

Journal of the Korean society of living environment system publication ethics regulations

The Korean Society of Living Environment System contributes to the academic and technology development and dissemination in the field of living environment by publishing the “Journal of the Korean society of living environment system”. They contribute to the development of the society including the environmental, educational institutions, training institutions, local governments, and administrative agency industries. Such an academic journal of the society has created the following publication ethics regulations for the journal and intends to faithfully follow to maintain the high academic value while actively coping with the rapid globalization in the changing knowledge-based society.

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Chapter 1 Publication ethics regulations for authors

Article 1

The research paper submitted must have the conclusion that has academically sufficient value and should include comprehensive evidences to support it.

Article 2

The author must do his or her best to confirm that the same content has not been published. If he or she submits a research paper that argues the same conclusion as the already published, the basis for the new argument should have a significant academic value.

Article 3

Special chemicals, apparatus, and equipment used in the experiment related to the submitted research paper, and toxicity, danger, and safe handling method in the experimental process must be clearly disclosed. The research should not conflict with the universal ethics of human being.

Article 4

Academic material cited in the research paper must be accurately described and the source must be clearly identified. Material obtained through other methods can be cited after obtaining agreement in writing from the researcher who provided the information.

Article 5

All researchers who have made important contributions and share the responsibility and achievement must be treated as a coauthor, and agreement from all coauthors must be obtained for the title and content before paper submission.

Article 6

The author must confirm that no issue exists regarding any contracts or ownerships that can affect publication of the research.

Article 7

The author should accept and reflect in a friendly manner the opinions of the editorial board members and reviewers presented in the reviewing process. If the opinion is not agreeable, the evidence and detailed reasons should be informed to the editor-in-chief in writing.

Chapter 2 Publication ethics regulations for the reviewers

Article 1

The reviewer of each research paper should contribute to the development of the journal and scholarship by sincerely evaluating the research paper requested by the editor-in-chief through an editorial board member of each section within the period set by the evaluation regulations of the

journal.

Article 2

The reviewer should objectively evaluate the experiment and the content of the theory, interpretation of the results, and the quality of explanation included in the paper while sufficiently maintaining scientific and academic standards in each area.

Article 3

The reviewer must respect the author's character and independence as a professional intellectual, and the reviewer should explain in detail along with the reasons his or her judgment on the research paper and the area needs to be supplemented in the review statement to be sent to the section member of the editorial board.

Article 4

- ② The reviewer should keep confidentiality of the research he or she is reviewing, and the contents of the research cannot be cited without the consent of the original author before the journal that contains the research is published.

Article 5

The reviewer must check if important research results and material related to the research being reviewed are accurately cited. If a part of the research content is very similar to a published journal, the reviewer should inform the fact to the editor-in-chief immediately.

Article 6

The reviewer should finish the evaluation within the period set in the evaluation regulations and send the review statement to the section editorial board member. If the reviewer judges that the reviewer himself or herself is not the right person to evaluate the content of the research, then he or she should inform the fact to the editorial member immediately.

Chapter 3 Publication ethics regulations for the editor-in-chief and editorial board members

Article 1

Each section member of the editorial board and the editor-in-chief should treat the submitted research paper based on the level of quality and manuscript submission regulations regardless of the author's gender, age, affiliated institution, or personal acquaintance with the author.

Article 2

Each section member of the editorial board and the editor-in-chief should immediately take appropriate measures necessary for the publication of the submitted research paper.

Article 3

Each section member of the editorial board and the editor-in-chief take the full responsibility for the publication decision of the research paper.

Article 4

Each section member of the editorial board and the editor-in-chief may take advice from a third person who has professional knowledge and fair judgment capacity on the quality and accuracy of the research paper, and may return the submission without reviewing if the manuscript is determined inappropriate for publication.

Article 5

Each section member of the editorial board and the editor-in-chief should not disclose the content of the submitted research to anybody other than the reviewer until the publication of the submitted research in the journal is confirmed.

Article 6

Each section member of the editorial board and the editor-in-chief should respect the author's character and scholarly independence.

Article 7

Research paper submitted by each section member of the editorial board and the editor-in-chief should be reviewed by other member of the editorial board.

Article 8

If the author of the submitted research paper requests exclusion of a specific reviewer in relation to the submitted paper, the editorial members and the editor-in-chief may accept the request in consideration of the content of the submitted paper.

Article 9

If an objection is raised about the submitted or published research, the editor-in-chief should deliberate and decide corrective measures on the research in the editorial meeting, and report the decision to the board of directors.