

542 76 (SR II) from the UGC, New Delhi, India.

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NEWS

NORMS AND DEVIANT BEHAVIOR IN SCIENCE

... "Doing one's job honestly' has different meanings in different concrete circumstances. By way of example, lawyers are obliged to do their jobs honestly and to be intellectually rigorous. ... 'Doing one's job honestly' in the law requires that lawyers do everything possible for their clients, even to the extreme of deliberately obscuring or concealing evidence prejudicial to the cause of the client. ... Although both scientists and lawyers try to persuade juries of their

peers of the validity of their views, the norm of 'doing one's job honestly' and living upto the highest standards in different professions can call for diametrically opposed behaviors ... that is, for example, for concealment by lawyers and disclosure by scientists." (Reproduced with permission from *Press Digest, Current Contents*®, Number 28, July 9, 1984; Copyright by the Institute for Scientific Information®, Philadelphia, PA, USA.)

UNDERSTANDING CITATION COUNTS

... "The variation in citations to articles cannot be understood adequately without consideration of the specific characteristics of these contributions to scientific knowledge. Most studies of citations in science, however, use individuals and aggregate citation counts over their produced articles. If scientists differ in the average characteristics of their articles, such as length or subject, then studies of citations at the individual level of analysis may be using misspecified regression models. The estimated regression coefficients may be

biased and not comparable across different studies. The seriousness of this possible problem can only be determined by more extensive studies combining data on individuals with data on their specific publications. Such studies may show that the analysis of articles is the most appropriate way to understand the distribution of influence in science. (Reproduced with permission from *Press Digest, Current Contents*, ® No. 25, June 18, 1984, Copyright by the Institute for Scientific Information® Philadelphia, PA USA).