

AUTHORSHIP & IDEA OWNERSHIP

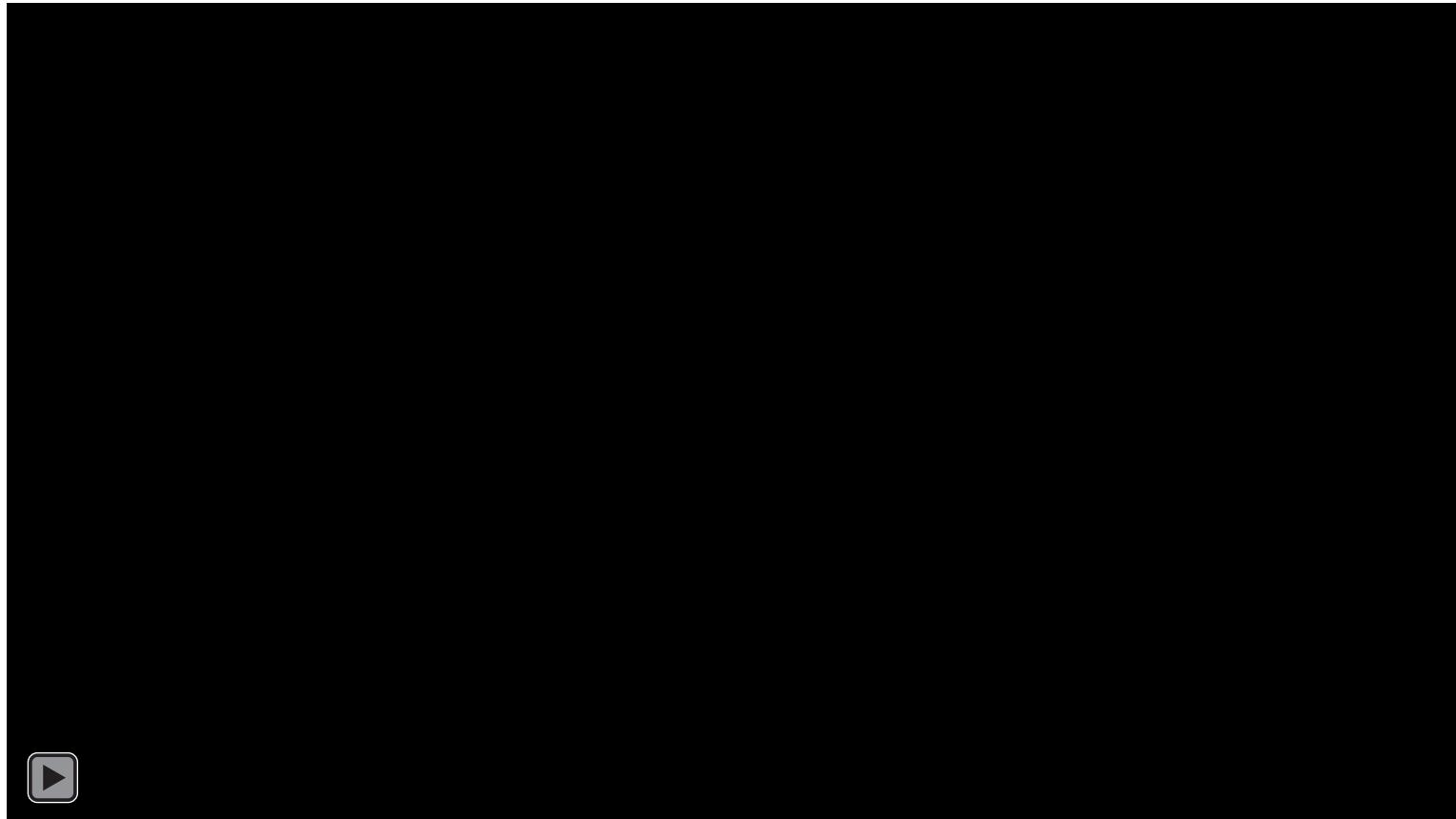
Creative input is thus more eligible for authorship than purely mechanical work. A technician merely acquiring data, a senior researcher only, obtaining funding or providing supervision, a collaborator solely providing a new reagent or samples, and other research-related but non-creative tasks do not merit authorship on their own. These individuals and their contributions could be cited in an acknowledgments section instead.

Based on the previously discussed criteria, solely writing or editing a manuscript, for example, does not merit author status; involvement in the study design or data collection/analysis, approval of the final draft of the paper, and accountability for the entire work are also required.

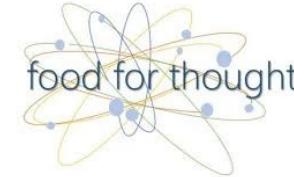
Nevertheless, some have argued that writing a manuscript is in fact a significant contribution, particularly because communicating complex scientific findings frequently requires understanding and interpreting the data. Based on this argument, the ICMJE definition of what merits authorship attribution would have to be revised or even replaced with a list of diverse contributions.

AUTHORSHIP – SHOULD YOU USE THIS SERVICE?

<https://apessay.com/order/?rid=ea55690ca8f7b080>



Final Food for Thought.....



1. All of you will be doing a Final Year Project within your own discipline
2. Granted that not all will result in publication in journals, you will be certainly be writing a thesis which you claim to be yours.
3. There will be intellectual property- who does this belong to? You, Your Supervisor? NUS?
4. Key issues in publication in research or project:
 - i. Citation/References: Acknowledging prior work
 - ii. Data: generating, handling, reporting of data
 - iii. Deciding who takes the credit/responsibility of results, authorship