



POLICY IN THE FIELD OF RESEARCH ETHICS  
THE FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY EDUCATIONAL  
INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION  
STAVROPOL STATE AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY



**POLICY IN THE FIELD OF RESEARCH  
ETHICS THE FEDERAL STATE  
BUDGETARY EDUCATIONAL  
INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION  
STAVROPOL STATE AGRARIAN  
UNIVERSITY**

**Stavropol**

**2023**



**POLICY IN THE FIELD OF RESEARCH ETHICS  
THE FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY EDUCATIONAL  
INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION  
STAVROPOL STATE AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY**

**PUBLICATION ETHICS**

1. General goals

Academic Staff (hereinafter AS) of the university must adhere to the principles of publication ethics accepted by the international community, reflected, in particular, in the recommendations of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), Code of Ethics for Scientific Publications, and also takes into account valuable experience authoritative international journals and publishing houses.

In order to avoid unfair practices in publishing activities (plagiarism, presentation of false information, etc.), in order to ensure high quality of scientific publications, public recognition of the scientific results obtained by the author, each member of the editorial board, author, reviewer, publisher, as well as institutions participating in publishing process, are obliged to comply with ethical standards, rules and regulations and take all reasonable measures to prevent violations of them. Compliance with the rules of ethics of publishing activities by all participants in this process helps to ensure the rights of authors to intellectual property, improves the quality of publications and eliminates the possibility of unlawful use of copyright materials in the interests of individuals.

1. Ethical principles that should guide the author of a scientific publication

When submitting materials for publication, the author (or team of authors) understands that he bears primary responsibility for the novelty and reliability of the scientific research results, which presupposes compliance with the following principles:

1.1. The authors of the article must provide reliable results of the research conducted.

1.2. Authors must ensure that the research results reported in the submitted manuscript are completely original. Borrowed fragments or statements must be formalized with the obligatory indication of the author and the original source. Excessive borrowing, as well as plagiarism in any form, including unquoted, paraphrased, or appropriation of the results of others' research are unethical and unacceptable. The presence of borrowing without reference will be considered by the Editorial Board as plagiarism.

1.3. Authors must provide only genuine facts and information in manuscripts; provide sufficient information to verify and repeat experiments by other researchers; do not use information obtained privately without express written permission; Prevent fabrication and falsification of data.

1.4. Avoid duplication of publications; the author must submit manuscripts that have not been previously published. If certain elements of the manuscript have been



previously published, the author must refer to the earlier work and indicate the differences between the new work and the previous one.

1.5. Authors should not submit to the Journal a manuscript that has been submitted to another journal and is under review, or has already been published in another journal.

1.6. It is necessary to acknowledge the contribution of all persons who in one way or another influenced the course of the study; in particular, the article should provide links to works that were important in the conduct of the study.

1.7. Authors must comply with ethical standards when criticizing or commenting on third party research.

1.8. Co-authors of the article must include all persons who made a significant contribution to the research. Among co-authors, it is unacceptable to indicate persons who did not participate in the study.

1.9. Authors must respect the work of the Editorial Board and reviewers and eliminate these shortcomings or explain them with reason.

1.10. Authors must submit and format the manuscript in accordance with the rules for the preparation of articles adopted in the Journal.

2.11. If the author discovers significant errors or inaccuracies in the article at the stage of its consideration or after its publication, he must immediately notify the editors of the Journal.

2.12. Authors must provide the Editorial Board or the publisher with evidence of the correctness of the original article or correct significant errors if the Editorial Board or the publisher became aware of them from third parties.

### 3. Ethical principles in the activities of a reviewer

The reviewer carries out a scientific examination of the author's materials, as a result of which his actions must be unbiased, consisting in the implementation of the following principles:

3.1. A manuscript received for review should be treated as a confidential document that cannot be passed on for review or discussion to third parties not authorized by the editor.

3.2. Reviewers are required to be aware that the manuscripts sent to them are the intellectual property of the authors and are classified as information that is not subjected to disclosure. A violation of confidentiality is possible only in the event of a reviewer's statement about the unreliability or falsification of the materials presented in the article;

3.3. The reviewer should draw the attention of the Editor-in-Chief to the significant or partial similarity of the evaluated manuscript with any other work, as well as the absence of references to provisions, conclusions or arguments previously published in other works of this or other authors.

3.4. The reviewer should note relevant published works that are not cited (in the article).

3.5. The reviewer is obliged to give an objective and reasoned assessment of the presented research results and clearly substantiated recommendations. Personal criticism of the author is unacceptable.



3.6. The reviewer's comments and suggestions should be objective and principled, aimed at improving the scientific level of the manuscript.

3.7. The reviewer must make decisions based on specific facts and provide evidence for his decision.

3.8. Reviewers are not permitted to make copies of manuscripts for their own needs.

3.9. Reviewers may not take advantage of knowledge of the content of a work prior to its publication.

3.10. A reviewer who, in his opinion, does not have sufficient qualifications to evaluate the manuscript, or cannot be objective, for example, in the case of a conflict of interest with the author or organization, must inform the editor about this with a request to exclude him from the review process of this manuscript.

3.11. The reviewer's name is known to the executive editor and deputy editor-in-chief of the journal. This information is not disclosed.

## **II ETHICS IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH**

1. The Scientific and Technical Council of the Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education of the Stavropol State Agrarian University (hereinafter referred to as the STC of University) for the ethical assessment of empirical research projects holds a meeting in order to:

1.1 assessment of empirical research projects implemented by academic staff, students and graduate students of the University for compliance with ethical norms and standards accepted in the natural, technical and social sciences, as well as the norms of the legislation of the Russian Federation;

1.2. providing an opportunity for academic staff, students and graduate students of the University to obtain an opinion on the compliance of their empirical research projects with ethical norms and standards accepted in the natural, technical and social sciences, including for the purpose of publishing research results in international scientific publications;

1.3. minimizing possible risks for the University associated with violations of ethical standards in empirical research projects that are implemented by academic staff, students and graduate students of the University.

2. In its work, the University's Scientific and Technical Council is guided by the legislation of the Russian Federation, ethical standards common within professional and academic associations (including international ones), professional and personal experience in the field of natural, technical and social sciences, local regulations of the University and this Policy.

## **ETHICS FOR THE USE OF LIVE ANIMALS IN SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL WORK**

1. The progress of knowledge at this stage of scientific development is impossible without the use of animals as research objects and as test systems.

2. Training specialists capable of planning and conducting experiments in the field of research of live systems requires mastering the skills of working with live



POLICY IN THE FIELD OF RESEARCH ETHICS  
THE FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY EDUCATIONAL  
INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION  
STAVROPOL STATE AGRARIAN UNIVERSITY

animals in the educational process.

3. When planning scientific work that requires the use of live animals, Russian and international standards and recommendations are observed.

4. Scientific research involving the use of live animals is preliminarily reviewed by the university's Scientific and Technical Council.

5. The scientific use of animals in each case is justified from the standpoint of social benefit and scientific significance.

6. The Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education Stavropol State Agrarian University supports and applies approaches that allow replacing living animals with models and minimizing the number of living animals, in cases where this is possible without damage.

7. A mandatory requirement when working with animals for scientific purposes is the elimination or minimization of discomfort, suffering and pain experienced by animals during their keeping and use. Procedures that may cause pain and suffering to animals are performed using adequate sedatives, analgesics or anesthetics. Animals are provided with veterinary care.

8. Forced killing of animals is carried out in a humane manner.

9. The head of scientific work requiring the use of live animals is responsible for compliance with standards and recommendations, as well as decisions of the Scientific and Technical Council of the university throughout the entire time the animals are at the university.

10. University personnel who work with animals must have training, qualifications, and experience sufficient to ensure humane treatment of animals.