

Journal of Agriculture & Life Science Ethics

Regulations

Enacted July 23, 2007

Amended April 19, 2019

Amended December 27, 2019

Amended February 1, 2020

Amended March 1, 2021

Amended May 1, 2022

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of these regulations is to prevent any illegitimate activity that may occur during the process of reviewing or publishing the “Journal of Agriculture & Life Science” (academic journal) that is published by the Institute of Agriculture & Life Science at Gyeongsang National University and to present the basic principles and directions that are required to secure research ethics through fair and systematic verification and processing. (Amended March 1, 2021)

Article 2 (Scope of Application)

These regulations shall apply to contributors to the academic journals, individuals who are directly or indirectly related to the process of publishing the academic journal, and writings.

Article 3 (Definitions)

“Illegitimate research activity” refers to forged, modified, plagiarized, or duplicate contributions, illegitimate author indications, re-publication of published data, or submission or publication of research papers that occurs during the process of reviewing a study or reporting results.

1. “Forgery” refers to creating false research results that do not exist.
2. “Modification” refers to artificially changing the research materials, equipment, or process or arbitrarily changing or deleting data to skew the research content or results.
3. “Plagiarism” refers to stealing someone else’s ideas, research content, or results without the necessary approval or citation.
4. “Duplicate contribution” refers to re-submitting or publishing all or a portion of research papers, including papers that are already published, scheduled for publication, or currently undergoing a review, without the necessary approval or citation.
5. “Illegitimate author indication” refers to a failure to grant author qualifications to those who made academic contributions to the research contents or results without a legitimate reason or granting author qualifications to those who did not make any academic

contribution as a means of expressing thanks or respect.

6. Proposing, forcing, or threatening someone to perform the above illegitimate activities.
7. Significantly deviating from the scope that is customarily permitted in other academic fields.
8. “Authorship” refers to the case of 1) making a significant contribution to research design, data collection and analysis, 2) writing or revising important contents in a paper, and 3) making a final review and approval before submitting a paper, and 4) Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved. (Newly Inserted February 1, 2020)
9. “Contributors” are: 1) providing research data while conducting research, 2) collecting research data, 3) guiding technology in the research group, 4) providing laboratory space or research equipment, 5) contributing to research funding, 6) research group command. They are referred to the Acknowledgments by permission of the individual. (Newly Inserted February 1, 2020)

Article 4 (Gender Innovation)

In the case of cell experiments, animal experiments, or clinical research (all studies involving humans), sex and gender should be described correctly, and the results should be comparatively analyzed, including male and female, and published. In addition, in case of a single sex (or gender) study, Justification should be presented. (Newly Inserted May 1, 2022)

Article 5 (Specially Related Persons)

1. A joint research paper involving minors (those under the age of 19) or family members (spouse, children, and blood relatives within the fourth degree) (hereinafter referred to as ‘specially related persons’) must have a clear contribution from the specially related persons for research and writing. (Newly Inserted May 1, 2022)
2. A joint research paper involving specially related persons must submit the ‘Pre-disclosure form when co-authoring a paper with specially related persons’ when submitting a paper. (Newly Inserted May 1, 2022)

Article 6 (Efforts to comply with research ethics)

1. A research ethics board will be established to deliberate on compliance with research ethics and violation of regulations.
2. The authors are required to conduct similarity and plagiarism check when submitting a manuscript, and the editorial board confirms this again only for the paper decided to be published.
3. Researchers and editors are trained in the various aspects of research ethics compliance, including the Korea Research Foundation’s Research Ethics Practice Manual.
4. Authors should specify their affiliation and position at the time of submission, and the

editorial board confirms this before and after review. (Newly Inserted December 27, 2019)
(Amended February 1, 2020)

Article 7 (Research ethics board composition, investigation and deliberation)

1. The research ethics board consists of at least five members, including at least 2 research ethics committees who have completed prescribed education at the Institutional Review Board (IRB) and several editors of the journal. The editor-in-chief shall be the chairperson, and the term of the ethics committees shall be two years.
2. The research ethics board shall initiate investigations to verify the authenticity of research if there is a possibility of research misconduct or if it is requested by an individual or other institutions.
3. The research ethics board gives the examinee (a person who is under investigation for misconduct) an opportunity to give comments or clarify on the decision.

Article 8 (Disciplinary action of ethics violation)

1. If an activity is determined to be an illegitimate research activity, the editorial board shall notify the individual under examination of the disciplinary action that corresponds to the activity and comparable disciplinary measures. The paper with any illegitimate research activity will be canceled, and all researchers in this paper will be unable to submit to this journal for three years, and the head of the affiliated institution may be notified of these disciplinary measures.
2. The Editor-in-Chief may notify the individual under examination, in accordance the matters, such as the rejection to publish their paper or the revocation of future paper submission qualifications via an official letter, written notice, or e-mail.
3. If the informant reports false information either intentionally or by ignoring the fact, the head of the affiliated institution may be asked to take disciplinary action.

Article 9 (Re-review)

If the examinee or the informant has an objection to the decision made by the editorial board, they may request a re-review through a written notice that contains the reason for the request to the board within 30 days of receiving the decision.

Article 10 (Duty of Confidentiality)

The research ethics board shall not disclose the identity of the informant in any case and must make every effort to protect the reputation of the individual under examination. Moreover, the information that is obtained during the work process shall not be disclosed.

Article 11 (Adherence)

If there are papers with illegitimate research activities that are not mentioned in detail in these regulations, follow-up action shall be determined through a review by the research ethics board.

Attachments

This regulation shall be enforced from the date of its announcement. (Amended April 19, 2019)

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