

Guidelines for Reviewers

Welcome to our For Reviewers area of IUT-JARD. Here you will find tips and guidance on all aspects of the peer review process. How reviewing will benefit your career? and What should you consider before writing your review?

Benefits to your career

Reviewers are needed for the scholarly publishing process. Academics rely on peer review to corroborate their research and add value to it through critical engagement, before publication. As specialists in a particular area of research, reviewers are well set to assess the soundness of another author's work and share their own knowledge, furthering the research. This act of reviewing also has huge benefits for the reviewer themselves-

- As a reviewer, you are supporting the body of knowledge and therefore increasing your reputation as a participatory academic.
- You are also establishing yourself as an expert in a given area of research by working on a board of reviewers.
- As a reviewer, you are able to interact with the cutting-edge research in your area, before it has even been published.
- Building a relationship with reputable journals and their editorial teams can increase your chance of being invited to join an Editorial Board.

What will you consider when reviewing?

There are a number of points it is important for you to consider for every article you review-

Ethics

Plagiarism

If you have reason to believe that an article is a substantial copy of another work, please let the Editor know, citing the previous work in as much detail as possible.

Defamation

If inaccurate, unsubstantiated or emotive statements are made about organizations or people in a submitted article, please let the Editor know. If it is considered that the article could be potentially libellous, clarification will be sought from the author.

Fraud

Although it can be really hard to detect if you suspect the results in an article to be falsified please raise the matter with the Editor.

Confidentiality

Do not disclose to others

Any manuscripts received for review must be treated as confidential documents. They must not be shared or discussed with others unless otherwise authorized by the Editor. Unpublished information or material disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used in a reviewer's own research without the express written consent of the author. Privileged information or ideas obtained through peer review must be held confidential and not to use for personal gain.