Code of Ethics for Academic Activities of the Korean Society for Precision Engineering

Chapter 1 Overall Rules

Article 1 Purpose
This regulation aims to establish the ethical standard for the members of this institute to comply with and to contribute to the healthy development of academics and society in order for our academic activities related with the Korean Society for Precision Engineering (hereinafter referred to as the “KSP”) to not infringe the dignity and value of human beings and maintain a high ethical standard that does not damage the benefits of public society.

Article 2 Application Area of Code of Ethics
A. The code applies to the overall academic activities including all academic journals, academic conferences, symposiums, workshops, forums, etc. held and held by the Society.
B. The code applies to all authors, reviewers, Editorial Board Members (hereinafter referred to as “EBM”), and hands-on-workers in the service bureau related with the above academic activities.
C. Other items not set forth above may comply with this article, each level of regulations of Ministry of Education and its annex institutions.

Article 3 Scope of Misconduct
Misconduct suggested in this code include forging, falsification, plagiarism, and false indication of the author of the paper in academic activities, papers and presentations related with the society, and are as follows:
A. ‘Forging’ is the act of creating false data or non-existent research results.
B. ‘Falsification’ is the act of perverting research content or results by artificially modifying research ingredients, equipment or processes, or arbitrarily modifying and deleting data.
C. ‘Plagiarism’ is the act of appropriating others’ ideas, research contents or results without proper approval or quotation.
D. ‘False indication of the author of the paper’ is the act of not granting the qualification as an author of the paper without a reasonable cause to a person who contributed scientifically or technically on a research content or result, or granting qualification of an author of the paper to a person who did not contribute scientifically or technically to express gratitude or show respect.
E. ‘Duplicate publication’ is the act of publishing the same content to two or more academic journals.
F. Activity of intentionally interfering investigation on the doubts of one’s own or other’s misconduct, or disturbing the informant.
G. Activity that seriously deviates from the scope commonly accepted in the science and technology sector.
H. Activity other than the misconduct set forth above that needs to be independently investigated or prevented by the Society.

Chapter 2 Author

Article 4 Honesty of Author
A. The author shall be honest in research carried out by an individual. Here, honesty refers to honesty in overall research processes including derivation of ideas, designing experiments, analyses of experiments and results, research funds, publishing research results, and fair compensation to research participants.
B. The researcher shall consider plagiarism, fraud, manipulation and falsification during research as serious criminal activities, and endeavor to prevent these misconducts.
C. The author shall announce and properly respond in case of contradiction or the possibility of contradiction of benefits of one’s own and others or other institutions.

Article 5 Compliance of Authors
A. During the research implementation process of the submitted paper, the author shall respect human rights, comply with life ethics, and obtain universality such as environment protection.
B. In the submitted paper, the author shall accurately illustrate the research content and its importance without perverting the research result.
C. The submitted paper shall comprehensively include an academically valuable result and its basis of argument. If the paper asserts for a conclusion similar to an already announced paper, it should be academically valuable for a new basis of argument.
D. If citing a public academic data, its source must be clearly stated. For data obtained from an undisclosed paper, research plan or personal contact, it should be cited after consent from the researcher who provided the information.
E. Using the whole or part of another researcher’s research result without citing the reference corresponds to plagiarism and is not allowed.
F. The activity of duplicate publication by an author in the journal issued by the society where the paper is already published or planning to publish in other academic journal is considered misconduct and not allowed. Submitting content already presented in academic conferences or seminars by rewriting in a paper according to the academic journal standard is generally accepted, but it must additionally have an important research result for the relevant presentation.
G. All researchers who made important contributions to research implementation shall become co-authors, and the representative author of the paper must have consents from all co-authors. For outside academic support such as administrative and financial support, provision of research data or simple academic advice shall be indicated in the ‘Acknowledgement’ for its content.
H. Indicating a person who did not make academic contribution to research or falls short of contribution based on causes outside academics is unethical conduct that defames the dignity of academics.
I. In relation to copyrights, if approval of a person in charge is needed, the author must be granted approval before submission of the paper, and confirm that there will be no dispute of contract or ownership that may be affected by the publication of said paper.

Chapter 4 Verification Process and Standard

Article 11 Reporting Research Misconduct
A. Research misconduct may be reported in writing with related documents attached according to the five W’s and one H. However, even if anonymously reported, if it is clear based on the five W’s and one H, the Committee may review the initiation of investigation.
B. The Society shall endeavor not to give any disadvantage, discrimination, unreasonable pressure or damage to the informant for reporting misconduct.
C. The identity of the informant shall not be subject to disclosure, and the best measures shall be taken to prevent identity disclosure.
D. In case the informant wishes to know the investigation schedule and procedures after reporting misconduct, the Society shall respond sincerely.
E. The informant who made the report although it was known or it could be known that the information given is false shall not be subject to protection.

Article 12 Sanctions on Research Misconduct and Follow-up Actions
A. The author whose research misconduct has been confirmed shall be imposed with sanction by selecting from the following considering the severity of the misconduct according to the decision made by the Committee:
   ① Cancel publication of relevant research subject to the Society publication
   ② Prohibit submission of paper to the journal issued by the Society for five years
   ③ Prohibit presentation in the Society academic conference for five years
   ④ If the relevant paper has already been published, notify cancellation of publication in the relevant academic journal, and notify the misconduct to the affiliated institution of the wrongdoer
   ⑤ Cancel membership to the Society
B. If the informant intentionally made a false report, the sanction equivalent to the research misconduct may be given according to the decision of the Committee.

For the policies on the research and publication ethics not stated in this instructions, international standards for editors and authors (http://publicationethics.org/international-standards-editors-and-authors) can be applied.
