



# INDIA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL & IIS WORLD SCHOOL



## Academic Integrity Policy 2025-26

India International School	IIS World School
Kshipra Path, Opp. V.T. Road, Mansarovar, Jaipur 302 020, Ph: +91-141- 2786401-3, Email: <a href="mailto:iis@icfia.org">iis@icfia.org</a> , Web: <a href="http://www.iisjaipur.org">www.iisjaipur.org</a>	Kshipra Path, Mansarovar, Jaipur 302 020, Ph:+91-141-2786404, Email: <a href="mailto:iisib2012@yahoo.com">iisib2012@yahoo.com</a> , <a href="mailto:iis@icfia.org">iis@icfia.org</a> , Web: <a href="http://www.iisjaipur.org">www.iisjaipur.org</a>



## **Vision**

***“A Heritage of Vision, A Legacy of Innovation.”***

## **Mission Statement**

***“The institution aims at uncompromising commitment towards holistic development and groom globally ethical citizens.”***

## **Philosophy**

***“IIS caters to the global need of today’s youth, aims to engage learners in an active and creative learning journey, build knowledge and skills, promote and sustain high academic principles while retaining the strong value systems and ethics of the motherland and become caring members of global community.”***

## **Pedagogy**

***“We aim to nurture Caring, Creative, Independent Thinkers who are not only Disciplined but Open Minded as well.”***



## **Purpose of the Document:**

1. To align IIS Academic Integrity procedures as per respective board norms.
2. To understand and to provide guidance on Academic Integrity to be followed during teaching–learning process, conduct of assessment and designing & completing Internal Assessments / Non -Examination Components/ Coursework.
3. To define the role of Programme Coordinator(s) / teachers/ students / parents in context to Academic Integrity.
4. To make aware all stake holders about action to be taken by the School in case of any breach found. For more clarity, examples of academic misconduct cases.

## **Definition:**

Academic integrity is a guiding principle in education. It is the foundation for ethical decision-making and behavior in the production of legitimate, authentic and honest scholarly work.

Academic Integrity must be seen as a set of values and skills that promote personal integrity and good practice in teaching, learning and assessment.

Academic Integrity has two important factors: Academic misconduct and plagiarism.

1. Academic misconduct – The IB organization defines academic misconduct as behavior (whether deliberate or inadvertent) that results in, or may result in, the candidate or any other candidate gaining an unfair advantage in one or more components of assessment.



2. Plagiarism – this is defined as the representation, intentionally or unwittingly, of the ideas, words or work of another person without proper, clear and explicit acknowledgment.

## **Good practices to hone Integrity**

Integrity in behavior means being honest and having strong moral principles. The schools aims to make this a habit for the students thereby making them individuals with high integrity.

To develop and inculcate the values of integrity in students the school takes up various activities explicitly.

Activities like Honour till to focus on moral values, value education lessons, role plays which highlight characteristics /traits like righteousness are done. An environment which is warm and secure is provided to the students so that they may share and self reflect.

Teachers give clear instructions and lead by example. Often some quotes become the starting point for meaningful classroom conversations.

## **Academic Integrity during in house Examination:**

1. Teachers are expected to abide by the rules laid down by the school in regard to their duties and responsibilities. Examination department conducts the meeting to this effect for the in house exam and set of instructions to all teachers are circulated.
2. The question papers are securely kept and stored in the Strong Room.
3. Students are expected to carry their own stationery so that no borrowing or lending takes place.





4. Students are expected to write their roll numbers on their answer books/ sheet and question paper in words and figures correctly.
5. Students are not allowed to leave the examination hall before the due time that is allotted for the paper.
6. Discipline and proper conduct are to be maintained by the students.
7. Separate seating arrangements are made for those suffering from any kind of infectious disease.
8. The invigilators are not supposed to carry any electronic/communication device. In case of any emergency, Invigilators may contact the control room through Floor heads .
9. Teachers on invigilation duty are instructed to be vigilant throughout the duration of the examination.
10. After the completion of the examination, all the answer books are immediately collected, counted and only then the students are allowed to leave the room.
11. The serially arranged answer books/sheets are safely delivered to the Examination Department.
12. The school ensures the safe and smooth conduct of the examination. In case of any concern, Examination Department reports the same to respective Coordinator immediately. The Coordinator attends to all the concerns.





## **Academic Integrity during IB/Cambridge External Examination (Written Exam)**

1. A detailed meeting is conducted by IBDP Coordinator / IGCSE Coordinator/ Exam Officer to ensure that all instructions are properly and strictly followed by the teachers while they are on invigilation duty.
2. The Invigilators are expected to abide by the rules laid down by the school in regard to their duties and responsibilities.
3. The document—Diploma Programme Assessment Procedures—Cambridge Handbook is shared with all teachers at least 15 days in advance, for them to read.
4. The Invigilators have to report at the specified time during the examination days.
5. The invigilators are not supposed to carry any electronic /communication device. Invigilators may contact to control room through Floor heads in case of urgency.
6. The Invigilators have to ensure that students take the correct seats in the room under their supervision. Also, to ensure that they are not carrying unauthorized material along with them inside the Examination Hall.
7. The Invigilators on duty are instructed to be vigilant throughout the duration of the examination.
8. A detailed meeting with students is conducted by Examination Department to explain the guidelines w.r.t conduct of examination. All required material is shared with all students through a mailer or a hardcopy.



9. All required posters are put up at appropriate places in resource center to familiarize students about the procedure of Examination, restricted material and what all is not allowed.
10. To maintain the integrity, all surveillance devices of the examination hall are switched off during the external exams.
11. A copy of the seating Plan is placed outside the examination room for the convenience of students. Separate arrangements are made for those suffering from any kind of infectious disease.
12. Students are advised to be at their seats 30 minutes before the scheduled commencement of the examination and they are not allowed to carry any book or paper inside the examination hall with them.
13. At IIS, privacy of students is respected. Announcements are made regarding not carrying anything objectionable to the examination venue.
14. It is taken care that all required material as per IBDP / Cambridge norms is provided to all students. A checklist to this effect is given by the examination department in the folder to the invigilator. Supplementary answer sheets and other examination related material is promptly supplied by them to students.
15. Set of instructions provided by IB / Cambridge in the document - —The Conduct of IB Diploma Examinations / Cambridge Handbook are read and explained by the invigilators properly.
16. Students are expected to carry their own stationery so that no borrowing or lending takes place.
17. Students are not allowed to leave the examination hall before the due time that is allotted for the paper.



18. After the completion of the examination, all the answer books are immediately collected, counted, sealed & handed over to IBDP Coordinator/ IGCSE Coordinator and only then students are allowed to leave the room.
19. Female students are escorted by female invigilators and male students are escorted by male invigilators , if students need to use the wash room facility during Examination Hours / Full time supervision.
20. Record of misconduct, illness of the student or leaving the examination room for short period (using washroom) is maintained by the invigilator for each exam.
21. Students are not allowed to discuss the content of the examination paper with anyone at least for next 24 hours of the conduct of exam.
22. The school ensures the safe and smooth conduct of the examination. All examination related material is kept in safe custody.
23. IBDP Coordinator ensures her presence in the examination hall at the beginning and at the end of the exam.
24. IBDP Coordinator/IGCSE Coordinator ensures that examination material is safely kept in the strong room. The students answer scripts are sent by courier on the same day/same week to IB/Cambridge mailing address.
25. As per IB/Cambridge norms, there are two set of keys of strong room with Head of the school and Principal with the access of keys to respective Coordinator/ Exam Officer.
26. If the student's parent is a school employee, he/she will not be a part of examination procedures, especially during external exams.





## Academic Integrity during NEC / IA/ Course work

As per the IB / Cambridge norms, IIS shall strictly follow Academic Integrity norms.

1. At the outset, Orientation Sessions will be organized for teachers and parents to make them aware of what it entails.
2. IIS ensures that students who are registered for the IBDP/Cambridge will submit work of their own that is properly referenced. The school encourages students to be –
  1. **Knowledgeable** i.e., to explore concepts, ideas and issues
  2. **Principled** i.e., to act with integrity and honesty and to take responsibility for their own actions.

Students and Teachers are asked to authenticate students work for assessment before submitting to the IBDP Coordinator/IGCSE Coordinator.

The following points are kept in mind w.r.t NEC / IA / Course work:

1. NEC must be authentic and original work created by student. A declaration has to be given by student, parent and teacher as well.
2. It is advisable to check the plagiarism .
3. Consent by the Candidate & Parent on Uploading Work to the coursework System is taken.

Students are communicated about the consequences, if any piece of work does not conform to the norms of IB/ Cambridge.



Students are informed in detail about the following terms of Academic Misconduct and Malpractices

**Plagiarism** is defined as the representation, intentionally or unwittingly, of the ideas, words or work of another person without proper, clear and explicit acknowledgment. The use of translated materials, unless indicated and acknowledged, is also considered plagiarism.

**Collusion** is defined as supporting academic misconduct by another student, for example allowing one's work to be copied or submitted for assessment by another.

**Duplication of work** is defined as the presentation of the same work for different assessment components and/or Diploma Programme requirements.

**Copying** - taking work of another student, with or without his or her knowledge and submitting it as one's own.

**Exam cheating** - communicating with another candidate in an exam, bringing unauthorized material into an exam room, or consulting such material during an exam in order to gain an unfair advantage.

### **Falsifying data**

Creating or altering data which has not been collected in an appropriate way.

For examples of Academic Misconduct refer Annexure I/Academic Integrity.



## **Externally Commissioned Work**

Submitting work commissioned, edited by, or obtained from a third party. This list includes, but is not restricted to:

1. friends, family members, or other students in the same or different school, college or university
2. private tutors
3. essay writing or copy-editing services
4. pre-written essay banks
5. file-sharing sites.

## **Rights and Responsibilities of various Stakeholders**

### **Principal**

Principal ensures that academic integrity and academic misconduct is explained to staff, students and parents by respective Programme Coordinators / Heads as per board norms. All cases of suspected breaches and investigation are reported to the Principal.

### **Coordinator(s):**

**Coordinator(s)** ensures that academic integrity and academic misconduct is explained to staff, students and parents at relevant times, giving examples of both good and bad practice, wherever possible. They will investigate any suspected breaches of the standard in an open and fair way & further report to the principal.



Coordinator frequently discusses Academic Integrity in meetings and shares good examples for others to understand.

Coordinators are responsible for ensuring following points as per respective Board norms and Procedures:

1. Ensure that the school Academic Integrity Policy is applied fairly and consistently.
2. Ensure safe and secure storage of examination material and fair conduct of examination.
3. Ensure that teachers, students and parents /legal guardians have access to the Academic Integrity Policy.

### **Examination Head :**

4. At IIS WORLD SCHOOL Examination head conducts Orientation Session with students, teachers and parents to brief them on Academic Integrity while explaining Annual Assessment procedures. Exam Head also ensures that academic integrity is followed properly and there is no misconduct during Assessments by taking briefing sessions followed by written Instructions to teachers and students. Stakeholders are also briefed on Academic integrity while creating NECs/IAs.

### **5. CORE HEAD**

Core head conducts the session with students on Citing & Referencing and how to proceed with EE along with making them aware about Academic Integrity.





## 6. Teachers:

1. Explain students what academic integrity is, on regular intervals during teaching-learning process.
2. Set clear expectations for assignments and provide guidance to candidates on how to correctly cite the sources they have consulted.
3. Discuss benefits of submitting assignments that are correctly referenced.
4. Are a role model – make sure all shared materials (handouts, presentations, etc.) are correctly referenced.
5. Design assignments that do not lead to academic misconduct.

### IB / IGCSE teachers:

It is teacher's responsibility to guide students to help them follow academic integrity while working on IA /NEC/ Course work. It is important to discuss academic integrity on regular basis and the correct procedure to reference someone else's work to control plagiarism. It is also advisable to check the plagiarism through anti-plagiarism software.

Teachers are responsible for:

1. Ensuring that students have a full understanding of the expectations and guidelines of all subjects.
2. Ensuring that students understand what constitutes academic misconduct and its possible consequences.



3. Collaborative planning for manageable workload so that students can allocate time effectively to produce work according to IB / Cambridge expectations.
4. Giving feedback and ensuring students are not provided with multiple rounds of editing, which would be contrary to instructions described in the relevant subject guides.
5. Ensuring that all student work is appropriately labelled and saved to avoid any error when submitting assessment to the IB / Cambridge.
6. To cross-reference work across multiple groups of students when they are preparing to submit final pieces of work for assessment in order to prevent collusion.
7. Responding to any type of misconduct and inform the Coordinator for the same.



## 7 . Parents:

Parents have a right to:

1. all information pertaining to Academic Integrity
  2. Academic Misconduct
  3. and its implications
- 
1. Understand respective Board's policies, procedures and subject guidelines in completion of coursework or examination papers.
  2. Understand school's internal policies and procedures that safeguard the authenticity of student's work.
  3. Encourage their ward to plan each assignment.
  4. Provide support in scheduling their ward's work.
  5. Let their ward work on his/her own, but should also guide them.
  6. Establish a good level of communication with the school to understand the requirements of the Diploma Programme / Cambridge and what is expected of their ward.
  7. Encourage their ward to seek advice in case of difficulty.
  8. Understand what constitutes all types of misconduct/ malpractice and its consequences.
  9. Abstain from unauthorized assistance in completion of work of their children.



## 8 Students:

Students have the right to have :

1. all information pertaining to Academic Integrity
  2. Academic Misconduct
  3. and its implications
- 
1. Have a full understanding of their school's Academic Integrity Policy and their respective board norms. IB students are expected to sign the Declaration as compliance of the same in the beginning of the session ( Annexure II)
  2. Respond to acts of any academic misconduct / malpractice and report them to their teachers or programme coordinator.
  3. Complete all assignments, tasks, examinations and quizzes in an honest manner and to the best of their abilities.
  4. Give credit to used sources in all work submitted for assessment in written and oral materials and/or artistic products.
  5. Abstain from receiving non-permitted assistance in the completion or editing of work.
  6. Abstain from giving undue assistance to peers in the completion of their work.
  7. Show a responsible use of the internet and associated social media platforms.

At the time of submission of NEC, student will be asked to sign the declaration form stating that IA / NEC / Course work is their own work and all measures have been taken care of w.r.t Academic Integrity.





In the International Programme , students produce different forms of work, some of which rely on resources by other people. Following good academic practice, it is expected that students appropriately acknowledge ideas, words, or work of other people. This means that, when creating an authentic piece of work, students are expected to:

1. undertake research on what is already known.
2. analyze the research in the context of the work to be produced.
3. compare and/or contrast existing knowledge against our own findings/ thoughts/ opinions.
4. synthesize and present the document in an appropriate way for the expected audience.
5. acknowledge all contributing sources appropriately.
6. To keep all rough notes and drafts used to produce final work to justify the authenticity of his/her work.

While producing piece of work, student is expected to follow proper citing procedures.

Students are advised to read document —Citing and Referencing|| published by IBO, for detailed knowledge of —Why to cite||, —What to cite|| & —How to cite||.

All students must understand:

1. their responsibility for producing authentic and genuine individual and group work
2. how to correctly attribute sources, acknowledging the work and ideas of others
3. the responsible use of information technology and social media



4. how to observe and adhere to ethical and honest practice during examinations.

### **Rules for using AI tools-**

- If students use the text (or any other product) produced by an AI tool—be that by copying or paraphrasing that text or modifying an image—they must clearly reference the AI tool in the body of their work and add it to the bibliography.
- The in-text citation should contain quotation marks using the referencing style already in use by the school and the citation should also contain the prompt given to the AI tool and the date the AI generated the text.

The same applies to any other material that the student has obtained from other categories of AI tools—for example, images.

### **Breach to International Programme regulations:**

1. Plagiarism
2. Peer Plagiarism
3. Collusion
4. Submission of externally commissioned work
5. Inclusion of inappropriate, offensive or obscene materials
6. Duplication of work
7. Falsification of data
8. Assisting other candidates in committing an act of academic misconduct



9. Taking unauthorized material into an examination room
10. Stealing examination materials
11. Disruptive behavior during examination
12. Disclosure of information about the content of an examination paper within 24 hours after a written examination

### **Procedure for Investigating suspected cases of Academic Misconduct**

If a student is found to have breached the school's standards of academic integrity, then it will be the duty of the teacher to inform the relevant Coordinator. Together they will look into the matter for further investigation.

The student will be given an opportunity to reply to accusations along with evidences. In case a student is not found guilty, then no record will be kept of that matter and if inappropriate work has been submitted, the IBDP Coordinator/IGCSE coordinator will take appropriate action.

For any student who has been found to be academically dishonest in any of the above ways, or otherwise, the same will be communicated to the student's parents.

In CBSE, academic integrity norms are not too exhaustive, we follow this policy

For IIS WORLD SCHOOL and CBSE as well where ever applicable.





Cases of academic misconduct are handled with extreme care. The student is asked the reasons for the act and assured that the information will not be disclosed to anyone except the parents. The students is counseled so that such an act is not committed in future. Appropriate action is taken for this misconduct.

For eg- if a student is found with examination relevant but prohibited material , his paper cancelled and the student is then given a fresh answer sheet to write the exam again(compensatory time given to the student ). The focus is on rectifying and not punishing.

### **Committee Members:**

- 
- School Management Committee
  - Ms. Nidhi Mishra- Principal
  - Ms.Nidhi Jodha -Sr.Vice Principal
  - Ms. Mukta Khandelwal- Vice Principal, DPC & IIS World School
  - Dr. Manish Kumar Sharma-Vice Principal
  - Ms. Jyotsna Dhamechani-Examination Head & Cambridge Coordinator(IIS World School)
  - Dr. Sunita Chopra-Examination Head (CBSE )
  - Ms. Aditi Sharma, Counselor
  - Mr. Madhusudan Joshi, University Counselor(outsourced)
- 

Updated On: May 2025



## Bibliography:

1. IB publication Academic honesty in the IB educational context  
<https://www.ibo.org/globalassets/digital-toolkit/brochures/academic-honesty-iben.pdf>
2. Academic Integrity :International Baccalaureate  
<https://www.ibo.org/contentassets/76d2b6d4731f44ff800d0d06d371a892/academic-integrity-policy-english.pdf>
3. IB publication Effective citing and referencing  
<https://libguides.tes.tp.edu.tw/c.php?g=302307&p=5447059>
4. IB General regulations: Diploma Programme  
<https://www.ibo.org/globalassets/publications/become-an-ib-school/dp-generalregulations-en.pdf>
5. academic-honesty.-principles-into-practice---Celina-garzal
6. <https://www.ibo.org/contentassets/71f2f66b529f48a8a61223070887373a/academic-honesty.-principles-into-practice---celina-garza.pdf>
7. Programme standards and practices  
<https://www.ibo.org/globalassets/publications/become-an-ib-school/programmestandards-and-practices-en.pdf>
8. Diploma Programme Assessment procedure  
<https://www.ibo.org/programmes/diploma-programme/assessment-andexams/understanding-ib-assessment/>
9. Cambridge Handbook  
<https://www.cambridgeinternational.org/Images/561646cambridge-handbook-2020-international-version.pdf>
10. IBIS – Library – Academic misconduct related material  
<https://www.ibo.org/contentassets/71f2f66b529f48a8a61223070887373a/academic-honesty.-principles-into-practice---celina-garza.pdf>



## Annexure I

### Examples of Academic Misconduct

ENGLISH A: LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE  
WRITTEN TASK 1  
PART 2: LANGUAGE & MASS COMMUNICATION  
HL

#### Rationale:

For this written task I have created a modern day speech based upon Nelson Mandela's "I am prepared to die" speech. In this three-hour long speech, Mandela talks about the problems like apartheid, racism and his own ideals. For my speech, I have chosen to change the context of the speech by partially rewriting the last nine paragraphs.

This rewritten speech is inspired by the recent deaths of Michael Brown, Eric Garner, Antonio Martin, which are seen as racial motivated, and the assassinations of two NYPD officers. While Michael Brown and Eric Gardner resisted arrest I believe this does not justify the excessive force used by the police. In the case of Antonio Martin, it is too early to go into the specifics. But their deaths certainly do not justify the vengeance taken on the two NYPD officers. I wanted to rewrite this speech because it seems to be a symptom of modern day racism. The goal of this written task is to illustrate the point that vengeance and violence are never the answers to conflicts like this one.

For this work, the last nine paragraphs of Mandela's speech have been used. I have incorporated the deaths of Michael Brown, Eric Gardner, Antonio Martin and two NYPD officers in my speech. This meant that I had to change the place from South Africa to the United States. Furthermore, I have incorporated in the first paragraph of my speech, a bit about the early history of African Americans. I have used several sentences of the original speech that are rhetorically very strong. The one I am writing this speech for, is a famous civil rights activist namely Reverend Al Sharpton. Rev. Al Sharpton led a series of protests when Sean Bell, an African American, was killed in 2008 by police officers.

#### Written Task:

The Obama administration answers its critics by saying that the African American community in the United States received their freedom earlier than in any other country. That all blacks received equality when they first received their civil rights and are better off now than in any other country in the world. I do not know whether this last statement is true and doubt whether any comparison can be made without having regard to racism in other countries. But even if it is true, as far as the black people are concerned it is irrelevant. Our complaint is not that we are less equally treated by comparison with the black population in other countries, but that we are less equally treated by comparison with the white population in this country.

This lack of human dignity was first experienced by the African American community and by the media when the grand jury found no probable cause to indict police officer Darren Wilson for the death of Michael Brown. Couple of months later another African American died, Eric Garner was the victim of excessive force. While he pleaded at least 11 times "I can't breathe" officer Pantaleo hold him allegedly in a chokehold while four others pinned him down thus using excessive force. Even with eyewitnesses, the grand jury still found no probable cause to indict the responsible officer. Justice was not served. Not for Eric Garner or for Michael Brown. But avenging their deaths by

#### Comments

Although the candidate has cited a source in the bibliography, this is a secondary, rather than a primary source. Candidates should always cite the original author or speaker directly, in this case Nelson Mandela.

Citation in the body of the text is inconsistent, and makes it difficult for the reader to distinguish which words are the candidate's own.

The words that have been copied without direct citation have been highlighted in yellow. Words that have been correctly cited but exhibit an over-reliance on the source material have been highlighted in grey.

*The highlighted extract continues on the following page.*

<http://www.famous-speeches-and-speech-topics.info/famous-speeches/nelson-mandela-speech-i-am-prepared-to-die.htm>



#### Nelson Mandela Speech - I Am Prepared To Die

The Nelson Mandela Speech - I Am Prepared To Die featured extracts, passages or lines from the Nelson Mandela Speech. Mandela's Speech demonstrates good oratory skills, a great public speaking ability to use clear words and text. Speech Example Topic / Motivation, Inspiration / Inspiring Speech.

#### Nelson Mandela Speech - I Am Prepared To Die

Nelson Mandela - "I am Prepared To Die"  
Apr. 20, 1964

I am the First Accused.

...exceed the earnings of the average African employee in industry

The Government often answers its critics by saying that Africans in South Africa are economically better off than the inhabitants of the other countries in Africa. I do not know whether this statement is true and doubt whether any comparison can be made without having regard to the cost of living, taxes in such countries. But even if it is true, as far as the African people are concerned it is irrelevant. Our complaint is not that we are poor by comparison with people in other countries, but that we are poor by comparison with the white people in our own country, and that we are prevented by legislation from altering this imbalance.



**CAMBRIDGE**  
International Education

Cambridge International School



## Original Script

assassinating two police officers is not justice either. The problem is the perceived racial discrimination.

Seeing an African American as a usual suspect for a crime and being frisked by the police without any reason is a situation that happens nearly every day. I doubt whether there is a single African American male in the United States who has not at some stage had a brush with the police. Hundreds and thousands of African Americans are being seen by the police with a stereotypical thought; when there is a petty crime a black person must be seen as a potential suspect. Even worse than this is the fact that this stereotypical thought was used to justify the initial arrest of Michael and Eric. When they resisted arrest, they had to pay with their lives.

Their deaths created a chain reaction of protests and violence. While the anger of the protestors is understandable, it does not give them the right to use violence in order to make their point. Neither did it give them the right to take justice in their own hands. Every action has its consequences, foreseen and unforeseen consequences, intended and unintended consequences. The assassination of police officers Rafael Ramos and Wenjian Liu was not justice neither vengeance. It was a criminal act, murder. The consequence is that the New York Police feels abandoned and have turned their backs to the city's mayor. The Justice Department has started a full federal investigation in this affair. The African American community just wants justice not vengeance.

Above all, we have equal rights and as such, we want to be treated as equals, because if no one treats us equal our disabilities will be permanent. I know this sounds old to the whites in this country but that is what the situation is right now. The whites want to maintain their supremacy. They fear that they will lose power once we are treated as equals. The whites embrace the principles of democracy yet fear it in terms of their power. (The History Place)

But this fear cannot be allowed to stand in the way of the only solution that will guarantee racial harmony and freedom for all. It is not true that the enfranchisement of all will result in racial domination. Political division, based on color, is entirely artificial and, when it disappears, so will the domination of one color group by another. We have spent half a century fighting against racism. When it triumphs, we will not change that policy. (The History Place)

This then is what we are fighting for. Our struggle is a truly national one. (The History Place) It is a struggle of the African American people, inspired by their own suffering and their own experience. It is a struggle for the right to live. More importantly, it is perhaps a struggle that will take on for many decades. Our struggle for full equality in socio-economic perspective. Our idealistic struggle for a just society.

During my lifetime, I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African American people. I have fought against white domination and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal, which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die. (The History Place)

## Copied Source

The lack of human dignity experienced by Africans is the direct result of the policy of white supremacy. White supremacy implies black inferiority. Legislation designed to preserve white supremacy entrenches this notion. Miscal tasks in South Africa are invariably performed by Africans. When anything has to be carried or cleaned the white man will look around for an African to do it for him, whether the African is employed by him or not. Because of this sort of attitude whites tend to regard Africans as a separate breed. They do not look upon them as people with families of their own; they do not realize that they have emotions, that they fall in love like white people do; that they want to be with their wives and children like white people want to be with theirs; that they want to earn enough money to support their families properly, to feed and clothe them and send them to school. And what house boy or garden boy or laborer can ever hope to do this?

Pass laws, which to the Africans are among the most hated bits of legislation in South Africa, render any African liable to police surveillance at any time. I doubt whether there is a single African male in South Africa who has not at some stage had a brush with the police over his pass. Hundreds and thousands of Africans are thrown into jail each year under pass laws. Even worse than this is the fact that pass laws keep husbands and wives apart and lead to the breakdown of family life.

But this fear cannot be allowed to stand in the way of the only solution which will guarantee racial harmony and freedom for all. It is not true that the enfranchisement of all will result in racial domination. Political division, based on color, is entirely artificial and, when it disappears, so will the domination of one color group by another. We have spent half a century fighting against racism. When it triumphs, we will not change that policy. (The History Place)

This then is what we are fighting for. Our struggle is a truly national one. (The History Place) It is a struggle of the African American people, inspired by their own suffering and their own experience. It is a struggle for the right to live.

During my lifetime, I have dedicated myself to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony and with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for and to achieve. But if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die.

Nelson Mandela April 20, 1984



## Annexure II

### Declaration by Student and parent w.r.t Academic Integrity

#### Declaration

I confirm that I have read, understood and hereby agree to abide by the India International School's Academic Integrity Policy.

Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Student's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Parent : \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Parent's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_