

SPRINGER NATURE

What is Springer Nature?

Leading global research publisher

9.4k employees in over **45** countries



OUR DIVISIONS







Apress

N RESEARCH ALONE



Handling

1.8m+ article submissions



Publishing

420,400+ articles a year and



8.5 billion content downloads



14,000+ research books



Coordinating a team of

100,000+ academic editors



750,000+ peer reviewers



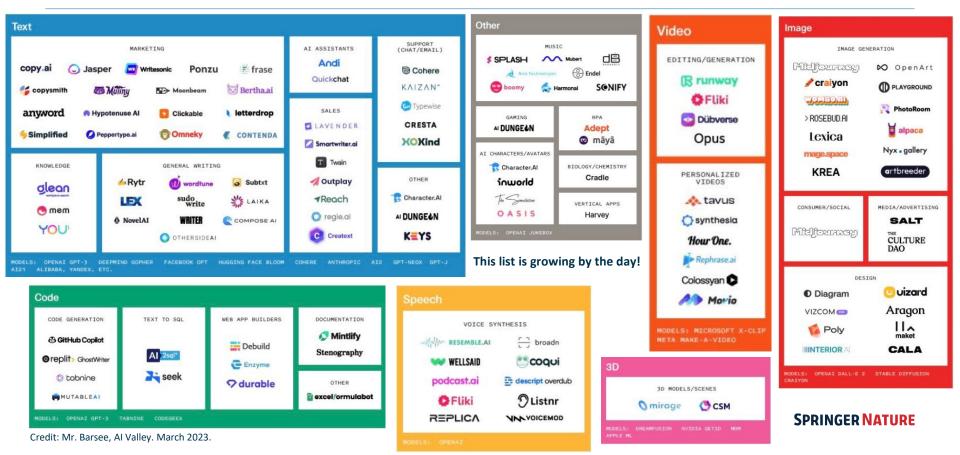
Research represents

c72% of Springer Nature

Al and Authorship: Threats

AI Explosion in AI Solutions

Examples of generative AI solutions for content creation



4 practical Generative AI 'text' use cases

1 Text Generation

LLMs such as GPT-4 can generate text from scratch based on prompts such as "Write a report about latest developments in AI." This use case needs to be taken with caution as this kind of text generation often hallucinates text components which are not correct.

2 Text Conversion

LLMs can convert texts in many ways, from long to short (summarization) and vice versa, from complex to simple and vice versa, language translation. This is a very powerful set of use cases to be explored. It requires human fact-checking.

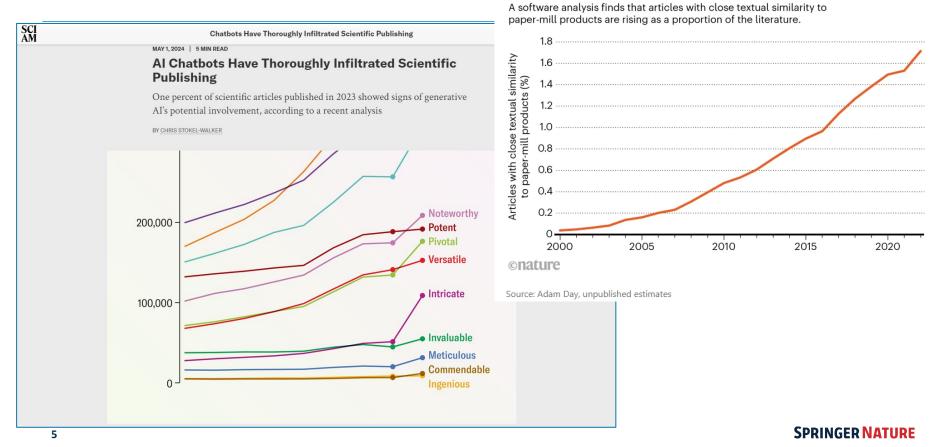
3 Text Interrogation

LLMs allow users to interrogate given texts such as "What are the key recommendations?" This is a very powerful use case as it holds the potential to greatly advance qualitative research. It requires human fact-checking.

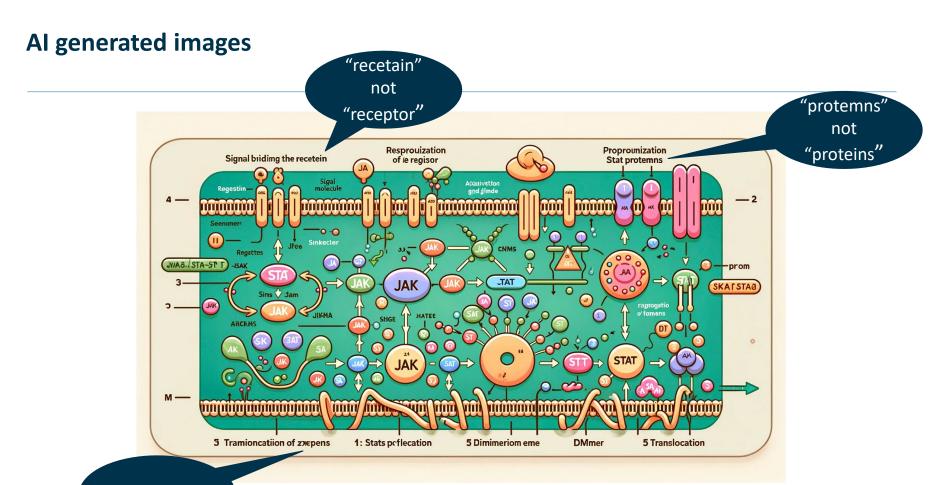
4 Idea Generation

LLMs are also a powerful innovation tools accelerating ideation processes. Prompts such as "Come up with 50 ideas for my next research in Computational Linguistics" are great starting points for brainstorming and idea generation.

Al generated manuscript text

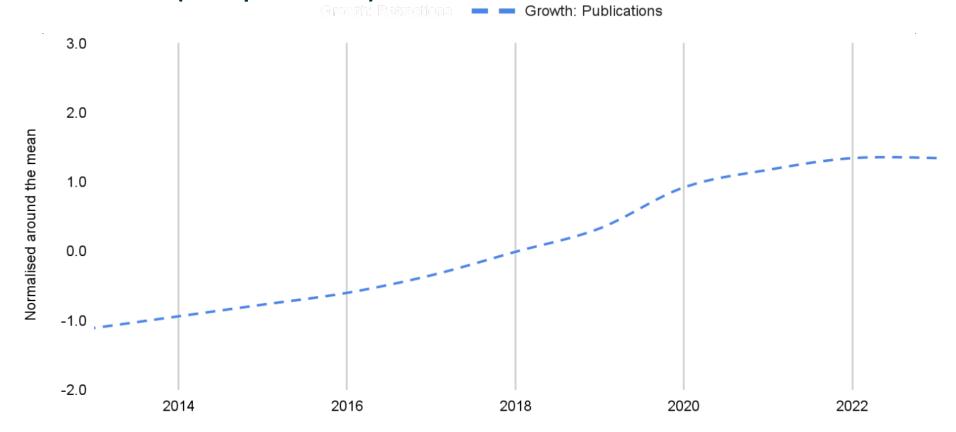


THE PAPER-MILL PROBLEM

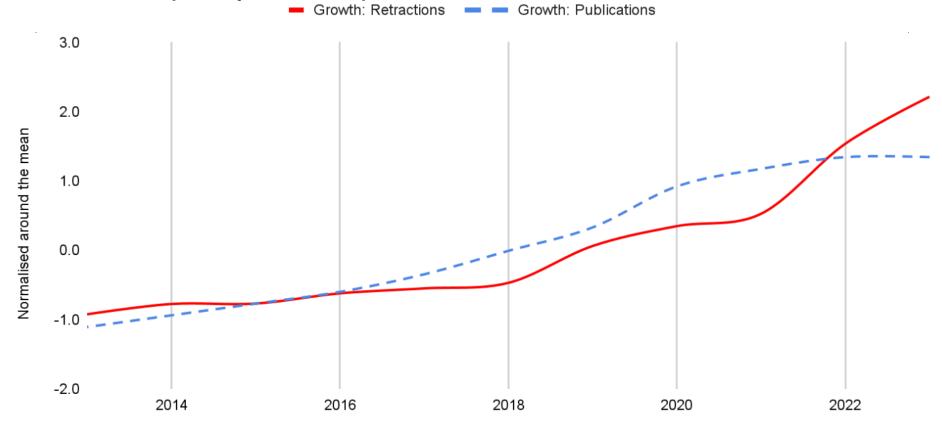


"zxpens"??

Retractions (after publication)







Al and Authorship: Policy

5 Ethical Principles for AI at Springer Nature

Dignity, Respect and
Minimising Harm

We prioritize human well-being and dignity, and take steps to prevent harm to society and the environment.

Fairness and Equity

We mitigate the potential for structural bias and inequities.

Transparency

We disclose when an AI system is being used and explain our processes in accessible language.

Accountability

We maintain human oversight of the development and outcomes generated by our AI tools and solutions.

Privacy and Data Governance

We safeguard personal privacy and follow all relevant data protection laws.

LLM Springer Nature Editorial Policy

EDITORIAL 24 January 2023

Tools such as ChatGPT threaten transparent science; here are our ground rules for their use

As researchers dive into the brave new world of advanced AI chatbots, publishers need to acknowledge their legitimate uses and lay down clear guidelines to avoid abuse.

That's why it is high time researchers and publishers laid down ground rules about using LLMs ethically. *Nature*, along with all Springer Nature journals, has formulated the following two principles, which have been added to our existing guide to authors (see go.nature.com/3j1jxsw). As *Nature*'s news team has reported, other scientific publishers are likely to adopt a similar stance.

First, no LLM tool will be accepted as a credited author on a research paper.

That is because any attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, and AI tools cannot take such responsibility.

Second, researchers using LLM tools should document this use in the methods or acknowledgements sections. If a paper does not include these sections, the introduction or another appropriate section can be used to document the use of the LLM.

LLM Springer Nature Editorial Policy

Should *Nature* allow generative artificial intelligence (AI) to be used in the creation of images and videos? This journal has been discussing, debating and consulting on this question for several months following the explosion of content created using generative AI tools such as ChatGPT and Midjourney, and the rapid increase in these platforms' capabilities.

Apart from in articles that are specifically about AI, *Nature* will not be publishing any content in which photography, videos or illustrations have been created wholly or partly using generative AI, at least for the foreseeable future.

Artists, filmmakers, illustrators and photographers whom we commission and work with will be asked to confirm that none of the work they submit has been generated or augmented using generative AI (see go.nature.com/3c5vrtm).

How are publishers adapting to the popularity of these tools?

Journals differ in their policies around Al-generated imagery. Springer Nature has <u>banned the</u> use of Al-generated images, videos and illustrations in most journal articles that are not <u>specifically about Al</u> (*Nature*'s news team is independent of its publisher, Springer Nature). Journals in the Science family <u>do not allow Al-generated text, figures or images</u> to be used without explicit permission from the editors, unless the paper is specifically about Al or machine learning. *PLOS ONE* <u>allows the use of Al tools</u> but states that researchers must declare the tool involved, how they used it and how they verified the quality of the generated content.

EDITORIAL | 07 June 2023

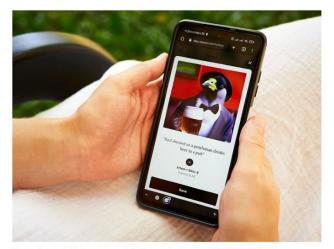
Why *Nature* will not allow the use of generative AI in images and video

Saying 'no' to this kind of visual content is a question of research integrity, consent, privacy and intellectual-property protection.









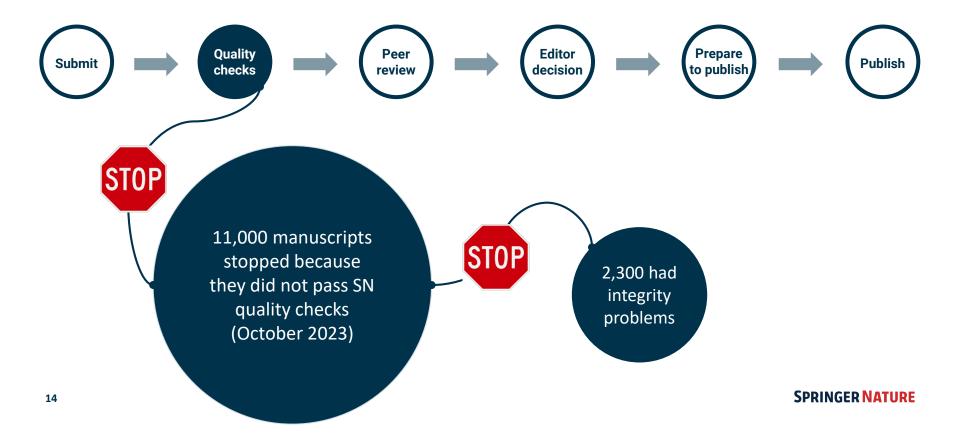
Nature will not publish imagery created wholly or partly using generative Al. Credit: Artem Medvediev/Alamy



Al and Authorship: technology and people

Problem prevention (before publication)

Springer Nature removes articles with integrity problems before peer review



LLM vs. LLM

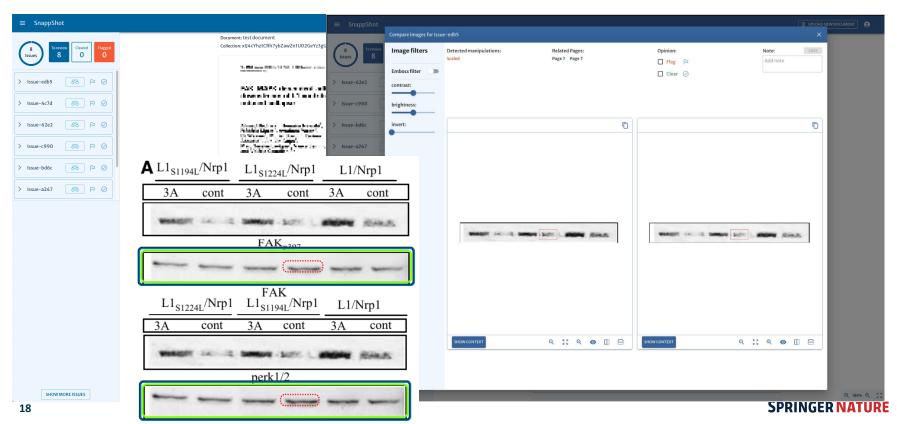
Geppetto, launched 20 November 2023

Distribution of earthquake activity in mountain area based on embedded system and physical fitness detection of basketball

LLM vs. LLM SnappShot, currently in testing

Snappshot

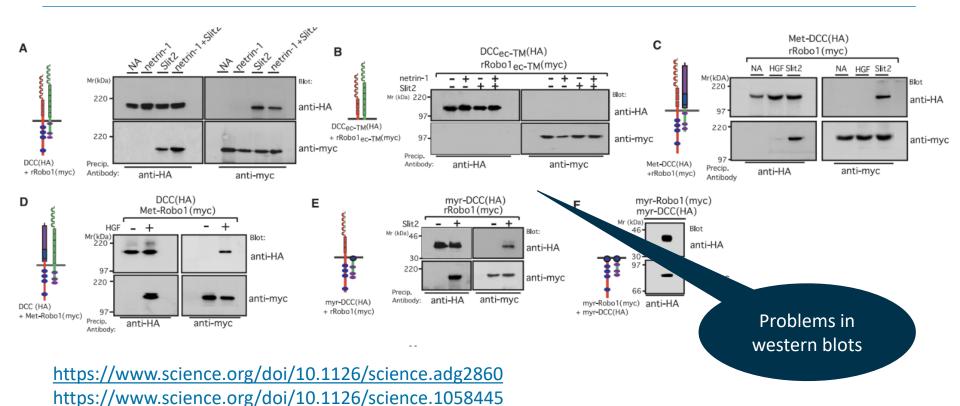
Pairing AI with human expertise



erk1/2

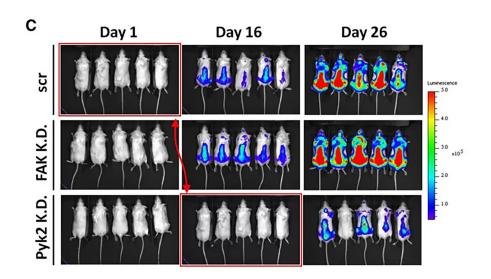
University president resigns after investigation

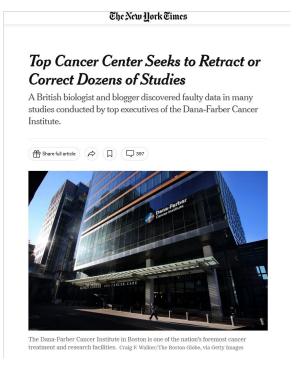
https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-023-02438-3



Using AI to detect image manipulation

External Efforts

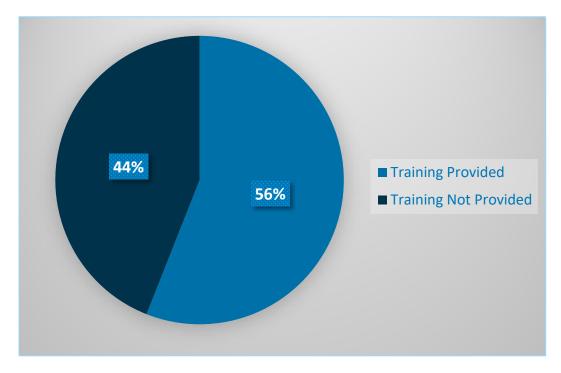






2023 SN Research Integrity US survey

Survey results indicate a need for resources and training



56% of respondents have access to research integrity training, 44% do not



New: April 2023

Free

Research integrity is a key topic for everyone involved in science. However, it can present a bewildering array of topics, and early career researchers may receive little or

no formal training in this area. How can you avoid common pitfalls and ensure your work is of the best possible standard? This course aims to give you an overview of the

We have designed this tutorial with early career researchers in mind, across all scholarly fields. Whether your work involves traditional lab work, field work or research that is literature or theory based, the principles of research ethics and publication ethics are still critical.

You will also have the opportunity to check your understanding with quiz questions as we go.









main areas in both research ethics and publication ethics.



English

Self-paced

45 minutes



nature masterclasses

Home > On-demand Courses > Write & publish

Research Integrity: Publication Ethics



Free

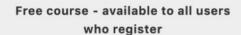




For researchers in the natural sciences who want to improve their understanding of how to publish research ethically and with integrity



7 experts in publication ethics, including a Nature Portfolio journal Chief Editor, Caltech's Chief Research Policy Officer and an elected member of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) Council



8 hours of learning

10-40-minute lessons

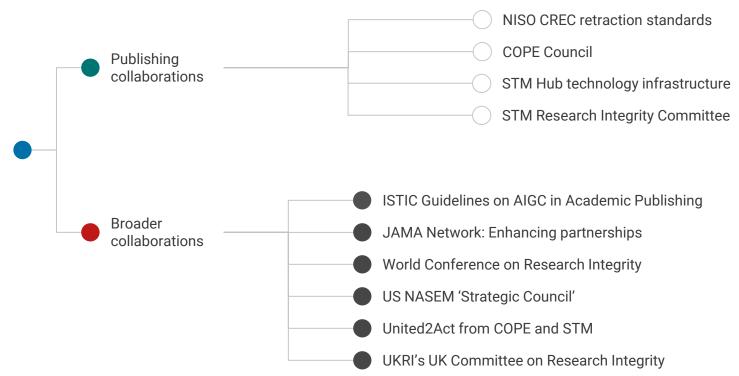
3-module course with a course certificate

https://masterclasses.nature.com/publication-ethics/25567404



Better, together

Collaborations in Research Integrity, examples





Kaia Motter

kaia.motter@springernature.com