Survey questionnaire
调查问卷

Title: Survey on Detecting Plagiarism in Journals using CrossCheck
This survey is being carried out as part of a research project funded by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).
(SV1 contains 22 questions, of which 10 (marked with [*]) were used in SV2)
题目：关于期刊使用 CrossCheck 检查剽窃的情况调查问卷
#本调查是 COPE 研究项目资助的一部分。
（SV1 问卷包含 22 个问题，其中 10 个标记星号的问题为 SV2 问卷内容）

*Q1　What is the subject of your journal(s)? Choose firstly a broad category, as below.
- Chemistry/Physics/Engineering (Mechanical/Civil/Environmental/Industrial/Control, Aerospace etc.), Architecture, Mathematics/Statistics
- Life Sciences (including Bio-Sciences, Medicine, Agriculture)
- Computer Science/Electronics/Electrical Engineering/Automation/Artificial Intelligence etc.
- Social Sciences (Anthropology/Economics/Education/Geography/History/Law/Linguistics/Political Science/Public Administration/Psychology/Sociology)
- Others

*Q1　贵刊的学科范围？请先选择一个大类
- 化学/物理/工程（机械/土木/环境/工业/控制，航空航天等），建筑，数学/统计
- 生命科学（包括生物科学，医学，农学）
- 计算机科学/电子/电气工程/自动化/人工智能等
- 社会科学（人类学/经济/教育/地理/历史/法律/语言学/政治学/公共管理/心理学/社会学）
- 其他

*Q2　Basic information about your journal(s)
Country _____
Language _____
*Q2　贵刊的基本信息
国家 _____
语言 _____

*Q3　Do you use CrossCheck?
- Yes
- No
*Q3　贵刊否在用 CrossCheck？
- 是
- 否

Q4　How do you use CrossCheck in checking the originality of submitted articles?
- All submissions are CrossChecked
- Only accepted papers are CrossChecked
- Only suspect papers are CrossChecked
- Other (please specify)_____
Q4　贵刊如何使用 CrossCheck 检测投稿论文的原作性？
- 检查所有稿件
- 只检查接受的稿件
- 只检查有嫌疑的稿件
- 其他（请注明）_____

Q5　As a journal editor, to what extent do you rely on the CrossCheck similarity report to judge whether submitted papers involve plagiarism?
- Rely entirely on the CrossCheck report—reject, without any review, papers with an unacceptably high score
- Rely entirely on reviewers' comments; do not consider CrossCheck report

- Rely on both reviewers' comments and CrossCheck report
- In suspect cases, send the CrossCheck report to reviewers for their advice
- Other (please specify) _____

Q5 期刊编辑如何依据 CrossCheck 检测报告对投稿论文判断取向的？
- 完全参考CrossCheck报告来拒绝查出的高得令人无法接受的相似度的论文
- 完全参考于审稿人的意见，不考虑CrossCheck报告
- 同时参考两个审稿人的意见和CrossCheck报告
- 在可疑的情况下，将CrossCheck报告发送给审稿人征求意见
- 其他（请注明）_____

*Q6 The overall similarity index percentage is one important indicator of a potentially plagiaristic paper.
Please indicate at what percentage you decide the paper contains:

Minor plagiarism, minimum % _____
Moderate plagiarism, minimum % _____
Serious plagiarism, minimum % _____
Triggers a reject, minimum % _____
Triggers request to author to rework it, minimum % _____
(for SV2, similar Q is " **In a journal paper, what percentage of copied content would you consider acceptable with citation?**____ "

*Q6 总相似度是论文潜在抄袭的一个重要指标，请指出以下情况的总相似度百分比：

轻度抄袭，最小% _____

中度抄袭，最少% _____

严重抄袭，最少% _____

导致拒绝，最少% _____

要求作者重写，最少% _____

（SV2，类似的问题是：一篇投稿论文中多大的复制比例（有引用），您会考虑接受？）

Q7 The degree of similarity for each single match is also significant. Please indicate for single matches at what percentage you decide the paper contains:
Minor plagiarism, minimum % _____
Moderate plagiarism, minimum % _____
Serious plagiarism, minimum % _____
Triggers a reject, minimum % _____
Triggers request to author to rework it, minimum % _____

Q7 单篇相似度是另一个重要参照指数，请指出以下情况的单篇相似度百分比：
轻度抄袭，最小% _____
中度抄袭，最少% _____
严重抄袭，最少% _____
导致拒绝，最少% _____
要求作者重写，最少% _____

Q8 What are your views on verbatim or near-verbatim copying of a short extract from another work?
- Acceptable if the copied text does not form the core of the submitted paper
- Acceptable if both citations are indicated and quotation marks are added
- Acceptable if either the citations are indicated or quotation marks are added
- Unacceptable in any circumstances—would lead to automatic rejection

Q8 您对（近）逐字复制粘贴的态度？
- 如果复制的文本并不构成论文的核心内容，可以接受
- 如果同时有引用和引号，可以接受
- 如果只有引用或只有引号，可以接受
- 在任何情况下都不能接受，会导致自动拒绝

Q9 What length of extract (number of words) would you consider acceptable for verbatim copying in the following two cases?
Without citation (number of words) _____
With citation (number of words) _____

Q9 对逐字抄袭长度，您在以下两种情况下的容忍度？
没有引用（字数） _____
与引用（字数） _____

*Q10   What is your policy regarding authors who cut-and-paste materials from other sources and integrate it with their own text?
- Acceptable and excusable if the paper is innovative; advise author either to include proper citation or to rewrite in own words
- Unacceptable in all cases; paper would be rejected
- Other (please specify) _____

* Q10   如果作者复制粘贴已经刊发的文本，并据为己有，您的态度？
- 如果文章有创新，或许接受，并建议作者包括适当引用或自己的话复述
- 所有情况下都不能接受，文章将被拒绝
- 其他（请注明）_____

Q11   In sections Abstract/Introduction/Discussion, if between 1/4 and 1/3 of the content is copied without citations, what would you do?
- Reject
- Ask author to include citation or rewrite in own words
- Accept

Q11   在摘要/介绍/讨论部分，如果1/4和1/3的内容是复制的，且无任何引用，您的态度？
- 拒绝
- 请作者引用或重写
- 接受

Q12   In sections Abstract/Introduction/Discussion, what percentage of copied content would you consider acceptable with citation?
- None
- 1%-20%
- 21%-40%
- 41%-60%
- More than 60%

Q12 在摘要/介绍/讨论部分，对复制的内容（有引用）的比例，您的容忍度？
- 无
- 1%-20%的
- 21%-40%
- 41%-60%
- 超过60%

Q13   In section Materials & Methods, if between 1/4 and 1/3 of the content is copied without citations, what would you do?
- Accept, as most methods can be repeated/re-used and this similarity has little influence on the paper's originality
- Suggest the author revises paper using his or her own words
- Suggest the author just gives the citation; no need to repeat the method
- Other (please specify) _____

Q13   在材料与方法部分，如果在 1/4 和 1/3 的内容是复制的，且无任何引用，您的态度？
- 接受，因为大多数方法可以重复/重复使用，这种相似性对论文的原创性影响不大
- 建议作者使用自己的话修改
- 建议笔者只给出了引用，没有必要重复的方法
- 其他（请注明）_____

Q14   In section Materials & Methods, what percentage of copied content would you consider acceptable with citation?
- None
- 1%-20%
- 21%-40%
- 41%-60%
- More than 60%

Q14   在材料与方法部分，您对复制内容（有引用）的比例的容忍度？
- 无
- 1%-20%
- 21%-40%
- 41%-60%

- 超过60%

Q15   In section Results and Conclusions, what is your view of authors copying their own previously published tables or figures with no or small changes without citation?
- Reject
- Ask author to add citation to previous work
- Acceptable if paper is innovative
- Other (please specify) _____

Q15   在结果和结论的部分，作者对他已经刊发图表进行复制粘贴（少有改动且未有引用的），您的态度？
- 拒绝
- 请作者引用以前的工作
- 如果有创新可以接受
- 其他（请注明）_____

*Q16   Do you think papers previously published in conference proceedings can legitimately be republished in a journal with the addition of new content?
- No, it is a duplicate publication even with new content added
- Yes, irrespective of the amount of new content
- Yes, depending on the amount of new content. Please indicate what amount of new content as a minimum percentage_____

*Q16   您认为已经发表的会议论文增加新的内容后，能在期刊上合法地重新再发表吗？
- 不可以，即便是有新内容也是重复发表
- 可以，不论是否有新内容
- 可以，但是要根据新内容的百分比。请注明新内容的最低百分比 _____

*Q17   How do you deal with an article whose title, aims and methodologies are identical or highly similar to those of another paper published by the same research group, and where only the specific examples and materials, etc. are different?
- Reject
- Acceptable if the author can revise to highlight new findings or innovations, and cite the group's previous publication(s)
- Acceptable without revision (other than citing the group's previous publication(s)) if there are new findings or innovations
- Other (please specify) _____

* Q17   如何处理的一篇文章的标题、目的和方法都与作者所在的同一个研究小组发表的另一篇文章相同或高度相似，而只有具体的例子和材料等的不同呢？
- 拒绝
- 如果作者可以修改突出新发现，并引用以前的出版物，可以接受
- 如果创新，除了引用以前的论文，其它部分不用修改就能接受
- 其他（请注明）_____

*Q18   Authors sometimes reuse significant portions of their own work, either verbatim or near-verbatim (self-plagiarism); they may claim that the papers are a series of studies with the same background, which will inevitably lead to similarity in the text. What is your reaction in cases like this?
- Reject, with or without citation(s)
- Accept, but only with citation (s)
- Accept with no revision if the similar text is not the core of the paper
- Other (please specify) _____

*Q18   作者有时会重新用自己的已发表的部分工作，即（近）逐字抄袭的部分内容（自我剽窃），作者可能会声称论文是一系列有相同的背景的研究，文字上将不可避免地相似。在这样的情况下，您的态度？
- •拒绝，不管引用还是不引用
- •接受，但只有引用
- •接受没有修订，如果类似的文字是没有核心的纸张
- •其他（请注明）

*Q19   In writing a review paper, authors necessarily summarize (and cite) previously published papers. How do you handle cases where they have predominantly used the original authors' own words?
- Reject
- Accept in any case
- Accept if the author rewrites in his or her own words
- Other (please specify) _____

*Q19   在写一篇综述论文，当作者总结（并引用）以前发表的论文时，大部分使用原作者的语句，您的态度？

- 拒绝
- 无条件接受
- 接受，如果作者能用自己的话改写
- 其他（请注明）_____

Q20   In a review paper, what percentage figure for the overall similarity index would you accept?

- Under 35%
- 35%-50%
- Over 50%
- Other (please specify) _____

Q20   对于综述论文，您对总相似度百分数的容忍度范围是？

- 低于35%
- 35%-50%
- 超过50%
- 其它（请指明）_____

*Q21   In your own journal(s) and hence subject area, approximately what percentage of papers you receive are rejected specifically on account of plagiarism? (We are not asking for the title of your journal(s) to avoid any possible malevolent use of this information)

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*Q21   在您的期刊及学科，大概有多少比例的稿件是由于抄袭而被拒绝的？（我们不是在问您的期刊信心来避免任何可能的恶意使用）。

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Q22   In your "Instructions for Authors", would you consider announcing that you use CrossCheck to scan all papers submitted, or would this seem intimidating and counterproductive?

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Q22   在您期刊的"作者须知"栏目，您会考虑声明使用CrossCheck检查剽窃吗？或者这会不会看起来有些恐吓和适得其反的作用呢？

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