

# 研究活動における注意点

## ～Scholarly Conduct and Ethical Behavior in Research～

研究推進・産学連携課

Research Promotion and Collaboration Office

### 研究不正防止について / Research Misconduct Prevention

(総務係/General Research Support : ken-apply@jim.kit.ac.jp)

本学には、生物、材料化学、電子、情報、環境等の先端科学技術分野から建築・デザイン、さらに語学・人文社会科学までの幅広い研究者が在籍しています。また、境界領域や融合領域の研究者も少なくなく、多種多様な幅広い分野において個性ある研究を行っており、それらの研究者が所属する研究者コミュニティも様々です。しかし、研究に対する公正さ、誠実さ、正確さ、客観性等の基本的な研究倫理の価値観は、日本のみならず世界からも共通して求められています。

本学では、研究倫理について、以下のルールがありますので、研究者の一員である学生の方も必ず熟知しておいてください。

Our university has a wide range of researchers pursuing questions in advanced science and technology in fields such as biology, materials chemistry, electronics, information, and the environment. Our faculty also research architecture and design, language, and the humanities and social sciences. Many researchers conduct experiments at the borders between fields and do interdisciplinary work, conducting unique research in a wide variety of fields. The research communities to which they belong are diverse. We ask that you are aware that the basic values of research ethics, such as fairness, honesty, accuracy, and objectivity in research, are uniformly in demand not only in Japan, but around the world. Students who are members of the research community should be sure to familiarize themselves with the following rules regarding research ethics.

#### 【研究活動における不正行為の例 / Examples of research misconduct】

- ・捏造/Fabrication・改ざん/Falsification・盗用/Plagiarism
- ・その他 (※二重投稿、不適切なオーサーシップなど)  
/Other (\*Duplicate submission/publication, inappropriate authorship, etc.)

#### 【研究不正防止、研究倫理に関する規則等】

- ・京都工芸繊維大学研究活動における不正行為等の取扱いに関する規則
- ・京都工芸繊維大学における研究データ等の保存、開示の方法等の基準に関する規則
- ・京都工芸繊維大学における研究活動上の行動規範
- ・国立大学法人京都工芸繊維大学における研究活動の不正防止計画

#### Rules and Regulations regarding Research Misconduct Prevention and Research Ethics

- ・Kyoto Institute of Technology Regulations on the Handling of Research Misconduct
- ・Kyoto Institute of Technology Regulations on Research Data Storage and Disclosure
- ・Kyoto Institute of Technology Research Code of Conduct
- ・Kyoto Institute of Technology Research Misconduct Prevention Plan

【研究推進・産学連携課HP (Research Promotion and Collaboration Office HP) : 研究活動の不正行為防止】

(URL : <https://research.web.kit.ac.jp/private/fairness/>)

【別添 : 参考資料】 / attached materials

『研究者の品格』 / “The Dignity of the Researcher”

## 安全保障輸出管理について/ Security and Export Control

(総務係/General Research Support : ken-apply@jim.kit.ac.jp)

教育研究の国際化が進展している昨今、国境を越えた人材交流が拡大しています。それにより、大学が保有する先端的な技術や高度な研究内容等のうち、軍事転用が可能な技術等について、テロリスト等へ渡る危険性が非常に高まっており、これらの取扱いについて一層の注意が必要となっています。

大学においては、法令順守及びリスク管理の観点から、また教育研究機関として社会的・道義的責任を果たす観点からも、安全保障輸出管理は必須事項であり、研究活動における国際交流や海外への機器の持出等も規制の対象となります。

本学では、主に以下の場合に注意が必要となりますので、指導教員等と相談のうえ対応をお願いします。

- 1) 外国機関等（非居住者）と共同で研究をしようとするとき
- 2) フィールドワーク等で外国へ出張するとき又は海外研修をするとき

Progress in education and research internationalization has increased recently, and exchange of human resources across national borders has expanded. As a result, the risk of passing on universities' advanced technological and research content –technologies that can be diverted to military use and/or to terrorists and other groups – has increased dramatically. Greater care is now required in handling such information.

Security export control is essential for universities from the perspective of compliance with laws and regulations and risk management, as well as from the perspective of fulfilling social and moral responsibilities as an educational and research institution. International exchange in research activities and the transport of equipment overseas are also subject to regulation.

At KIT, you should consult your academic advisor or other authority regarding these issues. We ask that you pay particular attention when:

- 1) As a researcher, you intend to conduct joint research with a foreign institution (persons not residing in Japan); and
- 2) When you intend to travel to a foreign country for fieldwork, etc. or for overseas training

For further information see the links below:

【経済産業省HP：安全保障貿易管理/ Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry HP: Security Trade Control】 (URL : <https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/anpo/>)

## 知的財産権等の取扱いについて/ Handling of Intellectual Property Rights, etc.

(知的財産係/Intellectual Property : chizai@kit.ac.jp)

本学では、特許権等知的財産権の取得・活用は社会貢献の中でも重要なものの一つと位置づけ、本学における知的財産の創出、保護、管理及び活用を体系的・戦略的・一元的に行っています。

本学が企業等外部機関と行う共同研究や連携プロジェクト等に学生の方が参加する場合は、秘密保持義務や知的財産権の取扱いなど、本学職員に準ずる者として研究に関する契約及び学内規則に定められた事項を遵守しなければなりません。あらかじめ指導教員等から十分に説明を受けたうえで、参加するようにしてください。

KIT considers the acquisition and utilization of intellectual property rights, such as patent rights, to be one of the most important contributions it makes to society. We are systematically, strategically, and integrally engaged in the creation, protection, management, and utilization of intellectual property.

Students must comply with matters stipulated in research-related contracts, university regulations, confidentiality obligations, and handling of intellectual property rights as if they were university employees, when they participate in joint research or collaborative projects, etc., conducted by the university with companies or other external organizations. Before participating in such activities, be sure to receive sufficient explanations and advice from your supervisor regarding these matters.

【産学公連携推進センターHP 知的財産/Center for Industry-Academia-Government Collaboration HP Intellectual Property】

(URL : [https://www.liaison.kit.ac.jp/liaison/intellectual\\_property/](https://www.liaison.kit.ac.jp/liaison/intellectual_property/))

# 京都工芸繊維大学

は、建学以来培われてきた科学と芸術の融合を目指す学風を発展させ、研究者の自由な発想に基づき、深い感動を呼ぶ美の探求と卓越した知の構築によって、人類・社会の未来を切り拓く学術と技芸を創成することを研究理念として掲げています。

このリーフレットは、大学の教職員及び学生である研究者が理念を遂行するために、社会的責任をもって、研究を遂行するうえで、最低限必要な研究倫理を掲載しています。必ず読んでいただき、あわせて毎年開催している研究倫理教育も受講してください。

また、「京都工芸繊維大学における研究活動上の行動規範」を定め、本学で研究に携わる全ての研究者が遵守すべきことを定めています。そこには、研究者の責務、公正な研究をおこなうこと、社会への貢献、法令順守を宣言していますが、

**もし、**不正行為が発覚したり、前兆がある場合は、以下に連絡してください。

「研究活動の不正行為に関する告発受付窓口」

監査室（3号館2階）

電話：075-724-7067

メール: kenkyu\_fusei@jim.kit.ac.jp

「研究活動の不正行為に関する告発受付

学外窓口」

〒604-0985 京都市中京区丸太町通駄屋町西

入ル舟屋町 405

石側法律事務所 弁護士 石側亮太

Tel.075-257-3111 / Fax.075-257-3200

メール: gaibu-madoguchi@kit.ac.jp



研究活動における不正行為とは、研究者倫理に背馳し、研究活動、研究成果の発表において、その本質ないし本来の趣旨を歪め、科学コミュニティの正常な科学コミュニケーションを妨げる行為です。以下のような例が不正行為や不適切行為にあたります。

- ◆ 得られたデータや結果の**捏造・改ざん**、及び他者の研究成果等の**盗用**
- ◆ 他の学術誌等に既発表又は投稿中の論文と本質的に同じ論文を投稿する**二重投稿**、論文著作者が適正に公表されない**不適切なオーサーシップ**

参考URL

[https://www.kit.ac.jp/uni\\_index/unfairness-accuse/](https://www.kit.ac.jp/uni_index/unfairness-accuse/)

<https://research.web.kit.ac.jp/private/fairness/>



京都工芸繊維大学

研究者の品格

-科学の信頼のために-

京都工芸繊維大学  
研究活動等不正防止対策室

(2022.3)





Since the founding of **Kyoto Institute of Technology**, we have developed an academic culture that fuses the dreams and imagination that are art, with the practical solutions that arise from science. Building on the innovative ideas of its researchers, KIT's research philosophy supports advances in science and technology that promise a brighter future for society through the pursuit of future possibilities and a dynamic superior knowledge-base that embraces complexity.

This two-page summary of the essentials of research ethics will enable KIT faculty and student researchers to adhere to the intent as well as the letter of these points, and to be consistently responsible in conducting research. Be sure to read this information in its entirety and to attend the research ethics training sessions we hold every year.

We request that you become familiar with the "Code of Conduct for Research Activities at Kyoto Institute of Technology" that all researchers engaged in research at KIT must follow. The Code outlines the responsibilities of researchers, fair research, contributions to society, and compliance with laws and regulations. In the event that you suspect or uncover research misconduct, we ask that you contact the *kenkyu fusei* office below.

To report research misconduct on campus, contact:  
Auditing and Oversight (Building 3, 2nd floor)  
Phone: 075-724-7067  
Email: [kenkyu\\_fusei@jim.kit.ac.jp](mailto:kenkyu_fusei@jim.kit.ac.jp)

To report research misconduct from off campus, contact:  
Ryota Ishigawa, Attorney at Law, Ishigawa Law Office  
Address: 405 Funaya-cho, Fuya-cho Nishi-iru, Marutamchidori, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto, 604-0985, JAPAN  
Phone: 075-257-3111 / Fax: 075-257-3200  
Email: [gaibu-madoguchi@kit.ac.jp](mailto:gaibu-madoguchi@kit.ac.jp)



Misconduct in research is defined as violations of researcher ethics, distortions of the true nature or original purpose of research, distortions of the presentation of research results, and interference with usual communication in the scientific community. The following are examples of misconduct or inappropriate behavior.

- **Fabrication** or **falsification** of obtained data or results, **plagiarism** of others' research results.
- **Inappropriate authorship** in which the author of a duplicate published paper occurs. **Duplicate publishing** is defined as "a paper which is essentially the same as a previously published paper. Do not submit a paper which is under consideration for publication to another journal without disclosing the prior submission."

#### References:

[https://www.kit.ac.jp/uni\\_index/unfairness-accuse/](https://www.kit.ac.jp/uni_index/unfairness-accuse/)  
<https://research.web.kit.ac.jp/private/fairness/>



## Kyoto Institute of Technology The Dignity

- For the trust of science -

Kyoto Institute of Technology  
Research and Countermeasures  
Prevention Office

(2022.3)



## Recommendations for research

The goal of research is to explore yet undiscovered truths, to develop technologies that no one has yet perfected, to create original work and to reach beyond barriers to construct new disciplines and innovate for solutions. Find joy in the camaraderie of the lab group. Engage in energizing international niche-group communication.

Originality is essential in research. Always survey the available literature in your field for similar research. Respect previous research. Do not undervalue or ignore it. Faithfully cite publications when data sources are from others' research.

- Determine the value and significance of your research and undertake only research that will benefit your research community and society at large.
- Understand that freedom in research is dependent on your fulfilling your obligations and responsibilities to protect human rights and comply with relevant laws and regulations.
- Consider and respond appropriately to the protection of personal information, conflicts of interest, and the KIT's security export control regulations.
- In research that involves data, always record data, measurement methods, and measurement conditions (temperature, etc.) in an experiment notebook with dates. It is important to record when and where the research was conducted in order to validate the research.
- Always make sure that your experimental data is reproducible. Data that is not reproducible is not considered valid. Re-examine or repeat your experiment when necessary.
- It is important to preserve and manage numerical values and images, as well as research and specimen samples in strict accordance with the conventions of your field.
- Maintain research confidentiality. Do not disclose information to persons outside your lab.

## Dissemination of research results

Research results are presented at conferences and research meetings to receive feedback from multiple perspectives. In this way, we further our research and go on to make our knowledge available to a wider population, publishing it in online and/or hardcopy academic journals. This makes practical solutions available and fulfills our responsibility as a government institution.

- Present the results of your research at academic conferences to receive academic validation and as a starting point for further development.
- When the results of your research have been compiled, publish them in a paper. As shared public property, your work can serve and benefit all.
- Respect the results of others' research (academic papers, books, articles, etc.). Be sure to position your own research accurately, citing the research which underpins it. If you do not include appropriate sources, you may be committing copyright violations. Avoid this. Follow appropriate authorship conventions for presentation and publication, such as including everyone involved in the research fairly, as co-authors. Persons who made minor contributions, such as providing samples, should be included in the acknowledgments.
- The act of submitting "the same information as appeared in a previously published article" to a different journal is considered duplicate submission. This act results in the loss of trust and respect for the researcher. Avoid duplication when submitting your research results.
- Complete your paper after thoroughly examining the logic of your assertions. Avoid subjective or fragmented logic by carefully examining the construction of your paper and discussing it with a number of researchers in your field.



## Conducting research that responds to today's world

