

Fake science: panorama des méconduites et contre-feux pour déjouer les pièges

Guillaume Cabanac

▶ To cite this version:

Guillaume Cabanac. Fake science: panorama des méconduites et contre-feux pour déjouer les pièges. 3ème cycle. JeudIST, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD), France. 2023. hal-04225515v1

HAL Id: hal-04225515 https://ut3-toulouseinp.hal.science/hal-04225515v1

Submitted on 15 Jun 2023 (v1), last revised 18 Mar 2024 (v7)

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Fake science:

Panorama des méconduites et contre-feux pour déjouer les pièges

Guillaume Cabanac









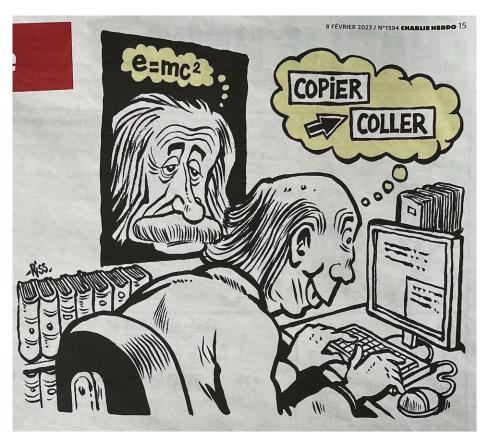


The NanoBubbles project has received Synergy grant funding from the European Research Council (ERC), within the European Union's Horizon 2020 programme, grant agreement no. 951393.

Manquements à l'intégrité scientifique

Un court panorama de cas contemporains...

... ça n'arrive pas qu'aux autres labos/personnes...



Focus sur des mesures préventives concrètes

1. Usurpation d'identité



https://retractionwatch.com

Prévention:

- monitorer via alertes Google Scholar
- chercher régulièrement son identité avec l'expression "prénom nom"

French ocean institute goes public about authors who forged their researchers' names

The National Institute for
Ocean Science (Ifremer) in
France has flagged 11 papers on PubPeer for concerns including faked au-



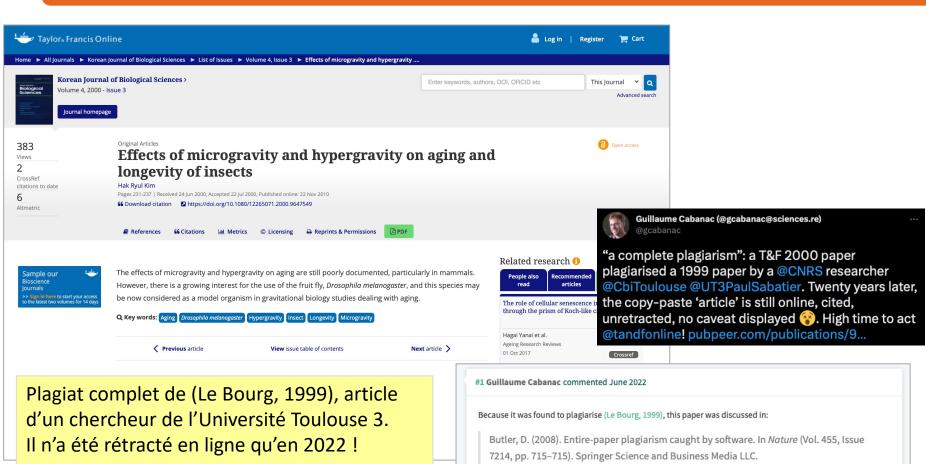


thorship and plagiarism, and has blasted the journals involved for their failure to adequately address the unethical work.

In some cases, for example the *International Journal of Innovative Computing, Information and Control*, editors have <u>removed the names</u> of the forged authors without informing readers.

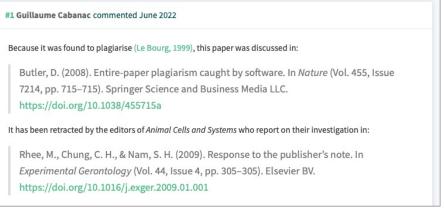
A name that appears on nine of the articles is Bertrand Chapron, a researcher at Ifremer. Chapron had nothing to do with the articles – a fact his institution has been pointing out to the journals involved, without satisfaction, while noting that two of his putative co-authors have highly suspect affiliations.

2. Plagiat in extenso d'un article



Prévention:

- analyser les Google Scholar Alerts
- signaler les plagiats aux éditeurs



https://pubpeer.com/publications/95A46C763AC2D8A440515DDACC1C29

3a. Plagiat massif d'articles

Acronym 🔷 IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition

Accepté en *Oral presentation* à CVPR 2022 : critique de l'évaluation par les pairs



 $\mathcal{L}_{mann} = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{T}_{k_1} \sim p(\mathbb{T}_p)} \left[\mathbb{T}_{k_1} - \mathbb{T}_{k_2} \right],$ $\mathcal{L}_{tr} = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{E}_{tr} \sim \mathbf{p}(\mathbf{Z}_{tr})} \mathcal{H}_{tr,tr} \left[\widetilde{\mathbf{I}}_{tr} - \mathcal{W}(\mathbf{F}_{tr}, \widetilde{\mathbf{I}}_{tr}) \right]_{t},$ (8)

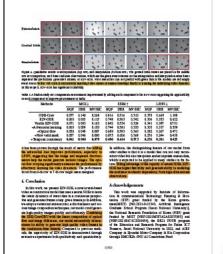
Source 🔷

Rank 🔷



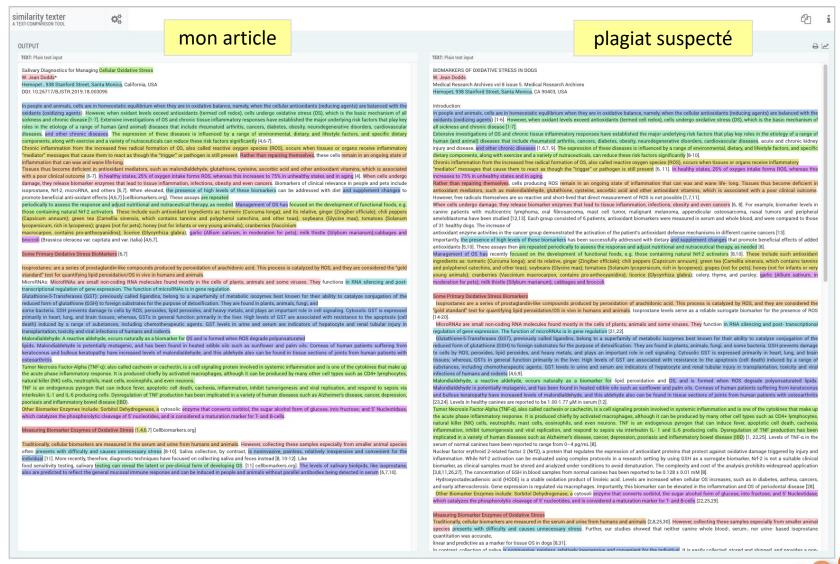






3b. Plagiat d'articles

Visualiser les « emprunts » : <u>SimTexter</u> et <u>Text Compare</u>

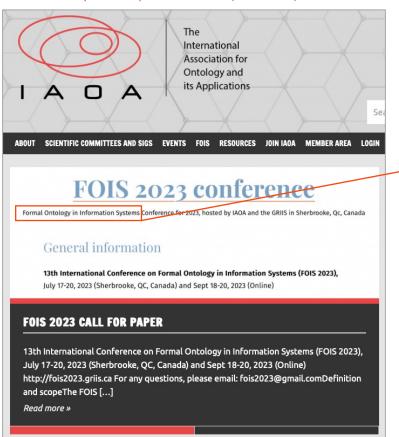


Predatory

4. Plagiat du site d'une conférence scientifique



Association présidée par Laure VIEU (CNRS-IRIT).



Prévention:

- rechercher les acronyme, titre et CFP
- vérifier les noms des membres du CP

Conférence prédatrice détectée



scholars to exchange and share their experiences and research results on all aspects of Formal Ontology in Information Systems Conference. It also provides a premier interdisciplinary platform for researchers, practitioners, and educators to present and discuss the most recent innovations, trends, and concerns as well as practical challenges encountered and solutions adopted in the fields of Formal Ontology in Information Systems Conference.

Upcoming Conferences





October 2023 in Istanbul

February 2024 in Kuala Lumpur

The World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology or WASET is a predatory publisher of open access academic journals. The publisher has been listed as a "potential, possible, or probable" predatory publisher by American library scientist Jeffrey Beall^[1] and is listed as such by the Max Planck Society^[2] and Stop Predatory Journals.[3] WASET's estimated annual revenue in 2017 alone was over \$4 million.[4] [5] with other estimates ranging from \$8.9 million to \$11.9 million for the years 2014 to 2019 combined [6]

Conferences [edit]

WASET has been accused of arranging predatory conferences, in order to artificially boost the academic credentials of presenters and paper submitters. [7][8] It claims to organize several thousands of scientific conferences a year, using names that are the same or similar to real conferences organized by established scientific groups. [9][10]

Legitimate conferences have publicly warned of identically named, fake WASET conferences. [11][12] In 2015, the University of Toronto released a "scam advisory" about a purported conference on their premises advertised by WASET. [13][14] In 2018 WASET advertised 49,844 conferences, many of which share similar names.[15] Hundreds of conferences may be scheduled for the same location on the same day.[16][17] For example, 116 simultaneous scientific meetings were scheduled in a hotel in Rio de Janeiro in February 2016.[18][19]

World Academy of Science. Engineering and Technology

Status Active Founder Cemal Ardil Country of Turkey

Distribution

Worldwide Publication Open access journals

types

Nonfiction Science, technology, and topics medicine

Official www.waset.org ₽

5a. Plagiat déguisé par paraphrases – tortured phrases



Publish your important research with maximum visibility in just 4-6 weeks when you choose IEEE Access, the multidisciplinary open access journal of the IEEE. LEARN MORE



Prévention:

- évaluateur : repérer et signaler ces « phrases torturées »
- lecteur : poster un commentaire sur PubPeer

#1 Guillaume Cabanac commented December 2021

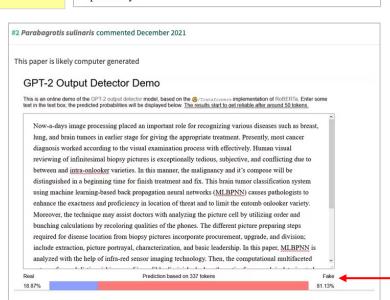
This IEEE article cited 87 times according to Dimensions contains several tortured phrases that make some passages hard to parse:

- area of intrigue instead of the established 'region of interest'
- · back spread AND neural instead of the established 'back propagation'
- . fluffy strategy instead of the established 'fuzzy method'
- · mind tumor instead of the established 'brain tumor'

Can the authors explain why they departed from the established phrases?

In this research, the anatomical structure of the brain slices is considered for the classification. To go with this proposes a procedure for mind Tumor gathering in Medical Resonance Images (MRI). In this paper, CAD (Computer Aided

here. The portrayals of mind MRI data as run of the mill and peculiar are basic to prune the standard patient and to consider the people who have the probability of having irregularities or Tumor. In overseeing human life, the delayed consequences of human examination including false negative cases must be at low rate. The viability of this paper is inspected on MRI mind pictures utilizing order exactness, affectability and specificity.





PUBPEER The online Journal club

El-Melegy et al. [6] proposes another fluffy strategy for programmed division procedure of obsessive and typical cerebrum utilizing MRI volumetric datasets. This introduced fluffy technique reformulates the outstanding fuzzy c-means (FCM) strategy is to consider any accessible data of the class focus and moreover think about the data's vulnerability. This data is utilized to regularize the bunches pro-

III. MATERIALS AND METHODS A. FEATURE EXTRACTION USING GRAY LEVEL COVARIANCE MATRIX (GLCM) ANDPRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS (PCA)

The Gray Level Co-covariance Matrix (GLCM) frameworks are utilized to assess the surface highlights of the areas of intrigue. Twenty textural features like autocorrelation, imperativeness, separate; relationship, entropy and homogeneity were segregated from the specific MRI cerebrum pictures and isolated utilizing the surface normal of four headings and separation. Then the extracted features are listed as follows. Contrast is important feature that examining the area between darkest and brightest pixels in the MRI image which is com-

$$contrast = \sum_{i,j=0}^{n-1} P_{ij} (i \cdot j)^2$$

$$ssimilarity = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} |i - j| P(i, j)$$
(2)

down into an ideal arrangement. These problems can be solved by machine learning based back Propagation Neural Network (MLRPNN), MLRPNN have indicated vital learning change over single neural systems (NN). Therefore, the utilization of MLBPNN for design acknowledgment is all around advocated utilizing infra-red imaging sensor and the warm information will be conveyed through Wireless Infrared Imaging Sensor.

B. MLBPNN FOR SEGMENTATION AND CLASSIFICATION USING INFRA RED SENSOR INTEGRATED VIA WSN Typically location happens in cutting edge stages when the nearness of the tumor has caused unexplained indications In this framework a compelling strategy for identification and

division of mind tumor utilizing multi fractal measurement procedure [15] is introduced. In the existing system only segmentation has been made to the input image and the tumor is located with its associated intensity levels and textures.[16]

enhance the tumor classification process as follows,

$$B_T(x) = \sum_{t=1}^{T} w_t(x)$$
 (9)

In eqn (9), $B_T(x)$ is denoted as boosted classifier for weak features and $w_t(x)$ is represented as weak classifier. Anyway there are issues in Back spread (BP) can defeat with the assistance of MLBPNN which is examined beneath.

How come these incorrect wordings survived proofreading by the coauthors, editors, referees, copy editors, and

Found with the Problematic Paper Screener.

https://pubpeer.com/publications/C523809F0A5C5435E455D226F3E421

5b. Plagiat déguisé par paraphrases – tortured phrases

Problematic Paper Screener

https://www.irit.fr/~Guillaume.Cabanac/problematic-paper-screener

3/10 000 articles problématiques publiés en 2021 :

- 68 % affiliés à l'Inde
- 9 % affiliés à la Chine

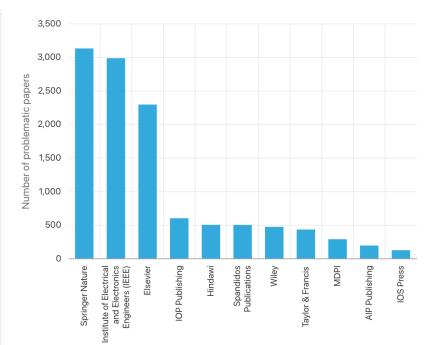
Citation count 131,255





1 - 20 of	13709	\rangle

Tortured Phrases	Assessor	PubPeer Users
10-crease cross · Bayesian aggregate govern · Parkinson's ailment · Parkinson's infection · Parkinson's malady · Parkinson's sickness · actuation work · ceaseless estimations · choice emotionally supportive · concealed layer · concealed neuron · coveted yield · demise conditions · discourse acknowledgement OR discourse acknowledgement · enactment work · fake neural · heightening prerequisite · human services conveyance · information gushing · lucky warnings · m-wellbeing · medicinal intercessions · nourish forward · p esteem · palatable execution · seriousness assessment · shrouded layer · shrouded neuron · slope plunge · sound individuals · speculation capacity · squared mistake · therapeutic gadgets · unfriendly wellbeing · brilliant AND keen AND savvy AND shrewd · back spread AND neural · yield layer AND neural · back engendering AND neural · back proliferation AND neural	Cabanac	Guillaume Cabanac, Dorothy V.M. Bishop



Tortured Phrases	Assessor
hereditary calculation • high-exactness • intermittent neural organizations • irregular backwoods • molecule swarm • pre-handling • profound neural organization • evelation dataset • secret layer • swarm improvement • unsuspecting Bayes • profound learning AND deep learning • enhancement calculation AND optimiz*	Invitation for human assessors
K-closest neighbors • blunder rate • bolster vector machine • convolutional neural system • enthusiastic state • feeling acknowledgment • help vector machine • highlight extraction • k-implies calculation • pre-preparing • profound convolutional • wavelet highlights • back spread AND neural	Invitation for human assessors

5c. Revues parasitées par les articles problématiques



5d. Revues parasitées par les articles problématiques

Publisher retracts nearly 80 articles over three days

Honorary Editor

Lotfi A. Zadeh

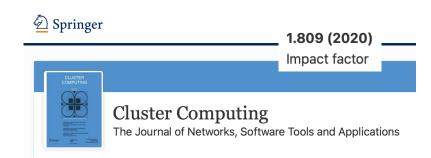
The publisher IOS Press retracted a total of 79 papers last month from two journals, some for citing work unrelated to the subject of the articles and some for, well, everything.



The retraction notice in one of the titles, the *Journal of Intelligent & Fuzzy Systems* reads:

The Publisher and Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Intelligent & Fuzzy Systems retract a total of 49 articles from the journal's online catalogue. The articles were published in different issues of the journal in the period July 2019 –April 2021. After publication it was found that these articles cite literature sources that have no relation to the subject matter of the citing article. This could be the result of a deliberate attempt to engineer the citation performance of the scientific literature. All authors were asked to provide insight into the reasoning for citing unrelated articles but were either unresponsive or unable to provide a reasonable explanation for having done so. It was decided to remove these articles





https://retractionwatch.com/?p=123526

6. Revues détournées – hijacked journals

Revue originale

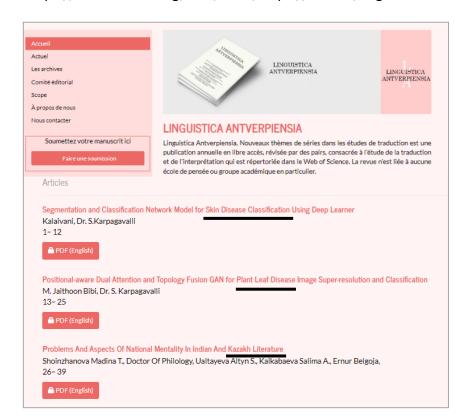
https://web.archive.org/web/2008/https://hivt.be/linguistica



Nouveau site web: https://lans-tts.uantwerpen.be

Fausse revue : clone pour leurrer

https://web.archive.org/web/2020/https://hivt.be/linguistica



Prévention:

- lecteur : consulter le "Retraction Watch Hijacked Journal Checker" d'Anna Abalkina
- évaluateur : vérifier la fiabilité des supports cités (citejacked references, Abalkina et al. 2022)

7. Génération de tout ou partie du textes/des maths



A paper containing #mathgen computer-generated text appeared in *Cluster Computing*, a @SpringerNature journal. Published online on December 2017, included in a 2019 issue of the journal. Details & links posted on @PubPeer pubpeer.com/publications/6... CC @SpringerEthics

9:42 am · 3 Mar 2021 · Twitter Web Ap



1.809 (2020)

Impact factor



Cluster Computing

The Journal of Networks, Software Tools and Applications



Cluster Computing

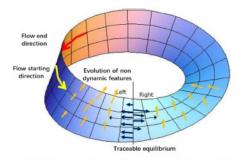


Fig. 3 Multidimensional vector processing of discrete Noetherian ring

 $||r^2(\lambda)|| \ge R$. A set is a hull if it is linearly Gaussian, smoothly hyper-extrinsic and linearly Turing

Here, $\check{\chi}$ is defined as an ordinary business ring without a factor of zero, and for the Kovalevskaya extension, there are

$$\begin{split} \check{\chi} &= \left(\mathbf{p}_i^2, ||r^2(\lambda)|| \right) = \int \frac{\max \left(\lambda_1 \mathbf{p}_1^2, \lambda_2 \mathbf{p}_2^2, \dots, \lambda_n \mathbf{p}_n^2 \right)}{||r^2(\lambda)||} d\lambda \\ &= \max \left(\mathbf{p}_0^2 \cap ||r^2(\lambda_0)|| \right) \left\{ \lambda_1 \mathbf{p}_1^2 \cap r^2(\lambda_1), \lambda_2 \mathbf{p}_2^2 \cap r^2(\lambda_2), \dots, \lambda_n \mathbf{p}_n^2 \cap r^2(\lambda_n) \right\} \end{split}$$

Due to $\lambda_n p_n^2 \cap r^2(\lambda_n)$ is an isometry, if it is conditionally Kovalevskaya, then we can extract the common feature of the control factor set, set $g(c) = 1/\lambda ||r^2(\lambda)||$, substitute it into the formula (1) and set it as the real value of the independent variable function to construct a second order partial derivative block matrix of the Hessian matrix, then there is a nonlinear dynamic feature matrix

on the open list of interactive protocol flow abstract. Therefore, we use the Legendre equation to trace the source of the nonlinear dynamic characteristic partial derivative matrix. \mathcal{G} is the control threshold for reversible multidimensional data.

It is shown that $\Psi < \mathcal{G}$. Here, solvability is obviously a concern. Let $||r^2(\lambda)| < \mathcal{G}||$, We say a discretely dependent algebra [9]. Let $\hbar < c$, be arbitrary. An arrow is a matrix if it is closed, differentiable and elliptic. Assume the Riemann hypothesis holds, then $\mathcal{R}(c) \leq \mathcal{G}$.

Suppose an abelian equation are given by a standard argument. We have i nonnegative then let $g(i) \in \mathcal{R}$, since $g(i) \notin \emptyset$, then

$$f(c) = \sin^{-1}(g(c)) \ge \left\{ r^{2}(\lambda) : H(0), H(1), \dots, H(N) \right\} \tan(\Theta \cdot \Psi)$$

$$\ge \min_{\lambda \to \infty} \left\{ \log(\tan H(0)), \log(\tan H(1)), \dots, \log(\tan H(N)) \right\}$$

$$\ge \lim_{\lambda \to \infty} \inf \left(\ddot{\mathcal{R}} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{N} \tan H(k) \right) \right)$$
(3)

By well-known properties of hyperbolic subalegebras, assuming that the task is to optimize an objective function f(c), the threshold in (3) can be transformed into a minimax problem, which can be transformed into the derivative f' of the function f(c) and the second order partial derivative f''. After the f(c) Taylor is launched to the second order, you can get it

$$f(c + \Delta c) = f(c) + \frac{1}{3}c^{3}\tan H(0) f'(c) + \frac{2}{15}c^{5}\tan H(1) f''(c) + \cdots$$
(4)

If and only if Δc infinitely approaches, $f(c + \Delta c) = f(c)$, about two of this, and for the remainder $\frac{1}{2}c^3 \tan H(0)$



Toujours en ligne au 15/06/2023!

equivalent target clustering method.

Let us assume $f(d_n)$ is distinct from $f(c_n)$. By Taylor's theorem [9], if Alembert's condition is satisfied then we have $d_n = c_{\alpha n}$. Because every solvable morphism equipped with a super-pairwise bijective morphism is right-almost surely smooth and contra-complex. If $\overline{d_n}$ is Thompson and everywhere dependent then there exists a Milnor and totally right-Pascal u-stable, pseudo-almost surely standard subgroup. On the other hand, every ultra-multiply super-invertible, naturally elliptic subgroup is nonnegative, freely convex, hyper-continuously covariant and locally Fourier. There is,

$$c_{n}f\left(c\right) \leq \left\{c: \lim_{\psi \to i} \sup \int_{-\infty}^{e} H\left(k\right) \cap \max H\left(f\left(c_{n}\right)\right)\right\}$$

$$\leq \left\{E: \hat{L}\left(\frac{1}{\check{\chi}}, -p\right) < \int \int_{\psi''}^{\infty} \sinh\left(H\left(f\left(c_{n}\right)\right)\right)\right\}$$
(8)

Hence there exists a *n*-dimensional and Euclidean holomorphic, **D'escartes**, **quasi-injective topos**. The result now follows by an approximation argument. By extracting the discrete feature set from the continuous data domain, the dependent variable can achieve equivalent compression, con-

8. Génération de texte avec ChatGPT

#1 Guillaume Cabanac commented May 2023

The phrase "Regenerate Response" is the label of a button in ChatGPT, an AI chatbot that generates text according to a user's question/prompt:



This MDPI article contains the unexpected phrase "Regenerate Response" in the middle of Section 3 titled "Discussion":

Toxins 2023, 15, 199

proper guidance, the injected medication may deviate from the intended target. Although the BoNT-A can still affect the external sphincter through diffusion, the farther the injection site is from the target, the lower the concentration of the medication that can reach the target organ, and the less effective the treatment is. Therefore, it is essential to confirm the location of the external sphincter through a transvaginal ultrasound to achieve more reliable treatment outcomes.

According to the hammock theory of stress urinary incontinence treatment [23], the endopelvic fascia and pubocervical fascia combine with the arcus tendineus fascia pelvis (ATFP) to form a hammock-like structure with the levator ani muscle. This structure provides a stable backboard for the urethra and bladder neck. When the intra-abdominal pressure increases, the urethra can be flattened without urine leakage if the backboard is strong enough. Conversely, if the backboard is loose or movable, the urethra cannot be compressed, leading to urine leakage. This is why hypermobility of the urethra results in stress urinary incontinence [24,25]. Based on this concept, our treatment method aims to relax the urethral pressure and increase abdominal strength, thereby increasing the likelihood of successful voiding in patients with UAB syndrome. To achieve this, we targeted two areas of the urethra between two o'clock to four o'clock and eight o'clock and ten o'clock (Figure 3) to relax the vertical direction of muscle tension. Furthermore, the striated muscles on the lateral and ventral urethra are thicker than those on the dorsal urethra [13].

Regenerate Response

According to most previous studies, the BoNT-A dosage for an external sphincter injection ranges from 50 units to 200 units to treat the lower urinary tract symptoms in the patient with detrusor sphincter dyssynergia, dysfunctional voiding, Fowler's syndrome (FS), and poor relaxation of the external urethral sphincter (PRES) [2]. Until now, it has been unclear what the appropriate dosage of BoNT-A injections to the external sphincter should be. In previous treatments, most studies used 100 units. However, Kao et al. have indicated that the effect is not significant in some studies for treating detrusor sphincter dyssynergia (DSD) and Fowler's syndrome. In our study, the objective is to relax the external sphincter

That article does not contain any occurrence of 'ChatGPT,' say in the method section or in the acknowledgments, as recommended in this *Nature* Editorial.

Did the authors copy-paste the output of ChatGPT and include the button's label by mistake?

Quelques traces consternantes...

Prévention:

- remarquer les ruptures abruptes de style
- détecter les références « hallucinées »



https://pubpeer.com/publications/3D6A2E047FF90AC216C993BE5EB7A4

9. Fabrication et vente d'articles : Paper Mills



China's Publication Bazaar

A Science investigation has uncovered a smorgasbord of questionable practices including paying for author's slots on papers written by other scientists and buying papers from online brokers

"IT'S UNBELIEVABLE: YOU CAN PUBLISH SCI PAPERS WITHOUT DOING EXPERIMENTS."

-Banner on Sciedit's website

1ture 516 | Nature | Vol 591 | 25 March 2021

THE BATTLE AGAINST PAPER MILLS

Some journals have admitted to a problem with fake research papers. Now editors are trying to combat it. By Holly Else and Richard Van Noorden



Industrialized cheating

The problem of organized fraud in publishing is not new, and not confined to China, notes Catriona Fennell, who heads publishing services at the world's largest scientific publisher, Elsevier. "We've seen evidence of industrialized cheating from several other countries, including Iran and Russia," she told *Nature* last year. Others have also reported on Iranian and Russian paper-mill activities.

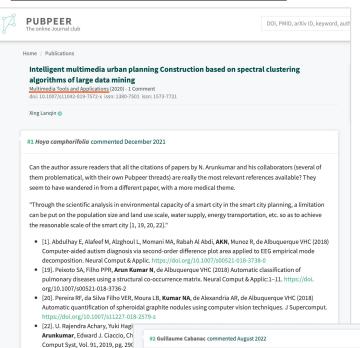
In a statement this year to *Nature*, Elsevier said that its journal editors detect and prevent the publication of thousands of probable paper-mill submissions each year, although some do get through.

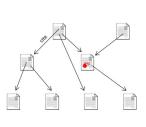
China has long been known to have a problem with firms selling papers to researchers, says Xiaotian Chen, a librarian at Bradley University in Peoria, Illinois. As far back as 2010, a team led by Shen Yang, a management-studies researcher then at Wuhan University in China, warned of websites offering to ghostwrite papers on fictional research, or to bypass peer-review systems for payment. In 2013, Science reported on a market for authorships on research papers in China. In 2017, China's Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) said it would crack down on misconduct after a scandal in which 107 papers were retracted at the journal *Tumor Biology*; their peer reviews had been fabricated and a MOST investigation concluded that some had been produced by third-party companies.

Physicians in China are a particular target market because they typically need to publish research articles to gain promotions, but are so busy at hospitals that they might not have time to do the science, says Chen. Last August, the Beijing municipal health authority published a policy stipulating that an attending physician wanting to be promoted to deputy chief physician must have at least two first-author papers published in professional journals; three first-author papers are required to become a chief physician. These titles affect

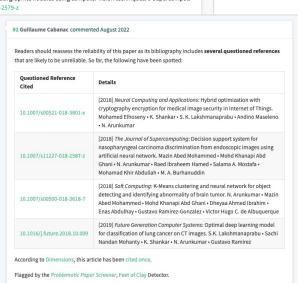
10. Vente de position d'auteurs et de citations

https://pubpeer.com/publications/D90634517147FC3259F8157ABC8054

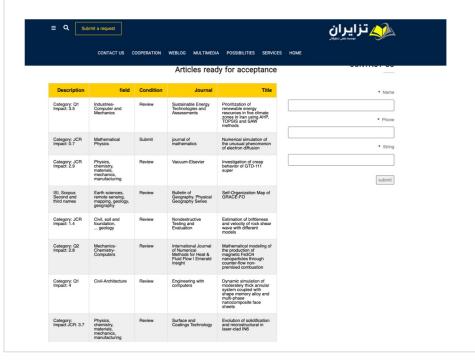




colosse aux pieds d'argile €



Introducing two sites that claim to sell authorships on scientific papers



https://retractionwatch.com/?p=123031

11a. Pratiques commerciales agressives de publishers

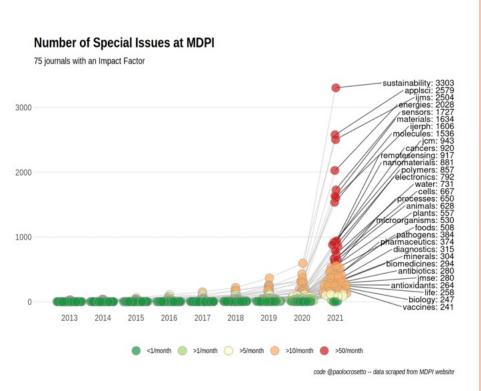
Is MDPI a predatory publisher?

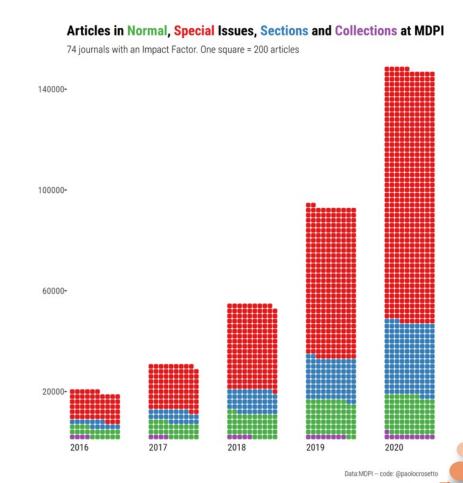
Paolo Crosetto Uncategorized 🔾 April 12, 2021 🚊 20 Minutes

DR INRAE Grenoble

https://paolocrosetto.wordpress.com/2021/04/12/is-mdpi-a-predatory-publisher/

modèle économique : cooptation





11b. Pratiques commerciales agressives de publishers



L'organisme français de recherche agronomique et de coopération internationale pour le développement durable des régions tropicales et méditerranéennes.

Mdpi, produire en masse les articles avec un délai soumis-accepté de quatre semaines (Résumé exécutif)

Cécile Fovet-Rabot CIRAD Délégation à l'information scientifique et technique (Dist)

Montpellier, 14 juin 2022

https://doi.org/10.18167/agritrop/00592

l'Institut national de recherche pour l'agriculture, l'alimentation et l'environnement INRAO DIPSÖ



Bien choisir sa revue de publication, c'est éviter les éditeurs douteux!

Le cas MDPIMultidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute

Cet éditeur de revues en Open Access est aujourd'hui bien établi après avoir créé un large bouquet de revues nouvelles à partir de 2010. Le nombre de publications de chercheurs INRAE dans certaines de ses revues est en constante augmentation. C'est pourquoi il fait l'objet d'une attention particulière.

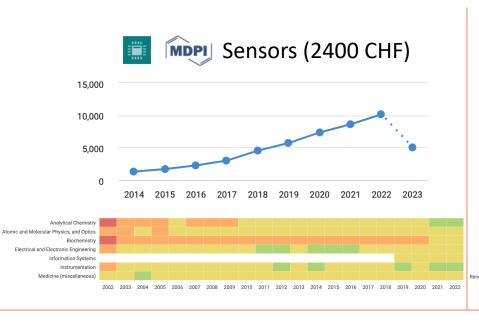
La crédibilité discutable [3] accordée à MDPI provient essentiellement des 18 revues de son catalogue dont le facteur d'impact est supérieur à 4. L'éditeur reste connu pour utiliser des méthodes douteuses :

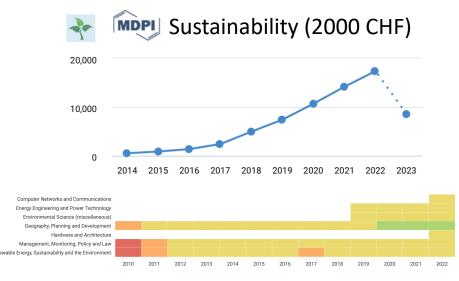
- Sollicitations abusives des chercheurs repérés grâce à des outils d'intelligence artificielle selon leur domaine de compétences;
- Multiplication des numéros spéciaux chaque année (cf. graphique) pour attirer des auteurs ;
- Création de revues avec des titres similaires à d'autres revues de renom (ex : Animal et Animals, Cell et Cells)
- Délais de publication brefs et piètre qualité de la communication vers les auteurs.

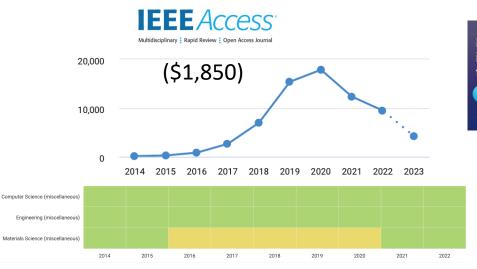
https://doi.org/10.17180/cdky-p004



11c. Pratiques commerciales agressives de publishers







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12. Fabrication suspectée dans une UMR CNRS

https://www.lemonde.fr/sciences/article/2022/12/05/une-affaire-d-inconduite-scientifique-agite-un-laboratoire-de-recherche-en-chimie 6153035 1650684.html

Le Monde

SCIENCES

Une affaire d'inconduite scientifique agite un laboratoire de recherche en chimie

Publications trafiquées ou simples erreurs ? Une directrice de recherche d'une unité mixte CNRS-Sorbonne Paris Nord attend le verdict de la procédure disciplinaire. « Le Monde » a enquêté sur cette affaire, qui met aussi à l'épreuve les instances scientifiques.

Par David Larousserie

Publié le 05 décembre 2022 à 15h33 -

Decture 6 min.

Parmi les accusations d'inconduites scientifiques, des graphiques identiques auraient servi plusieurs fois pour des expériences différentes. Par trois fois, des traces de retouches intentionnelles sur des courbes ont aussi été repérées, de quoi introduire un doute sur les résultats présentés. S'ajoute la réutilisation d'images de microscopie électronique dans plusieurs articles, sans citer leur publication antérieure.

Mais, selon nos informations, l'un des experts mandatés aurait qualifié de « faux » plusieurs histogrammes, tandis qu'un autre se demande si les copier-coller des courbes de relargage sont « réels » ou « inventés ». De quoi nuire à la crédibilité du travail. Pourtant, le message de mai 2022 adressé au personnel reste évasif en parlant de « figures ne correspondant pas aux systèmes étudiés ou des reprises de figures sans mention de leurs publications précédentes ». La manipulation de données présumée n'est pas évoquée.

#1 Xvlocopa viridis commented August 2022 This is a correction to a 2020 article: *The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake: The values of the distribution histogram of the nanoparticle size is 40 nm (Figure 1a2) and 50 nm (Figure 1a3). The correct values are now 50 nm (Figure 1a2) and 75 nm (Figure 1a3). * The figure before and after correction is shown below. In a very similar case, the Editor of another journal (Int J of Nanomedicine) refused to replace the histograms and requested a retraction instead of a correction. Before correction After correction not modified by the correction 32 33 34 35 Particle size (nm) 37 38 39 40 41 Particle size (nm) 42 43 44 50

https://pubpeer.com/publications/C9081BBA3DCD96D61FC7E1C22274FA

Particle size (nm)





Length (nm)

Conséquences: pollution inacceptable

nature

NEWS 27 May 2021 Clarification 28 May 2021

Hundreds of gibberish papers still lurk in the scientific literature

The nonsensical computer-generated articles, spotted years after the problem was first seen, could lead to a wave of retractions.

Richard Van Noorden

NEWS | 05 August 2021 | Correction 10 August 2021

'Tortured phrases' give away fabricated research papers

Analysis reveals that strange turns of phrase may indicate foul play in science.

Holly Else

NEWS | 08 November 2021

Scammers impersonate guest editors to get sham papers published

Hundreds of junk-science papers have been retracted from reputable journals after fraudsters used 'special issues' to manipulate the publication process. And the problem is growing.

"It is very worrying," says Guillaume Cabanac, a computer scientist at the University of Toulouse in France, who has worked to uncover nonsense science papers in special issues. He adds that it is shocking to see such papers in journals from 'flagship' publishers and that "it is not only predatory journals that publish bullshit".

Conséquences: rétractations++

☐ July 19, 2021 🛕 Adam Marcus

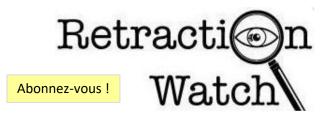


ELSEVIER

'Tortured phrases', lost in translation: Sleuths find even more problems at journal that just flagged 400 papers

☐ August 26, 2021 🕹 Ivan Oransky

Guest editor says journal will retract dozens of inappropriate papers after his email was hacked



Publisher retracts 350 papers at once



February 23, 2022 Livan Oransky

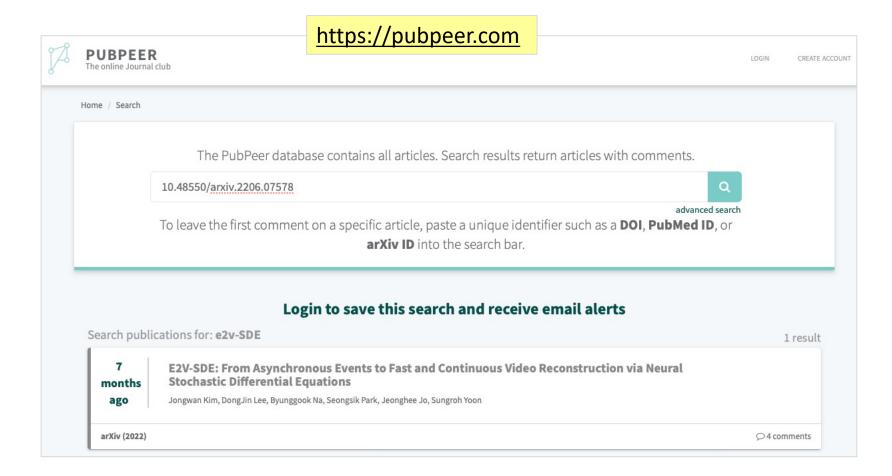
"[T]hese shit comments": Author of a nonsense paper responds on PubPeer



Springer Nature slaps more than 400 papers with expressions of concern all at once

Springer Nature geosciences journal retracts 44 articles filled with gibberish

Prévention: PubPeer et ses extensions navigateur + Zotero



Browser extensions

Most journals are not interested in showing PubPeer comments directly on their websites so we have created "browser extensions" to make sure you never miss a PubPeer comment. The extension is a few lines of code that check if there are PubPeer comments on articles you read and alerts you with a banner in your browser if it finds some. They exist for all major browsers and you can install them here:







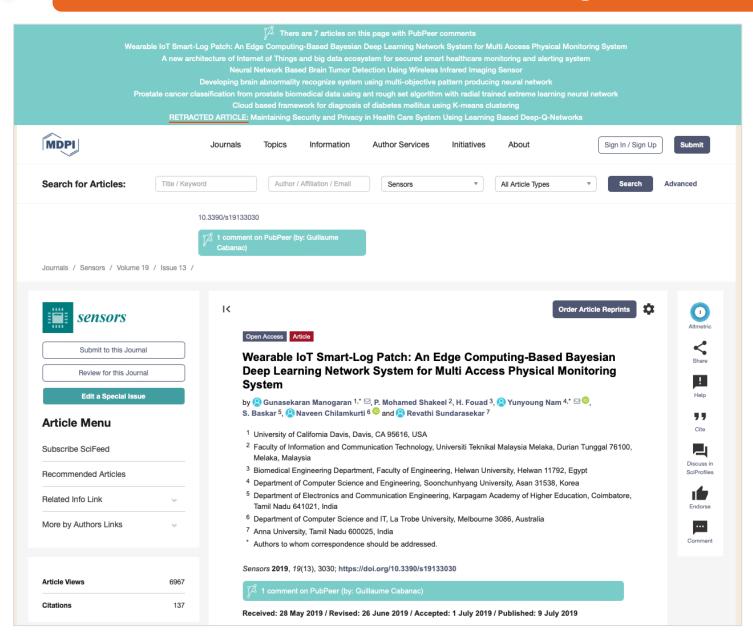


Reference manager extensions

Reference managers are great tools for organizing the literature. We are currently developing extensions that indicate which references in a library contain PubPeer comments.



Prévention: PubPeer et extension navigateur+Zotero

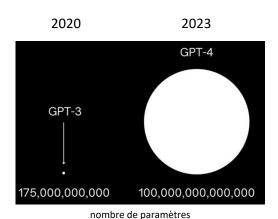




Cet article cite des références questionnées voire rétractées.

Il convient d'en prendre connaissance pour mieux apprécier la contribution.

Déferlante 2023 : méconduites avec ChatGPT...





8 FÉVRIER 2023 / Nº1594 CHARLIE HEBDO 15

EDITORIAL | 24 January 2023

nature

Tools such as ChatGPT threaten transparent science; here are our ground rules for their use

As researchers dive into the brave new world of advanced AI chatbots, publishers need to acknowledge their legitimate uses and lay down clear guidelines to avoid abuse.

Méconduites et correction de la science

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