## 教職員行動規範

「芝浦工業大学教職員行動規範」より抜粋

学校法人芝浦工業大学は、1927年、有元史郎によって東京高等工商学校として創立された。有元史郎は「実学を通じて真理を探究できる技術者、高い倫理観と豊かな見識を持った技術者、自主・独立の精神を持って精緻を極めることのできる技術者」すなわち優れた技術者を養成することを建学の理念とし、東京高等工商学校を設立した。以来、多くの有為な人材を輩出し、卒業生は「堅実に仕事ができる技術者」として評価されてきた。

芝浦工業大学はこの「実学教育」の伝統のもと、"人の心を思いやる 工学"、"環境と資源保持を両立できる持続可能な社会の進歩"を目 指し、国際水準による学術研究の向上を図るとともに、時代が求め る創造性豊かな人材を育成し、新たな産業、技術の創造をもって社 会に貢献し、人類の幸福に寄与することを目的として教育研究に取 り組む。また、本法人の設置している中学校・高等学校は、各々の中 等教育の理念を達成することを目的として教育に取り組む。

以上の目的遂行のため、私たち教職員は学校法人芝浦工業大学の一員としての誇りと自覚を持ち、お互いの人権と人格を尊重し、それぞれの職務、役割の遂行に際して、誠実で高い倫理観の下、以下の事項を遵守し行動することにより、法人のさらなる発展に努めていく。 (以下省略)

### 研究費の不正行為とは? / What is fraudulent behavior as relates to research funding?

#### Code of Conduct for Members of the Faculty and Administration

Excerpt from the "Code of Conduct for Members of the Faculty and Administration of Shibaura Institute of Technology"

The Shibaura Institute of Technology (SIT; an incorporated educational foundation) was founded by Doctor Shiro Arimoto in 1927 as the Tokyo Higher School of Industry and Commerce. The founding philosophy of the school established by Doctor Arimoto was to "to cultivate engineers who are capable of pursuing the truth through practical learning, who possess a strong sense of ethics and comprehensive knowledge, and who are capable of refining every aspect of their skills through a spirit of autonomy and independence." Put simply, Dr. Arimoto sought to cultivate outstanding engineers. Since then, SIT has produced countless highly-skilled professionals, and our graduates have been praised as "engineers who perform reliable work."

With the goal of "engineerings which take care of people's minds" and "developing a sustainable society with harmony between the environment and resource retention," in addition to improving academic research through international standards, SIT conducts education and research with the goals of cultivating highly-creative professionals who are needed today, of contributing to society through the creation of new industries and technologies, and of bringing happiness to mankind. Furthermore, at our junior high school and high school which are operated as part of the SIT educational institution, we conduct education which is aimed at achieving the ideals of secondary education.

In order to reach the goals discussed above, we the members of the faculty and education at SIT will hold a sense of pride and awareness regarding our role at the university. We will show mutual respect for human rights and character. Moreover, by acting sincerely and with a strong sense of ethics, we will behave in compliance with the items listed below when perform our duties and fulfilling our roles, thus striving for the further growth of SIT.

#### 一人の一つの研究不正が

社会からの信頼や大学イメージを大きく損なうことにつながります。 不正行為を行わないことは勿論

関与しないことをしっかり守りましょう。 芝浦工業大学の研究者として責任ある研究活動を!

Each act of dishonesty in relation to research funding destroys the trust from society and damages the image of a university.

We must never engage in fraudulent behavior or comply with such behavior.

Conduct your research activities with a sense of responsibility as a researcher at SIT!

#### 学部生・院生・研究員等のみなさんへ

研究不正の疑いをもったときに限らず、研究活動で疑問を抱いたり、どうすればいいのか悩んだときには、一人で悩まずにまずは指導教員や先輩・友人などに相談してみてください。大学の相談窓口も利用できます。

#### 教員のみなさんへ

研究不正を防ぐのは、なによりも自由闊達なコミュニケーションです。自由 闊達に相談・議論できる環境をつくることは、優れた研究成果を産み出すこ とにも繋がります。

#### Message to undergraduate students, graduate students and researchers

Instead of worrying by yourself, please consult with an instructor, senior student, or friend when you suspect dishonesty in research, when you have suspicions regarding research activities, or when you are unsure of how to act. You can also contact the counseling service provided by our university.

#### Message to faculty

Free and active communication is the most important element in preventing dishonest research. Creating an environment which fosters free consultation and discussion will lead to the birth of outstanding research results.

### 研究倫理、公的研究費の使用方法などについての 相談・問い合わせ先

Contact for consultation/inquiries regarding research ethics and methods for using public research funding



# 研究活動不正防止委員会 研究推進室 研究推進

Committee for Preventing Dishonest Research Activities Research Promotion Office, Research Promotion Section

〒135-8548 東京都江東区豊洲3-7-5 3-7-5 Toyosu, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-8548

tel 03 (5859) 7160 e-mail sangaku@ow.shibaura-it.ac.jp

#### 大学ホームページ University homepage

芝浦工業大学 公的研究費 検索

## 公的研究費の適正な執行に向けて

For appropriate administration of public research funding https://www.shibaura-it.ac.jp/research/approach/compliance\_execution.html

# 芝浦工業大学で 研究活動に携わる皆さんへ

Individual involved in research activities at the Shibaura Institute of Technology

# 研究者\*が理解し 身につけておくべき心得

Concepts which must be understood and followed by researchers\*



## 学校法人 **芝浦工業大學** SHIBAURA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Established 1927

\* 研究者とは … 教員に限らず、本学において研究活動に従事する者すべてを含みます。

\*Researchers: In addition to faculty members, includes all individuals who are involved in research activities at SIT.

# 研究者の一員である あなたに求められる 責任と倫理とは?

研究者は、研究活動における責任を自覚し、研究成果の客観性を歪める ことがないよう、自己の良心と信念に従い、誠実に研究を遂行しなけれ ばなりません。

もしも、これらを犯すような不正行為を行った場合は、以下の罰則が科 されます。

### 個人が受ける処分



#### 学内の処分

懲戒処分、または訓告・厳重注意等の措置を受けます。



#### 配分機関からの処分

応募資格停止、加算金を含めた資金返還等のペナルティが あります。



#### 法律上の処分

本学又は配分機関から民事または刑事告訴を受けることがあります。

### 研究機関が受ける処分

何らかのペナルティが科せられることがあります。

研究活動の不正行為とは? / What is fraudulent behavior as relates to research activities?

# What responsibilities and ethics are expected from you as a researcher?

Researchers must be aware of their responsibilities in research activities. Furthermore, researchers must follow their own conscience and beliefs and conduct research in good faith, in order to avoid warping the objectivity of research results.

If you have conducted any fraudulent activity and failed to fulfill your responsibilities and ethics, penalties as shown below will be imposed on you.

Disciplinary measures for individuals

#### Measures within SIT

Includes disciplinary punishments, reprimands, serious warnings, etc.

### Measures by the organization deploying the researcher

Includes revocation of application qualifications and penalties such as refunding of research funds (including an additional amounts)

#### Legal measures

In some cases, a civil or criminal lawsuit may be field by SIT or the organization deploying the research.

Penalties imposed on a research institution

Penalties may be imposed in some cases.

# 研究活動の不正行為とは?

研究室に配属になり、先生の研究に携わる機会があると思います。 その際に、以下の行為は不正となる行為ですので注意してください。



存在しないデータ、研究結果等を作成すること。





研究資料・機器・過程を変更する操作を行い、データ 研究活動によって得られた結果等を真正でないもの に加工すること。



## 盗用

他の研究者のアイデア、分析・解析方法、データ、研究 結果、論文又は用語を、当該研究の了解又は適切な表 示なく流用すること。



# 二重投稿



## 不適切なオーサーシップ等

[Reference: "Concerning Scientific Misconducts and Their Prevention, A Report from Standing Committee on Science and Society" Standing Committee on Science Council of Japan]

The act of modifying research results obtained from data-based research activities to create false results. This is done by altering research materials, equipments

## Fabrication

behavior when participating in research.

What is Misconduct behavior as

relates to research activities?

# Fraudulent behavior

The act of creating data or research results which do not actually exists.

Students will have the opportunity to join a laboratory

and participate in research conducted by their instructor.

Note that the items listed below constitute fraudulent

#### Example: The Schön Case (Bell Laboratories Case)

Schön, a young German researcher, generated important accomplishments such as the discovery of superconductivity using organic molecular crystals and the development of electron elements, which had been looked forward to by condensed-matter physicists and chemists. He published a number of articles in Science Nature etc. and even made the covers of publications during a short time period. His accomplishments were reputed to deserve more than one Nobel Prize but misconducts in his scientific research were exposed through such observations as duplicate use of data, an unusually large number of publications, poor reproducibility, etc. Among the misconducts were two sets of different experimental data with virtually identical poise signals that proved his fabrication. Eventually, most of his publications were withdrawn.

#### Example: Fraudulent theses published by the Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences at University A

The fraudulent theses (diversion, pasting, non-disclosure, deletion, and excessive adjustment of images) of a certain researcher were discovered by a tip given on a whistleblowing website for research fraud.

[Reference: "Final Report on the Investigation of Theses Fraud at the Former Laboratory of the Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences" Committee for Code of Research Conduct at University A]

The act of using the ideas, analysis methods, data, research results, theses, or terminology of another research without permission from said research and without appropriate display.

#### Example: Scandal at University B

Inconsistencies were pointed out in regards to the doctoral

# 例 シェーン(ベル研)事件

若手研究者シェーンは、分子性有機物結晶を使った超伝導の発見、電子素子の開発など、物性物理・化 学関係者が期待していた重要な成果を次々にあげ、短期間にScienceなどに多くの論文を発表、さら に表紙も飾った。ノーベル賞を複数回受賞しうる成果との評判もあったが、重複データの存在、多す ぎる論文数、追試による再現性の不能性などから不正行為が発覚した。ノイズまで酷似した二つの全 く異なる実験のデータは、捏造の動かせぬ証拠となった。結局、論文のほぼすべてが撤回された。

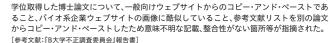
「参考文献:日本学術会議 学術と社会常置委員会『学術と社会常置委員会報告 科学における不正行為とその防止について1]

#### 例 A大学分子細胞生物学研究所における論文不正事件

研究不正告発サイトからの指摘により、研究者の論文不正(画像の流用、転用、貼り合わせ 不掲載、消去、過度な調整など)が発覚した。

「参考文献:分子細胞生物学研究所・旧研究室における論文不正に関する調査報告(最終)A大学科学研究行動 規範委員会]

### 例 B大学論文不正問題



すでに発表された、ないしは他の学術誌に投稿中の論文と本質的に同一の内容の原 稿をオリジナル論文として投稿すること。

研究論文の著者リストにおいて、著者としての資格を有しないものを挙げ、又は著者 として投稿すること。

thesis of a student who had acquired a PhD degree. Specifi-

cally, some sections had been copied and pasted from a

website accessible by the general public, images resembled

those from the website of a biological corporation, and the

listed of related literature had been copied/pasted from another

[Reference: Report of "the investigating committee for Scandal

The act of submitting as an original thesis a manuscript

which is essential the same as a thesis which has

already been published or which is currently being

The act of listing in a research thesis an authored work

for which you do not possess qualifications as the

theses and was therefore meaningless.

submitted to another academic journal.

Inappropriate authorship, etc.

author, or the act of submitting such a work.

Other fraudulent behavior

Multiple publication

## 研究活動の不正行為も、研究費の不正行為も「悪意でない間違いや意図的でない不正」は許されるか?

Will exceptions be made for fraudulent research activities or fraudulent research expenses if the fraud was not performed maliciously or intentionally?

# as relates to research funding?

There are various types of researching funding. Some research funding is provided by valuable taxes which are paid by citizens. Therefore, it is necessary to clarify the use of research funding and to use funding efficiently.

#### **Procurement Budget Misappropriation** (depositing)

- The act of placing a fictitious order for research The act of having a business create falsified docu-
- mentation which differs from actual transactions. The act of modifying the documentation created by the business.

Researching funds are left over and a fictitious order for research funding is issued. The paid research funds are managed by the business as a deposit, and consumable products used in experiments are delivered the following vear or in subsequent years.

研究費には様々な種類があります。その中には、国民からの貴重な税金で賄われ ている研究費があります。使途を明確にかつ効率的に使用しなければなりません。

# 研究費の不正行為とは?

# カラ発注(預け金) 書類の書き換え

- ●研究費で架空の発注をすること。
- 業者に取引実態と異なる虚偽の書類を作成させること。
- ●業者が作成した書類を改ざんすること。

理させ、翌年度以降に実験用消耗品等を納品させた。

品させ、後日、架空取引を指示し、当該物品等の代金を支払った。

●消耗品を購入したという虚偽の取引に基づき大学に研究費を請求し、支払われた代 金を業者に預け金として管理させ、次年度以降の研究費として使用した。

●研究費が不足して業者への支払いができないことを知りながら、業者に物品等を納

**例** ●研究費が余ったため架空の発注を行い、支払われた研究費を業者に預け金として管



## カラ出張 出張旅費の水増し請求

実態のない出張旅費や実際とは異なる交通費等の 全部又は一部を請求し受け取ること。

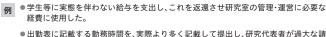


## カラ謝金、カラ給与

実態のない謝金の全部又は一部を請求し受け取ること。



- 出張がキャンセルになったが、事前申請の取り下げを忘れていたため、申請どおりの 旅費を受給してしまった。
  - ●正規価格の見積書を大学に提出して概算払いさせ、実際には格安航空券を購入して 旅費の差額を他の経費に充当した。



求金額を一括して受領。その後、研究協力者に謝金を支払い、差額を他の経費に充当

## □ もっと詳しく知りたい方へ

- 日本語版 ・・・・・・・ 日本学術振興会『科学の健全な発展のために -誠実な科学者の心得-』丸善出版
- I 英語版 ........ For the Sound Development of Science The Attitude of a Conscientious Scientist Maruzen Publishing

## 不正はどのような理由があっても許されません! 不正をしても良いことは何もありません!

Fraud will never be forgiven regardless of the reason! There is never any benefit to engaging in fraud!

# What is Misappropriation behavior

#### Fraudulent use of research funding

• Even when it is known that there are insufficient research funds

to make payments to a business, the business is asked to deliver goods. At a later date, an order for a fictitious transaction is placed, and the price of the goods in question is paid.

Researching funds are requested based on a fictitious transaction of purchase into consumable products. Such funds are managed by the business as a deposit for using them in the following year or in subsequent years as researching funds.

### **Travel Budget Misappropriation**

The act of billing and receiving compensation for all or part of a fictitious business trip, transportation expenses with differ from the expenses which were actually incurred, etc.

#### Example.

- Although a business trip was cancelled, you forgot to cancel the advance application. As a result, travel expenses were received per the application.
- Although you submitted an official price estimate to the university and received payment based on said estimate, you actually purchased discount air tickets and used the difference in travel expenses to pay for other items.

### Personnel Budget Misappropriation

The act of billing and receiving all or a portion of an honorarium which does not actually exist.

#### Example:

- An instructor pays a fictitious salary to students. He then has students return the payments and uses the money for management/operation of his laboratory.
- The working hours listed on the attendance form are greater than the actual working hours. The research leader then receives a batch of excessive payments for working hours. Afterwards, the leader pays compensation to people supporting his research and uses the extra amount on other expenses.

#### For more information

For the Sound Development of Science

- The Attitude of a Conscientious Scientist -
- Maruzen Publishing