

Enactment: November 9, 2011

Amendment: June 24 2016

The Korean Society of Living Environment System Code of Research Ethics

The Korean Society of Living Environment System is a scholarly society and the central body of Industry-University-Institute Collaboration researching various fields of study related to the living environment with the purpose of improving diverse technology, developing industry, and mutual friendship among the members.

The present research ethics code (hereafter abbreviated to "ethics code") stipulates the principles and standards of research ethics to be observed by the society members (hereafter abbreviated to "member") in the process of carrying out such roles. The members should mutually recognize the value of research and be able to share the research results by complying with the research ethics when conducting and presenting academic research.

The contents of the "ethics code" enacted for such purposes are already customarily followed, but this will be an opportunity to reaffirm all members of the level of ethics the society is pursuing for writing and evaluating a research paper and editing a research journal.

June 24 2016

Chapter 1 Code of Research Ethics

Article 1 Research Ethics Code

The members of the Korean Society of Living Environment System should make efforts to contribute to create a comfortable living environment and the development of mankind and the quality of the living environment by researching and developing various technologies to maintain diverse environmental factors related to human living appropriate, and in addition, by

researching the effects of diverse environmental factors on human behavior and health from the aspect of ecophysiology.

Article 2 Code of Ethics for Authors

- ① (Plagiarism) The author shall not present research or a part of contention that the researcher did not conduct or make in the research paper or in writing as if they are his or her own research results or contention. Research results by others can be referenced by clear source identification, but presenting a part of them as if they are his or her own research results or contention constitutes plagiarism.
- ② (The author of research achievements) (1) The researcher should be responsible and recognized as an achievement as the author only for the research he or she actually conducted or contributed.
(2) The contribution of the author of a research achievement shall be accurately reflected according to his or her level of contribution to the research.
- ② (Duplicate publication) The author of duplicate publication of a research achievement shall not publish his or her own research achievement already published (including the research achievement determined to be published or under review) domestically or overseas as a new research.
- ④ (Identification of citations and references) If published academic material is cited, the source shall be accurately described, and if the information is acquired through a personal contact, the information shall be cited after obtaining an agreement from the information provider.
- ⑤ (Revision of research) The author should make efforts to accept and reflect the opinions of the editorial board members and reviewers presented in the reviewing process in the research paper as much as possible, and if the opinion is not agreeable, the evidence and detailed reasons should be informed to the editorial board member in writing.
- ⑥ (Protection of research subjects) The member shall be in compliance with laws and related rules for research subjects (including human subjects and animals) or research cooperators and consider and protect their welfare.
- ⑦ (Applicable targets) These regulations shall be applied to all researchers and employees directly and indirectly related to the research and development activities within the society.
- ⑧ (Submission of manuscripts) Contributors who submit manuscripts should be limited to the members of the society in principle. The manuscript should not have been submitted to other

scholarly journals before submitting to the society. In addition, the manuscript should not be the results of dishonest research activities.

Article 3 Research ethics regulations for the reviewers

- ① The reviewer shall sincerely and fairly evaluate the manuscript under the review within the review period and inform the result to the editorial member. If the reviewer judges that the reviewer himself or herself is not the right person to evaluate the contents of the research, then he or she should inform the fact to the editorial member immediately.
- ② The reviewer should keep the confidentiality of the research under the review, and the contents of the research should not be cited without the consent of the original author before the journal that contains the research is published.

Article 4 Research ethics regulations for the editor-in-chief and the editorial members

- ① The editorial board members are fully responsible for the determination for publication of the submitted manuscript, and should respect the author's character and the independence as a scholar.
- ② The editorial board members should make efforts to fairly evaluate the research paper submitted to the journal based on the submission regulations.
- ③ The editorial board members should not disclose the information regarding the author or the content of the manuscript to anybody other than the reviewer until the publication decision for the submitted manuscript is made.
- ④ The editorial board members should respect the independence of the reviewers for manuscript evaluation and publication.

Chapter 2 Enforcement guidelines for research ethics regulations

Article 1 Research ethics regulations for research misconduct

- ① (Report of ethics code violations) If a member is aware of ethics code violation by other member, he or she should make efforts to resolve the occurred issue by refreshing the member of the ethics code, and if the issue is judged to be unresolvable, he or she should report it to the ethics committee of the society. The ethics committee should not disclose the identity of the

member who reported the issue to the society.

- ② (The authority of the research ethics committee) The ethics committee should recommend appropriate sanctions to the president if the ethics violation is determined to be true after an extensive investigation through the informant, the person being investigated, witnesses, reference witnesses, and evidences for the matter reported for a violation of ethics.
- ③ (Investigation and deliberation of the research ethics committee) The members should cooperate with the tasks conducted by the research ethics committee.
- ④ (Guarantee of vindication opportunity) The member reported for a violation of ethics regulations should be given enough opportunities to vindicate.
- ⑤ (Protection of confidentiality of the person under investigation) The research ethics committee members should not release the identity of the member under investigation for the violation of ethics regulations until the final decision is made by the society.
- ⑥ (Regulations for research misconduct) The chair of the research ethics committee should convene the research ethics committee and take steps to prove the truthfulness of the allegation against the accused if the misconduct has been recognized or relevant evidences are found, or there was an informant who reported the misconduct to the society. If the investigation confirms misconduct, the submitted manuscript of the accused should be dismissed and submission of manuscript should be prohibited within the next three years.

Article 2 Research ethics committee

- ① (Organization and operation) The research ethics committee should be organized with the vice president in charge of editing and the editor-in-chief as ex officio and three or more members from editorial executives.
- ② (Function) The committee should determine whether or not to launch a research misconduct investigation, verify the authenticity of the research, and process the results of investigation and deliberate and decide on the follow-up.
- ③ (Research authenticity verification and investigation principles) If an allegation of research misconduct is reported, the verification of research authenticity and investigation principles should follow the regulations of the research ethics committee.
- ④ Other matters not stipulated by the regulations should be determined by the research ethics committee.

Supplementary provisions

Article 1 (Enforcement date)

This regulation will be enforced from June 24 2016