2.10. Faculty, staff and students treat each other with respect.
- 3.2.11. It is unethical to criticize the clothes or behavior of a teacher, employee or student in public (if possible, he should tell himself).
- 3.2.12. It is not allowed to come to the school in sports clothes (sports uniforms are worn in physical education classes), wear shorts, flip flops, open clothes (sarafan, t-shirt, leggings, etc.), cover your face, and come with excessive make-up and decorations.
- 3.2.13. Excessive growth of beards and mustaches is not allowed at school.
- 3.2.14. Smoking is allowed only in designated areas. Coming to class drunk, chewing gum during class, sleeping, reading newspapers outside of school, using the Internet and social networks outside of school, talking on the phone, etc. not allowed.

3.2.15. It is the responsibility of the staff and students to maintain the cleanliness of the public property and the environment, the auditorium. Spitting, throwing garbage in unspecified places, etc. Unpleasant scenes are not allowed.

3.2.16. Meetings, conversations, round tables, debates, meetings with experts, etc., with the participation of university students. activities are carried out only with the consent of the vice-rector for working with the student community, the permission of the rector through the official notification of the head of the relevant structure. The content, program and list of participants of the event are determined by the consent of the management of the relevant structure and the vice-rector for working with the student community, and with the permission of the rector.

References:

1. Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Education" - B., 2003.
2. Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the Status of Teachers" - B., 2001.
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3. Standard of higher professional education (Bachelor's) in "Pedagogical education" direction - B., 2014.
4. Charter of Osh State University - Osh, 2016.
5. Vysshaya shkola // Pod.ed. E. I. Voylenko. In the 2nd century. - M., 1978.