



ASST PROF. CHUSAK OKASCHAROEN MD, PHD
CHAIR OF RAMATHIBODI HOSPITAL ETHICS COMMITTEE,
DEPUTY DEAN IN DIGITAL EDUCATION, FACULTY OF GRADUATE
STUDIES, MAHIDOL UNIVERSITY

RESEARCH/ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

- Fabrication making up data or results and recording or reporting them.
- Falsification manipulating research materials, equipment, or processes, or changing, or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record.
- Plagiarism appropriating and using as one's own another person's documented, ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit, including those obtained through confidential review of others' research proposals and manuscripts.

PLAGIARISM

- appropriating and using as one's own another person's documented, ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit, including those obtained through confidential review of others' research proposals and manuscripts.*
- plagiarism >>> copyright



The Russian Academy of Sciences is trying to improve ethical standards in publishing. ISTOCK.COM/MORDOLFF

Russian journals retract more than 800 papers after 'bombshell' investigation

By Dalmeet Singh Chawla | Jan. 8, 2020, 6:25 AM

Academic Journals In Russia Retract Over 800 Papers Because Of Plagiarism, Self-Plagiarism And 'Gift Authorship'







EVERYTHINGNEWS MAY 19, 2021 / 4:34 PM / UPDATED 5 MONTHS AGO

Germany's family minister resigns over plagiarism affair

By Reuters Staff



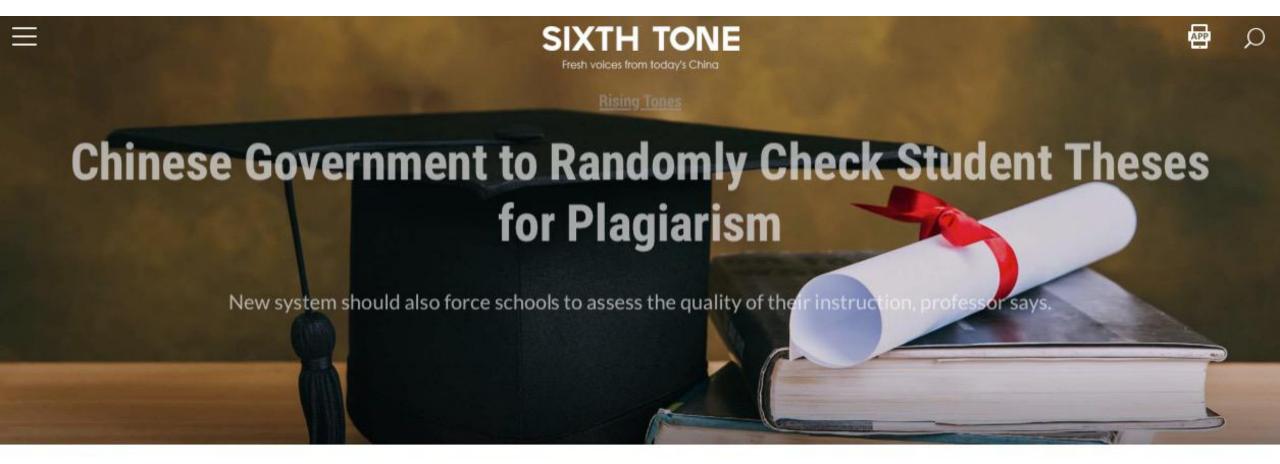
German minister Annette Schavan quits over 'plagiarism'

⊙ 9 February 2013



Germany's Guttenberg 'deliberately' plagiarised

3 6 May 2011



Fan Yiying

Jan 08, 2021 | 2-min read

The Ministry of Education released a sampling method on its website Thursday, and said the measures came into force on Jan. 1. According to the ministry, provincial education departments should double-check at least 2% of a university's theses, and graduates with final essays containing irregularities can have their degrees revoked.

One of Thailand's top universities is under fire for not taking action on allegations that innovation agency director Supachai Lorlowhakarn copied parts of his Ph.D. thesis.



- Dr. Wyn Ellis sued Supachai Lorlowhakarn director of Thailand's National Innovation Agency (NIA) for **Plagiarism**
- **2010** Chula. Uni. started investigation
- **2012** Chula. Uni. revoked Supachai's PhD
- **2012** Court found Supachai guilty of criminal forgery
- **Supachai remained Director of** NIA until the end of his term

31 August 2017

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THAILAND

Plagiarism scandal continues after forgery verdict

Yojana Sharma and Suluck Lamubol 26 August 2012 Issue No:236



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Manua Faada

Thailand's National Innovation Agency Director Supachai Lorlowhakarn was found guilty of criminal forgery on 8 August, just weeks after the council of Chulalongkorn University revoked his PhD in science because of plagiarism.

The South Bangkok District Court, whose written verdict was only made available last week, ruled that Supachai fabricated and made use of a falsified employment contract of his litigant Wyn Ellis, a Thailand-based British agriculture researcher and a former consultant to NIA.

The court accepted "beyond any doubt that the defendant [Supachai] was the principal party in committing document forgery", and added that Supachai "cannot avoid responsibility by claiming this was an action of his subordinate and he did not know about it".



หน้าแรก

ติดต่อเรา

เกี่ยวกับเรา

ศูนย์ชาวภาคใต้

ศูนย์ข่าวเพื่อชุมช

ศูนย์ข่าวสารนโยบายสาธารถ

หน้าแรก

ISRANEWS

/ ข่าว

คุก 8 ปี! ป.ป.ช.ฟ้องเอง 'อดีตผอ.นวัตกรรมแห่งชาติ' ใช้งบหลวง-คัดลอกงานวิจัย

🕒 วันศุกร์ ที่ 20 พฤศจิกายน 2563 เวลา 09:00 น. 🛭 🛭 isranews

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เผยแพร่ความคืบหน้าคดีกล่าวหา 'ศุภชัย หล่อโลหการ' อดีตผอ.นวัตกรรมแห่งชาติ คัด ลอกงานวิจัยผู้อื่นไปพิมพ์จำหน่ายโดยไม่ได้รับอนุญาต แถมใช้งบหลวงจัดจ้างทำวิจัยไป คัดลอกเป็นวิทยานิพนธ์ ที่ ป.ป.ช.ฟ้องเองไม่ผ่าน อสส. ล่าสุด ศาลอาญาคดีทุจริต ประพฤติมิชอบกลาง พิพากษาลงโทษจำคุกกระทงละ 4 ปี รวม 2 กระทง เป็นจำคุก 8 ปี หลังทางนำสืบจำเลยเป็นประโยชน์





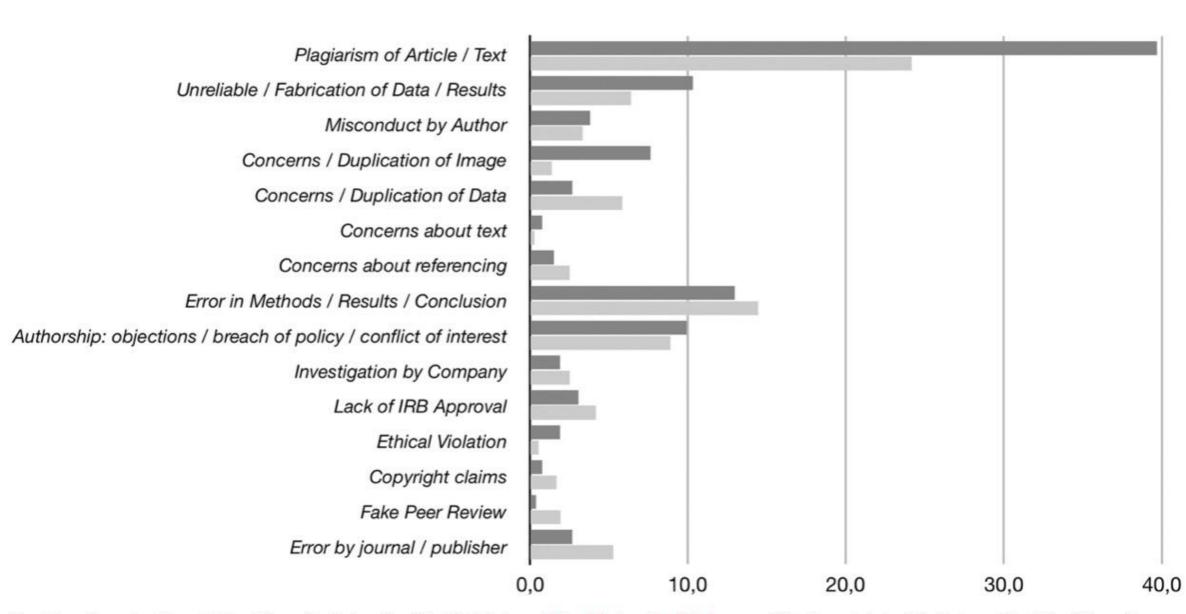


"...บทลงโทษอีกส่วนหนึ่ง นายศุภชัย หล่อโลหการ ได้รับไปแล้ว และไม่มีผลย้อนหลัง คือ การถูกสภาจุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย ลงมดิเพิกถอนปริญญาดุษฎีบัณฑิต ของนายศุภชัย หลังมีการตรวจพบว่าวิทยานิพนธ์ของนายศุภชัยมีการคัดลอก หรือลอกเลียน วรรณกรรมโดยมิชอบ (Plagiarism) และการเพิกถอนปริญญาครั้งนี้ ยังเป็นครั้งแรกใน ประวัติศาสตร์ของจุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัยอีกด้วย...."

http://retractiondatabase.org/

/ersion: 1.0.5.5	The Retraction Watch Database Please see this <u>user guide</u> before you get started					
	Title:	Type to search Type to search	Country(s):		From Date: PubMedID:	Original Paper To: mm/dd/yyyy
	Reason(s) for Retraction:	•				traction or Other Notice
	Subject(s): Journal:		Type(s): Type(s)	_	From Date: PubMedID: DOI:	To: mm/dd/yyyy
	Publisher:	_			Nature of Notice: P	'aywalled: \$
	Affiliation(s):					
	Notes: URL:					
	Clear Search			Search		

Value of cardiac magnetic resonance imaging in systemic sclerosis	+Euphemisms for	
(HSC) Medicine - Cardiology; (HSC) Radiology/Imaging;		
Reumatologia Termedia Publishing		
Radiology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University, Thailand		
Internal Medicine Department, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University, Thailand		
State of the art and challenges facing consensus protocols on blockchain	+Date of	
(B/T) Computer Science;	Retraction/Other	
2018 International Conference on Information Networking (ICOIN)	Unknown	
IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	+Plagiarism of Article	
Information Science and Technology, Mahanakorn University of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand		
http://retractionwatch.com/2015/06/25/one-publisher-appears-to-have-retracted-thousands-of-meeting-abstracts-yes-thousands/		
Proteomics-based Identification of a-enolase as a Potential Prognostic Marker in Cholangiocarcinoma	+Error in Image	
(BLS) Biochemistry; (BLS) Biology - Cancer; (BLS) Biology - Molecular;	+Euphemisms for	
Clinical Biochemistry Elsevier		
Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen 40002, Thailand		
Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen 40002, Thailand		
Liver Fluke and Cholangiocarcinoma Research Center, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen 40002,		
Thailand		
Queensland Tropical Health Alliance, James Cook University, Cairns, QLD 4878, Australia		
Analysis of Anthocyanin, Flavonoids, and Phenolic Acid Contents of Ten Fruits and Antioxidant Activity	+Breach of Policy	
(BLS) Biochemistry; (BLS) Plant Biology/Botany; (ENV) Food Science;	by Author	
International Journal of Fruit Science Taylor and Francis		
Department of Biotechnology, Faculty of Technology, Mahasarakham University, Mahasarakham, Thailand		
Laboratory Equipment Center, Mahasarakham University, Mahasarakham, Thailand	+Plagiarism of	
	Text	



% Medicine - Dentistry

% Medicine - General

Decisions for retraction obtained from the Retraction Watch Database (http://retractiondatabase.org) for the subjects "Medicine – Dentistry" (n = 181 articles) and "Medicine – General" (n = 212 articles). Percentages of occurrence are shown





Original Photo by Sasin Thipachai



Plagiarized photo by Fierz Madeleine Josephine

Second prize award at Moscow International Foto Awards (MIFA) 2018



American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology



Volume 149, Issue 6, 15 July 1984, Pages 628-632

The use of breast stimulation to prevent postdate pregnancy ★

John P. Elliott M.D., Lieutenant Colonel (MC, USA) A, James F. Flaherty D.O., Captain (MC, USA)

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https://doi.org/10.1016/0002-9378(84)90247-3

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Abstract

Postdate pregnancy is estimated to occur in 3% to 12% of all gestations. Morbidity and mortality rates associated with this common obstetric problem are higher than those with term gestation. The incidence of fetal distress, birth injury, meconium aspiration, congenital malformations, macrosomia, and oligohydramnios is also greater in postdate pregnancy. We prospectively evaluated breast self-stimulation to determine its effect on the incidence of postdate pregnancy. Two hundred low-risk patients at 39 weeks' gestation were randomly assigned to either a control group or a breast stimulation group. Results showed that breast stimulation reduced the number of pregnancies managed as postdates from 17 per 100 (17%) to five per 100 (5%) (p < 0.01), a 70% reduction. It is concluded that breast stimulation in postdates pregnancies can decrease significantly the number of patients that must be monitored by biochemical or biophysical means.

THE USE OF BREAST STIMULATION TO PREVENT POSTDATE PREGNANCY

M. MODARRES AND F. RAHIMI-KIAN

From the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Valie-Asr Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, I.R. Iran.

ABSTRACT

Postdate pregnancy is estimated to occur in 3% to 12% of all gestations. Morbidity and mortality rates associated with this common obstetric problem are higher than those with term gestation. The incidence of fetal distress, birth injury, meconium aspiration, congenital malformations, macrosomia, and oligohydramnios is also greater in postdate pregnancies. We prospectively evaluated breast self-stimulation to determine its effect on the incidence of postdate pregnancy. One-hundred uncomplicated patients at 40 weeks gestation were randomly assigned to either a control group or a breast-stimulation group. Results showed that breast stimulation reduced the number of pregnancies managed as postdates from 22 per 100 (22%) to zero per 100 (p= 0.002).

It is concluded that breast stimulation in postdate pregnancies can decrease significantly the number of patients that must be monitored by biochemical or biophysical means.

MJIRI, Vol. 14, No. 3, 211-215, 2000.

Keywords: Postdate, Breast stimulation, Pregnancy.

Article Published: 01 January 2018

Systematic investigation of the impact of operation conditions on the degradation behaviour of perovskite solar cells

Konrad Domanski 🗷, Essa A. Alharbi, Anders Hagfeldt, Michael Grätzel & Wolfgang Tress 🗷

Nature Energy 3, 61-67 (2018) Download Citation ±

Abstract

Perovskite solar cells have achieved power-conversion efficiency values approaching those of established photovoltaic technologies, making the reliable assessment of their operational stability the next essential step towards commercialization. Although studies increasingly often involve a form of stability characterization, they are conducted in nonstandardized ways, which yields data that are effectively incomparable. Furthermore, stability assessment of a novel material system with its own peculiarities might require an adjustment of common standards. Here, we investigate the effects of different environmental factors and electrical load on the ageing behaviour of perovskite solar cells. On this basis, we comment on our perceived relevance of the different ways these are currently aged. We also demonstrate how the results of the experiments can be distorted and how to avoid the common pitfalls. We hope this work will initiate discussion on how to age perovskite solar cells and facilitate the development of consensus stability measurement protocols.



Solar Energy Materials and Solar Cells

Volume 185, October 2018, Pages 471-476



Ageing effects of perovskite solar cells under different environmental factors and electrical load conditions

Zaeem Aslam Aslam Hifsa Shahid, Zeeshan Mehmood

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.solmat.2018.05.055

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Abstract

Perovskite solar cells have achieved power-conversion efficiency values approaching those of established photovoltaic technologies, making the reliable assessment of their operational stability the next essential step towards commercialization. Although studies increasingly often involve a form of stability characterization, they are conducted in non-standardized ways, which yields data that are effectively incomparable. Furthermore, stability assessment of a novel material system with its own peculiarities might require an adjustment of common standards. Here, we investigate the effects of different environmental factors and electrical load on the ageing behaviour of perovskite solar cells. On this basis, we comment on our perceived relevance of the different ways these are currently aged. We also demonstrate how the results of the experiments can be distorted and how to avoid the common pitfalls. We hope this work will initiate discussion on how to age perovskite solar cells and facilitate the development of consensus stability measurement protocols.

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Cardiology Research and Practice

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Research Article

Coronary Angiography Safety between Transradial and Transfemoral Access, Santosh Kumar Sinha, Vikas Mishra, Nasar Afdaali, Mukesh Jitendra Jha, Ashutosh Kumar, Mohammad Asif, Ramesh Thakur, and Chandra Mohan Varma Cardiology Research and Practice Research Article (7 pages), Article ID 4013843, Volume 2016 (2016) Published 3 November 2016

Cardiology Research and Practice Volume 2018, Article ID 3045963, 1 page https://doi.org/10.1155/2018/3045963

Retraction

Retracted: Coronary Angiography Safety between Transradial and Transfemoral Access

Cardiology Research and Practice

Received 25 June 2018; Accepted 25 June 2018; Published 19 July 2018

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Abstract

Full-Text PDF

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Linked References

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∇iews	134
	0
◇ ePub	1
∠ PDF	12

Cardiology Research and Practice has retracted the article titled "Coronary Angiography Safety between Transradial and Transfemoral Access" [1]. The article was found to contain a substantial amount of material from the following published articles:

C. M. S. Kabir, M. M. Haq, S. R. Khan, M. Z. Chowdhury, M. L. Ali, and M. R. Karim, "Safety of radial vs. femoral artery access in coronary angiography," Bangladesh Heart Journal, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 68–73, 2016, doi: 10.3329/bhj.v30i2.28814 (not cited).

M. Brueck, D. Bandorski, W. Kramer, M. Wieczorek, R. Höltgen, and H. Tillmanns, "A randomized comparison of transradial versus transfemoral approach for coronary angiography and angioplasty," JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, vol. 2, no. 11, pp. 1047–1054, 2009, doi: 10.1016/j.jcin.2009.07.016 (not cited).

There are also concerns with the reporting of the study design. The methods state "It was prospective, randomized, single-centre study conducted in the Department of Cardiology, LPS Institute of Cardiology, GSVM Medical College, Kanpur, U.P, India, where all cases of diagnostic coronary angiography (CAG) of 1997 consecutive patients for various reasons over a 12-month period (from January 2015 till the end of December 2015) were reviewed for this analysis," but then that "The choice between transfemoral or transradial artery access was operator's discretion with right radial approach being the default strategy." These are mutually exclusive approaches to treatment allocation, that is, randomization versus surgeon discretion. Additionally, a trial registration number is not included.

We were unable to contact the authors.







Dean Of Canadian Medical School Steals Graduation Speech Directly From New Yorker Writer

Glynnis MacNicol Jun. 13, 2011, 12:15 PM

Plagiarism is always a bad idea, but in the age of the Internet it's also downright stupid.

Which is why it's extra boggling that **Philip Baker**, the Dean of Medicine at the University of Alberta gave a convocation speech that was directly lifted from the address *New Yorker* writer **Atul Gawande** gave the Stanford med school graduating class last year.

"It was a phenomenal speech.... I was very impressed with the speech. It was very eloquently given and reflected very well on the evening," medical student Jonathan Zaozirny told the CBC.

Alas, when students went to look parts of it up online afterward, as people are wont to do when they hear something amazing, they discovered its true source.

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University of Alberta medical school dean resigns after plagiarizing speech



John Ulan/Epic Photography Inc.

III OHE SPO

Breast-Cancer Tumor Size, Overdiagnosis, and Mammography Screening Effectiveness

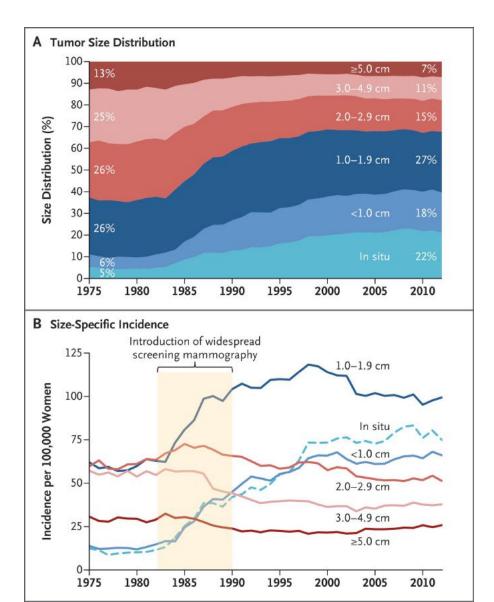
H. Gilbert Welch, M.D., M.P.H., Philip C. Prorok, Ph.D., A. James O'Malley, Ph.D., and Barnett S. Kramer, M.D., M.P.H.

EXCLUSIVE

Prominent health policy researcher plagiarized colleagues' work, Dartmouth investigation finds

By ALISON MCCOOK - RETRACTION WATCH / AUGUST 20, 2018





DARTMOUTH

Office of the Provost

6004 Parkhurst Hall, Room 111 Hanover, New Hampshire 03755 603-646-2404

David Kotz Interim Provost Champion International Professor

June 14, 2018

Samir Soneji, PhD Associate Professor of The Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice Geisel School of Medicine Dartmouth College

Dear Professor Soneji,

As previously communicated to you, I am writing to inform you that I have accepted the report of the Investigation Committee in the research misconduct case relating to allegations of plagiarism brought by you and your colleague, Prof. Hiram Beltran-Sanchez, against Professor H. Gilbert Welch regarding an article published in *The New England Journal of Medicine* (DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1600249). The Investigation Committee has determined that Prof. Welch "engaged in research misconduct, namely, plagiarism, by knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly appropriating the ideas, processes, results or words of Complainants without giving them appropriate credit, and that these actions represented a significant departure from accepted practices of the relevant research community."

HOW IS PLAGIARIM IDENTIFIED?

- Expert reviews
- Plagiarism chacking softwares
- Post-publication peer reports

Western blot analysis

Plagiarism checking by TURNITIN

Cell lysate proteins (30 µg; determined using Bradford method) were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE under sulfhydryl-reducing condition, transferred onto polyvinylidene luoride membrane, incubated with rabbit anti-ChAT (1:1000 dilution), anti-Bel-2 (1:1000 filution), anti-Bax (1:1000 dilution), anti-activated caspase-3 (1:500 dilution), anti-phospho-538 (1:1000 dilution), anti-p38 (1:1000 dilution), anti-phospho-ERK1/2 (1:1000 dilution), inti-ERK1/2 (1:1000), anti-phospho-JNK (1:1000), anti-JNK (1:1000), anti-phospho-Akt 1:1000 dilution), anti-Akt (1:1000 dilution) or anti-actin (1:2500 dilution) (latter as internal control) antibodies, and then incubated with HRP-conjugated secondary anti-rabbit IgG 1:1000 dilution) antibodies. Immunoreactive protein bands were detected using an ECL western blotting substrate (Bio-Rad) and recorded on Hyperfilm TM (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech). Band density was determined as scanning units using imageJ software (please nclude manufacturer) and expression levels were quantified relative to that of \(\beta \)-actin.

•		Match Overview	
		31%	
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	1	www.jbc.org internet Source	3%
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31	3	www.spandidos-public Internet Source	2%
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<u>*</u>	6	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov Internet Source	1%
	7	Manna, P., "Streptozoto Publication	1%
	8	Thangnipon, Wipawan, Publication	1%

Plagiarism checked by Gramarly

1) Genitourinary syndrome of menopause (GSM) Genitourinary syndrome of menopause (GSM) refers to a collection of symptoms women may experience resulting from diminished hormonal (primarilyestrogenic) stimulation to the vulvovaginal or lower urinary tract.1 GSM mayinclude one or any combination of genital symptoms such as vulvovaginaldryness, burning or irritation, dyspareunia, or urinary symptoms of urgency, dysuria or recurrent urinary tract infection (שרנ).7 Clinical interviews and rating scales to score the most bothersome symptoms(MBS) are useful instruments to measure subjective symptoms and to identify riskfactors for WA/GSM.8 Objective diagnosis is confirmed by an accurate pelvicexamination, including gentle inspection of the vulva, vestibule, vagina, and

The Vaginal Health Index Score is a clinical tool that, by evaluating 5 parameters (vaginal elasticity, vaginal secretions, pH, epithelial mucous membrane, vaginal hydration), allows to obtain a final score defining the degree of atrophy in the genitourinary tract by assigning a single score to eachparameter.9 Total score ranges from 5 to 25, with lower scores corresponding to greater urogenital atrophy. Vulva Health Index evaluates labia, urethra, clitoris,



The genitourinary syndrome of men... — journals.lww.com

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https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fendo.2019.0056...

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Frontiers | Addressing Vulvovaginal Atrophy (VVA https://...







CRITERIA OF PLAGIARISM IDENTIFICATION

- Extent of content
- Originality of copied material
- Position/context of content
- Referencing/attrition
- Intention
- Author seniority
- Language

Table 1. Features of different types of plagiarism

Feature	Least severe type —				Most severe type
Extent	A few words	A few sentences	Whole paragraph	Several paragraphs	Whole paper
Originality of copied material	Widely used phrase/idea		Phrase/idea used by a small number of authors		Original phrase/ idea
Position/context/type of material	Standard method		Describing another worker' findings	's	Data/findings
Referencing/attribution	Source fully and clearly referenced		Source partially inaccurately referenced	/	Unreferenced
Intention	No intention to deceive				Intention to deceive

Table 2. Examples of language of low originality used in reports of medical research

Phrase	Hits for exact phrase (January 2011)		
	Google	Google Scholar ^a	
P < 0.05 was considered statistically significant	588,000	70,600	
performed according to the Declaration of Helsinki	410,000	1,860	
double-blind, double-dummy, placebo-controlled	56,800	882	
numbered, opaque, sealed envelopes	12,200	912	
randomized in a 1:1 ratio	8,510	1,020	
computer-generated random number list	5,120	354	

- Found 45% and 8% matches to two previous publications in JBJS.
- Both were cited in the reference list.
- All three manuscripts had co-authors in common.
- The current submission was a 20-year follow-up and the previously published manuscripts were the original study published in 2000 and a 15-year follow-up study published in 2005.
- This submission was accepted and the manuscript entered the normal review process

- Similarity report showed a 35% match to four publications.
- the manuscript was a very brief case report
- Nearly every word in the manuscript overlapped with another source, only some of which were cited in the reference list.
- JBJS declined to process and received no feedback from the auth

- The Similarity report revealed significant overlap of many short text strings.
- All overlapping text sources were cited.
- The authors were not native English speakers.
- The manuscript appeared to be well researched, and it was thought that the text duplication was probably compensating for deficiencies in the English language.
- The authors were asked to revise in their own words, perhaps with the help of a medical editor, and resubmit.

- The similarity report revealed a 16% match to a previously published manuscript, which was cited.
- The overlap consisted of multiple paragraphs of exact duplication.
- No authors were common to both manuscripts.
- JBJS declined the submission and informed the corresponding author.

- ➤ My computer crashed where I thought I had saved my changes to the material, it was the wrong draft saved.
- I did not copy from the suggested source. We just both paraphrased from the cited author in exactly the same way.
- >As engineers, we do not use citation.
- ➤ Quotation marks (*citation*) are only needed for the copied words of "famous people."
- ➤It's **only a proposal**. It's not like it's a publication. The reviewers are smart enough to know what is my work and what is someone else's.
- ➤ My English teacher told me it's not plagiarism if I change every seventh word.



SELF-PLAGIARISM (TEXTUAL RECYCLING)

-some or all elements of a previous publication (e.g., text, data, and images) are reused in a new publication with ambiguous acknowledgement or no acknowledgement at all as to their prior dissemination.
- Redundant publications
- Simultaneous manuscript submission

Vol. 11 (5), P 58, July 2019 DOI: 10.5897/JEN2019

Article Number: 0830A9061484

ISSN 2006-9855 Copyright ©2019

http://www.academicjournals.org/JEN



Journal of Entomology and Nematology

Retraction

Notice of Retraction: Electromagnetic radiation (EMR) clashes with honeybees

Sainudeen Pattazhy

Department of Zoology, S.N. College, Punalur, Kerala, India.

The editors of the *Journal of Entomology and Nematology* (JEN) are retracting the article, "Electromagnetic radiation (EMR) clashes with honeybees "published in 2012 (Vol. 4(1), pp. 1-3. January 2012). This is informed by the multiple publication of the article under different titles in other journals (https://ipublishing.co.in/jesvol1no12010/EIJES2044.pdf; https://academicjournals.org/journal/JHF/article-full-text-pdf/B0ABD121249 and https://www.munisentzool.org/yayin/vol6/issue1/396-399.pdf. Hence, this is a case of self-plagiarism.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES Volume 1, No 5, 2011

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Research article ISSN 0976 - 4402

Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) Clashes with Honey Bees

Sainudeen Sahib.S

Associate Professor, PG & Research Dept. Of Zoology, S.N.College, Kollam, Kerala sainudeenpattazhy@hotmail.com

Journal of Horticulture and Forestry Vol. 3(4) pp. 131-133 April 2011 Available online https://www.academicjournals.org/jhf ISSN 2006-9782 © 2011 Academic Journals

Short Communication

Impact of mobile phones on the density of honeybees

Sainudeen Sahib S.

Department of Zoology, S.N.College, Kollam-691001, Kerala, India. E-mail- sainudeenpattazhy@hotmail.com.

Accepted 9 February, 2011

396 _____Mun. Ent. Zool. Vol. 6, No. 1, January 2011_____

IMPACT OF MOBILE PHONES ON THE DENSITY OF HONEY BEES

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[Sainudeen Sahib, S. 2011. Impact of mobile phone on the density of Honey Bees. Munis Entomology & Zoology, 6 (1): 396-399]





FACTSHEET: Salami Slicing

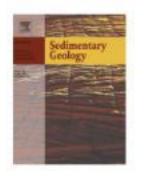
Guide to Salami Slicing and How to Prevent It*

Action	What is it?	Is it unethical?	What should you do?
Breaking up or segmenting data from a single study and creating different manuscripts for publication	Publishing small 'slices' of research in several different papers is called 'salami publication' or 'salami slicing'.	Yes. Salami slicing can result in a distortion of the literature by leading unsuspecting readers to believe that data presented in each 'slice' is derived from a different subject sample. ²	Avoid inappropriately breaking up data from a single study into two or more papers. When submitting a paper, be transparent. Send copies of any manuscripts closely related to the manuscript under consideration. This includes any manuscripts published, recently submitted, or already accepted.



Sedimentary Geology

Volume 290, 15 May 2013, Pages 149-156



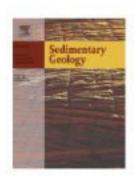
The "slicing" of research that would form one meaningful paper into several different papers represents an abuse of the scientific publishing system.

The scientific community takes a very strong view on this matter and apologies are offered to readers of the journal that this was not detected during the submission process.



Sedimentary Geology

Volume 290, 15 May 2013, Pages 149-156



RETRACTED: The influence of sand diameter and wind velocity on sand particle lift-off and incident angles in the windblown sand flux

Tian-Li Bo 2 ™, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Shao-Zhen Duan, Yi-Rui Liang

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This article also contains significant similarity with parts of text, written by the same author(s), that have appeared in

- Tian-Li Bo, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Shao-Zhen Duan, Yi-Rui Liang, The influence of wind velocity and sand grain diameter on the falling velocities of sand particles, Powder Technology, Volume 241, June 2013, Pages 158-165.
- Tian-Li Bo, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Shao-Zhen Duan, Yi-Rui Liang, Analysis of sand particles' lift-off and incident velocities in wind-blown sand flux, Acta Mechanica Sinica, April 2013, Volume 29, Issue 2, pp 158-165.
- Tian-Li Bo, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Shao-Zhen Duan, Yi-Rui Liang, Influence of sand grain diameter and wind velocity on lift-off velocities of sand particles, The European Physical Journal E, May 2013, 36:50.
- Tian-Li Bo, Shao-Zhen Duan, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Yi-Rui Liang, The influence of sand bed temperature on lift-off and falling parameters in windblown sand flux, Geomorphology, Volume 204, 1 January 2014, Pages 477-484.

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