

A potential solution may involve implementing educational measures before, during and after academic activities, aiming at fostering a culture of academic integrity throughout the entire educational process. Further research could explore the efficiency of these practical solutions and develop a comprehensive approach to the design of assessment assignments.

Key words: quality assurance, academic integrity, Ukrainian universities, wartime challenges, assessment practices

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ACADEMIC INTEGRITY IN THE CONTEXT OF EDUCATION SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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Introduction. In the post-information age, the understanding of academic integrity and culture is constantly expanding. Thus, the application of artificial intelligence technologies requires new approaches to citation, substantiation of research methodology, development of standards for acceptable means of its application.

Also, academic integrity crucially changes its means in societies at risk. From the beginning of the hybrid war in 2014 and full-scale invasion in 2022 Ukrainian society constantly suffers from the violation of basic human rights, the goals of sustainable development of the United Nations. Nowadays we should find the answers: how higher education can help to achieve the goal of building a peaceful and safe, socially cohesive society with good governance and inclusive institutions by encouraging integrity.

Results. UNESCO's 2030 program for understanding Education for Sustainable Development as the knowledge, skills, values, attitudes and behaviors to live in a way that is good for the environment, economy, and society. It encourages people to make smart, responsible choices that help create a better future for everyone (<https://www.unesco.org/en/sustainable-development/education>). In wartime integrity also means responsible informational sharing, developing democratic values, consolidating society etc.

Scientists and specialists are often perceived as representatives of the expert environment, so even a professor's repost can give the message special weight, not to mention scientific publications. The plagiarism and generated material can be easily recognized by the special programs, but cases of distortion of information, "half-truths", use of contexts or manipulative techniques are difficult to identify. They can only be detected through the conscious and purposeful efforts of a person to verify and critically analyze them.

The approach to academic ethics and integrity not only as independent but also as socially responsible research acquires special importance in the conditions of martial law and military aggression. Its components are information warfare and hostile propaganda, which increase the flow of false information and the risks of its dissemination.

The institutions of higher education as centers for the formation of a high level of civic culture and political and legal consciousness should implement an important social mission – to offer systematic and effective measures to deepen the education of democratic European values, patriotism and national identity, social pacification and consolidation.

The antidote to the hostile information and propaganda influence of the war is the stimulation of critical thinking skills, media literacy, mechanisms of conventional public participation and control over representatives of state institutions, and debunking of historical and modern fakes. These principles should be fundamental both in scientific research in various fields of knowledge and in the educational process of all specialties.

Conclusion. To implement academic integrity it is important to form an appropriate level of civic culture among scientific and pedagogical workers, who should carefully monitor the quality of the information used, subject it to critical analysis, purposefully form a communication image at various levels (both personal and professional). The dissemination of any information must be justified. Any doubt about its authenticity or unequivocalness is a reason to refrain from distribution. Also important is the high level of political and legal culture of higher education graduates, who are probably the reserve of the elite in various fields of activity.

Usually, the formation of a civic position occurs unconsciously. It means not only to learn the theoretical principles of civic education but also to accept them as generally accepted rules that have priority over individual aspirations. In this case, the teacher acts as an example to follow. In the education process can be used cases from Ukrainian history and modern practice about the remarkable achievements of our compatriots, reminders about the commemoration of important events and dates, etc.

Key words: sustainable development, higher education, civic education, wartime, democratic values.