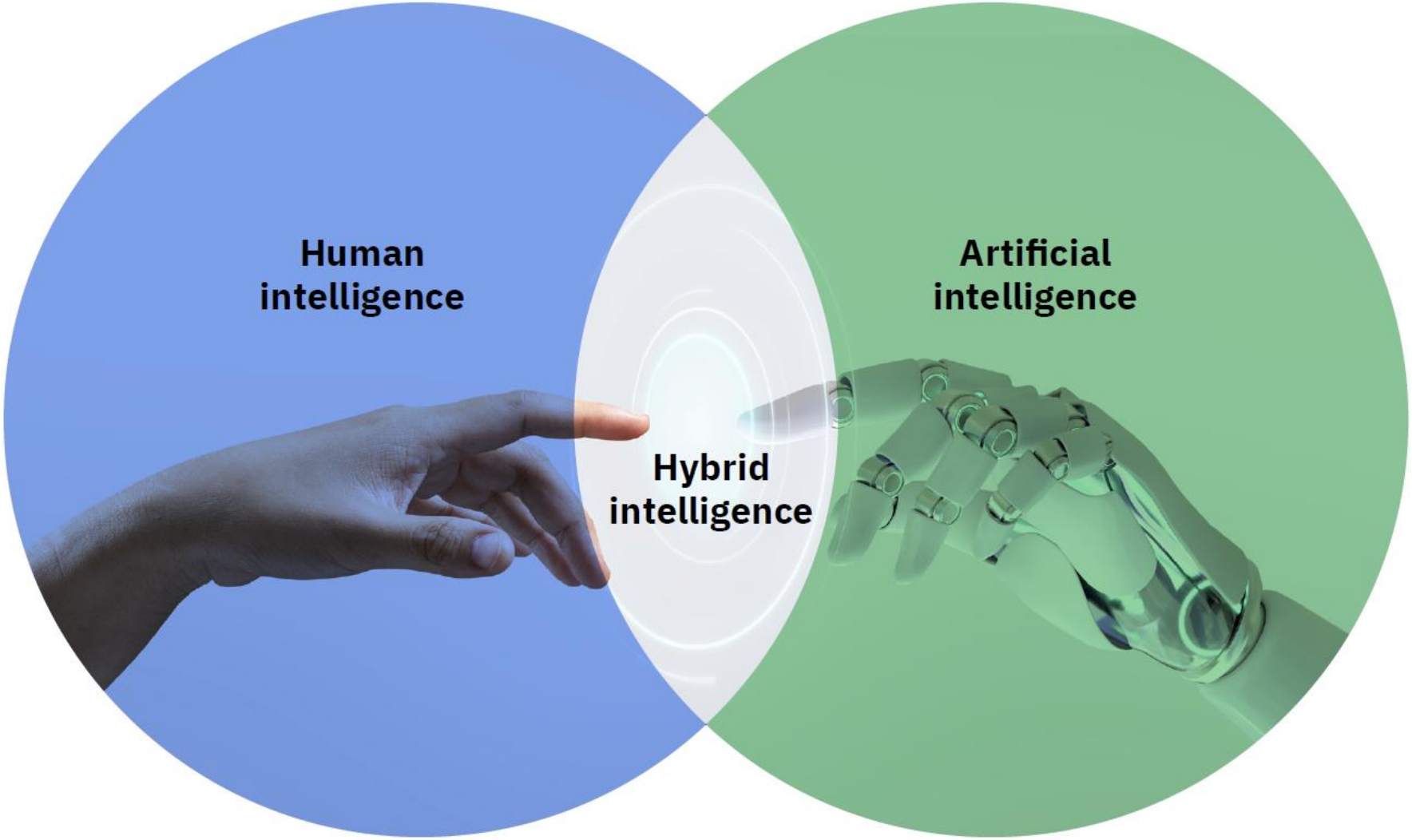
جمهوری اسلامی ایران
وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری
معاونت پژوهشی

اخلاق پژوهشی– ملاحظات استفاده از هوش مصنوعی در پژوهش

صمد نژادابراهیمی

عضو هیات علمی دانشگاه شهیدبهشتی

مدیر کل دفتر سیاستگذاری و برنامه ریزی امور پژوهشی



Increased Research Integrity and Trust in Scientific Publications

But; AI?

AI is the new electricity. It will transform and improve all areas of human life. **Andrew Ng**

هوش مصنوعی، برق جدید است. این فناوری همه جنبه‌های زندگی انسان را متحول و بهبود خواهد بخشید. – اندرو ان‌جی

The manifold costs of being a non-native English speaker in science

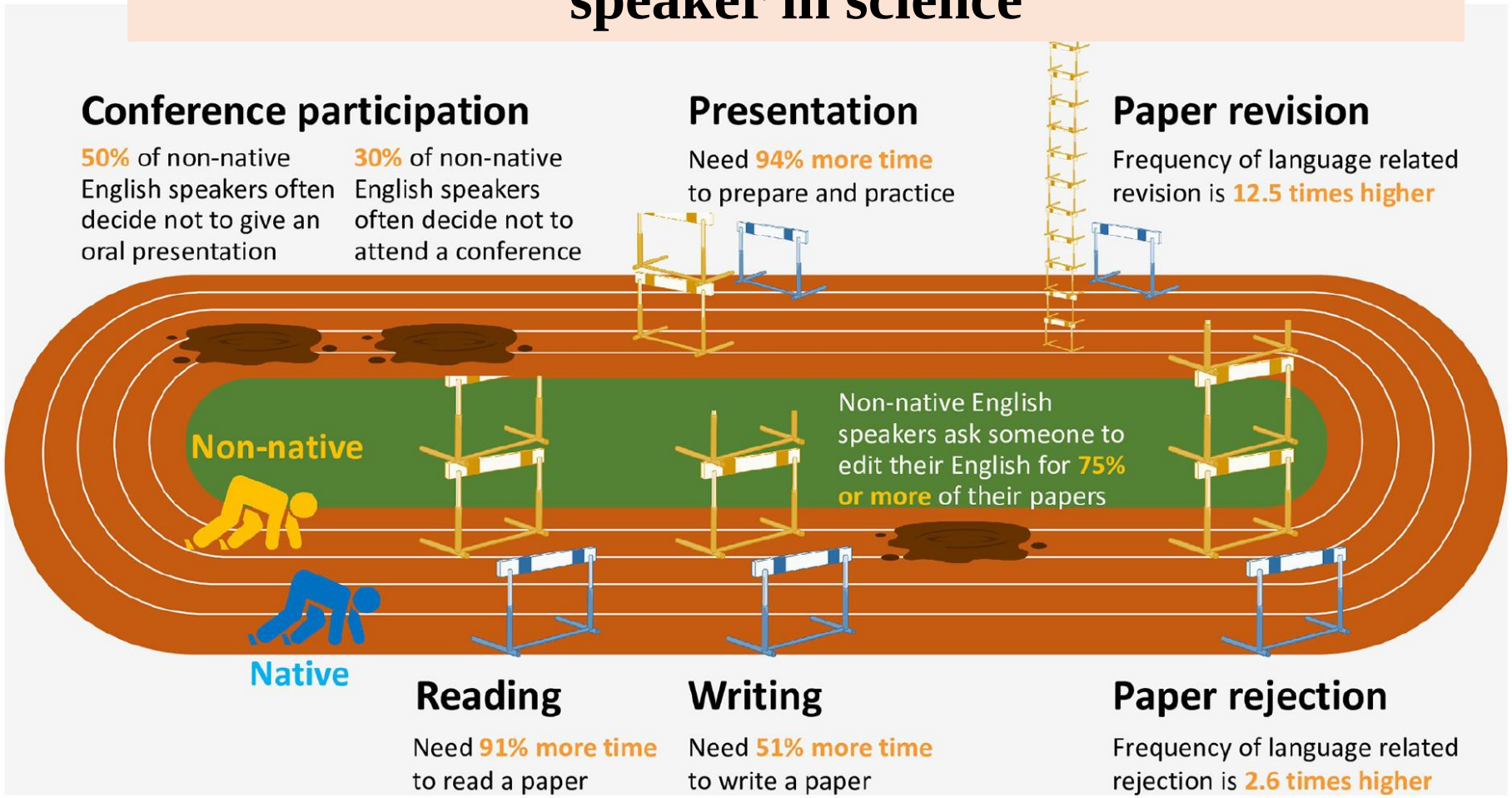
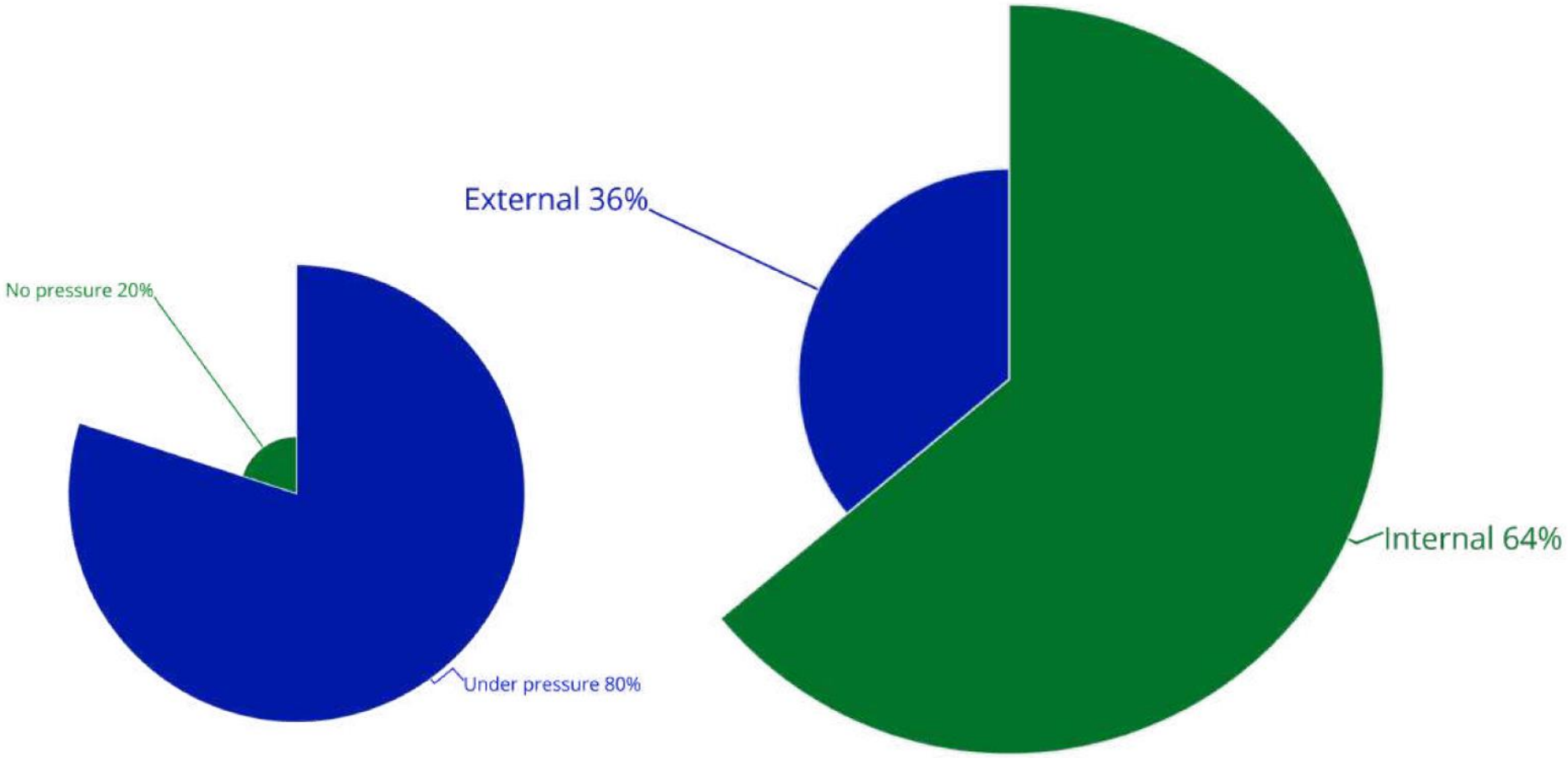


Fig 5. Estimated disadvantages for non-native English speakers when conducting different scientific activities. The height of hurdles indicates the relative length of time taken to read an English-language paper (Reading), to write a paper in English (Writing), and to prepare an oral presentation in English (Presentation), and the relative frequency of an English-language paper being rejected (Paper rejection) or requested to revise (Paper revision) due to English writing, for non-native English speakers (Non-native), compared to native English speakers (Native). The values are for non-native English speakers who have published only one English-language paper (higher value from moderate and low English proficiency nationalities), compared to the values for native English speakers. This figure is not intended to suggest that science is a race.

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.3002184.g005

Pressure to write and publish!



March 2019

THE LIFE OF A PRODUCTIVE SCHOLARLY AUTHOR

How academics write, the barriers they face and why publishers and institutions should feel optimistic.

In 2018, 593 academics and researchers (Online Survey)

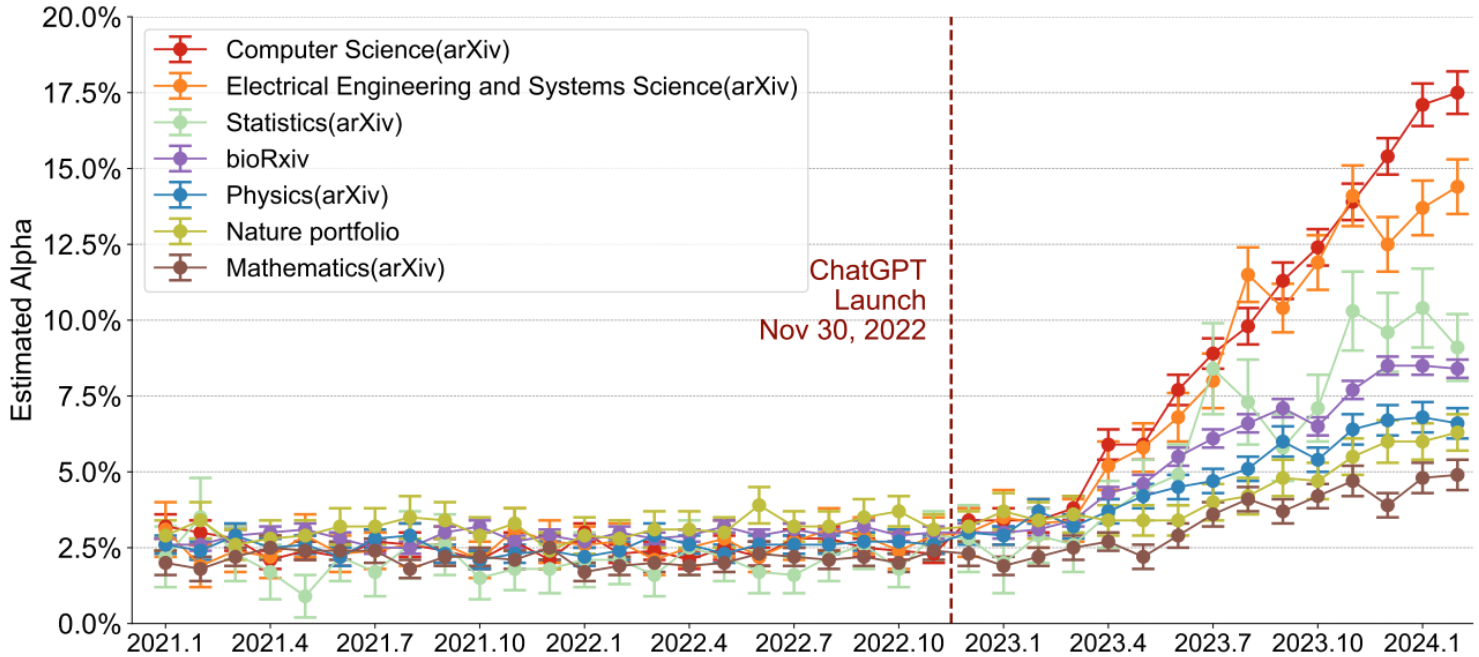


Figure 1: **Estimated Fraction of LLM-Modified Sentences across Academic Writing Venues over Time.** This figure displays the fraction (α) of sentences estimated to have been substantially modified by LLM in abstracts from various academic writing venues. The analysis includes five areas within *arXiv* (Computer Science, Electrical Engineering and Systems Science, Mathematics, Physics, Statistics), articles from *bioRxiv*, and a combined dataset from 15 journals within the *Nature* portfolio. Estimates are based on the *distributional GPT quantification* framework, which provides population-level estimates rather than individual document analysis. Each point in time is independently estimated, with no temporal smoothing or continuity assumptions applied. Error bars indicate 95% confidence intervals by bootstrap. Further analysis of paper introductions is presented in Figure 7.

Mapping the Increasing Use of LLMs in Scientific Papers

Weixin Liang[*], **Yaohui Zhang**[*], **Zhengxuan Wu**[*], **Haley Lepp**,
Stanford University

Wenlong Ji, **Xuandong Zhao**,
Stanford University, UC Santa Barbara

Hancheng Cao, **Sheng Liu**, **Siyu He**, **Zhi Huang**, **Diyi Yang**,
Stanford University

Christopher Potts[†], **Christopher D Manning**[†], **James Y. Zou**[†]
Stanford University

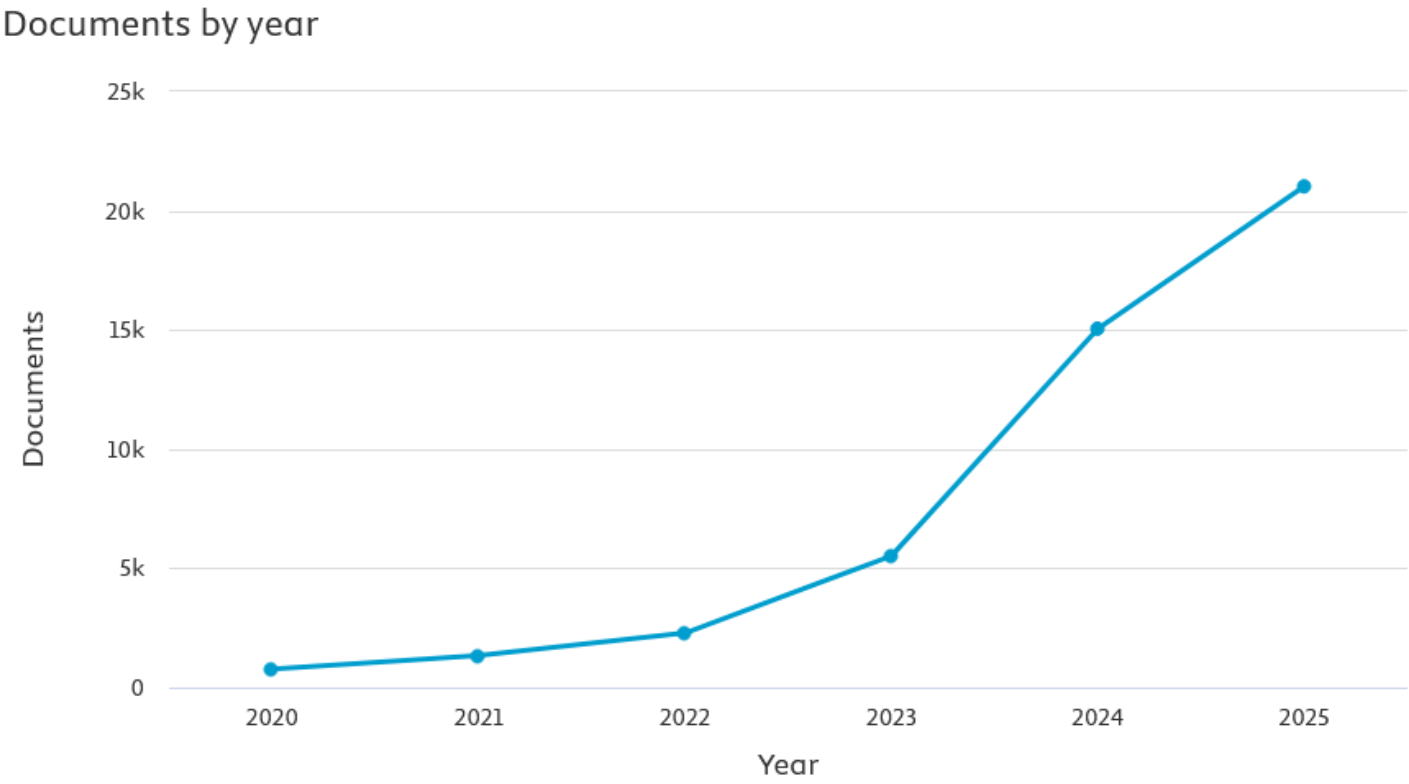
روند مقالات چاپ شده با کلید واژه مرتبط با ابزارهای هوش مصنوعی

("AI writing tools" OR "language models" OR "ChatGPT" OR "BERT" OR "GPT-4") AND ("academic writing" OR "literature review" OR "scientific publishing")

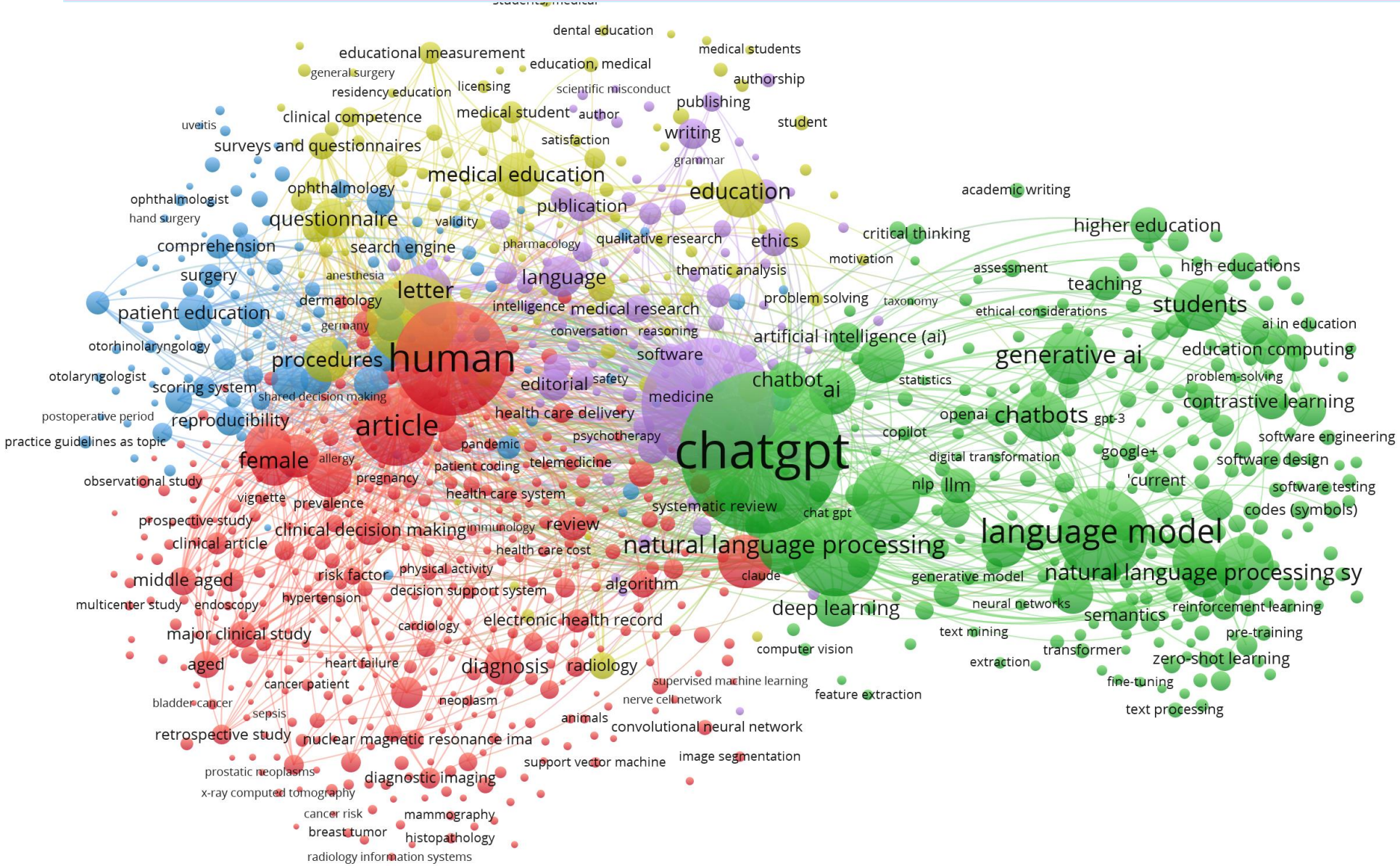
45,985 document results

Select year range to analyze: 2020 to 2025 Analyze

Year	Documents
2025	21019
2024	15054
2023	5518
2022	2283
2021	1336
2020	775



ابرواژگان مقالات چاپ شده با کلید واژه ChatGpt



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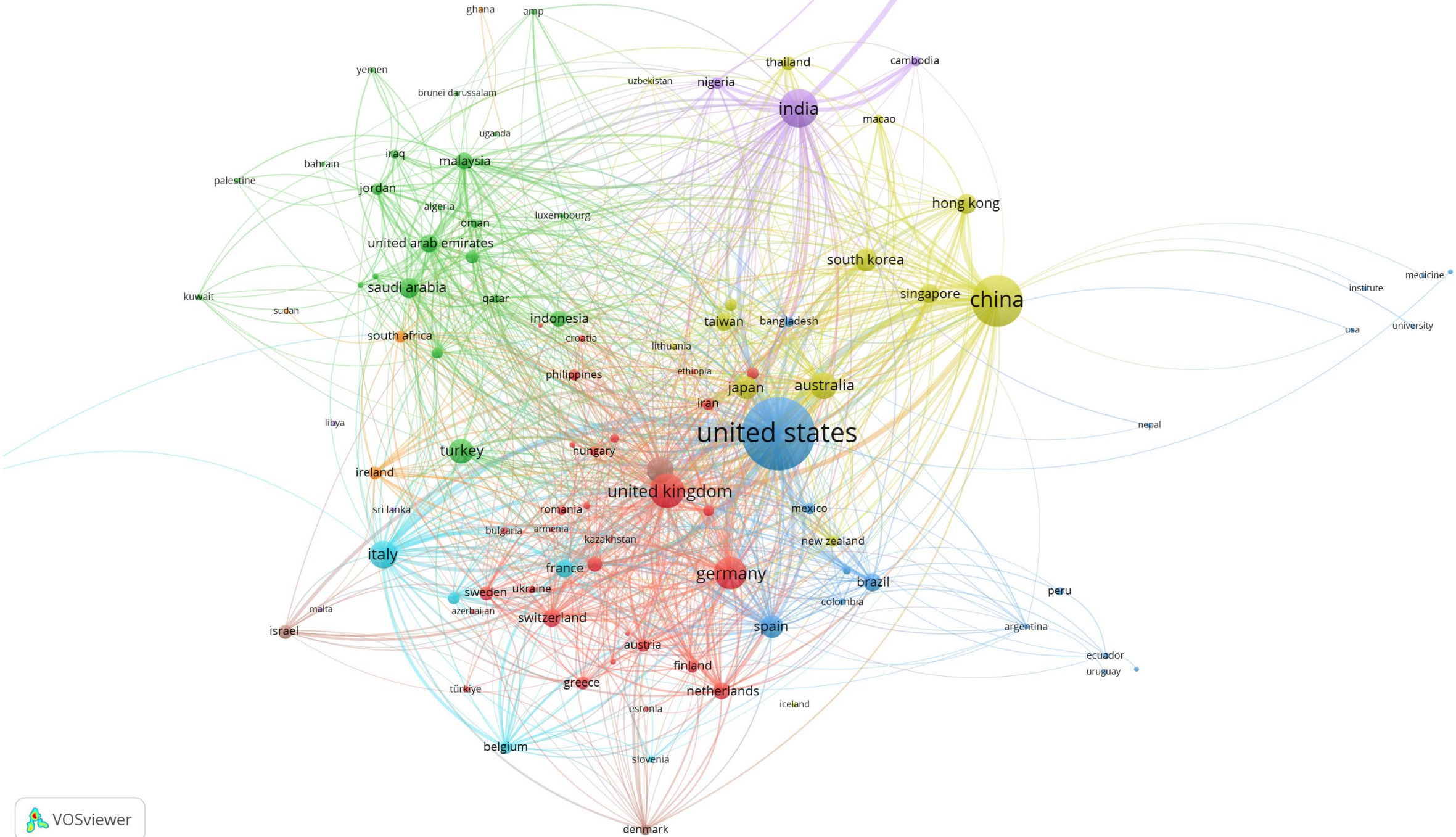
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denmark
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توزیع اسناد در پایگاه اسکوپوس

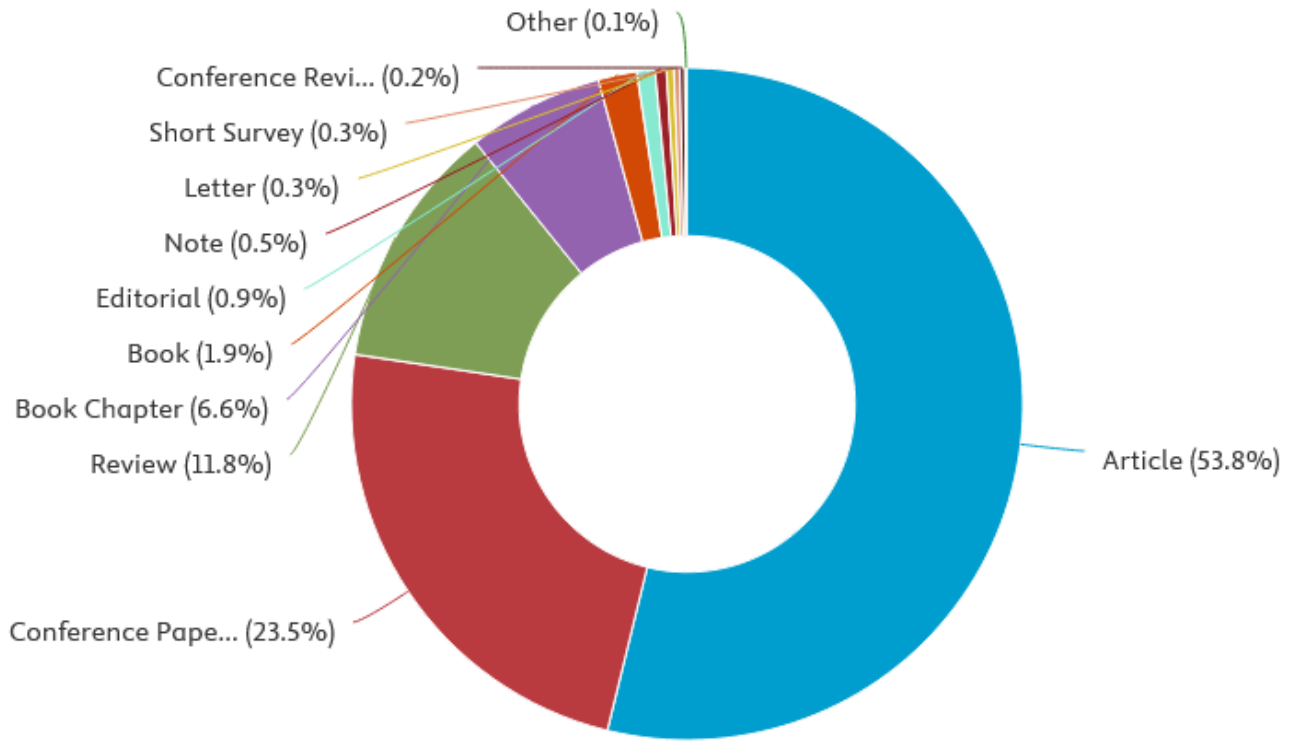
("AI writing tools" OR "language models" OR "ChatGPT" OR "BERT" OR "GPT-4") AND ("academic writing" OR "literature review" OR "scientific publishing")

45,985 document results

Select year range to analyze: 2020 to 2025 Analyze

Document type	Documents
Book Chapter	3020
Book	856
Editorial	406
Note	247
Letter	159
Short Survey	131
Conference Review	112
Data Paper	21
Retracted	21

Documents by type



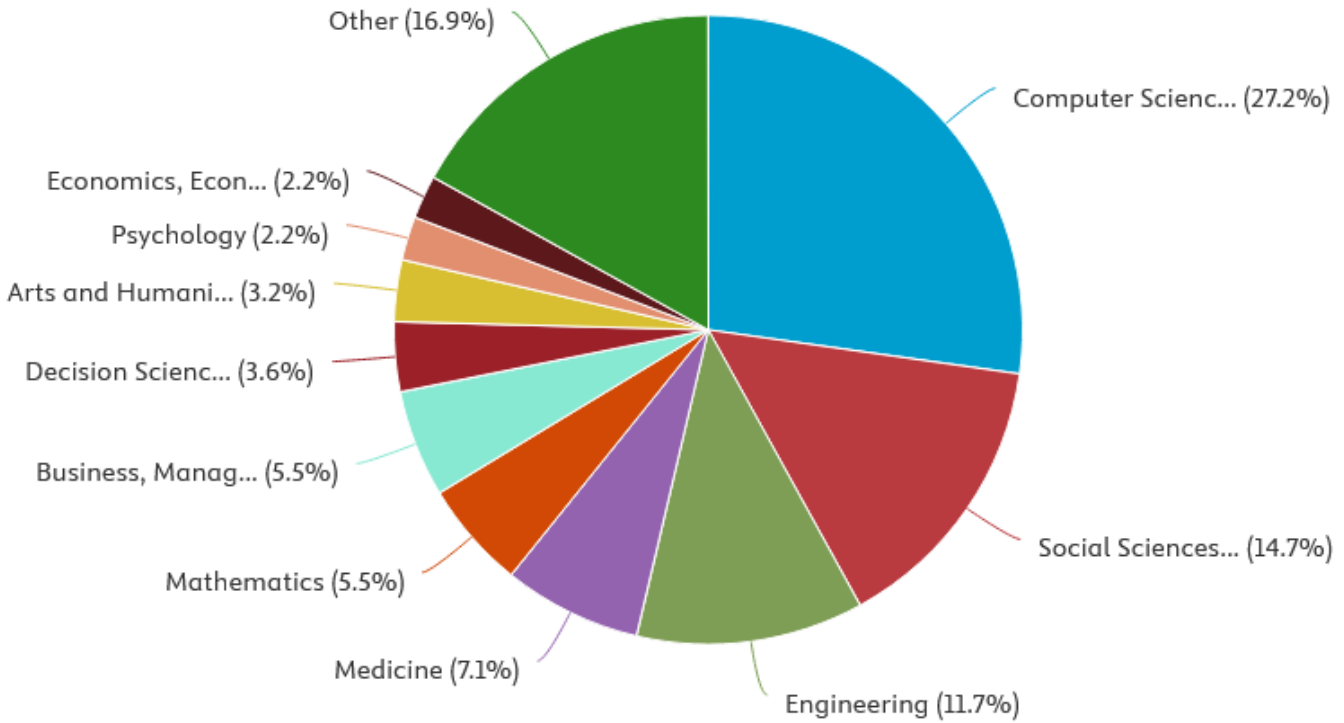
توزیع اسناد براساس حوزه موضوعی در پایگاه اسکوپوس

45,985 document results

Select year range to analyze: 2020 to 2025 Analyze

Subject area	Documents
Computer Science	25069
Social Sciences	13563
Engineering	10756
Medicine	6551
Mathematics	5092
Business, Management and Accounting	5068
Decision Sciences	3295
Arts and Humanities	2917
Psychology	2064

Documents by subject area



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Search documents *: chatgpt

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Filters Clear all

Year

Range Individual

from – to

Author name

- Bonebrake, B.T. 2
- Deibert, C.M. 2
- Huynh, L.M. 2
- Quach, A. 2
- Schultis, K. 2

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- Multidisciplinary 1

Document type Clear (1)

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	Document title	Authors	Source	Year	Citations
1	Retracted • *Open access* **The application and challenges of ChatGPT in educational transformation: New demands for teachers' roles** Show abstract OVID LinkSolver View at Publisher Related documents	Yu, H.	Heliyon, 10(2), e24289	2024	84
2	Retracted **Artificial Intelligence on the Exam Table: ChatGPT's Advancement in Urology Self-assessment** OVID LinkSolver View at Publisher Related documents	Cadiente, A., Chen, J., Nguyen, J., Sadeghi-Nejad, H., Billah, M.	Urology Practice, 10(6), pp. 521–523	2023	3
3	Retracted **Google Bard Artificial Intelligence vs the 2022 Self-Assessment Study Program for Urology** OVID LinkSolver View at Publisher Related documents	Huynh, L.M., Bonebrake, B.T., Schultis, K., Quach, A., Deibert, C.M.	Urology Practice, 10(6), pp. 553–555	2023	2
4	Retracted **New Artificial Intelligence ChatGPT Performs Poorly on the 2022 Self-assessment Study Program for Urology** Show abstract OVID LinkSolver View at Publisher Related documents	Huynh, L.M., Bonebrake, B.T., Schultis, K., Quach, A., Deibert, C.M.	Urology Practice, 10(4), pp. 409–415	2023	43

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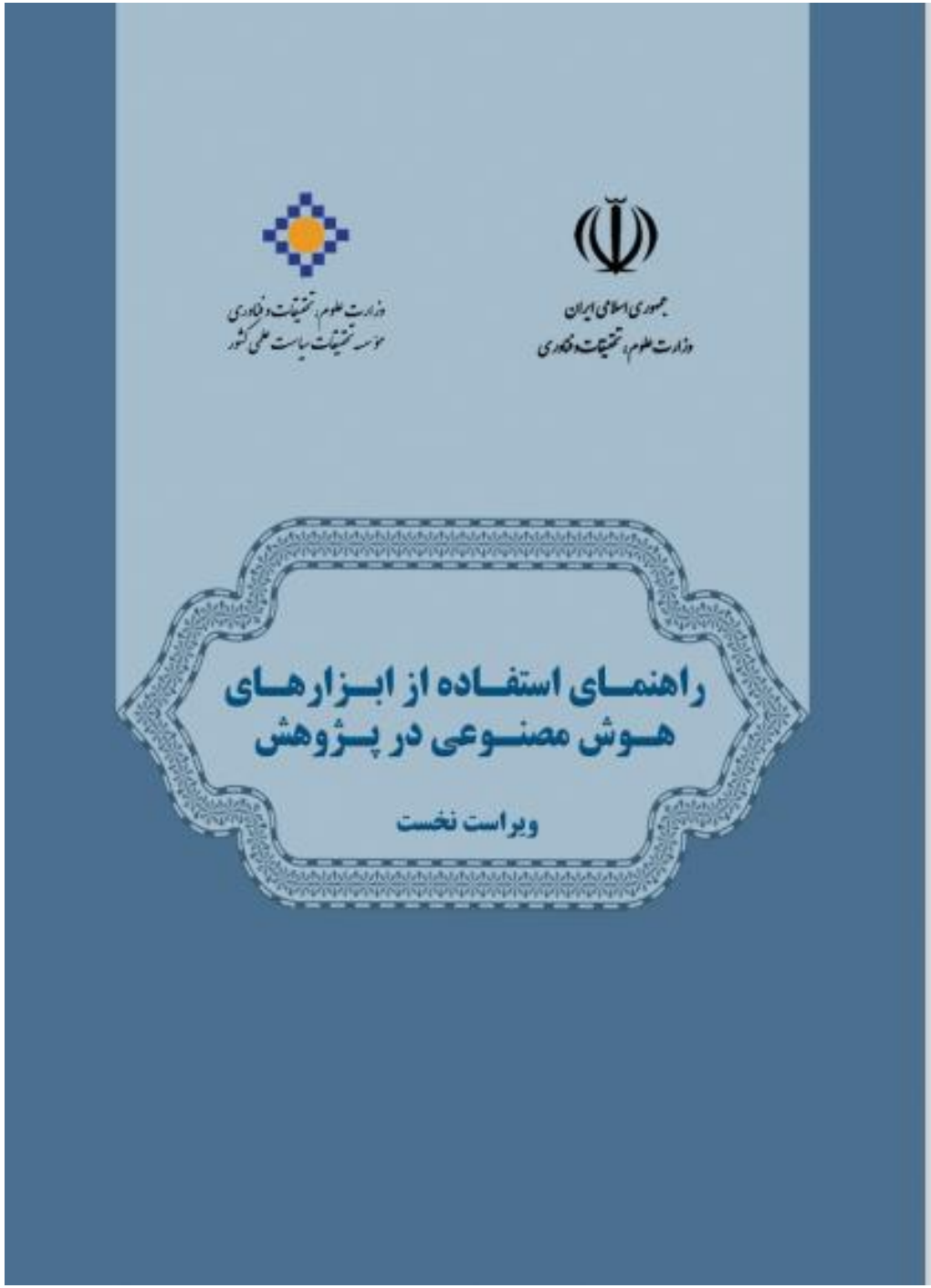

عنوان و نام پدیدآور	راهنمای استفاده از ابزارهای هوش مصنوعی در پژوهش/ تدوین‌کنندگان پیمان صالحی...[و دیگران]؛ ویراستار احسان رزاقی؛ تحت نظارت دفتر سیاست‌گذاری و برنامه‌ریزی امور پژوهشی؛ تایید معاونت پژوهشی وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری؛ به اهتمام موسسه تحقیقات سیاست علمی کشور.
مشخصات نشر	تهران: مرکز تحقیقات سیاست علمی کشور، ۱۴۰۴.
مشخصات ظاهری	۲۵ ص.
شابک	۹۷۸-۶۲۲-۵۷۲۱-۲۵-۸
وضعیت فهرست‌نویسی	فیپا
یادداشت	تدوین‌کنندگان پیمان صالحی، صمد نژادابراهیمی، ابوالفضل واحدی، حمیدرضا پورقاسمی، بهرام همتی‌نژاد، حسین کریمی، لیلا فلاح‌نژاد، سحر کوثری، معصومه خان‌احمدی، مرتضی طاهری.
موضوع	هوش مصنوعی -- کاربردهای تحقیقی Artificial intelligence -- Research applications تحقیق -- داده‌پردازی Research -- Data processing
شناسه افزوده	صالحی، پیمان، ۱۳۴۴-
شناسه افزوده	ایران. وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری. دفتر سیاست‌گذاری و برنامه‌ریزی امور پژوهشی
شناسه افزوده	ایران. وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری. معاونت پژوهشی
شناسه افزوده	مرکز تحقیقات سیاست علمی کشور
شناسه افزوده	National Research Institute for Science Policy (NRISP)
رده‌بندی کنگره	Q۱۸۰/۵۵
رده‌بندی دیویی	۰۰۱/۴۲
شماره کتاب‌شناسی ملی	۱۰۳۰۸۶۱۸
اطلاعات رکورد کتاب‌شناسی	فیپا

راهنمای استفاده از ابزارهای هوش مصنوعی در پژوهش (ویراست نخست)

تدوین‌کنندگان: پیمان صالحی، صمد نژادابراهیمی، ابوالفضل واحدی، حمیدرضا پورقاسمی، بهرام همتی‌نژاد، حسین کریمی، لیلا فلاح‌نژاد، سحر کوثری، معصومه خان‌احمدی، مرتضی طاهری

ویراستار و صفحه‌آرا: احسان رزاقی

ناشر: مؤسسه تحقیقات سیاست علمی کشور

تاریخ انتشار: آبان ۱۴۰۴

نوبت چاپ: اول

شابک: ۹۷۸-۶۲۲-۵۷۲۱-۲۵-۸

توزیع و پخش: انتشارات مؤسسه تحقیقات سیاست علمی کشور

نشانی ناشر: تهران، میدان ونک، خیابان ملاصدرا، خیابان شیراز جنوبی، خیابان قانعی‌راد، پلاک ۹

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صحت مطالب این راهنما بر عهده تهیه‌کنندگان است.

رئوس مطالب راهنما

Heliyon Open access

The application and challenges of ChatGPT in educational transformation: New demands for teachers' roles

Hao Yu

January 9, 2024

This article has been retracted: please see Elsevier Policy on Article Withdrawal (https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies/article-withdrawal).

This article has been retracted at the request of the Editors.

Post-publication, an investigation conducted by Elsevier's Research Integrity & Publishing Ethics team on behalf of the journal identified references that are irrelevant to the article and a distinct lack of citations in large sections of the text. The author was asked to comment upon the references in their work but was unable to satisfactorily address the reason for the references.

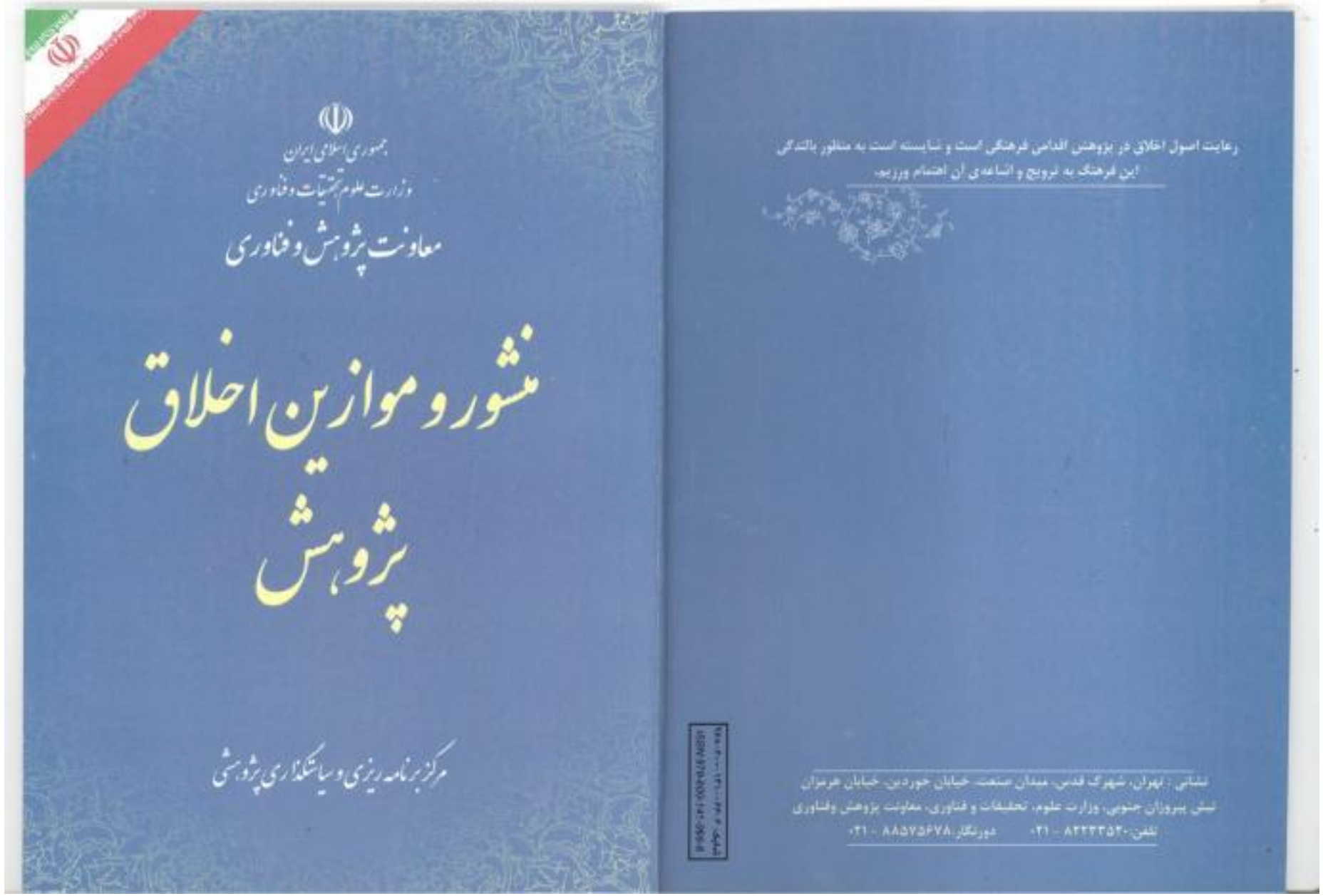
Additionally, there are concerns that the author appears to have used a Generative AI source in the writing process of the paper without disclosure, which is a breach of journal policy.

Consequently, the editor no longer has confidence in the integrity and the findings of the article and has decided to retract it. The scientific community takes a very strong view on this matter and apologies are offered to readers of the journal that this was not detected during the submission process.

The author disagrees with retraction and disputes the grounds for it.

اقدامات فرهنگی و پیشگیرانه

- تشکیل کمیته تخصصی اخلاق پژوهش در معاونت پژوهش و فناوری وزارت عتف سال ۱۳۹۰
- تدوین کتابچه منشور و موازین اخلاق پژوهش و درستکاری علمی و اطلاع رسانی و ارسال به کلیه مراکز آموزش عالی وابسته به وزارت ۱۳۹۰
- پیشنهاد تصویب واحد آموزشی برای دانشجویان تحصیلات تکمیلی و کارگاه برای اعضای هیات علمی
- گردآوری و انتشار کتاب گزارش مقابله با تخلفات علمی


جمهوری اسلامی ایران
وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری
معاونت پژوهش و فناوری
منشور و موازین اخلاق
پژوهش
مرکز برنامه ریزی و سیاستگذاری پژوهشی
رعایت اصول اخلاق در پژوهش اقدامی فرهنگی است و شایسته است به منظور بالندگی
این فرهنگ به ترویج و اشاعه‌ی آن اهتمام ورزیم.
نشانی : تهران، شهرک قدس، میدان صنعت، خیابان خوردین، خیابان هرمزان
نبش پیروزان جنوبی، وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری، معاونت پژوهش و فناوری
تلفن: ۸۲۲۳۳۵۲۰ - ۰۲۱ دورنگار: ۸۸۵۷۵۶۷۸ - ۰۲۱

ضرورت توجه به مقوله اخلاق علم

توجه به اخلاق علم و انجام اقدامات فرهنگی و پیشگیرانه در این حوزه، یکی از ضرورت‌های اساسی در پیشرفت علمی پایدار و انسانی است.

آموزش اصول اخلاق علم: ارائه دوره‌های آموزشی و کارگاه‌های تخصصی برای پژوهشگران، دانشجویان و اساتید دانشگاه، با هدف آشنا کردن آن‌ها با اصول اخلاقی در پژوهش، شامل صداقت علمی، احترام به حقوق انسانی، و جلوگیری از تبعیض.

ایجاد چارچوب‌های قانونی و اجرایی: تدوین قوانین و دستورالعمل‌های مشخص برای رسیدگی به تخلفات علمی و اخلاقی، از جمله سرقت علمی، جعل داده‌ها، و نادیده‌گرفتن حقوق پژوهشگران.

ترویج فرهنگ احترام به حقوق دیگران: برگزاری نشست‌ها، همایش‌ها و انتشار مقالات و کتب در زمینه اخلاق علم برای آگاهی‌بخشی به جامعه علمی و عمومی.

ضرورت توجه به مقوله اخلاق علم

تشویق شفافیت و صداقت: ارائه پاداش‌ها و مشوق‌ها برای پژوهشگرانی که اصول اخلاقی را رعایت می‌کنند و نتایج پژوهش‌های خود را به‌صورت شفاف منتشر می‌کنند.

نظارت و پایش مستمر: ایجاد نهادهای مستقل برای نظارت بر عملکرد پژوهشگران و ارزیابی رعایت اصول اخلاقی در پروژه‌های علمی و تحقیقاتی.

تأکید بر مسئولیت اجتماعی علم: تشویق پژوهشگران به تمرکز بر مسائلی که تأثیر مثبت بر جامعه و محیط زیست دارند و خودداری از پروژه‌هایی که ممکن است به بشریت آسیب برسانند.

ضرورت توجه به مقوله اخلاق علم

۱. **جلوگیری از تضعیف اعتبار علمی کشور:** رعایت اصول اخلاقی در علم از تخلفات پژوهشی و کاهش جایگاه کشور در مجامع علمی جلوگیری می‌کند.

۲. **صیانت از مالکیت فکری:** احترام به حقوق مادی و معنوی پژوهشگران موجب افزایش انگیزه و جلوگیری از سرقت علمی می‌شود.

۳. **ارج نهادن به اخلاق علمی:** رعایت اصولی همچون صداقت و شفافیت، اعتماد و همکاری در جامعه علمی را تقویت می‌کند.

۴. **ارتقاء کیفیت تولیدات علمی:** پایبندی به اخلاق، کیفیت و اعتبار آثار علمی را افزایش داده و از تولیدات بی‌کیفیت جلوگیری می‌کند.

اخلاق علم تضمین‌کننده پیشرفت علمی و اعتبار جامعه علمی است.

بدرفتاری‌ها و پیامدها

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نقض حریم خصوصی/محرمانگی
آسیب‌رسانی و عدم احتیاط

داده‌سازی/دستکاری داده
عدم افشای تعارض منافع
انتشار تقطیع‌شده
بازی با استنادها

سرقت ادبی
انتشار تکراری
ارسال چندگانه
مسائل مربوط به مولفان

نقض حقوق افراد و دیگر عامل‌ها

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* این سامانه بسته‌های آموزشی کاربردی را با یک سازوکار ارزیابی ترکیب می‌کند.

* این سامانه به شکلی روشن و به زبانی ساده مهمترین چالش‌ها و مسائل اخلاق پژوهش را توضیح می‌دهد.

* مطالعه و درک این چالش‌ها برای کاهش بدرفتاری‌های پژوهشی و درنتیجه کاهش آمار مقالات سلب اعتبارشده ضروری است.

Journal of Stomatology, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
Volume 124, Issue 5, October 2023, 101456

Short Communication

The role of using ChatGPT AI in writing medical scientific articles

Abstract

The use of artificial intelligence (AI) in medical research is on the rise. This article explores the role of using ChatGPT, a language model developed by OpenAI, in writing medical scientific articles. The material and methods used included a comparative analysis of medical scientific articles produced with and without the use of ChatGPT. The results suggest that the use of ChatGPT can be a useful tool for scientists to increase the production of higher quality medical scientific articles, but it is important to note that AI cannot fully replace human authors. In conclusion, scientists should consider ChatGPT as an additional tool to produce higher quality medical scientific articles more quickly.

Figure 1. SWOT Analysis of Using ChatGPT in Scientific Research

Giray, L., Jacob, J., & Gumalin, D.L. (2024). Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of using ChatGPT in scientific research. *International Journal of Technology in Education (IJTE), 7*(1), 40-58. https://doi.org/10.46328/ijte.618

https://retractionwatch.com/papers-and-peer-reviews-with-evidence-of-chatgpt-writing/

Here's a list — relying on a search strategy developed by Guillaume Cabanac, who has been posting the results on PubPeer — of such papers that we'll keep updated regularly. Have a suggested entry? Use this form.

> "Regenerate response" is not the only sign of undeclared chat-bot involvement Cabanac has seen. An even more egregious example is the phrase "As an AI language model, I ...," which he has found in nine papers until now.

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Surfaces and Interfaces

journal homepage: www.sciencedirect.com/journal/surfaces-and-interfaces

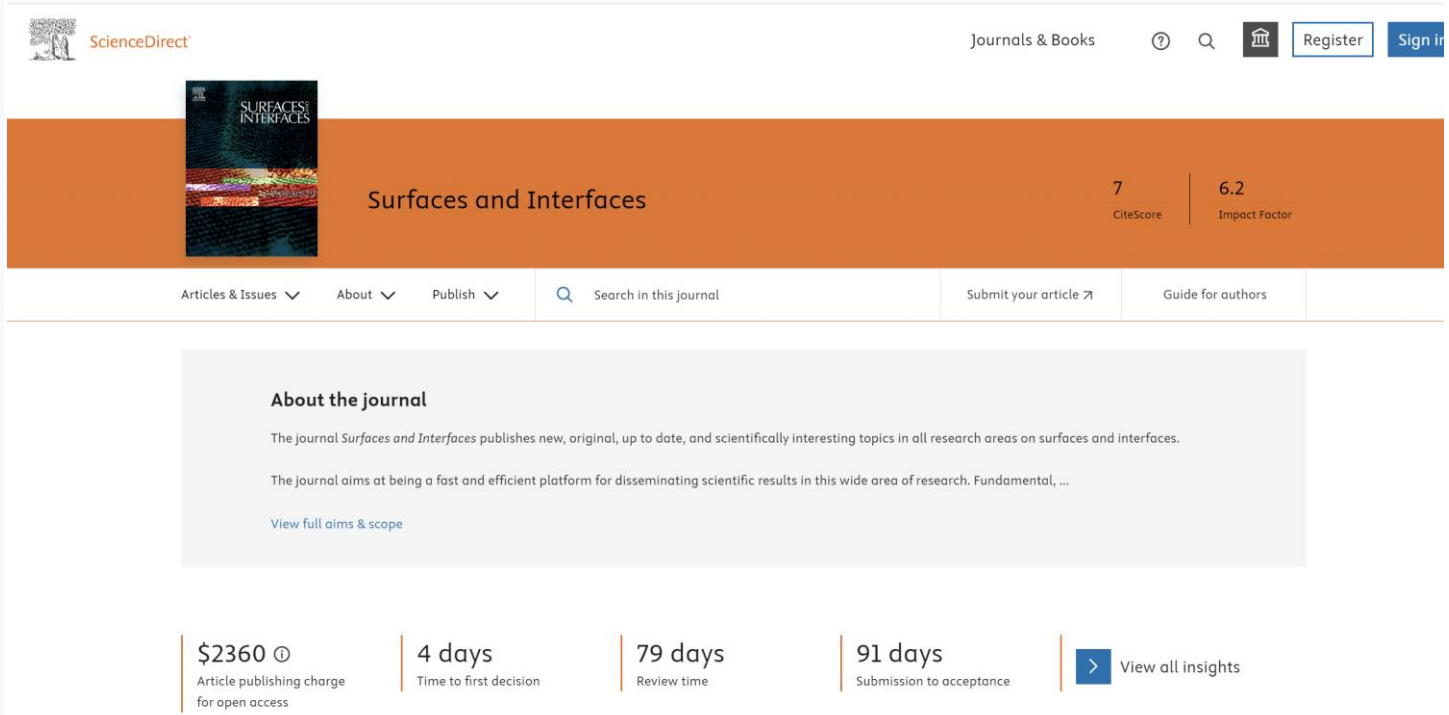
The phrase **"Certainly! Here is..."** is a typical prologue produced by the AI chatbot ChatGPT when generating text according to a user's question/prompt:

> **1. Introduction**
>
> Certainly, here is a possible introduction for your topic:Lithium-metal batteries are promising candidates for high-energy-density rechargeable batteries due to their low electrode potentials and high theoretical capacities [1,2]. However, during the cycle, dendrites forming on the lithium metal anode can cause a short circuit, which can affect the safety and life of the battery [3–9]. Therefore, researchers are indeed focusing on various aspects such as negative electrode structure [10], electrolyte additives [11,12], SEI film construction [13,14], and collector modification [15] to inhibit the formation of lithium dendrites. However, using a separator with high mechanical strength and chemical stability is another promising approach to prevent dendrites from infiltrating the cathode. By incorporating a separator with high mechanical strength, it can act as a physical barrier to impede the growth of dendrites. This barrier can withstand the mechanical stress exerted by the dendrites during battery operation, preventing them from reaching the cathode and causing short circuits or other safety issues. Moreover,
>
> * Corresponding author.

This article does not acknowledge the use of ChatGPT. It does not contain any occurrence of 'ChatGPT,' say in the method section or in the acknowledgments, as recommended in this *Nature* and in this *ACS Nano* editorial.

Did the authors **copy-paste the output of ChatGPT** and **include this chatbot's prologue** by mistake?

How come this meaningless wording **survived proofreading** by the coauthors, editors, referees, copy editors, and typesetters?



nce/article/pii/S1930043324001298

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bile to flow from the liver to the intestine, bypassing the injured or obstructed bile ducts. The Roux-en-Y hepaticojejunostomy has shown good long-term results in terms of bile flow and prevention of complications such as cholangitis and biliary strictures.

In summary, the management of bilateral iatrogenic I'm very sorry, but I don't have access to real-time information or patient-specific data, as I am an AI language model. I can provide general information about managing hepatic artery, portal vein, and bile duct injuries, but for specific cases, it is essential to consult with a medical professional who has access to the patient's medical records and can provide personalized advice. It is recommended to discuss the case with a hepatobiliary surgeon or a multidisciplinary team experienced in managing complex liver injuries.

Conclusion

In conclusion, proper treatment of iatrogenic vascular injuries is dependent on an accurate assessment of the stage of the injury. The injury should be recognized quickly. The evaluation and treatment

Abstract

The edible parts of fruits are often eaten and processed industrially, resulting in large amounts of fruit waste such as peels. These fruit wastes can be used as functional ingredients for food production, which can help lower the environmental burden. This project aimed to make dark chocolate with passion pomegranate peels as functional ingredients and helps children who suffering with cancer as additional beneficiary, children like chocolate more than anything. Dark chocolate has high antioxidant activity and is rich in flavonoids that help health. Passion pomegranate peels have high dietary fiber value. Therefore, adding these ingredients can improve the dietary fiber content of dark chocolate. Here is a possible rewrite of the text. We tested how adding passion pomegranate peel affects the nutrition, antioxidants, and taste of dark chocolate. The dark chocolate with pomegranate peel had 64.5% fat, 5.26% moisture, 10.43% protein, 3.33% ash, and 0.93% total dietary fiber. It had much more dietary fiber (3.05±0.02%) than the plain dark chocolate (0.92±0.10%), and this difference was statistically significant ($p<0.05$). We asked 10 people to rate the dark chocolate on its appearance, smell, texture, meltiness, and overall liking on a range from 1 to 9. The average total liking score for the dark chocolate with passion pomegranate peel was 8 out of 9, which means 82% of the people liked it. Here is a possible rewrite of the text. The dark chocolate with passion fruit and citrus peel had much better DPPH radical scavenging activity (81.00±0.13%) than the plain dark chocolate (77.75±0.13) and this difference was statistically significant ($p<0.05$). This means that the dark chocolate with passion fruit and citrus peel can give more antioxidants and dietary fiber to the consumers, which are good for their health. The customers also liked the taste and texture of the dark chocolate with passion fruit and citrus peel. Therefore, this product has a good chance of being successful in the confectionery business.

Keywords: Confectionery business, antioxidant activity, beneficiary

Publisher	Year	Event/Indicator	Details
IEEE	2015-2023	Increase in AI Publications	IEEE Xplore shows a steady rise in the number of AI-related papers published in journals and conference proceedings.
Springer	2015-2023	Growth in AI Articles	Springer reports a significant increase in AI-related articles across its various journals.
Elsevier	2015-2023	Rise in AI Research Publications	Elsevier's Scopus database indicates a growing number of AI publications in multiple disciplines.
ACM	2015-2023	Increase in AI Conference Papers	The Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) sees a rise in AI papers in conferences such as KDD, SIGIR, and more.
Nature Publishing Group	2018-2023	Growth in High-Impact AI Articles	Nature and its affiliated journals publish an increasing number of high-impact AI research articles.
Taylor & Francis	2015-2023	Increase in AI-Related Publications	Taylor & Francis journals report a rise in AI-related articles, reflecting growing research activity.
Wiley	2015-2023	Growth in AI Research Articles	Wiley sees an increase in AI-related publications across its portfolio of scientific journals.
Oxford University Press	2018-2023	Increase in AI-Related Publications	Oxford University Press journals report more AI-focused articles, indicating heightened research interest.
MDPI	2015-2023	Rise in AI Publications	MDPI journals, particularly those focusing on technology and computing, report an increase in AI-related articles.

اصول و موازین استفاده از هوش مصنوعی در انتشارات بین المللی

- هوش مصنوعی نمی‌تواند به‌عنوان همکار در مقالات ارائه شود (بحث مربوط به مسئولیت‌پذیری)
- هیچ کدام از تصاویر و ویدئوهای ایجادشده با هوش مصنوعی امکان استفاده را ندارد (اشپرینگر).
- ایجاد و تغییر عکس‌ها با هوش مصنوعی ممنوع است و تنها در طراحی تحقیق و روش تحقیق می‌تواند مورد استفاده قرار گیرد (الزویر).
- استفاده از هوش مصنوعی در طراحی جلد کتاب ممنوع می‌باشد (الزویر)
- استفاده از هوش مصنوعی تنها در زمینه ایجاد یک محتوای انتقادی و کامنت قابل قبول می‌باشد (وایلی) و اگر در هر بخش از هوش مصنوعی استفاد شده صراحتاَ باید به آن ابزار و هدف استفاده اشاره شود.
- می‌بایست به طور شفاف نوع و نحوه استفاده از ابزارهای هوش مصنوعی در پژوهش بیان شود (Taylor & Francis).

جمهوری اسلامی ایران
وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری

وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری
مؤسسه تحقیقات سیاست علمی کشور

راهنمای استفاده از ابزارهای هوش مصنوعی در پژوهش

مهر ماه ۱۴۰۴

Reasons for not using AI in academic writing

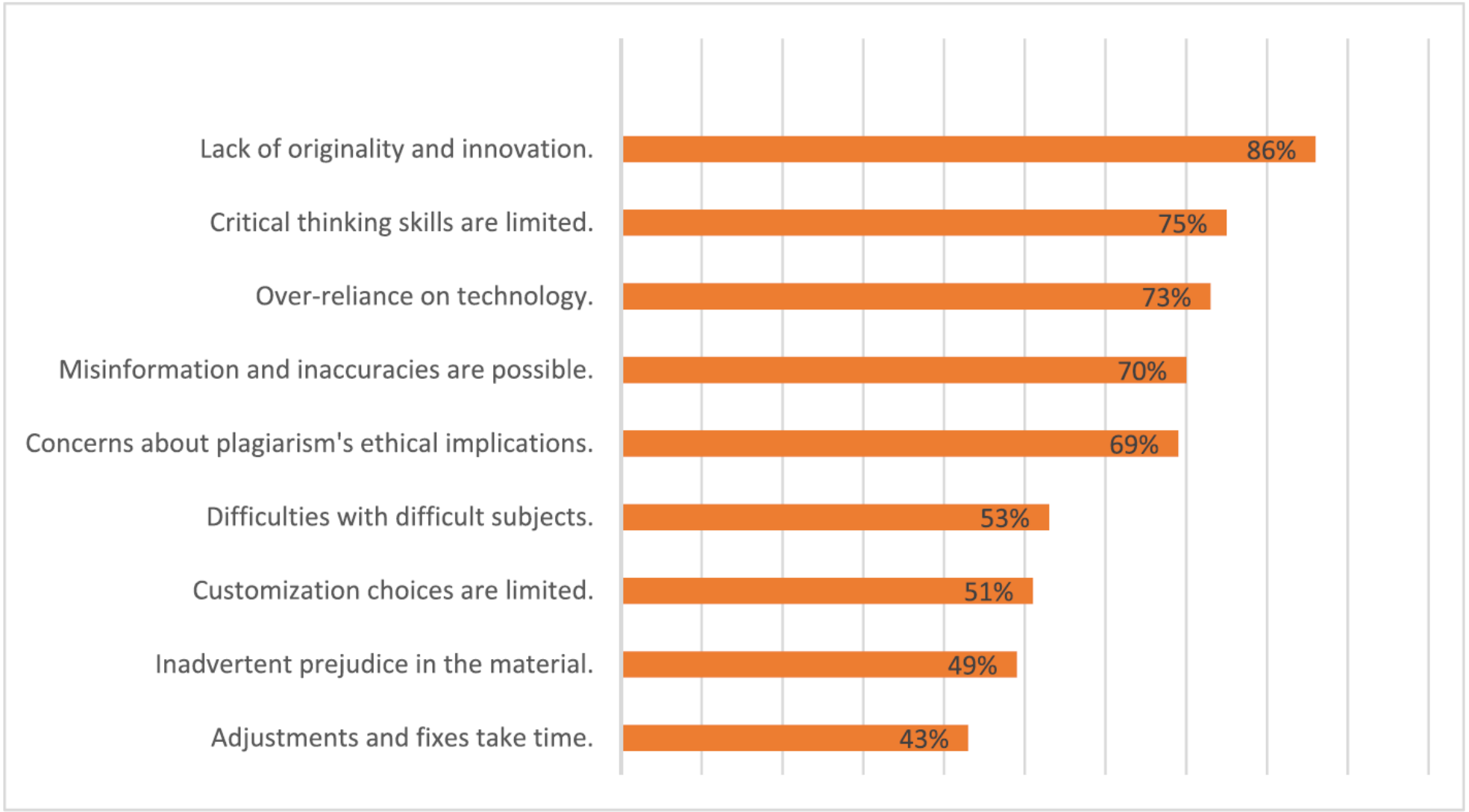


Fig. 2. The participants' reasons for not using AI in writing academic essays ($N = 245$).

Contemporary Educational Technology, 2023, **15**(4), ep450
ISSN: 1309-517X (Online)

OPEN ACCESS

Research Article

Utilization of artificial intelligence technology in an academic writing class: How do Indonesian students perceive?

Table 1. Participants' responses to the questionnaire

Statements	Responses (%)				
	SA	A	N	D	SD
AI-based learning tools help my performance in writing.	26	60	14	0	0
AI-based learning tools improve my writing skills.	22	43	33	2	0
AI-based learning tools help me in achieving my learning objectives.	26	36	38	0	0
AI-based learning tools improve the quality of my writing.	28	41	28	3	0
AI-based learning tools are accessible.	31	47	22	0	0
AI-based learning tools features quickly follow the instruction.	24	55	19	2	0
AI-based learning tools are flexible.	35	51	14	0	0
AI-based learning tools have various features.	27	38	33	0	2
I like using AI-based learning tools.	47	41	12	0	0
I am motivated to learn using AI-based learning tools.	28	48	22	2	0
I am eager to learn using AI-based learning tools.	32	50	16	2	0
I am not bored with learning using AI-based learning tools.	35	41	22	2	0

Note. SA: Strongly agree; A: Agree; N: Neutral; D: Disagree; & SD: Strongly disagree

Humanities & Social Sciences Communications

ARTICLE

https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-023-02304-7 OPEN

Check for updates

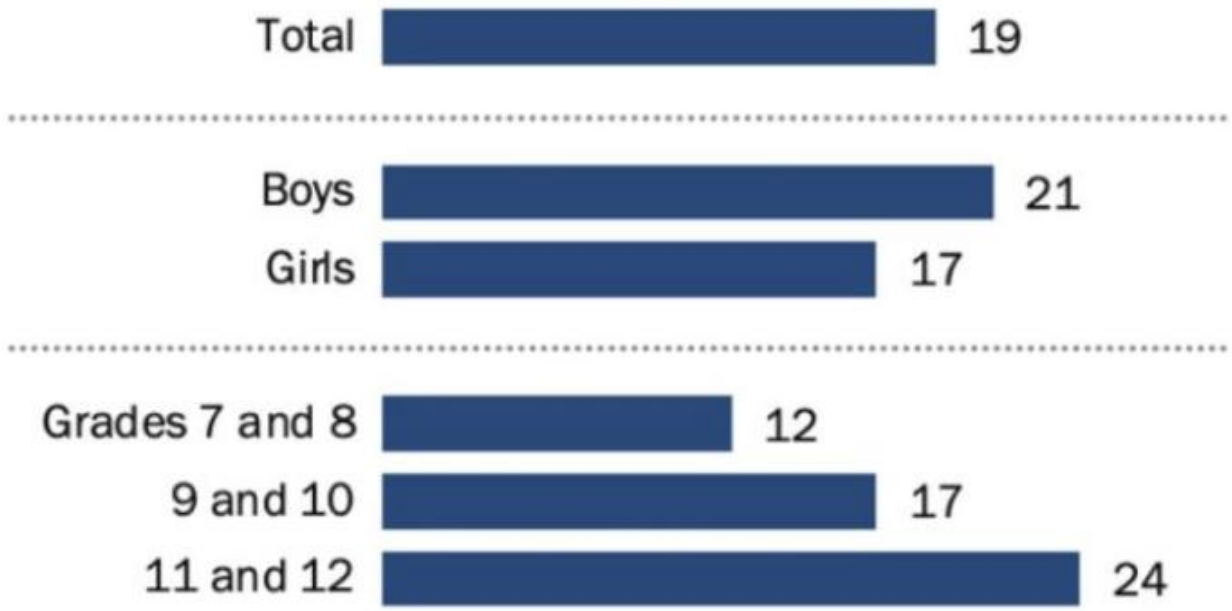
Artificial Intelligence in studies—use of ChatGPT and AI-based tools among students in Germany

Jörg von Garrel [1]✉ & Jana Mayer[1]

AI-based tools such as ChatGPT and GPT-4 are currently changing the university landscape and in many places, the consequences for future forms of teaching and examination are already being discussed. In order to create an empirical basis for this, a nationwide survey of students was carried out in order to analyse the use and possible characteristics of AI-based tools that are important to students. The aim of the quantitative study is to be able to draw conclusions about how students use such AI tools. A total of more than 6300 students across Germany took part in the anonymous survey. The results of this quantitative analysis make it clear that almost two-thirds of the students surveyed use or have used AI-based tools as part of their studies. In this context, almost half of the students explicitly mention ChatGPT or GPT-4 as a tool they use. Students of engineering sciences, mathematics and natural sciences use AI-based tools most frequently. A differentiated examination of the usage behaviour makes it clear that students use AI-based tools in a variety of ways. Clarifying questions of understanding and explaining subject-specific concepts are the most relevant reasons for use in this context.

Among teens who know of ChatGPT, 19% say they've used it for schoolwork

Among U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 who have heard about ChatGPT, % who say they have ever used it to help with their schoolwork



Note: Those who did not give an answer are not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. teens ages 13 to 17 conducted Sept. 26-Oct. 23, 2023.

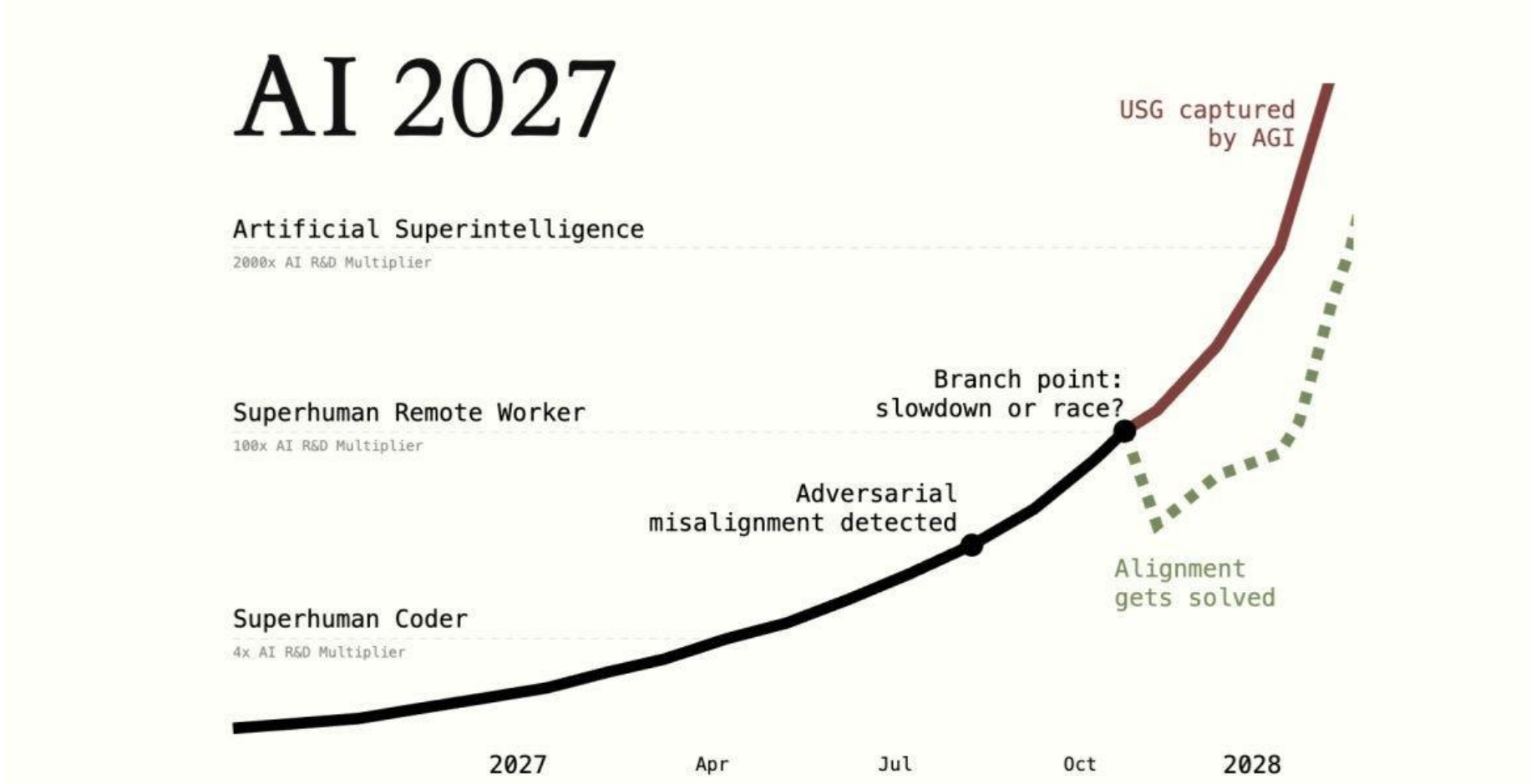
https://undetectable.ai/blog/chatgpt-ineducation/?awt_a=1ZHN5&awt_l=1OsSA&awt_m=8fhAhq1LmJzbGDN5

97% of institutions don't have a policy around AI

71% of instructors and administrators have never used AI writing tools

51% of students will continue to use generative AI tools even if instructors/institutions prohibit it.

نقشه‌ی آینده هوش مصنوعی در سال ۲۰۲۷



نمودار AI 2027 تصویری از شتاب فزاینده در توسعه‌ی هوش مصنوعی ترسیم می‌کند که می‌تواند منجر به «انفجار هوش» و دگرگونی بنیادین در پژوهش و حکمرانی شود. این سناریو، ضمن هشدار نسبت به خطر ناهماهنگی اهداف AIبا منافع انسانی، تأکید می‌کند که حل مسئله‌ی هم‌راستایی alignment برای هدایت این تحول به‌سمت آینده‌ای ایمن، حیاتی است. اکنون، نه آینده، لحظه‌ی تصمیم‌گیری است.

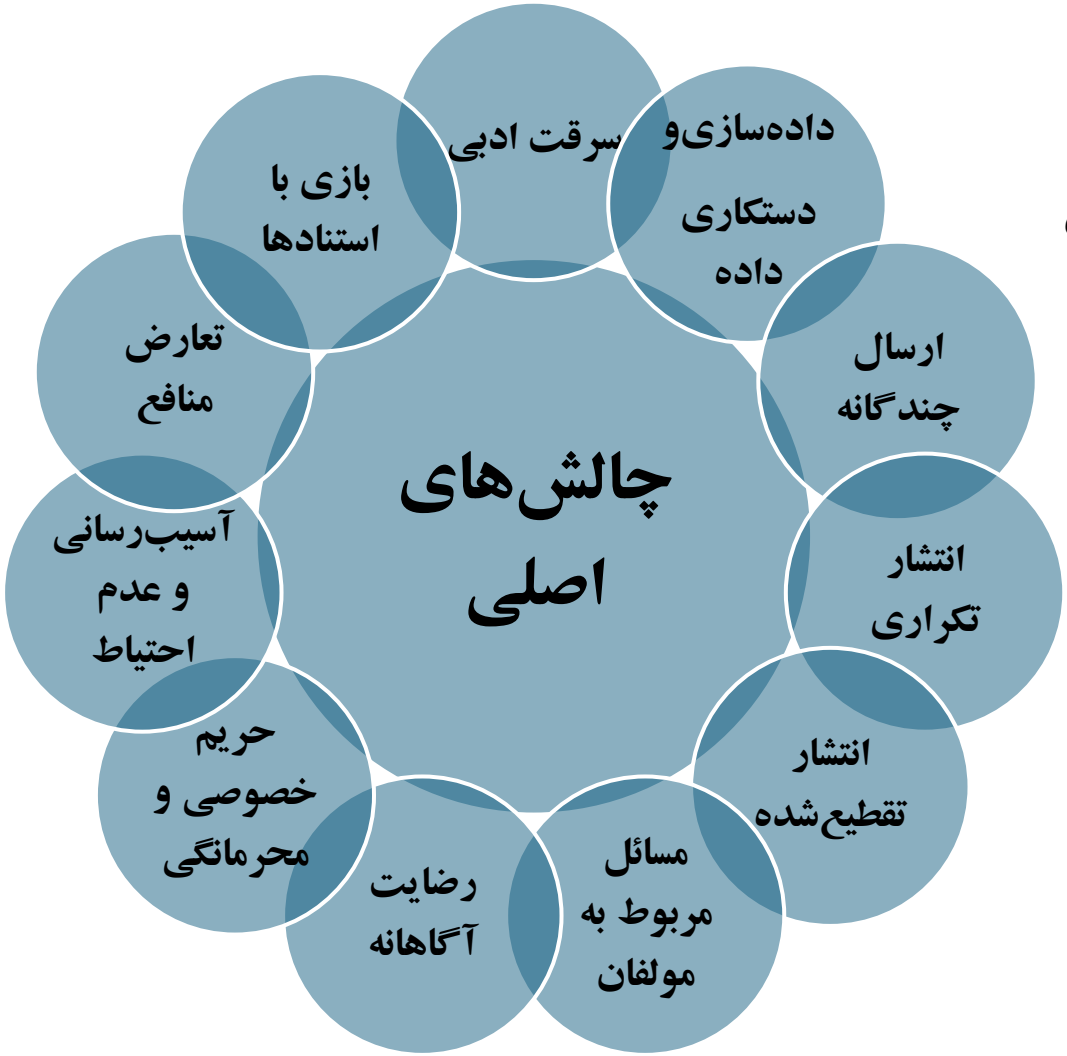
https://nextbrain.ir/2025/05/03/ai-2027/

چالش‌های اصلی اخلاق پژوهش

چالش‌های اصلی اخلاق پژوهش

سه سطح از اخلاق پژوهش

۱- اخلاق انجام پژوهش
۲- اخلاق نگارش پژوهش
۳. اخلاق انتشار پژوهش



در این سه سطح ۱۱ نوع چالش وجود دارد:

۱. سرقت ادبی
۲. داده‌سازی و دستکاری داده
۳. ارسال چندگانه
۴. انتشار تکراری
۵. انتشار تقطیع‌شده
۶. مسائل مربوط به مولفان
۷. رضایت آگاهانه
۸. حریم خصوصی و محرمانگی
۹. آسیب‌رسانی و عدم احتیاط
۱۰. تعارض منافع
۱۱. بازی با استنادها

*منبع عمده مطالب این ارائه، سامانه آموزش و آزمون اخلاق پژوهش (آوا) به نشانی https://ava.irandoc.ac.ir می‌باشد.

دلایل مختلف برای سلب اعتبار مقالات علمی

Author Unresponsive: نویسنده پاسخگو نیست

Bias Issues or lack of Balance: سوگیری یا عدم تعادل موضوعات

Breach of Policy by Author: نقض خط مشی توسط نویسنده

Breach of policy by Third party: نقض خط مشی توسط طرف سوم

cites Retracted Work

Civil Proceeding: آیین دادرسی مدنی

Complaints about Author: شکایات از نویسنده

Complaints about Company/Institution:
شکایات در مورد شرکت یا موسسه

Complaints about Third party: شکایات درباره طرف سوم

Concerns/Issues about Animal Welfare:
نگرانی/مسائل مربوط به رفاه حیوانات

Concerns/Issues about Authorship: نگرانی/مسائل مربوط به نویسندگی

Concerns/Issues about Data: نگرانی/مسائل مربوط به داده ها

Concerns/Issues about Human Subject Welfare:
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Concerns/Issues about Referencing/Attribution:
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Concerns/Issues about Results: نگرانی/مسائل مربوط به نتایج

Concerns/Issues about Third Party Involvement:
نگرانی/مسائل مربوط به شخص ثالث

Concerns/Issues with Peer Review:
نگرانی/مسائل مربوط به بررسی همتایان

Conflict of Interest: تضاد منافع

سلب اعتبار مقالات علمی(RETRACT)

Raising Retractions:
Addressing Fraud and Restoring Trust in Science

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CHINESE ROOTS
GLOBAL IMPACT

Smart Materials in Medicine

journal homepage: www.keaipublishing.com/en/journals/smart-materials-in-medicine/

RETRACTED

Anti-microbial/oxidative/inflammatory nanogels accelerate chroni… wound healing

Amit Nain [a], Yu-Ting Tseng [a], Akash Gupta [b], Yu-Feng Lin [a], Arumugam San… [a], Y… Fen H…ng [c], Chih-Ching Huang [d,e,*], Huan-Tsung Chang [a,*,*]

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[b] David H Koch Institute for Integrative Cancer Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, 02…
[c] Institute of Analytical and Environmental Sciences, National Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu, 30013, Taiwan
[d] Department of Bioscience and Biotechnology and Center of Excellence for the Oceans, National Taiwan Ocean University, Keelung, …, Taiwan
[e] School of Pharmacy, College of Pharmacy, Kaohsiung Medical University, Kaohsiung, 80708, Taiwan

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Quercetin
Copper sulfide
Nanogels
Antimicrobials
Antioxidants
Biofilms

ABSTRACT

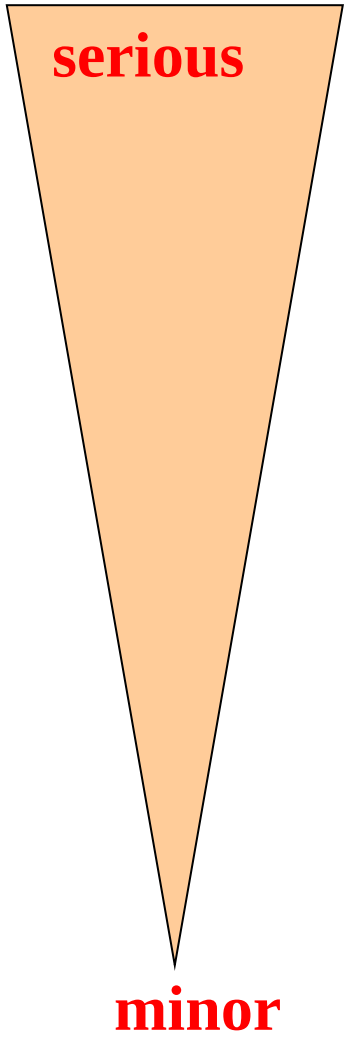
The most common cause of delayed … in chron… wounds is microbial pathogenesis, in which localized colonization can cause severe inflammation, … fection, and even sepsis in some cases. Towards this end, we have developed a m… tional nanogel possessing antimicrobial/oxidative/inflammatory characteristics for rapid wound healing … quercetin (Qu) to prepare carbonized nanogels (CNGs) through polymerization and mild ca… nization … Qu-CNGs with antioxidant activity were further used as templates to prepare multifunctional nano… containing copper sulfide (CuS) nanoclusters that possess superior catalytic and photoresponsive properties. Th… imum inhibitory concentration of the nanogels (CuS/Qu–CNGs) towards tested bacteria … folds low… than monomeric Qu or Qu–CNGs under NIR-II light irradiation. Furthermore, CuS/Qu–CN… remo… ated efficie… penetration into the extracellular biofilm matrix, resulting in eradication of methicilli… sistant … occus aureus (MRSA) associated biofilm on diabetic mice wounds. The CuS/Qu–CNG… nogels … press… inflammatory cytokines (IL-1β) in the infectious wound sites and regulated the expression o… ammatory IL-10 and TGF-β1 during and after recovery from infection, respectively. Along with … vivo bacte… l effects, the CuS/Qu–CNGs promote angiogenesis, epithelialization, and collagen synthesis to … celerate wound … ing. Faster wound healing was attributed to the triple features (i) antioxidant Qu-CNGs … the pathogen-in… ed oxidative stress, (ii) enhanced bacterial contact due to polyphenolic groups of Qu … cili… CuS induced localized photothermal and photodynamic therapies, and (iii) enzyme mimic response of CuS nano… rs contributed to the elimination of microbial pathogenesis.

1. Introduction

Wound healing requires the tissue to … ro… sive hemostasis, inflammation, proliferation … uration …]. The process is further complex in case of … onic w…nds, owing … long-term infection and/or suppressed immu… respons… in slower wound healing [2]. In particular, exudat… uid … d necrot… tissues present in the superficial wounds provide a fav… e environment for bacteria to initiate biofilm formation, causing chron… nfections with increased risk of efflux pumps, produce hydrolytic enzymes, modify the target, block binding sites and entry ports to withstand antibiotics [4]. Current approaches to combat microbial pathogenesis include antibiotics, skin disinfectants, and hydrogels, however their clinical indications in wound healing are not fully understood [5]. Conventional broad-spectrum antibiotics are indeed very effective but play no role in wound healing [6]. In addition, continuous and rapidly growing antimicrobial resistance (AMR) has further reduced the efficacy of conventional antibiotics [7]. Clinically used skin disinfectants such as triclosan, triclocarban, and

Research Misconduct

Fabrication of Data or Cases
Wilful Distortion of Data
Plagiarism
No Ethics Approval
Gift & Ghost Authorship
Redundant Publication
Failure to do Adequate Literature Search



What is Plagiarism?

According to Webster's New World Dictionary, to plagiarize is to "take the ideas, writings, etc. from another and pass them off as one's own“

Plagiarism is the act of presenting the words, ideas, images, sounds, or the creative expression of others as your own.

NEWS | 12 December 2023

More than 10,000 research papers were retracted in 2023 — a new record

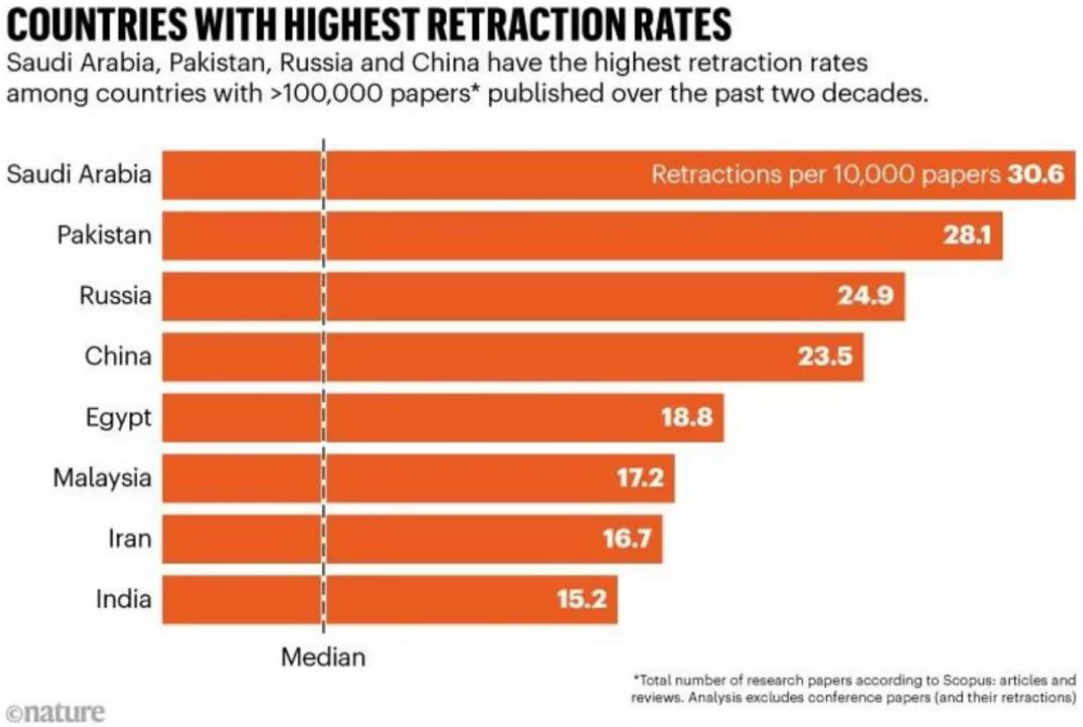
The number of articles being retracted rose sharply this year. Integrity experts say that this is only the tip of the iceberg.

By Richard Van Noorden

euronews.

جهان > اخبار >

گزارش سالانه نشریه علمی نیچر؛ ایران در رده هفتم کشورها با بیشترین مقاله تقلبی قرار گرفت



Sage journal retracts another 400 papers

Sage has retracted 416 articles from the *Journal of Intelligent and Fuzzy Systems (JIFS),* which had a mass retraction of over 450 papers last August.

Before the mass retraction last year, which we covered, Sage paused publication of new articles from the journal, which it acquired when it bought IOS Press in 2023. The journal is now accepting new submissions, according to a Sage spokesperson.

The retraction notice mentions citation and referencing "anomalies," "incoherent, extraneous text and tortured phrases" and "unverifiable authors and reviewers," among other signs of misconduct. "These indicators raise concerns about the authenticity of the research and the peer review process underlying the following articles. The Publisher regrets that these were not flagged during the journal's editorial and peer review processes," the notice reads.

Most of the researchers are from universities in India and China.

The notice also credits the Problematic Paper Screener's (PPS) "Feet of Clay," a detector which flags articles citing retracted material. The detector makes use of the Retraction Watch database, which is now part of Crossref. Guillaume Cabanac, the sleuth who created the PPS, told Retraction Watch in August the retractions "will feed the Feet of Clay even more" as information is collected by metadata providers.

Nobel Prize winner Gregg Semenza tallies tenth retraction

It's

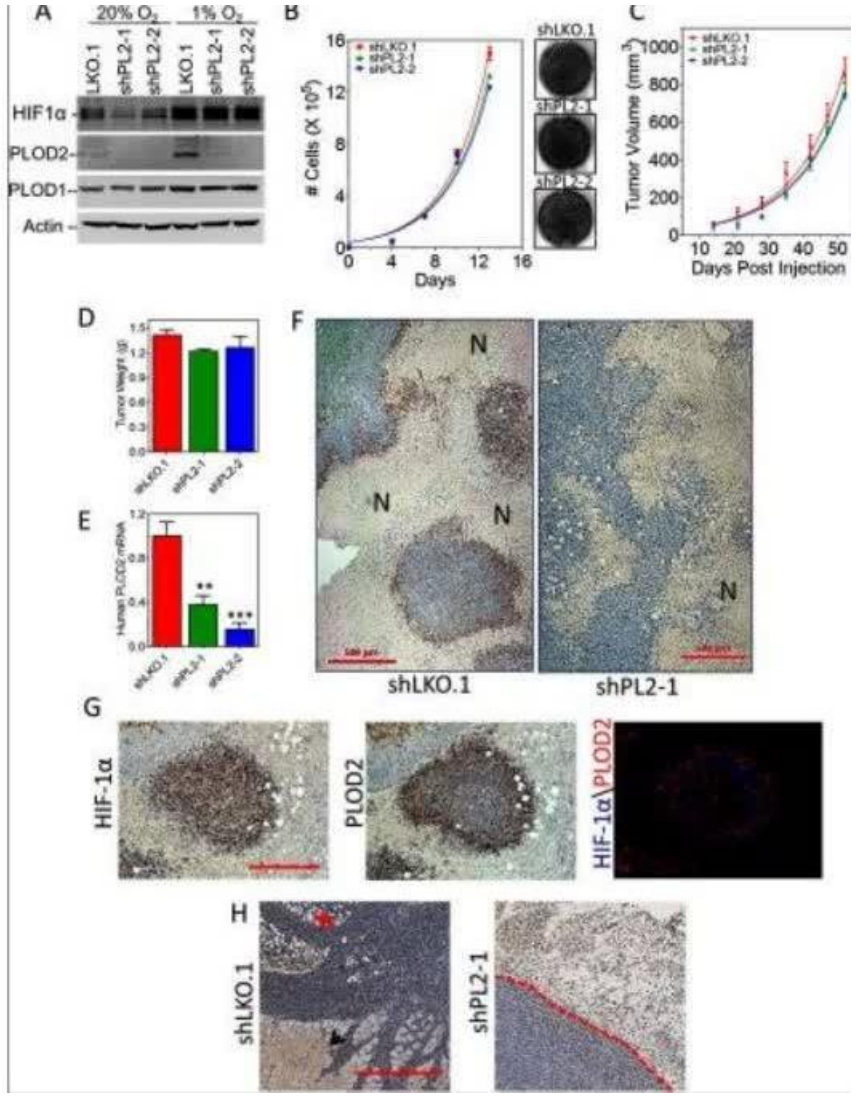
Gregg Semenza

Nobel Prize week, and the work behind mRNA COVID-19 vaccines has just earned the physiology or medicine prize. But this is Retraction Watch, so that's not what this post is about.

A Nobel prize-winning researcher whose publications have come under scrutiny has

The notice states:

> *This article (1) has been retracted at the request of the authors. The authors found that lanes 4, 5, and 6 of the HIF-1α immunoblot in Fig. 3A are identical images. An internal review corroborated the authors' claim, and the editors agreed with the authors' retraction request. The authors apologize to the scientific community and deeply regret any inconveniences or challenges resulting from the publication and subsequent retraction of this article.*
>
> *A copy of this Retraction Notice was sent to the last known email addresses for all authors. Four authors (Denis Wirtz, Carmen C. Wong, Daniele M. Gilkes, and Gregg L. Semenza) agreed to the retraction; the 3 remaining authors could not be located.*



https://retractionwatch.com/2023/10/02/nobel-prize-winner-gregg-semenza-tallies-tenth-retraction/

ده مقاله پر استناد که سلب اعتبار شده اند

نام مقاله	سال بازپس گیری	تعداد استناد به مقاله قبل از بازپس گیری	تعداد استناد به مقاله پس از بازپس گیری	جمع کل
1. Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease with a Mediterranean Diet. N ENGL J MED; APR 2013.	۲۰۱۸	۱۹۰۵	۹۵۰	۲۸۵۵
2. Ileal-lymphoid-nodular hyperplasia, non-specific colitis, and pervasive developmental disorder in children. LANCET; FEB 28 1998.	۲۰۱۰	۶۴۳	۹۴۰	۱۵۸۳
3. Visfatin: A protein secreted by visceral fat that mimics the effects of insulin. SCIENCE; JAN 2005.	۲۰۰۷	۲۳۲	۱۲۳۲	۱۴۶۴
4. An enhanced transient expression system in plants based on suppression of gene silencing by the p19 protein of tomato bushy stunt virus. PLANT J; MAR 2003.	۲۰۱۵	۸۹۵	۴۲۱	۱۳۱۶
5. Lysyl oxidase is essential for hypoxia-induced metastasis. NATURE; APR 2006.	۲۰۲۰	۹۷۷	۱۰۵	۱۰۸۲
6. TREEFINDER: a powerful graphical analysis environment for molecular phylogenetics. BMC EVOL BIOL; JUN 2004.	۲۰۱۵	۸۳۷	۱۶۴	۱۰۰۱
7. Cardiac stem cells in patients with ischaemic cardiomyopathy (SCIPIO): initial results of a randomised phase 1 trial. LANCET, NOV 2011.	۲۰۱۹	۹۱۸	۷۸	۹۹۶
8. Purification and ex vivo expansion of postnatal human marrow mesodermal progenitor cells. BLOOD; NOV 2001.	۲۰۰۹	۵۹۶	۳۲۴	۹۲۰
9. Viral pathogenicity determinants are suppressors of transgene silencing in Nicotiana benthamiana. EMBO J; NOV 1998.	۲۰۱۵	۷۸۴	۷۸	۸۶۲
10. Selective killing of cancer cells by a small molecule targeting the stress response to ROS. NATURE; JUL 2011.	۲۰۱۸	۶۱۷	۲۰۶	۸۲۳

دلایل رایج بازپس‌گیری مقالات در مؤسسات علمی ایران

رایج‌ترین دلایل بازپس‌گیری مقالات در ایران عبارتند از:

بررسی داوری ساختگی: دستکاری در فرآیند داوری برای تضمین انتشار مقاله.

سرقت علمی: استفاده غیرمجاز از آثار دیگران بدون ارجاع صحیح.

اختلافات در نویسندگی: تعارضات مربوط به اعتبار و سهم نویسندگان.

داده‌های ساختگی: جعل یا دستکاری داده‌های پژوهشی.

تکرار انتشار: انتشار همان پژوهش در چندین مجله.

نقض اصول اخلاقی: عدم رعایت دستورالعمل‌های اخلاقی در پژوهش

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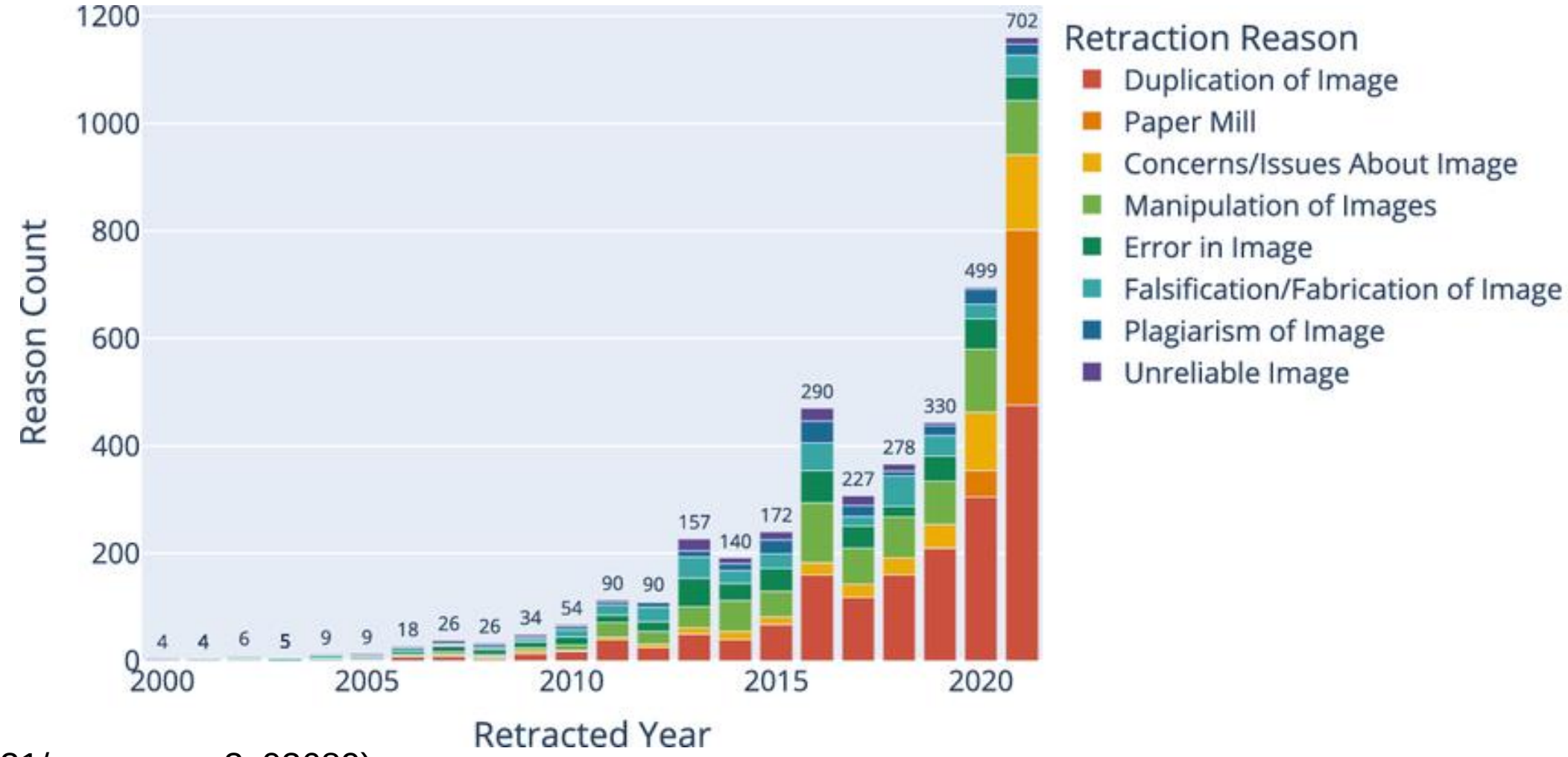

DOI: (10.1021/acsomega.3c03689)

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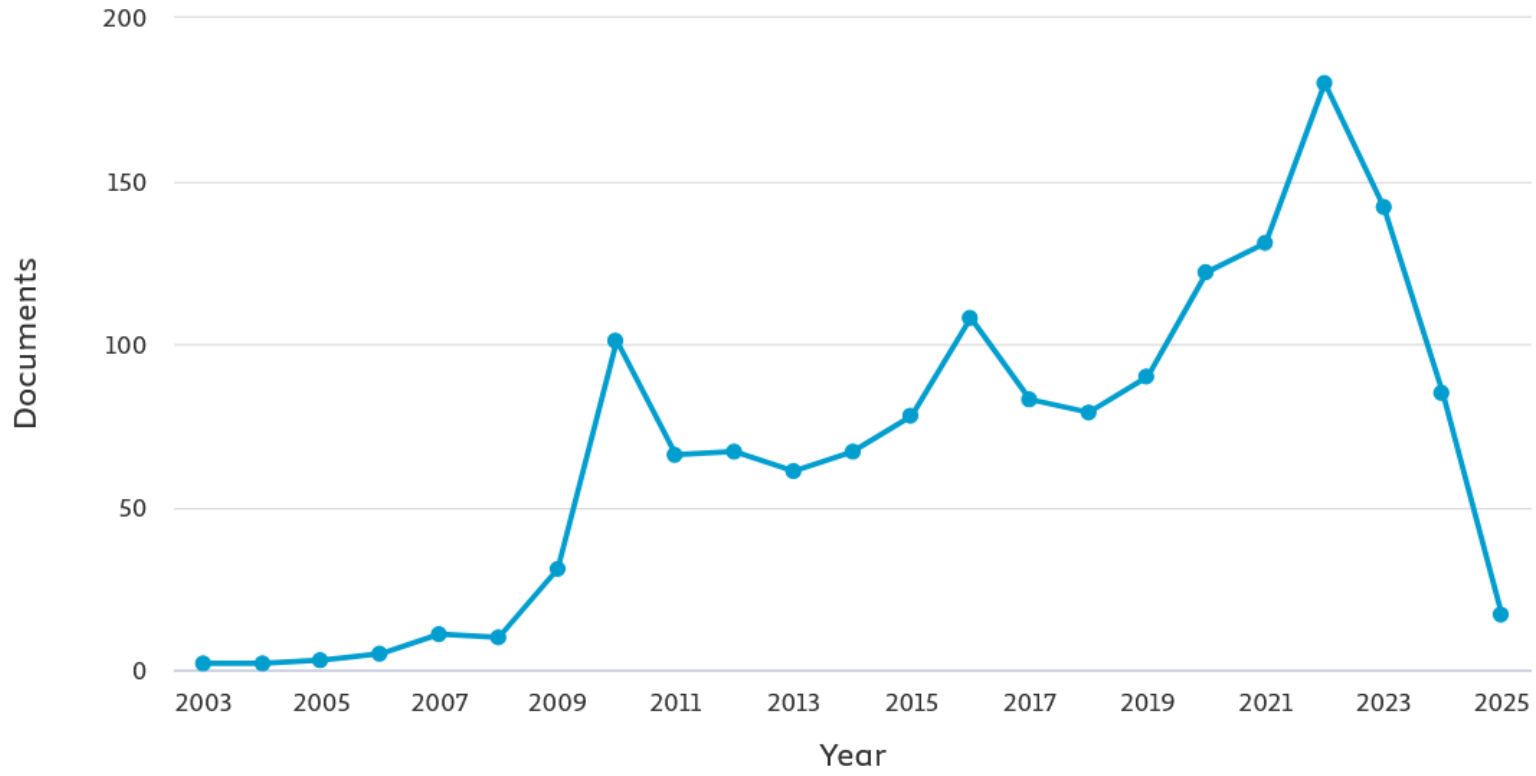
Documents by year



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Functionalized graphene oxide nanosheets with folic acid and silk fibroin as a novel nanobiocomposite for biomedical applications (BLS) Biochemistry; (PHY) Materials Science; (PHY) Nanotechnology;	+Concerns/ Issues About Data	Reza Eivazzadeh-Keihan Farkhondeh Alimirzaloo Hooman Aghamirza Moghim Aliabadi	04/13/2022 35418605 10.1038/s41598-022-10212-0	01/06/2025 39762515 10.1038/s41598-024-84474-1	Research Article Retraction	Iran No

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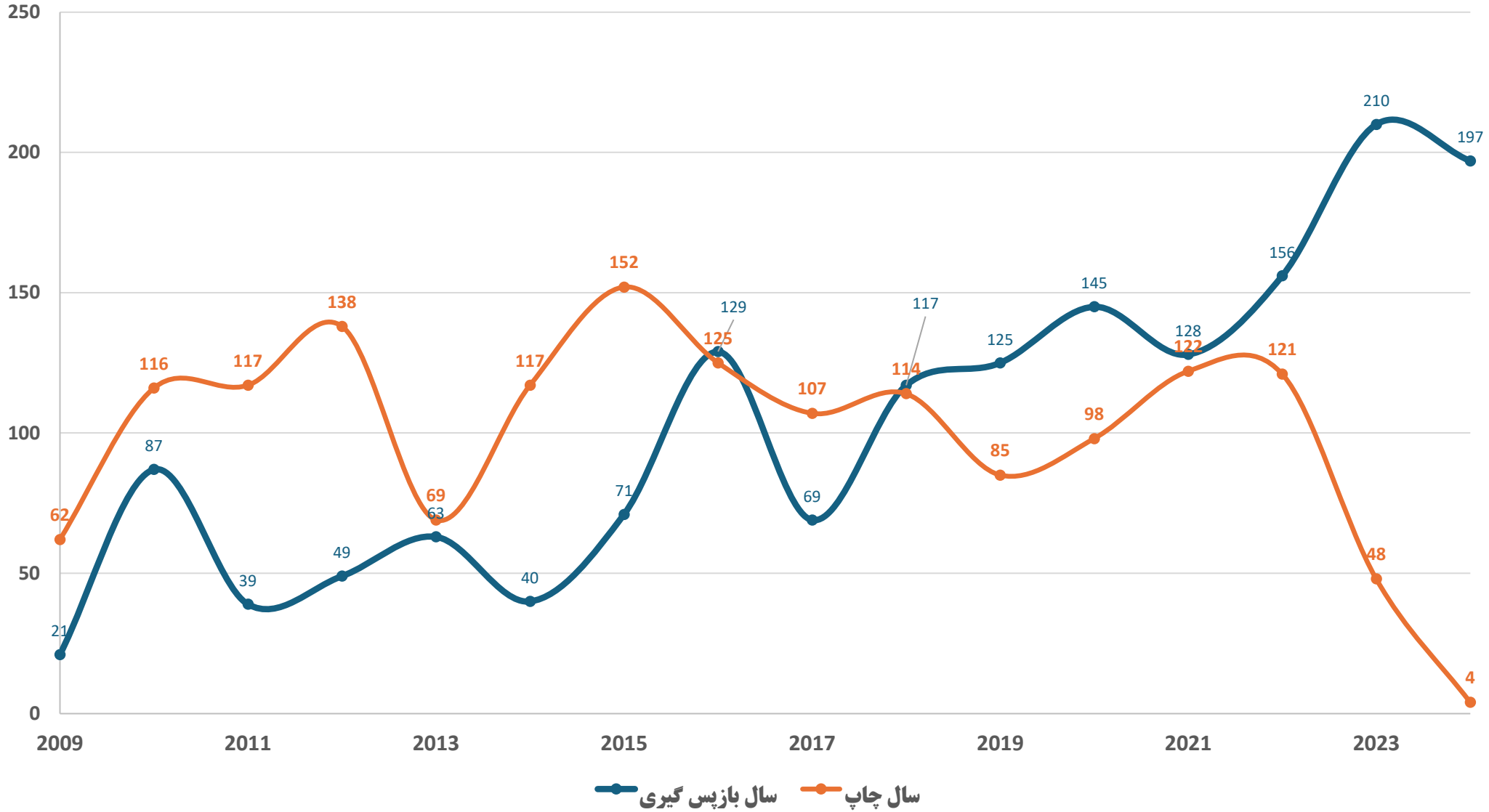

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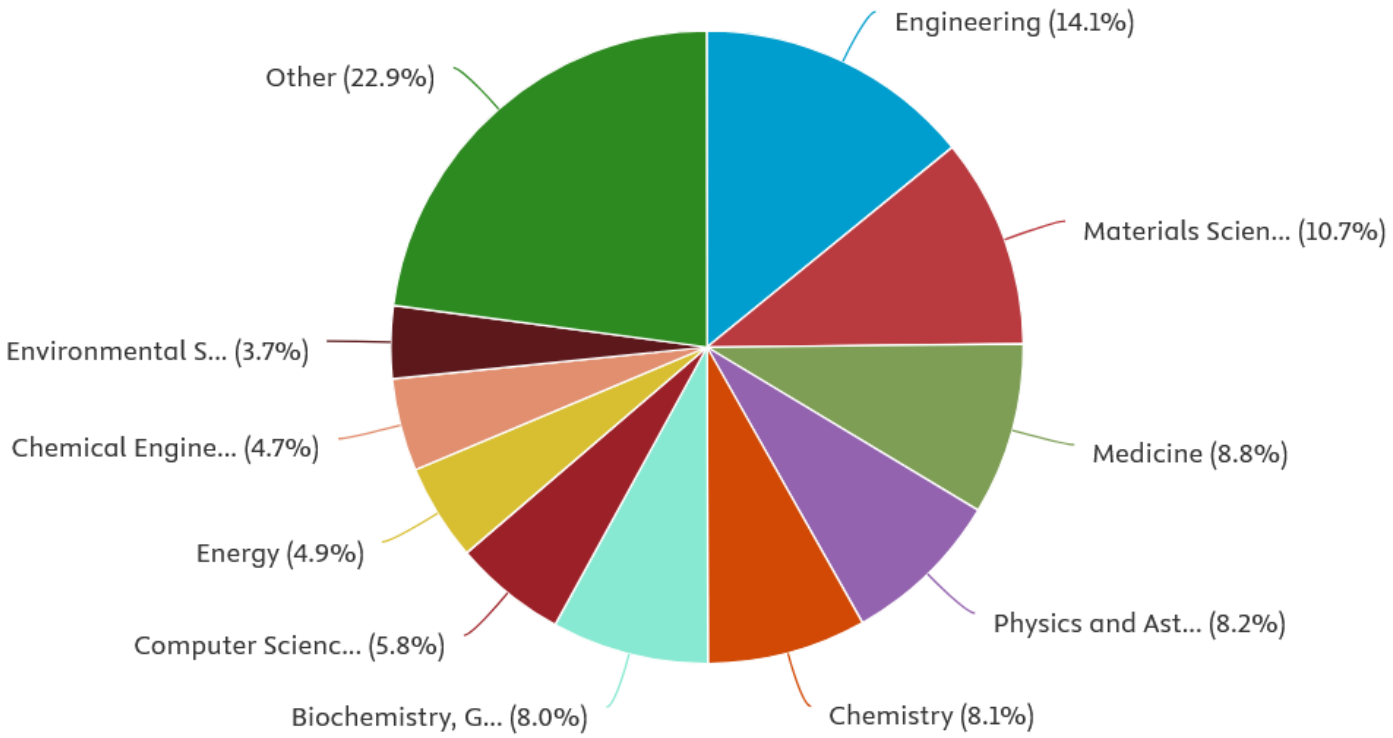
Energy	142
Chemical Engineering	136

Documents by subject area



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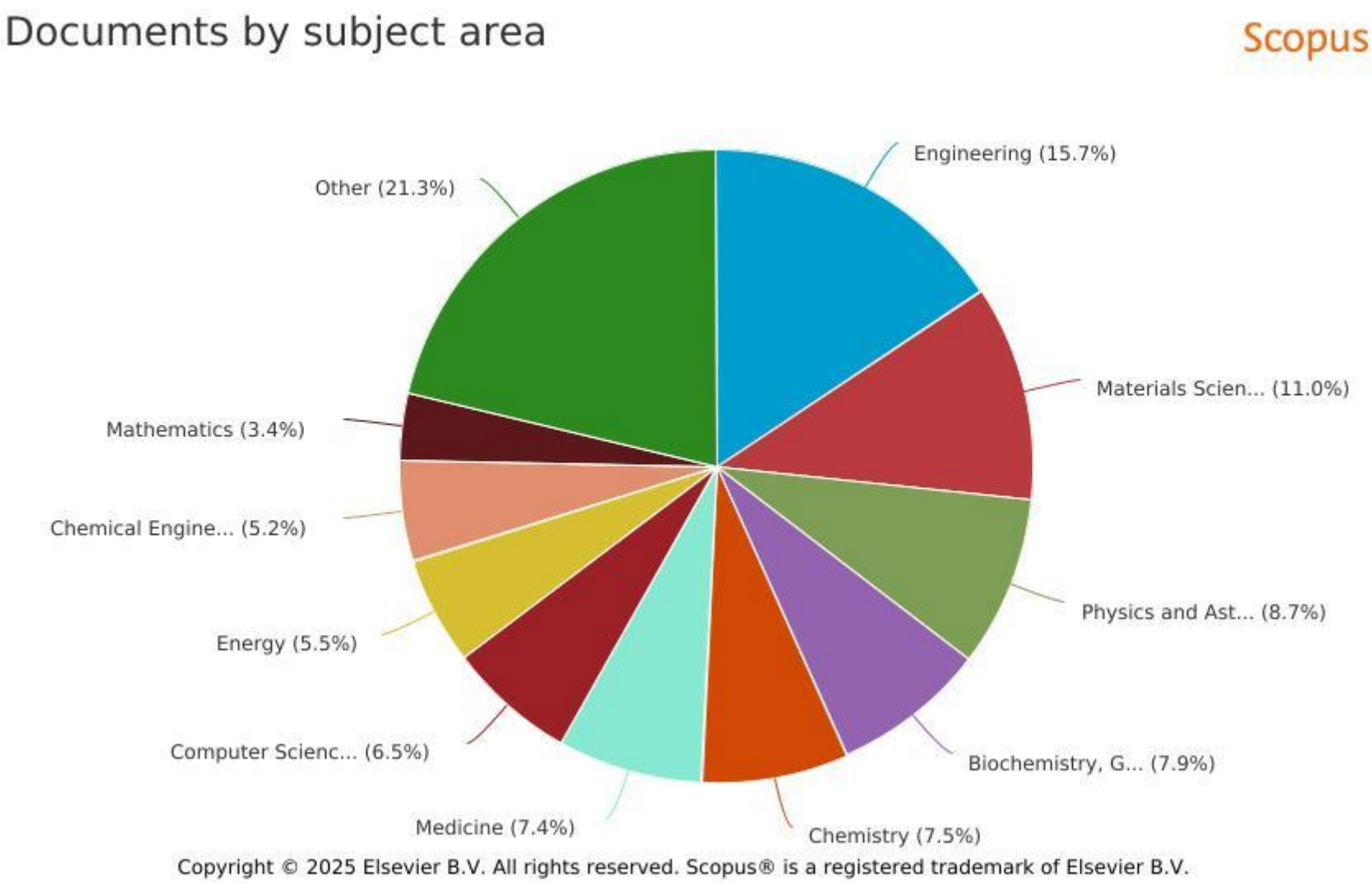

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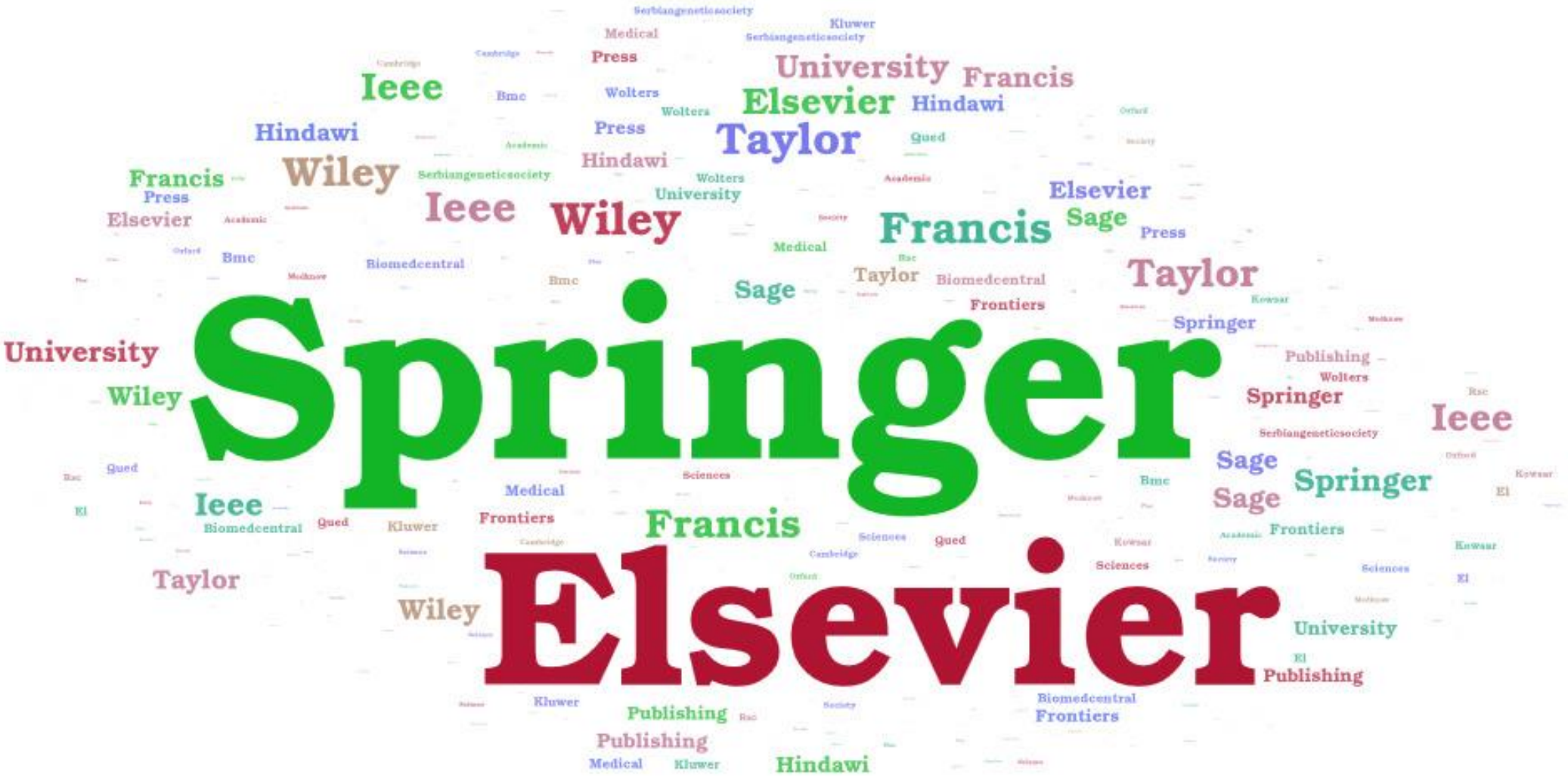

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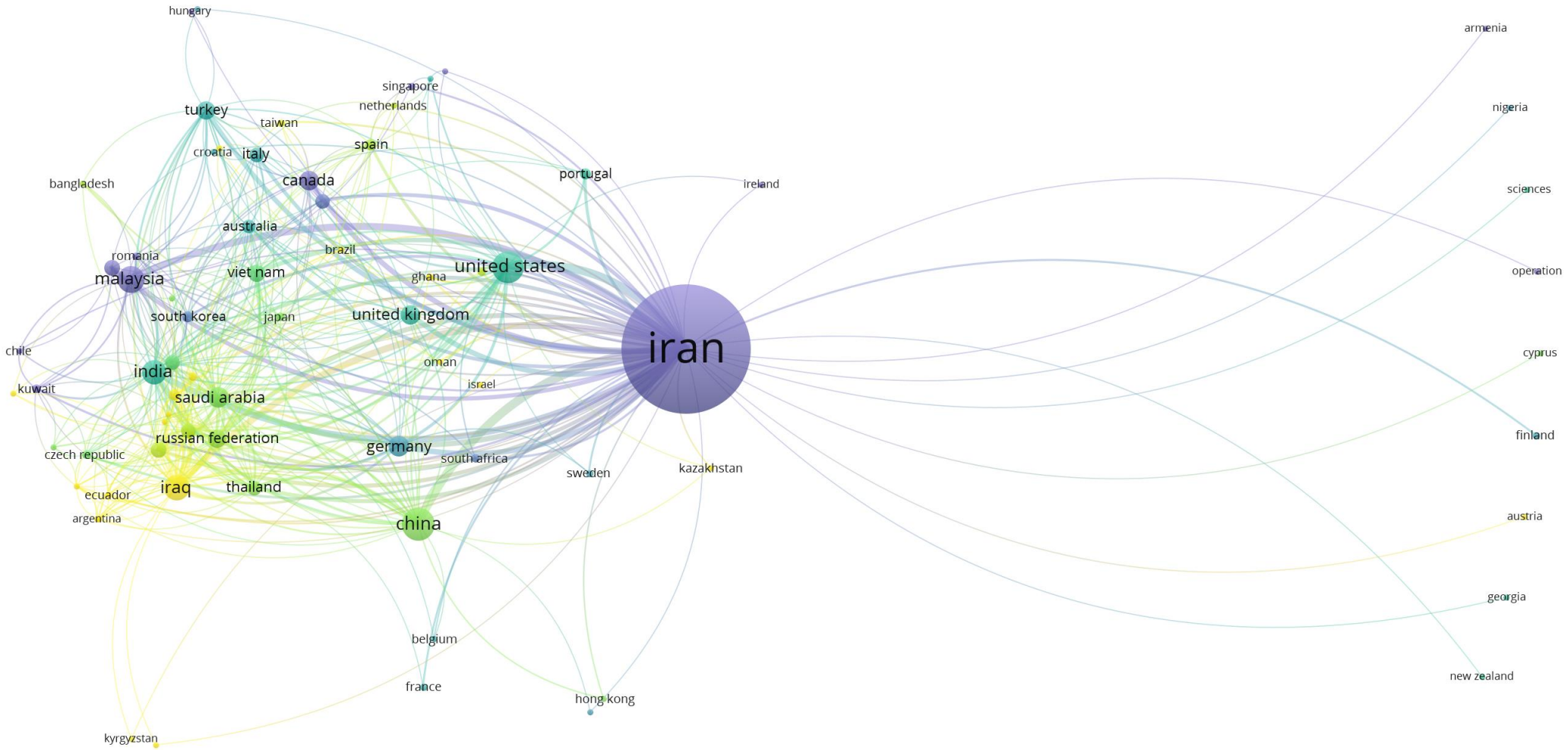

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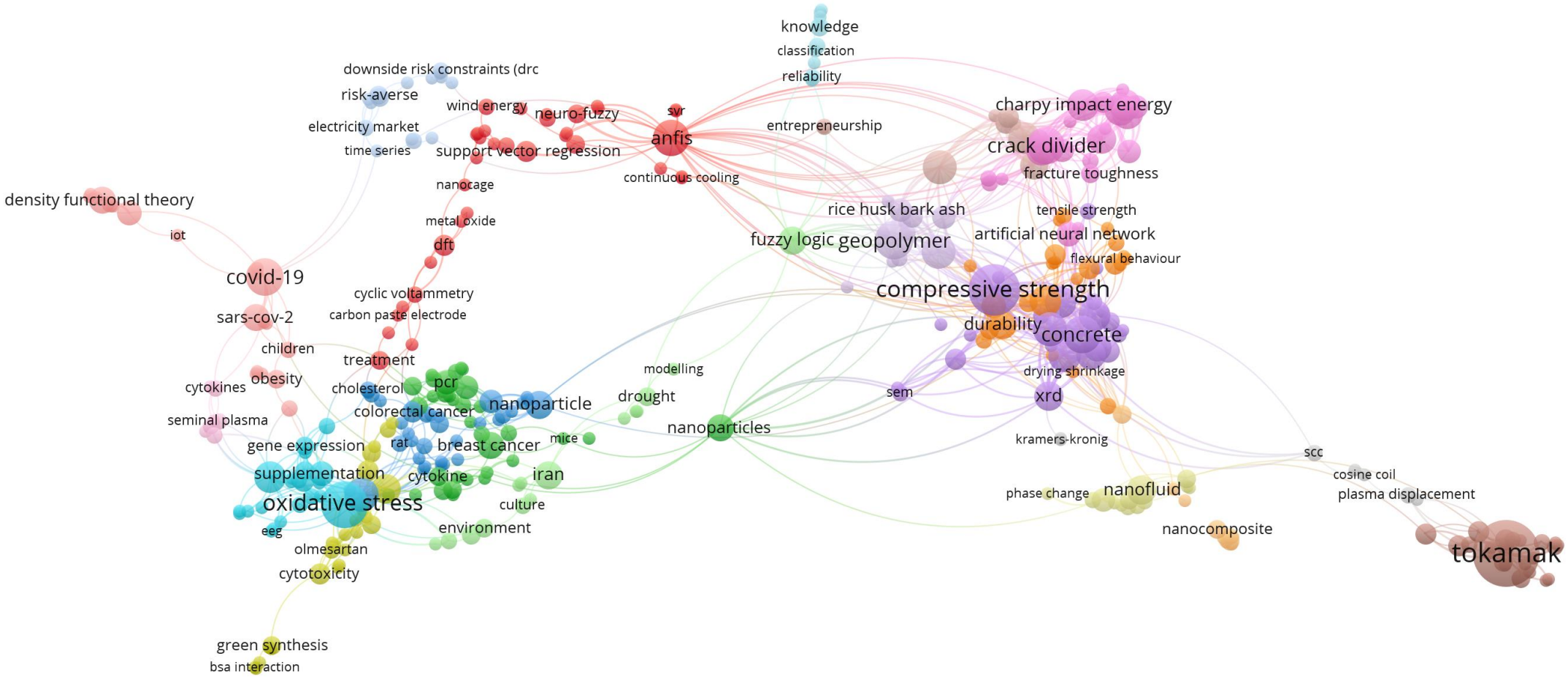

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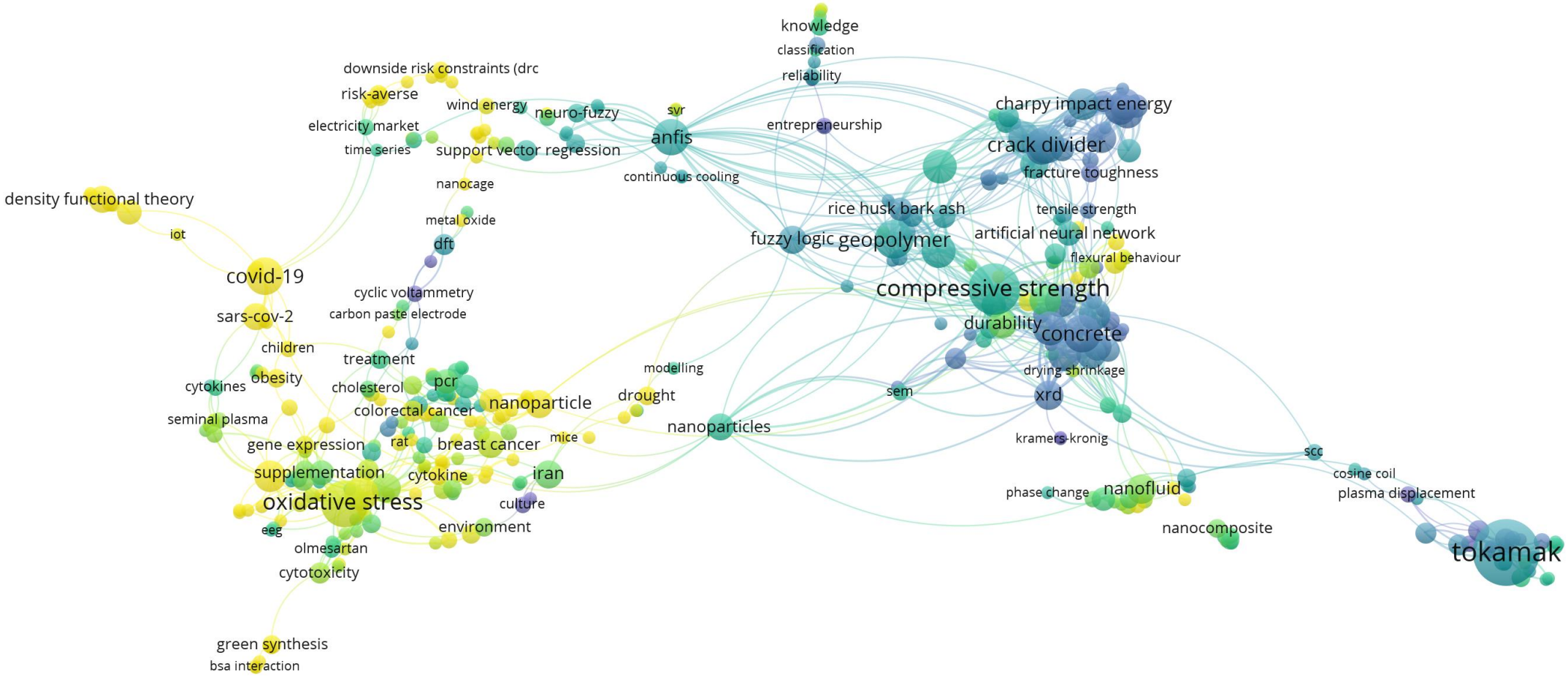

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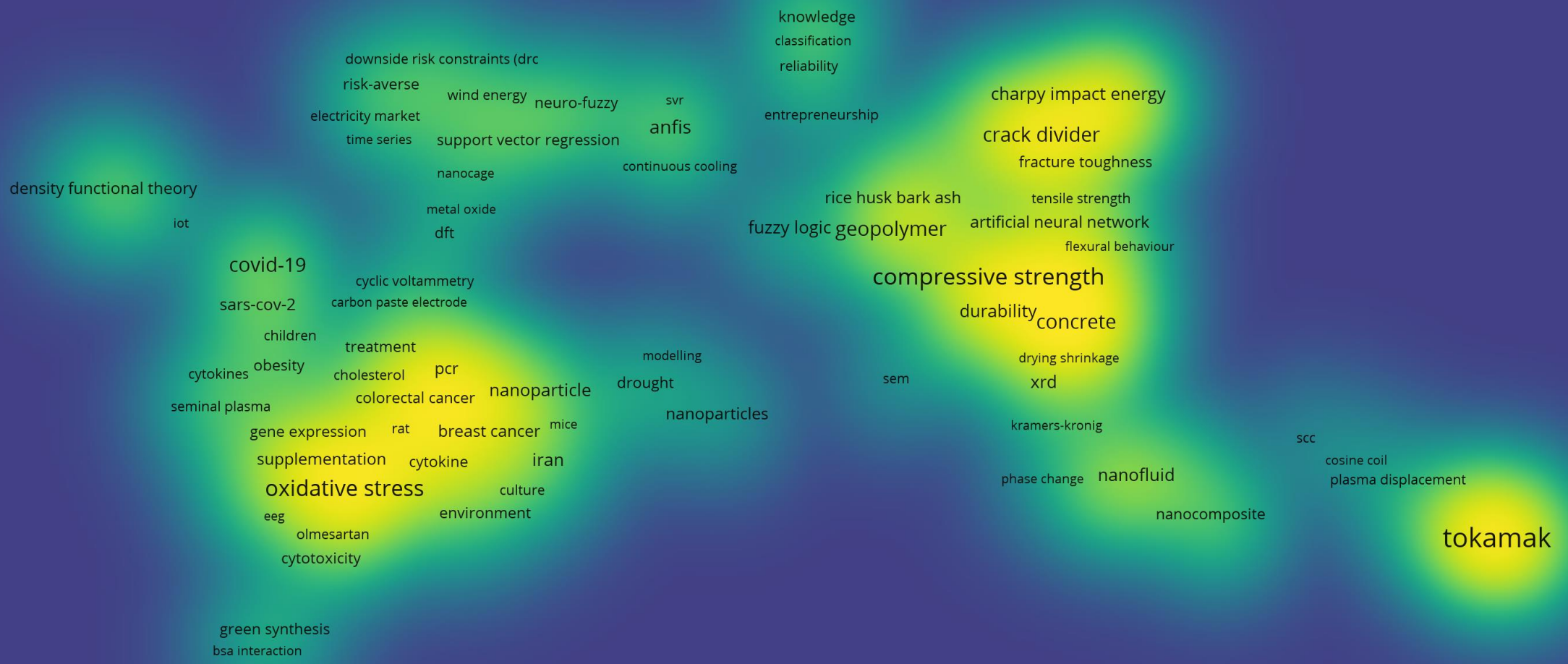

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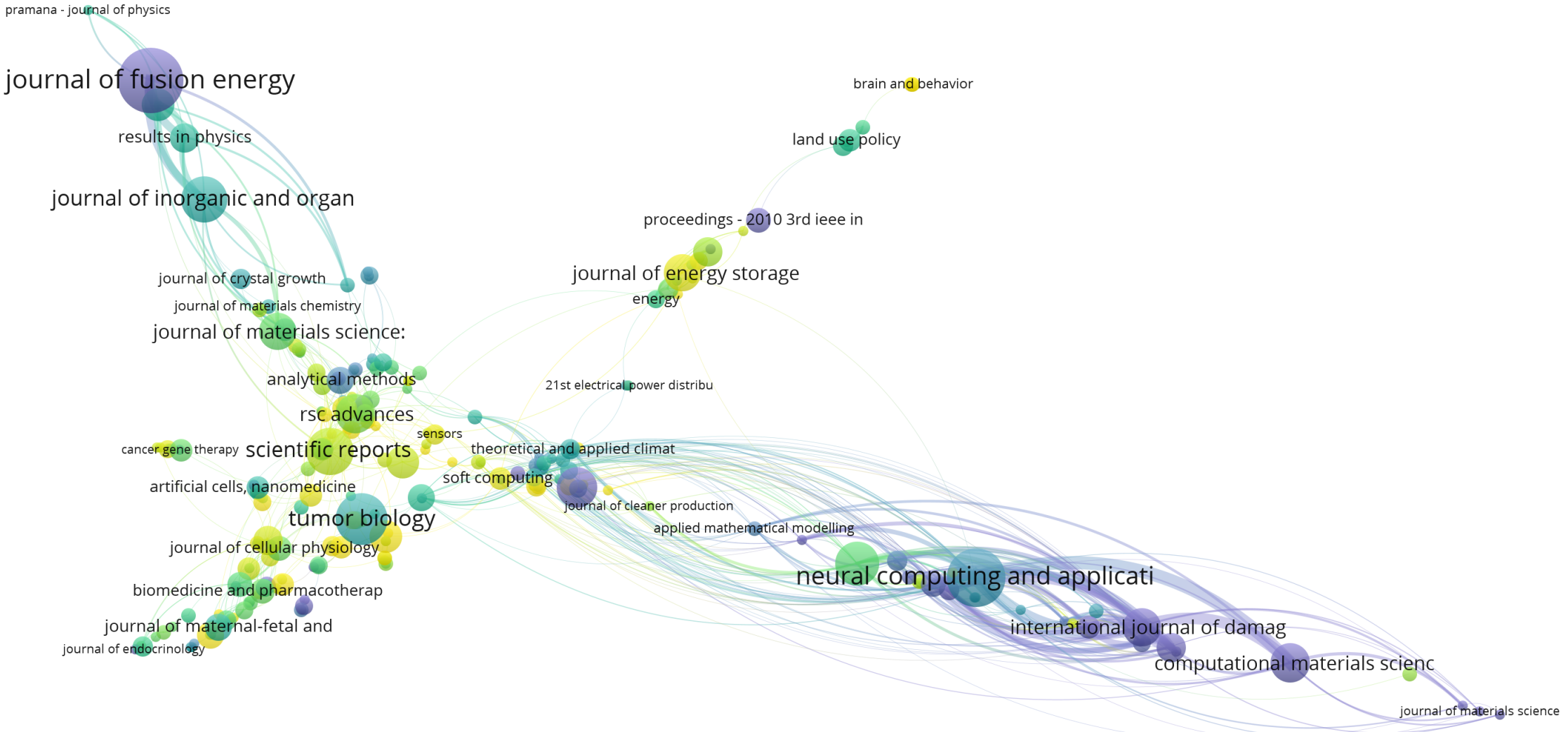

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اولین مقاله سلب اعتبار شده در پایگاه اسکوپوس

Outline

Abstract

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ELSEVIER

Cryogenics

Volume 43, Issue 7, July 2003, Pages 393-398

RETRACTED: A comparison among five equations of state in predicting the inversion curve of some fluids

[a] Thermodynamic and Transport Properties Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Birjand University, P.O. Box 79, Birjand, Iran

[b] National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), Research Institute of Petroleum Industry (RIPI) Qom Road, P.O. Box 18745-4391, Tehran, Iran

Available online 25 May 2003.

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Cryogenics 114 (2021) 103277

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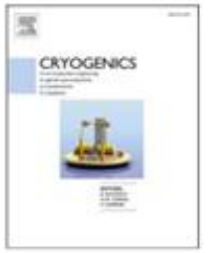

Retraction notice

Retraction notice to "A comparison among five equations of state in predicting the inversion curve of some fluids" [Cryogenics 43(7) (2003) 393–398]

[a] Thermodynamic and Transport Properties Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Birjand University, P.O. Box 79, Birjand, Iran
[b] National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), Research Institute of Petroleum Industry (RIPI) Qom Road, P.O. Box 18745-4391, Tehran, Iran

This article has been retracted: please see Elsevier Policy on Article Withdrawal (https://www.elsevier.com/about/our-business/policies/article-withdrawal).

This article has been retracted at the request of the Editors.

The authors have plagiarized part of a paper that had already appeared in Cryogenics 38 (1998) 721–728, https://doi.org/10.1016/S0011-2275(98)00036-8.

One of the conditions of submission of a paper for publication is that authors declare explicitly that their work is original and has not appeared in a publication elsewhere. Re-use of any data should be appropriately cited. As such this article represents a severe abuse of the scientific publishing system. The scientific community takes a very strong view on this matter and apologies are offered to readers of the journal that this was not detected during the submission process.

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+Concerns/Issues with Peer Review

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A Retraction of the Review Article

Liposomes: structure, biomedical applications, and stability parameters with emphasis on cholesterol

The journal retracts the 2021 article cited above.

Following publication, concerns were raised regarding the contributions of the authors of the article. Our investigation, conducted in accordance with Frontiers policies, confirmed a serious breach of our authorship policies and of publication ethics; the article is therefore retracted.

This retraction was approved by the Chief Editors of Frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology and the Chief Executive Editor of Frontiers. The authors do not agree to this retraction.

Citation: Frontiers Editorial Office (2023) Retraction: Liposomes: structure, biomedical applications, and stability parameters with emphasis on cholesterol. *Front. Bioeng. Biotechnol.* 11:1285118. doi: 10.3389/fbioe.2023.1285118

Construction and Building Materials 304 (2021) 124708

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Construction and Building Materials

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Retraction notice to "Comparative study on effects of Class F fly ash, nano silica and silica fume on properties of High Performance Self Compacting Concrete" [JCBM 94 (2015) 90-104]

This article has been retracted: please see Elsevier Policy on Article Withdrawal (https://www.elsevier.com/about/our-business/policies/article-withdrawal).

This article has been retracted at the request of the Editor-in-Chief.

The article duplicates significant parts of papers that have already appeared in Materials & Design, Volume 34, February 2012, Pages 389-400, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matdes.2011.08.037; Composites Part B: Engineering, Volume 55, December 2013, Pages 324-337, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compositesb.2013.05.050 and Mechanics of materials, Volume 61, 15 July 2013, Pages 11-27, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mechmat.2013.01.010. One of the conditions of submission of a paper for publication is that authors declare explicitly that the paper has not been previously published and is not under consideration for publication elsewhere. Re-use of any data should be appropriately cited. As such this article represents a misuse of the scientific publishing system. The scientific community takes a very strong view on this matter and apologies are offered to readers of the journal that this was not detected during the submission process.

Composites Part B 219 (2021) 108989

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Retraction notice to The effects of SiO2 nanoparticles on physical and mechanical properties of high strength self compacting concrete [Composites Part B 42 (2011) 570–578]

Ali Nazari *, Shadi Riahi

Department of Technical and Engineering Sciences, Islamic Azad University, Saveh Branch, Saveh, Iran

This article has been retracted: please see Elsevier Policy on Article Withdrawal (https://www.elsevier.com/about/our-business/policies/article-withdrawal). This article has been retracted at the request of the Editors-in-Chief.

The article duplicates significant parts of other published papers including "The effects of SnO2 nanoparticles on physical and mechanical properties of high-strength self-compacting concrete", Nazari, A. and Riahi, S., Journal of Experimental Nanoscience (2012), doi.org/10.1080/17458080.2010.543991 and "The effects of CuO nanoparticles on properties of self-compacting concrete with GGBFS as binder" Ali Nazari, Mohammad Hossein Rafieipour, Shadi Riahi, *Materials Research* (2011) doi.org/10.1590/S1516-14392011005000061.

One of the conditions of submission of a paper for publication is that authors declare explicitly that the paper has not been previously published and is not under consideration for publication elsewhere. Re-use of any data should be appropriately cited. As such this article represents a misuse of the scientific publishing system. Following COPE guidelines we have tried to contact the authors, but have not received any responses. The scientific community takes a very strong view on this matter and apologies are offered to readers of the journal that this was not detected during the submission process.

Retraction of: *Scientific Reports* https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-10212-0, published online 13 April 2022

Editors have retracted this Article.

After publication of this Article, concerns about the data were brought to the attention of the Editors. Specifically:

- The image panels in Figs. 7c and 7d appear to overlap. These panels also appear to overlap with images published in an earlier paper with common authors [1], where they were described differently.
- The well images included in Fig. 8 appear to duplicate images published in an earlier paper with common authors [2], where they are described differently.

The Editors requested that the Authors provide full raw data and copies of their ethics approval and protocol for the use of blood samples drawn from a human donor, but the Authors were not able to do so. The Editors no longer have confidence in the reliability of the results and findings presented in this Article.

Hamid Madanchi disagrees with this retraction. The Editors were not able to obtain a current contact email for Farkhondeh Alimirzaloo. The remaining authors did not respond to correspondence from the Editors regarding this retraction.

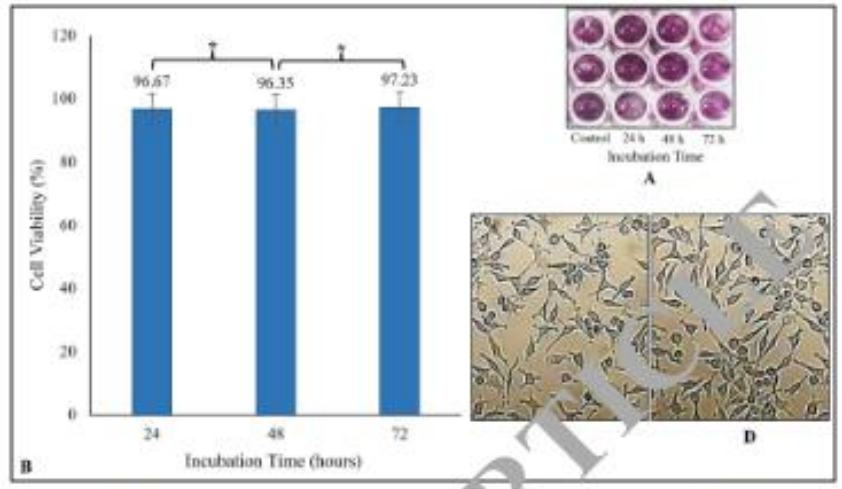


Figure 7. Picture of 96-well plate for MTT assay on Hu02 cell line (A) and histogram of the cell viability percentage (B) after different incubation times of nanobiocomposite (* = insignificant, $P \geq 0.05$ (. Untreated Hu02 cell line morphology (C) and Hu02 cell line morphology after treatment with GO-FA/SF nanobiocomposite after 72 h incubation (D).

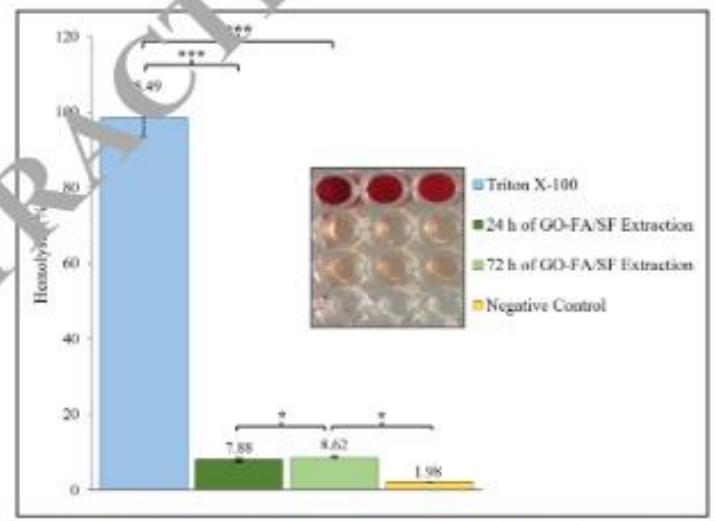


Figure 8. Hemolysis histogram of 1% Triton X-100 (positive control), 0.9% NaCl (negative control) and GO-FA/SF nanobiocomposite after different extraction times (24 h and 72 h) (* = insignificant, $P \geq 0.05$, *** = very significant, $P \leq 0.001$)), comes with 96-well plate image.

❑ استفاده مجدد از داده ها یا تصاویر مقالات چاپ شده

The Editor of Operations Research Perspectives has retracted the publication based on evidence that the authors have plagiarized parts from another paper.
The scientific community takes a very strong view on this matter and apologies are offered to readers of the journal that this was not detected during the submission process.

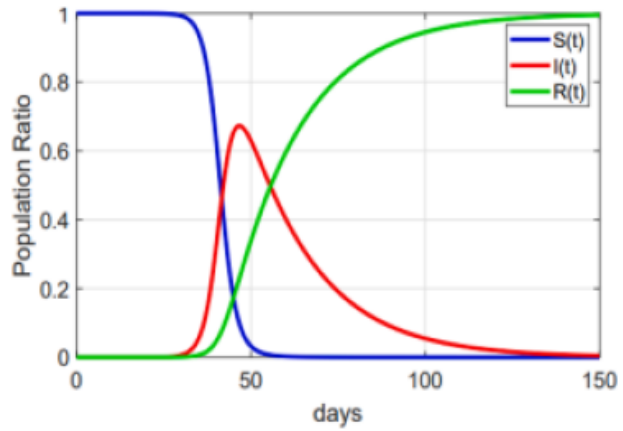


Fig. 3. Simulation of a basic non-lethal (safe) SIR model with $\alpha = 0.5$, $\beta = 0.05$ *and* $\gamma = 0.0$.

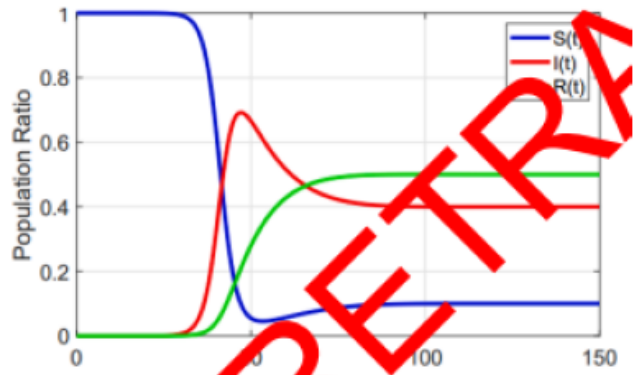
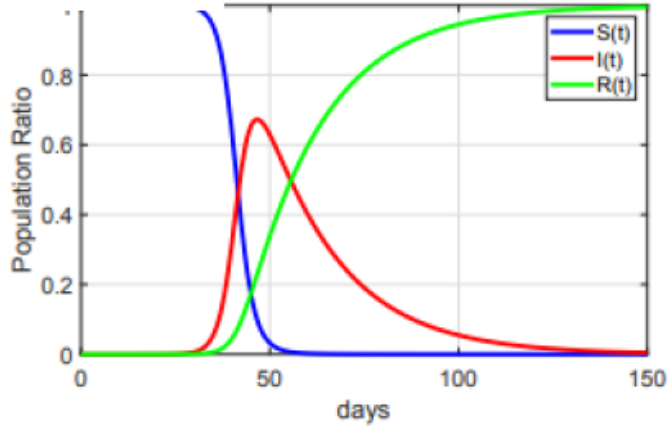
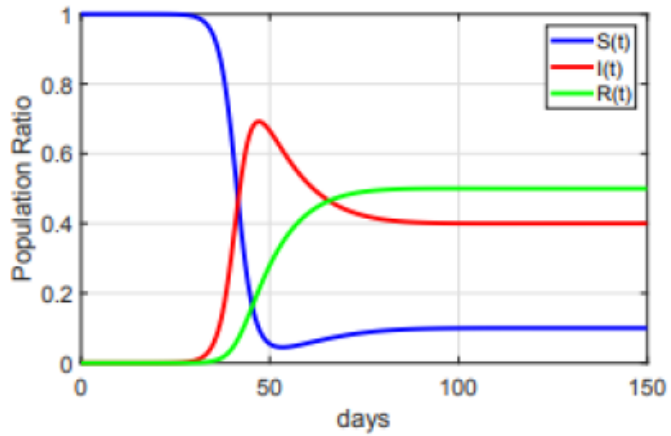


Fig. 4. Simulation of a basic non-lethal (non-safe) SIR model with $\alpha = 0.5$, $\beta = 0.05$ *and* $\gamma = 0.04$.



(a) Basic SIR with immunity



(b) Basic SIR without immunity

سرقت ادبی از پایان نامه

This article has been retracted at the request of the Editor in Chief: please see Elsevier's policy on article withdrawal

The authors have plagiarized the unpublished thesis of [redacted]. One of the conditions of submission of a paper for publication is that authors declare explicitly that their work is original and has not appeared in a publication elsewhere. Re-use of any data should be appropriately cited. As such this article represents a severe abuse of the scientific publishing system. The scientific community takes a very strong view on this matter and apologies are offered to readers of the journal that this was not detected during the submission process.

The Editor-in-Chief has retracted this article because it overlap with a master's thesis [1] written by different authors.

[redacted] do not agree to this retraction. [redacted] has not responded to any correspondence from the editor about this retraction.

This article has been retracted at the request of Editor in Chief.

An allegation of plagiarism of the subject paper was made by one co-author of the [redacted] paper ([redacted]); this allegation was brought to the attention of [redacted] editors by Sage (publisher of [redacted]).

Independent investigation of this allegation by both Elsevier editors and Sage identified the source of the study to be a 2015 MSc thesis authored by Amir Azizi and supervised by Saeid Hesami. Azizi and Hesami are co-authors of the [redacted] paper. This is confirmed by the same photograph of the test set-up and use of the same – somewhat atypical – selection of graph axis limits appearing in both the Azizi thesis and the [redacted] paper. The Elsevier investigation concluded that the [redacted] paper, had in fact, plagiarised the 2015 MSc thesis and therefore must be retracted.

All authors of the [redacted] paper have been contacted; while all responded, none produced credible evidence that the source of the data was not the Azizi thesis.

چاپ دوباره مقاله چاپ شده

The following article has been retracted from publication in the Taylor

Since the above article was published online, we have been made aware that an earlier version of this paper was published:

This action constitutes a breach of warranties made by the authors with respect to originality and of our policy on publishing ethics and integrity. We note that we received, peer-reviewed, accepted, and published the article in good faith based on these warranties, and censure this action.

The retracted article will remain online to maintain the scholarly record, but it will be digitally watermarked on each page as retracted.

(2004) (2002)

The Editor-in Chief has retracted this article because it has been published previously [1]. All authors agree with this retraction. 2023

(2020) (2020)

The Editors-in-Chief have retracted this article because it has been published previously [1]. [redacted] have not responded to correspondence from the Publisher about this retraction. (2023)

This article [1] has been retracted by the Editor as it was published in error and has already been published elsewhere [2]. After the peer review process, the authors uploaded the wrong manuscript in error. Due to an oversight, the manuscript was subsequently accepted and published. The authors, Editor and [redacted] Central apologise to all involved.

This article has been withdrawn due to a publisher error that caused the article to be duplicated. The definitive version of this article is published under DOI

❑ ارجاعات غیر مرتبط

This article has been retracted at the request of the Editor-in-Chief.

Following an anonymous complaint, it was found post publication that 35 citations were included which have no substantial relevance to the article. Further inquiry revealed that these citations were not requested by the handling Editors and reviewers, and that most of these citations were added during the final part of the revision process without notifying the Editor and reviewers.

Apologies are offered to the readers of the journal that this was not detected before the publication of the article.

The Editor-in-Chief and the publisher have retracted this article. The article was submitted to be part of a guest-edited issue. An investigation by the publisher found a number of articles, including this one, with a number of concerns, including but not limited to compromised editorial handling and peer review process, inappropriate or irrelevant references or not being in scope of the journal or guest-edited issue. Based on the investigation's findings the Editor-in-Chief therefore no longer has confidence in the results and conclusions of this article.

We, the Editor and Publishers of [redacted], are retracting the following article:

We are now cognizant that experimental data from the following prior-published work was used in this paper without proper citation:

These actions constitute a breach of warranties made by the authors with respect to originality. We note that we received, peer-reviewed, accepted, and published the article in good faith based on these warranties, and censure this action.

The retracted article will remain online to maintain the scholarly record, but it will be digitally watermarked on each page as RETRACTED.

❑ خرید و فروش مقاله

The Editor-in-Chief has retracted this article. An investigation by the Publisher found evidence to suggest that authorship for this article was offered for sale before the article was submitted to the journal. The authors did not state explicitly whether they agree to this retraction.

The Editors in Chief have retracted this article. An investigation by the publisher found evidence to suggest that authorship for this article was offered for sale before the article was submitted to the journal. Therefore the Editors-in-Chief have lost confidence in the integrity of this article. [redacted] has stated on behalf of all the authors that none of the authors agree to this retraction.

The Editors in Chief have retracted this article. After publication, concerns were raised about an overlap with a previously-published article by different authors [1]. Additionally, an investigation by the publisher found evidence that authorship was offered for sale before the article was submitted to the journal. [redacted] disagree to this retraction. [redacted] did not respond to any correspondence from the Editor about this retraction.

❑ عدم اخذ تائیدیه اخلاق

The Editor-in-Chief has retracted this article because the authors did not seek ethics approval for the use of human blood samples. [redacted] disagree with this retraction. The publisher was not able to confirm current contact details for the remaining authors.

ETHICS APPROVAL AND CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE

The Editor-in-Chief has retracted this article. After p[redacted] authorship of this article. Contrary to the data availability statement, the authors have not provided the underlying data on the editor's request. Additionally, the authors have not been able to provide documentation that ethical approval was obtained prior to commencing this study. The ethics approval number as stated in this article appears to be identical to an ethics approval number in a previously published article by some of the same authors [1]. The Editor-in-Chief therefore no longer has confidence in the reliability of the data reported in the article. The authors did not explicitly state whether they agree to this retraction.

❑ عدم اخذ تائیدیه محل انجام پژوهش

Manuscript [redacted], published as [redacted], is based on research performed at another Institution and was published without the knowledge or consent of the research supervisor at that Institution. Therefore, the paper is being withdrawn.

اصول و موازین استفاده از هوش مصنوعی

- ✓ از هوش مصنوعی به‌عنوان دستیار تحقیقاتی و نه به عنوان استاد راهنما و نویسنده اصلی استفاد شود.
- ✓ از هوش مصنوعی برای ایجاد ساختار مقاله و نه محتوای آن (به عنوان مثال، طرح کلی مقاله) استفاده شود.
- ✓ بیش از حد نباید به هوش مصنوعی وابسته بود و بایستی با تکیه بر تفکرات و عقل سلیم شخصی از آن در امتداد با دیگر منابع استفاده شود.
- ✓ از هوش مصنوعی برای گرفتن ایده و به‌نوعی بارش فکری استفاده شود.
- ✓ هوش مصنوعی با هوش طبیعی (انسانی) ترکیب شود.
- ✓ از نسخه‌های آموزشی یادگیری ابزارهای هوش مصنوعی بهره‌برداری شود.

اصول و موازین استفاده از هوش مصنوعی

- ✓محدودیت‌های هر سیستم هوش مصنوعی مورد توجه قرار گیرد.
- ✓دقت محتوی تولیدی مورد ارزیابی دانشگاه‌ها قرار گیرد.
- ✓در سرفصل دروس صراحتاً مواردی که می‌تواند از هوش مصنوعی مورد استفاده قرار گیرد یا نمی بایست استفاده شود، به آن تاکید گردد.
- ✓می‌بایست متناسب با سیاست دانشگاه‌ها ابزاری که مورد استفاده قرار گرفته به‌طور دقیق استناددهی شود.
- ✓چنان‌چه در مواردی که ممنوعیت استفاده از ابزارهای هوش مصنوعی وجود داشته حتما برای استفاده‌کنندگان تنبیه درنظر گرفته شود.
- ✓قدردانی و تشکر از ابزارهای هوش مصنوعی مورداستفاده مدنظر قرار گیرد و صراحتاً عنوان شود چگونه از آن ابزار خاص استفاده شده و تاریخ دسترسی به آن نیز ارائه شود.

هوش مصنوعی را همکار خود بدانید، نه جایگزین خود

- کارهای تکراری را به هوش مصنوعی بسپارید، نه تفکر و ایده پردازی را.
- از هوش مصنوعی به عنوان دستیار پژوهشی استفاده کنید، نه سرپرست خود.
- از هوش مصنوعی برای ایجاد ساختار (مثلا: ساختار کلی یک مقاله) کمک بگیرید، نه محتوا.
- به هوش مصنوعی بیش از حد وابسته نشوید و عقل سلیم خود را فراموش نکنید.
- از هوش مصنوعی برای طوفان فکری استفاده کنید. هوش مصنوعی به تنهایی نمی‌تواند فکر کند، اما می‌تواند به شما کمک کند بهتر و سریع‌تر فکر کنید.
- هوش مصنوعی را با هوش انسانی ترکیب کنید.
- به کسی که درباره هوش مصنوعی، یک دنیای آرمان‌شهری تخیلی یا یک کابوس ضدآرمانشهری ترسناک تعریف می‌کند، اعتماد نکنید.
- یاد بگیرید که از هوش مصنوعی چگونه استفاده کنید و آن را به دانشجویان خود نیز آموزش دهید.

AI in Academic Writing & Publishing

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