Kompetentnost professional code of ethics and ethics of scientific publications

Editor's ethical principles:

An editor is responsible for the publication of works of authorship and should strictly follow these fundamental principles:

– An editor should be guided by the reliability of data and scientific significance of the work.

- An editor should evaluate the intellectual content of the manuscript, regardless of the author's race, ethnic origin, religion, age, sexual orientation, social status, political affiliation and other aspects.

- An editor should be guided by the principles of personal data protection and confidentiality preservation. Unpublished data must not be used for personal purposes or passed on to third parties without a written consent of the author. Information or ideas obtained in the course of editing and related to possible benefits must be kept confidential and must not be used for private gain.

– An editor should avoid publishing information if he or she has reasonable grounds to believe that it is plagiarism.

– An editor must not leave unanswered complaints concerning the examination of manuscripts or published material. If a conflict occurs, an editor should take all necessary measures to redress.

Reviewer's ethical principles:

While conducting scientific expertise of the material, a reviewer should:

- Remain impartial and objective

– Treat the manuscript as a confidential document, which can not be transmitted for review or discussion to the third parties.

- Fairy evaluate the information (personal critic of the author is unacceptable).

– It is prohibited to use unpublished data obtained from the submitted manuscripts for personal purposes.

- Have sufficient competence to evaluate the manuscript.

– In cases of possible non-objectivity or lack of qualification one should inform an editor with a request to exclude a reviewer from the working process on this manuscript.

Author's ethical principles:

An author is responsible for the novelty and validity of the results of his or her scientific research. Authors should:

– Provide reliable research results. False and fraudulent statements are unacceptable.

- Ensure originality. Borrowed fragments or statements must be filed with the obligatory indications of the author and the source. Excessive borrowing and plagiarism in any form, including unregistered quotes, paraphrasing or assignment of rights of other people's research results is unethical and unacceptable.

- Recognize the contribution of all people somehow influenced the course of the study by making references to such works.

– Ensure that the manuscript was not or will not be published in another journal.

– List all people who contributed to the study as co-authors. It is unacceptable to designate those who did not participate in the study.

– Notify the Editorial board about the errors or inaccuracies in the article both at the stage of examination and after its publication.