LITHUANIAN ENERGY INSTITUTE

www.lei.lt

Academic Ethics

BROCHURE

Prepared by:
LEI Academic Ethics Committee,
akademine.etika@lei.lt
2026 m.

Academic ethics – a set of universally recognized values, principles, and scientific practices that ensure transparency, integrity, fairness, responsibility, equality, non-discrimination, academic freedom, trust, and respect in scientific activities, the dissemination of science, studies, and related activities.

LEI academic community – scientific staff, doctoral students, researchers, and employees directly involved in scientific and study activities.

LEI Code of Academic Ethics – sets the main professional ethics and interpersonal conduct standards for LEI community members (scientists, researchers, administrative staff, and other employees) that are not directly regulated by the laws of the Republic of Lithuania, employment contracts, or LEI internal regulations. More information can be found on the LEI website under the section „About LEI - Structure and Management - Academic Ethics Committee" (http://www.lei.lt/en).

The European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity: The main goal of this code is to assist the research community in implementing accountability and to serve as a self-regulatory system. The code describes professional, legal, and ethical commitments, recognizing the importance of the institutional environment in which scientific research is conducted. Therefore, this code is important and applicable to both publicly funded and private scientific research; while also acknowledging legitimate restrictions on its implementation (more details can be found on the LEI website under the section „About LEI - Structure and Management - Academic Ethics Committee" (http://www.lei.lt/en).

Copyright and scientific misconduct

Copyright is a form of intellectual property. Disregarding copyright when using information from various sources or the sources themselves, in your work is a serious breach of academic ethics. The most serious violations in scientific activity are:

- **Fabrication** – presenting fabricated research results as genuine.
- **Falsification** – altering the content of scientific research or studies, research protocols, CVs, descriptions of scientific activities, images, data, equipment, or processes by presenting them inaccurately.
- **Plagiarism** – presenting a work or part of it, as your own without properly using quotation marks (or other text highlighting) and/or without citing the sources referenced.

Ethical application of artificial intelligence in the study and research process

Artificial Intelligence (AI) – computer systems capable of performing tasks that require human intelligence. AI systems are trained using large amounts of data.
Generative AI – an artificial intelligence technology that can create new content (such as images or text) based on a prompt or other specified criteria.

This brochure was created using project „eMoDB.LT3 Elektroninių mokslo duomenų bazių atvėrimas Lietuvai" material, "Guidelines on Ethical Use of Artificial Intelligence in Education and Research" - prepared by the Office of the Ombudsperson for Academic Ethics and Procedures of the Republic of Lithuania, LEI „Code of Academic Ethics"

Academic misconduct
Brochure

Generative AI tools – platforms which have generative artificial intelligence models installed and allow users to generate text, images, or other content using simple and intuitive interfaces.

Dangers of applying AI tools – include the tendency of generative AI models to produce hallucinations, where the generated content is not based on real data or logic. Examples of hallucinations include the inclusion of non-existent sources, methods, events, and similar inaccuracies in the generated content.

IMPORTANT. When using AI tools, it is necessary to check all created content!

Guidelines on the Ethical Use of Artificial Intelligence in Education and Research – principles of responsible and ethical use of AI established and approved by the Office of the Ombudsperson for the Academic Ethics and Procedures of the Republic of Lithuania.

A few key points:

1. "Unethical use of AI results is considered as plagiarism or other violations of academic integrity."
2. „... the person who submitted the results must take responsibility for the AI results, the risks associated with their submission, and their management."
3. „... the choice of AI tools must be transparent, justified, and declared."
4. "Researchers and students, when making data public, should assess the research security risks posed by the development of generative AI technologies (including interventions by foreign states or non-state actors)."
5. "Authors, when submitting scientific work that cites generative AI results, should specify the generative AI tool used and the date of its use."

Investigation of Academic Ethics Violations

The LEI Academic Ethics Committee investigates violations of academic ethics by LEI employees. Reports, complaints, explanations, and other documents regarding violations of the LEI Code of Academic Ethics may be submitted by email to akademine.etika@lei.lt, delivered in person to the Chair of the Committee, completed electronically via LEI intranet (under the 'Report to the Academic Ethics Committee' section), or submitted via the website in the academic ethics committee section.


TITULINIS ▸ APIE LEI ▸ VALDYMAS IR STRUKTŪRA ▸ Akademinės etikos komisija

AKADEMINĖS ETIKOS KOMISIJA

Pranešti apie akademinės etikos pažeidimus galite užpildę pranešimo formą ir įteikę komisijos pirmininkui/atsiuntę komisijai el. paštu akademine.etika@lei.lt, arba galite pranešimą užpildyti el. būdu:
- LEI intranete, skiltis „Pranešti“, „Pranešti Akademinės etikos komisijai“
- Parsisiųsti pranešimo apie galimą akademinės etikos pažeidimą formą (Word)
- Pildyti pranešimą apie galimą akademinės etikos pažeidimą el. būdu (anonimiškai)

This brochure was created using project „eMoDB.LT3 Elektroninių mokslo duomenų bazių atvėrimas Lietuvai” material, “Guidelines on Ethical Use of Artificial Intelligence in Education and Research” - prepared by the Office of the Ombudsperson for Academic Ethics and Procedures of the Republic of Lithuania, LEI „Code of Academic Ethics”

Scientific and Experimental Research Activity
Brochure

Research and Development (R&D) – systematic creative activity aimed at understanding nature, humans, culture, and society, as well as the application of its results.

LITHUANIAN ENERGY INSTITUTE

Qualification documents for scientific workers (qualification requirements for scientific workers' certification and competition) are available:

- LEI employees – in the LEI intranet section 'Documents - Institute operational documents';
- Non-LEI employees – on the LEI website (https://www.lei.lt/en) in the 'About LEI – Operational documents' section.

The documents for the evaluation of scientific activities (regulations for the assessment of scientific work) are available to LEI employees in the LEI intranet under the 'Documents - Institute operational documents' section.

IMPORTANT: Based on the evaluation of scientific work results, funding is allocated to the institute, and decisions are made regarding employees' compliance with qualification requirements.

Scientific research, experimental development, innovations, and open access (accessible to LEI employees in the LEI intranet section 'Documents - Institute operational documents') include:

- Regulations for the financing of scientific research, experimental development, and innovation projects of the Lithuanian Energy Institute
- Institute's intellectual property management regulations
- LEI recommendations for the formalization of scientific reports
- Description of the promotion procedures for publications by researchers and other investigators of the Lithuanian Energy Institute in international scientific journals, monographs (books) published by internationally recognized publishers and their chapters, as well as patents, and the procedures for informing the public about the achievements of R&D at the Lithuanian Energy Institute.
- The strategy for bringing R&D activities closer to citizens and other information.

The most widely used and recognised tools for evaluating scientific research results are: Clarivate InCites and Elsevier SciVal. **Web of Science** (Clarivate) and **Scopus** (Elsevier) are commercial products available only to users from subscribing institutions. The list of journals indexed in the Web of Science database is freely accessible at https://mjl.clarivate.com/home, and the journals indexed in the SCImago Journal & Country Rank database are available at https://www.scimagojr.com/

Journal evaluation indicators in databases:

Web of Science:

- **Impact Factor** – indicates the citation rate of a journal.
- **Aggregate Impact Factor (AIF)** – indicates the average citation rate of scientific journals.
- **Quartile in Category (Q)** – journals are rated by quartiles: from the highest citation metrics (quartile Q1) to the lowest (quartile Q4).

Scopus:

- **CiteScore** – the average number of citations for journal articles published over the past four years in the current year.
- **Source-Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP)** – considers the overall impact of citations based on the expected number of citations in different scientific fields.
- **SCImago Journal Rank (SJR)** – assesses the importance of the cited source.
- **CiteScore Percentile (or CiteScore Quartile)** – occupies a relative position in the journal ranking within the scientific field, according to the CiteScore indicator.

This brochure was created using project „eMoDB.LT3 Elektroninių mokslo duomenų bazių atvėrimas Lietuvai" material, "Guidelines on Ethical Use of Artificial Intelligence in Education and Research" - prepared by the Office of the Ombudsperson for Academic Ethics and Procedures of the Republic of Lithuania, LEI „Code of Academic Ethics"

Publications
Brochure

Scientific publication (article) is a peer-reviewed scientific work with a specified structure that presents the methodological and theoretical premises of scientific research, formulates the scientific problem, states the goals and tasks for solving the problem, describes the research methods, provides conclusions, and explains the relevance of the results for the problem being addressed.

Structure of a scientific article (IMReD)

- Title and summary.
- **Introduction** – why was the research conducted? General context, current situation, justification of the problem, and research objective.
- **Methods section** – what was done? What actions were taken to answer the research question?
- **Results section** – what was found? Results (data).
- **Discussion part** – how does the research contribute to the development of the scientific field?
- Decisions and conclusions.

Literature, acknowledgments.

Publication Ethics

When publishing, do follow the LEI Academic Ethics Code and the publication ethics guidelines adopted by the Conference of Rectors of Lithuanian Universities, adhere to general authorship principles, and properly cite the referenced literature.

Citation, citation methods

Quote – a short excerpt from another work, intended to support the author's statements, explain, or provide a reference to another author's perspective, formulated in the original.

Sources cited, analyzed, and summarized in the scientific work must be indicated both in the text and in the bibliography.

Examples of citation methods:

- The source author's surname and publication year are written in parentheses after the paragraph, e.g.: (Smith, 2021).
- References are written in square brackets [1] or curved brackets (1) (using the same font size).

IMPORTANT. The citation of sources in LEI scientific reports is defined in the formatting recommendations. The citation of sources in a dissertation is defined in the requirements for dissertation preparation.

It is common for a journal to specify how sources are cited.

Prepared by the
LEI Academic Ethics Committee,
akademine.etika@lei.lt
2026 m.

This brochure was created using project „eMoDB.LT3 Elektroninių mokslo duomenų bazių atvėrimas Lietuvai" material, "Guidelines on Ethical Use of Artificial Intelligence in Education and Research" - prepared by the Office of the Ombudsperson for Academic Ethics and Procedures of the Republic of Lithuania, LEI „Code of Academic Ethics"