ITJ | The International Tax Journal

Ethical framework for guiding cognitive practices in contemporary cognitive contexts

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Abstract---Contemporary cognitive framework is undergoing significant change as the interplay between scientific research and advanced digital technology deepens. This raises a major ethical dilemma, given the inadequacy of existing value frameworks to respond to the rapid evolution of circumstances. The growing prominence of algorithms and the rising impact of artificial intelligence on knowledge creation demand an urgent reassessment of the ethical principles that underpin cognitive processes and confer human legitimacy upon them. This approach assumes that managing contemporary cognitive processes requires restoring an ethical framework capable of addressing increasing technological complexity. It advocates a cohesive view that highlights the interdependent relationship between scientific accountability and ethical considerations, serving as dual foundations for maintaining a sustainable equilibrium between intellectual innovation and the safeguarding of human dignity. Currently, the problem encompasses not only the generation of information but also its direction within frameworks that demonstrate a critical awareness of its implications and limitations, thus enhancing societal trust in it.

Keywords---Ethics, Artificial Intelligence, Scientific Research.

How to Cite:
SAIDI, S., BRADAI, G., & LAOUER, L. (2026). Ethical framework for guiding cognitive practices in contemporary cognitive contexts. *The International Tax Journal*, *53*(1), 357–368. Retrieved from https://internationaltaxjournal.online/index.php/itj/article/view/526

The International tax journal ISSN: 0097-7314 E-ISSN: 3066-2370 © 2026

Submitted: 16 June 2025| Revised: 27 October 2025| Accepted: 02 January 2026

Introduction

Contemporary cognitive practices are becoming increasingly complex due to the escalating interplay between scientific research and contemporary digital technology. This has led to the development of a novel cognitive system that integrates human capacities with contemporary computational capability.

This amalgamation is transforming the notion of knowledge, its essence, and its production processes. Knowledge is no longer confined to conventional procedures or the work of solitary researchers; instead, it has evolved into a product of a sophisticated and interconnected network of digital tools, big data, and algorithms that can shape research trajectories and orientations. A crucial inquiry arises about the regulations and structures that ought to govern knowledge production processes, thereby necessitating the formulation of ethical norms that reflect the nuances of the contemporary era and current technological advancements.

The growing application of algorithms and machine learning in data colection, analysis, and interpretation has heightened the complexity of scientific decision-making processes. This establishes a distinct ethical obligation for researchers, contributors to scientific knowledge, and developers regarding the knowledge generated by these systems. Human values are paramount, as authentic intellectual advancement is unimaginable without regard for human dignity and fundamental rights, both for study participants and the society that receives the findings. It is imperative to formulate ethical frameworks that can navigate the innovations and complexities introduced by digital transformation, considering philosophical, legal, technical, and socio-cultural criteria, while underscoring the principle of accountability throughout the research process, from data collection to the interpretation and dissemination of findings.

This new cognitive reality requires a reassessment of the regulatory frameworks governing scientific and research institutions. This necessitates reorganizing ethical oversight processes and developing effective instruments that align with the swift progression of technology. Institutions cannot rely exclusively on conventional oversight; they must adopt adaptable solutions that guarantee the integrity and security of generated knowledge while sustaining a balance between the autonomy of scientific research and the obligations of ethical accountability. Moreover, researchers must develop critical awareness of the ramifications of employing artificial intelligence, with respect to both technological precision and the ethical integrity of scientific research. Disregarding ethical considerations might result in disparities that erode public confidence in scientific information and reduce its practical significance.

Establishing a resilient cognitive and ethical framework is essential to the sustainability of scientific endeavors and pivotal to achieving a harmonious balance between research innovation and the safeguarding of human values. In light of rapid advances in artificial intelligence and its growing influence on scientific research methodologies, there is an urgent need for a deliberate and reflective pause to establish an ethical framework that governs responsible knowledge and addresses emerging challenges in both technical and ethical dimensions. Consequently, it is essential to advocate for comprehensive research accountability that encompasses researchers, scientific institutions, and the broader scientific hcommunity to ensure that knowledge is used sustainably while delivering tangible benefits without infringing on fundamental ethical standards and individual rights.

Research problem

Contemporary knowledge generated by intelligent digital systems poses a novel challenge to the value frameworks that regulate research practices. As algorithms increasingly influence data collection, experimental design, and the interpretation of scientific findings, a critical dilemma arises about the sufficiency of conventional ethical principles to address these contemporary practices. Are the current principles of scientific integrity and transparency adequate in light of technology that can process vast

quantities of data and make decisions that significantly affect human civilization, its direction, and its ambitions?

Several critical issues converge here, particularly the accountability of researchers for the outcomes produced by these systems, especially given the ambiguity between human and automated decisions, the ensuing risks of latent bias and scientific misrepresentation, and the potential for knowledge to be misappropriated for purposes beyond its intended research function. Therefore, there is an immediate need to establish revised ethical guidelines that clarify researchers' scientific and societal obligations and responsibilities, govern the activities of designers and programmers, and delineate the accountability of institutions that supervise research practices, manage scientific projects, and disseminate research findings. The goal is to provide a balanced framework that harmonizes the demands of scientific innovation with the preservation of fundamental human values, without obstructing progress or excusing a lack of ethical responsibility. These frameworks require efficient assessment and accountability procedures that can address increasing technological complexity while ensuring robust scientific governance and openness throughout all phases of research. The main research problem is: How can the academic community reconfigure its ethical frameworks to align with the evolving nature of digital knowledge? This question generates three subsidiary questions:

1. Which ethical principles can safeguard essential human values while promoting scientific innovation?
2. How can robust accountability and evaluation procedures be established to keep pace with the rapid advancement of technology?
3. What responsibilities should academic institutions, programmers, and developers assume in fostering the generation of responsible and transparent knowledge?

Research Importance

This study is significant for elucidating the establishment of an ethical framework that addresses the multiplicity and complexity of contemporary challenges while maintaining a delicate balance between the freedom of innovation and the ethical safeguards required to protect society from potential risks of deviation. The study aims to elucidate the ethical dimensions of cognitive practices in scientific research using these technologies and to evaluate the adequacy of traditional ethical frameworks in addressing the novel challenges posed by automation and big-data management. The study aims to provide a comprehensive ethical model that serves as a reference for academic and research organizations, promoting the responsible use of technology and improving the transparency and credibility of research methodologies. It investigates the impact of artificial intelligence on core values in scientific research, including objectivity, integrity, and respect for human rights, and strives to establish practical mechanisms that uphold these values in advanced digital knowledge environments, thereby improving knowledge reliability and achieving a balance between innovation and ethical responsibility.

Concept of Ethics

Ethics is a crucial pillar of human societies. It examines the principles that distinguish right from wrong and good from evil in human conduct and decision-making. It provides a framework of values and regulations that guide individual and communal conduct, embodying the principles of justice, respect, and responsibility. Ethics explores the intellectual underpinnings of these concepts, fostering a critical ethical understanding of diverse challenges, both individually and collectively. Merriam-Webster defines ethics as a collection of beliefs and norms that direct human conduct and help distinguish right from wrong. Britannica defines ethics as a philosophical discipline that examines notions of right and wrong, good and evil, and personal and societal obligations. UNESCO presents a humanistic view of ethics, defining it as a value system that directs conduct toward fairness and mutual respect while considering the rights of individuals and communities.

From this perspective, ethics assumes significant relevance in scientific research, serving as a normative framework that sets rules for researchers to follow. Compliance with ethical principles is crucial throughout all phases of research, encompassing study design, data collection and analysis, and the presentation of findings. This commitment ensures the integrity of the research process, upholds participants' rights, and prohibits any activities that could breach ethical standards or harm others (Bouali, 2025: 43). The term "ethics" denotes the principles, values, duties, and obligations individuals are required to uphold (Boufdah Badissi, 2024: 160). The Oxford Dictionary defines ethics as the ethical principles that govern an individual's behavior or the conduct of an activity (Driss and Khachmoun, 2023: 370).

Concept of Research Practice

Research practice is the foundation of scientific research, where theoretical knowledge engages with methodological tools to achieve a deeper understanding of the phenomena under examination. It goes beyond technical methodologies to encompass the ideals and principles that guide researchers throughout the research process. The concept of research practice provides a foundation for understanding the diverse methodologies and frameworks that comprise research, as well as for examining practices that yield reliable scientific outcomes. This idea pertains to the overarching framework that encompasses the methodological and ethical components that regulate the research process. The National Research Council in the United States defines research practice as the scientific and methodological foundations that researchers depend on to guarantee the conduct of high-quality research while adhering to ethical principles and following rigorous procedures in data collection, analysis, and result presentation. The National Academy of Sciences defines research practice as the ethical and scientific standards that regulate research conduct, aiming to ensure integrity and accuracy through researchers' commitment to transparency, responsibility, and credibility, while emphasizing the respect for scientific and societal values. The Francis Crick Foundation defines research practice as the systematic scientific approach that dictates the conduct of scientific research through adherence to ethical standards and the principles of accuracy and credibility. (Bouali, 2025, p. 44).

Concept of Research Ethics

Research ethics is the cornerstone of the quality and integrity of scientific endeavors. It delineates the rules researchers must follow to ensure the generation of accurate and responsible knowledge. Beyond governing researcher behavior, it also safeguards study participants specifically and society broadly, while upholding human and intellectual principles. Moreover, it enables the scientific community to uphold its reputation and cultivate trust in its discoveries, thereby ensuring that the knowledge generated contributes to both scientific and human advancement.

Research ethics is a crucial component in safeguarding the safety and integrity of research endeavors. It establishes the ethical framework that governs researchers' behavior and ensures the protection of participants' rights, the accuracy of findings, and the reliability of scientific information. Consequently, a profound understanding and rigorous compliance with these standards are important for conducting high-quality, dependable research.

The significance of research ethics is evident in numerous definitions that characterize it as a framework of rules and principles that regulate researchers' conduct, emphasizing integrity and accountability in study design, implementation, and the presentation of results. It delineates the framework that guarantees researchers comply with ethical norms across all phases of research, encompassing data collection, analysis, and result publication, while protecting participants, fostering scientific integrity, and upholding research honesty. Research ethics is founded on principles that uphold human dignity, promote justice and equality, and safeguard individuals' private rights, while consistently pursuing the highest standards of transparency and scientific integrity. Research ethics is founded on a commitment

to a comprehensive set of controls and standards that govern all phases of research, ensuring respect for the rights of individuals and communities, preserving the accuracy and integrity of data and results, and conforming to internationally recognized ethical standards. This fosters confidence in scientific research. Ethical behavior in research is guaranteed, fostering an atmosphere for scientific advancement grounded in integrity and accountability. (Bouali, 2025, p. 45)

Principles of Research Ethics

Research ethics form the foundation of the scientific process. They provide a clear framework to ensure integrity and transparency across all phases of the research process. These principles safeguard the integrity of scientific outcomes while fostering a culture of accountability and respect for study participants and the broader scientific community. By adhering to these principles, researchers can achieve a balance between the freedom of inquiry and the ethical limits that govern academic conduct. This strengthens confidence in the knowledge generated and reaffirms science's need to uphold fundamental human values.

The research process is fundamentally governed by ethical norms that delineate scientific conduct, maintaining a rigorous balance between the researcher's obligations and the participants' rights. This fosters a culture of integrity and transparency throughout the study process by mandating that researchers obtain informed consent that explicitly outlines the aims, risks, and anticipated rewards. The notion of voluntary, transparent participation is essential, upholding human dignity and enhancing professional dedication. Scientific integrity requires accurate data, analytical honesty, and the full, truthful reporting of outcomes, free from distortion or falsification. This underscores the fundamental nature of research as an impartial pursuit that advances knowledge. In this context, participant privacy and information confidentiality are rigorously upheld, even during publication, to protect individual rights and human dignity. Transparency requires full disclosure of any potential conflicts of interest that may arise during the research to uphold the impartiality and integrity of the findings.

The commitment to addressing plagiarism, including data fabrication and result inflation, is fundamental to safeguarding intellectual property and maintaining research integrity. This entails the imperative to appropriately recognize others' contributions and use citations with precision. Professionalism in scientific research encompasses the social dimension, including an evaluation of potential societal and environmental repercussions, alongside a sustained commitment to ensuring that research serves as a constructive force for knowledge while minimizing harm. These principles collectively establish a cohesive ethical framework that enhances the integrity of scientific research and preserves a balance between the researcher's ambitions and their responsibilities to society. (Bouali, 2025: 46).

University Charter of Deontology and Ethics

The University Charter of Deontology and Ethics is a crucial reference for ensuring that the behavior of academic community members aligns with the ideals and principles upon which the institution is founded. It outlines appropriate procedures and establishes a framework for cultivating a culture of accountability and mutual respect among all academic stakeholders. The Charter embodies a commitment to professionalism and transparency in research and education, serving as the foundation for building trust among researchers, students, and the broader society. Consequently, the Charter of Ethics is an essential instrument for ensuring that educational and research processes unfold equitably, honoring both intellectual freedom and the highest ethical norms.

The University Charter of Deontology and Ethics has undergone multiple substantial phases of evolution. Initially released in 2010, it was grounded in two primary tenets: the first encompassed overarching principles, including integrity, sincerity, academic freedom, responsibility, competence,

critical thinking, objectivity, fairness, and respect for the university environment; the second delineated rights and responsibilities for the various segments of the university community—faculty, students, and staff. This preliminary version failed to provide a definitive list of breaches or sanctions, instead relying on individual ethical commitment as an adequate assurance for governing university behavior. This shortcoming seems to have been a principal impetus for the release of the second edition in 2021. The 2021 edition was more comprehensive, organizing its material into three sections: ethical principles, codes of behavior, and infractions and sanctions. Its distinguishing characteristic was an emphasis on correlating sanctions with breaches of conduct norms rather than ethical principles, categorizing transgressions into three tiers: educational, administrative, and criminal. Nonetheless, it did not expressly address offenses pertaining to research ethics, including cheating, plagiarism, and violations of intellectual property rights, which may stem from the presumption of external legislative oversight beyond the university's internal ethical guidelines.

The 2023 third edition incorporated a qualitative enhancement in response to rapid digital advances. The chapter on ethical foundations includes a distinct section on digital ethics, addressing emerging issues arising from digitalization, artificial intelligence, and communication technologies in scientific research. This section emphasized a series of concepts, encompassing data access management, digital system protection, privacy assurance, preservation of intellectual property rights, reduction of algorithmic bias, and provision of electronic signatures. It also underscored the necessity for ethical governance frameworks for the use of artificial intelligence. The mention of artificial intelligence was vague and not explicitly aimed at scientific research methodologies. Moreover, the edition lacked explicit consequences for breaches of digital ethics, highlighting a regulatory deficiency that persists in this domain. This disparity may arise from the lack of definitive international norms regulating these practices. Consequently, there appears to be an immediate need for more explanation and specificity in subsequent editions of the Charter. (Boufdah Badissi, 2024: 170)

Researchers' Obligations in Research Ethics as Outlined by the University of Deontology and Ethics

The Charter of University Ethics in Algeria delineates the responsibilities of university stakeholders by category, clearly outlining the rights and obligations of academics, students, and staff. The three editions of the Charter (2010, 2021, and 2023) encompass a series of obligations pertinent to research ethics. In the 2010 edition, academics were mandated to adhere to the principles of competence, integrity, effectiveness, and independence, highlighting the necessity of grounding their research in a sincere pursuit of knowledge and unwavering respect for logic and impartiality. They were mandated to honor their colleagues' and students' contributions, as plagiarism is a grave infraction that may result in expulsion. This edition emphasized the educational dimension over the research component, addressing student responsibilities for research solely through a single prohibition against cheating or plagiarism.

The 2021 edition portrayed the researcher as an exemplar of competence, ethics, and integrity, thereby requiring the demonstration of elevated ethical standards, including diligence, care, and good faith in service to the institution. Nonetheless, the responsibilities of scientific research were limited to previously articulated expectations, primarily urging researchers to honor the contributions of their peers and students through appropriate citation and the avoidance of plagiarism.

The 2023 edition exhibits the same characteristic, merely reiterating the previous content without substantial enhancements. The Charter underscored the prohibition of cheating and plagiarism among students, indicating that disciplinary consequences, which may include expulsion, could be enforced by disciplinary boards in accordance with the internal norms of academic institutions. Consequently, it seems that the sole infraction deemed significant by the three ethical charters in the realm of scientific research is a violation of integrity and honesty, especially concerning students. Penalties levied against

professors typically pertain to professional misconduct rather than violations of scientific integrity. (Boufdah Badissi, 2024: 173).

Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Research Methods and Tools

Artificial intelligence is a potent catalyst in the current research environment, and its contributions are expected to escalate markedly in the coming years. The revolutionary impact of AI on the scientific process is exemplified by the following essential aspects:

1. **Accelerating Discovery:** AI has advanced computational capabilities that enable it to analyze large datasets (Big Data) at speeds that far exceed human capacity. This expedited analysis enables researchers to discern patterns, correlations, and trends within the data more efficiently than conventional statistical techniques, thereby reducing the research cycle and hastening the pace of discovery.
2. **Anticipating and Directing Emerging Research Trends:** Advanced AI models may analyze data from diverse sources to pinpoint prospective research domains or cognitive concepts that may have eluded human awareness. This capacity to uncover concealed knowledge enables scientists to formulate novel research questions and direct research methodologies toward new frontiers with potential scientific significance.
3. **Accuracy and Objectivity:** AI helps minimize methodological errors and mitigate cognitive biases in scientific research. Through objective data analysis and adherence to procedural rigor, artificial intelligence empowers researchers to draw more reliable conclusions, thereby enhancing the reproducibility of results and the validity of scientific reasoning.
4. **Advancing Innovative Technologies and Therapies:** AI is an essential tool for analyzing the vast and complex datasets required to develop pioneering technical and medical solutions. AI can be used to analyze genomic and proteomic data to identify novel drug targets with remarkable precision or to develop highly sensitive and specific imaging-based diagnostic tools. (Waly, 2024: 10)

The incorporation of artificial intelligence and machine learning methodologies into scientific research marks a transformative shift, altering the fundamental principles of knowledge creation. The inherent value of these methods lies in their ability to enhance computational efficiency, refine methodological precision, and broaden the horizons of scientific research. This profound transformation in cognitive processes can be examined through three essential epistemological and methodological dimensions:

First – Improving Data Analysis

- **Machine Learning in Big Data Analysis:** Machine learning algorithms outperform conventional statistical techniques in processing and analyzing large datasets (Big Data) with remarkable computational efficiency. This capability is crucial in disciplines such as genetics, climate science, and the social sciences, where findings require examining extensive, intricate, and variable dimensions.
- **Analysis of textual data using Natural Language Processing (NLP):** NLP enables the extraction, classification, and analysis of unstructured text from diverse sources, including academic papers, historical records, and social media platforms. This capability supports systematic literature reviews and meta-analyses that reveal previously unattainable cognitive patterns and trends.

Second – Automation of Procedures and Accelerating Discovery

- **Automating data collection and cleaning:** Artificial intelligence algorithms automate repetitive, labor-intensive data collection and cleansing. This not only expedites the study cycle

but also ensures greater scientific consistency and rigor by reducing dependence on fallible human interaction.

- **Simplification of experiments and simulations:** Robotics and AI-integrated automation have optimized laboratory experimental techniques. AI algorithms can enhance experimental design, simulate anticipated results, and refine testing conditions, thereby markedly accelerating scientific discovery and knowledge acquisition.

Third- Facilitating Sophisticated Research Methodologies:

- **AI-Enhanced Predictive Modeling:** AI has introduced highly accurate predictive modeling tools. These models are widely used to estimate complex and fluctuating trajectories in applicable domains such as epidemiology for disease outbreaks, economics for market trend prediction, and environmental science for evaluating the effects of climate change.
- **Facilitation of Multidisciplinary Research:** AI promotes the integration of methodologies and expertise across various scientific disciplines. AI-driven bioinformatics adeptly integrates biology, statistics, and computer science to analyze intricate biological data, thereby unveiling new possibilities in personalized medicine and genomics. (Rolnik, 2024: 9)

Future Trends of Artificial Intelligence in Academic Research: Towards an Integrative and Collaborative Transformation

The ongoing advancement of artificial intelligence is enhancing its role as a catalyst for innovation in academic research, introducing new problems and opportunities for cognitive approaches. Emerging trends in academia regarding AI can be classified into pivotal domains, including the advancement of integrated AI systems and the establishment of sophisticated collaborative research platforms.

1. **Formulating Cohesive AI Systems:**

This trend seeks to move from single-mode data processing to the development of models that can achieve a comprehensive understanding of intricate events:

- **Multi-modal data integration:** Future integrated systems will seamlessly combine data from many sources, including text, medical imaging, genetic sequencing, and environmental sensing. This integration will yield a more thorough understanding of phenomena. In medical research, combining patient records with genetic and imaging data can yield highly precise diagnoses and tailored treatment strategies.
- **Enhanced interoperability:** Future AI will incorporate advanced interoperability features, enabling seamless data exchange and communication among diverse tools and platforms without procedural impediments. This characteristic is essential for extensive, interdisciplinary research initiatives.
- **Real-time data processing and analysis:** Technological advances will enable the immediate processing and examination of data streams. This is essential in disciplines such as epidemiology and environmental monitoring, where AI can track and forecast the spread of infectious diseases by analyzing data from hospitals and social media platforms, thereby facilitating proactive, timely action.
- **Autonomous Research Systems:** The development of research systems that can independently conduct experiments, analyze data, and refine ideas is a crucial emerging concept. These systems will use AI to execute tasks that currently require substantial human involvement, thereby markedly accelerating the pace of scientific discovery.

2. **AI-powered collaborative search platforms:**

This trend emphasizes the transformation of academic research structures toward a more open and inclusive paradigm grounded in digital interaction:

- **Global Search Networks:** AI-driven collaborative platforms will facilitate the formation of global research networks, uniting scholars across many fields and geographic regions. These platforms will enable the collaborative exchange of data, the production of joint papers, and the incorporation of diverse perspectives, thereby improving overall academic quality and impact.
- **Virtual laboratories:** they will become more prevalent, enabling researchers to conduct complex experiments in simulated environments using artificial intelligence models. This approach reduces the need for costly physical resources and facilitates hypothesis testing and simulations that may be impractical in a conventional laboratory.
- **AI-Enhanced Literature Review and Knowledge Synthesis:** Collaborative platforms will integrate sophisticated AI capabilities to assist researchers in conducting systematic literature reviews and synthesizing existing knowledge. AI can identify the most pertinent papers, highlight significant discoveries, and propose potential research gaps.
- **Democratizing research:** AI-driven platforms will facilitate democratized access to sophisticated research tools and resources, enabling academics from underfunded universities and underdeveloped countries to engage in pioneering research. This inclusivity fosters knowledge diversity and catalyzes global innovation. (Rolnik, 2024: 10).

Artificial Intelligence in Academic Research and Publishing: Epistemological and Ethical Opportunities and Challenges

The incorporation of artificial intelligence into academic frameworks and publishing has emerged as a paramount concern for worldwide journals and prominent databases. AI has shown significant potential to improve analytical efficiency and enrich researchers' cognitive understanding, as illustrated by the Scopus AI pilot, which aims to use generative AI to deliver faster, more thorough insights from reputable Scopus content. This expansion prompts several ethical and procedural inquiries that challenge the notion of research integrity.

1. **Issue of Accountability and Authorship**

- **Ethical Concerns Regarding Attribution:** A primary concern is assigning authorship to content generated by artificial intelligence. Prominent institutions such as Elsevier and Wiley have established a clear policy stating that AI tools cannot be recognized as authors of published works. This policy emphasizes the need to associate authorship with accountability, in which the human author assumes full responsibility for the accuracy and integrity of the manuscript's content.
- **Imperative of Disclosure and Transparency:** Wiley's publishing instructions underscore the need for clear disclosure of the use of AI technologies, such as ChatGPT, throughout the study or manuscript composition process. The application of AI in scientific research generates significant discourse among those invested in knowledge and its production methodologies. Academically, writing must adhere to a framework of explicit norms, with scientific integrity and research honesty paramount. Thus, it is imperative to recognize the limitations and risks associated with the indiscriminate use of these tools in research practice.
  The influence of AI is further elucidated when considered in relation to the promotion of academic integrity, raising a critical inquiry about the degree to which researchers comply with ethical standards in their endeavors. The lack of this dedication unavoidably results in the

generation of knowledge devoid of scientific and ethical merit, irrespective of the use of artificial intelligence.

Recent evaluations of AI applications in scientific writing reveal that the predominant uses are text production, source recommendation, content editing, and translation. Excessive dependence on these technologies for research preparation and formulation undermines academic integrity and heightens the risk of plagiarism, particularly when appropriate source citation is lacking. A novel pattern of unethical conduct has evolved, termed AI-based plagiarism, which entails incorporating machine-generated texts into academic publications without proper citation of their origin or nature. (Dincer, 2024, pp. 141-142)

2. **Security and Methodological Challenges**

- **Data Leakage and Privacy Risks**: Organizations caution against potential privacy violations and data breaches linked to AI technologies that require internet connectivity, such as large language models, particularly when researchers submit academic materials or sensitive information to these platforms.
- **Manipulation of the Publication Process:** The ability to generate academic content through artificial intelligence poses a significant threat to the integrity of the peer-review process, prompting institutions such as Wiley to host seminars to address potential systematic manipulation.

3. **Prospects for Future Employment**

While bibliometric studies, including those using Web of Science data, recognize the transdisciplinary evolution of AI technology, its implementation remains at varying stages within the research cycle:

- **Current Emphasis on Solution Selection:** Observations indicate that the majority of experimental investigations conducted thus far have focused on using AI during the solution selection stage of organizational or applied issues.
- **Necessity of deepening the use in early stages:** There is an urgent need for research projects focused on enhancing the application of AI in the early stages of idea development, namely in problem investigation and model discovery. This cognitive assistance can overcome epistemological barriers in generating novel concepts, thereby expediting the rate of scientific advancements. (Pigola et al., 2023: pp. 5-6)

In light of the aforementioned, to address the epistemological and methodological challenges associated with the unregulated use of artificial intelligence in academia, it is crucial to implement a clear framework that enables the use of AI as a supportive tool while preserving the creative and analytical functions of human reasoning. The objective is to affirm that AI serves as an auxiliary instrument, rather than a substitute for the researcher's intellectual autonomy. This requires the subsequent methodological steps:

1. **Methodological Transparency and Comprehensive Disclosure:** Ensuring transparency in AI studies is essential to building scientific confidence. Researchers must meet the following criteria:

- **Comprehensive Documentation of AI Methodologies:** The applied AI methodologies must be meticulously documented, encompassing model architectures, characteristics of training data, and internal decision-making procedures.
- **Significance of Disclosure for Evaluation and Validation:** This transparency is essential for effective peer review and enables other researchers to verify the results.

- **Reinforcement mechanism:** Open-source AI tools and publicly available datasets enhance transparency and enable the replication of results.

2. **Reproducibility of Findings and Standardization of Protocols:** The reproducibility of findings in AI research is increasingly problematic because of the intrinsic complexity of many models, especially deep learning systems. To mitigate this issue, the following actions are requisite:

- **Establishing defined reporting procedures:** The scientific community is working to establish procedures that mandate comprehensive descriptions of hyperparameters, random seeds, and the attributes of the computer environments used.
- **Establishing benchmarks:** Initiatives to create reference datasets and standardized evaluation criteria provide a shared framework for comparing and assessing the outcomes of AI-based research.

3. **Balancing Automated Analysis and Human Expertise**: Despite the substantial analytical capabilities of AI tools, a systematic balance must be maintained between AI-driven analysis and human expertise.

- **Dangers of Excessive Dependence:** Excessive reliance on automated systems may lead to neglect of subtleties or essential contexts that algorithmic reasoning cannot discern, which only a human expert can offer.
- **Ethical Considerations of Delegating Authority:** Ethical problems arise when assigning decision-making authority to AI systems, especially in sensitive domains such as medical diagnosis or public policy recommendations.
- **Ongoing challenge:** Formulating frameworks for human-AI collaboration that optimally utilize the cognitive talents of both parties remains a significant methodological problem in scientific research. (Padakanti, 2024: 419)

Conclusion

To sum up, contemporary cognitive settings have undergone substantial transformations due to the pervasive use of digital resources. These changes have expedited knowledge creation, advanced the knowledge sector, and opened new avenues for intellectual inquiry and research. Nonetheless, they have introduced a set of challenges that require researchers to follow a clear ethical framework to safeguard the integrity of knowledge and ensure adherence to academic standards.

The primary challenge is to uphold accountability for research outputs while ensuring transparency, critical analysis, and academic integrity. Researchers must diligently record each application of digital tools and algorithms, explicitly identifying the source and attributes of the generated digital knowledge. This ensures that outcomes are verifiable, reproducible, and unbiased. The ethical framework must prioritize the integrity of scientific discoveries, achieved through systematic review and scrutiny of findings. Moreover, researchers need continuous training. The deliberate application of digital tools within the confines of cognitive frameworks and academic norms is crucial. Creativity and excellence in knowledge creation are achieved when researchers balance the use of technology with compliance with ethical and methodological principles.

The digital landscape and digital knowledge present substantial opportunities to broaden the range of cognitive processes. Nonetheless, the cognitive framework and the researcher's perspective must remain vital to research endeavors. Digital tools and algorithms aid knowledge development when used clearly

and reliably. This upholds academic integrity, fosters trust in research organizations, and helps achieve the objectives of scientific research within dynamic digital knowledge environments.

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