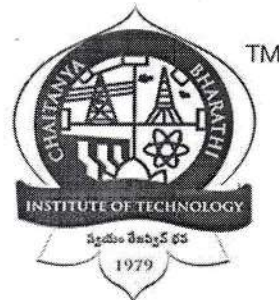


Research and Development Centre Research and Entrepreneurship Hub

Code of Ethics in Academic Research

Version: 01

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Chaitanya Bharathi Institute of Technology

(Autonomous under UGC)

Affiliated to Osmania University

Accredited by NAAC-UGC and NBA-AICTE

ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution

Gandipet, Hyderabad, 500075

Telangana State, INDIA

Code of Ethics in Academic Research

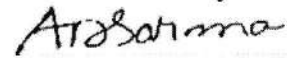
Version: 01

Prepared By



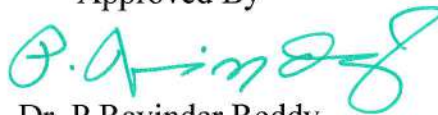
Dr. M Balasubbareddy
Research Coordinator

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Dr. A D Sarma
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**Chaitanya Bharathi Institute of Technology
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Code of Ethics in Academic Research

Starting the notion of educational freedom as the leading principle of our analysis, in any respect level, the Chaitanya Bharathi Institute of Technology (CBIT), Hyderabad is committed to promoting and maintaining high standards of integrity and responsibility within the conduct of educational analysis and is keen to the infuse and endorse a culture of honesty and transparency in all its institutional activities.

Research Ethics provides guidelines for conducting research responsibly. To achieve a high ethical standard, it also instructs and oversees scientists performing research. The following four aspects are to be kept in mind for maintaining the best research standard in the institution.

A. THE ETHICAL ASPECTS OF RESEARCH

The widely acknowledged five moral criteria for academic study are

- Determining what is right and wrong is part of normative ethics
- The only sort of science that can provide social value, justify risks to subjects, and encourage financial investment in research is one that is rigorous and reproducible.
- Research that has a social value "addresses issues important to society, producing knowledge applied to real-world issues through new technologies or techniques."

B. THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

The tasks of the ethics committee are as follows:

1. The primary purpose of an ethics committee is to make sure the protection of the dignity, safety, rights and well-being of the faculty/ staff/ students
2. The committee should guarantee analysis of moral conduct of research by the investigator team
3. The EC members are responsible for identifying the conflicts of interest if any, and bring them to the notice of the Chairperson, at each meeting and ensure that they are recorded in the minutes.
4. The EC should periodically review all scientific and ethical issues through competent experts and issues necessary guidelines to the concerned.
5. The committee must ensure that international scientific standards and universal ethical values are followed to protect the brand name of the institute.
6. The committee should ensure the confidentiality of the data, proposal particulars including the privacy of the individual.
7. The committee should actively participate in all aspects of continuing teaching and learning practices related to research and updated on relevant guidelines and regulations.

8. The committee has the responsibility to see that if same or similar research is conducted by different investigators of the same institute, they should be harmonized without hurting the interests of the institute. Copying of proposals / data should not be accepted.

C. GOOD RESEARCH SCHOOL PRACTICE

Some of the behaviours and characteristics that research scholars must have and display and that are thought to be essential for conducting excellent research are

- **Sincerity and Commitment:** Each research scholar should be dedicated to the workplace. They should be committed and limit their time to research-related activities.
- **Time management:** Time wasted on useless tasks will never be fruitful. It is important to carefully plan out a timeframe for finishing the assigned assignment and submitting the thesis.
- **Legality:** Comply with all applicable rules and regulations when doing and publishing research, including those pertaining to copyright, third parties' intellectual property rights, the terms and conditions governing access to research resources, and libel laws.

D. MISCONDUCT IN ACADEMIC RESEARCH

Misconduct conjointly includes any arrangement or plan to do any unethical thing. It doesn't embrace honest error or honest variations in interpretation or judgment in evaluating results, or misconduct which is unrelated to analysis processes. It includes the subsequent acts:

Plagiarism: The deliberate repetition of concepts, text, data, or alternative work (or any combination therefrom) without due permission and acknowledgment.

Piracy: The deliberate exploitation of concepts from others without correct acknowledgment.

Abuse of belongings Rights: Failure to watch legal norms relating to copyright and the ethical rights of authors.

Abuse of analysis Resources: Failure to watch the terms and conditions of institutionally accredited analysis resources.

Defamation: Failure to watch relevant legal norms governing libel and slander.

Misinterpretation: The deliberate attempt to represent incorrectly or below the belt the concepts or work of others, whether for private gain or sweetening.