

PUBLICATION ETHICS: ACADEMIC RESEARCH

Introduction

THE ENTERPRISING EDITOR it values the integrity of the academic content published by it and the publication process is fundamental to preserve such integrity. This document describes the principles and practices that we apply to our books and periodicals. We hope that these guidelines will be useful to many different groups, including authors, reviewers, editors, societies, publishing partners and funders. Such principles follow the guidelines recommended by the COPE (Committee on Publication

Ethics) and AERA Code of Ethics

These principles cover:

- honesty in all aspects of the research;
- scrupulous care, rigor and excellence in research practice;
- transparency and open communication;
- care and respect for all research participants and subjects.

In addition to the general principles above, we expect our editorial teams of journals and books to provide specific guidelines and policies for authors on integrity and research ethics appropriate to their subject and discipline.

Anyone who believes that research published by ENTERPRISING EDITOR was not carried out in accordance with these Ethics Guidelines in Research Publication, or the above principles, you must communicate to the editor or email contacto@editoraenterprising.pt. Issues will be dealt with following the guidelines of the COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics) and THE AGE

<u>Code of Ethics whenever possible and / or referring the matter to our Publications Ethics</u> Committee, if necessary.

Editorial Process

We are committed to editorial independence and strive in all cases to prevent this principle from being compromised by conflicts of interest, fear or any other corporate, business, financial or political influence. Our editorial processes reflect this commitment to editorial independence.



We do not discriminate against authors, editors or reviewers based on personal characteristics or identity.

Our academic publishing program is overseen by our editorial board, which independently advises and approves all of our publications and contracts. The role of the editorial board differs for book and periodical contracts:

- Proposals sent to our book publishing program are initially reviewed by in-house editors, who can also consult with external book series editors or subject matter experts. If the proposal is suitable for publication by the ENTERPRISING EDITOR, the proposal, along with the sample content, will be sent to a minimum of two external and independent reviewers. Peer reviewers' assessments are used to inform the editor's decision to recommend or not the publication to the Editorial Board. Subsequently, the Editorial Board makes the final decision on whether or not to grant a publication contract to the author (s). Our editors are free to request additional revisions and post-contract guidance to inform the development of the manuscript.
- Editorial decisions on articles submitted to our journals are made by external academic editors and based on independent peer review reports.

We encourage all of our magazines to provide a policy and process for considering resources for editorial decisions. Contact our magazines for details on this process. We consider resources in editorial book decisions, but only when new information relevant to the editorial decision is made available, or if there is reason to believe that we have not followed our code of ethics or these Ethics Guidelines for Research Publication. If you have questions and would like to appeal or file a complaint, please contact us. We do not tolerate abusive behavior or correspondence with our staff and others involved in the

publication on our behalf. If anyone involved in this process engages in such behavior, we have a right to take steps to protect others from such abuse. This may include, for example, withdrawing a



manuscript of the consideration or contestation of clearly abusive peer review comments.

Peer review

Peer review is critical to maintaining the standards of our publications. Up to ENTERPRISING EDITOR:

provide adequate systems, training and support to facilitate rigorous, fair and
effective peer review of all of our publications; encourage our editors and
reviewers to become familiar with and act in accordance with the relevant best
practice guidelines on peer review;

For journal editors and peer reviewers, see COPE Ethical Guidelines for Peer Reviewers.

- support our editors and reviewers in investigating and acting on any suspected cases of manipulated or fraudulent peer review;
- protect the confidentiality of participants in the peer review process, where
 anonymity is part of that publication's peer review process. We also expect our
 publishing partners, authors and reviewers to maintain any relevant
 confidentiality agreements for each book or periodical and to provide the
 information necessary to support this.

Authorship and Contribution

We recognize that different disciplines and formats of publication have different standards for who is listed as an author. Where no other guidance is specified, we recommend applying the following principles.

- 1. Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis or interpretation of data for the job;
- 2. Prepare the work or critically review it for important intellectual content;
- 3. Final approval of the version to be published;



4. Agree to be responsible for all aspects of the work and ensure that issues related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are investigated and resolved in an appropriate manner.

We consider the author who corresponds to the manuscript and correspondence during the publication process to be the corresponding author. We request that the

corresponding author confirms that he has the authority to act on behalf of all co-authors in all matters relating to the publication of the manuscript, including supplementary material.

The corresponding author is responsible for obtaining such agreements and for informing co-authors about the status of the manuscript during the submission, review and publication process. In addition, the corresponding author also acts as the main point of contact for any questions (including those related to the integrity of the work) after the publication of the article.

We encourage authors to list anyone who does not meet the criteria for authorship in an Acknowledgments section in their publication, for example, to acknowledge the contributions of anyone who provided assistance with research or writing.

COPE also provides comprehensive resources on authorship and authorship disputes, and we encourage everyone involved in editorial decisions to become familiar with these resources. We support our editors in handling any authorship disputes, including referral or seeking advice in cases with COPE. We integrate with established and emerging industry standards to increase transparency in authorship (for example, ORCID)

Plagiarism

According to Cambridge University Press, Plagiarism is defined as' using ideas,

words, data or other material produced by another person without recognition '.

Plagiarism can occur in relation to all types of sources and means of communication, including:



- text, illustrations, musical quotations, extended mathematical derivations, computer code, etc.;
- material downloaded from websites or taken from manuscripts or other media;
- published and unpublished material, including lectures, presentations and gray literature.

We do not tolerate plagiarism in any of our publications and we reserve the right to verify all submissions using appropriate plagiarism verification tools. Submissions containing suspected plagiarism, in whole or

in part, they will be rejected. If plagiarism is discovered after publication, we will follow our guidelines outlined in the section Retractions, corrections and expressions of concern these guidelines. We expect our readers, reviewers and editors to raise

any suspicions of plagiarism, either by contacting the relevant publisher or by sending an email contacto@editoraenterprising.pt

Duplicate and redundant publishing

Duplicate or redundant publication, or 'self-plagiarism', occurs when a work, or substantial parts of a work, is published more than once by the author (s) of the work without appropriate cross-reference or justification for the

overlap. This can be in the same language or in a different language. We do not support substantial overlaps between publications, unless:

- it is considered that, editorially, this will strengthen the academic discourse;
- · we have clear approval of the original publication;
- we include a quote from the original source.

We expect our readers, reviewers and editors to raise any suspicions of duplicate or redundant publication, whether by contacting the relevant publisher or by email. contacto@editoraenter
. When authors submit manuscripts to our journals, these manuscripts should not be considered, accepted for publication or published in a different journal, book or similar entity. However, the deposition of a prepress on the author's personal website, in a



institutional repository or in a prepress file should not be considered as a previous or duplicate publication.

Research with humans or animals

Research involving humans or animals must be approved by relevant ethics committees and must comply with international ethical and legal standards for research. We also hope that authors respect the human participants' right to privacy and obtain the necessary consent to publish before sending it to us.

Conflicts of interest and financing

We try to ensure that any publication by EDITORA ENTERPRISING is free from undue influence. Authors who send a book or periodical manuscript to the EDITOR must declare any potential conflicts of interest that may interfere with the objectivity or integrity of a publication. Conflicts of interest are situations that can have an undue influence on the presentation, review or publication of a work. They may be of a financial, non-financial, professional, contractual or personal nature. We also hope that anyone who suspects an undisclosed conflict of interest in relation to a published work or under consideration by EDITORA ENTERPRISING will inform the editor or email contacto@editoraenterprising.pt

Slander, defamation and freedom of expression

Freedom of expression is critical for us as academic editors, but we do not support the publication of false statements that damage the reputation of individuals, groups or organizations. Our legal team can advise on defamation reviews prior to publication and will also deal with defamation allegations in any of our publications.

Retractions, corrections and expressions of concern

Journal editors will consider retractions, corrections or expressions of concern in accordance with Guidelines taken from COPE. If an author is found to have made a mistake, the journal will issue a correction.



If the publisher is found to have made a mistake, they will issue an errata. Retractions are usually reserved for articles that have flaws so serious that their findings or conclusions should not be trusted. Journals that publish Accepted Manuscripts may make minor changes, such as those that would likely occur during composition or review, but any substantive corrections will be made in accordance with Guidelines taken from COPE.

In the case of books, if someone raises a legal, ethical or security issue about an EDITORA ENTERPRISING publication,

we will inform the author (s) and editor (s) involved. Our next step would be to investigate the situation and, if appropriate, address it through dialogue or negotiation with third parties involved or by referring it to a relevant institution for investigation. If the situation is related to the integrity or accuracy of the content itself, we would consider issuing a correction.

Image manipulation, forgery and fabrication

When survey data is collected or presented as images, modifying these images can sometimes distort the results obtained or their importance. We recognize that there may be legitimate reasons for modifying the images, but we hope that authors will avoid modifying the images when this leads to falsification, fabrication or misrepresentation of their results.

Fraudulent research and research misconduct

When we are informed about fraudulent research or research misconduct by an author from EDITORA ENTERPRISING, our first concern is the integrity of the content we publish. We work with the relevant publisher (s), COPE and other appropriate institutions to investigate. Any publication that contains fraudulent results will be withdrawn or an appropriate correction will be issued.



Versions and adaptations

Our publications are distributed in many different global cultural, environmental and economic contexts. We are therefore able to issue different versions of some of our products to suit these contexts. We do not modify existing published content, nor do we originate new materials to meet political or ideological requirements where we believe they compromise the quality, effectiveness or accuracy of the materials or conflict with our code of ethics.

We grant volume licenses and subsidiary rights to third parties that allow the reproduction, reuse or adaptation of our content in different contexts, languages and territories. When we license volume rights, we and our authors retain the right to refuse approval for publication if we have doubts about the integrity and accuracy of the licensed edition.

Transparency

We strive to follow the COPE transparency principles and best practices in academic publications and we encourage our publishing partners to uphold these same principles.

Useful contacts

For all questions regarding the integrity of EDITORA ENTERPRISING's content, commercial licensing queries for books and periodicals, advertising inquiries, information about our Research policies and practices, questions about our guidelines, etc., please contact contacto@editoraenterprising.pt or

editor@editoraenterprising.pt . All queries will be handled with sensitivity and as confidentially as possible within the scope of any necessary subsequent investigation including issues related to publication ethics.



Visit our journals:







