

Publication Ethics

Ethical Oversight, consent rules, processes and policies dealing with allegations of misconduct (e.g., plagiarism, falsification/fabrication of data, etc)

Each contributor signs a contract of assignment of rights by which he guarantees that his contribution is unpublished and of his own composition: i.e. that it is the intellectual production of the person indicated in the contract and that it has not been publicly disclosed to third parties through a printed or electronic publication. The author has taken permission from the copyright holder to reproduce the matter not owned by them and acknowledged the source.

Borrowings from third-party works must be treated as quotations, with the precise references given in the bibliography. In case of doubt, the editor submits the contribution to the similarity detection tool provided by the University of Reims Champagne-Ardenne. In the case of extracts, figures or tables borrowed from other works, the contributor provides the publisher with the authorisations for reproduction obtained from the rights holders.

The author undertakes to submit his manuscript to a single publisher.

The contributor guarantees that the manuscript does not contain anything that could fall under the laws and other provisions relating to defamation and insult, privacy and image rights, offence to public decency or counterfeiting. In particular, he/she guarantees that the contribution does not contain any borrowing from another work, borrowing which would be likely to engage the responsibility of the publisher.

Authorship and contributorship

Authorship is limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution or interpretation of the study. They will be referred to as authors or co-authors. Other individuals who participated in substantial aspects of the research project will be acknowledged or listed as contributors.

Authors sign a rights assignment contract which mentions the exact title of their contribution.

The order of appearance of the names of the contributors of the same contribution is determined by the contributors themselves without intervention by the editor. The order of presentation of contributions in the issue and the nature of these contributions (scientific article, editorial, Varia article, review, translation, writing of a bibliography, etc.) are determined by the scientific editors of the issue. No contribution can be put online without mentioning the name and affiliation of the author.

Policies on handling potential conflicts of interest of editors, authors, and reviewers

Reviewers must refuse to review articles for which they recognise conflicts of interest arising from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships or ties with one of the authors.

Acknowledgment of Funding Sources. If applicable, sources of funding for the research reported in the article should be duly acknowledged at the end of the article.

Process for authors to submit a complaint

If the author wishes to appeal the editor's decision, he/she is invited to submit an appeal letter to the journal's online editorial office and explain clearly the basis for an appeal.

The author should:

- Detail why he/she disagrees with the decision and provides specific responses to any of the editor's and/or reviewers' comments that contributed to the reject decision.
- Provide any new information or data that the journal should take into consideration.
- Provide evidence if it is felt that the reviewer has made technical errors in their assessment of the manuscript.
- Include evidence if it is felt that a reviewer may have a conflict of interest, bearing in mind that the anonymity of the reviewer must be guaranteed.

Authors are invited to send their complaints or comments to the following address

Disclaim : presses.universitaires@univ-reims.fr

Peer review processes

When responding to calls for papers launched by the journal's website, the authors submit their proposal as an attachment (.doc or .rtf file) accompanied by a brief biographical note mentioning their institutional affiliation, by sending it to the editors of the thematic issue. If the proposal is retained, the authors are given several months to write the full text and send it to the editors of the thematic issue. This deadline will normally be specified in the call for papers or when the proposals are reviewed. The article will then undergo a double-blind peer review process realized by at least two French or international experts, chosen by the issue's editors. Once anonymized the review reports are sent to the article's author(s). The issue's editors can either summarise the reviews or send them separately. If modifications are necessary, the article may be sent back and forth between author(s) and reviewer(s) via the editor(s) until the potential acceptance of the article. The journal reserves the right to edit accepted manuscripts (e.g. language corrections, reference formatting and layout).

The journal also welcomes spontaneous contributions. In this case, the authors submit their article as an attachment (.doc or .rtf file) accompanied by a brief biographical note mentioning their institutional affiliation, by sending it to the editorial board. The article will then undergo a double-blind peer review process realized by at least two French or international experts, chosen by the journal's editorial board. Once anonymized the review reports are sent to the article's author(s). If modifications are necessary, the article may be sent back and forth between author(s) and reviewer(s) via the editor(s) until the potential acceptance of the article. The journal reserves the right to edit accepted manuscripts (e.g. language corrections, reference formatting and layout).

Review process

The article is sent by the Editor-in-Chief to a reviewer who accepts or rejects the review and informs the Editor-in-Chief of the issue. If there is no response from the reviewer, or if the reviewer refuses, the article will be submitted to another reviewer.

The reviewer has two to four months in which to submit his or her expert opinion to the editor-in-chief of the issue. The deadline may vary according to the editorial schedule but will not be less than two months.

There are four possible outcomes to the review:

- o Article accepted without reservation: the article may be published as is;
- o Article accepted subject to revisions: the article may be published subject to the revisions requested by the reviewer;
- o Rejected as is: the article may be published subject to substantial modifications and a reassessment by the reviewer;
- o Refusal.

In the second and third cases, the author will be given one to three month(s) to submit a new version based on the anonymous review either sent to the author separately or summarized by the editor(s).

Duties of Authors

When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his or her own published work, he or she must promptly inform the editors or publisher of the journal and cooperate with the publisher in retracting or correcting the article.

Duties of Reviewers

The Editor-in-Chief solicits reviewers to evaluate articles submitted to the journal. Solicited reviewers will refuse to evaluate articles if they do not consider themselves qualified to provide this expertise.

Articles handled by reviewers are deemed confidential. The ideas presented in the articles must not be re-exploited for the benefit of the reviewers.

Reviewers must refuse to review articles for which they recognise conflicts of interest arising from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships or ties with one of the authors.

Double-blind expertise must be conducted with the necessary objectivity and be based on precise arguments. The reviewers will inform the Editor-in-Chief of any citation of a third-party work that is not properly referenced, and of any similarity between the manuscript under review and an existing work.

Duties of Editors

The decision to publish the manuscript is taken by the Editor-in-Chief on the basis of the expert reports provided by the reviewers. Scientific validity, the intellectual quality of the manuscript and its relevance to the journal's areas of interest are the criteria that guide the evaluation, independently of the individual. The editor-in-chief and all the team involved in the editorial process are bound by the strictest confidentiality

Unpublished material disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be re-used by the Editor-in-Chief or by members of the editorial team for their own benefit.

Intellectual Property

Authors authorise the free-of-charge publishing of their work on the journal's website for the entire length of their copyright and undertake to hold the journal's editors harmless from any costs, damages or other claims, as a result of any related lawsuit. The journal does not charge any author fees. This journal is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. © Copyright Owner Author

The Authors are entitled to publish their Work later on with another publisher, at the end of a six-month embargo period following publication of the contribution by the journal, and immediately on

any non-commercial website (open archive, personal or institutional website) provided the full bibliographic reference of the Work's first publication is mentioned.

The Author also grants to the Publisher the right to publish the Work in open access under Creative Commons licence CC BY NC SA, for all types and means of exploitation stated hereabove, which means that all people interested shall have the right to reuse all or part of the Work without asking Author's permission, under the following terms:

- it is mandatory to credit the Author (BY);
- the Author consents to non-commercial use (NC) of the Work);
- in case the Work may be modified and if it is actually modified, the derived Contribution must be licensed under the same CC licence (SA)

The Publisher grants to the Author the non-exclusive right to post/deposit the Version of Record of the Work in an Open access repository or open archive (i.e. a sustainable platform giving free access to all without prior registration) immediately after the publication of the Issue including the Work, be it under a Creative Commons licence BY NC SA.

Academic social networks (such as ResearchGate or Academia.edu) are not open access repositories: should the Work be posted on such a network, it must be linked, for sustainability reasons, to the open archive where the Work has been posted.

Archiving

PKP has developed the PKP Preservation Network (PKP PN) to digitally preserve OJS journals. The LOCKSS program offers decentralized and distributed preservation, seamless perpetual access, and preservation of the authentic original version of the content. The PKP PN ensures that journals that are not part of any other digital preservation service (such as CLOCKSS or Portico) can be preserved for long-term access.

Revenue sources

The journal does not charge subscription or publication fees. Development and maintenance costs, editorial processing costs are fully covered by the university.

Neither guest editors nor reviewers are paid for their work.