

Publishing Ethics

Publishing Ethics of the Journal «Structural mechanics and structures» was developed according to

- ✓ *the Code of conduct and Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors –Committee on Publication Ethics,*
- ✓ *Publishing Ethics, Publishing Ethics Resource Kit – Elsevier*
- ✓ as well as in keeping with *the Declaration of the Association of Scientific Editors and Publishers “Ethical Principles of Scientific Publications.”*

The editorial board of the journal respects Publishing Ethics and does not allow negligence in the processing of materials. Publishing Ethics covers all the issues related to the publication of scientific materials in the journal. Publishing Ethics refers to a set of rules on the basis of which relationship between the editorial board members, reviewers and authors rest. All of these individuals undertake the following subject matter and comply strictly with the regulations in their duties. All the contentious points regarding compliance with these obligations are considered by the Editor-in-Chief of the journal.

When an ethical complaint is filed or a conflict situation regarding the given manuscript or the published article is identified, the editorial board makes efforts to resolve the dispute in accordance with the law.

In cases of plagiarism, deception and other facts of unacceptable behavior and violation of Publishing Ethics when publishing scientific articles, the editors of the journal have the right to deny publishing of the given manuscript.

Members of the editorial board of the journal are obliged to the following:

Under no circumstances the author's text may be corrected willfully; after the editing the final version of the article should be coordinated with the authors to agree.

The author and his work should be respected; the editorial board should try to take a close look at his ideas, requirements and wishes, seeking to support his creativity and scientific search, and not to dictate terms to the author.

All the contacts with authors should be performed exclusively in a benevolent, correct tone.

No preference to the authors depending on their race, gender and other circumstances is possible as soon as that does not relate to the reliability of the information presented and the scientific significance of the article.

If there is enough reason to believe that a paper contains plagiarism, has no scientific value, or does not correspond to the profile of the journal and its publishing editorial policy, such papers are not accepted for publication.

The editorial board ensures to involve objective and competent reviewers and to replace them if it is necessary.

The editorial board guaranties keeping editorial secrecy that is not to disclose details of work process on the article without a written author's consent, not to allow anyone reading the author's material without permission of the author - except the reviewers of the journal.

The reviewers are obliged to the following:

The reviewer should treat the manuscript received for reviewing as a confidential document, not intended for handing over to third parties for reviewing or discussion. The reviewer is obliged to give an objective, reasoned assessment of the results of the research.

Unpublished data obtained from submitted manuscripts should not be used by the reviewer for personal purposes. A reviewer, who does not possess sufficient qualification for the evaluation of the manuscript or cannot be objective, should notify the editor about this, excluding him from the process of reviewing this manuscript.

The decision to publish the article is made solely on the basis of the review and evaluation of the scientific significance of the study.

The authors of the articles are obliged to the following:

The authors are responsible for the novelty and reliability of the results of the study.

The authors of the article should provide reliable results of the conducted studies. Knowingly erroneous or falsified statements are unacceptable.

Authors should ensure that the results of the study, as described in the manuscript provided, are completely original. Borrowed fragments or statements must be mentioned with a mandatory indication of the author and the source.

Excessive borrowing, as well as plagiarism in any form is unethical and unacceptable.

Authors should consider and provide references to all the works that were relevant for the research.

All persons who have made a significant contribution to the study should be co-authors of the article. Among co-authors it is inadmissible to indicate persons who did not participate in the study.

Authors should not provide a journal with a manuscript that was sent to another journal and is being considered there, as well as an article already published in another journal.

If the author discovers significant errors or inaccuracies in the article at the stage of its consideration or after its publication, he should notify the editorial board of this.

The journal reserves the right to reject any manuscript submitted to publication that does not comply with the above principles.