



Luncheon Symposia



RES

Research Ethics Symposium



Sponsored by OLYMPUS

October 2 (Wed), 12:20-13:10, Rm. 307

Coordinators & Chairs : Jung Weon Lee, Ph.D. (Seoul National University, Korea), Nayoung Suh, Ph.D. (Soon Chun Hyang University, Korea)

We are living in an age when scientific achievements and new technologies rapidly change the way we live. Due to their broad impact on our society, researchers continuously encounter moral and ethical challenges of their work. The ethical concerns are likely to be more complex but crucial in every aspect of research activities and

therefore it is important to make an effort to think about the ethical issues. This symposium will focus on the authorship and researcher's responsibility by Professor Jae In Lee (Seoul National University of Education). Professor Ock-Joo Kim (Seoul National University, College of Medicine) will also discuss how we define the ethical boundaries.



12:20-12:45

The Scope and Limitations of Research Ethics

Ock-Joo KIM, M.D.,Ph.D.
Seoul National University, Korea

In the wake of the Hwang Woo Seok Stem Cell research misconduct scandal in 2006, the Guidelines for Research Ethics were enacted in 2007, and thereby for the first time the norms for research ethics in the national legislative system were established. They have been limited, however, to matters related to the integrity of research, such as fabrication, falsification, plagiarism, and unjust authorship, focusing the investigations, and punishments for research misconduct. Problems of current research ethics guidelines include lack of addressing problems with Questionable Research Practices (QRPs), the commercialization of science and the conflict of interest, social responsibility of future science and technology such as gene editing, AI, robot, big data, dual use of research, accountability issues for future generations. The limitations of current research ethics guidelines of Korean governmental organizations, research institutes, and societies are that they focus solely on investigating and dealing with research misconduct that has already occurred. Lack of a foundation for good research because it does not serve as a guide to foster and promote Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR). Although awareness of research ethics has increased over the past decade, Korean research community and government altogether have a tendency to recognize research ethics as solely a matter of dealing research misconduct, with their insufficient efforts for the researcher's social responsibility, self-regulation of research community, and fostering healthy research ecosystem. This presentation argues that it is time to review the existing regulations, systems and practices related to research ethics, and to redefine research ethics in a comprehensive category to promote "good research." It also addresses the need to establish a new research ethics guidelines that include conducting objective and responsible research, creating a healthy research environment that enables the conduct of 'good research', respect for the research subjects, research conflicts of interest, and social responsibility of research.



12:45-13:10

Authorship and Researcher's Responsibility

In Jae Lee, Ed. D.
Seoul National University of Education, Korea

This presentation focuses on the criteria and proper order of authorship, which are currently core issues in Korea as the main content of publication ethics. To this end, the main points to be mentioned in this presentation are as follows. 1) The meaning and main subjects of publication ethics, the values pursued by the publication ethics, and the responsibilities of each subject. 2) The meaning of being an author in research and the criteria for authorship suggested by various academic associations 3) Difference between authorship and contributorship 4) Types of unjust authorship 5) Responsibilities of researcher and publisher for desirable authorship. In addition, this presentation will analyze the cases of improper authorship, highlighting the importance of right author labeling, and seeking implications for establishing Korean publication ethics.