

The Publications Ethics and Malpractice Statement

As a prestigious peer-reviewed journal we emphasize on publications ethics for editors, reviewers, authors, and publisher very much. We mainly follow the existing **SCOPUS** requirements and the **Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)** Code of Conduct which are widely recognized in the world.

The publication of an article in *KSII Transactions on Internet and Information Systems (TIIS)* is an essential building block in the development of a coherent and respected network of knowledge. It is a direct reflection of the quality of the work of the authors, and the publisher **the Korean Society for Internet Information (KSII)** that support them. Peer-reviewed articles support and embody the scientific method. It is therefore important 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 society of TIIS.

1. Publication and Authorship

- An author is generally considered to be an individual who has made substantial intellectual contributions to a publication (or an article).
- All TIIS articles should be original and not published in any other journals before. If an author is using a lengthy text from another source, it should be cited within quotes and the reference should be given properly. Plagiarism or self-plagiarism in any form will never be acceptable
- An article should acknowledge and cite the work of others where appropriate, fully and accurately attributing relevant sources. In general, the article provides a list of references.
- The article may acknowledge the funding, support, sponsorship and other forms of input (including that of the university, institute, organization or government) to the work in an appropriate way.
- The prospective author must make sure that the submitted article is not under publication consideration or under review in another journal. TIIS will not accept any articles with same exact material from another journal.
- If the submitted article is an extended version of the article already presented in a conference, the author should address it in front page of the submitted paper and in addition, the author must submit the preliminary article published in the conference proceedings too. Unless the preliminary article is submitted, TIIS will not accept submission for review. The extended version of the submitted article should add more than 30% substantial contents compared to the preliminary article.

2. Author's Responsibilities

- All authors should agree to make plausible revisions to be suggested by reviewers and the editorial members of TIIS. If the author refuses to do the revision without acceptable causes, the submitted article will be immediately rejected.
- All authors will be required to correct any errors and to withdraw incorrect information in the submitted article.
- All authors who have made a significant contribution to the article should be included as co-authors. An inclusion of person(s) who do not contribute in the co-author list is inappropriate. One of co-authors should sign a copyright transfer form before the final publication.

3. Peer Review/Responsibility for the Reviewers

- All of the submitted papers will be peer-reviewed. The name of all reviewers will be blind. All reviewers should be academically qualified to review a submitted article, and they should complete her/his review scores and review comments in time. The review comments will be constructive for authors.
- The reviewer should be fair and unprejudiced in reviewing a submitted article.
- The reviewer should not have any conflict of interest with the research, author, or the research funding authorities of a submitted article. In case of a conflicting interest, the reviewer should inform the assigned editor of it and the assigned editor will manage the conflict by reassigning required reviewer(s) to the article.
- The reviewer should not reveal any information related to the assigned article to other parties.

4. Editorial Responsibilities

- The Editor-in-Chief (EIC) and editor of TIIS should preclude business needs from compromising intellectual standards.
- The EIC and editor should ensure the quality of the material they publish.

- The EIC has the authority to make a final decision on the submitted article based on reviewers' and editor's review scores/comments or his/her own discretion.
- The editor can make a preliminary decision on the submitted paper based on reviewers' scores/comments or his/her own discretion. The editor can provide his/her own review comments or suggestions on the submitted paper with EIC.
- The EIC and editor should be fair and should not use prejudice/bias of any kind against the author during the review process.
- The EIC and editor's decisions to accept or reject a paper for publication should be based only on the paper's importance, originality, and clarity, and the study's relevance to the remit of the journal.
- The EIC or any member of the editorial board should not have any conflict of interest regarding the article under consideration.
- Anonymity of reviewers as well as the author should be maintained by the EIC and editor during the review process.
- When an error is found, the EIC should correct it immediately or withdraw the publication.

5. Publishing Ethics Issues

- Monitoring/safeguarding of the publishing ethics will be maintained by the EIC and the editorial board.
- The EIC with the editorial board should maintain high levels of intellectual and ethical standards, precluding business needs from compromising intellectual standards.
- The EIC should ensure that plagiarism, self-plagiarism, and fraudulent data are not allowed as mentioned above.
- The EIC should be willing to publish corrections, clarifications, withdrawals, and apologies as appropriate when needed.