

Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement

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Ideas Forum International Academic and Scientific Association (IFIASA) provide a platform for the scientific multidisciplinary research, encouraging the dialogue between Sciences & Arts, Religion & Education. Primary field: Arts & Humanities.

Ideas Forum International Academic and Scientific Association is an independent academic publisher with an editorial team comprising many worlds' leading researchers. In the current international framework, IFIASA journals and Conferences bring together researchers and scientists from all over the world, facilitating the professional development and encouraging dialogue, creativity and exchange of ideas.

IFIASA Journals & Proceedings

International Journal of Theology, Philosophy and Science

IJTPS- ISSN 2601-1697 online; ISSN 2601-1689 print

Web: https://www.ifiasa.com/ijtps

Pro Edu. International Journal of Educational Sciences

PEIJES- ISSN 2668-5817 online, ISSN 2668-5825 print |

Web: https://www.ifiasa.com/peijes

ICOANA CREDINTEI. International Journal of Interdisciplinary Scientific Research

IFIJISR- IISSN 2501-3386; ISSN-L 2393-137X

Web: https://www.ifiasa.com/ifijisr

Revista Românească de Studii Axiologice (Romanian Journal of Axiological Studies)

RRSA- ISSN 2668-7941 online; ISSN 2668-7933 print |

Web: https://www.ifiasa.com/rrsa

International Multidisciplinary Scientific Conferences on the Dialogue between Sciences & Arts, Religion & Education (Proceedings).

Proceedings- MCDSARE- ISSN 2601-8403 | ISSN-L 2601-839X |

Web: https://www.ifiasa.com/mcdsare





1. ETHICS IN PUBLISHING

IFIASA's print & online, Open Access journals conform to the highest academic standards Page | 2 of international peer review, and are published in accordance with the IFIASA publishing commitment to make all of our published materials available online.

Journal editors will consider articles submitted directly via an open call for papers. Submissions should be original, previously unpublished papers which are not under consideration for publication in any other journal.

All IFIASA Journals & Proceedings are open access resources. The manuscripts submitted are evaluated for scientific content, on conditions of equality for all authors. All the papers received are analyzed and assessed by the Editorial Board and subsequently undergo a peer-review process.

The editorial committee encourages the publication of scientific articles under the condition of respecting the ethical values regarding scientific research.

The editorial committee ensures all authors that the confidentiality and impartiality regarding the process of reviewing their works are respected. Criteria for accepting a paper are: relevance of the study for the field in which it fits; observance of the drafting criteria and scientific accuracy. The articles are published only after double-blind peer review evaluation and upon receiving the "ready for publication" notice. Papers which do not meet the publication criteria will be sent back with comments and suggestions for improvement.

Publishers will guarantee reviewers anonymity. Publishers will provide guidance to reviewers regarding their expectations in the evaluation process.

Ethical Use of Al

Al tools should be used as supportive instruments rather than as substitutes for critical thinking and original contributions. Authors must ensure that:

Al-generated content is fact-checked and validated for accuracy.

The manuscript reflects the authors' intellectual effort, interpretation, and conclusions.

All is not used to fabricate data, falsify results, or plagiarize existing works.

Journal Policy on AI

The IFIASA Journals supports the responsible use of AI in academic writing, provided it adheres to the following principles:

Full disclosure of AI use in the manuscript.

Strict adherence to ethical standards.

Verification and accountability for Al-assisted content by human authors.

Manuscripts that fail to disclose AI usage or demonstrate ethical lapses will be subject to editorial action, including rejection or retraction.

Reviewing AI capabilities and limitations through credible sources.

Participating in workshops or webinars on academic integrity and AI usage.





2. EDITORIAL POLICIES

Submitting a paper for publication in any of the IFIASA Journals and Proceedings entails Page | 3 that the paper has never been published, or is it under evaluation by another publisher.

Publication and authorship

All submitted manuscripts to the IFASA Journals & Proceedings are subject to a strict peer-review process.

To prevent authorship manipulation, the editorial board of the journal IFIASA Journal utilizes COPE flowcharts and pays attention to the following when working with an article: https://publicationethics.org/node/39531.

The responsibility for adhering to authorship and author contribution standards lies with the editors of IFIASA Journals & Proceedings.

Authors are required to provide transparent and accurate information about the authors of the article and individuals who made substantial contributions to its preparation.

To accurately determine the contribution to the preparation of the article, please utilize the following resources:

https://www.apa.org/science/leadership/students/authorship-determinationscorecard.pdf

https://www.apa.org/science/leadership/students/authorship-tie-breaker-scorecard.pdf

Section Policies

All IFIASA Journals & Proceedings currently has the following sections:

Editorial: this section is indexed and is not peer-reviewed.

Thematic or regular research papers: original scientific article; review article; short scientific article; case report; professional paper): All articles published in these sections are indexed and peer-reviewed. A thematic section consists of a thematically coherent collection of peer-reviewed papers and may have its own guest editor.

The journal also includes book reviews, critiques and reports that are clearly distinguished from research papers and separated into sections on their own.

Guidelines for authors

Accepted manuscript file formats

Please submit your paper in MS Word (.doc or .docx) formatted for direct printing according to the manuscript preparation guides given below.

In the paper, particular attention is to be paid to research methods, key results and in English language.

Paper Length:

The number of characters of the paper in the region of:

40.000 (original scientific article)

20.000 (review article; short scientific article; professional article),

10.000 (book review, critique, report).





3. DUTIES OF AUTHORS

Authors' responsibilities

Authors must certify that their manuscripts are their original work.

Authors must certify that the manuscript has not previously been published elsewhere.

Authors must certify that the manuscript is not currently being considered for publication elsewhere.

Authors are obliged to provide retractions or corrections of mistakes.

All Authors mentioned in the paper must have significantly contributed to the research.

Authors must state that all data in the paper are real and authentic.

Authors must notify the editors of any conflicts of interest.

Authors must identify all sources used in the creation of their manuscript.

Authors must report any errors they discover in their published paper to the editors.

Authors are required to disclose the use of AI tools during manuscript preparation.

Authors must ensure that: Al-generated content is fact-checked and validated for accuracy.

Authors must ensure that: Al-generated content is fact-checked and validated for accuracy. The manuscript reflects the authors' intellectual effort, interpretation, and conclusions. Al is not used to fabricate data, falsify results, or plagiarize existing works.

Authors signing the application form, the authors agree to the Copyright terms of the Journal. Submission of manuscripts implies that the manuscripts are in their final form.

Reporting standards

Authors of reports of original research present an accurate account of the work performed as well as an objective discussion of its significance. Underlying data should be represented accurately in the paper. The paper should contain sufficient detail and references to permit others to replicate the work.

Review and professional publication articles should also be accurate and objective.

Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable. Works should be clearly identified as such.

Data access and retention

Authors may be asked to provide the raw data in connection with the paper for editorial review, and should be prepared to provide public access to such data, if practicable, and should in any event retain such data for a reasonable time after publication.

Acknowledgment of sources

Proper acknowledgment of the work of others must always be given. Authors should cite publications that have been influential in determining the nature of the reported work. Information obtained privately, as in conversation, correspondence, or discussion with third parties, must not be used or reported without explicit, written permission from the source.



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Authorship of the paper

Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors.

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Where there are others who have participated in certain substantive aspects of the research project, they should be acknowledged or listed as contributors.

The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-authors and no inappropriate co-authors are included on the paper, and that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

Human or animal subjects

If the work involves the use of animal or human subjects, the author should ensure that the manuscript contains a statement that all procedures were performed in compliance with relevant laws and institutional guidelines and that the appropriate institutional committee(s) has approved them.

Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects.

The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

Disclosure and conflicts of interest

All authors should disclose in their manuscript any financial or other substantive conflict of interest that might be construed to influence the results or interpretation of their manuscript.

Sources of financial support for the project should be disclosed.

Potential conflicts of interest should be disclosed at the earliest stage possible.

Fundamental errors in published works

When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her own published work, it is the author's obligation to promptly notify the journal editor or publisher and cooperate with the editor to retract or correct the paper.

Submission

The submission process is handled electronically.

Only full papers are reviewed; abstracts are not considered for review.

Papers can be submitted in English, and Rumanian only for RRSA journal; the title, abstract and keywords must be supplied in the language of the paper as well as in English. The person who makes the submission must be an author of the manuscript.

More than one article, can submit the extra ones after the initial submission or submit the paper via e-mail to the executive editor at: ifiasa@yahoo.com

Instructions for the authors are included in the journal. The authors(s) must follow the Manuscript Preparation Guidelines in preparing the manuscript before submission.





4. DUTIES OF REVIEWERS

Duties of peer reviewers Contribution to editorial decisions

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Peer review assists the Editor-in-Chief in making editorial decisions and, through editorial communication with the author, may also assist the author in improving the manuscript. The referees who decline their expertise in the field of research of the paper attributed to them for review or who know that they cannot provide feedback in a timely manner are kindly asked to notify the Editor-in-Chief so that alternative reviewers can be contacted. For proper determination of contributions, authors of IFIASA Journals & Proceedings journal may use one of the schemes recommended by COPE.

IFIASA journals & Proceedings operates a double-blind peer review process.

To facilitate this process, authors are requested to ensure that all references made to their own previously published work are impersonal.

Reviewers are selected by the editor-in-chief, after consultations with the members of the editorial board.

Authors will be notified that the manuscript has been received. Please note that the peer-review process might take, in some cases, 1 up to 2 months. Authors will be notified of acceptance for publication as soon as the reviewers' answers are received.

Accepted articles are usually published in the forthcoming issue of the journal.

If the reviewers' opinions are significantly divergent, a third reviewer will be assigned to the manuscript. Authors might be required to revise the manuscript according to the recommendations of the reviewers.

Revised manuscripts should be accompanied by a point-by-point reply to the recommendations of reviewers, specifying the changes made in the revised version or the reasons why authors decided to decline reviewers' recommendation(s).

The factors taken into account in reviewing a paper are: relevance, soundness, significance, originality, readability and language.

The possible decisions include acceptance, acceptance with revisions, or rejection.

If authors revise and resubmit a paper, there is no guarantee that the revised submission will be accepted. The revised paper will undergo a second review, carried out either by the anonymous reviewer or by the Editorial Board. The second decision is definitive.

Rejected manuscripts will not be re-reviewed.

Acceptance is constrained by such legal requirements as shall then be in force regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism.

Reviewers' responsibilities

Reviewers should keep all information regarding papers confidential and treat them as privileged information.

Reviews should be conducted objectively, with no personal criticism of the author.

Reviewers should express their views clearly with supporting arguments.





How peer review is organized

The process of peer review must satisfy principles of autonomy, and therefore follow lines of democratic and unprejudiced evaluation in order to be objective.

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In practical terms it is structured as follows:

- firstly, there is the editor-in-chief, with his specific competencies and direct obligations, followed by the vice editor; this, in order to balance any demands which might arise regarding possible conflict of interest relating to the editor-in-chief himself;
- there then follows a list of editorial assistants, scholars of consolidated personal and scientific rigor, whose corresponding backgrounds, skills and experience must respond to the different scientific areas covered in the Journal's aspects of interdisciplinarity;
- the editor-in-chief evaluates manuscripts for their intellectual content without regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy of the authors;
- the editor-in-chief's decision may be constrained by such legal requirements regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism;
- the editor-in-chief provides guidance to authors that encourage accuracy, completeness and clarity of research reporting, including technical editing and the use of appropriate guidelines and checklists;
- the editor-in-chief has a system to ensure that material submitted to their Journal remains confidential while under review; confidentiality of individual information obtained in the course of research or professional interactions is guaranteed;
- the editor-in-chief has a duty to act if he suspects misconduct or if an allegation of misconduct is brought to him; this duty extends to both published and unpublished papers;
- the editor-in-chief has a system for managing his own conflicts of interest as well as those of all editorial staff and of the authors;
- the editor-in-chief has a process for handling submissions from the components of the all-editorial Staff to ensure unbiased review.

How a paper submitted for publication is evaluated

After a preliminary assessment, based on the established objectives of the journal, in the event of a positive evaluation, the editor-in-chief will send the paper to the journal editorial assistant responsible for the relevant field the paper covers. It is then sent to a reviewer belonging to the same field of competence for "peer review". In the three days following receipt of the submitted paper, they will determine whether to accept the work or not. If the paper is accepted, over the next 40 days reviewer will proceed to make comments and suggestions, if necessary, to assist the author in correcting and improving the text.

The author will subsequently revise the paper, which is then returned to the editorial assistant, who checks if the requested suggestions have been taken into account.





In the case that the paper is classified "original scientific article", it is additionally peerreviewed by the group composed of three editorial assistants accompanied by the editorin-chief.

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The editor-in-chief and editorial assistants guarantee that errors, inaccurate or misleading statements are corrected promptly and with due prominence.

The editor-in-chief will publish corrections, clarifications, retractions and apologies when needed.

The editor-in-chief will respond promptly to complaints and will ensure there is a way for dissatisfied complainants to take complaints further.

The editor-in-chief ensures that content is published on a timely basis, following the stated frequency.

The possible decisions include acceptance, acceptance with revisions but without rereview, or rejection. Articles that are rejected include those that are outside the aims and scope of the journal and do not measure up to scientific standards, are poorly written or organized or are written in poor language.

Rejected articles will not be re-reviewed. Articles may be rejected without review if the editor-in-chief considers the article obviously not suitable for publication.

The factors that are taken into account in the review

Relevance: is this paper relevant for the topics of this journal? Soundness: is this paper technically sound and complete?

Are the claims supported by research results?

Significance: is the paper interesting for other researchers?
Originality: are the results/ideas novel and previously unknown?
Readability: is the paper well-organized and easy to understand?
Language: is the paper written in the correct language and style?
The main factors taken into account are significance and originality.

Plagiarism

All articles will undergo antiplagiarism check. The papers in which plagiarism is detected are immediately withdrawn from publication, pending revision. The IFIASA believes that taking the ideas and work of others without giving them credit is unfair and dishonest.

Duplicate Submission

Papers that are found to have been published elsewhere, or to be under review elsewhere, will incur duplicate submission/publication sanctions. If authors have used their own previously published study, or study that is currently under review, as the basis for a submitted manuscript, they are required to cite the previous paper and indicate how their submitted manuscript offers novel contributions beyond those of the previous work.





Data Fabrication and Falsification

Submitted papers that are found to have either fabricated or falsified experimental results, including the manipulation of images, will incur data fabrication and falsification sanctions.

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All complaints can be sent to the email address ifiasa@yahoo.com and will be reviewed in a timely manner. The complaint review process does not exceed 7 days.

When reviewing complaints, the editorial board relies on the COPE guidelines in each of the following cases:

- Handling of post-publication critiques
- Post-publication discussions and amendments
- Peer review manipulation suspected after publication
- Image manipulation in a published article
- Fabricated data in a published article

5. DUTIES OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD

Publication decisions

The editor-in-chief of a peer-reviewed journal *IFIASA Journals & Proceedings* is responsible for deciding which of the articles submitted to the journal should be published.

The editor-in-chief takes all reasonable steps to ensure the quality of the material published in the journal.

The editor-in-chief's decision to accept or reject a paper for publication in the journal is based on subject relevance and originality, and is guided by the review of suitably qualified reviewers.

The editor-in-chief will ensure that appropriate reviewers are selected for submissions.

The editor-in-chief may be guided by the policies of the journal's editorial board and constrained by such legal requirements as shall then be in force regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism.

The editor-in-chief may confer with other editors or reviewers in making this decision.

A description of the peer review process is published, and editorial assistants are ready to justify any important deviation from the described process.

Duties of peer reviewers Contribution to editorial decisions

Editors have complete responsibility and authority to reject/accept an article.

Editors are responsible for the contents and overall quality of the publication.

Editors should always consider the needs of the authors and the readers when attempting to improve the publication.

Editors should guarantee the quality of the papers and the integrity of the academic record.

Editors should publish errata pages or make corrections when needed.

Editors should preserve the anonymity of reviewers.





Editors should not reject papers based on suspicions; they should have proof of misconduct.

Editors should not allow any conflicts of interest between staff, authors, reviewers and board members.

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In case a dispute arises regarding a published article, the editor of the IFIASA journals & Proceedings will publish a correction, refutation, or retract the article, providing reasons for the changes made to the published document.

If it becomes necessary to add or remove a co-author before or after publication, the editorial board of the journal IFIASA journals & Proceedings follows the rules set by COPE: https://publicationethics.org/files/authorship-a-addition-before-publication-cope-

https://publicationethics.org/node/34601

6. PRIVACY STATEMENT & COPYRIGHT

Privacy Statement

flowchart.pdf

IFIASA journals & Proceedings abides by the legislation regarding the protection of personal data (GDPR – General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679).

The names and email addresses entered in this journal site will be used exclusively for the stated purposes of this journal and will not be made available for any other purpose or to any other party.

The editorial board of *IFIASA journals & Proceedings* supports COPE's statement on 'The protection of vulnerable groups and individuals'.

Authors of articles must obtain informed consent for publication and inform the editorial board of *IFIASA journals & Proceedings* accordingly.

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