

# **Rivista Publishing Ethics**

The publication of a manuscript in a peer-reviewed work is expected to follow standards of ethical behaviour for all parties concerned in the act of publishing: authors, editors, and reviewers. Rivista Science Publisher publishes original research that is an essential building block in the development of a consistent and esteemed network of awareness. It is a straight indication of the value of the work of the authors and the institutions that support them. It is thus significant to be in agreement ahead standards of probable ethical behavior for all bodies involved in the act of publishing: author, editor, reviewer, the publisher and the society of research community or sponsored journals.

## **1. Author guidelines for publishing Ethics**

### **1.1 Plagiarism**

Plagiarism is unethical. Authors are requested to submit only their original research manuscripts. In case any material is used in any whatsoever other form, must be appropriately cited or quoted.

### **1.2 Multiple manuscript submission**

Authors should not submit the same manuscripts with content to more than one publication, it has already been communicated and agreed. Submitting the same manuscript to more than one publication simultaneously is considered to be unethical, unacceptable, publishing behaviour.

### **1.3 Source acknowledgement**

Proper acknowledgment of the work of others must always be given. Authors should cite publications that have influenced the content of their 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 original source.

### **1.4 Authors listing**

Only those authors who have made a significant contribution to the manuscript should be listed as authors or co-authors. Others who have participated to a lesser extent should be acknowledged or listed as contributors.

### **1.5 Errors in published work**

Authors who discover a major error in their own published work, are required to notify the publisher or editor and assist with the withdrawal or correction of the manuscript.

## **2. Editorial guidelines for publishing Ethics**

### **2.1 Publication decisions**

Editors are eventually responsible for the acceptance of submitted manuscripts. An editor may confer with other editors, editorial board members, or reviewers in making this decision.

### **2.2 Unbiased**

Editors should evaluate manuscripts solely for their intellectual content without any bias to race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy of the authors.

### **2.3 Confidentiality**

The editor and any editorial staff is not to disclose any information about submitted manuscripts to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers, or the publisher.

## **3. Disclosure and conflicts of interest**

Material from submitted, unpublished manuscripts should be kept confidential and must not be used by others without the express written consent of the author. Editors should not consider reviewing manuscripts in which they have a conflict of interest.

Non-peer reviewed sections of an academic publication should be clearly identified.

### **3.1 Self citation**

Editors should not force authors to cite the publication a manuscript has been submitted to, as a condition for acceptance of a manuscript.

## **4. Reviewer guidelines for publishing Ethics**

### **4.1 Contribution to editorial decisions**

The purpose of peer review manuscript is to assist the editors in making editorial decisions and may also support the author in improving the paper through perspective communications.

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Referees who cannot review a manuscript promptly should notify the editor immediately and step down from the review process.

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