

M U N I
S C I

Citace 2.0

Akademické mýty

Academic urban legends

- Článek Ole Bjørn Rekdal v Social Studies of Science
- Ukázky citování v praxi
- Množství železa ve špenátu

Rekdal, Ole Bjørn. "Academic urban legends." *Social Studies of Science* 44.4 (2014): 638-654.

Nová informace

“The myth from the 1930s that spinach is a rich source of iron was due to misleading information in the original publication: a malpositioned decimal point gave a 10-fold overestimate of iron content [Hamblin, 1981].”

Larsson KS (1995) The dissemination of false data through inadequate citation. *Journal of Internal Medicine* 238(5): 445–450

Jak citovat informaci

“The idea that spinach is a good source of iron is a myth that was born in the 1930s, due to a misplaced decimal point, causing the concentration to appear ten times higher than its real value.”

“The idea that spinach is a good source of iron is a myth that was born in the 1930s, due to a misplaced decimal point, causing the concentration to appear ten times higher than its real value. [Larsson, 1995]”

“The idea that spinach is a good source of iron is a myth that was born in the 1930s, due to a misplaced decimal point, causing the concentration to appear ten times higher than its real value. [Larsson, 1995, Frangoulis et al., 2010, Carroll and Vreeman 2009]”

Citace primárního zdroje

“The idea that spinach is a good source of iron is a myth that was born in the 1930s, due to a misplaced decimal point, causing the concentration to appear ten times higher than its real value. [Hamblin, 1981, cited in Larsson, 1995]”

“The idea that spinach is a good source of iron is a myth that was born in the 1930s, due to a misplaced decimal point, causing the concentration to appear ten times higher than its real value. [Hamblin, 1981]”

Originální informace

“The discovery that spinach was as valuable a source of iron as red meat was made in the 1890s ... German chemists reinvestigating the iron content of spinach had shown in the 1930s that the original workers had put the decimal point in the wrong place and made a tenfold overestimate of its value. ... For a source of iron Popeye would have been better off chewing the cans.”

Hamblin TJ (1981) Fake! British Medical Journal 283(6307): 1671–1674.

“The myth that spinach is a good source of iron has its origin in a decimal point error in the 1890s. German scientists discovered the error about 40 years later. [Hamblin, 1981]” **Správná citace**

Originální informace

“The discovery that spinach was as valuable a source of iron as red meat was made in the 1890s ... German chemists reinvestigating the iron content of spinach had shown in the 1930s that the original workers had put the decimal point in the wrong place and made a tenfold overestimate of its value. ... For a source of iron Popeye would have been better off chewing the cans.”

Hamblin TJ (1981) Fake! British Medical Journal 283(6307): 1671–1674.

Na který článek Hamblin naráží?

Kde je pravda?

“...the fame of spinach may well have grown from a misplaced decimal point”

Bender AE (1972)

“The fame of spinach appears to have been based on a misplaced decimal point”

Bender AE (1977)

“... the belief can be traced back to a mistake in the transcription of analytical results in 1870, when a decimal point was misplaced”

Bender AE, Bender DA (1982)

Sutton M (2010a) Spinach, iron and Popeye: Ironic lessons from biochemistry and history on the importance of healthy eating, healthy scepticism and adequate citation. The Internet Journal of Criminology

Kde je pravda?

“Now some fascinating research by Mike Sutton has found out the whole truth behind the decimal point and the iron in spinach myth and I am pleased to be able to say that I was right about spinach being useless as a source of iron, but utterly wrong about why the myth has taken hold. ... The moral of this story is that a good story is not necessarily a true story.”

Hamblin TJ (2010) Spinach – I was right for the wrong reason. In: Mutations of mortality: Random thoughts of Terry Hamblin about leukaemia, literature, poetry, politics, religion, cricket and music.

Proč Pepek námořník jedl špenát

Ve špenátu jsou látky, které silně inhibují intestinální absorpci železa

E. C. Segar had vitamin A, in mind when he invented Popeye.

The Independent (2011) Popeye had it right: Spinach really does make you stronger.

Inorganic nitrate

LUNDBERG, Jon O., et al. Nitrate and nitrite in biology, nutrition and therapeutics. 2009.