

## Statement of publications ethics

Reliability in science is one of its qualitative foundations. Readers should be sure that the authors of publications present the results of their work in a transparent, reliable and honest manner, regardless of whether they are its direct authors or whether they used the assistance of a specialized entity (natural or legal person). Evidence of the ethical attitude of a researcher and the highest editorial standards should be openness of information about entities contributing to the creation of the publication (substantive, material, financial contribution, etc.), which is a manifestation not only of good manners, but also of social responsibility.

Contrasting examples are ghostwriting and guest authorship. We deal with "ghostwriting" when someone has made a significant contribution to the creation of the publication, without disclosing his participation as one of the authors or without mentioning his role in the acknowledgments in the publication. We deal with "guest authorship" ("honorary authorship") when the author's participation is negligible or did not take place at all, and yet he/she is the author/coauthor of the publication. In order to counteract the cases of "ghostwriting" and "guest authorship", the editors of the journal "Przegląd Wschodnioeuropejski" have introduced appropriate procedures specific to the humanities. The following solutions have been implemented:

1. The editors require the authors of the publication to disclose the contribution of individual authors to the publication (including their affiliation and contribution, i.e. information about who is the author of the concept, assumptions, methods, protocol, etc. used in the preparation of the publication), with the main responsibility of the author submitting the manuscript).
2. The editors explain in the "Instructions for authors" that "ghostwriting", "guest authorship" are a manifestation of scientific misconduct, and any detected cases will be unmasked, including notifying the relevant entities (institutions employing authors, scientific societies, associations of scientific editors, etc.).
3. The editors may require information about the contribution of scientific and research institutions, associations and other entities.
4. The editors document all manifestations of scientific misconduct, especially violations and violations of the rules of ethics in science.

The procedure used by the Editorial Board to secure the originality and reliability of scientific publications is based on the guidelines posted on the COPE (Committee of Publications Ethics) website:

[http://publicationethics.org/files/Code\\_of\\_conduct\\_for\\_journal\\_editors\\_Mar11.pdf](http://publicationethics.org/files/Code_of_conduct_for_journal_editors_Mar11.pdf)