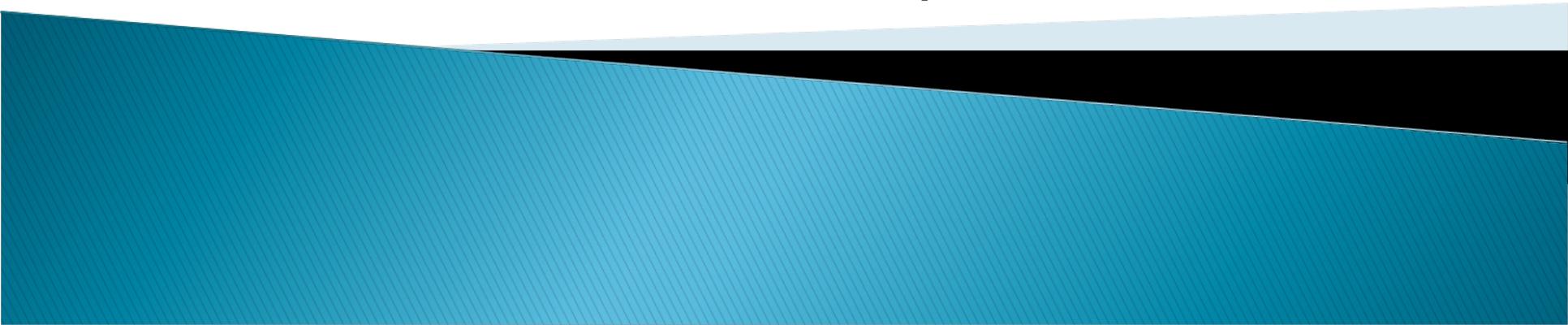


A Framework for Examining Codes of Conduct on Research Integrity

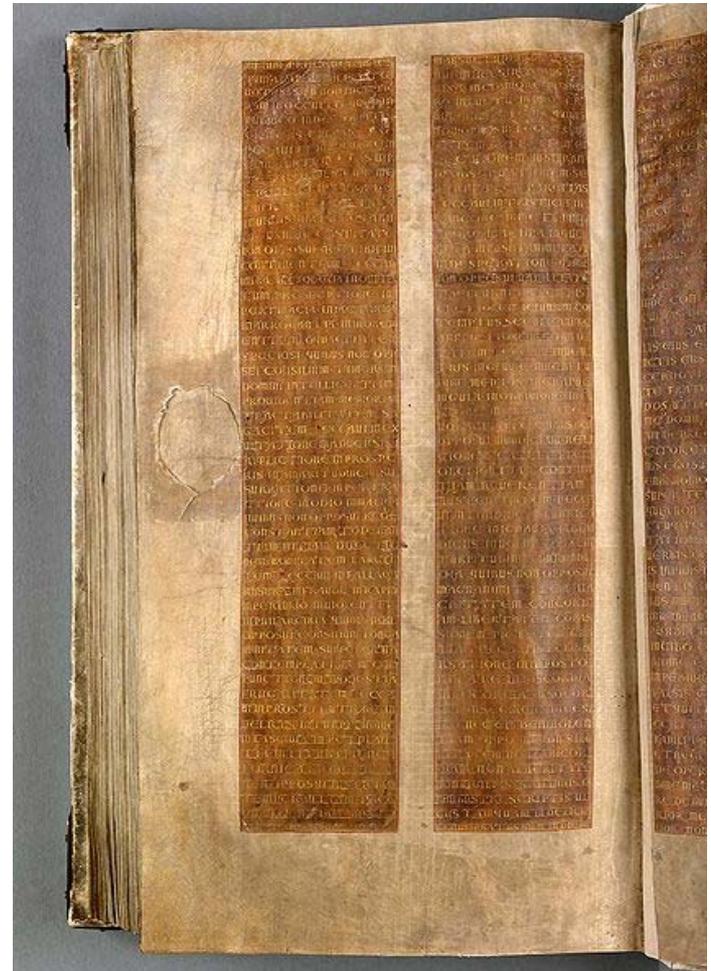
Melissa S. Anderson

Marta A. Shaw

University of Minnesota, US



"Code" from "Codex"



The origins of the word "code" suggest that a code is a set of rules written down (originally on a thin slice of wood covered with wax).

Dimensions of Codes

1. Nature

Code of Conduct
Code of Ethics
Guidelines

2. Purpose

Behavior
Aspirational
Regulatory
Normative
Educational
Symbol

3. Audience

Internal
External

Dimensions of Codes

4. Subjects

Institution
Discipline
Nation / Region

5. Authors

Committee
Membership
Leaders
Government

Dimensions of Codes

6. Scope

Topics

Expansive

Narrow

Details

General

Specific

7. Grounding

Values / Principles

Law / Regulation

Activities

Dimensions of Codes

8. Format

Definitions
Principles
Prescriptions
Best practices
Alternatives
Instruction

9. Language

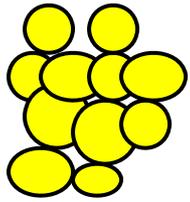
Should
Must
Do

10. Quality

Adequacy
Effectiveness

Challenges and Responses

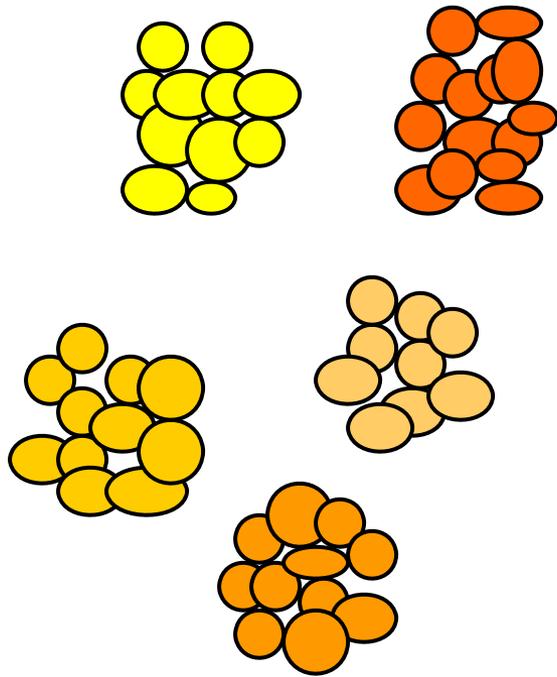
- 1. Inadequacy of codes on research integrity**
 - ▶ **Build on best examples**
- 2. International research collaboration**
 - ▶ **Affirm fundamental principles of research integrity**
- 3. Dead codes**
 - ▶ **Living codes**



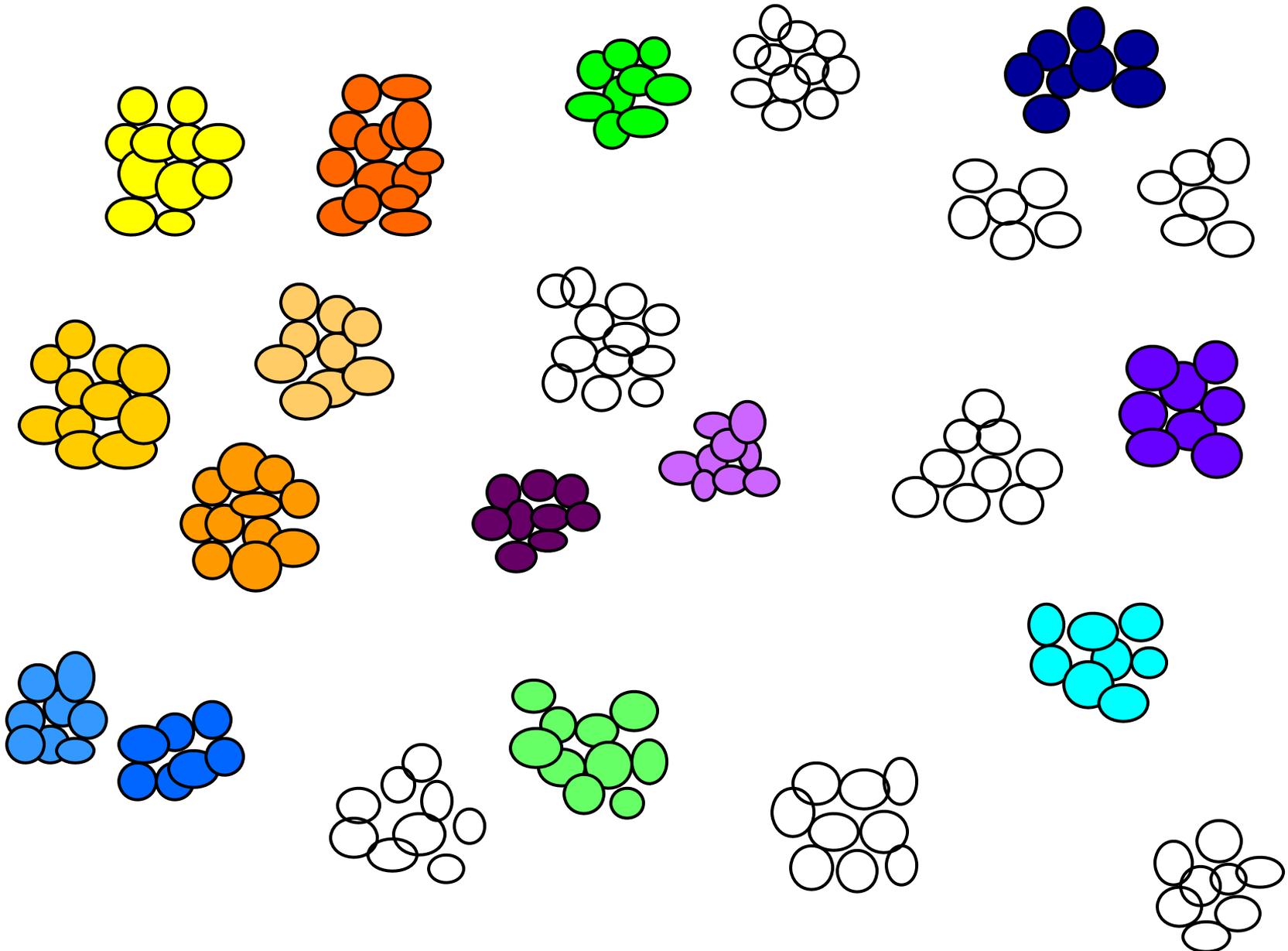
Institutional Code of Conduct

Researchers at a given institution may be covered by an institutional code of conduct, which may or may not include research integrity.

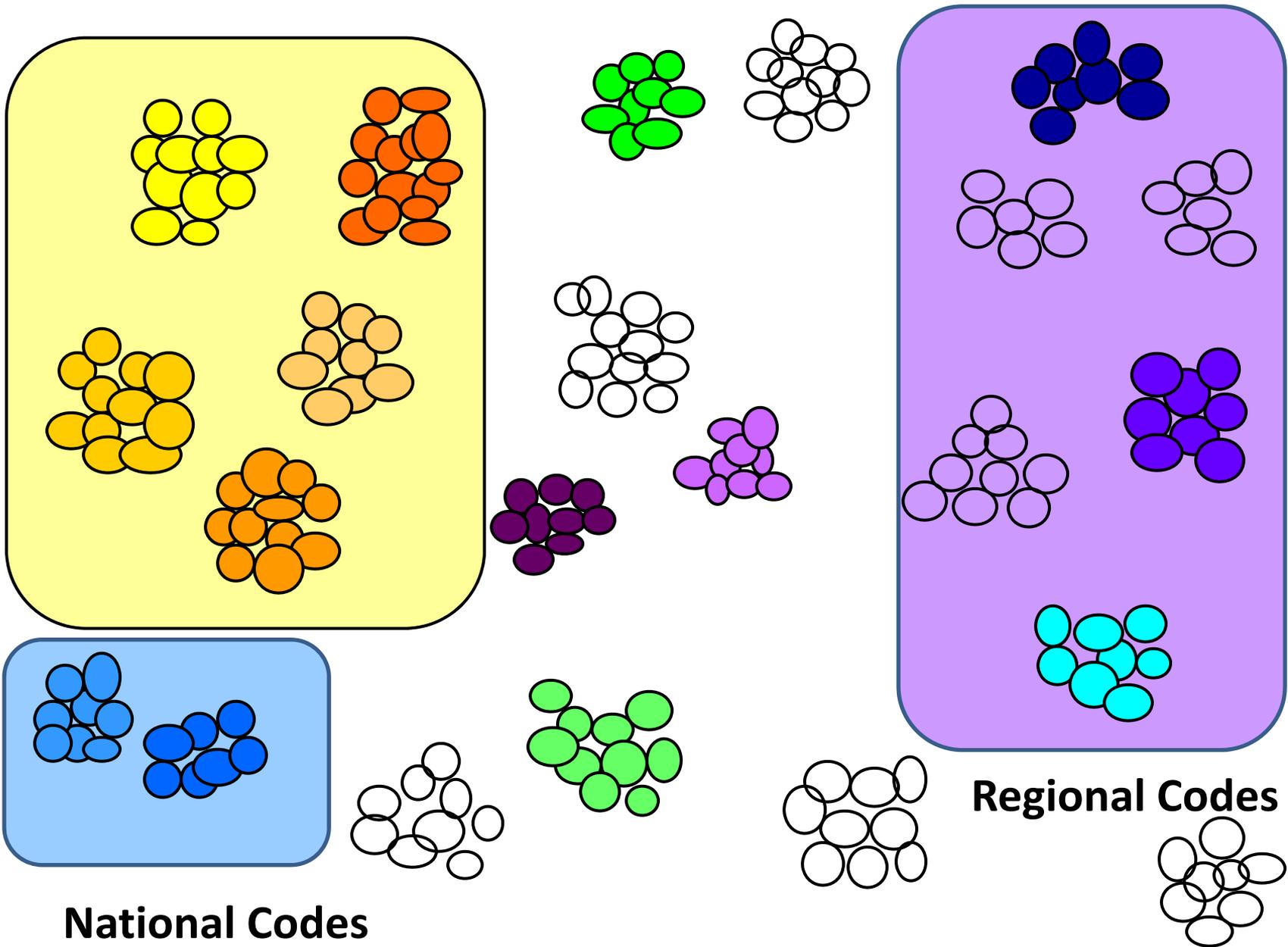
Institutional Codes of Conduct



Researchers at other institutions within a country may or may not be covered by institutional codes of conduct,



and researchers at institutions in other countries may or may not be covered by institutional codes, which may look quite different from each other.

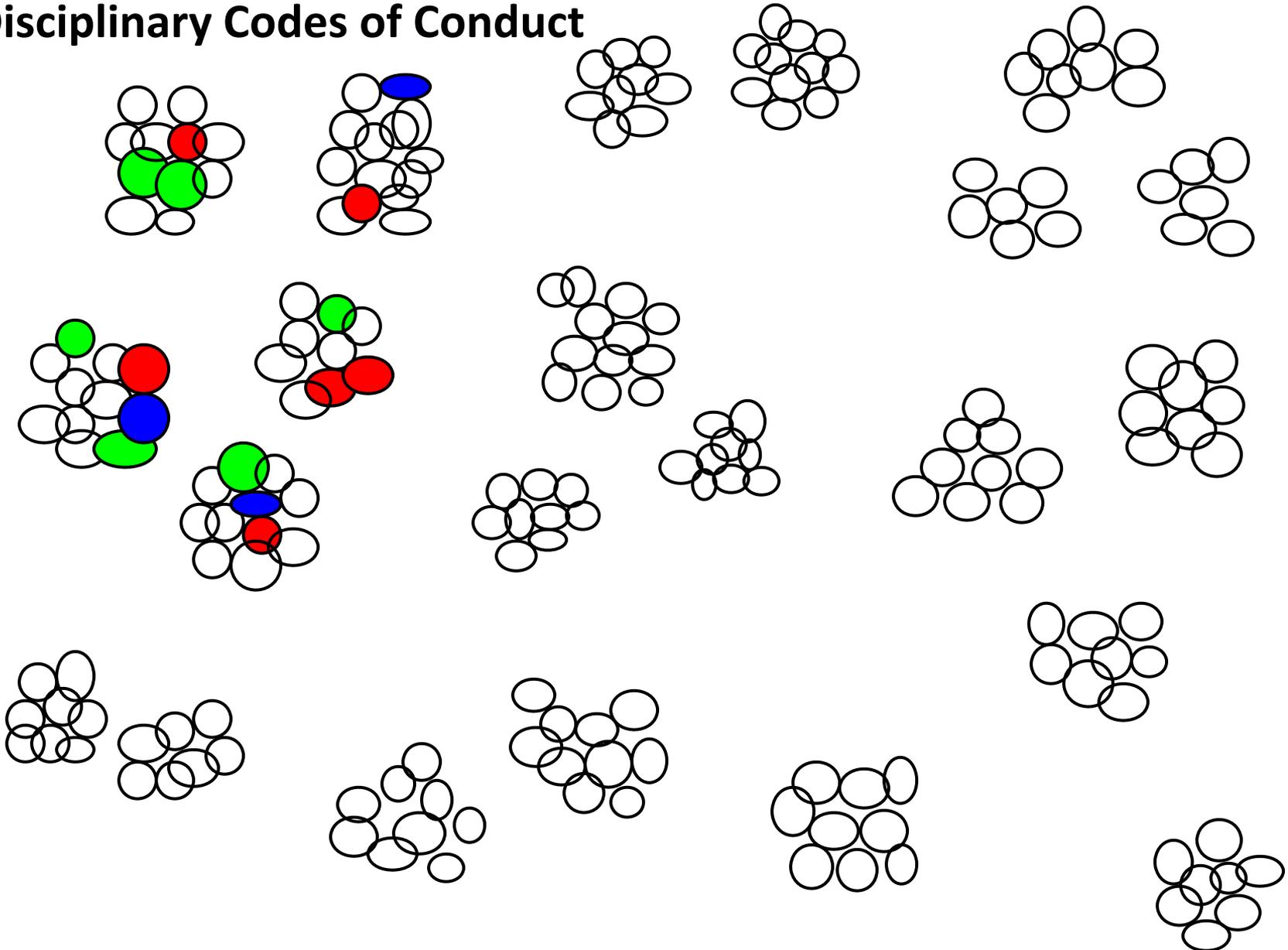


National Codes

Regional Codes

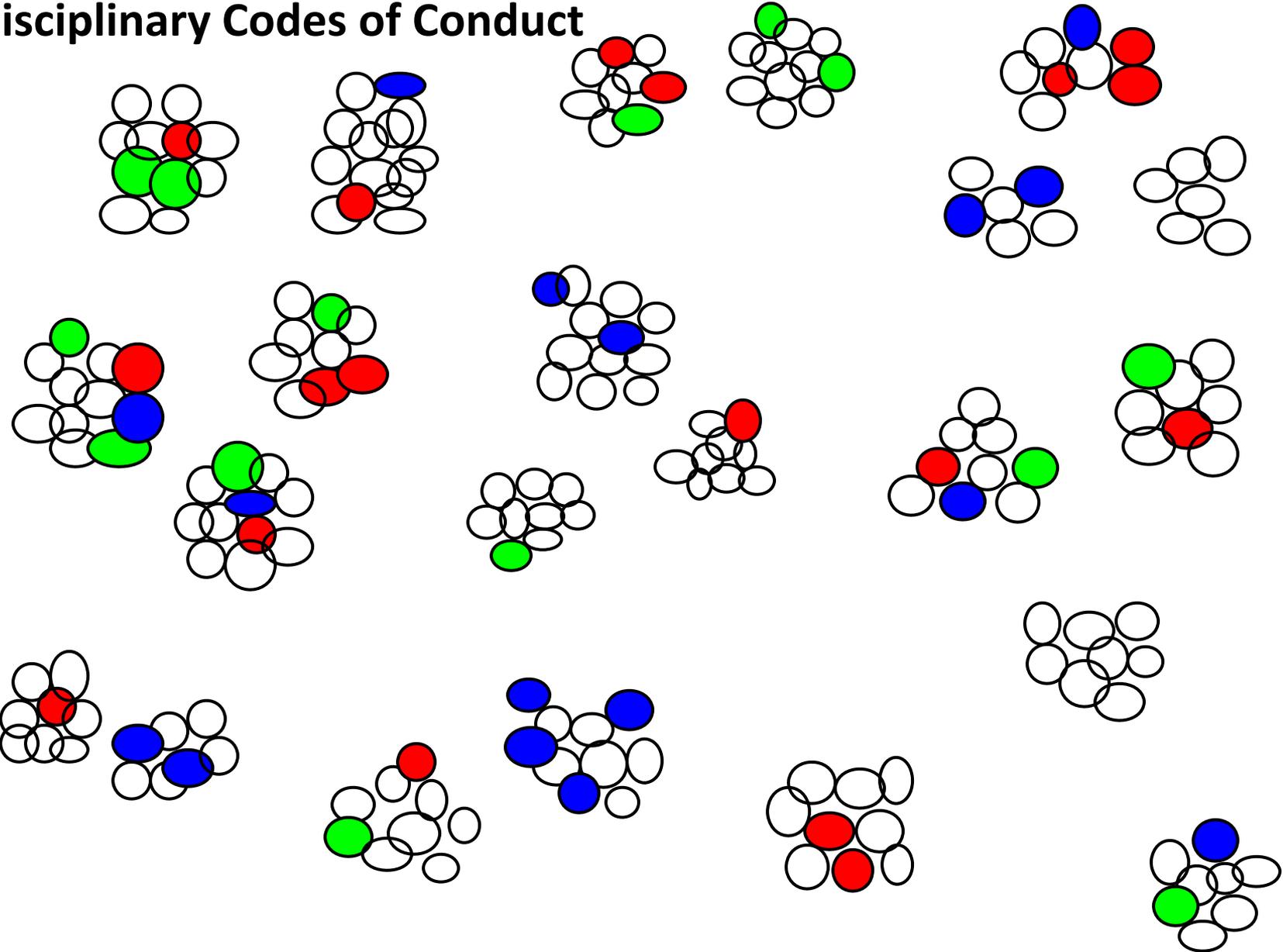
National or regional codes may cover all researchers within a country or region of the world.

Disciplinary Codes of Conduct



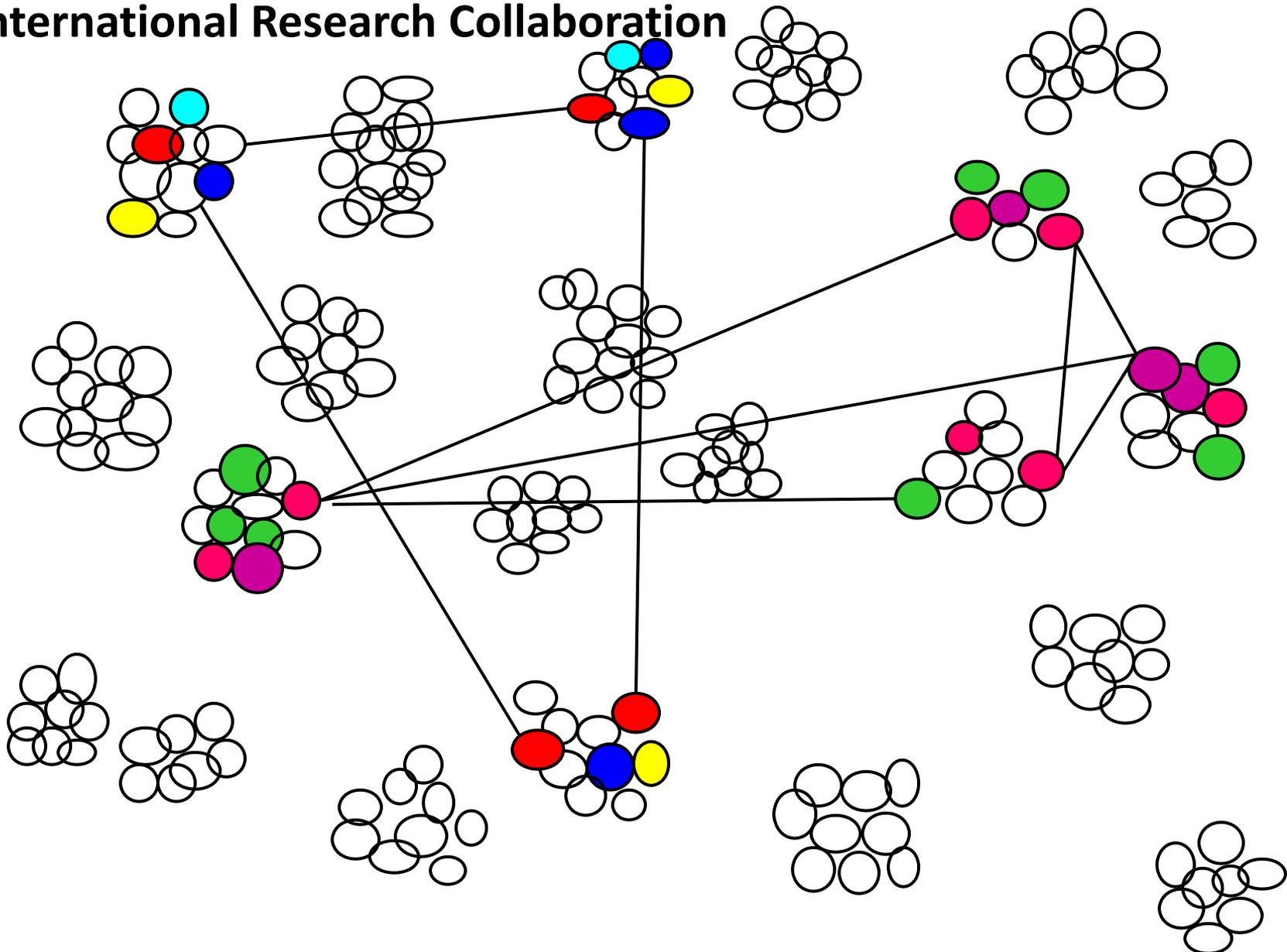
Disciplinary codes of conduct (covering, for example, chemists, statisticians or biomedical researchers) are typically national in scope,

Disciplinary Codes of Conduct



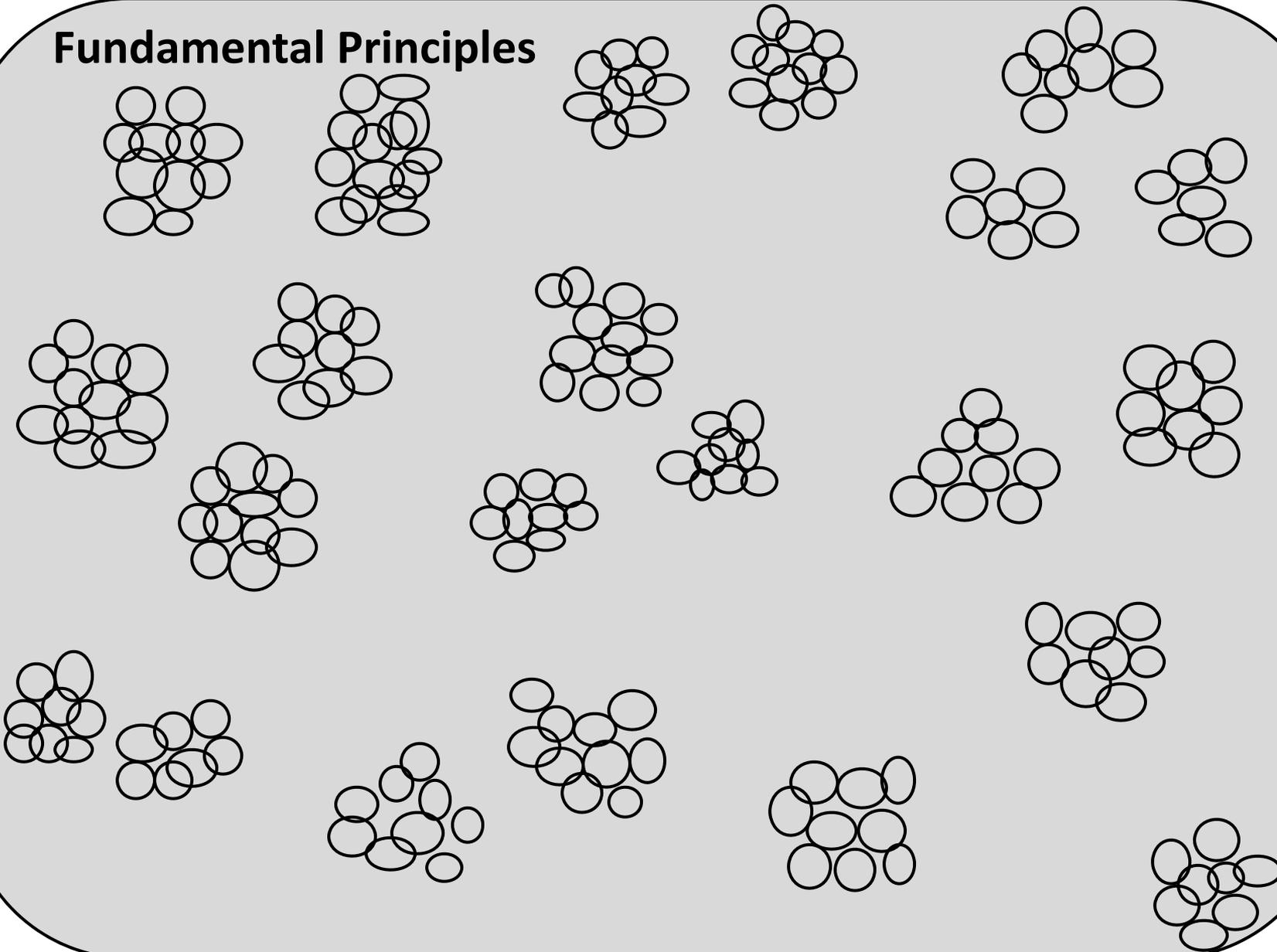
but sometimes they are international in scope, within the disciplines.

International Research Collaboration



The problem with these institutional, national, regional and disciplinary codes is that they do not adequately address the reality of how research is done in collaborations, which are often cross-institutional, cross-national and interdisciplinary all at once.

Fundamental Principles



What is needed is agreement on fundamental principles and responsibilities underlying research integrity worldwide., as in the Singapore Statement under consideration at this conference.

Contact information:

Melissa S. Anderson

mand@umn.edu