



EDITORIAL

An Earnest Request on Ethics of Academic Journal Publishing

Gate-keeping for academic ethics has always been an extremely important task of managing scholarly journals. The common actions violating academic ethics and causing harm to journal quality include multiple submission, omission or fabrication of citations, and plagiarism, etc. Other relatively invisible and special cases of violating academic ethics involve fake co-authors or fabricated original research data. As a journal editor who has been managing a decent and healthy academic publishing environment, it is essential to pay close attention to the common and special cases involving academic ethics. Even though it is not easy to actively inspect and discover malpractices in real situations, it is important to remind manuscript submitters of following relevant regulations with an earnest and serious attitude.¹ This is the only way to protect rights of both sides (manuscript submitters and the editorial board), and to facilitate advocating educational issues on ethics of academic publishing.

Our Journal (*JoEMLS*) has already issued on our official website “An Announcement about Ethics of Academic Publishing”, which addresses the three aspects of responsibilities of chief editor and executive editors, reviewers, and manuscript submitters, and also indicates relevant investigation processes and possible disciplinary actions that will be adopted by our journal. Due to the fact that some cases might involve issues of adducing evidence or violating privacy, it is important to handle such cases with extra caution, for not making wrong accusations and for identifying the actual malpractices. We deeply regret that in this issue (Issue 3, Volume 57), three manuscripts from Taiwan and overseas violated the standard regulations of academic ethics. These cases involved issues of multiple submission, suspected plagiarism, inappropriate citations, and citing of non-existent sources or contents. It indeed took a great deal of time, money and efforts to handle and investigate these recent cases. Despite this, we do not consider there is a general deterioration in the present academic environment. What worries us is the reckless attitude of scholars in Taiwan and overseas toward regulations of academic ethics. This recklessness might cause harm to their future development of academic career, and would damage the quality and reputation

¹ See Jeong-Yeou Chiu, “Editorial: A Reflection on the Ethics and Disputes of Submitting Journal Manuscripts,” *Journal of Educational Media & Library Sciences* 53, no. 2 (Spring 2016): 135-138.

of involved scholarly journals in a split second. It is fortunate that these real cases have been identified and held back before being accepted for publication; otherwise, the subsequent handling procedures and results would be more complicated and embarrassing.

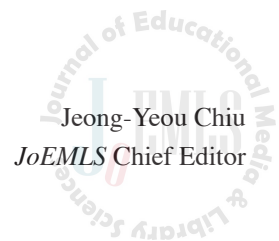
We are fortunate enough to avoid such an embarrassing situation because we have been preparing with internal regulations regarding editing and publishing processes. For example, before all the manuscripts are accepted for publication, they must first go through a plagiarism detection system, and the repeated text paragraphs will be reviewed through another round of manual inspection. In addition, we rely heavily on reviewers as our gatekeepers who timely identify and report suspected cases, for preventing subsequent chaos.

In this issue (Volume 57, Issue 3), three research papers and one observation report are published. A total of 11 manuscripts went through the review process and seven were rejected, with a rejection rate of 63.6%. A stunning high number of 12 manuscripts were rejected before the review process, due to the fact that they did not follow our regulations on format and length, or the manuscript contents did not match the purpose and objective of our journal.

Our sincere gratitude is dedicated to the authors of manuscripts in this issue, including “Content Analysis of Library’s Facebook Confession Page ‘Kao-Bei Library’” by Jia-En Lee and Hao-Ren Ke, “Effects of Public Library Storytelling Activities on Children’s Reading Literacy Development: From Caregivers’ Perspectives” by Nien-I Chung and Hui-Yun Sung, “Development and Evaluation of Emotional Conversation System Based on Automated Text Generation” by Te-Lun Yang and Yuen-Hsien Tseng, and an observation report “Transformations of Bibliographic Data into Linked Data: Bibliographic Ontology, Linky MARC and Schema.org” by Ya-Ning Chen.

We deeply appreciate all the authors and reviewers of this issue who are willing to support and agree on the Open Peer Review (OPR) system promoted by our journal. We expect that future authors and reviewers will also support our OPR system, for making the quality manuscripts and review opinions open to the public as the standard, and non-public as exceptions.

Jeong-Yeou Chiu
JoEMLS Chief Editor





編者言

學術期刊出版倫理事件之再叮嚀

學術倫理的把關向來是學術期刊極為重要的工作事項。對於可能損及期刊品質的違反學術倫理事件，例如：一稿多投、引用文獻疏漏或造假、論文剽竊等常見事項之外，更有一些特殊事件是隱而不見的違反倫理事件，像是：掛名不實的作者群、原始研究資料造假等。相較前述所謂「常見」與「特殊」兩種情境，做為一位經營良善健康之學術出版園地的期刊編輯，都必須認真執行相關倫理規範，即使難以在現實環境中查核與發現弊端，但也必須殷切提醒投稿者以更嚴肅的態度來認真遵守規範。¹ 唯有如此，才足以保障雙方權益，以及有利於學術出版倫理教育課題的推廣。

教育資料與圖書館學(以下稱本刊)業已官網公告「學術與出版倫理聲明」，針對總主編與執行編輯責任、評閱者責任、作者責任三面向，各自分述有關責任，並表明了本刊將採取的調查程序與可能的處分方式。由於有些違反倫理事件涉及舉證與隱私問題，處理此類案件勢必格外謹慎，以求勿枉勿縱。非常深感遺憾的是本刊在這一卷期(57卷3期)的稿件評閱流程中，竟發現有三份分別來自台灣與外國的稿件違反了一般學術倫理規範。它們分別是一稿多投、疑似抄襲或引註失當、不存在或捏造的引用文獻內容。這些近期案例的因應與調查處理，著實花費了本刊不少時間、經費及人力成本的付出。雖然如此，我們也不認為目前的學術環境普遍惡化了，而是憂心國內外學者對於學術倫理規範的輕率態度，不僅容易傷害他們未來的學術生涯發展，也容易侵害學術期刊經營的品質聲譽。所幸這幾個真實的案例都在尚未被接受刊登前即已發現遏止，否則後續處理程序及結果將更為複雜，也將更令人難堪。

本刊能夠很幸運地避免掉這些窘境，固然歸功於我們有所防範準備，在編輯出版流程上的內部規範，例如：我們在所有稿件被接受刊登之時，必加以採取論文查重檢測系統比對，以及進一步再以人工檢視在系統上每一筆重複檢出之文字段落；此外，我們也更仰仗所邀請的評閱者為本刊把關，適時地發現和反映疑似問題，而得以及時順利杜絕後患。

本卷期(57卷3期)刊登三篇研究論文與一篇觀察報告；總處理文章篇數計11篇，退稿其中七篇，故退稿率為63.6%。此外亦有高達12篇稿件因未能依照本刊規範之格式篇幅要求，或者因內容不符本刊旨趣等而未進入實質審查即逕予退稿。

¹ 另見邱炯友，「編者言：期刊稿件倫理爭議處理之思考」，教育資料與圖書館學 53卷，2期(2016年春季號)：135-138。

我們感謝李佳恩、柯皓仁共同發表「圖書館 Facebook 匿名版『靠北圖書館』內容分析研究」，此外，鍾念儀與宋慧筠亦發表了「公共圖書館說故事活動對幼兒閱讀素養發展之影響：以照護者觀點探討」；楊德倫、曾元顯則探討「建置與評估文字自動生成的情感對話系統」，以及陳亞寧以觀察報告呈現「書目資訊鏈結資料化方法之研究：書日本體論、鏈結型機讀編目與 Schema.org」。我們對於所有這一卷期願意支持與接受本刊開放同儕評閱制度（Open Peer Review，簡稱 OPR）的作者群與評閱者們，致上滿滿的誠摯謝意；同時我們也更盼望未來任何具有品質的投稿與審稿回應意見，都能獲得所屬作者們的具體支持，落實本刊的公開評閱政策：以公開為原則，不公開為例外的 OPR 精神。

邱 炯友

教育資料與圖書館學 主編

