

Ethical standards of publication in the journal

Ethical standards when publishing scientific results exist to ensure the high quality of scientific publications, public trust in the scientific community, and a worthy assessment of the scientific contribution and ideas of scientists. It is necessary that the parties involved in all stages of the publication process adhere to the principle of good faith and follow the norms generally accepted in the scientific community. Below we present ethical norms, which authors, editors, editorial board, reviewers and publishers are obliged to adhere to.

Ethical standards for authors

Directing the manuscript for consideration in the journal «Fundamental'nye problemy sovremennogo materialovedenia» («Basic Problems of Material Science» (BPMS)), the authors should ensure that during the discussion of the plan and the results of the work, the direct execution of the work, writing and sending the manuscript based on the results of the work, the possibility of the following events was completely ruled out.

1. Fabrication or falsification of data

Fabrication of data means that the researcher did not actually conduct the research, but fabricated the data. Falsification of the data means that the researcher conducted the research, but then changed some of the data obtained by him. Fabrication or falsification undermines public confidence in scientists.

2. Plagiarism

To use the ideas and results of the work of other people without indicating it is unfair and dishonest. Copying at least one phrase from a foreign manuscript or even from your own previously published work, without proper citation, is considered plagiarism.

3. Simultaneous sending of the manuscript to various publications

It is unethical to send the same manuscript to more than one journal at a time. This practice takes time editors and reviewers, and damages the reputation of journals, if some results are published in more than one edition.

4. Publication with minor changes

Publications of very similar works based on the same results can make your manuscripts less interesting for readers.

5. Wrong definition of the authors' team

All co-authors should make a significant scientific contribution to the research and should be in agreement with the presentation of the results and conclusions of the work. It should list all the co-authors who made a significant scientific contribution to the work, including students and laboratory assistants.

Ethical standards for editors

Observance of ethical norms by the editors of the journal «Fundamental'nye problemy sovremennogo materialovedenia» («Basic Problems of Material Science» (BPMS)) implies the mandatory implementation of the following rules.

1. Keep confidential and do not disseminate information about all materials currently pending or ever rejected from publication in the journal. Such information can be provided only for the editorial board, reviewers, publisher and direct authors of the materials.

2. Promptly inform the authors about all decisions and actions taken by the editorial board concerning author's materials, with obligatory indication of accompanying reasons. Impartial and

timely provide the editorial board with exhaustive information about the received materials (manuscripts, reviews, etc.) and carry out actions based on decisions taken at the meetings of the editorial board.

Ethical standards for the editorial board

The editorial board of the journal «Fundamental'nye problemy sovremennogo materialovedenia» («Basic Problems of Material Science» (BPMS)) should follow the following rules.

1. Timely accept all materials submitted to the editorial board, such as manuscripts, reviews, etc., for consideration. Promptly and impartially make decisions on the appointment of reviewers, the appointment of additional reviewers, sending authors for revision, rejecting or accepting the publication of manuscripts.
2. Do not discuss with anyone except the editorial staff, members of the editorial board and other authorized persons the materials that are and have ever been pending in the journal, including manuscripts, reviews, and any kind of accompanying materials.
3. Do not use the materials and ideas presented in the materials submitted for review in the journal, on your behalf or for any kind of personal gain.

Ethical standards for reviewers

When reviewing manuscripts for the journal «Fundamental'nye problemy sovremennogo materialovedenia» («Basic Problems of Material Science» (BPMS)), the reviewer should adhere to the following norms.

1. Do not discuss with anyone except the editors and other authorized persons and do not distribute the materials received for review.
2. Impartially and in a timely manner provide a reasoned opinion about the manuscript, indicating its strengths and weaknesses, so that in the future the authors could work on its correction in a substantive manner. It should be reported about all the potential and obvious facts of violation of the author's ethics, such as plagiarism (including self-plagiarism), the fabrication of results, etc. If necessary, the need to add citations should also be indicated.
3. If the reviewer can not, by virtue of circumstances (for example, in the presence of workers or financial relations with the authors) give an impartial answer or is not an expert in the field in question, he must refuse to review the manuscript.
4. Do not use materials and ideas obtained during the review process, on your behalf or for any personal gain.

Ethical standards for publishers

The publisher guarantees the execution of the following items relating to the publication of scientific papers.

1. The author's article or parts thereof will not be used in any other printed or electronic publications.
2. Do not transfer the rights to publish an article, paper or electronic master layout to a third party.
3. Before publication, provide authors with proofreading of their article and make corrections, agreed with the authors.