

JOURNAL EL'BAHITH

**A refereed scientific academic journal concerned with
education and the humanities.**

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Publishing ethic

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The **journal EL'BAHITH** aims to publish original and creative scientific articles, and it also aims to provide high-quality scientific material that benefits readers and enriches their knowledge, so this code comes as the moral law that frames the process of publishing scientific research, and which limits practices that harm the principle of integrity, objectivity and the journal's credibility. And all the wrong practices that would harm the principle of scientific authorship and publication directed at the enrichment of scientific knowledge.

Accordingly, the editorial board of the journal calls on its staff and authors to work according to these guidelines that will determine the responsibility of each episode of publication, starting with the responsibility of the publisher and the responsibility of the reviewers, as well as the responsibilities of the authors, to ensure uniform standards of behavior and to ensure the application of these ethical laws and their acceptance by everyone in order to achieve the principle of fulfillment. Of the obligations and duties assigned to each member of the publishing circle.

The responsibility of the publisher

Al-Bahith journal represented by the editorial staff is keen to apply the rules of responsibility of the publisher in the following aspects:

- **Decision to publish**

- Al-Bahith journal is committed to publishing articles after verifying that the conditions for respecting copyright, quoting and using the information and results of published or unpublished research are met.

The editor-in-chief is responsible for the publishing decision based on the results of the scientific evaluation by the arbitrators and the extent of compliance with the publishing requirements. The editor-in-chief can consult with the members of the editorial board or reviewers in making the decision, especially with regard to their reservation on an article, or what is related to the integrity and originality of the work and other points.

- **integrity:**

The editor-in-chief ensures that every article submitted for publication is evaluated after it meets the formal requirements and is referred to arbitration.

Confidentiality in dealing with articles:

The editor-in-chief, the journal's secretary, and the reviewers' staff must adhere to strict confidentiality in dealing with articles that reach the journal, and for this purpose the handling of articles must be confidential and preserved by all persons who have access to them, such as the editor-in-chief,

members of the editorial board who are assistant editors Or reviewers, or secretary. Dealing with the results of evaluating articles must be confidential and not outside the scope of the arbitrator, author, and publication manager.

▪ **Respecting the rules regulating scientific publishing in Algeria**

Al-Bahith journal is committed to publishing scientific articles that fall within the journal's field of interest in accordance with the rules regulating publication in Algeria in general and in application of technical procedures for receiving texts, evaluating them and preparing for their publication applied by the administration of the Algerian portal for scientific journals.

Articles that are not publishable or archived

Under the responsibility of the editor-in-chief, the journal is obligated to maintain the confidentiality of articles that are not publishable and to ensure that no person related to the publishing procedures is aware of their content or use in any way.

▪ **Programming the publication of articles**

The editor-in-chief of Al-Bahith journal reserves the right to program the publication of articles after accepting them based on the evaluation results by the assistant editors and the team of reviewers, after the author has performed all procedures for fixing the article references in the portal from his personal account in the portal and after the publication manager verifies that this process has been completed in the required manner and attached to the article to be published Undertaking signed by the researcher. The author cannot request a license to submit his article for personal or professional reasons

The responsibility of the reading committee

Contribution to the publication decision:

The arbitrator mainly contributes to the decision to publish, and this is through:

- Not to inform the editor-in-chief of accepting the evaluation except after verifying that the text has been received, readable, and identical with the scientific specialization.
- In the event that the evaluation is not possible, he must use the box designated to reject the evaluation as soon as possible.
- Informing the editor-in-chief of information about the results of his evaluation of acceptance without modification, acceptance of minor modifications, acceptance of substantive modifications, or rejection; Provide instructions and directions to the author to help him improve and correct his essay;
- Provide the author with clarifications about rejection of his article;

Reviewing the improvements, amendments and corrections requested by him to express his opinion, whether by acceptance or by identifying aspects that require further improvement or modification. In all cases, he must enter the amendments that he deems appropriate to his review decision on the evaluation card that he previously filled out when performing the first evaluation, and then send the result of his evaluation by following the procedures in force from his personal account in the portal.

Speed of service and adherence to deadlines:

The arbitrator must promptly and proactively evaluate the article directed to him through the platform and respect the deadlines set by the journal to evaluate articles and review amendments and improvements. If he is unable to do so or finds the article not from his specialty, he must notify the editor in chief to request an exemption.

Confidentiality:

Confidentiality is a basic condition in the work of the arbitrator, so he must be careful to maintain the confidentiality of the information contained in the articles presented to him for evaluation, and this is by not disclosing it to others, discussing its content with others, or even using it in writing his articles personally.

. Objectivity:

The arbitrator must prove his reading and review of the article and evaluate the research presented to him with arguments and scientific and methodological evidence, and justify the decision to evaluate it with accurate arguments and observations about rejection of the article or to make amendments, improvements and corrections that he deems necessary to achieve quality and originality. He must also show the original contribution of the articles that are accepted for publication in the form presented by their authors.

Update personal account information on the portal and its regular browsing:

The arbitrator must periodically update the information that he entered in his personal account, whether it is related to his professional position or his scientific publications, and he must also review his account periodically to view the journal's correspondence.

Identify the sources of article enrichment:

The arbitrator must specify the approved sources and references in their primary capacity and are directly related to the topic of the article, which the author did not mention, with accurate identification of their bibliographic information, and he must alert the author to the references from which paragraphs were quoted without the quote pages.

Attention to practices that violate the ethics of scientific publishing:

The arbitrator shall inform the editor-in-chief of cases of breach of the ethics of scientific publishing that he recorded in the articles he evaluated, whether they were fraud, theft, or not mentioning similar or similar works or overlapping with the work under review.

Conflict of interest:

The arbitrator must refuse to evaluate the articles about which he has information about the author or the circumstances of its writing or submission for publication in the journal, which may affect his evaluation positively or negatively or may raise doubts about the integrity of his evaluation of them, and he is not entitled to evaluate the articles for personal purposes.

The responsibility of the author

The responsibility of the author submitting his article for publication in the journal is to respect the following scientific and ethical rules of publication:

1- Preparation criteria:

The author must present original research accurately and objectively, according to a scientific style commensurate with the specifications of the refereed articles in terms of language, form and content, without prejudice to the publishing rules in the journal.

And he must implement the plan approved by the magazine in the field of editing the article, respecting the rules for writing referrals and the list of references and writing them down accurately in accordance with the standards by which the journal operates,

2- Originality:

The author must prove the originality of his work, and any quotation or use of other people's paragraphs or words must be documented. He must also accurately mention the references and sources on which he relied mainly and be satisfied when necessary by referring to the two titles related to the subject of his article by marginalizing them at the bottom of the page and he is not entitled to include them in the reference list. And to provide accurate explanations about the sources of information and statistics that he used in his article, and to prove the consent of their owners to use them in the event that they were not published, and he must not use the same information and results presented in articles published on different or similar topics in the article presented. To be published in the magazine.

3- Republish:

The author cannot present the same work to more than one party, and doing so is considered unethical and totally unacceptable.

4- Pledge:

The researcher is obligated to send an undertaking document for the journal if his article is accepted for publication.

5- Disclosure:

The researcher is obligated to disclose the lack of conflict of interest, in order to avoid the influence they found on the research results and their interpretation, and he must disclose the source of all financial support for his essay project.

6- Referrals and References:

The author of the article is obligated to mention the referrals that he used during the design of his article without exception.

7- Reporting errors:

The author must ensure that the journal is informed of the errors when alerting its existence after sending the article to the magazine and before publishing it, whether in the content of the information or in organizing its presentation or mentioning its sources, and he is also obligated to make corrections, amendments and corrections required by the arbitrator or the publishing body, and for this the acceptance of the amendments that may be entered The publishing body for the magazine, for technical reasons, the publishing process is necessary.

8- co-authors:

Not to mention persons who did not participate in the preparation and writing of the article as its authors, with the necessity of identifying the responsible author in the event that several authors participated in writing the article submitted for publication and mentioning the required information about each of them according to the rules of the journal,

9- Data access and data retention:

The researcher is obligated to keep the private data that he used in his article, and to present it upon request by the editorial board or the arbitrator.