



Publishing ethics

The Journal of Social and Human Sciences publishes original and innovative studies and researches (not taken from the Bachelor's, master's theses and doctoral dissertations, and has not been published previously or waiting for review by an editor prior to publication) in the fields of Social Sciences and Humanities. The Journal aims also to encourage professors, students and researchers to engage in the dynamism of scientific research and its production, through adhering to the code of guidelines for publication ethics, and avoiding misconduct.

The Code of Ethics is the guiding basis for authors, researchers and other directly involved parties that impact the process of articles publication within the journal, including editors-in-chief, co-editors, assistants, reviewers, secretaries and publishers. Hence we seek to develop a uniform regulatory body of best practice guidelines on publication, ensuring its effective implementation. Responsibilities and rights assigned to each party are presented as following:

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- **Contribution to the editorial decision making:** Both the assistant editor and the reviewer assist the editor-in-chief in the process of editorial decision making, as well as the author in the improvement and correction of his article.

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The reviewer selected to evaluate the article if he is convinced of his own inability to do so –due to the unrelatedness of the article's topic to his field of specialization or for other reasons which can delay the review—he should by all means inform the editor and reject the article's reviewing, and he must adhere to the deadline of the reviewing, which does not exceed three months.

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Authors should submit original research and present it with accuracy and objectivity, in a consistent scientific manner that conforms to the specifications of peer-reviewed articles writing guidelines, whether in terms of language, form or content and in accordance with the journal's standards and policy of publication. Accordingly, the author ought to present his data correctly, through full referencing, and taking into account the rights of others in the article; and to avoid addressing sensitive and unethical issues, as well as translating the works of others without mentioning its source.

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The number of contributing authors should be limited to those who participated in the preparation of the article in a significant and clear manner, whether in terms of design, data collection and data interpretation, with the need to identify the first responsible author of the article, which already played a larger role in its preparation. The rest of the authors to be mentioned as actual contributors, with their full names and information, without mentioning other names that did not contribute to the work. The authors should be informed appropriately of the article and accept its content explicitly and agree to publish it in accordance with the journal's publishing guidelines, and their denial is therefore considered as a sufficient reason for the first author to bear all the consequences.

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