



## ST. PAUL UNIVERSITY MANILA

# RPQA NEWS

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## Research Integrity in the Academe

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Research integrity is a cornerstone of quality scholarship in higher education. In the Philippines, higher education institutions (HEIs) serve as key centers for knowledge creation, innovation, and academic development. As universities and colleges continue to strengthen their research capabilities and contribute to national development, ensuring that research is conducted with honesty, transparency, and accountability becomes increasingly important. Upholding research integrity safeguards the credibility of scholarly work and reinforces public trust in the academic community.

Faculty members, researchers, and graduate students are expected to adhere to ethical standards throughout the research process—from data collection and analysis to authorship and publication. However, the growing emphasis on research productivity and institutional recognition also highlights the need for stronger awareness and consistent implementation of ethical research practices. Issues such as plagiarism and improper citation practices can undermine the value of academic research if not properly addressed.

This RPQA News is focused on integrity in research. Contents were taken from the proceedings of the 1st National Conference on Research Integrity hosted by the University of the Philippines Manila, Office of Research Integrity, as well as additional readings.

**Research Integrity** is the coherent and consistent adherence to principles that underpin the value and benefits of research. The principles form the basis of responsibilities that researchers, institutions, and others involved in research must or should do.



### Principles of Research Integrity

1. Honesty in all aspects of research from planning, methods, data collection, credit, reporting, and interpretation
2. Rigor in line with disciplinary norms, including appropriate methods, following protocols, interpreting data, drawing conclusions, and disseminating results
3. Respect for everyone and everything involved in research including colleagues, other researchers, participants, animals, and the environment

4. Transparency in communication, specifically in reporting, publishing, sharing data, and declaring conflicts of interest
5. Accountability of everyone involved in research including researchers, institutions, funding bodies, and publishers.

### CRedit – Contributor Role Taxonomy

The Contributor Roles Taxonomy (CRedit) is a standardized list of 14 different ways that people contribute to research projects. For scientific journals and other venues that use CRedit, it provides a way for the researchers and others associated with a project to indicate their role in the project. **One does not always have to be or immediately become a co-author, the adviser can be acknowledged in any of the 14 roles.**

According to the CRedit website, **“CRedit is not designed to determine authorship but to provide more information about the specific contributions of authors.”**

1. Conceptualization
2. Data Curation
3. Formal analysis
4. Funding acquisition
5. Investigation
6. Methodology
7. Project administration
8. Resources
9. Software
10. Supervision
11. Validation
12. Visualization
13. Writing (original draft)
14. Writing (review and editing)

### What can universities do to encourage research integrity?

1. Empower sound research through soundness of reporting and robust design
2. Educate researchers in research integrity at all career levels
3. Ensure that institutional guidelines and support structures are put in place
4. Be transparent and accountable
5. Foster a culture of research integrity