捏造とは? 改**ざん**とは? 盗用とは?

### Examples of Misconduct in Research /不正の事例

- In an academic thesis, a researcher publishes unreproducible data as if they have been reproduced with certainty.
- Prior to presenting a paper at a conference, a researcher falsifys unavailable raw data to suit the researcher's purposes.
- A researcher presents in a thesis or report another party's ideas and/or text collected from the Internet or a conference as if the content were the researcher's own.
- ●再現性がないデータを、あたかも確実に得られたデータとして論文に掲載した。
- ●学会発表を前にして思うようなデータがでなかったので、生データを加工して発表した。
- インターネットや研究会発表などから得た他人のアイディアや文書を、自分のものとして論文やレポートに利用した。

罰則が

あります!

### Punitive provisions for misconduct in research /不正行為による罰則

- Disciplinary actions, including dismissal, suspension from duty, pay cut and/or admonishment in accordance with Article 43 of the Employment Regulations.
- Guidance and supervision, including written warning, verbal warning or caution, in accordance with Article 45 of the Employment Regulations.
- Various penalties, including but not limited to the suspension of eligibility to apply for competitive research funds under relevant programs and the obligation to repay those funds including any additional funds. In the case of misuse of Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research,
- Receipt of a grant-in-aid through misconduct or dishonesty: repayment of all research funds and suspension of eligibility to apply for a grant-in-aid for five years
- 2. A person who misuses research funds, a person who conspired in his/her misuse, and the person responsible for the research funds
- 3. A person recognized as being involved in misconduct as well as the person responsible for the content, etc. of the academic thesis that has been approved
- 2 and 3: Return of the research funds in whole or in part, suspension of eligibility to apply for Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research for a period of one to 10 years.
- Misconduct on the part of a researcher may become the subject of a civil action or criminal complaint by the Institute or the funding organization.
- Any researcher or administrator who through willful intent or gross neglect causes damages to the Institute will be liable for compensation of the said damages in accordance with Article 46 of the Employment Regulations.
- ●本学就業規則第43条による懲戒解雇、停職、減給、戒告の懲戒処分。
- ●本学就業規則第45条による訓告、厳重注意、注意の指導監督措置。
- ●競争的資金には、それぞれ制度毎に応募資格停止、加算金を含めた資金の返還などのペナルティー。科学研究費助成事業の場合、
- 1. 不正又は虚偽による受給:研究費の全額返還、応募資格の停止5年
- 2. 不正使用した本人、共謀した者及び研究費の管理責任者
- 3. 不正行為に関与と認定された本人及び認定された論文の内容等に責任を負う者 2及び3:研究費の一部又は全部の返還、応募資格の停止1~10年。
- 本学または資金配分機関からの民事訴訟及び刑事告訴を受けることがある。
- ◆本学就業規則第46条により、研究者及び事務職員等は、故意又は重大な過失により本学に損害を与えたときは、その損害を弁償する 責任を負う。

Information relating to misconduct in research activities may be reported to the Counseling Service office. Details are given below.

不正行為に関する通報は下記の窓口で受け付けています。

General Reporting and Counseling Service /総合通報・相談窓口 Extension: 7697 /内線: 7697 Email: sodanmadoguchi@jim.titech.ac.jp

- 1. Any person who contacts the Counseling Service must disclose his or her name. A person who reports information relating to misconduct will not be subject to disadvantageous treatment.
- 2. If, upon investigation, a report of misconduct is deemed to have been made with malicious intent, the Committee on Measures to Prevent Research Misconduct may take necessary action against the informant, including the release of the informant's name, disciplinary action and/or filing a criminal complaint.
- 3. Information provided by anonymous sources will be accepted as well
- 1. 顕名によること。通報者は、不利益な取扱いを受けることはありません。
- 2. 調査の結果、悪意による通報と判明した場合は氏名の公表、懲戒処分、刑事告発等の必要な措置を執ることがあります。
- 3. 匿名による情報提供も受け付けます。

Please contact the Research Planning Division if you have any inquiries about the contents of the Pamphlet. 行動規範パンフレットの内容についてのお問い合わせは研究推進部研究企画課にご連絡ください。

Extension: 7643 / 内線: 7643

Email: kenkik.teki@jim.titech.ac.jp

# Code of Conduct for Researchers at the Tokyo Institute of Technology 東京工業大学における研究者等の行動規範

東京工業大学 研究活動不正防止対策委員会

Tokyo Institute of Technology
Committee on Measures to Prevent Research Misconduct



**COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT** is essential for both individual scientists and the science community as a whole to ensure the quality of scientific knowledge and to earn the trust and respect of society.

**行動規範の遵守**は、科学的知識の質を保証するため、そして科学者個人及び 科学者コミュニティが社会から信頼と尊敬を得るために不可欠です。

# 対象と なる<u>人は?</u>

### Researchers Subject to the Code of Conduct /行動規範の対象者

Researchers subject to this Code of Conduct include all individuals affiliated with the Tokyo Institute of Technology (hereinafter, "the Institute") and/or engaging in research activities bearing the Institute's name (irrespective of whether they are full-time or part-time, whether they hold student status or any title, including, but not limited to, specially appointed education staff, researcher, research assistant (RA), etc. or whether or not they are the main recipients of research funds).

本学に所属する又は本学の名を冠した肩書きを使用して研究活動を行うすべての者(常勤、非常勤、学生等の身分及び特任教員、研究員、RA等の呼称も問わない。また、資金の主たる受給者であるかどうかも問わない。)とする。



対象となる 行為とは?

## Code of Conduct for Researchers at the Tokyo Institute of Technology 東京工業大学における研究者等の行動規範

Established November 21, 2008 / Revised August 23, 2013 平成20年11月21日制定/平成25年8月23日改訂

### I. Responsibilities of Researchers / I. 研究者の責務

### 1. Basic Responsibilities of Researchers / 1. 研究者の基本的責任

Researchers shall recognize that they are responsible for assuring the quality of the specialized knowledge and skills that they themselves create, and for using their expert knowledge, skills and experience to contribute to the health and welfare of humankind, the safety and security of society and the sustainability of the global environment.

研究者は、自らが生み出す専門知識や技術の質を担保する責任を有し、さらに自らの専門知識、技術、経験を活かして、人類の健康と福祉、社会の安全と安寧、そして地球環境の持続性に貢献するという責任を有する。

### 2. Attitude of Researchers / 2. 研究者の姿勢

Researchers shall always make judgments and act with honesty and integrity, endeavoring to maintain and improve their own expertise, abilities and skills, and shall make the utmost effort to scientifically and objectively demonstrate the accuracy and validity of the knowledge they create through scientific research.

研究者は、常に正直、誠実に判断、行動し、自らの専門知識・能力・技芸の維持向上に努め、科学研究によって生み出される知の正確さや 正当性を科学的に示す最善の努力を払う。

### 3. Researchers in Society / 3. 社会の中の研究者

Researchers shall recognize that scientific autonomy is upheld by public trust and the mandate of the people, understand the relationships between science, technology, society, and the natural environment from a wide-ranging perspective, and act in an appropriate manner.

研究者は、科学の自律性が社会からの信頼と負託の上に成り立つことを自覚し、科学・技術と社会・自然環境の関係を広い視野から理解し、 適切に行動する。

### 4. Research that Answers to Social Wishes / 4. 社会的期待に応える研究

Researchers shall recognize that they are responsible for answering to the wishes of society to investigate into truths and to achieve various issues. When using research funds that are to be provided for establishing the research environment and for conducting research, researchers shall always recognize that such broad social expectations exist.

研究者は、社会が抱く真理の解明や様々な課題の達成へ向けた期待に応える責務を有する。研究環境の整備や研究の実施に供される研究 資金の使用にあたっては、そうした広く社会的な期待が存在することを常に自覚する。

### 5. Accountability and Disclosure / 5. 説明と公開

Researchers shall strive to disclose and actively explain the roles and significance of their own research, evaluate the possible effects of their research on people, society and the environment as well as the changes that their research might engender, neutrally and objectively disclose the results of this evaluation, and build a constructive dialogue with society.

研究者は、自らが携わる研究の意義と役割を公開して積極的に説明し、その研究が人間、社会、環境に及ぼし得る影響や起こし得る変化を評価し、その結果を中立性・客観性をもって公表すると共に、社会との建設的な対話を築くように努める。

### 6. Dual Use of Scientific Research Outcomes / 6. 科学研究の利用の両義性

Researchers shall recognize that there exist possibilities that their research results, contrary to their own intentions, may be used for destructive actions, and shall select appropriate means and methods as allowed by society in conducting research and publicizing the results.

研究者は、自らの研究の成果が、研究者自身の意図に反して、破壊的行為に悪用される可能性もあることを認識し、研究の実施、成果の 公表にあたっては、社会に許容される適切な手段と方法を選択する。

### II. Research Integrity / II. 公正な研究

### 7. Research Activities / 7. 研究活動

Researchers shall act with integrity according to the spirit of this Code of Conduct in drafting, planning, applying for, implementing, and reporting their own research. By reporting their research results through such means as papers, researchers shall take responsibility as well as obtaining recognition for their achievements in accordance with the role that they played. Researchers shall ensure that research and survey data are recorded, stored and rigorously handled, and not only refrain themselves from any misconduct such as fabrication, falsification or plagiarism, but also refrain from aiding or abetting such misconduct.

研究者は、自らの研究の立案・計画・申請・実施・報告などの過程において、本規範の趣旨に沿って誠実に行動する。研究者は研究成果を 論文などで公表することで、各自が果たした役割に応じて功績の認知を得るとともに責任を負わなければならない。研究・調査データの 記録保存や厳正な取扱いを徹底し、ねつ造、改ざん、盗用などの不正行為を為さず、また加担しない。

### 8. Establishing Sound Research Environments and Thorough Educational Enlightenment

### 8. 研究環境の整備及び教育啓発の徹底

Researchers shall recognize that establishing and maintaining fair research environments where responsible research can be conducted is one of their important duties, and shall work continuously to improve the quality of research environments in the researchers' community and their own institutions, and toward educational enlightenment preventing misconduct. Moreover, they shall also seek the understanding and cooperation of the public in achieving these goals.

研究者は、責任ある研究の実施と不正行為の防止を可能にする公正な環境の確立・維持も自らの重要な責務であることを自覚し、研究者コミュニティ及び自らの所属組織の研究環境の質的向上、ならびに不正行為抑止の教育啓発に継続的に取り組む。また、これを達成するために社会の理解と協力が得られるよう努める。

### 9. Consideration for Research Subjects / 9. 研究対象などへの配慮

Researchers shall respect the dignity and rights of individuals who cooperate in their research, and shall safeguard and give proper consideration to their welfare. They shall also treat animals and other research subjects with all due care and respect.

研究者は、研究への協力者の人格、人権を尊重し、福利に配慮する。動物などに対しては、真摯な態度でこれを扱う。

### 10. Relations with Others / 10. 他者との関係

Researchers shall constructively criticize the research results of other researchers', humbly listen to the criticism of others, and exchange opinions with an attitude of sincerity. Moreover, they shall properly give credit to other researchers' intellectual findings and achievements, as well as respecting the honor and intellectual property rights of others. They shall also participate actively in mutual assessment among researchers in the researchers' community, particularly of their field of expertise.

研究者は、他者の成果を適切に批判すると同時に、自らの研究に対する批判には謙虚に耳を傾け、誠実な態度で意見を交える。他者の知的成果などの業績を正当に評価し、名誉や知的財産権を尊重する。また、研究者コミュニティ、特に自らの専門領域における研究者相互の評価に積極的に参加する。

### Ⅲ. Science in Society /Ⅲ. 社会の中の科学

### 11. Dialogue with Society / 11. 社会との対話

Researchers shall participate actively in dialogue and exchange with citizens, for better mutual understanding between society and the researchers' community. As well, in order to resolve various issues and realize welfare in society, they shall also work to provide scientific advice effective for policy making to persons involved in the planning and determination of policies. On such occasions, researchers shall aim to give advice based on consensus among researchers, and, when differences of opinion exist, shall offer explanations that are easy to understand.

研究者は、社会と研究者コミュニティとのより良い相互理解のために、市民との対話と交流に積極的に参加する。また、社会の様々な 課題の解決と福祉の実現を図るために、政策立案・決定者に対して政策形成に有効な科学的助言の提供に努める。その際、研究者の合意に 基づく助言を目指し、意見の相違が存在するときはこれを解り易く説明する。

### 12. Scientific Advice / 12. 科学的助言

Researchers shall conduct research activities with the objective of contributing to public welfare, and offer fair advice based on objective and scientific evidence. At that time, they shall be aware of the gravity of the impact and of their responsibility that their statements may make on public opinion building and policy making, and shall not abuse their authority. As well, researchers shall make maximum efforts to ensure quality in their scientific advice, and at the same time clearly explain the uncertainty associated with scientific knowledge as well as the diversity of opinions.

研究者は、公共の福祉に資することを目的として研究活動を行い、客観的で科学的な根拠に基づく公正な助言を行う。その際、研究者の 発言が世論及び政策形成に対して与える影響の重大さと責任を自覚し、権威を濫用しない。また、科学的助言の質の確保に最大限努め、 同時に科学的知見に係る不確実性及び見解の多様性について明確に説明する。

### 13. Scientific Advice to Policy Planners and Decision Makers / 13. 政策立案・決定者に対する科学的助言

When researchers offer scientific advice to persons who plan or decide on policy, they shall recognize that while scientific knowledge is something to be duly respected in the process of creating policy, it is not the only basis on which policy decisions are made. In the event that a policy decision is made that diverges from the advice of the researchers' community, researchers shall request, as necessary, accountability to society from the policy planner and/or decision maker.

研究者は、政策立案・決定者に対して科学的助言を行う際には、科学的知見が政策形成の過程において十分に尊重されるべきものであるが、政策決定の唯一の判断根拠ではないことを認識する。研究者コミュニティの助言とは異なる政策決定が為された場合、必要に応じて政策立案・決定者に社会への説明を要請する。

### IV. Legal Compliance / IV. 法令の遵守など

### 14. Compliance with Laws and Regulations / 14. 法令の遵守

Researchers shall observe all laws, regulations, and relevant rules in their activities, including the implementation of research and the use of research funds.

研究者は、研究の実施、研究費の使用等にあたっては、法令や関係規則を遵守する。

### 15. Rejection of Discrimination / 15. 差別の排除

In their research, education, and academic activities, researchers shall respond to others fairly on a scientific basis, respect individual freedom and character, and not discriminate against individuals based on race, gender, status, ideology and beliefs, or religion.

研究者は、研究・教育・学会活動において、人種、ジェンダー、地位、思想・信条、宗教などによって個人を差別せず、科学的方法に基づき公平に対応して、個人の自由と人格を尊重する。

### 16. Avoiding Conflicts of Interest / 16. 利益相反

In their research, reviews, evaluations, judgments, scientific advice and other scientific activities, researchers shall pay sufficient heed to the presence of conflicts of interest between individuals and organizations, or between different organizations, and shall properly address problems paying all due attention to the public interest.

研究者は、自らの研究、審査、評価、判断、科学的助言などにおいて、個人と組織、あるいは異なる組織間の利益の衝突に十分に注意を払い、公共性に配慮しつつ適切に対応する。

### 17. Responsibilities of Individuals Who Support Research / 17. 研究を支援する者の責任

Administrative staff and other individuals who support researchers for their research activities shall strive toward both enhancement of the research support environment and development of research activities in line with the purpose of this code of conduct. In particular, supporters of research shall not only refrain from misconduct or complicity in misconduct in the management of research funds but shall also make efforts to prevent misconduct and to manage research appropriately.

事務職員等、研究者の研究活動を支援する者は、本規範の趣旨に沿った研究活動の展開と研究支援環境整備の高度化との共進的な推進に 邁進する。特に研究費の管理においては不正行為を為さず、また加担しないことはもとより、不正行為の防止と適正な管理に努める。

This conforms with the statement made by the Science Council of Japan, "Code of Conduct for Scientists" (dated January 25, 2013). 日本学術会議声明「科学者の行動規範について」(平成25年1月25日)に準拠しています。