



# MASTERING THE SYSTEMATIC REVIEW DAY - 7

# ACADEMIC INTEGRITY & JOURNAL GUIDELINES

“WRITE IT RIGHT – FROM ETHICAL WRITING TO JOURNAL FORMATTING”

## PART A: FOUNDATION BEFORE WRITING

- 1) UNDERSTANDING PLAGIARISM
- 2) BIBLIOGRAPHY IN RESEARCH
- 3) CITATION STYLES (APA & VANCOUVER)
- 4) FREE CITATION TOOLS & HOW TO USE THEM

# ACADEMIC INTEGRITY & JOURNAL GUIDELINES

“WRITE IT RIGHT – FROM ETHICAL WRITING TO JOURNAL FORMATTING”

## PART B: JOURNAL GUIDELINES FOR SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS

1) GENERAL JOURNAL GUIDELINES FOR SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS

2) IJMSRI-SPECIFIC SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

# PART A- FOUNDATION BEFORE WRITING

THINGS WE NEED TO KNOW FOR MAKING OUR FOUNDATION STRONG BEFORE  
STARTING OUR WRITING PART: -

WE WILL DISCUSS ABOUT-

- ✓ **WHAT IS PLAGIARISM?** (Definition, Types, Why to Avoid It?, Free AI Tools)
- ✓ **WHAT IS BIBLIOGRAPHY?** (Definition, Types, Why it's Important?)
- ✓ **WHAT IS CITATION?** (Definition, Citation Styles, When to use, Free Citation Tools)



# WHAT IS PLAGIARISM?

## DEFINITION

**PLAGIARISM IS COPYING SOMEONE ELSE'S WORDS OR IDEAS AND PRETENDING THEY ARE YOUR OWN, WITHOUT GIVING CREDIT.**

## ANALOGY

**“PLAGIARISM IS LIKE WEARING SOMEONE ELSE'S ID CARD AND SAYING YOU'RE THEM.”**

# TYPES OF PLAGIARISM

**A) DIRECT PLAGIARISM:**  
COPY-PASTING EXACT  
WORDS WITHOUT QUOTES  
OR CREDIT.

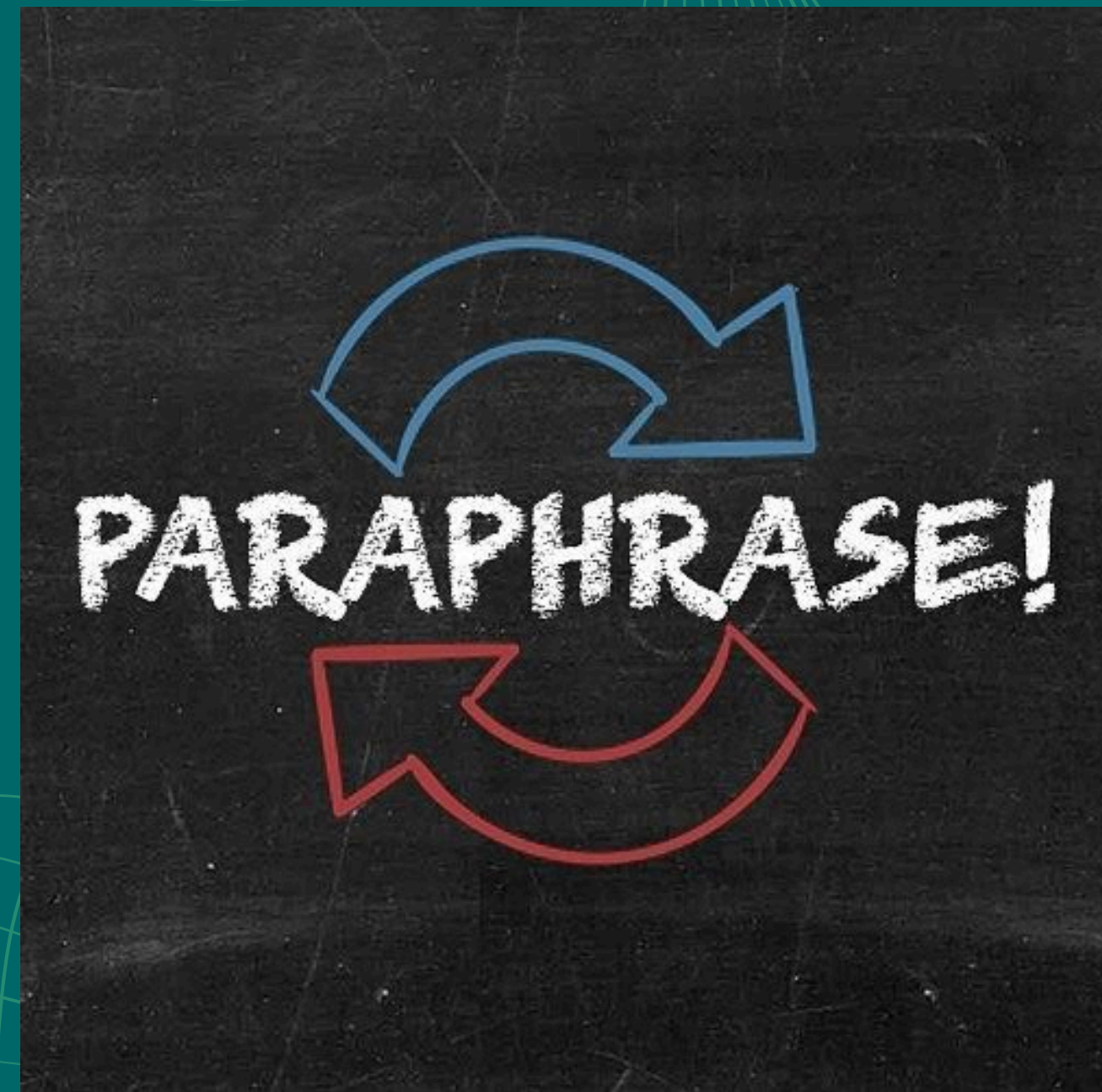




# TYPES OF PLAGIARISM

## B) PARAPHRASING PLAGIARISM

CHANGING WORDS BUT  
KEEPING THE SAME IDEA  
WITHOUT CREDIT.



# TYPES OF PLAGIARISM

**C) SELF-PLAGIARISM**  
REUSING YOUR OWN  
PREVIOUS WORK  
WITHOUT PERMISSION.



# TYPES OF PLAGIARISM

**D) ACCIDENTAL  
PLAGIARISM**  
FORGETTING TO CITE,  
EVEN IF BY MISTAKE.

“Accidental plagiarism  
is a real fear for  
some students.”



# WHY TO AVOID?

- IT'S **UNETHICAL.**
- JOURNALS **WILL REJECT YOUR WORK.**
- IT CAN **DAMAGE YOUR ACADEMIC REPUTATION.**

**DON'T BE A COPYCAT!**

A Plagiarist is careless, uniformed, and dishonest

**PLAGIARISM**

is using other authors' words and ideas in your writing without giving them credit

**Don't**

- × Cut and paste from on-line sources.
- × Use another student's work as your own.
- × Just change a few words from a source.

# AI TOOLS TO CHECK PLAGIARISM

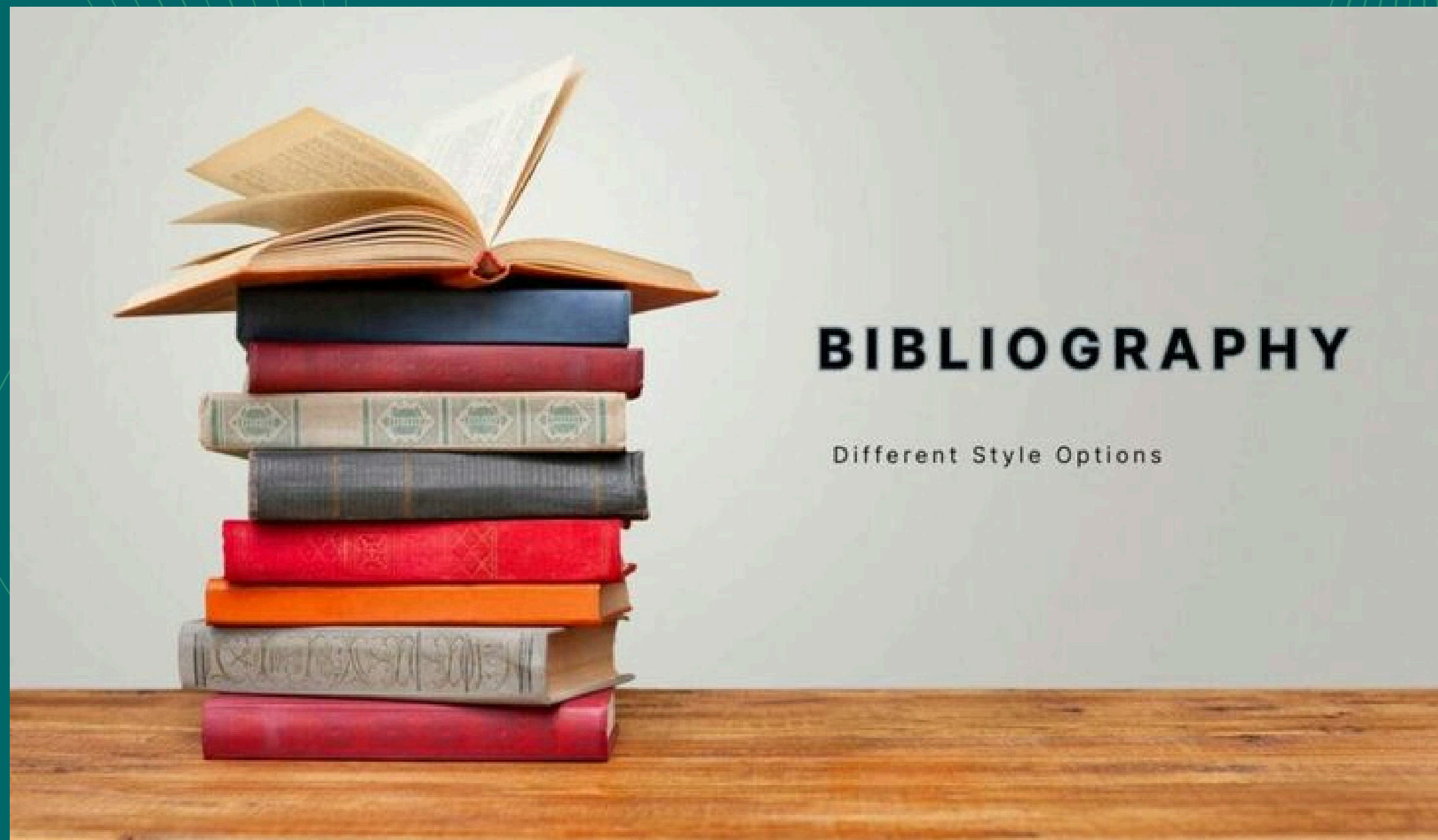
- DUPLI CHECKER
- SMALLSEOTOOLS



Dupli Checker

Small**S**EQTools

# WHAT IS BIBLIOGRAPHY



# WHAT IS BIBLIOGRAPHY

## DEFINITION:

A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS A LIST OF ALL THE SOURCES (BOOKS, ARTICLES, WEBSITES) YOU READ OR REFERRED TO WHILE DOING YOUR RESEARCH.

“THINK OF IT AS A THANK-YOU LIST FOR EVERY SOURCE YOU LEARNED FROM.”



# TYPES OF BIBLIOGRAPHY

TYPE	MEANING	EXAMPLE
Enumerative Bib	List of all materials read or consulted	20 books/articles listed even if not cited
Working Bib	A rough list you use while researching	Notes taken from 10 studies for now
Annotated Bib	Includes a summary or evaluation of each source	After each citation, a 3-line summary
Selected Bib	Only the most important or relevant sources	Top 5 papers that shaped your review



# WHY IT'S IMPORTANT?

- **KEEPS YOUR RESEARCH ORGANIZED**
- **SHOWS YOU DID YOUR HOMEWORK**
- **HELPS YOU AVOID PLAGIARISM**
- **PREPARES YOU FOR WRITING REFERENCES**

# WHAT IS A CITATION?

## DEFINITION:

A CITATION IS HOW YOU CREDIT A SOURCE IN YOUR WRITING. IT TELLS READERS WHERE YOUR INFORMATION CAME FROM.

**“A RECENT REVIEW (SMITH ET AL., 2022) SHOWED DIET REDUCES CHOLESTEROL.” ← THIS IS A CITATION.**

# TYPES OF CITATION

TYPE	MEANING	EXAMPLE
Vancouver (Numbered)	Diet reduced cholesterol (1).	1. Smith J, et al. Title. Journal. Year.
Working Bib	Diet reduced cholesterol (Smith, 2022).	Smith, J. (2022). Title. Journal.

## When to Use?

- **Vancouver**: Common in medical journals
- **APA**: Common in social sciences and psychology

# PART B- JOURNAL GUIDELINES FOR SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS

## WHY YOU NEED JOURNAL GUIDELINES?

“JUST LIKE EVERY SCHOOL HAS DIFFERENT EXAM RULES, EVERY JOURNAL HAS SPECIFIC WRITING RULES. IF YOU FOLLOW THEIR INSTRUCTIONS WELL, YOU INCREASE YOUR CHANCE OF BEING PUBLISHED.”

WE WILL DISCUSS ABOUT-

✓ GENERAL GUIDELINES (MOST JOURNALS)

✓ IJMSRI- SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

### Reviewer Guidelines for Journal Publication

✓ Confidentiality

✓ Impartiality and Objectivity

✓ Timeliness

✓ Detailed and Constructive Feedback

✓ Ethical Considerations

✓ Structure of the Review



# GENERAL GUIDELINES

ELEMENT	WHAT JOURNALS WANT
1) STRUCTURE	IMRAD (INTRO, METHODS, RESULTS, DISCUSSION)
2) WORD COUNT	USUALLY 3000–6000 WORDS
3) ABSTRACT	STRUCTURED (BACKGROUND, METHODS, ETC.)
4) KEYWORDS	3–6 RELEVANT TERMS



# GENERAL GUIDELINES

ELEMENT	WHAT JOURNALS WANT
5) REFERENCING	VANCOUVER OR APA, MUST BE CONSISTENT
6) PLAGIARISM LIMIT	USUALLY BELOW 10–15%
7) TABLES/FIGURES	PROPERLY LABELED, CITED
8) FORMAT	MICROSOFT WORD, DOUBLE-SPACED, NUMBERED PAGES

# **TIP REGARDING GUIDELINES**

**JOURNALS MAY REJECT YOUR PAPER  
EVEN IF THE SCIENCE IS GREAT —  
JUST BECAUSE FORMATTING IS  
WRONG!**

# IJMSRI GUIDELINES

## ABOUT IJMSRI

# INTERANTIONAL JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE RESEARCH AND INNOVATIONS

- ✓ **OPEN-ACCESS PLATFORM — FREE FOR EVERYONE TO READ AND ACCESS GLOBALLY**
- ✓ **FOCUS ON INNOVATION & EXCELLENCE — PUBLISHES HIGH-QUALITY, CUTTING-EDGE MEDICAL RESEARCH**
- ✓ **BRIDGES RESEARCH & PRACTICE — AIMS TO CONNECT SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY WITH REAL-WORLD CLINICAL USE**

# IJMSRI GUIDELINES





## ABOUT IJMSRI

### INTERANTIONAL JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE RESEARCH AND INNOVATIONS

- ✓ **PEER-REVIEWED JOURNAL — ENSURES CREDIBILITY, QUALITY, AND ACADEMIC INTEGRITY**
- ✓ **GLOBAL REACH — READ AND CITED BY RESEARCHERS, CLINICIANS, AND SCHOLARS AROUND THE WORLD**
- ✓ **SUPPORTS EMERGING RESEARCHERS — ENCOURAGES NEW VOICES IN THE MEDICAL RESEARCH COMMUNITY**



## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- **1<sup>2</sup>  
3<sup>4</sup>** WORD COUNT: MAX 3000 WORDS (EXCLUDING ABSTRACT, REFERENCES, TABLES, ETC.)
-  REFERENCES: 50 TO 75 REFERENCES
-  TABLES/FIGURES: UP TO 5 TOTAL ALLOWED
-  PRISMA FLOW DIAGRAM: MUST BE INCLUDED (AS AN ONLINE SUPPLEMENT)
-  USE PRISMA OR MOOSE GUIDELINES
- (ONLY USE SECTIONS THAT APPLY — SKIP META-ANALYSIS SECTIONS)



## REQUIRED STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER

Section	Word Limit	Notes
<b>Abstract</b>	≤ 350 words	Use a <b>structured format</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	150 – 250 words	Clearly explain the topic and objective
<b>Methods</b>	150 – 250 words	Describe how you searched and selected studies
<b>Results</b>	1000 – 1250 words	Present key findings + include <b>ratings of study quality</b>
<b>Discussion</b>	~1000 words	Interpret findings + strengths/limitations
<b>Conclusion</b>	2–3 sentences	Clear, final takeaway

## ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS TO INCLUDE

- **SUBTITLE: “A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW”**
- **KEY POINTS: INCLUDE 3 MAIN TAKEAWAYS**
- **TABLE SHOWING STUDY QUALITY (E.G., RISK OF BIAS SCORES)**
- **DATA SHARING STATEMENT: MENTION HOW/IF DATA CAN BE  
ACCESSED**
- **FOLLOW PRISMA OR MOOSE REPORTING GUIDELINES (NON-META-  
ANALYSIS SECTIONS ONLY)**



*Thank you for having you guys!!!*

**SEE YOU AT  
WORKSHOP!!!**