

KNOW Homoeopathy Journal

Bi-Annual, Indexed, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Research Scholarly, Online Journal in Field of Homoeopathy

KNOW Homoeopathy Journal Vol-4 & Issue-2, 18 October 2024, Published at

<https://www.knowhomoeopathyjournal.com/2024/10/volume-4-issue-2.html>, Pages: 5-6 , Title: Ethical Violations in Scientific Research Writing: Identifying Unethical Practices, Authored By: Dr. Yogeshwari Gupta (Editor-in-chief-KNOW Homoeopathy Journal, Former Dean (Homoeopathy) Rajasthan Ayurveda University, Jodhpur, Principal-Swasthya Kalyan Homoeopathic Medical College & Research Centre, Sitapura, Jaipur.)



VOLUME-4 ISSUE-2
OCTOBER 2024

EDITORIAL

Ethical Violations in Scientific Research Writing: Identifying Unethical Practices

Prof. Dr Yogeshwari Gupta
BHMS, MD (Hom), PhD (Hom)
Editor-in-Chief, KNOW Homoeopathy Journal
Former Dean (Homoeopathy) Rajasthan Ayurveda University, Jodhpur.
Principal Swasthya Kalyan Homoeopathic Medical College & Research
Centre, Sitapura, Jaipur

Email address: editorinchief@knowhomoeopathyjournal.com
doctoryogeshwari@gmail.com



In the field of scientific research, upholding ethical principles is fundamental to fostering genuine knowledge and ensuring the reliability of the scientific community. Nevertheless, unethical conduct in research writing continues to present formidable obstacles, compromising the quality and trustworthiness of scholarly work. Misconduct such as plagiarism, data fabrication, falsification, inappropriate attribution of authorship, and manipulation of citations are prevalent issues that not only distort research findings but also mislead the academic audience, diminishing confidence in scientific publications. This paper delves into the wide array of unethical practices that can occur in scientific research writing, exploring both their short- and long-term impacts on the integrity of the scientific community. Additionally, it examines the repercussions that individuals and institutions may face when involved in such violations. By shedding light

on these issues and offering solutions to curb them, the scientific community can strive toward promoting a culture of transparency, ethical accountability, and integrity in research, which is essential for the continued advancement and credibility of scientific inquiry.

Plagiarism: Involves using another person's work or ideas without proper acknowledgment or citation. This applies to not just written content but also visual elements such as figures, data, or experimental designs. Such acts violate intellectual ownership and integrity, eroding trust in the research community.

Fabrication of Data: Entails inventing or creating data and results that were never derived from actual research. Fabrication is a severe breach of scientific ethics and fundamentally undermines the reliability of research findings.

Falsification of Data: Occurs when researchers intentionally alter or manipulate data and experimental outcomes to achieve desired results. This might involve selectively reporting certain data, omitting critical information, or adjusting data to fit a hypothesis, all of which mislead the interpretation of findings.

Duplicate Publication: This unethical practice involves submitting the same research results to different journals or conferences without informing the editors. It falsely inflates a researcher's publication record and can lead to redundancy in the scientific literature, wasting valuable editorial and peer review resources.

Authorship Misconduct:

- **Gift Authorship:** Refers to the unethical inclusion of individuals as co-authors who made no meaningful contribution to the research.
- **Ghost Authorship:** The omission of individuals who have made substantial contributions to the research, thereby denying them proper credit.

Citation Manipulation: This involves the inappropriate addition of citations that are not relevant to the paper, with the intent to artificially boost the citation counts of certain authors, journals, or institutions. This behavior skews the citation metrics and gives a misleading picture of academic influence.

Salami Slicing: Refers to the practice of segmenting research findings into multiple smaller publications rather than presenting them as part of a comprehensive study. This tactic inflates a researcher's publication count but often reduces the overall scientific impact of the work by providing fragmented results.

Failure to Disclose Conflicts of Interest: Researchers have an obligation to disclose any financial, personal, or professional interests that could influence the outcomes of their studies or their interpretations. Failure to do so undermines the objectivity of research and erodes public trust in scientific findings.

Ethical Issues with Human or Animal Subjects: These issues arise when researchers conduct studies without securing proper approvals or following ethical guidelines. For human subjects, this may involve failing to obtain informed consent, while in the case of animals, it refers to inhumane or unethical treatment.

In summary, recognizing and addressing these unethical practices in scientific research writing is vital to maintaining the credibility and trustworthiness of the scientific community. Upholding ethical standards, ensuring accountability, and fostering transparency in the research process are crucial for ensuring that scientific endeavors genuinely contribute to the advancement of knowledge and the betterment of society. By adhering to these principles, the scientific community can strengthen its commitment to producing meaningful, responsible, and ethically sound research.

Prof. Dr. Yogeshwari Gupta
(Editor-in-Chief)

Received: 16/10/2024 Published: 18/10/2024

How to cite this article:

Gupta Y. Ethical Violations in Scientific Research Writing: Identifying Unethical Practices, KNOW Homoeopathy Journal, 2024; 4(2):5-6, available at <https://www.knowhomoeopathyjournal.com/2024/10/Ethical-violations-in-scientific-research-writing-identifying-unethical-practices.html>

© 2024 KNOW Homoeopathy Journal
Know more about Journal's Copyright Policy
<https://www.knowhomoeopathyjournal.com/p/copyright-policy.html>



Scan-Quick Response Code