

EDUC 525: Ethics and Law in Education Fall, 2023

AE	3
----	---

Section	Instructors	Days/Time	Location	Email
Faculty	Dr. Astrid	TR: 8:00-10:20	ST 140	astrid.kendrick@ucalgary.ca
	Kendrick	am		scottd@ucalgary.ca
	Dr. David Scott			
Teaching	Razieh Alba			razieh.hekmat@ucalgary.ca
Assistants	Lily Cai		lily.cai@ucalgary.ca	
	Basak Helvaci Ozacar		basak.helvaciozacar@ucalgary.ca	
	Alex Poppendorf			Alexandria.Poppendorf@ucalgary.ca
	TBA			TBA

Class Dates: Tuesday and Thursdays, September 5 – October 27, 2023 from 8:00-10:20 am

Last Day to Add/Drop/Swap: Due to the non-standard dates associated with this program, please check your Student Centre for the important dates pertaining to your section.

Pre-requisite: Due to the multiple pathways in the Bachelor of Education, please consult Undergraduate Programs in Education for questions related to pre-requisite courses.

Office Hours: By appointment only. Please note that we will respond to student emails during the regular workday (8:00 am-4:00 pm) within a reasonable time, and emails sent on the weekend will not be addressed until Monday morning unless marked URGENT.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

EDUC 525 introduces the historical genesis and institutional structure of Alberta's system of education and its legal underpinnings. Through a case study approach to instruction, students examine the ethical and legal responsibilities of teachers in Alberta. Throughout the course, students are afforded the opportunity to engage in dialogue and ethical decision-making in relation to past and contemporary issues in education.

LEARNER OUTCOMES:

Students will be knowledgeable about:

- 1. The historical background of schooling in Canada and Alberta.
- 2. The legal rights and responsibilities of student teachers, teachers, students, and parents.
- 3. Schools of ethical thought as they relate to professional decision-making.

COURSE DESIGN AND DELIVERY: This course will be delivered face-to-face on campus with possible engagement in a D2L environment.

REQUIRED READINGS:

Donlevy, J. K., Gereluk, D., & Brandon, J. (2018). Trigger warnings, freedom of speech, and academic freedom in higher education. *Education Law Journal*, 28(1), 1–41. https://ucalgary.primo.exlibrisgroup.com/permalink/01UCALG_INST/15o3ob6/cdi_proquest_journals_2171142737

Forster, D. & Maxwell, B. (2022). Using codes of professional ethics and conduct in teacher education: Pitfalls and best practice. In S.E. Eaton & Z.R. Khan (Eds.), *Ethics and Integrity in Teacher Education*



- (vol. 3, pp. 25-42). Springer.
- https://ezproxy.lib.ucalgary.ca/login?url=https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=nlebk&AN=3 515473&site=ehost-live&ebv=EB&ppid=pp 25
- Haenlein, M., & Kaplan, A. (2019). A brief history of artificial intelligence: On the past, present, and future of artificial intelligence. *California Management Review*, 61(4), 5-14. https://journals-sagepubcom.ezproxy.lib.ucalgary.ca/doi/full/10.1177/0008125619864925
- Kendrick, A.H. & Scott, D. (2023). Professional ethics and law in Canadian education with Drs. Dianne Gereluk and Bruce Maxwell. *Ethics and Law in Education*. https://voiced.ca/podcast_episode_post/professional-ethics-and-law-in-canadian-education-with-drs-dianne-gereluk-and-bruce-maxwell/
- Kendrick, A.H. & Scott, D. (2021). Time out with Matt and Melissa: Dr. Sarah Eaton. *Ed Students in Conversation Podcast Series*. https://voiced.ca/podcast_episode_post/ep-3-time-out-with-matt-and-melissa-academic-integrity-with-dr-sarah-eaton/
- Mathur, S.R. & Corley, K. M. (2014). Bringing ethics into the classroom: Making a case for frameworks, multiple perspectives and narrative sharing. *International Education Studies* 7(9), 136-147. https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1070987.pdf
- Maxwell, B., Gereluk, D., & Martin, C. (2022). Teaching, a profession? In *Professional Ethics and Law in Education* (19-35). Canadian Scholars. (Posted on D2L).
- Maxwell, B. (2018). When teachers' off-duty creative pursuits conflict with role model expectations: A critical analysis of Shewan. *Interchange 49*, 161–178. https://link-springercom.ezproxy.lib.ucalgary.ca/article/10.1007/s10780-018-9320-y

RELEVANT LEGISLATION:

- Alberta Education. (2023). Code of Professional Conduct. https://www.alberta.ca/code-of-professional-conduct.aspx
- Alberta Education. (2023). *Teaching quality standard*. https://open.alberta.ca/publications/teaching-quality-standard Calgary Board of Education. (2023). *Academic integrity*. https://school.cbe.ab.ca/school/cbe-learn/teaching-learning/program-approach/academic-integrity/Pages/default.aspx
- Government of Canada. (2022). Guide to the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.
 - https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/services/how-rights-protected/guide-canadian-charter-rights-freedoms.html
- Province of Alberta. (2012). *Education act*. Alberta King's Printer. https://kings-printer.alberta.ca/documents/Acts/e00p3.pdf
- Alberta Government. (2023). *Teaching profession act*. Alberta King's Printer. https://kings-printer.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=T02.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779838349
- Province of Alberta. (2023). *Occupational health and safety act*. Alberta King's Printer. https://open.alberta.ca/publications/o02p2

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

- Bora Laskin Law Library. (2023). *Step 2: Primary sources of law: Canadian case law*. https://shorturl.at/ehpBE
- Chopra et al., (n.d.). *Joint statement of enforcement efforts against discrimination and bias in automated systems*. https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/ftc_gov/pdf/EEOC-CRT-FTC-CFPB-AI-Joint-Statement%28final%29.pdf
- Gilliss, G., et al. (2012). Teaching profession. The Canadian Encyclopedia.
 - https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/teaching-profession
- Historica Canada. (2023). *History of education in Canada*. The Canadian Encyclopedia. https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/history-of-education
- Richardson, J. (2005). And tango makes three. Simon & Schuster Books for Young Readers.
- The Alberta Teachers' Association. (2005). *The early history of the Teachers' Association*. https://shorturl.at/xzANV



SELECTED CASE STUDIES:

- Appeal Court of Alberta (1997). Grande Yellowhead Regional School Division v. Leeson. https://www.canlii.org/en/ab/abca/doc/1997/1997abca392/1997abca392.html
- CBC News. (2001, March 20). CBE releases report of fatal trip. https://shorturl.at/nrO48
- Court of Appeal of Alberta. (2016). *Edmonton School District No. 7 v. Dorval, 2016 ABCA 8 (CanLII)*. https://www.canlii.org/en/ab/abca/doc/2016/2016abca8/2016abca8.html?resultIndex=1
- Court of King's Bench of Alberta. (1993). *Bain v. Calgary Board of Education, 1993 CanLII 7301*. http://www.canlii.org/en/ab/abqb/doc/1993/1993canlii7301/1993canlii7301.html
- Court of King's Bench of Alberta. (1987). Casagrande v. Hinton Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 155, 1987 CanLII 3358 (AB KB). https://canlii.ca/t/28lfk
- Court of King's Bench of Alberta. (2015). *Elkow v. Sana*, 2015 ABQB 803 (CanLII). https://canlii.ca/t/gmnjt Court of King's Bench of Alberta. (1984). R. v. Keegstra, 1984 CanLII 1313 (AB KB). https://canlii.ca/t/2bnwz
- Fawcett, M. (2019, December 2019). Jason Kenney's 'triggered' culture reaches Alberta students. *Maclean's*. https://macleans.ca/opinion/jason-kenneys-trigger-culture-reaches-alberta-students/
- Fleming. K. (2023, February 1). Strathcona-Tweedsmuir School honours 7 students killed in 2003 avalanche. *CTV News*. https://calgary.ctvnews.ca/strathcona-tweedsmuir-school-honours-7-students-killed-in-2003-avalanche-1.6255669
- MacVicar, A. (2022, March 28). Alberta Teachers' Association concerned over potential removal of teacher disciplinary process. *Global News*. https://shorturl.at/apCI6
- Ontario College of Teachers v Gow, 2014 ONOCT 44 (CanLII). https://canlii.ca/t/gv9rm
- Provincial Court of Alberta. HRM v. Fevry. https://canlii.ca/t/h2qf7
- Supreme Court of British Columbia. (1986). *Abbotsford Sch. Dist. 34 (Bd. of School Trustees) v. Shewan, 1986 CanLII 879 (BC SC)*. https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/bcsc/doc/1986/1986canlii879/1986canlii879.html
- Supreme Court of British Columbia. (2020). *Servatius v Alberni School District No. 70, 2020 BCSC 15 (CanLII)*. https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/bcsc/doc/2020/2020bcsc15/2020bcsc15.html
- Supreme Court of Canada. (2020). Conseil scolaire francophone de la Colombie-Britannique v. British Columbia, 2020 SCC 13 (CanLII), [2020] 1 SCR 678. https://www.canlii.org/en/ca/scc/doc/2020/2020scc13/2020scc13.html
- Supreme Court of Canada. (1998). *R. v. M. (M.R.), 1998 CanLII 770*. http://www.canlii.org/en/ca/scc/doc/1998/1998canlii770/1998canlii770.html
- Supreme Court of Canada. (1987). *Reference re Bill 30, An Act to Amend the Education Act (Ont.)*. https://scc-csc.lexum.com/scc-csc/scc-csc/en/item/228/index.do
- Supreme Court of Canada. (1996). Ross v. New Brunswick School District No. 15, 1 SCR 825. https://scc-csc.lexum.com/scc-csc/scc-csc/en/item/1367/index.do
- Supreme Court of Canada. (2012). S.L. v. Commission scolaire des Chênes, 2012 SCC 7 (CanLII), [2012] 1 SCR 235. https://www.canlii.org/en/ca/scc/doc/2012/2012scc7/2012scc7.html
- The Alberta Teachers' Association. (2005). *A duty to protect: Creating safe places for gay and lesbian students*. https://legacy.teachers.ab.ca/News%20Room/ata%20news/Volume%2039/Number%2017/In%20the%20News/Pages/A%20duty%20to%20protect.aspx
- The Alberta Teachers' Association. (2019, September 24). *Pitfalls and precautions: Be careful what you share from your personal life: Pitfalls and precautions*. https://legacy.teachers.ab.ca/News%20Room/ata%20news/Vol54/Number-7/Pages/Pitfalls-and-Precautions.aspx
- The Alberta Teachers' Association. (2010, January 26). Pitfalls and precautions: Attending convention is a teachers' professional responsibility.
 - https://legacy.teachers.ab.ca/News%20Room/ata%20news/Volume%2044%202009-10/Number%2010/In%20the%20News/Pages/PitfallsandPrecautions.aspx
- The Alberta Teachers' Association. (2016, October 11). *Pitfalls and precautions: Teachers acting as concerned parents must adhere to conduct code*.



precautions.aspx

The Alberta Teachers' Association. (2019, March 20). *Pitfalls and precautions: Physical contact with students always problematic*. https://legacy.teachers.ab.ca/News%20Room/ata%20news/Vol53/Number-10/Pages/Pitfalls-and-Precautions.aspx

The Alberta Teachers' Association. (2017, May 16). *Pitfalls and precautions: Profession has no tolerance for undermining colleagues*. https://shorturl.at/nNPR4

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

Maxwell, B, Gereluk, D, & Martin, C. (2022). *Professional ethics and law in education: A Canadian guidebook*. Canadian Scholars. https://canadianscholars.ca/book/professional-ethics-and-law-in-education/ Eaton, S.E. & Khan, Z.R. (2022). *Ethics and integrity in teacher education*. Springer. https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-031-16922-9

LEARNING TASKS OVERVIEW

LEARNING	DESCRIPTION OF LEARNING TASK	GROUP /	WEIGHT	DUE DATE
TASK		INDIVIDUAL		
Task 1	Part 1 – Research a Legal Case:	Group	50%	Group 1: Sept. 26
	Working in groups of three, students			Group 2: Oct. 12
	research a seminal legal case in the			Group 3: Oct. 24
	field of education using a case analysis			
	framework.			
	Part II – Discussion Facilitation and			
	Synthesis: Each group of three leads a			
	40-minute small group discussion on			
	their case and then submits a synthesis			
	of the discussion.			
Task 2	Through a mix of multiple choice and	Individual	50% (over	Quiz #1: Sept. 12
	short answer questions, five quizzes		five	Quiz #2: Sept. 19
	requiring the application of knowledge		quizzes)	Quiz #3: Oct. 3
	in relation to case studies will be			Quiz #4: Oct. 19
	administered in class via D2L.			Quiz #5: Oct. 26

WEEKLY COURSE SCHEDULE:

Dates & Guiding	Resources and Required Readings	Activities and Due Dates
Questions September 5	Moment 1(a): Historical Context of Teaching in Alberta — The	Course
(Class 1) How has the nature of the teaching profession in Alberta evolved and	 Struggle for Professional Recognition Supplementary Readings: Gilliss, et al. (2012). Teaching profession. The Canadian Encyclopedia. The Alberta Teachers' Association. (2005). The early history of the Teachers' Association. 	introduction Critically examining life conditions and early codes of conduct for teachers



1 1		T
changed over time?	Relevant Legislation: • Alberta Government. (2023). Teaching profession act. (Sections 1-4) Case Studies explored in class: • Case 1 – Portrait of a rural teacher, 1928 • Case 2 – Rules for teachers, 1915	Lecture on the evolution of the teaching profession in Canada and Alberta
How did the	Moment 1(b): Historical Context of Teaching in Alberta — The Shaping of the Contemporary Educational Landscape	
contemporary educational landscape in Alberta come into being?	 Relevant Legislation: Province of Alberta. (2012). Education act. (Preamble) Government of Canada. (2022). Guide to the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. 	Lecture on the different kinds of schools in Alberta as outlined in the Education Act.
What are the legal and ethical implications of teaching in different educational contexts in Alberta?	 Case Studies explored in class: Case 1 – Minority language rights: Supreme Court of Canada. (2020). Conseil scolaire francophone de la Colombie-Britannique v. British Columbia Case 2 – Rights protecting certain schools preserved: Supreme Court of Canada. (1987). Reference re Bill 30, An Act to Amend the Education Act (Ont.) Case 3 – Individual right to equality (S. 15) vs. rights protecting certain schools preserved (S. 29): Court of King's Bench of Alberta. (1987). Casagrande v. Hinton Roman Catholic Separate School District No. 155 	Modelling the LT1 case study analysis framework Class discussion and deliberation on assorted case studies
September 7 (Class 2)	Moment 2(a): The Teaching Profession – Contemporary Realities and Challenges	Form groups of three and
What criteria should be employed to determine the	 Required readings: Maxwell et al. (2022). Teaching, a profession? In <i>Professional Ethics and Law in Education</i> (19-35). Canadian Scholars. (Posted on D2L). Forster, D. & Maxwell, B. (2022). Using codes of professional ethics 	groupings for LT1 Discussion on
extent to which teaching should be	and conduct in teacher education: Pitfalls and best practice. Relevant Legislation:	whether teaching meets criteria of a profession
considered a profession?	 Alberta Education. (2023). Teaching quality standard. Province of Alberta. (2012). Education act. (Preamble) 	Introduction to
To what extent is teaching really a profession?	 Case Studies explored in class: Case 1 – Teacher autonomy: Court of Appeal of Alberta. (2016). Edmonton School District No. 7 v. Dorval, 2016 ABCA 8 (CanLII). Case 2 – Professional self-determination: MacVicar, A. (2022, March 28). Alberta Teachers' Association concerned over potential removal of teacher disciplinary process. Global News. 	differing ethical frameworks as outlined by Mathur and Corley
What are teachers'	Moment 2(b): The Teaching Profession – Professional Conduct	
ethical and legal responsibilities in relation to their conduct	Required reading: • Mathur, S. & Corley, K. (2014). Bringing ethics into the classroom: Making a case for frameworks, multiple perspectives and narrative sharing.	Familiarizing ourselves with Sections 1-4 of the Alberta Code of Professional



with students, parents, and	Relevant Legislation: • Alberta Education. (2023). Code of Professional Conduct. (Sect. 1-4)	Conduct
the teaching profession itself?	 Case Studies explored in class: Case 1 – Professional conduct in relation to students: The Alberta Teachers' Association. (2019, September 24). Be careful what you share from your personal life: Pitfalls and precautions. Case 2 – Professional conduct in relation to maintaining the dignity of the profession: The Alberta Teachers' Association (2010, January 26). Attending convention is a teacher's professional responsibility. Case 3 – Professional conduct in relation to parents of students: The Alberta Teachers' Association (2016, October 11). Teachers acting as concerned parents must adhere to conduct code. 	Examining case studies through the lens of the Alberta Code of Professional Conduct and distinct ethical frameworks
September 12 (Class 3)	Write Quiz 1 Moment 2(b) continued	Quiz 1 on Moment 1 (5%)
How are teacher disciplinary matters handled in Alberta?	Guest lecture by a representative from the Alberta Teachers' Association	Responding to real life disciplinary scenarios
September 14 (Class 4)	Moment 3(a): Freedom of Expression and Conduct – Rights and Limits in the Classroom	
What rights and responsibilities do teachers have in relation to discussions of sensitive and controversial topics in the classroom?	 Required Reading: Donlevy, Gereluk, D., & Brandon, J. (2018). Trigger warnings, freedom of speech, and academic freedom (Read pp. 2-6, p. 26 on the Oakes Test, and pp. 36-41) Relevant Legislation: Alberta Education. (2023). Code of Professional Conduct. (Definitions) Case Studies explored in class: Case 1 – Definitions of "ideological advantage": Fawcett, M. (2019, December 2019). Jason Kenney's 'triggered' culture reaches Alberta students 	Discussion around the use of trigger warnings and safe spaces when discussing sensitive topics Examination of recent case studies related to freedom of expression in the classroom
	 Case 2 – Limits to teachers' freedom of expression: Court of King's Bench of Alberta. (1984). R. v. Keegstra, 1984 CanLII 	
September 19 (Class 5)	Write Quiz 2	Quiz 2 on Moment 2 (10%)
What rights and responsibilities	Moment 3(b): Freedom of Expression and Conduct – Rights and Limits Outside the Classroom Guest lecture by Werklund Dean, Dr. Dianne Gereluk	Interactive discussion and dialogue on the
do teachers have in relation to their conduct	Case Studies explored in class:	rights and limits of teachers' conduct outside the classroom



_		1
outside of school time?	• Case 1 — Teachers' freedom of expression: Supreme Court of British Columbia. (1986). Abbotsford Sch. Dist. 34 (Bd. of School Trustees) v. Shewan, 1986 CanLII 879 (BC SC)	
	• Case 2 — Teachers and social media use	
September 21 (Class 6)	Moment 3(b) continued	
What historic cases have shaped the rights and responsibilities of teachers in relation to their conduct outside of school time?	 Maxwell, B. (2018). When teachers' off-duty creative pursuits conflict with role model expectations: A critical analysis of Shewan. Relevant Legislation: Alberta Education. (2023). Teaching quality standard. Alberta Education. (2023). Code of Professional Conduct. Case Studies explored in class: Case I – Teachers' freedom of expression: Supreme Court of British Columbia. (1986). Abbotsford Sch. Dist. 34 (Bd. of School Trustees) v. Shewan, 1986 CanLII 879 (BC SC) Case 2 – Parents' freedom of expression: Court of King's Bench of Alberta. (2015). Elkow v. Sana, 2015 ABQB 803 (CanLII). 	Examination of historic and contemporary case studies
September 26 (Class 7)	First LT1 Facilitation (one hour) Review of Moment 3 through the lens of varying scenarios Quiz preparation / work time	First LT1 Discussion Facilitation on Ross v. New Brunswick School District No. 15.
September 28 (Class 8)	Moment 4(a): Creating Safe and Caring School Environments – Physical and Psychological Considerations	
What are the responsibilities of teachers for ensuring the physical and phycological safety of their students?	 Required reading: Kendrick, A.H. & Scott, D. (2023). Professional ethics and law in Canadian education with Drs. Dianne Gereluk and Bruce Maxwell. Relevant Legislation: Alberta Education. (2023). Teaching quality standard Province of Alberta. (2023). Occupational health and safety act Supplementary Reading: Fleming. K. (2023, February 1). Strathcona-Tweedsmuir School honours 7 students killed in 2003 avalanche. CTV News. Case Studies explored in class: Case 1 – Teacher responsibility for the physical safety of students: Court of King's Bench of Alberta. (1993). Bain v. Calgary Board of Education, 1993 CanLII 7301 Case 2 – School leaders rights for fostering safe schools: Supreme Court of Canada. (1998) R. v. M. (M.R.). 1998 CanLII. 	Examination of the legal definitions of safety, care, and duty of care Lecture on precedents that have led to the contemporary legislation that exists today Examination of historic and recent case studies
	 Court of Canada. (1998). R. v. M. (M.R.), 1998 CanLII Case 3 – Teacher responsibilities for fostering a positive workplace culture: The Alberta Teachers' Association. (2017, May 16). Pitfalls and precautions: Profession has no tolerance for undermining colleagues 	



October 3	Write Quiz 3	Quiz 3 on
(Class 9)	(Moment 3 (15%)
	Moment 4(a) continued	
October 5	Moment 4(b): Creating Safe and Caring School Environments –	
(Class 10)	Professional and Respectful Relationships	
What	Relevant Legislation:	
responsibilities	Alberta Education. (2023). <i>Teaching quality standard</i>	Work through
do teachers have in	• Alberta Education. (2023). Code of Professional Conduct.	various real life
relation to	Case studies explored in class:	
fostering	 Case 1 – Teacher-student relations (classroom management): 	
professional	Provincial Court of Alberta. HRM v. Fevry.	
and respectful relationships	• Case 2 – Teacher-student relations (physical contact): The Alberta	
with their	Teachers' Association. (2019, March 20). Pitfalls and precautions:	
students?	Physical contact with students always problematic.	
October 10	Moment 4(c). Creating Safe and Caring School Environments –	
(Class 11)	Inclusion and Diversity	
How can	Supplementary Reading:	
teachers foster	• The Alberta Teachers' Association. (2005). A duty to protect:	Discussion of
safe and	Creating safe places for gay and lesbian students	recent debates
caring school		around GSA's
and classroom	Relevant Legislation:	
environments for LGBTQ+	 Alberta Education. (2023). Code of Professional Conduct. 	
students?	Government of Canada. (2022). Guide to the Canadian Charter of	
statems.	Rights and Freedoms.	
	Guest Lecture: Creating safe and caring school and classroom environments	
0 1 10	for LGBTQ2S+ students	
October 12	Second LT1 Facilitation (one hour)	Second LT1
(Class 12)	Moment 4(d): Creating Safe and Caring School Environments –	Discussion
How can	Responding to the TRC's Calls to Action	Facilitation on
teachers	Responding to the TRC's Caus to Action	McKay et al. v.
navigate	Guest Lecture: Blackfoot Knowledge Keeper, Iikiinayookaa Marlene Yellow	Board of Govan
resistances to	Horn	School Unit No.
mandates		29 et al., 1968
aligned with	Case study explored in class:	E
the TRC's calls	• Case 4 – Supreme Court of British Columbia. (2020). Servatius v	Examination of a
to action?	Alberni School District No. 70	seminal legal case
October 17	Moment 4(c) continued	D:
How can		Discussion of
teachers foster	Case Studies explored in class:	recent debates around the use of
safe and caring school	Case 1 – To Kill a Mockingbird and the use of racial slurs in Listenian Lands	racial slurs in
environments	historical texts	novels
for racialized	• Case 2 – The experience of Black youth and parents in schools	110 (010
students?	Review of Moment 4 through the lens of various scenarios	



October 19 (Class 14)	Write Quiz 4	Quiz 4 on moment 4 (15%)
What is the relationship between academic integrity and ethical conduct?	 Moment 5(a). Academic Integrity and Copyright Matters – Contemporary Realities and Challenges Required Reading: Kendrick, A.H. & Scott, D. (2021). Time out with Matt and Melissa: Dr. Sarah Eaton. Guest Lecture: Dr. Sarah Eaton 	Discussion on fair dealings guidelines in relation to copy righted material and principles of academic integrity
October 24 (Class 15)	Third LT1 Facilitation (one hour)	Third LT1 Discussion
How can teachers create ethical	Moment 5(b). Academic Integrity and Copyright Matters – Artificial Learning and New Frontiers in Ethics Required Reading:	Facilitation on Ontario College of Teachers v Gow, 2014
frameworks for still emergent technologies?	 Haenlein, M., & Kaplan, A. (2019). A brief history of artificial intelligence: On the past, present, and future of artificial intelligence. Case studies explored in class: 	Creating a new code of academic integrity in relation to
	• Case 1 – ChatGPT and academic integrity	ChatGPT
October 26 (Class 8 - Last class!)	Write Quiz 5 Bringing it all together	Quiz 5 on Moment 5 (5%)
	Class Wrap-up	

CHANGES TO SCHEDULE: Please note that changes to the schedule may occur to meet the emerging needs and dynamics of the participants in the course. To make the most of this course, we recommend that you complete the required readings and skim through the case studies for each topic before coming to class.

LEARNING TASKS AND ASSESSMENT

There are two required Learning Tasks for this course intended to measure both depth and breadth of understanding of course objectives. Learning Task 1 has two parts for submission and Learning Task two includes five graded, in-class quizzes administered via D2L.

LEARNING TASK 1: Group Case Study Research, Discussion Facilitation, and Syntheses

Due dates: Group 1: Sept 26th (synthesis due no later than 11:59 pm on Sept 27)

Group 2: Oct 12th (synthesis due no later than 11:59 pm on Oct 13)

Group 3: Oct 24th (synthesis due no later than 11:59 pm on Oct 25)

Part 1. Research a Legal Case (25%)

Working in groups of three, in this task each group is asked to research one of the three legal cases listed below employing a modified case analysis framework drawn from the work of Mathur and Corley (2014, p. 144). Each group of three will be grouped into a larger group of nine so that all three cases are covered within the larger group. Key elements of the case analysis framework include:



- 1. **Fact finding:** Briefly summarize the key facts of the case in terms of what is known and what questions still remain
- 2. **Gaining stakeholder perspectives:** Identify key groups and people who care about the case and their perspectives on the case
- 3. **Identifying areas of conflict:** Identify the specific laws, policies, and mandates implicated within the case and the ethical frameworks that may be in conflict with one another
- 4. Considering your role as a teacher: Deliberate on how you as teacher would like to be treated in this case and how you as a professional might address the dilemmas it raises

The resulting case analysis research report should not exceed two pages (double spaced with 12-point Times New Roman Font).

List of cases:

- **Group 1** (Sept. 26th): *Supreme Court of Canada. (1996). Ross v. New Brunswick School District No. 15.* https://scc-csc.lexum.com/scc-csc/scc-csc/en/item/1367/index.do
- Group 2 (Oct 12^{th)}: McKay et al. v. Board of Govan School Unit No. 29 et al., 1968 CanLII 76 (SCC), [1968] SCR 589. https://www.canlii.org/en/ca/scc/doc/1968/1968canlii76/1968canlii76.html
- **Group 3** (Oct 24th): Ontario College of Teachers v Gow, 2014 ONOCT 44 (*CanLII*). https://canlii.ca/t/gv9rm

If you would like to choose a legal case not listed above, please contact Dr. Scott or Dr. Kendrick to discuss possibilities.

CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING TASK 1: PART 1

A detailed rubric and checklist for LT1: Part 1 will be available on D2L. In cases of discrepancies between the wording of the assessment criteria listed here and the rubric on D2L, the rubric on D2L will be taken as correct. Key assessment criteria at the **meeting expectations level (A-)** include:

- All four domains of the case analysis framework are comprehensively addressed. (10)
- Key ideas within each of the four areas are accompanied by supporting references from various class materials. (5)
- Written expression is clear, concise, and follows APA 7 standards for citation, grammar, and inclusive language (5).
- Final case analysis research report does not exceed the page limit outlined in the task description. (5)

Part II. Discussion Facilitation and Synthesis of the Legal Case Study (25%)

In the second part of this task, each group of three will facilitate a 35-40 minute guided discussion on their legal case within the larger group of nine. After briefly outlining the facts of the case, each group of three is asked to pose at least three questions that, emerging out of their case analysis research process, will help foster deliberative dialogue amongst the members of the larger group. These questions should help the larger group deliberate on and consider more deeply the following areas: i) the perspectives of the stakeholders involved in the case; ii) the legal and ethical tensions the case gives rise to; along with iii) how specific



ethical frameworks (Mathur & Corley, 2014, p. 138) offer possibilities for seeing the case in a different light. The dates for each discussion facilitation are listed above.

During the guided discussion, each group of three is asked to divide up responsibilities for facilitating the discussion and taking notes on the key insights and thoughts that emerge from the discussion. The synthesis should include all the questions each group of three generated, regardless of whether there was time to discuss each of the questions. The synthesis should follow the APA 7th standards for written expression, grammar, and inclusive language, and include any references made by the group or the facilitator to required course materials such as podcasts, articles, lectures, or other cases. An in-text citation to course materials will suffice as evidence of application of course materials within the discussion. However, any texts referenced beyond the course materials should be cited on a Reference page.

Note that the overall discussion synthesis should be no more than two pages (double spaced with 12-point Times New Roman Font).

CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING TASK 1: PART 2

A detailed rubric and checklist for LT1: Part 2 will be available on D2L. In cases of discrepancies between the wording of the assessment criteria listed here and the rubric on D2L, the rubric on D2L will be taken as correct. Key assessment criteria at the **meeting expectations level (A-)** include:

- At least three generative questions help the larger group explore the perspectives of the stakeholders, the legal and ethical tensions inherent to the case, and how different ethical frameworks offer possibilities for seeing the case in a different light. (5)
- Synthesis of the key insights and ideas emerging from the group discussion is well-articulated. (10)
- Written expression is clear, concise, and follows APA 7 standards for citation, grammar, and inclusive language. (5)
- Discussion syntheses does not exceed the page limit outlined in the task description. (5)

Learning Task 2: Graded In-class Quizzes

Total Weighting: 50% of grade. Each quiz will be weighted as follows:

- 1. Quiz #1: Sept 12 (5%)
- 2. Quiz #2: Sept 19 (10%)
- 3. Quiz #3: Oct 3 (15%)
- 4. Quiz #4: Oct 19 (15%)
- 5. Quiz #5: Oct 26 (5%)

Over the course of the term, five quizzes involving a mix of multiple choice and short answer questions will be administered in class via D2L. Each quiz will follow a similar format and will include questions that require the application of knowledge in relation to a case study reflecting themes explored within the five moments of the course. Each of the five quizzes will be administered through D2L and will be completed during class time, in the regular classroom space, on the dates listed. Please bring a computer or personal device the day of the quiz. If this is not possible, please contact the instructor to reserve a computer from Doucette Library. A study guide will be posted on D2L at least three days prior to each quiz.



Please note the following policies regarding assessments:

ABSENCES: Absences from class on the quiz dates will only be excused <u>as per the University of Calgary regulations</u>. For illness or emergency, you may be required to provide documentation verifying your absence as stated in the <u>Academic Calendar</u>, <u>Section M.1</u>.

UNEXCUSED ABSCENCES: Any unexcused absence will result in a grade of zero on the quiz as per <u>the</u> Academic Calendar, Section G.1.2.

ACCOMMODATIONS: If you require accommodations for timed assessments, you must make arrangements with the Student Accessibility Centre at least 10 business days before the quiz date as per University of Calgary examination and accessibility policies (<u>Academic Calendar Section B6</u>).

MAKE-UP QUIZZES: Being unsatisfied with a grade is not considered a valid reason to request a reappraisal or re-taking an assessment. Make-up quizzes will only be provided in case of an excused absence or documented accommodation from Student Accessibility Services.

EXCELLENCE IN PROFESSIONAL WORK

Please review the Academic Calendar carefully. It describes the program and provides detailed schedules and important dates. It contains information on expectations for student work and professional conduct. In addition, procedures are described regarding concern about student performance in the program. Please pay especially careful attention to details and descriptions in the following topic areas:

• The Importance of Attendance and Participation in Every Class

As this is a professional program, experiences are designed with the expectation that all members will be fully involved in all classes and in all coursework experiences. As you are a member of a learning community your contribution is vital and highly valued, just as it will be when you take on the professional responsibilities of being a teacher. We expect that you will not be absent from class with the exception of documented instances of personal or family illness or for religious requirements.

• Engagement in Class Discussion and Inquiry

Another reason for the importance of attendance and participation in every class is that the course involves working with fellow students to share ideas and thinking. For example, each class you will work with a small group to engage fellow students in discussions on legal cases being considered in class. You will also help other groups by providing ideas for scholarly inquiry in assignments. If you find that you are experiencing difficulties as a group collaborating, please inform the instructor.

EXPECTATIONS FOR WRITING

All written assignments (including, to a lesser extent, written exam responses) will be assessed at least partly on writing skills. Writing skills include not only surface correctness (grammar, punctuation, sentence structure, etc.) but also general clarity and organization. Sources used in research papers must be properly documented. If you need help with your writing, you may use the writing support services in the Learning Commons. For further information, please refer to the official online University of Calgary Calendar, Academic Regulations, E. Course Information, E.2: Writing Across the Curriculum: http://www.ucalgary.ca/pubs/calendar/current/e-2.html



For this class, the use of artificial intelligence writing tools are discouraged for any use beyond assistance with basic spelling or grammar.

LATE SUBMISSIONS

All late submissions of assignments or lack of attendance to complete the quizzes must be discussed with the instructor **prior to the due date.** Students may be required to provide written documentation of extenuating circumstances (e.g. statutory declaration, doctor's note, note from the University of Calgary Wellness Centre, obituary notice). A deferral of up to 30 days may be granted at the discretion of the Associate Dean of Undergraduate Programs with accompanying written evidence.

ISSUES WITH GROUP TASKS

With respect to group work, if your group is having difficulty collaborating effectively, please contact one of the faculty instructors by September 12. If a group is unable to collaborate effectively or discuss course materials online in a timely manner, the instructor may re-assign members to different groups or assign individual work for completion.

GRADING

Grade	GPA Value	%	Description per U of C Calendar
A+	4.0	95-100	Outstanding
A	4.0	90-94	Excellent – Superior performance showing comprehensive understanding of the subject matter
A-	3.7	85-89	
B+	3.3	80-84	
В	3.0	75-79	Good - clearly above average performance with knowledge of
			subject matter generally complete
B-	2.7	70-74	
C+	2.3	65-69	
C	2.0	60-64	Satisfactory - basic understanding of the subject matter
C-	1.7	55-59	
D+	1.3	52-54	Minimal pass - Marginal performance
D	1.0	50-51	
F	0.0	49 and lower	Fail - Unsatisfactory performance

Students in the B.Ed. program must have an overall GPA of 2.5 in the semester to continue in the program without repeating courses.

Academic Accommodation

Students seeking an accommodation based on disability or medical concerns should contact Student Accessibility Services; SAS will process the request and issue letters of accommodation to instructors. For additional information on support services and accommodations for students with disabilities, visit www.ucalgary.ca/access/. Students who require an accommodation in relation to their coursework based on a protected ground other than disability should communicate this need in writing to their Instructor. The full policy on Student Accommodations is available at

http://www.ucalgary.ca/policies/files/policies/student-accommodation-policy.pdf.

Academic Misconduct



For information on academic misconduct and its consequences, please see the University of Calgary Calendar at http://www.ucalgary.ca/pubs/calendar/current/k.html

Attendance/ Prolonged Absence

Students may be asked to provide supporting documentation for an exemption/special request. This may include, but is not limited to, a prolonged absence from a course where participation is required, a missed course assessment, a deferred examination, or an appeal. Students are encouraged to submit documentation that will support their situation. Supporting documentation may be dependent on the reason noted in their personal statement/explanation provided to explain their situation. This could be medical certificate/documentation, references, police reports, invitation letter, third party letter of support or a statutory declaration etc. The decision to provide supporting documentation that best suits the situation is at the discretion of the student.

Falsification of any supporting documentation will be taken very seriously and may result in disciplinary action through the Academic Discipline regulations or the Student Non-Academic Misconduct policy.

https://www.ucalgary.ca/pubs/calendar/current/n-1.html

The Freedom of Information Protection of Privacy Act prevents instructors from placing assignments or examinations in a public place for pickup and prevents students from access to exams or assignments other than their own. Therefore, students and instructors may use one of the following options: return/collect assignments during class time or during instructors' office hours, students provide instructors with a self-addressed stamped envelope, or submit/return assignments as electronic files attached to private e-mail messages.

For additional resources including, but not limited to, those aimed at wellness and mental health, student success or to connect with the Student Ombuds Office, please visit https://www.ucalgary.ca/registrar/registration/course-outlines

Education Students Association (ESA) President is Claire Gillis, esa@ucalgary.ca.

Werklund SU Representative is Elsa Stokes, educrep@su.ucalgary.ca.