

Guidelines for Prevention of Misconduct Concerning Submission of Research Articles

The Japan Academy of Nursing Science (hereinafter referred to as "JANS" or "the Academy") has determined the following Guidelines to prevent misconduct related to submission of research articles to Japan Journal of Nursing Science (JJNS, in English) and to the Journal of Japan Academy of Nursing Science (JJANS, in Japanese), both published by Japan Academy of Nursing Science. These Guidelines aim to ensure the academic quality and social reliability of JJNS and JJANS, by reminding all our Journal contributors and editors of clear definitions of misconduct relating to Journal submissions.

1. Prevention of misconduct in submissions

Contributors submitting manuscripts to JJNS and JJANS must not engage in misconduct regarding submission of manuscripts.

2. Definition of misconduct concerning manuscript submission

Misconduct concerning submissions to JJNS or JJANS includes the definitions of the specific misconducts of "fabrication", "falsification" and "plagiarism", with the addition of "duplicate submissions."

Also regarded as undesirable behaviour are "segmented publication" and "submitting with inappropriate authorship."

1) Misconduct actions

(1) Fabrication is to make up data, research results, etc. that does not exist, and use the fabricated material in research papers etc.

(2) Falsification is to change research materials, equipment and process, to produce incorrect results from data and research results, and using the manufactured data and research results, etc. to create an article or the like.

(3) Plagiarism refers to appropriating ideas, analysis or analysis methods, data, research results, articles or terminology of other researchers without the permission of or appropriate acknowledgment of the original researcher.

(4) Duplicate submission means submitting essentially the same paper as published papers or articles posted in other academic journals, regardless of printed matter or electronic publication.

If the submission to JJNS or JJANS is a bachelor's thesis, master's thesis or doctoral thesis Report of Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research, business report, or presentation and abstract of academic conferences and research conferences, it is not considered duplicate submission.

However, if the submission falls under any of the following, it is considered duplicate submission.

a) Submitting an article similar to the article submitted to JJNS or JJANS to another academic journal as the first author or co-author.

b) Submitting an article to JJNS or JJANS as the first author or co-author, that is similar to an already-published article or article currently being submitted without explicitly describing the differences of the latest article.

c) Translating an article published in an existing language into another language and submitting it to JJNS or JJANS.

2) Undesirable behaviour

(1) Segmented publication ('salami' publication) means to divide research that can be reported in one research paper by dividing it into smaller published papers with the intention of enhancing publishing record performance.

(2) Submitting by inappropriate authorship (becoming an author) means adding a person as an author who does not meet the author qualifications, or intentionally excluding those who satisfy author qualifications.

* Authorship shall satisfy all of the following criteria (International Committee of Medical Journal Editors: Criteria by ICMJE¹).

a) Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work.

b) Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content.

c) Final approval of the version to be published

d) 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.

* Examples of inappropriate authorship include guest author, gift author, and ghost author.

a) Guest Author means to list as an author a researcher famous for their seniority, even though they have made no definite contribution, in order to improve the possibility of acceptance of the article.

b) Gift Author means to list a name as an author as "a gift" despite the person having not made sufficient contribution to the research.

c) Ghost Author means to deliberately exclude a person from the author list despite their making a considerable contribution to research and preparation of the article (thus giving them authorship rights).

Cited document

1) <http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/>: Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (Updated December 2017), International Committee of Medical Journal Editors.

Reference

1) Science Council of Japan, Standing Committee on Science and Society (2005): Present Situation and Countermeasures of Misconduct in Science - Toward Autonomy of the Scientific Community.