CODE OF ETHICS AND MALPRACTICE IN PUBLICATION

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Editor-in-Chief of each journal has full authority over the entire content of the journal and is responsible for it. Journals of APA follow a double peer review process and the editors will ensure that all manuscripts considered for publication will undergo this process.

Editor-in-Chief decides which manuscripts will be published based on the journal scope, the reviewers' comments, the clarity and originality of the work in question, the study's validity and its scientific relevance. Editor-in-Chief may seek advise of other editors or reviewers in making this decision.

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- *Editorial independence*: decisions to edit and publish are not determined by the policies of governments, publishers or any other agency outside of the journal itself; commercial considerations must never compromise intellectual standards.
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Authors

Authorship should be limited to those who have made significant contributions to the conception, design, execution, data acquisition, or interpretation of the study, have drafted the manuscript or revised it critically for important intellectual content, and have seen and approved the final version of the paper and agreed to its submission for publication. All authors in the manuscript must be able to take public responsibility for the content. All those who have participated in certain substantive aspects of the research project (such as technical help, writing and editing assistance, general support) but do not meet the criteria for authorship, should be acknowledged in the "Acknowledgments" section.

The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate coauthors (according to the above definition) and no inappropriate coauthors are included in the author list, and should verify that all coauthors have seen and approved the final version of the manuscript and agreed to its submission for publication.

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