



CENTRO STUDI FILOSOFICO-RELIGIOSI  
«Luigi Pareyson»

## **Code of Ethics**

«Annuario Filosofico» is a philosophical double blind peer-reviewed journal whose code of ethics is inspired by the COPE's codes of conduct: Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors ([https://publicationethics.org/files/Code%20of%20Conduct\\_2.pdf](https://publicationethics.org/files/Code%20of%20Conduct_2.pdf)). It is necessary to agree upon standards of expected ethical behavior for all parties involved in the act of publishing: the author, the journal editor, the peer reviewer and the publisher.

### **Duties of the Director and of the Editorial Board**

#### Decision for publishing

The Director and the Editorial Board of the journal are responsible for deciding which of the articles submitted to the journal should be published. Either way, the editorial board must take into account the opinions of the referees, for any decision on publishing articles. Referees are identified among experts in the field (chosen within the Editorial Board or among scholars with a renowned academic reputation within the scientific community).

#### Correctness

The selection of articles for publication is solely based on their contents without discrimination of race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, ethnic origin, nationality, political orientation of their authors.

The decisions on the publication should be made without interference by the journal owner/publisher. The Editorial board should follow the practical and ethical guidelines. Editors should take all reasonable steps to ensure the quality of the published material and they should ensure that the material submitted to the journal is kept confidential while under review. Editors should encourage and be willing to consider cogent criticisms of work published in their journal. Authors of criticized material should be given the opportunity to respond. Studies reporting results in opposition to previously published articles should not be necessarily rejected.

### Privacy

The members of the editorial board and other staff members must not disclose information about the articles proposed to persons other than the author, the referees and the editor. The identity of the author, until the eventual publication, will remain anonymous to the referees.

### Conflict of interests

The members of the staff of the journal must not use in their research the contents of a preprint article without the written consent of the author.

## **Duties of referees**

### Settlement of editorial decision

The double-blind peer-review is a process that helps the members of the editorial board to make decisions on articles proposed and allows, if necessary, also the author to improve its contribution for a possible publication.

### Meeting deadlines

The referee who does not feel adequate to the proposed task or who cannot be up to reading in the required time has to notify immediately to the member of editorial board who contacted him.

### Confidentiality

Each text assigned to the referee should be considered as confidential. Therefore, these texts should not be discussed with other people without the explicit permission of the members of the editorial board.

### Standars of Objectivity

Reviews should be conducted objectively. Personal criticism of the author is inappropriate. Referees should express their views clearly with supporting arguments.

### Acknowledgment of Sources

Reviewers should identify relevant published work that has not been cited by the authors. Any statement that an observation, derivation, or argument had been previously reported should be accompanied by the relevant citation. A reviewer should also call to the editor's attention any substantial similarity or overlap between the manuscript under consideration and any other published paper of which they have personal knowledge.

## **Duties of authors**

### Originality and plagiarism (for authors)

The authors are required to declare to have composed an original work in its entirety and have mentioned all the texts used.

### Multiple proposals

Submitting the same manuscript to more than one journal concurrently constitutes unethical publishing behavior.

### Acknowledgement of the sources

The author should always provide the correct acknowledgement of the sources and contributions mentioned in the article.

### Authorship

The authorship of the work should be correctly attributed and shall be referred to as co-authors all those who have made a significant contribution to the ideation, organization, realization and revision of the research that is the basis of the article. If other people have participated significantly in some stages of their research contribution, they must be explicitly recognized.

In the case of contributions of many authors, the author who sends the text to the journal is required to declare that he has correctly stated the names of all the other co-authors, has obtained their approval of the final version of the article and their consent to the publication.

### Conflict of interests and disclosure

All authors are required to declare explicitly that there are no conflicts of interest that may have influenced the results obtained or the interpretations proposed.

### Errors in publication

When an author in his published article identifies a significant error or inaccuracy, he/she shall promptly inform the editorial board of the journal and provide them with all the information needed to report the obligatory corrections (in form of corrigendum), even issues of the journal following the year in which the article appears.