



Lietuvos mokslo periodikos asociacija
The Association of Lithuanian Serials

2012 m. lapkričio 7 d., Lietuvos mokslų akademija, Vilnius

Apvalaus stalo diskusija
**Mokslo žurnalų leidybos aspektai:
plagijavimo prevencija ir
leidybos etika**

CrossCheck galimybės – Lietuvos žurnalų redaktorių patirtis

Dr. Inga Gurauskienė – Environmental Research, Engineering and Management (KTU)

Dr. Vidmantas Nenorta – Mechanika (KTU)

Dr. Olegas Prentkovskis – Transport (VGTU)

Dr. Artūras Štikonas – Nonlinear Analysis: Modelling and Control (VU)

Prof. Evaldas Tornau – Lithuanian Journal of Physics / Lietuvos fizikos žurnalas (LMA)

Mokslo žurnalų leidybos etikos principai (projektas), prof. Raimundas Kirvaitis (LMPA, VGTU)

Mokslinio nesąžiningumo atvejai – užsienio patirtis, dr. Lora Tamošiūnienė (MRU)

Mokslinė etika – padėtis Lietuvoje, prof. Eugenijus Butkus (LMT pirmininkas)

Responsible research publication: international standards for editors – bendra diskusija
(*nejvyko, ją ketinama perkelti į interaktyviąją erdvę*)

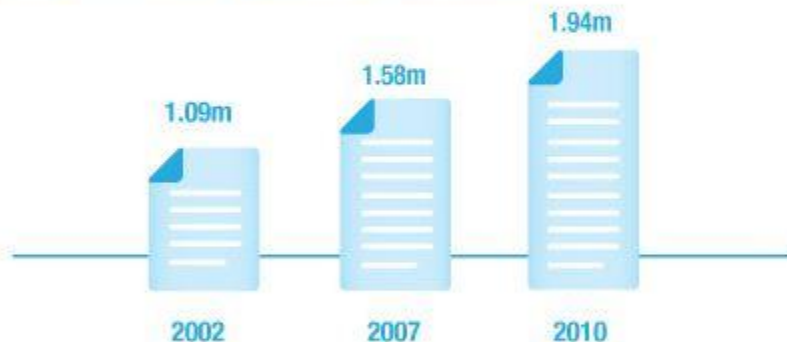
Diskusija – išvados– siūlymai



COSTS OF RESEARCH MISCONDUCT

Research is a growing global industry...

JOURNAL ARTICLES PUBLISHED ANNUALLY:¹



VOLUME OF RESEARCHERS VS. PUBLISHING OUTLETS WORLDWIDE:

7 MILLION

RESEARCHERS²

31,758

SCHOLARLY JOURNALS¹

I can say with confidence that as of the end of 2003, there are just under 50,000 scholarly journals and somewhere between one-third and just over one-half of them are in digital form.

Carol Tenopir

<http://www.libraryjournal.com/article/CA374956.html>

There were about 23,750 active scholarly peer-reviewed journals in 2006, collectively publishing about 1.346 million articles a year (*Björk, Roos & Lauri 2009*).

<http://informationr.net/ir/14-1/paper391.html>

Leading to dramatic increases in retractions...

10+ FOLD INCREASE IN RETRACTIONS WORLDWIDE IN A DECADE²

2001:
< 30 RETRACTIONS



2011:
400+ RETRACTIONS

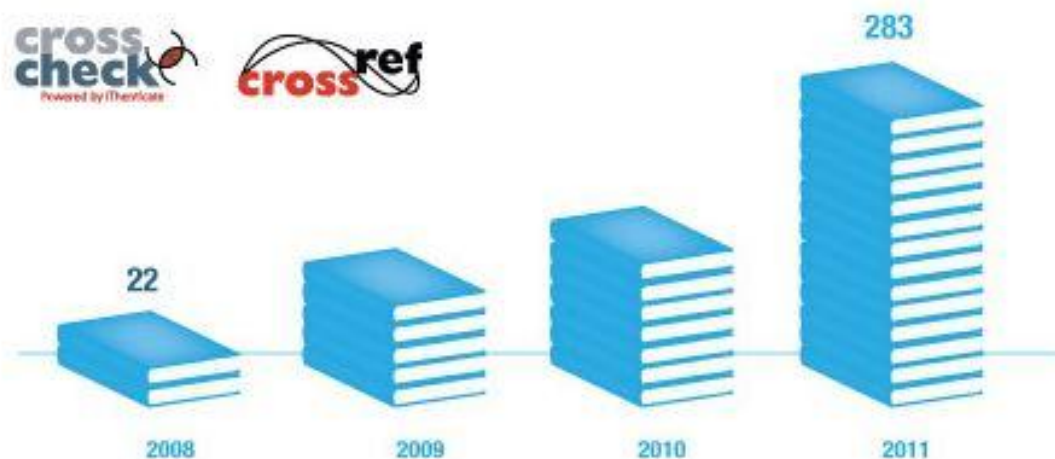


TOP 4 REASONS FOR RETRACTIONS^{2,9}

- 1 MISTAKES
- 2 SELF-PLAGIARISM
- 3 PLAGIARISM
- 4 FABRICATION OR FALSIFICATION

Forcing publishers to change...

SCHOLARLY PUBLISHERS PARTICIPATING IN CROSSCHECK TO PREVENT PLAGIARISM



WORLD'S LARGEST COMPARISON DATABASE: iTHENTICATE

- 20 BILLION WEB PAGES
- 86 MILLION PUBLISHED WORKS
- 31 MILLION ITEMS FROM 70,000+ SCHOLARLY JOURNALS


Using tools to prevent scholarly misconduct.

2.3 MILLION

OF MANUSCRIPTS iTHENTICATE CHECKS ANNUALLY ²⁰¹¹

10+ MILLION

'MATCHES' IDENTIFIED BY iTHENTICATE TO PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED CONTENT OVER 18 MONTHS ²⁰¹¹⁻²⁰¹²



PLAGIJAVIMO PREVENCIJA LIETUVOS MOKSLO ŽURNALŲ LEIDYBOJE

LMPA apklausos rezultatų apžvalga

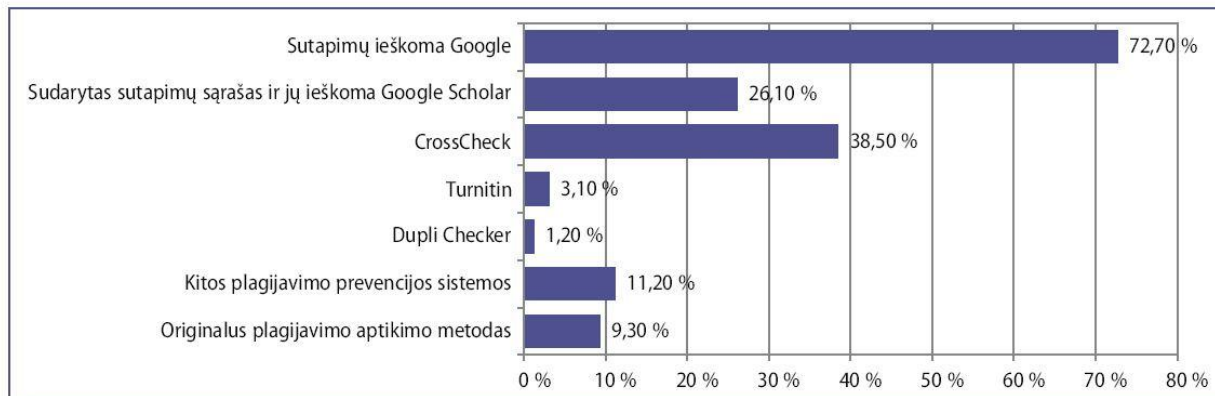
Eleonora DAGIENĖ

Apklausos rezultatai ir komentarai rodo, jog mokslinis nesąžiningumas, taip pat plagijavimas ar savęs plagijavimas Lietuvos mokslininkams yra opi problema: 76 % respondentų vienaip ar kitaip susidūrė su plagijavimo atvejais.

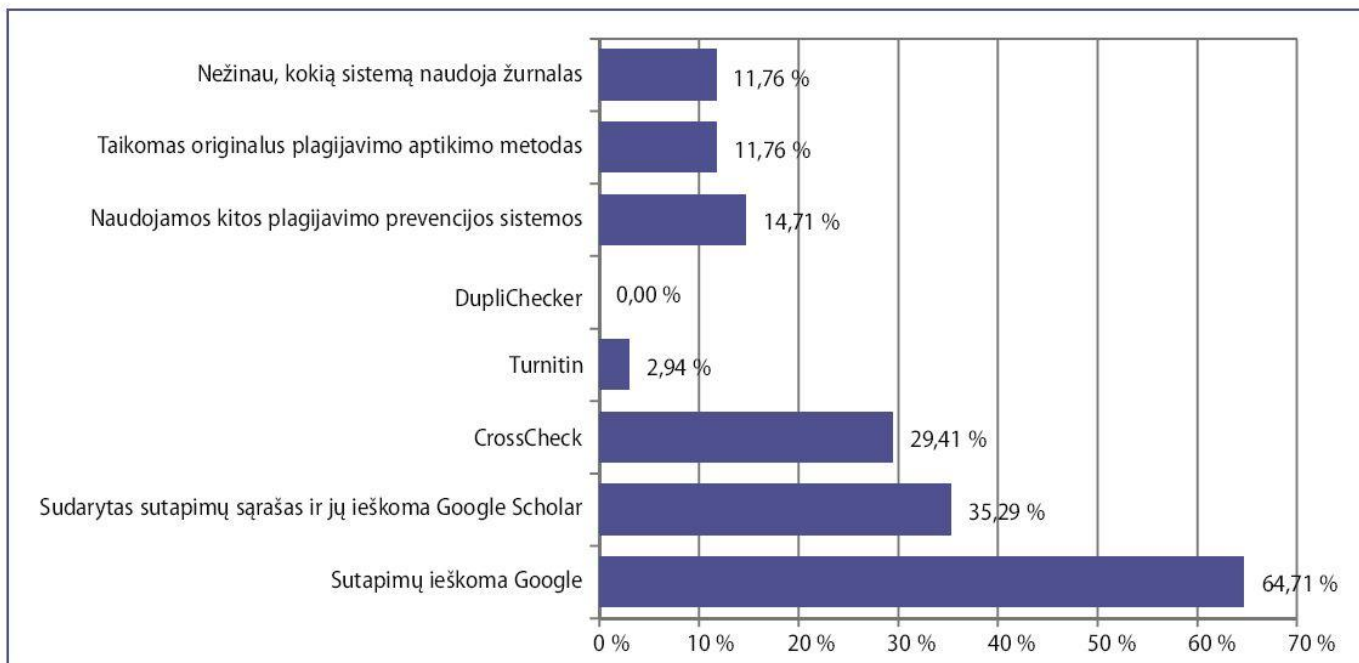
Respondentų komentarai patvirtina, kad plagijavimas – tai tik viena iš daugelio mokslinės etikos problemų, su kuriomis susiduria Lietuvos mokslininkai.



Plagijavimo prevencija



11 pav. Mokslininkų ir redaktorių pasirinkti variantai atsakant į klausimą „Apie kokias plagijavo sistemas esate girdėjęs?“



16 pav. Kokios plagijavimo prevencijos sistemos naudojamos jūsų žurnalo (-ų) leidyboje?



Prieigos suteikimas Lietuvos žurnalams*

1. **Pasirašyti sutartį su LMPA.** Parašyti laišką adresu info@moksloperiodika.lt ir gauti sutarties projektą.
2. **Pasirašius sutartį gauti prisijungimo duomenis** (el. paštu). Sutartyje nurodytam asmeniui bus sukurta prieiga ir jis elektroniniu paštu gaus laišką su prisijungimo duomenimis.
3. **Gauti instrukciją lietuvių kalba.** Už tikrinimus atsakingam asmeniui PDF failas bus išsiųstas el. paštu.

* 10 greičiausiai atsiliepusių žurnalų turės galimybę 2013 metais atlikti 20 patikrų nemokamai. Jiems taip pat bus padengtos ir administravimo išlaidos pagal iš gautos paramos pagal sutartį su LMT

[Code of Conduct](#)[Flowcharts](#)[Guidelines](#)[COPE Research Grant](#)[Ethical Editing Newsletter](#)[Seminars](#)[eLearning](#)[COPE Discussion Documents](#)[International standards for editors and authors](#)[Home](#) / [Resources](#) /

Flowcharts

1. The flowcharts are designed to help editors follow COPE's Code of Conduct and implement its advice when faced with cases of suspected misconduct. They can be downloaded individually or as a complete set.
2. The complete set of 17 is here ([Download PDF, 476 kb](#)).

3. Translations

4. Some or all of the flowcharts have been, or are the process of being, translated by COPE members into:
5. Croatian, Japanese, Korean, Turkish, Arabic, Brazilian Portuguese
6. [Italian](#), [Spanish](#), [French](#), [Chinese](#) and [Persian \(14 flowcharts\)](#) are now available here on the website.
7. We are currently reformatting the remaining translated versions but if you would like a PDF, please [contact](#) the COPE Administrator.
8. We are always looking for new translations. If you are able to translate the flowcharts into a language not yet represented, please contact the Administrator [here](#).

9. Individual flowcharts

10. What to do if you suspect redundant (duplicate) publication

11. Suspected redundant publication in a submitted manuscript ([Download PDF, 60 kb](#))

12. Suspected redundant publication in a published article ([Download PDF, 84 kb](#))

13. What to do if you suspect plagiarism

14. Suspected plagiarism in a submitted manuscript ([Download PDF, 80 kb](#))

15. Suspected plagiarism in a published article ([Download PDF, 76 kb](#))

16. What to do if you suspect fabricated data

17. Suspected fabricated data in a submitted manuscript ([Download PDF \[84kb\], revised May 2011](#))

18. Suspected fabricated data in a published article ([Download PDF \[84kb\], revised May 2011](#))

19. Changes in authorship

20. Corresponding author requests addition of extra author before publication ([Download PDF, 52 kb](#))

21. Corresponding author requests removal of author before publication ([Download PDF, 52 kb](#))

22. Request for addition of extra author after publication ([Download PDF, 60 kb](#))

23. Request for removal of author after publication ([Download PDF, 68 kb](#))

24. Suspected guest, ghost or gift authorship ([Download PDF, 76 kb](#))

25. Advice on how to spot authorship problems ([Download PDF, 64 kb](#))

26. What to do if a reviewer suspects undisclosed conflict of interest (Col) in a submitted manuscript

27. ([Download PDF, 56 kb](#))

28. What to do if a reader suspects undisclosed conflict of interest (Col) in a published article


29. ([Download PDF, 56 kb](#))


30. What to do if you suspect an ethical problem with a submitted manuscript

31. ([Download PDF, 68 kb](#))


32. What to do if you suspect a reviewer has appropriated an author's idea or data

33. ([Download PDF, 88 kb](#))


www.hhs.gov



[Contact Us](#)



[Home](#) | [About ORI](#) | [News & Events](#) | [Research Misconduct](#) | [RCR Resources](#) | [Programs](#) | [Policies & Regulations](#) | [Assurance Program](#)

Home >> [Research Misconduct](#) >> [Case Summaries](#)

Case Summaries

This page contains cases in which administrative actions were imposed due to findings of research misconduct. The list only includes those who CURRENTLY have an imposed administrative actions against them. It does NOT include the names of individuals whose administrative actions periods have expired.

[Open All](#) | [Close All](#)

2012

- [Case Summary: Francis, Peter](#)
- [Case Summary: Hauser, Marc](#)
- [Case Summary: Jian Ma](#)
- [Case Summary: Kim, Sinae](#)
- [Case Summary: Mayack, Shane](#)
- [Case Summary: Miller, Michael W.](#)
- [Case Summary: Ravindranath, Mepur H.](#)
- [Case Summary: Thiruchelvam, Mona](#)
- [Case Summary: Zach, Calleen S.](#)

2011

2010


2009


2008


2007


2006 and Older


Summaries of Closed Inquiries and Investigations Not Resulting in Findings of Research Misconduct


Misconduct Case Summaries


Newsletter


Follow Us on Twitter


Annual Report System


PHS Administrative Action Bulletin Board

Social Media

The Blog
Twitter

Oct-26
MindOpen Digizine focuses on research misconduct


Sep-24
DEI Director, John Galland, Retires from Government Service

Sep-17
Can science journalists do more to uncover research misconduct?

Sep-06
Does self-deception play a role in questionable research practices?

[Read More ...](#)

Email Updates



Email: *

Jau patvirtintas dokumentas:

Lietuvos mokslo tarybos mokslinės veiklos etikos principai. Patvirtinta LMT 2012 m. gegužės 7 d. nutarimu Nr. VII-102, *Valstybės žinios*, 2012-05-12, Nr. 55-2756.



Lietuvos
mokslo
taryba

EN [Versija neįgaliesiems](#) [Prenumerata e. paštu](#) [DUK](#)

Gedimino pr. 3, 01103 Vilnius. Įstaigos kodas 188716281
Telefonas (8 5) 212 4933, faksas (8 5) 261 8535, e. p. info@lmt.lt

Struktūra ir kontaktai

Apie tarybą

- Nuostatai
- Tarybos kadencijos
- Darbo reglamentas
- Planavimo dokumentai
- Ekspertų duomenų bazė
- **Akademinės etikos ir procedūrų kontrolieriaus atranka**
- Plenariniai posėdžiai
- Analizės, studijos, tyrimai, leidiniai

Teisinė informacija

Tarptautinis bendradarbiavimas

Mokslo konkursinis finansavimas

Naujienos



Paskelbti apie disertacijų gynimą ir konkursus eiti pareigas...

AKADEMINĖS ETIKOS IR PROCEDŪRŲ KONTROLIERIAUS ATRANKA

Kontrolierius yra valstybės pareigūnas, Akademinės etikos ir procedūrų kontrolieriaus tarnybos vadovas, nagrinėjantis skundus ir inicijuojantis tyrimus dėl akademinės etikos ir procedūrų pažeidimo. Jį penkerių metų kadencijai skiria Seimas Lietuvos mokslo tarybos teikimu. Tas pats asmuo negali būti skiriamas daugiau kaip dvi kadencijas iš eilės.

Kontrolieriaus kandidatūra atrenkama konkurso būdu, įvertinus, kaip kandidatai atitinka įstatyme nustatytus reikalavimus ir yra pasirengę vykdyti kontrolieriaus pareigas. Konkursą vykdo Lietuvos mokslo taryba vadovaudamasi šiais teisės aktais:

- LR Mokslo ir studijų įstatymo (Žin., 2009, [Nr. 54-2140](#)) 18 straipsniu;
- LR Akademinės etikos ir procedūrų kontrolieriaus tarnybos nuostatais (Žin., 2011, [Nr. 115-5389](#));
- Lietuvos mokslo tarybos darbo reglamento (Žin., 2012, [Nr. 16-748](#)) IX skyriumi.

Kaip vyksta kandidato atrankos konkursas?

Kontrolieriumi skiriamas nepriekaištingos reputacijos asmuo, turintis mokslo laipsnį ir vadybinės bei ekspertinės patirties. Kontrolieriaus pareigos nesuderinamos su jokiais kitomis renkamomis arba skiriamomis pareigomis valstybės ir savivaldybių institucijose, įstaigose, įmonėse, organizacijose.

Konkursas kontrolieriaus kandidatūrai atrinkti vykdomas kelias etapais. Pirmame etape per Tarybos valdybos nustatytą ne mažesnę kaip vieno mėnesio laikotarpį Taryba priima siūlymus dėl kontrolieriaus kandidatūros. Šis terminas gali būti pratęstas.


Kandidatus gali siūlyti mokslo ir studijų institucijos, mokslininkams ir kitiems tyrėjams atstovaujančios asociacijos, pavieniai mokslininkai. Mokslininkai gali patys pasiūlyti savo kandidatūras. Tarybai pateikiami tokie dokumentai:

- kandidato motyvuotas siūlymas arba motyvacinis laiškas;
- gyvenimo aprašymas, kuriame turi būti pristatyta kandidato mokslinė ir pedagoginė veikla, atskleista ekspertinė bei vadybinė patirtis, susijusi su mokslo ir studijų sfera;
- kandidato mokslo laipsnio (-ių) diplomo (-ų) kopija (-os);
- jeigu kandidatą siūlo kitas fizinis ar juridinis asmuo, turi būti pateiktas ir kandidato pasirašytas sutikimas kandidatuoti.

Tarybos valdybos patvirtinta atrankos komisija, patikrinusi, ar pateikti visi konkursui būtini dokumentai, iš pasiūlytų kandidatų sudaro rekomenduojamų kandidatų sąrašą. Atrankos komisiją sudaro penki nariai: po du Tarybos komitetų skirti nariai ir vienas Tarybos valdybos skirtas narys. Į atrankos komisijos posėdžius kviečiamas Seimo Švietimo, mokslo ir kultūros komiteto pirmininkas arba jo įgaliotas atstovas.

Daugiau adresu: <http://www.lmt.lt/lt/apie-taryba/akademines-etikos-proceduru-kontrolierius.html>

[Bookmark this page](#) [FAQ](#) [Member pages](#) [RSS](#) [Sitemap](#) [Subscribe](#)



Home
About ESF
Activities
Research Areas
Publications
Media Centre
Jobs
Contact

[Home](#) > [Activities](#) > [MO Fora](#)

- ▶ EuroBioFund
- ▶ EUROCORES
- ▶ Exploratory Workshops
- ▶ Forward Looks
- ▶ Calls and Funding
- ▶ **MO Fora**
- ▶ Science in Society Relationships
- ▶ European Alliance on Research Career Development
- ▶ Research Infrastructures
- ▶ Peer Review
- ▶ Science Foresight for Joint Strategy Development
- ▶ Evaluation of Publicly Funded Research
- ▶ Evaluation: Indicators of Internationalisation
- ▶ Completed MO Fora
- ▶ Publications
- ▶ Research Networking Programmes
- ▶ ESF Research Conferences
- ▶ Science Policy
- ▶ ESF Meetings
- ▶ European Latsis Prize 2012
- ▶ Peer Review
- ▶ ESF Symposia
- ▶ ESF at ESOF 2012 Dublin

ESF Member Organisation Forum on Research Integrity

About

Outcome

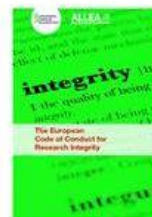
The work of the ESF Member Organisation Forum on Research Integrity together with ALLEA produced the consensus document "The European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity", launched at the Second World Conference on Research Integrity held in July 2010. The code addresses good practice and bad conduct in science, offering a basis for trust and integrity across national borders.

This Europe-wide code offers a reference point for all researchers, complementing existing codes of ethics and complying with national and European legislative frameworks. It is not intended to replace existing national or academic guidelines, but represents agreement across 30 countries on a set of principles and priorities for self-regulation of the research community. It provides a possible model for a global code of conduct for all research.


The term 'research misconduct' embraces many things, including insufficient care for the people, animals or objects that are the subject of or participants in research; breaches of confidentiality, violation of protocols, carelessness of the kind that leads to gross error and improprieties of publication involving conflict of interest or appropriation of ideas. Many of these unacceptable research practices are addressed in the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity.

The Forum has also developed guidelines for setting-up national structures that can be found on the report "Fostering Research


Download the Code of Conduct



Download the Report



Download the Executive Report



72 Member Organisations in 30 countries

Narių sąrašas:

<http://www.esf.org/about-esf/what-is-the-european-science-foundation/78-member-organisations/full-list-of-esf-member-organisations-in-2012.html>

**Toliau yra tai, ko nespėjome aptarti
apvalaus stalo diskusijos metu.**

Responsible research publication: international standards for editors

1. Editors are accountable and should take responsibility for everything they publish
2. Editors should make fair and unbiased decisions independent from commercial consideration and ensure a fair and appropriate peer review process
3. Editors should adopt editorial policies that encourage maximum transparency and complete, honest reporting
4. Editors should guard the integrity of the published record by issuing corrections and retractions when needed and pursuing suspected or alleged research and publication misconduct
5. Editors should pursue reviewer and editorial misconduct
6. Editors should critically assess the ethical conduct of studies in humans and animals
7. Peer reviewers and authors should be told what is expected of them
8. Editors should have appropriate policies in place for handling editorial conflicts of interest

Kleinert S & Wager E (2011) Responsible research publication: international standards for editors. A position statement developed at the 2nd World Conference on Research Integrity, Singapore, July 22-24, 2010. Chapter 51 in: Mayer T & Steneck N (eds) *Promoting Research Integrity in a Global Environment*. Imperial College Press / World Scientific Publishing, Singapore (pp 317-28). (ISBN 978-981-4340-97-7)

Retraction Watch

Tracking retractions as a window into the scientific process

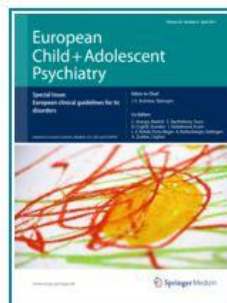
Make it a double: Alcohol treatment study pulled for duplication

with 4 comments

European Child & Adolescent Psychiatry has retracted a 2003 paper on the treatment of alcoholism for a vague "copyright violation." But the reason appears to be that the article was largely identical to a 2002 report from one of the authors and other colleagues.

The offending paper, "[Acamprosate and its efficacy in treating alcohol dependent adolescents](#)," appeared in June 2003 and has been cited 51 times, [according to Google Scholar](#). The authors were Helmut Niederhofer and Wolfgang Staffen, of the [Christian Doppler-Klinik](#), in Salzburg.

According to the rather uninformative notice: [Read the rest of this entry »](#)



Written by amarcus41
November 7, 2012 at 2:14 pm

Posted in [austria](#), [duplication retractions](#), [european child & adolescent psychiatry](#), [freely available](#), [psychology](#), [springer retractions](#), [unhelpful retraction notices](#)

You've been dupe'd: Catching up on authors who liked their work enough to use it again

with 2 comments

As we've [noted before](#), we generally let [duplication retractions](#) make their way to the bottom of our to-do pile, since there's often less of an interesting story behind them, duplication is hardly the worst of publishing sins, and the notices usually tell the story. (These are often referred to — imprecisely — as "self-plagiarism.")

But that skews what's represented here — boy, are there a lot of duplication retractions we haven't covered! — and we might as well be more comprehensive. Plus, our eagle-eyed readers may find issues that we won't see on a quick scan.

So with this post, we're inaugurating a new feature here at Retraction Watch, "You've been dupe'd." Every now and then, we'll gather five of these duplication retractions at a time, and post them so they get into the mix, and into our category listing (see drop-down menu in right-hand column if you haven't already). Here are the first five: [Read the rest of this entry »](#)



photo by Mark Turnaukas via Flickr
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/marktee/>

Pages

[About Adam Marcus](#)

[About Ivan Oransky](#)

[The Retraction Watch FAQ](#)

[The Retraction Watch Store](#)

[The Retraction Watch](#)

[Transparency Index](#)

[Upcoming Retraction](#)

[Watch appearances](#)

[What people are saying about](#)

[Retraction Watch](#)

Search

[RSS – Posts](#)

[RSS – Comments](#)

Email Subscription

Enter your email address to subscribe to this blog and receive notifications of new posts by email.

Join 2,434 other followers

Sign me up!

Retraction posts by author, country, journal, subject, and type

Select Category

Recent Comments



Marco on [And then there were 28: Two mo...](#)

YouKnowBestOfAll on [Make it a double: Alcohol trea...](#)

fernando pessoa on [Make it a double: Alcohol trea...](#)

[nature.com](#) ▶ [Publications A-Z index](#) ▶ [Browse by subject](#) Search [Go](#) [Advanced search](#)

ADVERTISEMENT

Create or link to your ORCID record on [nature.com](#)

ADVERTISEMENT

My account
Submit manuscript
Register
Subscribe

Login

nature
COMMUNICATIONS

Home About the journal Authors and referees Browse archive Search

OPEN ACCESS OPTIONS

Overview

[Aims and scope](#)[Editorial Advisory Panel](#)[About the editors](#)[Contact the journal](#)

Open access options

[Subscription information](#)[About the site](#)[Press releases](#)

On this page

- ↓ Open-access and subscribed-access manuscript processing
- ↓ Self-archiving
- ↓ Creative Commons and License to Publish

Authors can either publish through the traditional subscribed access route or make their paper open access through payment of an article-processing charge (APC).

The article publication charge is as follows:

\$5,000 (The Americas)

€3,570 (Europe)

¥637,350 (Japan)

RMB31,900 (China)

£3,035 (UK and Rest of World)

Please access the *Nature Communications* OPEN FAQs ([PDF format](#)) for further information.

Open-access and subscribed-access manuscript processing

Open access and subscribed access papers look exactly the same to a reviewer. Reviewers will be blind to the author's choice, avoiding any possibility of a conflict of interest through peer review. In addition, authors won't be required to make a final decision about access to their article until acceptance.

Submit to *Nature Communications*

Submit

JOURNAL SERVICES

Sign up for e-alerts

Recommend to library

Web feeds

 **Nature Communications**
JOBS of the week

→ [postdoctoral fellow](#)

Massachusetts General Hospital & Harvard Medical School

→ [Postdoctoral Fellow](#)

University of Cincinnati

→ [Postdoctoral Research Scientist in Statistical Genetics: Population Structure and Demographic History](#)

The Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics, University of Oxford

→ [Postdoctoral Position: Juan De La Cierva's 2012 Call](#)

Dr. Mercedes Ricote



J. SANCHEZ

Predatory publishers are corrupting open access






Journals that exploit the author-pays model damage scholarly publishing and promote unethical behaviour by scientists, argues [Jeffrey Beall](#).

12 September 2012

When e-mail first became available, it was a great innovation that made communication fast and cheap. Then came spam — and suddenly, the innovation wasn't so great. It meant having to filter out irrelevant, deceptive and sometimes offensive messages. It still does.

The same corruption of a great idea is now occurring with scholarly open-access publishing.

Early experiments with open-access publishing, such as the *Journal of Medical Internet Research* and BioMed Central, were very promising. Set up more than a decade ago, they helped to inspire a social movement that has changed academic publishing for the better, lowered costs and expanded worldwide access to the latest research.

-  [print](#)
-  [email](#)
-  [download pdf](#)
-  [rights & permissions](#)
-  [share/bookmark](#)

Jour
Curr
For a



Cl
m
re

Re

1.

2.

3.

4.