

Law Studies Review
International Journal and Specialized
Academy published by:
University of Dr Moulay Eltaher
Saida / Algeria
ISSN 6110-2014 / 2392-4985 Legal deposit
e ISSN / 2600-612X / ISSN Digita

Ethics of publication

This document contains a number of ethical rules relating to the publication process in scientific journals in general and the review of law studies in particular, the most important of which is to focus on the main actors in the publication process:

- The authors of the articles proposed for publication.
- Editorial Board to oversee the publication process.
- Auditors of the referees of the candidates to the edition.

The owner of the article / author Respect a number of publishing ethics, the most important of which is:
scientific theft and piracy:

The author is attached to the seriousness and authenticity of his work and that it is not stolen from other works and bound by scientific honesty and academic integrity.

Compliance with the instructions of the drafting committee:

After an arbitration process, the editorial board may ask the author for a series of comments, the author must respect that.

**The publishing organization has a set of rules
including:**

Integrity and neutrality:

The article submitted for publication must be objectively, impartially and impartially evaluated irrespective of the origin, sex, religion or affiliation of the author, and the drafting committee shall endeavor to respond promptly and impartially reasonably to the correspondence received.

Confidentiality:

The editorial team, particularly those involved in the evaluation process, undertakes to maintain the confidentiality of all information relating to the article submitted, in which the editorial board writes articles and submits them. arbitration without a name to ensure as much as possible the objectivity and confidentiality of the arbitration process.

**Referees have a set of rules, the most important of
which are:**

Reactivity:

The arbitrator shall be responsible to the editorial board for the arbitration duties assigned to the articles to ensure a smooth and efficient scientific service.

Confidentiality:

The arbitrator undertakes to preserve the confidentiality of the content of the articles entrusted to him, as well as all the associated personal or scientific information contained in the article proposed to arbitration.

Subjectivity:

When assessing an article, the arbitrator shall ensure that it is not assessed on the basis of unscientific grounds of membership or discrimination on grounds of sex or other forms of discrimination.

Note:

This document does not invalidate any existing law, instruction or official document on the subject - the ethics of publication - it is simply a simple attempt to contribute to the dissemination of the culture of the ethics of publishing .