School of Social Work

The School currently has no structured computing support services. A computer lab with a limited number of IBM PC/compatible computers is available to School of Social Work students when it is not being used for teaching.

The Wharton School

Wharton Computing and Information Technology (WCIT) provides computing services to support the faculty, students, and staff of the Wharton School. Some services are available to other members of the University community based on availability or, in some cases, on a cost-recovery basis. WCIT offers a series of two-hour hands-on “short courses” on selected computing topics such as the basics of electronic mail and communications. WCIT short courses are available to University affiliates at a nominal charge. Wharton’s microcomputer labs include DOS/Windows and Macintosh systems. Consulting support for the systems and software used at the Wharton School is available on a walk-in basis, by telephone hotline, and electronically. Supported platforms include DOS/Windows, Macintosh, UNIX, and VAX VMS. Electronic mail is available to all students, faculty, and staff.

Wharton’s School-wide network provides access to host systems, file servers, and to PennNet. All computer lab stations have access to Wharton’s local area network and PennNet. Electronic courseware, exercises, and class notes are available for download from the labs and by dialing in.

The Reprographics unit of WCIT provides duplicating and publishing services. Electronic output services provide hard copy from user-prepared files on a wide range of output devices, including 300 and 600 dot-per-inch laser printers, a digital typesetter, and color printers.

Wharton’s Classroom Support Services division provides AV equipment and services for conferences, instruction, and research.

Consulting: 898-8600, 212 Vance Hall, or consultant@wharton.upenn.edu
WCIT Short Course registration: 400 SH-DH, 898-2667
Electronic mail and host system accounts: 212 Vance Hall, 898-0750
Audio-visual services: 320 SH-DH, 898-5300
Reprographics and output services: 898-7600

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University Policy on Ethical Behavior

The University’s Policy on Ethical Behavior with Respect to the Electronic Information Environment, promulgated by the Office of the President, was effective as of July 13, 1993.

The University by its very nature values openness and promotes access to a wide range of information. Campus information systems have been designed to be as open as possible, and as such the University insists on responsible use of these systems. The use of computers, electronic information, and computer networks is essential for research, instruction, and administration within the academic community. Because the electronic environment is easily disrupted and electronic information is readily reproduced, respect for the work and rights of others is especially important.

Any intentional behavior with respect to the electronic environment that interferes with the missions or activities of the University or members of the University community will be regarded as unethical and may lead to disciplinary action under standard University rules for misconduct and existing judicial, disciplinary or personnel processes. In particular, the University publication Policies and Procedures, the Handbook for Faculty and Academic Administrators, and the University’s Human Resources Policy Manual include several policies defining the principles and standards of ethical conduct whose violation with respect to the electronic environment is exemplified below. Foremost among these are the University’s General Code of Conduct, Code of Academic Integrity, Policy on the Confidentiality of Student Records and Information, Policy Regarding Faculty Misconduct in Research, Patent Policy, and Audit Policy.

The following activities are examples, but not an exhaustive list, of unethical behaviors with respect to the electronic environment:

a) intentionally damaging or destroying the integrity of electronic information;
b) intentionally compromising the privacy of electronic networks or information systems;
c) intentionally disrupting the use of electronic networks or information systems;
d) intentionally infringing upon the intellectual property rights of others in computer programs or electronic information, including plagiarism and unauthorized use or reproduction; or
e) wasting resources (human or electronic) through such actions.