



De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

**CHEATING TECHNIQUES
AND
ATTITUDE TOWARDS CHEATING
OF
DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY-DASMARIÑAS
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
SENIOR STUDENTS**

An undergraduate thesis paper presented to the
Behavioral Sciences Department
College of Liberal Arts
De La Salle University-Dasmariñas

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the degree of
Bachelor of Arts major in Psychology

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract	i
Approval Sheet	xiii
Acknowledgment	ix
 Chapter I	
Introduction	
Background of the Study	1
Statement of the Problem	3
Theoretical Framework	3
Significance of the Study	4
Scope and Limitations	6
Definition of Terms	8
 Chapter II	
Review of Related Literature	10
 Chapter III	
Methodology	
Research Design	23
Subject	23
Instrumentation	24
Field Procedure	25
Plan of Analysis	26
Statistical Treatment of Data	26



Chapter IV

Presentation, Analysis, and Interpretation of Data

Problem 1	28
Problem 2	30
Problem 3	35

Chapter V

Summary, Conclusion and Recommendation

Summary	52
Findings	53
Conclusion	55
Recommendation	56
Bibliography	59
Appendices	62





ABSTRACT

Name of Institution: De La Salle University-Dasmariñas

Address: Bagong Bayan, Dasmariñas, Cavite

Title: Cheating Techniques and Attitudes towards Cheating of De La Salle
University-Dasmariñas College of Liberal Arts Senior Students

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Objective of the Study:

General:

The research purposed is to find out the cheating techniques used by the students and their attitude towards cheating.

Specific:

1. To determine the personal profile of the respondents in terms of age, course, year, sex and religion.
2. To determine the cheating techniques used by the students.



3. To determine the attitudes of the students toward cheating.

Scope and Limitation:

This study investigated the cheating techniques of DLSU-D College of Liberal Arts students, as well as their attitude. This is gathered through survey.

Methodology:

This is a descriptive study which used a survey design to find out the cheating techniques and attitudes of the Liberal Arts students towards cheating. It is determined through a revise questionnaire which was administered in face to face context.

This study used the quota sampling were all the respondents belong to the College of Liberal Arts, specifically senior students with the total number of 168.

The questionnaire used in this study was a Modified Version of Baird's Illegitimate Academic Practices composed of 22 validated questions. The respondents' answers were tallied and that serves as the score of which answered the needed information. The confidentiality of the answers of the students including their profile were assured to them.



Major Findings:

This study was conducted for the purpose of finding out the cheating techniques as well as the attitude towards cheating of DLSU-D CLA Senior students. Stated below are the salient findings of this study:

1. One hundred twenty-one (121) of the respondents are 20 years old; 21 are 19 years of age; 16 are 21 years old, six are 22 years old, two are aged eighteen; one is 24 years old and the other one is 27 years old...
2. Out of 168 respondents, 118 are females and 50 are males. Most of the respondents are female since there is more female than male in the College of Liberal Arts.
3. One hundred fifty-seven (157) of the respondents were Roman Catholics, five were Iglesia ni Cristo; three were Born Again Christians; two were Baptists and one was a Protestant. This shows that the dominant religion is Roman Catholic.
4. The study shows that the most common techniques used in cheating by the DLSU-D CLA senior students are using or copying someone's assignments, kodigo, writing on wrist/hands, storing formulas on calculators and writing on tables and chairs.



5. The results showed that most of the respondents cheat in Mathematics which may be interpreted that it is the subject where students find difficulty in.
6. The results showed that though the respondents cheat, still most of them feel guilty afterwards. This only shows that the attitude of the students regarding cheating is reflected in their behavior. Those who do not feel guilty cheat more frequently.
7. The results also show that more students cheat on the objective type of exam because it is easy to cheat in an objective test unlike in an essay where it would be difficult to pass or copy information.
8. Majority of the students reasoned out that they cheat because they don't want to fail and because they did not study.
9. Those students who disapprove of cheating reasoned out that it is wrong, bad, immoral, unjust and unfair.

CONCLUSION:

The following conclusions were drawn based on findings of this study:

1. Cheating methods today are quite similar as those with the techniques used before, this may mean that these old techniques are still effective but students are also finding more ways to cheat.
2. The respondents seemed to place so much importance on their grades or passing that they resort to cheating even if they knew that



it was wrong and it contradicts their principles, and though the punishments were harsh, they still took the risk.

3. Majority of the respondents seem to cheat when they know that there are low chances of getting caught.
4. Majority of the students disapproved cheating in school though they admit that they do cheat. It shows a contrast and large discrepancy between morals and actual behavior.
5. Though majority of the respondents said that they disapprove of cheating in school, still most of them said that cheating is a normal part of life. It seems that their principles are contradicting. Their morals seem to dictate how they should act specifically in academic setting but they have accepted from what they see in their society the reality when it comes to cheating.
6. Though most of the respondents felt guilt when they cheated, they still continue to cheat. It seems that survival is more important to them than what their morals dictate.



RECOMMENDATION:

These are the recommendations based on the results gathered in this study:

1. Most of the respondents stated that they want to pass and get high grades therefore they resolve to cheating. Because of this, it is recommended that the administrators emphasize learning and knowledge as the true purpose of going to school and redirect the students towards an academic atmosphere wherein the top most concern of the students is the quest for knowledge rather than the goal of “mere” symbols of learning like grades.
2. One of the main reasons of students for cheating is insufficient study time. The respective colleges should offer seminars/workshops on study habits as well as time management which should be supported by follow-ups for it to be effective especially for those with poor grades and for seniors who are pressured with several requirements.
3. This study could have been more representative of the students of DLSU-D if it included students from all colleges of the institution.
4. As much as possible, limit the number of students in an examination room during exams so as to make monitoring and proctoring duties easier. In this way, cheaters would easily be caught.

Students think that examination is a time to compete grades with other students and to impress the teachers with high grades. However the