

The Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

Marsland Press

Marsland Press is a publisher in New York City of USA that publishes peer reviewed international journals in all academic fields. Its goal is to promote scientific scholarship, scientific knowledge dissemination in the world and to enhance our knowledge/information spreading/exchanging as well as seeking to create an academic environment that fosters growth in knowledge and understanding of the world. Articles submitted can include reviews, objective descriptions, research reports, opinions/debates, news, letters, methods, or any other type of clear and well supported writing that it believes is of value to science and humanities. All manuscripts submitted will be peer reviewed and the valuable articles will be considered for the publication after the peer review.

Marsland Press is dedicated to follow the best practices on ethical matters, errors, retractions and to deliver the highest standards of publication ethics. We uphold the best standard and take all possible measures against publication malpractices. All articles not in accordance with publication ethics and malpractice statement standards will be removed from the publication if malpractice is discovered at any time even after the publication. We are checking all articles in a double-blind peer review process.

The editorial board is responsible for, among the other, for deciding which of the research articles submitted to the journal should be published and preventing publication malpractice. Unethical behavior is unacceptable.

1. Editors' Responsibilities

Publication Decisions: Editors are accountable for everything published in the journals and strive to meet the needs of readers and authors. Editors' decisions to accept or reject an article for publication are based on the peer-review result and editorial boards' reviews and articles' importance.

Review of Manuscripts: The editors ensure that each manuscript is initially evaluated by the editor, who may make use of appropriate means, to examine the originality of the contents of the manuscript and ensure the quality of the material they publish, recognizing that journals and sections within journals will have different aims and standards.

Fair Review: Editors will strive to ensure that peer review at their journal is fair, unbiased and timely. The editor ensures that each manuscript received is evaluated on its intellectual contents without regard to authors' gender, race, religion, citizenship, etc.

Confidentiality: The editors and editorial staff must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscripts to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers and the publisher. The editor must ensure that information regarding manuscripts submitted by the authors is kept confidential.

Disclosure and Conflicts of Interest: Editors will require reviewers to disclose any potential competing interests before agreeing to review a submission.

2. Reviewers' Responsibilities

Confidentiality: Manuscript reviewers, editors and editorial staff must not disclose any information regarding submitted manuscripts. All submitted manuscripts are to be treated as privileged information. Editors should provide guidance to reviewers on everything that is expected of them including the need to handle submitted material in confidence.

Acknowledgement of Sources: Reviewers must ensure that authors have acknowledged all sources of data used in the research. Any statement that an observation, derivation, or argument had been previously reported should be accompanied by the relevant citation. A reviewer should also call to the editors' attention any substantial similarity or overlap between the manuscript under consideration and any other published article of which they have personal knowledge.

Standards of Objectivity: Review of submitted manuscripts should be conducted objectively. The reviewers will express their views clearly with supporting arguments. Personal criticism of the author is inappropriate.

Promptness: If a reviewer believes that it is not possible for him/her to review the manuscript within the designated guidelines or within stipulated time, he/she should notify the editors, so that the accurate and timely review can be ensured.

Conflict of Interest: All reviewers should have no conflict of interest with respect to the research, the authors and/or the funding bodies.

3. Authors' Responsibilities

Reporting Standards: Authors should precisely present their original research, as well as objectively discuss its significance. Manuscripts are to be edited in accordance to the submission guidelines of the journal.

Originality: Authors must certify that their work is entirely unique and original, except for review articles.

Redundancy: Authors should not concurrently submit articles describing essentially the same research. Submitting the same article to more than one journal constitutes unethical publishing behavior and is unacceptable.

Acknowledgement of Sources: Authors should acknowledge all sources of data used in the research and cite publications that have influenced their research.

Authorship of the Article: Authorship should be limited only to those who have made a significant contribution to conceiving, designing, executing and/or interpreting the submitted study. All those who have significantly contributed to the study should be listed as co-authors. The corresponding author should also ensure that all the authors and co-authors have seen and approved the final submitted version of the manuscript and their inclusion as co-authors.

Data Access and Retention: Authors should retain raw data related to their submitted articles, and must provide it for editorial review, upon request of the editors.

Fundamental Errors in Published Works: When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her submitted manuscript, the author must immediately notify the editors.

4. Change or Modification of Published Article

Withdrawal: The published articles will be withdrawn if the author(s) noticed significant errors. Before processing the withdrawal request, the editorial board will talk with the author(s) sufficiently. If the article is agreed to be withdrawn, the following should follow: The article in journal database should be removed; The link in online publication site should be removed; Withdraw announce will be shown in this article online location.

Replacement: The articles published can be replaced if the author(s) send an updated article. Before accepting the replacement request, the editorial board should talk with author(s) sufficiently, and at least 3 reviewers should check the changes. After an update, the old version should be kept separately, and if someone wants to check the old version, the editor can send all the information and files to him/her.

Removal: The published articles will be removed if reviewers, readers, librarians, publishers or other subjects noticed a significant errors or plagiarism. Before removing an article, editorial board should talk with authors sufficiently, and should provide enough time to have authors' explanation. If the article is removed, then it follows: The article in journal database should be removed; The link in online

publication site should be removed; The announce will be shown in this article online location.

5. Penalties

Double Submission: If double submission was found or noticed from other sources, the editorial board should check the status. If the double submission was confirmed as intentional thing, then the following actions must be imposed: Review process will be terminated; The reason should be sent to reviewers, editorial board and authors; All authors' names will be marked as black list, and these authors cannot submit any article to all Marsland journals for 3 years.

Double Publication: If double publication is found or noticed from other sources, editorial board should check the status. If the double publication is confirmed as intentional thing, then the following actions will be carried out: This should be reported to editorial board and author(s); This should be sent to the publisher who published same (or very similar) article; Article will be removed; All authors' name will be marked as black list, and these authors cannot submit any article to all Marsland journals for 3 years.

Plagiarism: If plagiarism is found or noticed from other sources, editorial board should check the status. If the plagiarism is confirmed as intentional thing, then the following actions will be carried out: This should be reported to editorial board and authors; This should be sent to publisher who published same or similar article; Article will be removed; All authors' name will be marked as black list, and this author(s) cannot submit any article to all Marsland journals for 5 years.

We follow closely the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE). It was established to provide a range of services and products aimed primarily, but not exclusively, at editors and publishers of academic journals and to provide advice and guidance on best practice for dealing with ethical issues in journal publishing. COPE consults editors and publishers on all aspects of publication ethics and, in practically, how to handle cases of research and publication misconduct. It is possible to find an example of a recognized publication ethics and malpractice statement at http://publicationethics.org/files/u2/New_Code.pdf. A code of conduct and guidelines can be found at <http://publicationethics.org/resources/guidelines>.

All the editors, authors and reviewers within the Marsland Press agree upon standards of proper ethical behavior and accept the responsibility for fulfilling the following duties and responsibilities as set by the COPE Code of Conduct for Journal Editors (<http://publicationethics.org/resources/guidelines>).

Briefly, below is a summary of our key expectations of authors, peer-reviewers and editors:

1. Editors' responsibilities

- Editors have complete responsibility and authority to reject/accept an article.
- To accept an article when reasonably certain.
- Editors should have no conflict of interest with respect to articles they reject/accept.
- When errors are found to promote publication of correction or retraction.
- To preserve anonymity of reviewers.
- To act in a balanced, objective and fair way while carrying out their expected duties, without discrimination on grounds of gender, sexual orientation, religious or political beliefs, ethnic or geographical origin of the authors.

2. Editors should:

- Persist general duties and responsibilities of editors.
- Editors should be responsible for everything published in their journals.
- Strive to meet the needs of readers and authors.
- Constantly improve the journal.
- Ensure the quality of the material they publish.
- Champion freedom of expression.
- Maintain the integrity of the academic record.
- Preclude business needs from compromising intellectual standards.
- Always be willing to publish corrections, clarifications, retractions and apologies when needed.

3. Reviewers' responsibilities

- To contribute to the decision-making process, and to assist in improving the quality of the published article by reviewing the manuscript objectively.
- Reviewers should have no conflict of interest with respect to the research, the authors and/or the research funders.

- Reviewers should point out relevant published work which is not yet cited.
- Reviewed articles should be treated confidentially.

4. Authors' responsibilities

- Authors are obliged to participate in peer review process.
- All authors have to contribute significantly to the research.
- Statements that all data in the articles are real and authentic.
- All authors are obliged to provide retractions or corrections of mistakes.
- No plagiarism, no fraudulent data is allowed.
- It is forbidden to publish same research in more than one journal.
- Authors should ensure that any studies involving human or animal subjects conform to national, local and institutional laws and requirements.

5. Publishing ethics issues

- Monitoring/safeguarding publishing ethics by the editorial board.
- Maintain the integrity of the academic record.
- Preclude business needs from compromising intellectual and ethical standards.
- Always be willing to publish corrections, clarifications, retractions and apologies when needed.

References

- <http://publicationethics.org>
- <http://publicationethics.org/resources/guidelines>
- <http://publicationethics.org/resources/code-conduct>
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