



The editors, members of the editorial and advisory board of our journal, are committed to fair and professional behaviour in all aspects of our publishing business. Our goal is to publish original high-quality papers valuable to the scientific community in the best possible form and to the highest possible standards. We expect similar standards from our reviewers and authors.

The honesty, originality and correct behaviour of the author, as well as the correctness, objectivity and confidentiality of the editor and reviewer are among the critical values that enable us to achieve our goal.

- Ethical responsibility of the editor

Publication Decisions. The editorial board is responsible for deciding which of the articles submitted to the journal should be published. The editorial board will be guided by the rules of the journal and limited by legal requirements relating to defamation, copyright infringement and plagiarism. Members of the editorial board will consult and act on the reviewers' recommendations when making a decision.

Fair Play. The editor, member of the editorial board or reviewer must evaluate the papers according to their intellectual content regardless of race, gender, political and religious beliefs, sexual orientation, ethnic origin and citizenship of the author.

Confidentiality. The review process takes place in two phases. In the first phase, the editor must not disclose any information about the submitted manuscript to anyone other than the appropriate author, reviewers, potential reviewers and other editorial advisers..

Disclosure and Conflicts of Interest. Papers submitted but not published may not be used in the research of editors, reviewers or any other reader without the express written consent of the author.

- Ethical responsibility of the reviewer

Qualification and timeliness. Reviewers assist the editorial board in making editorial decisions and through editorial communication during an open review with the author can also help the author to improve the work.

Objectivity. When making an opinion, reviewers should be completely objective. Reviewers should provide objective arguments for the opinion expressed, and should not express any personal criticism of the author's manuscripts.

Confidentiality. All papers received for review in an open review process are subject to criteria for increasing their rationality through mutual rational control of critical discussion.

Citation of sources. Reviewers should identify relevant data sources that are not cited by the author. Reviewers should promptly notify the editor if they find significant similarities or overlaps between the manuscript in the review process and any other published work.

Conflict of interest. In case when reviewers have a conflict of interest arising from a competitive relationship, joint collaboration and / or other relationship with any author / company / institution associated with the submitted papers, they should not accept a review of the submitted manuscripts.

- Ethical responsibility of the author

Reporting standards. Authors of original research should present an accurate account of the work done, as well as an objective discussion of its significance. The data in the paper should be accurately presented. The paper should contain sufficient details and references to allow others to judge the validity of the contribution to knowledge. Authors are required to provide raw data related to an editorial review article and should be prepared to provide public access to that data and should in any case be prepared to retain such data for at least two years after publication. False or knowingly incorrect statements constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable.

Originality, citation and plagiarism. Authors should ensure that the manuscripts submitted for consideration in the journal are entirely original works. Authors should further ensure that any work of others, used in the submitted manuscript, is appropriately cited and / or cited. Likewise, authors should cite a source that has had a strong influence in determining the nature of the submitted manuscript. Plagiarism of any kind is a serious violation of publishing behavior. The authenticity of all submitted research papers and articles will be verified using paper authentication software.

Simultaneous publication. Submitting the same manuscript to multiple journals simultaneously constitutes unethical publication and is unacceptable.

Authorship. Authorship should be limited to those who have made significant contributions to the design, execution or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. Others, who in any other way significantly participated in the preparation of the study / research project, should be listed in the Acknowledgments section. Corresponding authors should further ensure that all co-authors have seen and approved the manuscript and have agreed to refer it to the Journal.

Conflict of interest. Authors should emphasize if there is any conflict of interest during the initial submission of the manuscript. In their articles, authors of manuscripts should point out financial or other conflicts of interest that could affect research results or their interpretation. Authors should indicate the source of financial support for the studies conducted, which are the basis of the submitted manuscripts.

Fundamental errors in published papers. When an author or reader discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in a published paper, it is the author's duty to immediately notify the editor of the journal and, together with the editor, withdraw or correct the article.