



CODEN [USA]: IAJPBB

ISSN: 2349-7750

**INDO AMERICAN JOURNAL OF
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES**<http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3268805>Available online at: <http://www.iajps.com>**Research Article****TRENDS OF ACADEMIC CHEATING AMONG MEDICAL
STUDENTS**¹Paras Abbas, ²Khadija Muhammad, ³Burhan ul Haq¹Holy Family Hospital Rawalpindi²Quaid-e-Azam Medical College Bahawalpur³Sir Gangaraam Hospital Lahore**Article Received:** May 2019**Accepted:** June 2019**Published:** July 2019**Abstract:**

Objective: To analyze the trends of academic cheating among medical students of different medical institutes. **Material and Methods:** A total of 140 students was included in this study. A predefined questionnaire was served. The collected data was entered and analyzed in SPSS 23.0. **Results:** The mean age of the students was 23.4 ± 2.30 years. Twenty-five students (17.85%) told that they never cheated. One hundred and fifteen students (82.14%) told that they cheated during their assignments and examinations. **Conclusion:** Most of the medical students cheat during their assignments and examinations. Mostly girls cheat during their examinations. They do so due to lack of preparation, fear of failure and confirmation of the answers.

Keywords: Academic Cheating, Medical Education, Ethics

Corresponding author:**Paras Abbas,**

Holy Family Hospital Rawalpindi

QR code



Please cite this article in press Paras Abbas et al., *Trends Of Academic Cheating Among Medical Students.*, Indo Am. J. P. Sci, 2019; 06(07).

INTRODUCTION:

Academic cheating is a worldwide problem among the educational institutes of different levels and different categories. During the examination, students are not allowed to ask from each other, not allowed to take helping material e.g. books or notes with them and they are also not allowed to mobile phones or digital tools. All these rigorous barriers are adopted in order to ensure the clarity of examinations and helping the hard-working students to excel in their academic career^{1,2}.

There are plenty of studies, who document academic cheating among medical students. The point to ponder is that these medical students will become health professionals in the future and if they are involved in academic cheating during their examination and assignments, the capabilities in them will not be up to the mark hence leaving an immoral impact on their personality as well the health system. This academic cheating also downregulates educational institutes. Both of these issues are of high concern and must be addressed^{3,4}.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the trends of cheating among the medical students of different medical colleges and to study the possible causes of this academic cheating. This study will help us in improving our medical education system, enable students to become a better health professional and give confidence to the hard-working students to boost their academic activities.

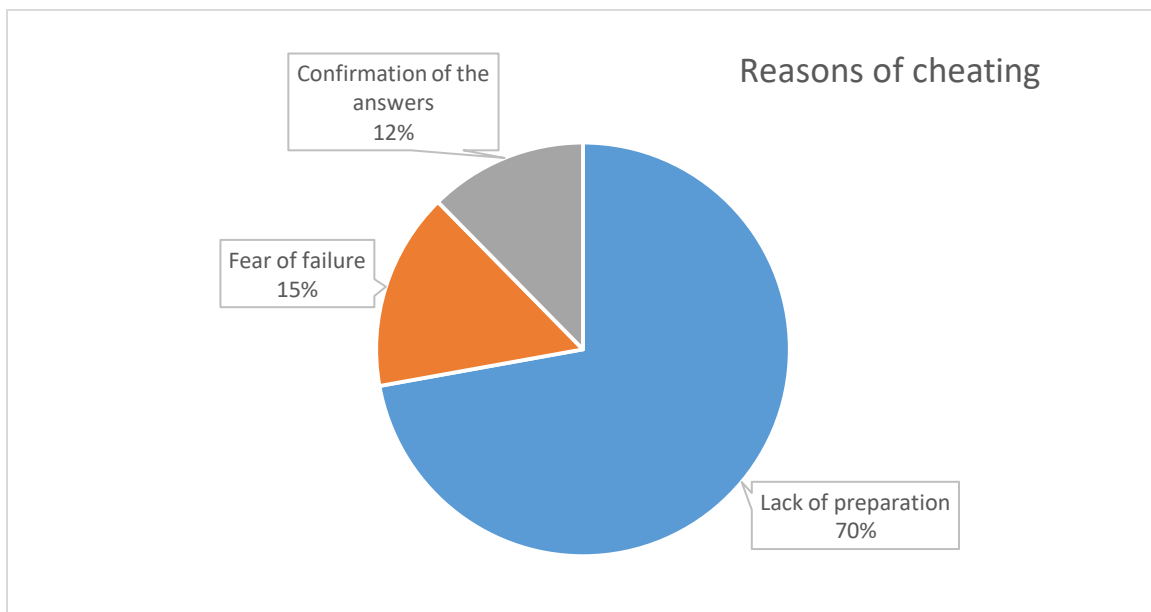
MATERIAL AND METHODS:

Total of 140 medical students was included in this study. The procedure and purpose of this study were explained to them and a predefined questionnaire was served. The data was entered and analyzed using SPSS Version 23.0. The qualitative variables were presented in numbers and percentages and the quantitative variables were presented in mean and standard deviation.

RESULTS:

The mean age of the students was 23.4 ± 2.30 years. There was 76 (54.28%) male students and 64 (45.71%) female students. Twenty-five students (17.85%) including 16 female students and 9 male students told that they never cheated during their assignments and examinations. One hundred and fifteen students (82.14%) including seventy-two female and forty-three male students told they cheated during their examination. Forty-two students (30%) of the students told that they do the cheating on a regular basis in every assignment and examination. Seventy-three students (52.14%) told that they cheated once or twice during their academic career.

When asked about different reasons of cheating 70% of the students told that they do it due to lack of preparation during their assignment and examinations, 15% of the students do it due to fear of failure and bad impression on their internal assessment and 12% of the students told that they do it in order to confirm the answers and secure more marks in the examination.



DISCUSSION:

In our study, around 84% of the students told that they cheated during their assignments and examinations. Kamran et al., and Hrabek et al., documented similar kind of results in their manuscripts. They also stated that female students cheat more than male students. Nyamwange et al., also reported in their study i.e. 52% of the girls cheat during their examination⁵⁻⁷.

Regarding different reasons for cheating, seventy percent of the students told that they do it because of lack of preparation. This is an interesting fact and needs more probing. Lack of preparation among the medical students might be due to certain reasons i.e. poor methodology of the teaches and inability to deliver the lectures properly, lack of interest of medical students themselves, curriculum designing issues and implementation of proper schedules for the teaching of students. This reason must be addressed individually and the solution must be devised in order to improve the medical education system.

There are certain limitations to our study. Firstly we didn't include the teachers or faculty members in this study. Secondly, we didn't probe the steps to stop this academic cheating in medical institutes. A study including teachers, the social background of the students, extra-curricular activities of the students and medical education department should be conducted.

CONCLUSION:

Most of the medical students cheat during their assignments and examinations. Mostly girls cheat during their examinations. They do so due to lack of preparation, fear of failure and confirmation of the answers.

REFERENCES:

1. McCabe DL, Trevino LK. Academic dishonesty: Honor codes and other contextual influences. *The journal of higher education*. 1993 Sep 1;64(5):522-38.
2. Gitanjali B. Academic dishonesty in Indian medical colleges. *Journal of postgraduate medicine*. 2004 Oct 1;50(4):281.
3. Ghias K, Lakho GR, Asim H, Azam IS, Saeed SA. Self-reported attitudes and behaviours of medical students in Pakistan regarding academic misconduct: a cross-sectional study. *BMC medical ethics*. 2014 Dec;15(1):43.
4. Taradi SK, Taradi M, Đogaš Z. Croatian medical students see academic dishonesty as an acceptable behaviour: a cross-sectional multicampus study. *Journal of medical ethics*. 2012 Jun 1;38(6):376-9.

5. Hafeez K, Khan ML, Jawaaid M, Haroon S. Academic misconduct among students in medical colleges of Karachi, Pakistan. *Pakistan journal of medical sciences*. 2013 May;29(3):699.
6. Hrabak M, Vujaklija A, Vodopivec I, Hren D, Marusic M, Marusic A. Academic misconduct among medical students in a post-communist country. *Med Educ*. 2004;38(3):276-285
7. Nyamwange C, Ondima P, Onderi P. Factors influencing examination cheating among secondary school students: A case of Masaba South District of Kisii County, Kenya. *Elixir Psychology*. 2013 Mar 11;56:13519-24.