Publication Ethics

Authors, reviewers and editors taking part in preparing papers for publication in the journal **"Culture and Safety"** should observe the principles of publication ethics. The given principles correspond to the ethical principles adopted by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).

The general task of authors, reviewers and editors is to publish research work that is of interest from the scientific point of view and deserve attention of scientific community.

I. Authors

Authors are responsible for the contents of their research to scientific community. Serious violations of publication ethics and rules can have negative consequences for the reputation and career of authors.

Authors of the research must observe the principles of copyright. The list of authors can include only persons making a direct contribution to carrying out research. The research is not possible to be written by a person not mentioned in the list of authors. If any persons have participated in carrying out the research or have played a role in the development of important ideas for the research, they should be mentioned in the text or list of references.

Plagiarism is prohibited. The article must be original, not repeating research results published earlier. A text or illustrations belonging to other authors can be used with the obligatory indication of authorship as references. The sources significant for the research can also be included in the list of references. Authors ought to limit the amount of references to their own works to 1-2.

Replication of authors' own statements is possible in the form of summary, if it is necessary for substantiating or developing the statements in the submitted research.

Authors should take all measures to make the data used in their research verified and exact. If an author discovers errors in the published article, he/she has an obligation to notify editors about that.

When mentioning other researchers in the text, authors ought to maintain correctness towards them.

The financial sources of research, as well as other forms of support, are specified in the text of the research.

While preparing research for publication authors co-operate with editors on the basis of mutual respect, showing good faith, submitting the necessary information on time and making the required changes.

II. Reviewers

The reviewer ensures objective and impartial consideration of the submitted research.

The statements of the review should be laid out clearly and convincingly. In the journal a "double-blind" peer review is common, i.e. reviewers and authors are not aware of the names of each other. Possibly, the reviewer should give advice to the author on how to improve the material or to carry out the further research.

The reviewer must not reveal the submitted research to third parties, discuss it with them except for the persons approved by editors.

The reviewer should draw editors' attention to similarity or coincidence of the submitted research and other sources known to him/her, as well as the use of unverified information.

III. Editors

The editors ensure high level of the research published in the journal in terms of both content and design.

The submitted research is evaluated by editors regardless of race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, ethnic origin, nationality or political opinions of their authors. Authors are entitled to get the reasoned decision on their work (taking it for publication, the need for revision, or its rejection).

The revision is conducted in close cooperation of authors and editors on the basis of mutual respect and goodwill. Before the article publication the author is given an edited and made-up version for reviewing.

Editors do not reveal additional information about the research and the course of work on it, as well as the authors' personal data to third parties.

If required, the journal will publish references about mistakes, facts discovered after the article release, etc.