

Jayoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur

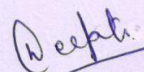
Code of ethics to check malpractices and plagiarism in research

In the field of research, University aims to be a main channel of data communication, sharing of ideas and information to the research community and also to the society at large. University follows certain code of ethics and advices to adhere strictly to the code of ethics which enhance the quality of the published works. The current written code of ethics is focusing to provide guidance on the proper behavior of researchers in the process of publication of their research work.

Code of ethics for Researchers

Researchers are advised to follow the following code of ethics strictly:

- Submitted research work should contain original and new results, data, and their ideas. Fabrication of data and results, intellectual property theft and plagiarism are highly unacceptable.
- Information obtained via various media should be provided in the research work only with prior permission from the owner of the source of information or data. They should properly cite the work they are referring. Researchers are advised to cross check the reference before submission of the research work.
- Researchers are advised to review and ensure the accuracy and validity of all the results prior to submission.
- Researchers may be asked to provide the raw data in connection with the data collection during their research work.
- Researchers should ensure that they have written entirely original works, and if they have used the work and/or words of others, which this has been appropriately cited or quoted.
Plagiarism takes many forms, from copying or paraphrasing substantial parts of another's article (without attribution), to claiming results from research conducted by others. Plagiarism in all its forms constitutes unethical publishing behaviour and is unacceptable.
- Proper acknowledgment of the work of others must always be given. Researchers should cite publications that have been influential in determining the nature of the reported work. Information obtained privately, as in conversation, correspondence, or discussion with third parties, must not be used or reported without explicit, written permission from the source. Information obtained in the course of confidential services, such as refereeing manuscripts or grant applications, must not be used without the explicit written permission of the author of the work involved in these services.



JV'n Deepthi Rustagi

Registrar