

## Expository essay on Examination Malpractices

### Introduction

Examination malpractice is defined as any intentional misconduct that violates examination standards and is intended to provide a candidate with an unfair advantage. It is commonly known as cheating. It is the criminal conduct that students engage in during exams to improve their grades by cutting corners. Misconduct causes significant harm to pupils because many of them neglect their books, intending to perform the magic they are accustomed to performing in every examination.

Examination misconduct in the educational system has been widely disputed and seen as a serious problem not just by examination boards but also by school administrators, the educational system as a whole, the government, and society at large. Many of these anomalies or misconducts revolve around the examination. They have increased at an alarming rate over the previous three decades.

It is now expected that there is a standard practical method of passing an examination.

### Examining Malpractices in Various Forms

The following are some examples of examination malpractice:

- **Leakage:** This occurs when the content of an examination is revealed before taking the test. It usually entails inspecting authority personnel, printers, proofreaders, and messengers.
- **Impersonation:** When a person who is not enrolled as a candidate for a specific examination takes the place of someone who is. This is usually accomplished through collaboration between the chief examiner and the examination supervisor. It typically involves tertiary institution students taking the test in exchange for monetary compensation or a favor for a girl or boyfriend.
- **Foreign Material Smuggling:** This is possibly the most widespread type of misconduct. It refers to the illicit introduction of materials (e.g., parts or entire notebooks, textbooks, microchips, and answers) into the test hall. Foreign materials are smuggled into pants, shoes, hems, and bras, dropped or fastened in the examination hall before the exam, or even smuggled by candidates or their helpers.
- **Plagiarism:** Copying from another candidate's work, with or without permission.
- **Makers Malpractice:** Willful manipulation of marks with the intent of inflating or deflating a candidate's original marks. Either exam officials or candidates can start this.



## Misbehavior During Examination

- Bringing unlawful materials related to the examination being taken into the examination hall.
- Copying with cooperation
- "Giraffing" is copying without cooperation.
- Presenting identical responses/answers to the same question(s) by two or more students, even if the question(s) has been canceled.
- All kinds of communication during an examination, such as passing or dropping papers and collecting or picking papers, and the appearance of different handwriting in a student's script.
- Courier: The smuggling of exam question papers or materials from or to the examination hall.
- Reading notes or textbooks in the restroom or outside is prohibited during the relevant examination.
- Mobile phones and data or information storage devices are not permitted in examination halls.

## Recommendations

Based on the research following are the recommendations to reduce examination misconduct

- Students who commit examination misconduct are determined to be academically deficient. The flaw might be traced back to a shaky base in their educational ladder. Consequently, it is advised that improvements be made in education delivery, particularly at the foundation, i.e., primary and secondary levels.
- To combat the new wave of e-cheating, a restriction on the use of mobile phones, BBs, and IPADS in examination halls should be implemented.
- Stakeholders should stop paying for examination malpractice services. Religious and community leaders should intervene on behalf of parents who insist on their children receiving the greatest possible outcome without making genuine attempts to achieve it.
- The rigor and schedule of examinations should be examined so that when a student legitimately complains about being unable to write a test, he can do so. Another suitable time should be organized for him, perhaps in summer exams; this will eliminate the phobia of failure, resulting in impersonation and other forms of malpractice.

## Conclusion

Examination malpractice occurs in all types of examinations, and cheating in these examinations is a routine. Everyone continues to this cankerworm in the school system, and all punishments put in place to deter it are near, if not wholly, ineffectual.

The factors could be traced to the social value system, candidate behavior, parental behaviour, and the educational system. The repercussions could be disastrous for both the education system and society.