



# International Conference On “Interdisciplinary Research in Technology & Management” IRTM

## *Publishing Ethics and Malpractice Statement (2023-2024)*

This statement outlines the ethical principles and practices expected from authors, reviewers, and editors involved in the publication process. We are committed to maintaining the integrity of the scholarly record and upholding the highest standards of academic publishing.

### 1. Responsibilities of Authors

- **Originality and Authorship:** Authors must ensure the submitted work is original and represents their own research. Any use of other people's work, including data, figures, or text, must be properly cited and attributed.
- **Authorship Contributions:** All authors listed on the manuscript must have made a significant contribution to the research and the writing process. Authorship should not be granted based on convenience or position.
- **Data Availability and Research Integrity:** Authors are responsible for ensuring the accuracy and integrity of their research data. They should be prepared to share data upon reasonable request, following ethical and legal guidelines.
- **Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest:** Authors must disclose any potential conflicts of interest that could influence their research or the interpretation of their results. This includes financial interests, personal relationships, or affiliations with organizations that could benefit from the publication.
- **Multiple, Redundant, or Concurrent Publication:** Authors should not submit the same manuscript to multiple journals/conferences simultaneously or publish redundant results in different journals/conferences without proper justification and disclosure.

### 2. Responsibilities of Reviewers

- **Confidentiality:** Reviewers must treat all manuscripts assigned to them as confidential. They should not share any information about the manuscript with unauthorized individuals.
- **Fairness and Objectivity:** Reviews should be conducted fairly and objectively, focusing on the scientific merit of the work. Reviewers should avoid personal biases or conflicts of interest.
- **Timeliness:** Reviewers should provide their feedback to the editors in a timely manner, as specified by the conference.

### 3. Responsibilities of Editors

- **Fairness and Objectivity:** Editors are responsible for ensuring a fair and objective review process. They should select qualified reviewers with expertise in the relevant field.

- **Editorial Decisions:** Editors have the final decision on manuscript acceptance or rejection based on the reviewers' feedback and the conference editorial policies.
- **Handling of Misconduct:** Editors are responsible for investigating allegations of research misconduct (e.g., plagiarism, data fabrication) and taking appropriate action.
- **Maintaining the Integrity of the Publication Record:** Editors are committed to maintaining the integrity of the conference by correcting any errors or retracting published articles if necessary.

#### **4. Reporting Misconduct**

If you suspect any misconduct related to a manuscript submitted to this publication, please report it to the editors immediately. All allegations will be investigated thoroughly and confidentially.

#### **5. Sanctions for Misconduct**

Authors, reviewers, or editors found to have engaged in academic misconduct may face sanctions, including rejection of manuscripts, retraction of published articles, and even being banned from future submissions.