



FROM NORMATIVE PLURALISM TO COMMON PRACTICES

EUROPEAN HARMONIZATION IN RESEARCH INTEGRITY THROUGH
GUIDANCE AND TRAINING



THE PHD PROJECT

From normative pluralism to common practices – European harmonization in research integrity through guidance and training

- The aim of the study is to delve in-depth into the direction of European research integrity (RI) regulation and its implementation; the agility of national frameworks to react to new challenges and the role of training in enhancing culture of integrity.

ChatGPT



Here is the updated map of Europe with correctly labeled country names and major cities, designed in a clear and educational style. You can view the map above.



WHERE WE ARE NOW

The first paper was just published:

Videnoja, K., Tauginienė, L., & Löfström, E. (2024). Family without kinship – the pluralism of European regulatory research integrity systems and its implications. *Accountability in Research*, 1–22. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08989621.2024.2345710>

- There, the implications of pluralism and challenges for harmonization were identified and analyzed.
- Equifinality / TMTOWTDI?



WHAT NEXT?

- To further form a meaningful picture of the international RI codes and training initiatives we extrapolate from a well-selected samples of national RI frameworks. The following research is based on a case study (Yin, 2018).



DATA COLLECTION

Research Objectives

- Primary Objective: To assess the change in European harmonization efforts, specifically the role of international RI codes and training initiatives, on national research integrity frameworks.
- Secondary Objective: To understand how these international standards influence the formulation and implementation of national codes in selected European countries (Finland, Lithuania, France, and the Netherlands. Plus a pilot study in Norway).



CASE SELECTION 1/2

- Focus on Finland, Lithuania, France, and the Netherlands for national case studies, and a pilot study in Norway to refine methodology.

Selection criteria:

- In the first paper of my PhD project, the European RI regulatory environments were mapped. The study underscored the distinct regulatory approaches to research misconduct (RM) investigation, the presence of national guidelines, and the varied methods of delivering research integrity training. The cases are selected so that they represent many facets of the plurality of European research integrity regulation.



CASE SELECTION 2/2

	Legal regulation on RI	Self-regulation on RI
Nationally coordinated RE/RI training	France	The Netherlands
Seminars and lectures by national research integrity office	Lithuania	Finland



DATA COLLECTION METHODS

- National codes of conduct on research integrity for each selected country.
- Interviews with members of national research integrity offices.
- Tentatively also focus-group discussions to gather diverse perspectives and insights



DATA ANALYSIS

Qualitative Analysis

- Thematic analysis of training materials and educational resources to identify common themes and variances across national frameworks.
- (Focus groups to explore collective insights and discussions.)

Quantitative Analysis?

- Frequency and choice of terminology in national codes of conduct.



REFERENCES

Videnoja, K., Tauginienė, L., & Löfström, E. (2024). Family without kinship – the pluralism of European regulatory research integrity systems and its implications. *Accountability in Research*, 1–22. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08989621.2024.2345710>

Yin, R. (2018). *Case Study Research and Applications*. Sage Publications Inc.



ANY QUESTIONS?

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