

Student Honor Code

I promise to obey the teaching in the Bible about living a self-disciplined life in and out of school, to trust, respect, and love others. Improper behavior is not tolerated and it's my responsibility to control myself and help correct others. I promise to glorify God and Kuei Shan.

Objective for Honor Code

Trust each other, be honest, respectful, and loving each other is essential for a positive environment to promote positive thinking, correct values, and focused learning students. Under this vision, Kuei Shan has the honor code for students to experience in daily lives that we can educate students to have a valuable and good life to glorify God. Honor Code is the realization of the character education. It helps the students to establish and maintain an honorable and responsible character during the practice of their conduct and it also testify for the Lord Jesus Christ's glory and the school's education.

Code of Conduct is not a set of rules and regulations for students to obey passively, but a way for them to promise to live in a disciplined and God-glorifying life. This allows them to look at the current society and culture from the biblical principles and to obey God's will along with the fellow students, also encouraging each other to do the right things and resist doing dishonorable things. This will also help students to learn self-discipline through observation and to achieve success in academics and interpersonal relationships. Kuei Shan expects such a promise can bring benefits to each student's life in changing his/her life.

Students are the star examples in executing this Honor Code. Students must live by the Honor Code, but also their responsibilities to help each other to obey. The effectiveness of this Honor

Code determined by the promise and responsibility to each other. When you have the loving and caring for the mistake of one another, we will counsel each other to have a good interaction and to encourage each other to improve one's learning. The purpose of the Honor Code is for guiding the students to live an honest life. It's not our intention to punish them but to change their behaviors because the student must realize that it's the consequence of making an incorrect choice.

Galatians 6:7~8 said, "Do not be deceived: God cannot be mocked. A man reaps what he sows. Whoever sows to please their flesh, from the flesh will reap destruction; whoever sows to please the Spirit, from the Spirit will reap eternal life." It is clear that whatever we do, there are two kinds of results: positive and negative. We conduct the Code for taking care of misbehavior by the student in biblical principles, Bible called it a sin, and expect the student to react in Godglorifying mentality regarding the misbehavior and sin. We believe that the friendship among themselves to help each other to make the right choice and to avoid the consequence after making a mistake is the true friendship.

Execution of Code of Conduct

Stage one: students must understand the Honor Code is the most important thing in school life. In this stage, students will only need to know that obeying the code can result in his/her own benefit and/or punishment if he/she doesn't obey.

Stage Two: students begin to realize that it's happy and proud to obey Honor Code. It is not to avoid punishment in obeying Honor Code, but it is satisfying and respectful to obey the Code. Encouragement among themselves can produce care and trust in humanity.

Stage Three: through independent thinking, self experience to produce awareness in this stage. Students slowly to start obeying his/her own conscious and values in proactive and natural way to even supersede the Code in his/her life.

Examples of Obeying Honor Code

- Tell the truth
- No stealing
- No cheating
- Respect authorities
- Respect peers
- Use appropriate language
- Use correct objects
- Care for school and personal properties
- Behave appropriately outside the school

Examples for Violating Honor Code

- I. Cheating
- 1. Definition: tell a lie to cheat others
- 2. Bible verse: Exodus 20:16 "You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor."
- 3. Example:
- False statement for unfair benefit
- Excuse for tardy or absence
- Skip a class and visit the Nurse's office for no reason
- Twist the fact or pretend to know something

- Omit or cover the important message for your own or someone's mistake
- Pretend not knowing the rules to cover your own or someone's mistake
- Took liberty to go somewhere else without permission from the teacher
- Forged signature and allowing someone to forge a signature
- II. Stealing
- 1. Definition: take or steal or attempt to take or steal
- 2. Bible verse: Exodus 20:15 "You shall not steal."
- 3. Examples
- Take without permission from others (even if you intend to return it)
- Lend something to someone without proper permission (even if you intend to return it)
- Found something without giving to the teacher or look for the right owner
- Take teaching material without the teacher's permission

III. Cheating

- 1. Definition: help someone or yourself to gain unfair benefit without a permission in the academic work
- 2. Bible verse: Exodus 20:15-16 "You shall not steal. You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor."
- 3. Examples:
- Copy the homework from someone else
- Use Google translate or other translation program to do your English homework
- Copy from the worksheet already answered by others or from the notes
- Copy the answers from teacher's edition

- Change your answer before handing in your paper
- Store exam related messages in electronic devices
- Copy from your previous similar assignments (essay, journal, or reading notes)
- Allow someone to copy your assignment
- Deliver or accept exam or test questions
- Peaking or allowing someone to peak at your answers during an exam
- Using a calculator when it's prohibited
- Knowing the mistake in grading without notifying the teacher
- Students must do required reading, but can use other texts to support their understanding (summaries and Chinese translation).
- Use your own notes or peak at the book during exams
- IV. Not respecting authority
- 1. Definition: not obeying authority that is put in charge.
- 2.Bible verses: 1 Peter 2:13 "Submit yourselves for the Lord's sake to every human authority: whether to the emperor, as the supreme authority," Romans 12:1 "Therefore, I urge you, brothers and sisters, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God—this is your true and proper worship."
- 3. Clarification: the authority refers to the administrators, teachers, staff members, janitors, part-time teachers, volunteer teachers, and volunteer parents. They have been given the authority and power.
- 4. Examples:
- Argue or talk back to authority
- Challenge the instructions to authority
- Ignore the authority when you were talked to

- Dissatisfying the authority with the looks or body language
- Insult the authority with jokes intended to humiliate
- Lies to substitute teacher
- V. No respect for other students
- 1. Definition: Not considering, coercion or interference to other students
- 2. Bible Verses: Ephesians 4:29 "Let no corrupt speech proceed out of your mouth, but such as is good for edifying as the need may be, that it may give grace to them that hear. " Ephesians 4:31-32 "Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamor, and railing, be put away from you, with all malice: and be kind to one another".
- 3. Examples:
- Any behavior or language intended to belittle, ridicule, bullying or threatening other students
- Verbal insults about the sex, look, race, or religion of other students
- Behavior or language to offend other students (even if he/she is just kidding)
- Not to protect the other students that was offended
- Spreading gossips about other students (no matter it's true or false)
- VI. Inappropriate behavior and language
- 1. Definition: obscene, indecent or recognized curse words, words containing pornographic content, or mentioning of His name recklessly.
- 2. Bible Verses: Ephesians 5:1-2 "Let it then be your desire to be like God, as well-loved children; And be living in love, " Ephesians 5:4 "And let there be no low behavior, or foolish talk, or words said in sport, which are not right, but in place of them the giving of praise. "
- 3. Examples:

Express or imply obscene letters, notes, comments, songs, or jokes.

- Using improper language to discuss or criticize movies, television programs, or Internet website titles or contents.
- Using obscene language
- · Mentioning His name disrespectfully

VII. Inappropriate objects

- 1.Definition: Student owns objects that are not listed in Biblical principles and do not please God.
- 2.Bible verse: Philippians 4:8, "Finally, brothers, whatever is true, whatever is noble, whatever is right, whatever is pure, whatever is lovely, whatever is admirable—if anything is excellent or praiseworthy—think about such things."
- 3. Examples:
- Songs, magazines, pictures, books, or comic books whether directly or indirectly suggesting sex.

VIII. Vandalism

- 1.Definition: damage public or private properties whether intentionally or unintentionally
- 2.Bible verse: Exodus 22:6, "If a fire breaks out and spreads into thornbushes so that it burns shocks of grain or standing grain or the whole field, the one who started the fire must make restitution."
- 3. Examples
- Writing on public properties (desks, chairs, tables, toilets, walls, floors, etc.)
- Writing on other's textbooks, notebooks, or books.
- Damage the public properties in classrooms
- Damage school's outdoor equipment
- IX. Inappropriate behaviors within the vicinity of the school.

- 1.Definition: the violations listed in code of conduct or forbidden by laws out of school.
- 2.Bible verse: Proverbs 22:1, "A good name is more desirable than great riches,"
- 3.Explanation: Students carry some responsibilities when he and his family decided to enroll at TKSS. No matter where he goes, the name Kuei Shan is following him. The behavior is undeniably tied to the school's reputation, and the name of Lord Jesus. It is a great responsibility just like the glory of parents is tied together with the child's behavior. Students must behave well out of school to honor our school and glorify Jesus Christ. Every student must behave well in and out of school because the good name should not be ignored.

Consequences for violations

Life is full of choices and that's why students must learn to make a smart choice since the result is different if he chooses differently. For any violation of the code of conduct, he must take the consequence (punishment). These are some of the punishments:

- Warning, minor demerit, or major demerit
- Receive a "zero" grade for academic violations
- Suspension of student leadership position
- Suspended club activities
- Suspended field trip
- Stay at home for a number of days
- Rejected from enrollment