



# سرقت علمی، چالشی جهانی

ابراهیم واشقانی فراهانی

معاون پژوهش و فناوری دانشگاه آزاد اسلامی

بهمن ماه ۱۳۹۵



# برداشتن یا پس گرفتن (Retraction) مقالات علمی

- سرقت علمی (Plagiarism)
- دادن اطلاعات نادرست (Data Falsification)
- داده سازی (Data fabrication)
- مظنون به نادرستی (تخلف)
- انتشار دوباره (Duplication)
- غیره



# تخلفات پژوهشی (Research Misconducts)

- 1- Taken an idea or results from another author without giving him/her appropriate credit and presented them as their own?**
- 2- Taken a method or written words of another author without giving him/her appropriate credit and presented them as their own?**
- 3- Ignored or changed some observations or data that seemed not to support the research hypothesis?**
- 4- Adjusted the analysis and presentation of the data in order to obtain “better” results that would more strongly support the research hypothesis?**
- 5- Made up the data or results of their study**
- 6- Increased the number of subjects in their study in order to have stronger evidence supporting the research hypothesis?**
- 7- Omitted the name of a scientist meeting the authorship criteria from the list of authors?**
- 8- Added the name of a scientist not meeting the authorship criteria to the list of authors?**

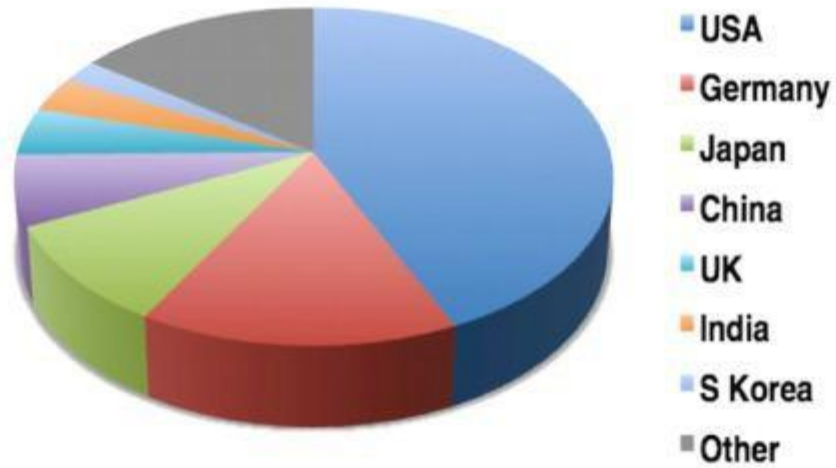


# عوامل ایجاد تخلف پژوهشی

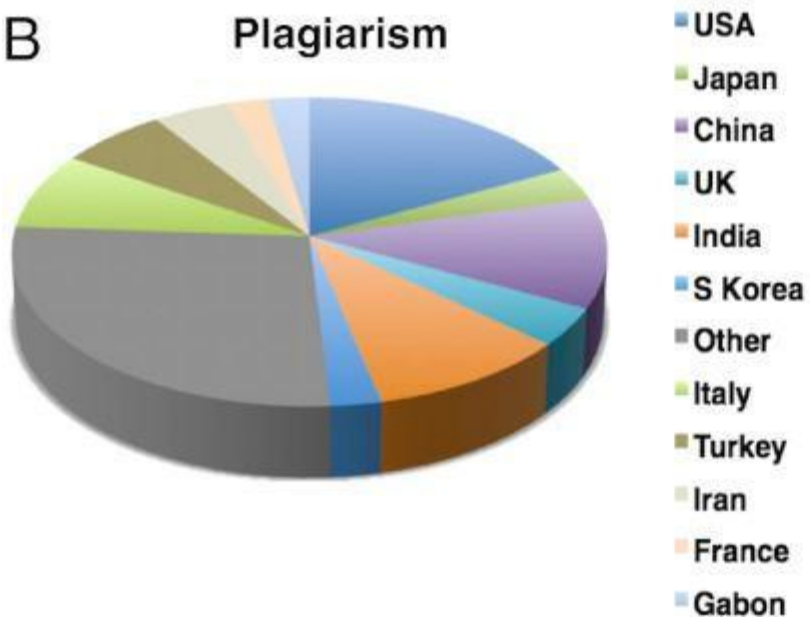
## (Cause of Research Misconduct)

- 1- Pressure for tenure
- 2- Lack of one's own ethicality or inappropriate attitude of the scientist
- 3- Poor supervision by superiors or poor mentorship
- 4- Great ambition of scientists and wish for success and recognition
- 5- Lack of research experience
- 6- Pressure to find funds for research projects
- 7- Pressure to publish research results
- 8- Lack of education in research integrity
- 9- Non-existence/inefficacy of the rulebooks and code of ethics
- 10- Very competitive working environment
- 11- Difficulties in private life (e.g. illness, death of a close person, break up of a relationship etc.)

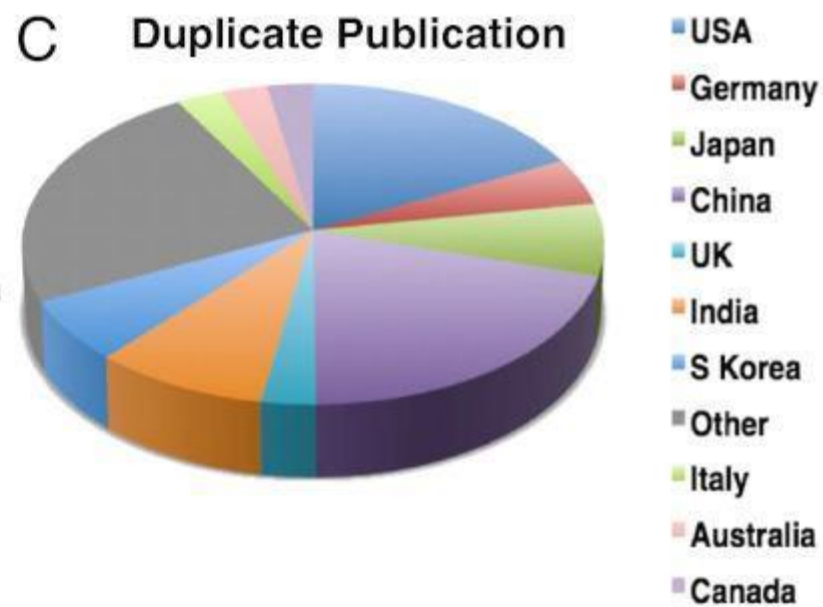
**A** Fraud or Suspected Fraud



**B** Plagiarism



**C** Duplicate Publication





## Publishers withdraw more than 120 gibberish papers

Conference proceedings removed from subscription databases after scientist reveals that they were computer-generated.

[Richard Van Noorden](#)

24 February 2014 | Updated: 25 February 2014

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The publishers Springer and IEEE are removing more than 120 papers from their subscription services after a French researcher discovered that the works were computer-generated nonsense.



Over the past two years, computer scientist Cyril Labbé of Joseph Fourier University in Grenoble, France, has catalogued computer-generated papers that made it into more than 30 published conference proceedings between 2008 and 2013. Sixteen appeared in publications by Springer, which is headquartered in Heidelberg, Germany, and more than 100 were published by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), based in New York. Both publishers, which were privately informed by Labbé, say that they are now removing the papers.

از توجه شما سپاسگزارم