

Research ethics regulations The Korean Society of Mathematical Education

2012.4.6 Enactment

2016.4.1 Amendment

2018.12.8 Amendment

Article 1 (Purpose)

The purpose of this policy is to present the principles and directions for the roles and responsibilities necessary to prevent research misconduct and to ensure research ethics.

Article 2 (Applicable)

This policy applies to manuscripts submitted to the Journals, Series A, B, C, D, and E (The Mathematical Education, Pure and Applied Mathematics, Education of Primary School Education, Research in Mathematical Education, Communications of Mathematical Education).

Article 3 (Roles and Responsibilities of Researchers)

Researchers shall conduct independent research with the freedom of research, and, however, observe the following considerations.

1. Respect and fair treatment of human subjects
2. Protecting personal information and privacy of human subjects
3. conduct of honest and transparent research with no false information
4. holding scholarly conscience when returning professional knowledge to society
5. Contributing to academic fields by disseminating new academic results
6. Recognizing and respecting the achievements of prior researchers in ways such as citing sources appropriately when using their own and others' works
7. Observing ethical responsibility when making research contracts, receiving research funds and executing the funds
8. Identifying the interests of all parties related to the research in the research results without influence of the funding agency's interests
9. Participation in continuous research ethics education

Article 4 (Scope of research misconduct)

Research misconduct made in the proposal, performance, result report and announcements, etc. of the research and development task include the followings.

1. "Falsification" is the act of falsifying, recording or reporting research materials, research data, research results, etc. that do not exist.
2. "Modulation" refers to the manipulation of research materials, equipment, processes, etc., or distortion of research content or results by intentionally modifying or deleting research raw data or research data.
3. "Plagiarism" is the act of making people think someone else's work as their (the researcher) own by making use of others' creative ideas or creations, which are not general knowledge, without proper acknowledgement. Plagiarism includes, but is not limited to, the following cases.
 - i) Using all or a part of the work of others without citing the source
 - ii) Paraphrasing the work of others by altering a few words or changing the structure of sentences without citing the source.
 - iii) using the original idea of others without citing the source.
 - iv) Using after translating the work of others without citing the source.
4. "Unfair Attribution of Authorship " is the act of not granting authorship to individuals who have contributed to the research content or results without justifiable reason, or the act of granting authorship as courtesy or honor to those who did not contribute to the research. False author indication includes, but is not limited to, the following cases.
 - i) Granting authorship to those with no contribution to the research content or results
 - ii) Not granting authorship to those with contribution to the research content or results
 - iii) Presenting a student's thesis in journal by the name of the student's professor only
 - iv) Presenting a student's thesis by listing the name of the student's professor as the first author
5. "Unfair duplication of publication" refers to publishing the same or substantially similar works without full acknowledgement, which may in turn produce undue benefits such as receiving research funds or using it as another research achievement.
6. "Interference in investigation of research misconduct" refers to deliberately interfering with investigation of fraudulent activities by one's own or others, or frightening those who report them
7. Other acts that are seriously beyond the generally accepted bounds of the field

Article 5 (Research Ethics Examination)

- ① In the event that there is a notice or report of research misconduct, the president shall establish a research misconduct examination committee (hereafter, "the Committee") and examine any breaches of research ethics sincerely.
- ② The Committee shall be comprised of four members or more, and the members of the Committee shall be appointed by the president. The chairman of the Committee shall be appointed by the president among the members of the Committee.
- ③ The Committee shall grant both the informant and the examinee equally the right and opportunity to express opinions, objections and defensible arguments and shall inform both

parties the relevant procedures in advance.

- ④ The president shall ensure that the Committee maintains the independence and fairness of the examination without any pressure or interference.
- ⑤ A report of any research misconduct must be made under real name orally, in writing , via phone or electronic mail, etc., and the identification of the informant must be kept confidentially. However, false reporting may not be protected.
- ⑥ The Committee shall be prudent not to infringe the honor or right of the examinee during the examination process.

Article 6 (Research Ethics Examination Procedure)

- ① The examination procedure regarding research misconduct will be carried out through the stages of preliminary investigation, investigation, and judgment.

Article 7 (Preliminary Investigation)

- ① The preliminary investigation is to determine whether there is a need to investigate suspicions of research misconduct and shall be initiated within 30 days from the date of receipt of the notification. The preliminary investigation is carried out by the chief editor of the respective journal (hereafter "chief editor")
- ② If the result of the preliminary investigation is not to proceed with the next stage, Investigation, the editor shall notify the informant of the justification for the decision within 10 days from the decision date. The informant may file an objection against the decision within 30 days of the day on which the notification of the decision is received.

Article 8 (Investigation)

- ① The investigation is to examine the reported violation in question, and shall be carried out by establishing a an examination committee in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (2).
- ② The Committee shall grant the informant and the examinee the opportunity to express opinions, objections and defensible argument in accordance with Article 5 (3)before the investigation is finalized. No compliance with the procedure will be regarded as no objection.

Article 9 (Judgment)

- ① The judgment is the procedure of making a decision on the result of the investigation and notifying the decision to the informant and the examinee.
- ② All of the examinations from the start of the preliminary investigation to the judgment shall be completed within six months. However, if the period is judged to be inadequate to

complete the examination, the president may extend the period of examination once the informant is notified of the reason for extension.

- ③ If either the informant or the examinee objects against the judgment, they may file an appeal within 30 days from the date on which the notification of the decision is received. The president may request that the Committee re-examine the case if the appeal is reasonable.

Article 10 (Reporting the Results of the Examination)

- ① The chief editor shall report the results and contents of the preliminary investigation to the president in writing within 10 days from the termination of the preliminary investigation. However, the reporting shall not be made until expiry of the period of objection granted to the informant.
- ② The chairman of the Committee shall report the results and contents of the investigation to the president in writing within 10 days from the termination of the investigation.

Article 11 (Follow-up Measures)

- ① Upon receiving the final report, the chief editor shall take appropriate measures, such as requests for correction or manuscript withdrawal, based on the decision of the journal's editorial committee, in accordance with the scope and level of the research misconduct in Article 4.
- ② Upon receiving the final report, the president shall take appropriate measures, such as warning, prohibition of manuscript submission for a certain period of time or restriction of membership, based on the decision of the board of the directors of the society.

Supplement

Article 12 (Effective Date)

The regulations in this document shall be effective from the day on which the board of directors and the General Assembly approve the regulations.

Article 13

Issues for which the procedures are not expressed in the regulations shall be concluded with reference to the Ministry of Science and Technology Directive No. 236 "Guidelines for Ensuring Research Ethics" announced on February 8, 2007.

Article 14

Issues for which the procedures are not expressed in the regulations shall be concluded with reference to the Ministry of Science and Technology Directive No. 153 "Guidelines for Ensuring Research Ethics" announced on November 3, 2015.

Addendum

Article 15

(Effective Date) The regulations in this document shall be effective from April 7, 2012.

Addendum

Article 16

(Effective Date) The regulations in this document shall be effective from April 1, 2016.

Addendum

Article 17

(Effective Date) The regulations in this document shall be effective from December 8, 2018.