# **CODE OF ETHICS**

The Code of Ethics is a commitment undertaken by all those involved (editors, reviewers, authors) in the process of preparing, selecting, reviewing and publishing scientific papers in the *Psychology, Society, & Education* journal, with the aim of ensuring scientific progress and recognition by the scientific community of the quality and rigour of the work done. It adheres to the ethical standards issued by the COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics)

# **EDITORS' COMMITMENT**

The editors are solely responsible for deciding which of the manuscripts submitted to the journal should be published, in this task drawing on collaboration with reviewers, and their assessments carried.

# Evaluation of the manuscripts

Editors must ensure that the review process is fair, impartial, and free of bias. Therefore, they undertake to select the most qualified reviewers and scientific specialists in the field of the manuscript submitted. The journal's peer review process is carried out by at least two external, independent reviewers.

#### Honesty

The editors shall evaluate the manuscripts submitted based solely on the scientific merits of their content, impact, and scientific relevance, without any discrimination based on race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, ethnic origin, nationality, or the political opinions of the authors, among other exclusionary reasons or bias.

# Fomenting transparency

The editors are to ensure that the evaluation reports drafted are thorough and clear, containing arguments sufficient for the authors to understand the evaluation of their work.

In addition, the editors will ensure that both the reviewers and authors are aware of what is expected of them. A transparent appeal mechanism in response to the decisions made shall be established.

## Confidentiality

The editors undertake not to disclose any information related to the manuscripts received with people not involved in the evaluation process, and to ensure the confidentiality of the manuscripts, their authors and reviewers, such that anonymity preserves the intellectual integrity of the process and prevents any bias in the reviewers' evaluation of the work.

The editors also agree not to exploit any unpublished material submitted by authors in a manuscript without their express, written consent.

#### Time frames

The editors are responsible for complying with the time frames for the review and publication of manuscripts accepted, thus ensuring the rapid dissemination of their results and conclusions. They commit, therefore, to meeting the journal's deadlines.

## Conflict of interest and disclosure

The editors undertake to declare, in writing, any conflicts of interest that may arise during the evaluation process of any manuscript sent to the journal. In addition, the editors will not require the inclusion of references to articles in this journal, or any other, unless their arguments are based on legitimate academic and scientific grounds. Moreover, editors will not participate in decisions about manuscripts that they have written themselves, or that have been written by members of their families, or co-workers, within their same line of interest.

The editors shall review all incidents and notifications of possible conflicts of interest, as well as the self-citation suggestions made by the reviewers to determine whether there is any potential bias.

#### REVIEWERS' COMMITMENT

Peer review is a process with two main advantages: one, it helps the editors make decisions about proposed manuscripts; and two, it allows authors to improve the quality and coherence of the articles they have sent to the journal for their review and publication. For all these reasons, the reviewers undertake to carry out astute, coherent, impartial, constructive and unbiased reviews of both the scientific and literary quality of the work and the relevance of the manuscript to its corresponding field of knowledge.

#### Time frames

The reviewers undertake to carry out their reviews in the shortest possible time, meeting, in any case, the journal's review deadlines, which are limited and inflexible out of respect for the authors and their work. The aim is to ensure that evaluation processes do not drag on. In the event that they believe that they will not be able to finish the evaluation by the slated time, reviewers are to notify the editors immediately.

#### Objectivity

Reviewers must base their evaluations on sufficient, coherent and scientific arguments, which must be included in the critical report that they draft on the manuscript. They undertake, in addition, to advise the editors if substantial parts of the work have already been published in or are under review by another publication.

#### Originality

The reviewers must inform the editors if their manuscript contains similarities to other published works (plagiarism). The reviewers also undertake to indicate the bibliographical references of fundamental works on the subject in question that the authors may have overlooked.

#### Confidentiality and Disclosure

Any manuscript received for review must be handled as a confidential document. Therefore, unpublished information and ideas to which the reviewers have access through the review process must be treated as confidential, and may not be used for personal and/or research purposes.

#### Conflict of interests

The reviewers may only review a manuscript if there is no conflict of interest involved. Therefore, reviewers should be aware of any personal bias they may have and take this into account when reviewing each manuscript. In the event that such a conflict exists, or arises, the reviewers are to immediately notify the editors.

# **AUTHORS' COMMITMENT**

The authors of the manuscripts sent to the journal must present a precise description of their work, formulating an objective defence of its relevance to and impact on the scientific community and society. Data must be presented in sufficient detail and with references allowing for its proper understanding and replication in other subsequent works. The authors also undertake to guarantee a series of aspects:

## **♦** Authorship of the manuscript

The authors named in the article are to have contributed scientifically and intellectually in a **significant** way to the determination of the study's objectives, the planning and execution of its research, the extraction and interpretation of its results, as well as the drafting of the manuscript. With this objective, the authors shall rank the authors according to their level of responsibility and involvement.

# Originality and plagiarism

The authors of the manuscript submitted pledge that the work has not yet been published, and is original, guaranteeing adequate recognition of previous works and contributions and their due citation. Keep in mind that plagiarism can take many forms, from copying, to paraphrasing, to the use of results of research conducted by others. In addition, plagiarism can be carried out either on the work of others, or on work by the authors themselves that has been previously published.

The authors must ensure that the data has not been altered or manipulated in order to bear out the hypotheses proposed. The editors may run a plagiarism check, even after the articles have been evaluated. Failure to comply with certain ethical standards authorizes the journal's management to refrain from publishing the article.

## Approval of the study by the corresponding ethics committee

In cases of studies involving human experimentation, the authors must ensure that it is carried out in accordance with the *Ethics of the World Medical Association (Declaration of Helsinki)*. In addition, the authors are to include in the manuscript a **statement** that all research procedures have been carried out in accordance with the relevant laws and institutional guidelines, that these procedures were approved by the corresponding committee or committees, and that they have the signed, informed consent of all the participants, having respected their privacy rights when writing the manuscript and presenting the results.

#### Multiple publication of the data

The authors agree that the data presented in the manuscript has not been previously published, nor is it being evaluated by other journals.

#### Conflict of interests

All the authors of the manuscript must **explicitly** declare that no conflicts of interest have influenced the results obtained, or their interpretation.

A conflict of interest is understood as an incompatibility between an author's individual interest and his responsibilities as a researcher and towards the scientific community. The most obvious and frequent conflicts of interest situations are:

- Financial relationships
- Family relationships
- Personal interests in the results of the study.

Any funding from agencies and/or projects backing the research article being evaluated by the journal arose must be indicated.

## Data access and retention

The authors undertake, upon a request by the committee of editors and/or reviewers, to make available the sources or data on which the research is based. Said data may be retained for a reasonable time by the journal after the manuscript's publication.

# Errors in published articles

The authors also agree that, if they identify a significant error or inaccuracy in their article, they will immediately notify the editors of the journal, providing all the information needed to indicate the pertinent corrections.