

Why is Research Ethics important to us in Aalto?

Internal reasons

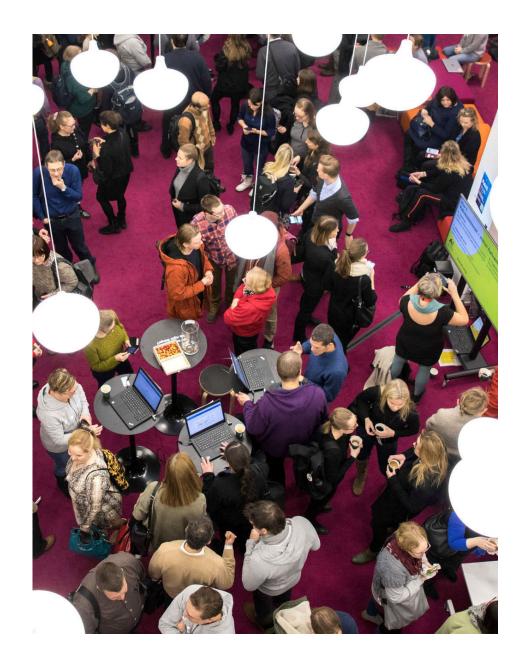
We want to have research and education that do not harm anyone inside or outside Aalto and that follow the highest standards in every respect.

External reasons

EU regulations, publishers' and funding organizations' requirements, general opinion and potential mistrust, technical easiness to copy, etc., culture of open science...

In the multicultural global research community, regulations and practices must be explicitly described and cannot be taken for granted





Research Ethics

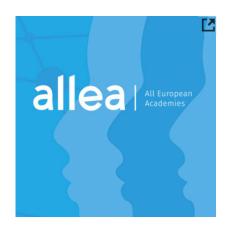
Aalto Processes



Background



Aalto University follows the national rules and guidelines



European guidelines





EU General data protection regulation



EU and other funding organizations and some journals etc. may have specific requirements

Responsible Research – website provides advice, info and different perspectives on the topic

Aspects of responsible research and Aalto support



Responsible conduct as a member of researcher community

Research integrity adviser network

RES



Official handling of misconduct:
President, Legal team

RCR process instructions



Preventing any harm caused to the research subject

Aalto University
Research Ethics
Committee

RES



Open data, data management



education

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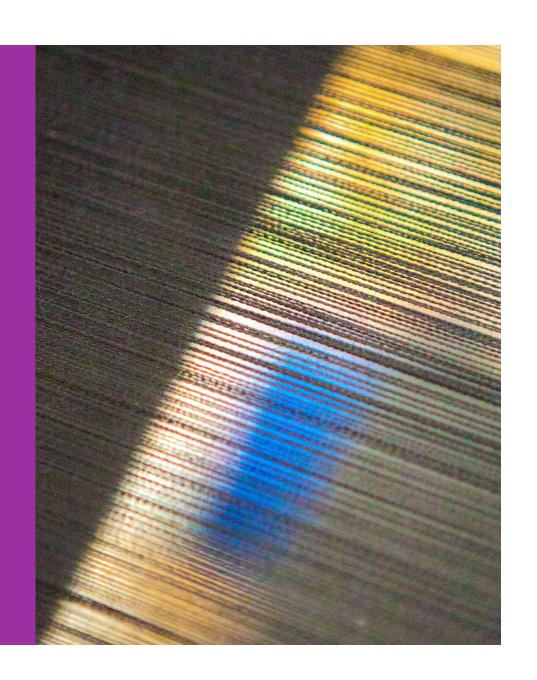
Open data and research

RES

Learning Services

Research Ethics and Integrity

Key Guidelines
From National
research Integrity
guidelines (TENK)



Research misconduct:

Fabrication refers to reporting invented observations to the research community. In other words, the fabricated observations have not been made by using the methods as claimed in the research report. Fabrication also means presenting invented results in a research report.

Falsification (misrepresentation) refers to modifying and presenting original observations deliberately so that the results based on those observations are distorted. The falsification of results refers to the unfounded modification or selection of research results. Falsification also refers to the omission of results or information that are essential for the conclusions.

Plagiarism or unacknowledged borrowing, refers to representing another person's material as one's own without appropriate references. This includes research plans, manuscripts, articles, other texts or parts of them, visual materials, or translations. Plagiarism includes direct copying as well as adapted copying.

Misappropriation refers to the unlawful presentation of another person's result, idea, plan, observation or data as one's own research.

Disregard for the responsible conduct of research

Denigrating the role of other researchers in publications, such as neglecting to mention them, and referring to earlier research results inadequately or inappropriately

Reporting research results and methods in a careless manner, resulting in misleading claims

Publishing the same research results multiple times ostensibly as new and novel results (redundant publication, also referred to as self-plagiarism)

Misleading the research community in other ways

Other irresponsible practices

Manipulating authorship, for example, by including in the list of authors person's work who have not participated in the research, or by taking credit for by what is referred to as ghost authors

Exaggerating one's own scientific and scholarly achievements, for example, in a CV or its translation, in a list of publications, or on one's homepage > CV guidelines reviewed spring 2020

Expanding the bibliography of a study to artificially increase the number of citations

Delaying the work of another researcher, for example, through refereed peer reviewing

Maliciously accusing a researcher of RCR violations

Hampering inappropriately the work of another researcher

Misleading the general public by publicly presenting deceptive or distorted information concerning one's own research results or the scientific importance or applicability of those results

Research integrity advisor network

- · Communications and training
- Confidential advice on ethical issues or research integrity
- Distinguish whether an official process for handling misconduct (HTK, engl. RCR) is needed
- For funder's requirements on ethical issues, contact School's Research and Innovation Services (RIS) team



Annukka Jyrämä network coordinator



Päivi Lindström legal



Teppo Huhtio pre-award



Anne Sunikka data management

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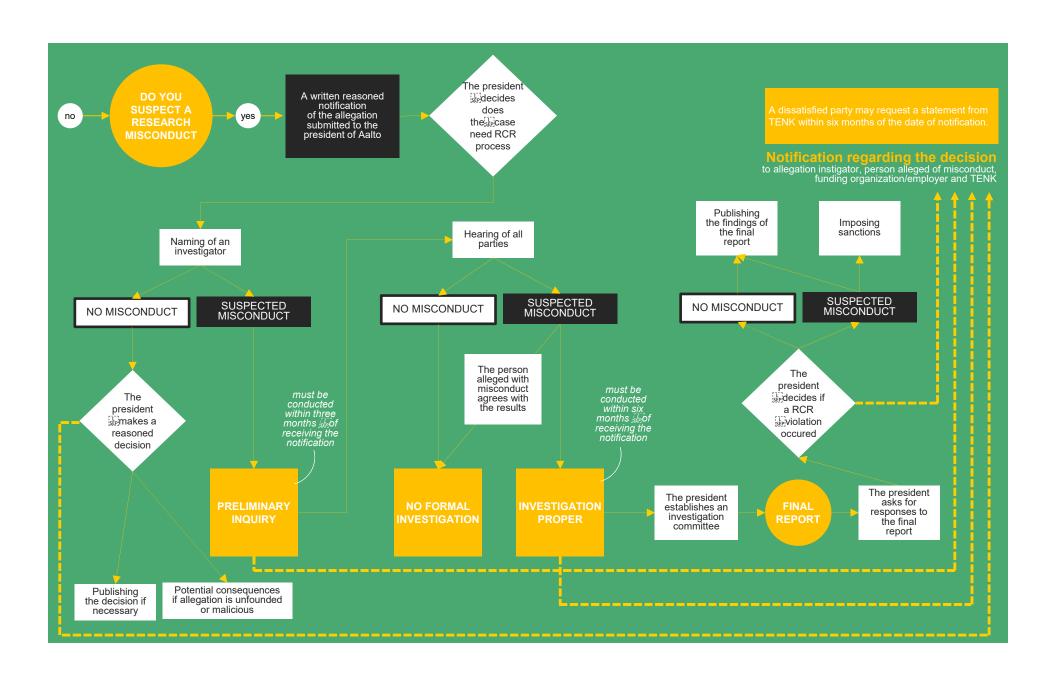
Questions of misconduct - Official HTK RCR process

12 cases in Aalto (2010-2018)





- Cannot be made anonymously
- Documents are public
- Suspicion of misconduct to be sent to Kirjaamo addressed to the president of Aalto University
- TENK –notification template available





Ethical review

Preventing any harm caused to the research subject

Guiding principles (guidelines were renewed Autumn 2019):

- right of self-determination
- prevention of harm
- · privacy and personal data protection

Process can be implemented also if the study's publication forum, financier or an international cooperation partner requests it.

Failing to ask for review if needed – considered as misconduct

Online application platform available 2019

RESEARCH

Ethical prereview of research projects

Aalto University Research Ethics Committee

- Preliminary ethical assessments for nonmedical research which relates to the human sciences (based on TENK guidelines)
- Concerns individual research projects.
- Research projects under the Medical Research Act (488/1999) are provided by the ethical committees of the Hospital District of Helsinki and Uusimaa (HUS).



Ossi Naukkarinen Chair



Juan José Valle-Delgado University teacher CHEM



Maaria Noordman **Assistant** professor



Ilkka Laakso **Assistant** professor **ELEC**



Prof. Riitta Salmelin SCI



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PhD Tuiia **Takala** BIZ

Annukka

Secretary

Jyrämä



Masoodian Professor **ARTS**



ENG

Hanna Renvall Head of Laboratory HUS. Medical Expert



Päivi Lindström Legal advisor



Applications per year

Responsible conduct and ethics in education

Guidelines in Into

Code of academic integrity and handling violations thereof

Aalto Academic Affairs Committee code (2011, amand. 2013)

Refers to RCR (HTK) guidelines (2012)

Applies to all students in their studies

 also sets obligations for teachers and schools: educating and informing the students to consider good scientific practice, preventing the use of unfair means

> Responsible LES Anna Johansson

Proceedings in handling violation suspicions

- School Dean and Investigator (=LES Manager) are responsible for handling course level and bachelor's thesis and master's thesis (still in process) misconduct cases
- if case falls under RCR guidelines or requires disciplinary actions (written caution or suspension for max 1 year) → Dean transfers the case to President
- President (supported by legal counsels) is responsible for handling misconduct cases concerning approved master's thesis and doctoral level thesis (RCR guidelines) and disciplinary actions

Research ethics

https://www.aalto.fi/en/research-art/research-ethics-and-research-integrity





Materials for awareness and education in research ethics on My course platform https://mycourses.aalto.fi/course/view.php?id=2313

Aalto-yliopisto
Aalto-universitetet
Aalto University



More information on research integrity https://www.aalto.fi/en/se rvices/research-ethics-and-research-integrity



More information on Research Ethics pre review https://www.aalto.fi/en/se rvices/research-ethicscommittee



How to make an ethics self-assessment in research https://www.aalto.fi/en/for-aalto-community/how-to-make-an-ethics-self-assessment-in-research-projects-aalto-support-and