

# Research Paper Writing

Course Category: RESEARCH  
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# Research Ethics

## What does it mean?

**Ethics**: Ethics are the set of rules that govern our expectations of our own and others' behavior.

### **Research Ethics**:

- Research ethics are the set of ethical guidelines that guides us on how scientific research should be conducted and disseminated.
- Research ethics govern the standards of conduct for scientific researchers. It is the guideline for responsibly conducting the research.
- Research that implicates human subjects or contributors rears distinctive and multifaceted ethical, legitimate, communal and administrative concerns.

- Research ethics is unambiguously concerned in the examination of ethical issues that are upraised when individuals are involved as participants in the study.
- Research ethics committee/Institutional Review Board (IRB) reviews whether the research is ethical enough or not to protect the **rights, dignity and welfare of the respondents**.



## ■ **Research Objective**

- The first and comprehensive objective – **to guard/protect human participants, their dignity, rights and welfare .**
- The second objective – **to make sure that research is directed in a manner that assists welfares of persons, groups and/or civilization as a whole.**
- The third objective – **to inspect particular research events and schemes for their ethical reliability,** considering issues such as the controlling risk, protection of privacy and the progression of informed consent.

# Ethical Principles of Research



## Research Ethics For Authors

Research ethics are moral principles that guide researchers to conduct and report research without deception or intention to harm the participants of the study or members of the society as a whole, whether knowingly or unknowingly.



## Some Ethics For Authors

Authors wishing to publish their papers in journals/conference must abide to the following:

- Accurately present their research findings
- Including an objective discussion of the significance of findings.
- All and only those who qualify for authorship should be included as authors, and their contribution given in the manuscript.
- Any facts that might be perceived as a possible conflict



## Some Ethics For Authors

of interest of the author(s) must be disclosed in the paper prior to submission.

- Data and methods used in the research need to be **presented in sufficient detail** in the paper so that other researchers can replicate the work. Raw data must be made publicly available unless there is a compelling reason otherwise (e.g., patient confidentiality).
- **Simultaneous submission of manuscripts to more than one journal is not permitted.**

## Some Ethics For Authors

- Original research results must be novel and not previously published, including being previously published in another language.
- For any content previously published (including quotations, figures or tables), any necessary permission to publish must be obtained from the copyright holder.
- Errors and inaccuracies found after publication must be promptly communicated to the Editorial Office.

## Some Ethics For Authors

- Authors must not use the words, figures, or ideas of others without attribution. All sources must be cited at the point they are used, and reuse of wording must be limited and be attributed or quoted in the text.
- Authors must declare all potential interests in a 'Conflicts of interest' section, which should explain why the interest may be a conflict.
- **Research misconduct** means making up or falsifying data, manipulating data analyses, or misrepresenting results in research reports. It's a form of academic fraud.

### Reference:

1. <https://www.publichealthnotes.com/research-ethics-definition-principles-and-advantages/>
2. <https://www.slideshare.net/KalaiSriram2/research-ethics-250294002>



**Thank You**

