



BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

POLICY FOR MAINTAINING ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY POLICY

PREAMBLE

BLDE (Deemed to be University) has the proud privilege of adopting academic integrity for the staff and students. Academic integrity is broadly categorized as academic integrity in conducting Research, Academic integrity in teaching-learning and evaluation, Academic integrity in publications, Anti-plagiarism policy to check Plagiarism.

Academic integrity shall be maintained through honesty in academic work in the constituent college and departments of BLDE(Deemed to be University). The staff and students give strength to the policy by adhering to the ethical and responsible conduct of research, teaching-learning, evaluation, and publications.

To promote a strong culture of academic integrity and to control academic dishonesty and research misconduct, BLDE (Deemed to be University) Vijayapura had formulated the following guidelines:

- Academic integrity in conducting research
- Academic integrity in teaching-learning and evaluation
- Academic integrity in publications
- Anti-plagiarism policy to check Plagiarism.

These guidelines shall stand as pillars in maintaining the academic integrity of BLDE (Deemed to be University), Vijayapura.

The value and benefits of research are dependent on the integrity of the researchers. Researchers have a significant social responsibility to prevent research misconduct and misuse of research. Responsible researchers should abide by the standards prescribed by their professions, disciplines, and institutions and also by relevant laws. The responsible conduct of research (RCR) involves the following major components: values, policies, planning and conducting research; reviewing and reporting research; and responsible authorship and publication.

Responsible conduct of research is guided by shared values, including honesty, accuracy, efficiency, fairness, objectivity, reliability, accountability, transparency, personal integrity, and knowledge of current best practices.

Specific issues like Conflict of Interest, data acquisition, management, sharing, and ownership while planning and conducting research must be addressed appropriately at the beginning of the research. As public trust in published research is an essential component of ethical and responsible research. It should be honest; reporting should be transparent and truthful and integrity beyond doubt.

These broad guidelines are based on the National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research involving Human Participants, published by the Indian Council Of Medical Research 2017. The BLDE (Deemed to be University) sincerely follows the guidelines in letter and spirit.

https://icmr.nic.in/sites/default/files/guidelines/ICMR_Ethical_Guidelines_2017.pdf

Academic dishonesty is "an intentional act of cheating or deceit file fulfilling academic requirements and duties."

OVERVIEW

The policy describes academic dishonesty and research misconduct as (*not limited to*):

1. **Plagiarism:** – Includes incorporating quotation(s) or paraphrasing from the work of another person (s) without acknowledgment and copying or representing or submitting the work of another person as one's own.
2. **Malpractice & Cheating:** Attempting to gain unfair advantage in an assessment by deceptive means and includes cheating in an examination, soliciting request or receiving information or providing information to another student or any other unauthorized source through written and printed material, including electronic and digital sources and devices, with the intent to deceive while completing an examination.
3. **Misrepresentation of documents:** Falsification/Illegal copying, alteration, or misuse of any University or official document, record, or instrument of identification.
4. **Misinterpretation of research and publication:** Fabrication, falsification of research work, research publications as book chapters, journal articles and/or conference publications.
5. **The previously submitted work:** Submitting academic/research-related material that has been previously submitted in whole or in substantial part in another course, without prior and expressed consent of the mentor/ teacher.
6. **Selling research and related academic materials:** Selling or offer for sale project work/report, thesis, handbook, records of BLDE (Deemed to be University).

Common acts of dishonesty could be broadly described as follows:

- a) **Undergraduate Students:** Copying at the class test and university examinations, copying or cooking up records and case sheets, forging teachers' signatures in documents, altering marks entered in papers, giving proxy for attendance at teaching sessions.
- b) **Post Graduate students/Residents:** Copying at university exams, getting false findings at the university examinations, getting technical help during examinations, Plagiarism in the dissertation, cooking up data, cooking up case records, etc.
- c) **Faculty:** turning a blind eye to the above acts of dishonesty, not taking cognizance when residents report acts of cheating, giving more/fewer marks than what is due, taking bribes, favors to pass student, manipulating attendance /progress figures to permit noncompliance students to appear for the examinations.

Academic integrity in publications:

Publication Policy of BLDE(Deemed to be University) is framed to encourage intellectual honesty in all medical and scientific courses and inform publication ethics and prevent misconduct. It has been framed with a view to define best practice in the ethics for scientific publishing for faculty members, research scholars, research associates, and students.

The researchers should follow the guidance of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) on authorship.

(Publication policy: www.bldeu@publicationpolicy)



BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

ANTI PLAGIARISM POLICY

PREAMBLE:

BLDE (Deemed to be University) follows a high standard of moral & ethical values in its academic pursuits. Original research work in accordance with the values of University national and international guidelines adds to the credibility of the University. Similarly, the research output should be original research work in consonance with the values of the University, National & International Guidelines. Being a health University, the majority of research works is related to humans. This necessitates the need for a stringent quality check. In the era of the availability of unlimited information digitally, Plagiarism is a serious problem which the quality & originality of research work. This, in turn, brings down the credibility of the University. Hence, the University has framed guidelines to check Plagiarism, which needs to be followed by all researchers at all stages of research.

Definition

'Plagiarism' is the unacknowledged use of another person's work as one's own work. Plagiarism involves copying phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, data, figures, photos, or longer extracts from published or unpublished work, including from the internet, without acknowledgment of the source. Plagiarism is not in itself a crime but can constitute copyright infringement. In academia and industry, it is considered as a serious ethical sin.

Sources of Definition:

1. Green, Stuart P. (2002). "Plagiarism, Norms, and the Limits of Theft Law: Some Observations on the Use of Criminal Sanctions in Enforcing Intellectual Property Rights." Hastings Law Journal. 54 (1). SSRN 315562
2. Wager E. Ethical publishing: The innocent author's guide to avoiding misconduct. Menopause Int. 2007; 13:98-102.

What constitutes Plagiarism

- (a) Quoting directly another person's language, data, illustration, tables, etc. without due acknowledgment of the source.
- (b) Copying a section of book/article/report/monograph/dissertation/thesis without proper citation.
- (c) Buying, stealing, or borrowing assignments, experiments/results.
- (d) Paragraphing the work of others without due acknowledgments.
- (e) Using ideas of someone else without crediting the originator.

- (f) Copying, cutting, and pasting from the internet or online source and submitting as one's own work without giving proper reference/citation.
- (g) to present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source

BLDE (Deemed to be University) follows the UGC Regulations regarding publications and Plagiarism strictly in letter and spirit. Any acts of Academic dishonesty detected, reported, or confirmed by the Faculty, Students, Research Scholars or any member of the Deemed to be University will be considered seriously, and appropriate actions and penalization will be done as per the MOA, Byelaws of the University which are in consonance with University Grants Commission and its regulations and other relevant apex bodies.

Golden Rules to avoid the Plagiarism

- (a) Always give the due credit to the original author (s) and give the proper citation and proper reference.
- (b) Place the sentence in inverted commas if you quote text verbatim.
- (c) Keep track of your sources.
 - It's just as important to keep track of electronic sources; when you save a PDF of a journal article, please put it into a folder on your computer.
- (d) Keep sources in the correct context: Whenever you consult a source, you should make sure that you understand the context, both the ideas within a source and the source itself.
- (e) Plan Ahead :
 - Keep enough time to search, to take notes, and to think about how to use the sources in your article/thesis. The moments of carelessness are more common when you leave your thesis or article until the last minute.
- (f) Don't cut & paste: File & level your works.
 - Never cut & paste information from an electronic source straight into your own thesis/article. Instead, open a separate document on the computer for each source so you can make a file research information.
- (g) Keep your own writings and your sources separate.
 - Be careful to keep your own research notes separate from your actual draft copy at all stages of your writing process.
- (h) Paraphrase carefully in your notes; acknowledge your sources explicitly when paraphrasing.
 - When you want to paraphrase material, it's a good idea first to paste the actual quotation into your notes and then paraphrase it.
- (i) Don't save your citations for later.

- Never paraphrase or quote from a source without immediately adding a citation.
- (j) Quote your sources correctly.
- Always use quotation marks for directly quoted material, even for short phrases and keywords.
- (k) Keep a source trail
- Whenever you write and revise your article/thesis, please ensure that you are keeping track of the sources in each of the writings.

(Ref. Harvard Guide to Using Sources. Accessed from

<http://isites.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=k70847&pageid=icb.page342057> on April 23, 2017)