

Publication Ethics

PAGHABI: Journal of Global Citizenship Education Research and Practice

Rationale

PAGHABI: Journal of Global Citizenship Education Research and Practice is committed to upholding the highest standards of research integrity, transparency, and ethical scholarship in the dissemination of knowledge related to Global Citizenship Education (GCED). Published by the **Philippine Normal University (PNU)** through the GCED Cooperation Centre Philippines, PAGHABI supports the University's mandate as the National Center for Teacher Education by promoting rigorous and ethical research that contributes to educational transformation, social responsibility, and sustainable global development.

The journal recognizes that responsible academic publishing plays a critical role in strengthening the credibility of research and ensuring that scholarly contributions promote truth, fairness, and accountability in knowledge production. Therefore, PAGHABI adheres to the ethical principles and research standards established by the Philippine Normal University Publication Office, including respect for intellectual property rights, transparency in authorship, responsible use of emerging technologies, and protection of research participants. These principles reinforce the responsibility of the journal to its contributors, reviewers, institutions, and the broader scholarly community.

PAGHABI also aligns with international best practices in scholarly publishing and observes applicable legal and regulatory frameworks governing research, copyright, and intellectual property rights in the Philippines. In accordance with the Philippine Constitution and national intellectual property laws, the journal recognizes the rights of authors and creators over their scholarly work while ensuring responsible dissemination of knowledge to the public.

Ethical Principles

The editorial policies of PAGHABI are guided by the following ethical principles:

Respect for Persons and Communities

Research published in the journal must uphold respect for human dignity, cultural diversity, and the rights of individuals and communities. Special protection must be observed when research involves vulnerable populations such as children, marginalized groups, or communities affected by conflict or social inequality.

Beneficence

Research activities must prioritize the welfare and well-being of participants and communities involved in the research process. Studies should aim to contribute positively to educational development, social justice, peacebuilding, and sustainable development.

Justice and Fairness

The processes of research design, data collection, analysis, authorship, peer review, and publication must adhere to fairness, equality, and impartiality consistent with internationally accepted scientific and academic standards.

Integrity in Research and Publication

All submissions must reflect honesty, transparency, and accountability in the conduct and reporting of research. Fabrication, falsification, plagiarism, and other forms of academic misconduct are strictly prohibited.

Objectives of the Publication Ethics Policy

The publication ethics policy of PAGHABI aims to:

1. Promote ethical research practices and scholarly integrity in all published works.
2. Ensure compliance with intellectual property rights and copyright laws.
3. Establish clear ethical responsibilities for authors, editors, reviewers, and publishers.
4. Maintain transparency, accountability, and fairness throughout the editorial and peer-review process.

Ethical Responsibilities in the Publication Process

Ethical conduct is expected from all parties involved in the publication process, including authors, editors, reviewers, and the publisher.

Duties of Authors

Reporting Standards

Authors must present an accurate and transparent account of the research conducted, including detailed descriptions of methodology, data sources, and procedures to allow replication or verification of results. Misrepresentation, fabrication, or falsification of data constitutes serious ethical misconduct.

Originality and Plagiarism

All submitted manuscripts must be original works. Authors must properly cite all sources used in the research and must not present the work, ideas, or data of others as their own. Plagiarism in any form is considered unethical and unacceptable in scholarly publishing.

Redundant or Concurrent Publication

Authors should not submit the same manuscript to more than one journal simultaneously. Publishing the same research in multiple journals without proper justification and disclosure constitutes unethical publication practice.

Acknowledgement of Sources

Proper acknowledgement must be given to all works that influenced the reported research. Information obtained through private communication or confidential processes must not be used without explicit permission from the source.

Authorship and Contribution

Authorship should be limited to individuals who made significant intellectual contributions to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the research. All co-authors must approve the final manuscript and agree to its submission for publication. Individuals who contributed to the research but do not meet authorship criteria should be acknowledged appropriately.

Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

Authors must disclose any financial, professional, or institutional conflicts of interest that may influence the interpretation or presentation of their research findings. All sources of funding supporting the research must also be clearly identified.

Correction of Errors

Authors have the responsibility to promptly notify the editor if a significant error or inaccuracy is discovered in a published article. Authors must cooperate with the editorial team in issuing corrections, retractions, or clarifications when necessary.

Publication-Ethics

Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in Manuscripts

Authors may use generative artificial intelligence or AI-assisted tools to improve the readability and language of a manuscript. However, the following conditions must be observed:

- AI tools cannot be credited as authors
 - Authors remain fully responsible for the accuracy and integrity of the content
 - Any use of generative AI in writing must be transparently disclosed in the manuscript
- AI tools are not permitted for generating research data, altering images, or producing artwork for publication unless they form part of the research methodology and are fully described in the methods section.

Duties of Editors

Publication Decisions

Editors are responsible for determining which manuscripts should be published based on the scholarly merit, originality, relevance, and methodological rigor of the research. Editorial decisions must be guided by the journal's scope and policies, as well as legal considerations such as copyright and plagiarism regulations.

Publication-Ethics

Fair Evaluation

Manuscripts must be evaluated solely on their academic merit without discrimination based on the authors' gender, nationality, ethnicity, religious beliefs, or institutional affiliation.

Confidentiality

Editors and editorial staff must treat submitted manuscripts as confidential documents and must not disclose any information regarding the submission to individuals outside the editorial process.

Conflict of Interest

Editors must avoid handling manuscripts where a conflict of interest exists. In such cases, responsibility for editorial evaluation should be delegated to another member of the editorial board.

Responsible Use of AI in Editorial Processes

Editors must not upload or submit manuscript content to generative AI tools during the editorial process to ensure confidentiality and protect intellectual property rights. Editorial evaluation and peer review must remain human-led processes.
Publication-Ethics

Duties of Reviewers

Contribution to Editorial Decisions

Peer review plays a crucial role in maintaining the quality and integrity of scholarly publishing. Reviewers assist editors in evaluating manuscripts and provide constructive feedback to authors to improve the quality of their research.

Confidentiality

Reviewers must treat manuscripts as confidential documents and must not share or discuss the content with others without authorization from the editor.

Objectivity

Reviewers should provide objective, evidence-based evaluations of manuscripts. Personal criticism of the author is inappropriate.

Conflict of Interest

Reviewers must decline to review manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest arising from professional, financial, or personal relationships with the authors or institutions involved.

Use of AI in Peer Review

Reviewers must not upload manuscripts or review materials into generative AI tools to preserve confidentiality and data protection.

Ethical Compliance and Legal Requirements

PAGHABI observes all applicable regulatory and statutory requirements governing research and publication, including:

- Philippine intellectual property laws
- Institutional research ethics guidelines
- Data privacy and confidentiality regulations
- International standards for responsible research and publication

Failure to comply with these standards may result in manuscript rejection, publication correction, retraction, or other appropriate editorial actions.

Commitment to Ethical Publishing

PAGHABI is committed to maintaining a transparent, fair, and responsible publication environment that supports scholarly integrity and contributes to the advancement of Global Citizenship Education research. Through adherence to ethical publication practices, the journal seeks to promote credible knowledge that informs educational policy, research innovation, and socially responsible global citizenship.