

KOMAR UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Ethical Practices of Research

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Resources-Books

* Research Ethics in Practice (2016, 1125 pages)

THREE VOLUME SET

[Julie Scott-Jones](#) - Manchester Metropolitan University, UK

RESEARCH ETHICS IN PRACTICE

VOLUME ONE - THREE

FUNDAMENTALS OF APPLIED RESEARCH



Resources-Books

* European
Textbook on
Ethics in Research
(2010, 212 pages)

 EUROPEAN COMMISSION / European Research Area / Science in society

European Textbook
on Ethics in Research

STUDIES AND REPORTS



Resources-Universities

- * **GUIDELINES FOR RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH**

(University of Pittsburgh-USA- www.pitt.edu)

- * **CODE OF ETHICAL PRACTICE FOR RESEARCH**

(University of Kent-UK- www.kent.ac.uk)

- * **GUIDANCE ON ISSUES IN RESEARCH ETHICS**

(University of Brighton-UK- www.brighton.ac.uk)



“Special” Practices

Based on the type of research, special practices might be needed. Groupings could be organized:

- **Medical and Health Research**
- **Scientific and Engineering Research**
- **Business Research**
- **Humanities and Social Science Research**
- Etc.





Defining: Research

The systematic investigation into and study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions. (by Google)

- investigation,
- experimentation,
- testing,
- exploration,
- analysis,
- fact-finding, and
- Examination.



Research Outcomes and Users

- * Research outcomes are identified by the Principle Investigators, authors, sponsors, etc.

- * Research outcomes' users are: public, government, industry, “special” community, etc.



Publishing Research Outcomes

Academic Journals?

Does it have Impact Factor or Not?

Classify Lists of Journals:

- * Topics
- * Publisher
- * Country



Topic: Physics

* Subject: From Wikipedia

1. General
2. Astrophysics
3. Atomic, molecular, and optical physics
4. Plasmas
5. Measurement
6. **Nuclear and particle physics**
7. Optics
8. Computational physics
9. Condensed matter and materials science
10. Low temperature physics
11. Chemical physics
12. Soft matter physics
13. Medical physics
14. Biological physics
15. Statistical and nonlinear physics
16. Theoretical physics
17. Geophysics and planetology
18. Photosynthesis
19. Electromagnetism



Subject: Nuclear and particle physics

1. *Acta Physica Polonica B*
2. *Advances in High Energy Physics*
3. *European Physical Journal A: Hadrons and Nuclei*
4. *European Physical Journal C: Particles and Fields*
5. *International Journal of Modern Physics E*
6. *Journal of High Energy Physics*
7. *Journal of Physics G: Nuclear and Particle Physics*
8. *Modern Physics Letters A*
9. *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research*
10. *Nuclear Physics A*
11. *Nuclear Physics B*
12. *Physics Letters B*
13. *Physical Review C*
14. *Physical Review D*



Areas of Ethical Practices

1. Research: How original it is?
2. Authorship: who did what?
3. Data: Use and Misuse of Data.
4. Report and Plagiarism.
5. Conflict of Interest.



Research: How Original?

Dr. Sarah Boon from the University of Ottawa reported that:

”In 2009 we passed the 50 million mark in terms of the total number of science papers published since 1665, and approximately **2.5 million** new scientific papers are published each year. “

It is the author(s) and/Principle Investigators responsibility to check how original his/her research.



Authorship: Who did what?

Publication must give appropriate credit to all authors for their roles in the research. If more than one person contributes significantly, the decision of which names are to be listed as co-authors should reflect the relative contributions of various participants in the research.



Data: Use and Misuse of Data

Researchers should use reliable methods to:

- Collect and process data.
- Record data which disagree with a research hypotheses.
- Make data available for an external investigation.





Report and Plagiarism

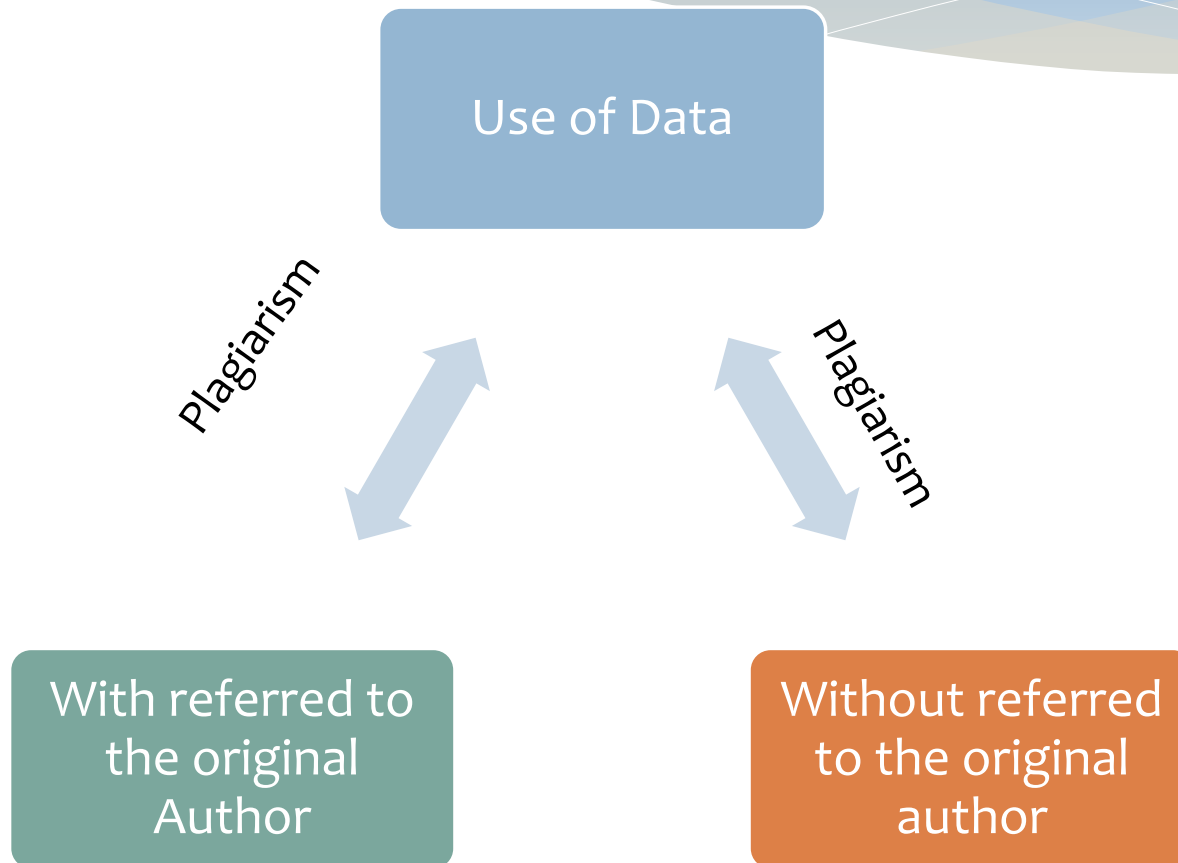
Authors who present the words, data, or ideas of others with the implication that they are their own, without attribution in a form appropriate for the medium of presentation, are committing theft of intellectual property and may be guilty of plagiarism and thus of research misconduct. (www.pitt.edu)

Report and Plagiarism





Report and Plagiarism



Conflict of Interest

Some times researchers fall in misconducts due to financial interests or position.





Researcher Responsibilities

- * Preserve the Academic Integrity
 - **Researcher(s)**
 - **Academic/Researcher Institute**
 - **Sponsors**
 - **Publisher**
- * Committing theft of intellectual property may lead to:
 - **Legal Action**
 - **Loosing Job**
 - **Financial Lose**
 - **Revoking Academic Degrees (MS, MA, PhD, etc.)**
 - **All of the above.**



Thank You

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