Authorship Guidelines

Having your research published at the end of a project is the goal of most researchers. Appropriate authorship provides credit for a person’s contribution and this carries with it accountability as well. Whilst there is no universally accepted standards for assigning authorship, and practices can vary across disciplines, it is now generally accepted for a person who has made substantial intellectual or practical contribution to a publication to be included as an author. Persons who provide just technical assistance, proof-reading or provide facilities, equipment, space or money, but without an intellectual contribution, should not be authors. Their contribution, however, might well be acknowledged. [Refer to our authorship guidelines here]

It is also not unusual for research staff (and even students) in some disciplines to independently publish their work without listing their supervisors as authors. In such cases, your supervisor should be informed and updated on all such publications.

Staying Informed on Copyright Issues

Use of copyrighted materials may lead to retraction of published articles, commonly stemming from authors not seeking permission from the copyright owner before the reuse of material in a publication. Copyright owners could be a research institution, funder, collaborator, publisher or even an individual, and authors must exercise due diligence to find out about copyright ownership and clearance for any reuse before submitting a manuscript to a publisher. Useful tips can be found in Library’s Copyright Guide and the blog post titled “Who owns the copyright of your research papers and research data?” [Read more]

For more information, please write to library@ntu.edu.sg.

Cultivating a Culture of Open Research Practices

Dr Brian Wansink, a food psychologist professor from Cornell University, had revolutionised the food ecosystem through his studies which found that eating from smaller bowls to consume lesser calories could lead to decreased obesity rates. However, widespread suspicions of phaking and sloppy statistics began to surface in 2016, which led to more than 10 papers retracted and at least 15 corrected. Cornell University found Wansink to have committed academic misconduct in his research and scholarship, including misreporting of research data, problematic statistical techniques, failure to properly document and preserve research results, and inappropriate authorship. [Read more]

An editorial in the BMJ has opined that such misconduct damages trust in science and scientists, and called for coauthors to be held accountable as well. [Read more]

Briefing on Human Tissue Framework

On 23 Jan 2019, RIEO will be holding a talk on the Human Tissue Framework (HTF) which is to be activated by the Ministry of Health in the 1st half of 2019.

To be conducted at the Experimental Medicine Building (EMB) Seminar Room, this briefing will touch on key topics such as requirements and exemptions under this Framework. Researchers working on human tissues and biological materials are encouraged to attend this talk to find out more.

Register now or contact rieo@ntu.edu.sg for more information.

Deadlines:
- NTU-IACUC: Next due date for new AUP submissions is 1 Feb 2019. [Read more]
- NTU-IRB: New submissions are due on Mondays of every week. [Read more]

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