



Policy Document

On CODE OF ETHICS TO CHECK MALPRACTICES AND PLAGIARISM IN RESEARCH



ADDRESS: DARRANG COLLEGE, TEZPUR-784001, ASSAM, INDIA.

website-darrangcollege.ac.in email-darrangcollege@gmail.com phone-03712-220014, 225410

Code of Ethics to check malpractices and plagiarism in Research

1. Preamble:

Ethical standards for any publication are an essential building block in teaching and research to ensure high-quality scientific publications, increase public trust in scientific findings, and develop a reliable network of knowledge. It is therefore important to agree upon standards of expected ethical behavior for all parties involved in the act of publishing: the author, the editor of books and journals, the peer reviewer, and the publisher. The National Education Policy or NEP 2020, and the University Grants Commission's Consortium for Academic Research and Ethics or UGC-CARE endorse ethics as a matter of policy; the former underscores the value of ethics, while the latter has ethics embedded in its very nomenclature and objectives.

Darrang College is committed to promoting and maintaining high standards of honesty and accountability in the conduct of academic research and is keen to implant and endorse a culture of honesty and transparency in all its institutional activities. The institute strives to preserve academic honor and integrity by repudiating all forms of academic and intellectual dishonesty, including plagiarism. The content anti-plagiarism software will check every thesis for originality. Every research scholar of the institute pursuing a degree has to check his or her final project report using a plagiarism detector before submission.

Darrang College follows Publishing ethics as per <u>COPE</u> Guidelines (https://publicationethics.org/)

2. Objectives

- 1.1 To create academic awareness about the responsible conduct of research, study, and project work, assignment, thesis, dissertation, promotion of academic integrity, and prevention of misconduct, including plagiarism in academic writing among students, researchers, faculty, and other members of academic staff as well as any employee of the institution.
- 1.2 To establish institutional mechanisms through education and training to facilitate responsible conduct of research, study, project work, assignment, thesis, dissertation, promotion of academic integrity, and deterrence from plagiarism.
- 1.3 To develop systems to detect plagiarism and to set up mechanisms to prevent plagiarism and punish a student, faculty, or staff of an institution committing the act of plagiarism.

3. ETHICAL CONCERN IN RESEARCH

3.1 Copyright constrains

Articles submitted for publication in journal and books and research project should not been already published, presented and submitted elsewhere. It is unethical to submit the same article to more than one journal at the same time. If manuscript published already, then the publishers or college have the legal right to take appropriate action against the author(s).

3.2 Permissions

It is the responsibility of the author(s) to obtain written permission for a quotation from unpublished material, or for all quotations in excess of 250 words in one extract or 500 words in total from any work still in copyright, and for the reprinting of figures, or tables from unpublished or copyrighted material. For the research where permission is necessary, it is the responsibility of the author(s) to obtain all necessary permission from the concerned authorities.

3.3 Reproducibility, Fabrication, Plagiarism and falsification of data

Authors must report their work accurately and precisely in order to be reproduced by other researchers independently. Data fabrication means that the researcher did not actually perform the study but instead made-up data. Data falsification means that the researcher did the experiment, but then changed some of the data. Fabrication, manipulation or falsification of data is a violation of this publication ethics. Darrang College will follow the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) guidelines in suspected cases of fabrication and falsification of data. Plagiarism and falsification in any parts of the submitted paper are serious offences to the scientific community and must strictly be avoided.

3.3.1 Plagiarism could be of two types:

- (i) Negligent or unintentional plagiarism means innocently or carelessly presenting another person's work as one's own without acknowledging the source.
- (ii) Dishonesty or intentional plagiarism means knowingly and deliberately presenting another person's work as one's own without acknowledging the source.

There's software available to check for plagiarism. It is the prime responsibility of author or research guide to distinguish between original and plagiarized work. To detect plagiarism, well-known software and tools (Turnitin, Grammerly, Dupli Checker, Copy Leaks, Paperrater, Viper, Plagiarisma, Plagiarism Checker, Plagium, Plagscan, PlagTracker, etc.) can be used. Darrang College uses **DrillBit** and **Turnitin** to check plagiarism in research.

3.3.2 Policy for Shortening of Plagiarism

- Institute use plagiarism software so as to ensure that documents such as thesis, dissertation, term papers, reports, publications or any other such documents are free of plagiarism at the time of their submission.
- Every student submitting a thesis, dissertation, technical paper, or any other such document to the supervisor or guide shall submit an undertaking indicating that the document has been prepared by him or her and that the document is his or her original work and free of any plagiarism.
- Every faculty member or researcher submitting a thesis, dissertation, technical paper, or any other such document to the Board of Anti-Plagiarism shall submit an undertaking indicating that the document has been prepared by him or her.
- The undertaking shall include the fact that the document has been duly checked through a plagiarism detection tool approved by the institution.
- Each supervisor or guide shall submit a certificate indicating that the work done by the researcher under him or her is plagiarism-free.

3.4 Avoiding Redundant publications

This means publishing many very similar manuscripts based on the same experiment. It can make readers less likely to pay attention to your manuscripts, which must be avoided.

3.5 Authorship and responsibility

The co-authors should be limited to those who have sufficiently contributed to the content of the work in responsible and accountable manners. The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-authors and no inappropriate co-authors are included on the paper, and that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication. In order to publish a new article, it is advisable that all authors must sign the Authors' declaration form when asked by the publisher.

3.6 Conflict of Interest

Peer-reviewed articles support and embody the scientific method. It is therefore important to agree upon standards of expected ethical behavior. Authors must disclose conflicts of interest and state all funding sources that have supported the work.

3.7 Peer- review policy for Darrang College Publications

Peer reviewers are expected to agree to review manuscripts for which they have the subject expertise for proper assessment and respect the confidentiality of peer review and not reveal any details of a manuscript or its review, during or after the peer-review process, beyond those that are

released by the journal. All the reviewers of Darrang College are requested to follow the COPE guidelines of peer-review.

3.8 Citations manipulation

Authors should use only citations that are relevant to their manuscripts. Addition of references which are not relevant to the work is strongly discouraged. Irrelevant self-citation to increase one's citation is unethical. Unnecessary citation of articles for the sole purpose of 'increasing' the articles' citation is unethical. Unnecessary citation of articles from a particular journal to "increase" the journals citation is unethical.

3.9 Acknowledgement of sources

Proper acknowledgement of all the contributions, all the collaborators and relevant sources is a good practice. If funding has been provided for publication of article; all sources of funding must be declared. This declaration with the heading 'Role of the funding source' should be made in a separate section of the text in the manuscript and placed before the References. Authors must describe the role of the research sponsors, if any, in research design; in the collection, analysis, and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the paper for publication.

The Research and publication committee of Darrang College will review and update this ethical policy periodically.

PRANG COV



oko

Dr Palash Moni Saikia Principal Darrang College, Tezpur

Principal Darrang College Tezpur, Assam