ORSZÁGOS SZÉCHÉNYI KÖNYVTÁR
CeLISR
BME OMIKK
A te könyvtárad!

Central European Library and Information Science Review, CeLISR

(Közép-európai Könyvtár- és Információtudományi Szemle)

Ethical Code

The Central European Library and Information Science Review (**CeLISR**) is a science journal published jointly by the National Széchényi Library and the National Technical Information Centre and Library at the Budapest University of Technology and Economics. The journal focuses on the global tendencies of library and information science, as well the new developments and innovations in this area both at home and abroad.

It is a quarterly published **open access (diamond)** publication: both publication and downloading of articles are free of charge. The journal does not charge authors any article processing charges (APC), submission or publication fees. Articles are published under CC BY-NC-SA licence (Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike) which means that users have right to copy and redistribute them in any medium or format, even adapt them, provided that proper credit is given. (Further requirements related to the licence can be read here.) Articles can be published quickly through online first access.

CeLISR aims at preserving and enhancing the values of the formerly Hungarian library journals *Könyvtári Figyelő* (= Library Review) and *Tudományos és Műszaki Tájékoztatás (TMT)* (= Scientific and Technical Information). The journal publishes studies in both English and Hungarian language, thus providing an opportunity for international visibility and channelling of the achievements and good practices of Hungarian professionals.

CeLISR provides publication opportunities for Hungarian librarians living in the Carpathian Basin and in the diaspora, and seeks to connect professionals in the field of library and information science in the Central European region.

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1. Declaration on the moral principles of publication

The CeLISR is a science journal published jointly by the National Széchényi Library and the National Technical Information Centre and Library at the Budapest University of Technology and Economics.

In the case of *Studies*, the journal follows a **double-blind peer review** process. In order to publish an article in the journal, each contributing party to the publishing process – author(s), editor-in-chief, editor(s), peer reviewers, and the publisher – shall accept the standards relevant to the expected moral behaviour.

When compiling this code, Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors by COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics) was considered.

2. Decisions about publication

It is the responsibility of the editor-in-chief to decide which of the submitted manuscripts are going to published in the journal. In the case of manuscripts submitted to the *Studies section*, decision can be affected by the evaluations sent by the peer reviewers: if the publication is suggested only by one of the peer reviewers, it is up to the editor-in-chief to make the final decision. It can ask the opinion of the Editorial Board members.

When deciding, the editor-in-chief adheres to the main principles of the Editorial Board, to the scientific/professional profile of the journal, the copyright law and other relevant legislation. The decision may also be influenced by the results of the plagiarism investigation. For its decision, the editor-in-chief may request for the help of the members of the Editorial Board and the Advisory Board, or the peer reviewers.

3. Equal opportunities

The editor-in-chief always evaluates the intellectual content of manuscripts regardless of the authors' gender, race, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, ethnic origin, nationality or political views. The editors' decisions shall be based on professional and scientific aspects.

4. Confidentiality

The editor-in-chief, the Editorial Board, the Advisory Boards, as well as peer reviewers do not provide any information related to the manuscripts to unauthorised persons. Exceptions to this rule are the main author, the actual and potential peer reviewers, other editorial consultants, and the publishers.

5. Disclosure and conflict of interest

The members of the Editorial Board are not allowed to use the unpublished material of the submitted manuscript for their own research without the author's prior written consent.

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6. Obligations of the peer reviewer

6.1. Contribution to the decision

Peer reviewer helps the editor-in-chief in making decision, it supports the author with recommendations, made during the peer review, to raise the scientific standard of their article.

6.2. Timeliness

Reviewers are responsible for deciding to review the manuscript in a timely fashion, and complete the review within the requested time frame. If they find that their professional skills and knowledge are not adequate, or they are not able to complete the review by the deadline, they are obliged to inform the editor-in-chief about this.

6.3. Confidentiality

Reviewers are expected to maintain confidentiality regarding the manuscript they are reviewing. They are allowed to publish and/or discuss it only with the editor-on-chief's prior consent.

6.4. Objectivity

Review should be objective and free from any personal or professional biases. Evaluation should be considered based on the author's claims. Peer reviewers should provide clear arguments to underpin their opinion.

6.5 References to sources

Peer reviewers shall warrant if sources are not used properly, or relevant sources are ignored by the author. Each claim that contains a research result or argument stemming from an earlier published work must be properly cited and referred. Peer reviewers should draw the editor-in-chief's attention to any similarities or overlaps between the submitted manuscript and any earlier published material of which they are aware.

6.6 Disclosure and conflict of interest

Peer reviewers are not allowed to use information that obtained during the review for private purposes, and they are obliged to inform the editor-in-chief if, according to their knowledge, there is a conflict of interest between them and any of the authors, or the institution of any of the authors.

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7. Obligations of the authors

7.1. Publication guidelines

Compliance with the publication and ethical guidelines is a basic condition for the acceptance of manuscripts. Interpretations and conclusions can only be based on facts or unbiased and logical proof. The background data of the study should be presented accurately.

7.2. Originality and plagiarism

Originality is checked by the Editorial Board, additionally, authors shall guarantee that the study is their own, original intellectual work, and that when the works of others are used, they are cited appropriately. If plagiarism is proven, the publication will be withdrawn.

7.3. Use of artificial intelligence-assisted (AI) technologies

AI-assisted technologies, such as generative algorithms, large language models (LLMs), chatbots, and image generators, are not considered as authors. If the author has used an AI tool in the preparation of the submitted manuscript or during the research leading to the preparation of the manuscript, this fact should be mentioned in the relevant part of the paper, in the section describing research method, or in the acknowledgements. The name and version number of the AI tool, program or platform should be indicated. As with content created manually, authors remain responsible for the accuracy, unbiasedness and originality of content that was created or generated with AI tools.

While we do not forbid authors to upload their whole text (or excerpts) into AI-based language models (e.g. to revise or proofread), we do not recommend it, as tools like these can inadvertently make content public. We recommend disabling functions that retain the uploaded texts for the training of the model or for other purposes.

AI-generated text cannot be used in submitted papers unless, for example, in the case of a study on AI, the content generated is intended to illustrate the operation of an AI tool.

Images that were generated with AI are allowed, but the mode of creation should be indicated in the image caption that is in the immediate vicinity of the image itself.

Creating illustration and explanatory figures is allowed only with the following conditions:

- the mode of creation should be included in the image caption,
- the figures need to illustrate a well-founded scientific argument and thus cannot contain incorrect data, and should not mislead the reader.

In manuscript preparation, AI-assisted tools can be used for the following purposes: writing assistance, spell-checking, compiling and formatting reference lists. In these cases too, the author guarantees the validity, originality, and accuracy of content and is responsible for providing information on the tool used and on the circumstances of use in a way mentioned above. Failure to provide information on the use of AI constitutes an ethical violation, which, like plagiarism, leads to the withdrawal of the publication.

7.4. Multiple submissions

It is not ethical, either acceptable for authors to submit a study *with the same content* to several journals at the same time. An exception may be, when the original article was published in a language other than the one submitted. Thus, for example, it can be useful in terms of wide access to the research results, if the English language version is published in addition to the already published Hungarian language version, or the Hungarian language version is published in addition to the published English language version.

7.5. Reference to sources

Cited works should be properly referenced. Authors should refer to all sources that have influenced their work.

7.6. Authorship

Any person who has contributed substantially to the concept, design, and implementation of the presented study should be included as an author. Furthermore, all major contributors should be listed as co-authors. Those who contributed to a specific essential part of the project, should be indicated as contributor. The corresponding author is responsible for ensuring that all co-authors are listed on the manuscript and all of them have seen and approved the final version of the study.

7.7. Disclosure and conflicts of interest

Each author is obliged to disclose all funding sources of the project.