PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



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# **Research Integrity Avoid and check plagiarism**

Course 933



# IntroductionLouis Tiefenauer10 minExperiences of an editorThomas Lippert60 minQuestions20 min



# Research processes

**Basic ethical principles:** 

1. Idea 1. Do not harm , 2. create benefit, 3.be fair, 4. respect autonomy

- 2. Research proposal Recognize <u>ethical issues</u>, show potential <u>benefit</u>
- 3. Organizing work <u>Safety!</u>, <u>mentoring</u>, cooperations, project manag.

4. Executing research work Data management, <u>safety</u>

5. Results

6. Publishing



- Robust Knowledge, grey zones, ownership
- Authorship, reviewing, impact factors
- 7. Technology transfer
- 8. Benefit for the society
- Realize benefit, conflict of interest

Show results and implications



Plagiarism in:

Methods & materials

Acknowledgement

Introduction

Results

Discussion

Is: to use (another's production) without crediting source\*

- From own text: *self-plagiarism, parallel submission*
- From others: *plagiarism*

\* Giving [reference in brackets] is not sufficient !

#### What is the problem ?

2. Poor quality (no benefit), 3. fairness, copyrights (legal issue)

Principles – values – rulesText not fully matchesPathe topics and issuesOr

theft

copyright infringence

Fair assessment is not possible Unfair credit distribution Deception of the reader Waste of time of reviewers Paper type

Original contribution <u>Review</u> paper <u>Research</u> proposal (e.g. SNF) <u>Textbook</u> contribution <u>Scientific</u> popular article <u>Student</u> work <u>Master</u> thesis



### Principles – values – rules



# Honesty

Honesty, openness, self-criticism, reliability and fairness are the basis for credibility and acceptance in science. Researchers at PSI are committed to these values and to the guidelines which derive from them.

## credibility

reliability

openness

### Acceptance in science

#### Imprint

Publication: Directorate PSI Editorial office: Employees of PSI, Empa, Eawag, WSL<sup>1</sup> Design and Layout: PSI Printing: PSI

September 2014

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# Research Integrity, Regulation SNF 2016 Principles — values — rules

#### Annex I

- 1. Constellations of scientific misconduct<sup>4</sup>
- Drafting research results and insights gained by third parties under one's own name (plagiarism), cf. no. 2 below;
- b. Incorrect information regarding the authorship of publications, cf. no. 3 below;
- c. Invention of research results;
- d. Manipulation of data;
- e. Incorrect or embellished representation of research results;
- f. Arbitrary emphases of data;
- g. Concealment of the sources of data;
- Copying of data without the permission of the responsible person for purposes not related to the project;
- Damaging and obstructing the research work of others, within or outside one's own research group;
- . Violating duties of confidentiality;
- k. Neglecting duties of supervision;
  - Eliminating data and materials before expiry of the statutory period of retention of records;
- m. Claiming authorship without making a significant contribution to the research work;
- Deliberately making no mention of participants who have made significant contributions to a
  project; intentionally naming as co-author a person who has not made any significant
  contribution;
- Misquoting existing or alleged works of others;
- p. Providing incorrect information on the publication status of one's own work (e.g. "publication in press" when the manuscript has not yet been accepted).

#### 2. Plagiarism

<sup>1</sup> The following activities, among others, can be deemed to constitute plagiarism (non-exhaustive list):

- a. Submitting the work of others under one's own name;
- b. Translating foreign-language texts without indicating the source;
- Copying passages from the work of others without citing the source. This includes downloading and using passages from the internet or from previous applications without citing the source;
- Copying passages from the work(s) of others with minor textual adjustments or changes, but without citing the source;
- e. Copying passages from the work of others and naming the source only at the end of one's text rather than directly in the context of the copied passage(s).
- $^2$  Plagiarism can be deemed to have occurred regardless of whether it was wilful or due to negligence.

#### FNSNF

SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

www.snsf.ch Wildhainweg 3, Postfach, CH-3001 Berne

#### National Research Council

English is not an official language of Switzerland. This translation is provided for information purposes only and has no legal force.

#### Regulations on scientific misconduct (Research Integrity Regulations, RI Regulations)

of 12 July 2016

<sup>3</sup> Plagiarism can be deemed to have occurred regardless of whether the copied research results and insights are protected by copyright.

- <sup>4</sup> A trivial case can be deemed to have occurred if
- a. only a few citations are missing;
- b. only a small amount of text is uncited compared to the entire text; or
- c. the content of the uncited text is of a general nature or concerns the state of research.
- 3. Incorrect information in the publication list
- <sup>1</sup> The publication list can be deemed to contain incorrect information if
- the <u>order</u> of authorship in the publication list is not identical with the order of authorship in the publication;
- b. authors mentioned in the publication are <u>bmitted</u> in the publication list;
- c. information on collaboration of <u>equal value by other authors included</u> in the publication is omitted in the publication list;
- d. the publication list includes publications of which the applicant is neither the author nor a co-author.
- <sup>2</sup> Incorrect data in the publication list can be deemed trivial if it is isolated and insignificant.



# Homepage RI: Plagiarism check

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	WYPSI WEBS DIRECTORATE AND DIVISIONS » SERVICES »			
Research Integrity Intrane	et			
Intranet » Research Integrity Intran	et » Integrität in der Forschung » Plagiate			
You are signed in as Louis Tiefenauer	* Plagiate			
🛊 My Favorites 🥶 My Notes	■ 台 27 Jun 2016 - 11:54   戸 Version 9:  島 <u>Sonja Westfeld</u>			
Integrität in der Forschung Ombudspersonen -Veranstaltungen	Unter einem Plagiat versteht man die ganze oder teilweise Verwendung eines fremden Werks ohne Angabe der Quelle. Plagiate sind eine schwere Verletzung der wissenschaftlichen Integrität. Um Plagiate im vissenschaftlichen Publikationen zu vermeiden und die Qualität der Veröffentlichungen sicherzustellen, können Veröffentlichungen mit der Plagiatserkennungssoftware "Thenticate" ( <u>http://www.thenticate.com/</u> ) auf identische Textbestandteile überprüt urden. Für die Beurlehung der Überprütungsergebnisse bieten PS-Interne Fachbete Unterstützung. Alle Vorgesetzen sind aufgefordert, insbesondere die Nachwuchwusiksenschaftler des PSI für dieses Thema zu sensibilisieren. Hierfür wird zudem auf die Angebote für Ausbildungs- und Informationskurse, auf die Richtlinien zu Integrität in der Forschung am PSI sowie das PSI-Intranet ( <u>https://intranet.psi.ch/Research.Integrity</u> ) verwiesen. Jeder Forschende des PSI kann eine zur Veröffentlichung vorgesehene wissenschaftliche Arbeit zur Überprüfung auf Plagiate einreichen, unter Einhaltung der Iberprüfung sowie die Richtweidung der Überprüfungsergebnisse an die Arbeit zur Überprüfung der Wahrung der Vetraulichkeit liegt beim Ressort Wissenschaft des Direktionsstabes als zentraler Fachstelle (Kontakt: <u>thent@psi.ch(m)</u> ). Die Nutzung deisees Angebotes erfolgt ohne Verrechnung von Gebühren an die beauftragenden Forschenden bezw. deren Kostenstelle. <b>Grundsätze für die Anwendung der Plagiatserkennungssoftware "Thenticate" mm PSI</b> Das PSI ermöglicht die Plagiatsuberprüfung bei wissenschaftlichen Veröffentlichungen mittels "Thenticate", wenn dies für die Überprüfung gestellt werden, um die Arbeit von Fachkollegen ohne begründbare Motivation einer Kontrolle zu unterziehen. Veranwortlichketen: • Die Proschenden beahragen die Überprüfung eines Dokumentes durch die Fachstelle, bleiben aber für de angemessenen Umgang mit den Überprüfungsergebnissen selbst verantwortlich. • Direktionsstabe und die Fachpersonen Research Integrity stehen bei Bedarf beratend			
-Dokumente -Plagiate -Kontakt				
Research Integrity				
Ombudspersons Events -Documents -Plagiarism				
-Contacts -Internal Links				
🛨 Web Options	Name*	Louis Tiefenauer		
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	Justification of plagiarism check for this document (e.g. co-authorship/review/supervisor).*			
	* Diese Felder sind zwingend auszufüllen.			

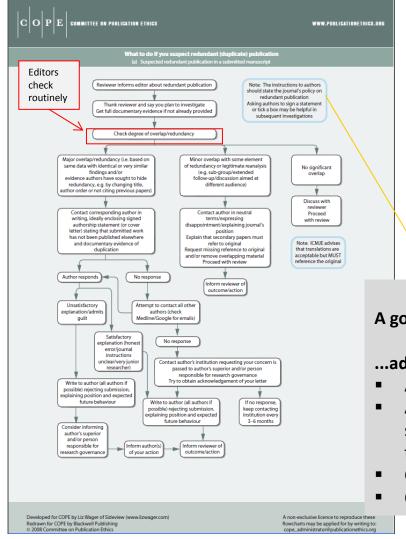
#### Reasons to submit for a plagiarism check can be:

- Collaborations; before paper submission
- PhD work
- Reviewing: if editor did'nt check by default

#### **Conditions at PSI**

- confidential
- no costs
- fast & easy

# Editor's guidelines for authors



### **Principles** – values – **rules**

#### Summary

- Editors of many journals have committed to COPE-guidelines
- Suspected plagiarism will cause a delay
- Plagiarism check programs can efficiently detect plagiarism
- Reviewers or readers can inform editors

#### A good manuscipt

# **ELSEVIER**

#### ...adheres to publication ethics

- Avoid plagiarism of others' work
- Avoid multiple publication of the same work, never submit your manuscript to more than one journal at a time
- Cite and acknowledge others' work appropriately
- Only list co-authors who made major contributions