**PUBLISHING ETHICS & MALPRACTICE STATEMENT**

Journal of Studies in Language, Culture and Society **(JSLCS)** is committed to ensuring that all works published in the journal are of the highest quality and scrutinized under the highest ethical standards. In our ethical standards and procedures, we set out general expectations for authors, editors, reviewers, publishers, and society partners.

JSLCS journalethic statements are based on laws and practices set out by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).

Journal of Studies in Language, Culture and Society **(JSLCS)** isfully committed to good publication practice and assumes the task of fulfilling the following duties and responsibilities.

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Editor in-Chief of the journal or the Associate Editors have a full responsibility and authority to reject, or accept an article. They should take full responsibility for everything they publish and should have procedures and policies in place to ensure the quality of the material they publish copyright infringement, and plagiarism. The editor may confer with the members of the Editorial Board or reviewers in making this decision.

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The Editor-in-Chief, the members of the Editorial Board and any editorial staff must protect the confidentiality of authors’ material and remind reviewers to do so as well. As such, they must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the authors of the manuscript, reviewers, potential reviewers…etc or with editors of other journals, unless with the authors’ agreement or in cases of alleged misconduct.

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Reviewers play a vital role in judging the quality of submitted manuscripts along with the support of Editorial Board Members through Peer-Review process. Peer review process assists the Editor-in-Chief and the Editorial Board in making editorial decisions. To improve the quality of the journal, reviewers’ identities are not revealed to the authors they remain anonymous. Their identities are known only to the Editor-In-Chief and Assistant Editor-In-Chief. Besides, their comments to the editors are confidential.

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Reviewers need not be expert in every aspect of a manuscript’s content; accordingly, if they realize that their knowledge on the subject of the paper under the reviewing process is limited, they should make their degree of competence clear to the editor. This can be achieved via a decline to review the paper across **the platform ASJP.**

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Authors are requested to submit original research. They have to meticulously present the research work as well as highlighting significance of the research work. Accordingly, they are recommended to accurately display the research data, provide sufficient detail and references to permit other researchers to replicate the work. Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable.

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Retention and access to the raw data of the submitted paper is under the authors’ total control. They should retain it for a while (before publication); however, they must provide it for editorial review if requested by the editorial board.

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