Narrative 14: Research Integrity

While of course any person working in academia must think about research integrity and the peculiarities of scientific writing and publishing, I had not been exposed formally to this topic during my graduate and postgraduate education.

Apart from thoughts on the effect of citation styles

Clauss M, Müller DWH, Codron D (2013) Source references and the scientist's mind-map: Harvard vs. Vancouver style. *Journal of Scholarly Publishing* 44: 274-282

or seemingly unreflected ways of interpreting data especially in palaeoreconstructions

Clauss M (2021) Bio- and palaeoreconstructions: correlates and proxies. Ecology and Evolution 11: 10769-10771

I developed a teaching module started as a combination of an outline to the process of organizing a research project and publishing the results, and a haphazard list of frustrating experiences and publications that had occurred to me over the years.

I have been teaching parts of this module in the last decade at various courses or guest lectures. In particular, components of this were part of the

invited plenary lectures at the Conference of the Comparative Nutrition Society at Nuremberg Zoo in Salt Lake City, USA in 2022

Clauss M (2022) Comparative nutrition and digestive physiology - thoughts about future possibilities. Proceedings of the Comparative Nutrition Society 14: 15-18

Apart from the logistical and procedural aspects of performing a scientific project and publishing, these modules contain 'philosophical' aspects of how to present scientific results, how to ask scientific questions, how to judge scientific contributions, or how to judge a research program.

My activities in this respect led, I think, to the award or the **Sarton Medal** by the Veterinary Faculty of Gent University in 2023 for contributions to the history and philosophy of science, with a corresponding award lecture and contribution

Clauss M (2023) Historical (and psychological) aspects of zoological science: the power of words, the tenacity of both simple rules and exceptionalism, and how the belief in perfection – not in God – separates creationists from evolutionists. *Sartoniana* 36: 185-206