OVERARCHING STANDARD

All book-contributors will act with integrity and work towards fulfilling all requirements set forth by the client by submitting original work; furthermore they will not lose sight of the best interest of the end-consumers (future students) or act unfairly toward fellow workers.

LAYERS

The First Layer: The Law

Canon: Each team member will complete all work for the text without the aid of any outside resources whenever possible; when it is necessary to reference outside work, team members will give appropriate credit to the work of others. Team members will take care to not write about other books in a libelous manner when describing the need for this book.

Pressure: All team members are asked to produce comments and suggestions for the textbook on a weekly basis and the team is asked to touch on all of the standard introductory computer science textbook topics.

Pressure: The goal for this book is to be the definitive general introduction to computer science. It must be better than all the other books that are already written.

Risk: The time/volume pressures that the team members are under combined with the availability of outside-resources might entice some team members to break or push the limits of copyright law.

Risk: In describing the book itself, the team must be careful about what stance we take on other computer science textbooks. There is a risk of writing libel about other book's authors, who have written inferior texts.

Measure: Guidelines for acceptable behavior in this matter are relatively easy to enforce upon oneself. If all work is completed without the aid of any outside resources, it is relatively safe to assume no copyright law was infringed. Also, careful consideration will be given attitude while writing the preface to the book.

The Second Layer: Contracts and Agreements

Canon: All team members are expected to put forth the effort to complete ten hours of work, and produce the best quality work possible for all aspects of the IPRO.

Pressure: All team members are subject to grading by the faculty advisor for their work done and time spent on the project.

Risk: Team members may be tempted to lie about their reported hours so they don't have to find other work to do to achieve the goal of ten hours a week.

Risk: Team members with less work than others might be tempted to submit a lot of unproductive chapter comments just for the sake of producing work. By enrollment in the course team members are expected to produce quality material for the textbook, not quantity.

Measure: We have implemented a point system to track the quality of comments submitted by each team member. Team leaders must be responsible for making sure that members contribute roughly the assigned ten hours of work each week and that the work is of the expected degree of quality.

The Third Layer: Professional Codes

Canon: All team members are expected to follow general standards of academic honesty and integrity; they are further expected to report any team members who are not abiding by the above.

Pressure: All team members are under pressure to produce useful chapter comments each week.

Pressure: All team members are under pressure to put in ten hours of work per week, and to .

Risk: Team members may be tempted to violate general academic integrity guidelines set forth by schools, by stealing chapter comments from other team members or from other books.

Risk: Team members might also violate the above mentioned guidelines by reporting more hours than they completed.

Measure: Team members must watch out for any plagiarism while reviewing chapters and comments. Furthermore team leaders should make sure that team members are accomplishing an amount of work that agrees with their reported time spent.

The Fourth Layer: Industry Standards

Canon: Team members will strive towards creating the best quality book for the end consumers (students) while maintaining a reasonable size and price on the product.

Pressure: Team members may be under pressure to produce a book with features comparable to other books on the market.

Pressure: Team members are under pressure to produce a unique book, that stands apart from other books.

Risk: The pressure to create a unique product may cause team members to neglect necessary content that should be present thus resulting in an incomplete text for the consumer.

Risk: The pressures combined may make the team feel rushed, which could cause them to put in extra content or features to make sure their bases are covered. This would cause the book to be large and expensive and thus not a good product for future students.

Measure: The team must decide (through the use of student/teacher surveys) what components make up the best possible computer science textbook and focus on those. Team members are also responsible for editing each other's work and doing quality control to make sure the book conforms to the stated goals.

The Fifth Layer: Community

Canon: Team members will make sure that both their work and the work of others is well balanced towards the differing learning styles of students taking an introductory computer science class, without missing any necessary topics.

Pressure: The goal of the book is to have mass appeal as the easiest to use and most concise computer science textbook. However, different schools may have different needs for their textbooks or use their textbooks in a different manner.

Risk: The book may not have general appeal to the multitude of

different learning styles. If the book only successfully addresses one type of learner then it will not be widely adopted as *the* book for introduction to computer science.

Risk: By trying to achieve a mass appeal, the book may become very large and bloated due to trying to please everyone, and thus not easy to use.

Measure: Team members must make sure that each chapter appeals to all types of students that may be in an introductory computer science course. This will be accomplished through the chapter revision process we have in place. This means keeping in mind that the book needs to be approachable to males and females, and to people with minimal programming experience. At the same time, they must make sure that each chapter covers all aspects of the particular topic that a student taking an introductory computer science text would be expected to know.

The Sixth Layer: Personal Relationships

Canon: All team members will be honest when reporting their contributions to the project and respectful/truthful when commenting on the work of others. Any member who notices a violation of the above must react appropriately.

Pressure: Contribute as much quality work as the other members of the team.

Pressure: Team members are responsible for keeping the book content and direction focused.

Risk: Team members may be tempted to take credit for the work of others, or unfairly discredit others contributions so that you or your own work may look better.

Risk: Team members who may be afraid to voice their opinion could see something that needs changing and not speak on it, thus resulting in a non-optimal product for future students.

Measure: Any team member who notices such behavior should deal with it by either approaching the perpetrator or reporting this to the faculty advisors or team leader depending on the severity of the offense. Additionally, team members should practice patience and respect when talking with other team members, so that everyone feels welcome to participate.

The Seventh Layer Moral and Spiritual Values

Canon: Team members must strive to make the text approachable for all students regardless of religious or ethnic background; team members must furthermore test their progress in this manner through the use of well-balanced student surveys. Students are encouraged to raise any personal or religious concerns they may have about the content of the text.

Pressure: Team members come from differing religious and spiritual backgrounds. Some of these religions exert influence on their members to help spread certain moral and religious values.

Risk: Team members may unintentionally insert values from their own faith or view of morality into the text. The goal is to not have any of these things in the textbook. The opposite risk is that the text could be seen as implicitly against religion.

Risk: Team members may unintentionally insert text that is not usable by students from different cultures.

Measure: Testing the completed material by presenting it to a large group of students in an experimental introductory class then surveying them for their opinions can help insure that the text is reaching all demographics. The team must make sure that the sampled students for such a survey would include students with a wide range of spiritual and cultural backgrounds. Moreover, any concerns about the book even implicitly offending a certain type of student need to be brought to light immediately and fixed.