Ethical Rules

of the "Hyusisapayl", Scientific Journal of Northern University

1. Principles of Professional Ethics of the Editorial Board and the Editor of the Scientific Journal

- 1.1. When deciding on publication, the editorial board of a scientific journal is guided by the reliability of the data presented by the author and the scientific significance of the work in question.
- 1.2. The editor evaluates the intellectual content of the manuscripts regardless of race, gender, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, origin, citizenship, social status or political preferences of the authors.
- 1.3. Unpublished data obtained from the submitted manuscripts are not used for personal purposes or transferred to third parties without the written consent of the author. Information or ideas obtained during editing and associated with possible benefits are kept confidential and not used for personal gain.
- 1.4. The editor does not allow information to be published if there are sufficient grounds to believe that it is plagiarism.

2. Rules of conduct in the activities of the reviewer

- 2.1. The reviewer is obliged to give an objective and reasoned assessment of the stated research results. Personal criticism of the author is unacceptable.
- 2.2. Unpublished data obtained from submitted manuscripts should not be used by the reviewer for personal purposes.
- 3.1. A reviewer who, in his opinion, does not have sufficient qualifications to evaluate the manuscript, or cannot be objective, for example, in the event of a conflict of interest with the author or organization, must inform the editor about this with a written request to exclude him from the review process of this manuscript.

3. Ethical principles that should guide the author of scientific publications

- 3.1. The author of the article must provide reliable results of the research carried out. Knowingly erroneous or falsified statements are unacceptable.
- 3.2. Authors must ensure that the research results presented in the submitted manuscript are completely original. Borrowed fragments or statements must be made with the obligatory indication of the author and the original source. Excessive borrowing, as well as plagiarism in any form, including unofficial quotations, paraphrasing or appropriation of rights to the results of other people's research, is unethical and unacceptable.
- 3.3. It is necessary to recognize the contribution of all persons who in one way or another influenced the course of the research, in particular, the article should contain references to works that were of importance in the conduct of the research.
- 3.4. Authors should not submit to the journal a manuscript that was sent to another journal and is under consideration, as well as an article already published in another journal.