

European Conference on
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IL and information ethics

How to avoid plagiarism in scientific papers?

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Introduction

- Misconducts in science and IL
- Double role of scientists
- Ethical standards

What is plagiarism?

- Appropriation of another person's ideas or words without giving credit or listing sources properly
- Most common reasons: “publish or perish”, personal ambitions, poor education, vanity, financial pressure...

What is plagiarism?

- Authorship – ghost authors, guest authors, honorary authors...
- Citation styles – proposed by publishers
- New technology – plagiarism and its detection

Research

- Codes of ethics of Croatian Universities
- Instructions to authors in Croatian journals that cover the field of social sciences

Codes of ethics

- Definitions of research misconduct
- Intellectual property rights
- Consequences of plagiarism
- Ghost, guest, honorary authorship
- Importance of proper citation

University of Rijeka

- Any form of falsification is unethical
- Plagiarism is infringement of the Code
- It is important to protect intellectual property rights of all members of academic community



University of Osijek

- Plagiarism is copying other authors' words, ideas or results and presenting them as one's owns
- Inappropriate or biased use of citations, honorary and ghost authorship are unacceptable



University of Split

- Fabrication, manipulation and plagiarism are not acceptable
- Plagiarism is copying other authors' ideas, words or results and presenting them as one's owns
- All the accusations of misconducts have to be proven



University of Zagreb

- Any form of plagiarism is unacceptable (honorary, ghost authorship)
- All the members of academic community guarantee originality of their published works
- Intellectual property has to be protected



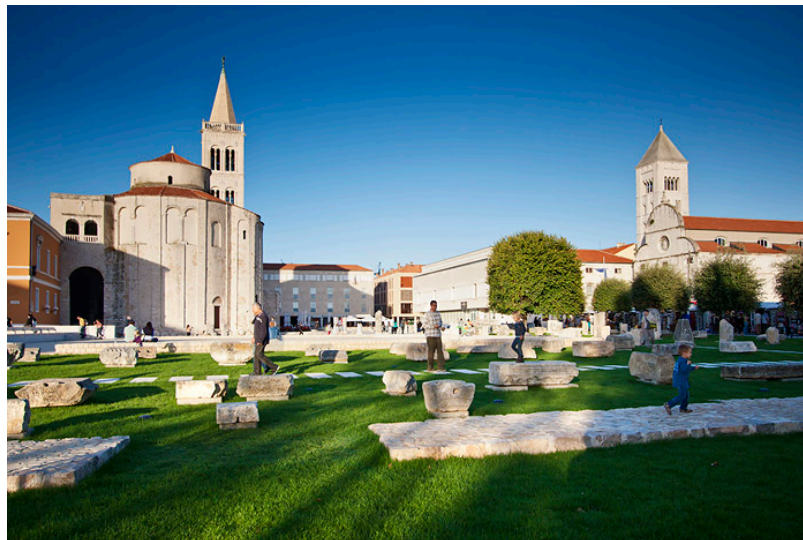
University of Dubrovnik

- Academics should be stated as authors of only those works they really authored
- In the case of secondary publication of the same results, the original source should be cited



University of Zadar

- It is unacceptable to use texts or ideas of other authors (including students) without giving credits
- It is unacceptable not to indicate all the references



University of Pula

- Authors guarantee that they are authors of all their published papers
- Plagiarism is unethical



Codes of ethics

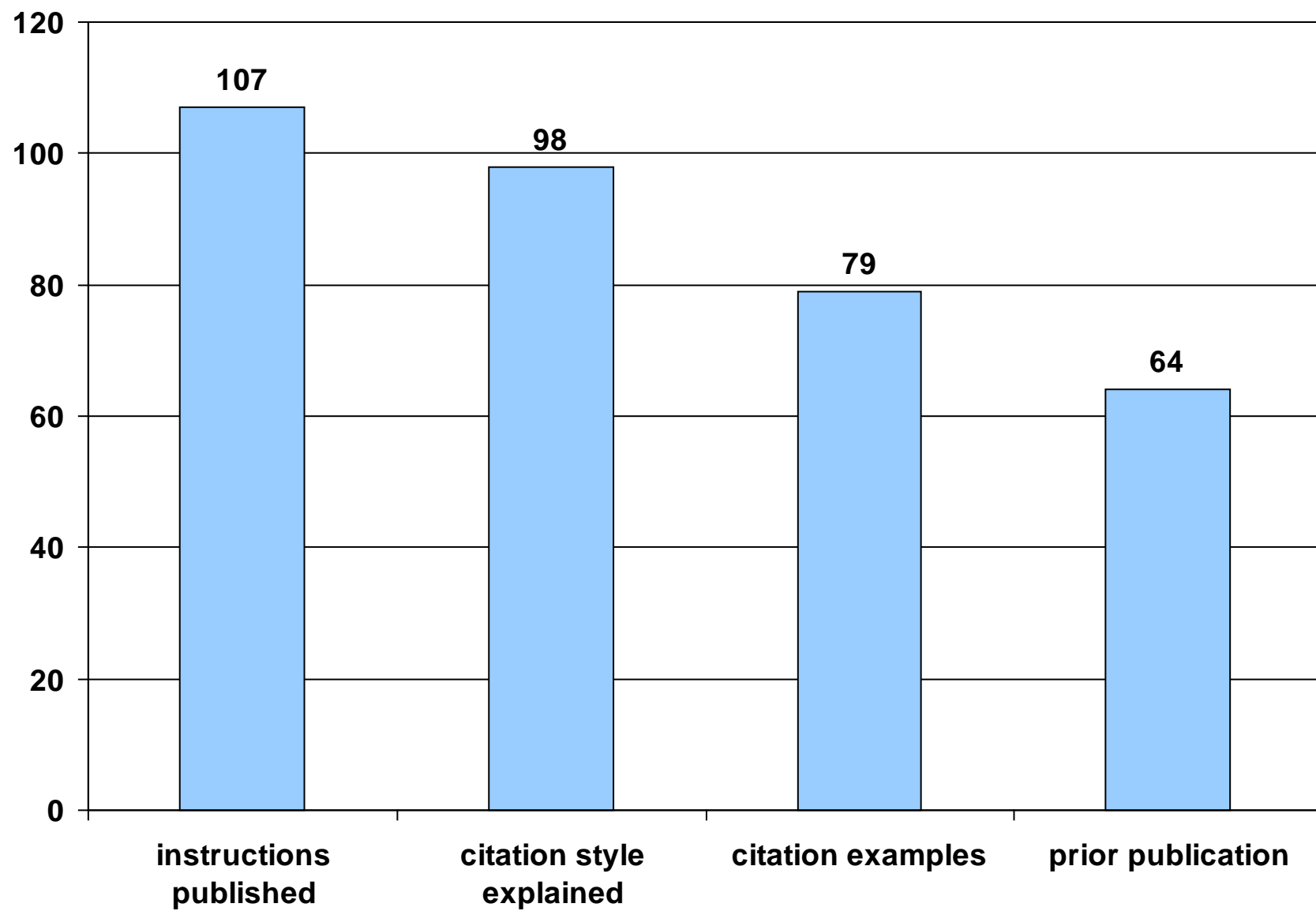
- All mention research misconduct
- 6 mention authorship
- 5 mention plagiarism
- 2 define plagiarism
- 2 mention proper use of references
- 2 mention intellectual property rights
- 1 mention that accusation has to be proven

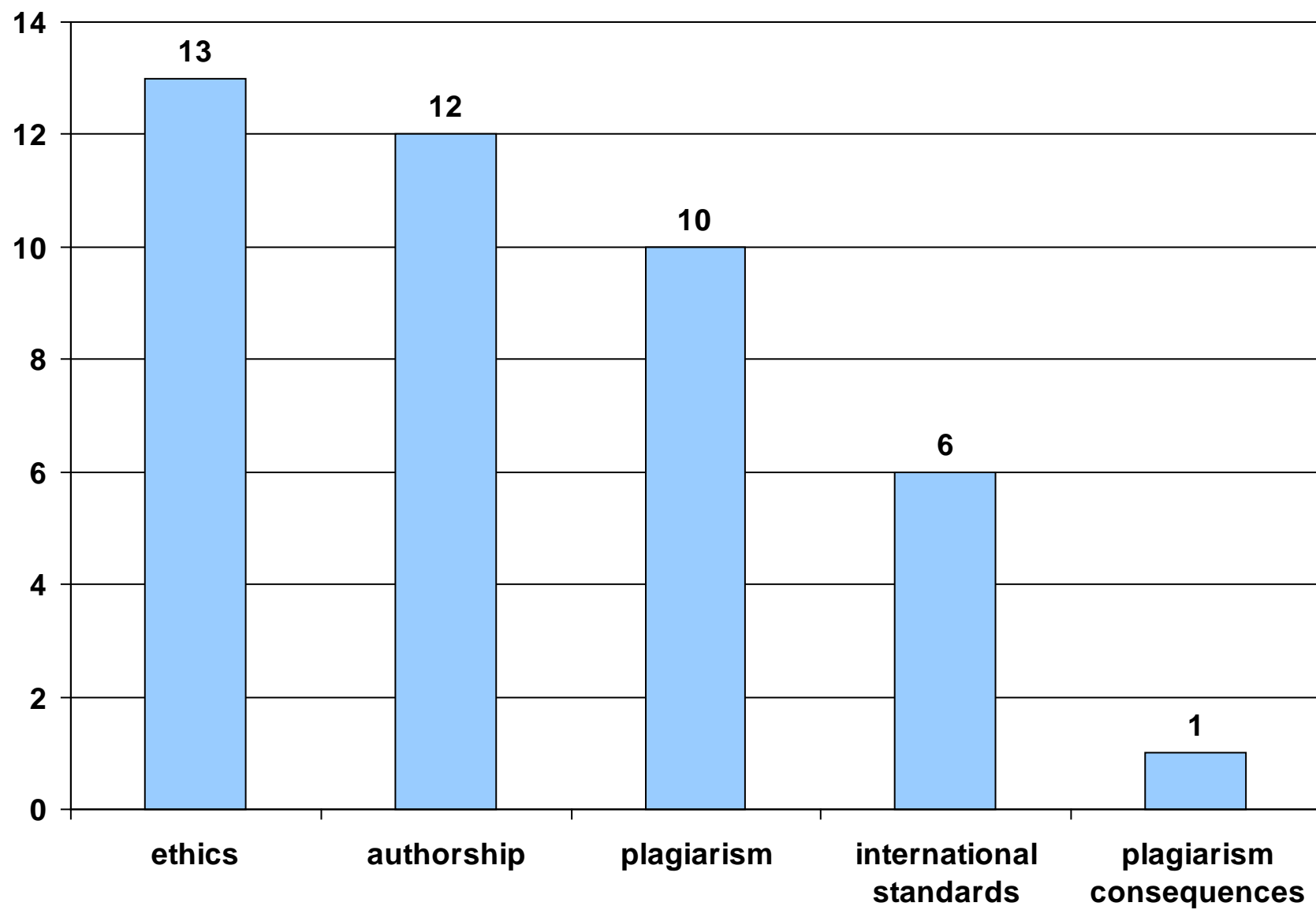
Scholarly journals

- Ehtics and/or plagiarism
- Consequences of research misconduct
- Authorship
- Prior publication
- Proper ways of citing
- Examples

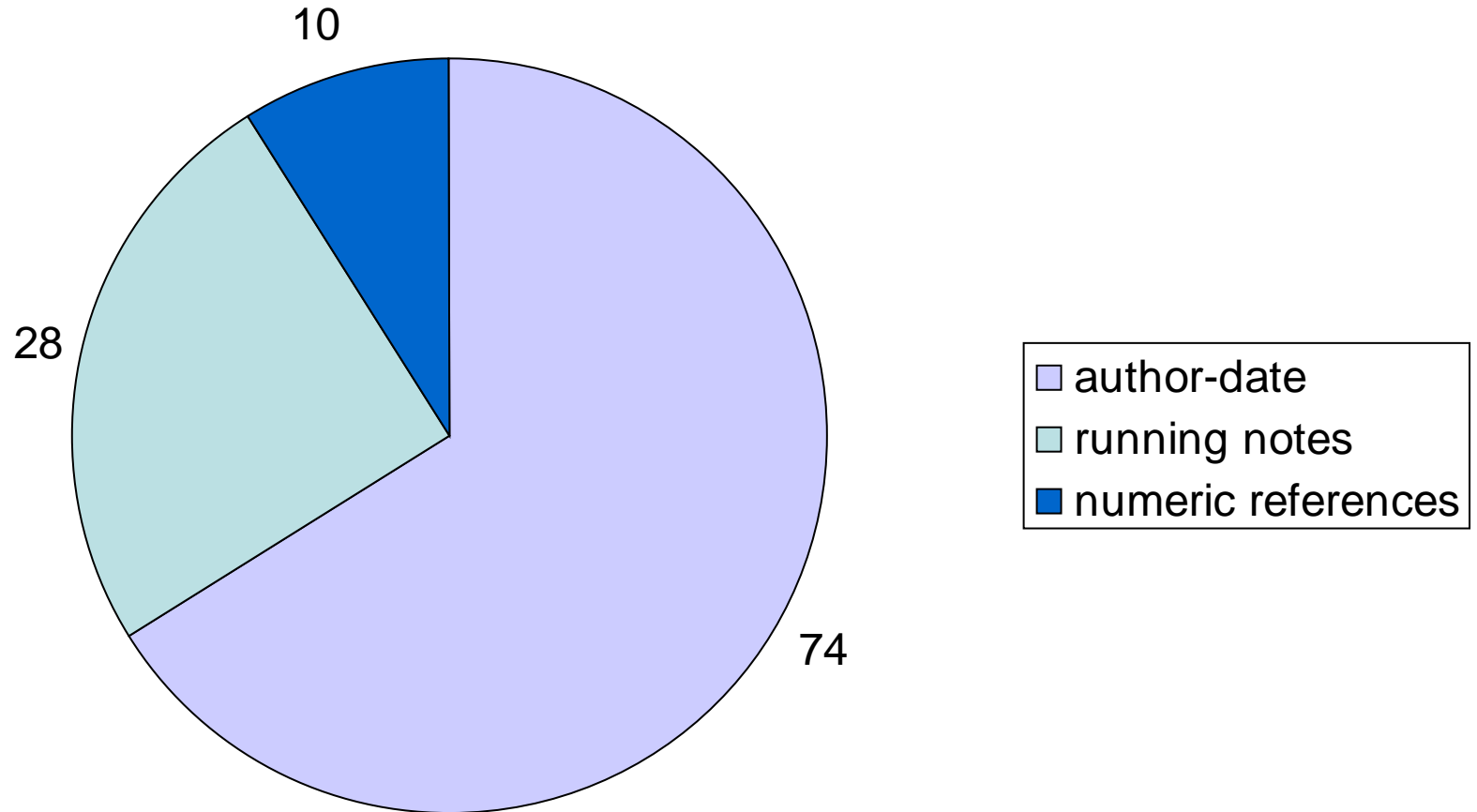
Instructions to authors

- 112 journals
- Hrčak, portal of Croatian scientific journals
- Social sciences





Citation systems



Conclusion

- All Codes of ethics include statements on plagiarism and authorship
- Not all of the journals publish instructions to authors
- Knowing how to avoid research misconducts is part of information literacy
- Universities and scholarly journals' publishers should do their best to educate and inform their students, educators, scientists, authors

Conclusion

- Scientists as users of scientific information should be able to detect plagiarism by recognizing false bibliographic references, using plagiarism detecting software, checking authorship of cited references and by evaluating publication and its publisher

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