

Scientific Research Ethics

Scientific research is one of the factors that contribute to catching up with developed nations, community development and earth architecture, and interest in scientific research has become one of the features of the modern era, and scientific research is only upright with the integrity of the qualified researcher for this scientific responsibility and to enjoy various scientific ethics.

What is the definition of scientific research ethics?

The ethics of scientific research means the revival of the ethical values of scientific research among scholars and researchers.

The importance of scientific research ethics:

The importance of the ethics of scientific research is increasing day by day, especially in light of the recent developments, which are going through the human race at an accelerated pace, and scientific research has taken the place it deserves in most countries of the world, so the researcher should follow a set of scientific research ethics, as its lack of existence when conducting scientific research has many negative consequences from all sides, and many countries have paid attention to the potential of practical research, and at the same time many ethical aspects so that the result is an evolution without morality, and evolution must accompany morality.

Objectives of scientific research:

The explanatory goal is at the forefront of the goals associated with scientific research, and this is done by collecting information, then classifying it, using statistical means for analysis, and reaching logical explanations of the dimensions of the scientific problem under study, and often this is done through the use of the sampling method, identifying its characteristics, and then generalizing those features or characteristics to the study community. Tightening control over problems or phenomena by understanding the causes that led to their emergence, and thus identifying them, according to the means invented by the scientific researcher.

Due to the importance of scientific research ethics, the Academy has adopted rules in this regard, which are summarized as follows:

- Directing research to benefit knowledge, society and humanity as a basic ethical obligation.
- Scientific honesty in the implementation of research and literature, so the researcher does not attribute to himself only his thought and work only, and the amount of benefit from others must be known and determined by the scientific honesty and documentation of the source accurately to guard against involvement in ethical infractions.
- In the quotation, the source must be specific and clear and the amount of the quotation is understandable without any ambiguity .
- Not to amputate the transmitted texts in a way that violates the intention of the author, whether intentionally or unintentionally.
- In joint research, the roles of the participants must be clarified accurately and avoid putting names to argue or help.

- Data must be collected carefully and accurately without bias on the part of the researcher, as honest scientific research requires dealing with the idea without considering names or people.
- The data must be presented in a clear form and the research must be written in sufficient detail to enable the researcher to repeat the experiments and verify the results.
- Update the data in the duplicate literature on students so that they are familiar with the surrounding modern situations.
- Not to publish a scientific article in two journals without informing the publishing committee in the two journals and obtaining written approval from both.
- Inform the rest of the participants of the researchers of the intention of the research or talk about it in any media.
- Not to delete the name of one or more participants in the research or add a colleague despite not contributing to this research.
- Not to disclose the secrets of scientific research that is reviewed to a scientific journal or promotion committee.
- Do not embellish or delete bad results from the data of research.
- Not to use previous research for theses or research in the same field of research without asking permission and thanking or referring to them as references.
- Do not write comments that belittle previously published research by other authors.
- Not using incorrect data used in research from unreliable sources.
- Avoid using data from trusted bodies without official permission.

General provisions for membership of scientific research ethics committees

- Not to hold one of the senior administrative positions (Dean of the Academy - Vice Dean)
- He should not have been subject to any disciplinary sanctions or judicial rulings that affect scientific honesty or honor and consideration.
- To have experience in scientific research and international publishing inferred from the H index coefficient on Scopus
- To have experience in the field of scientific research ethics.
- There should be diversity in terms of gender and academic degrees if possible.
- Committees may seek the assistance of whomever they deem necessary if necessary, provided that they do not have the right to vote.