

Peer-Review Statements

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All of the articles in this proceedings volume have been presented at *The 4th Annual International Conference on Social Science and Humanities (AICOSH)* 2022 during 15–17 September 2022 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. These articles have been peer reviewed by the members of the AICOSH 2022 Reviewers and approved by the Editor-in-Chief, who affirms that this document is a truthful description of the conference's review process.

1 Review Procedure

The reviews were *single blind review process*. Each submission was examined by 2 reviewer(s) independently.

The conference submission management system was Easychair.

Reviewed manuscripts are original manuscripts that have been selected by editorial board and arranged according to the writing guidelines. For some manuscripts, reviewing process could be conducted by Reviewers (the articles will be sent to the peer reviewers to get Single-Blind Peer Review Process). Consideration in determining the reviewers and its number, and the decision whether a manuscript is published or not, is determined by the editorial board based on the assessment and/or input from reviewers. Reviewing process will consider novelty, objectivity, method, scientific impact, conclusion, and references.

2 Quality Criteria

Section A: Publication and Authorship

- 1. All submitted papers are subject to strict peer-review process by at least three international reviewers that are experts in the area of the particular paper.
- 2. The factors that are taken into account in review are relevance, soundness, significance, originality, readability and language.
- 3. The possible decisions include acceptance, acceptance with revisions, or rejection.
- 4. If authors are encouraged to revise and resubmit a submission, there is no guarantee that the revised submission will be accepted.

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- 5. Rejected articles will not be re-reviewed.
- 6. The paper acceptance is constrained by such legal requirements as shall then be in force regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism.
- 7. No research can be included in more than one publication.

Section B: Authors' Responsibilities

- 1. Authors must certify that their manuscripts are their original work.
- Authors must certify that the manuscript has not previously been published elsewhere.
- 3. Authors must certify that the manuscript is not currently being considered for publication elsewhere.
- 4. Authors must participate in the peer review process.
- 5. Authors are obliged to provide retractions or corrections of mistakes.
- All Authors mentioned in the paper must have significantly contributed to the research.
- 7. Authors must state that all data in the paper are real and authentic.
- 8. Authors must notify the Editors of any conflicts of interest.
- 9. Authors must identify all sources used in the creation of their manuscript.
- 10. Authors must report any errors they discover in their published paper to the Editors.

Section C: Reviewers' Responsibilities

- 1. Reviewers should keep all information regarding papers confidential and treat them as privileged information.
- 2. Reviews should be conducted objectively, with no personal criticism of the author
- 3. Reviewers should express their views clearly with supporting arguments
- Reviewers should identify relevant published work that has not been cited by the authors.
- Reviewers should also call to the Editor in Chief's attention any substantial similarity or overlap between the manuscript under consideration and any other published paper of which they have personal knowledge.
- 6. Reviewers should not review manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest resulting from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships or connections with any of the authors, companies, or institutions connected to the papers.

Section D: Editors' Responsibilities

- 1. Editors have complete responsibility and authority to reject/accept an article.
- 2. Editors are responsible for the contents and overall quality of the publication.
- 3. Editors should always consider the needs of the authors and the readers when attempting to improve the publication.
- Editors should guarantee the quality of the papers and the integrity of the academic record.
- 5. Editors should publish errata pages or make corrections when needed.
- 6. Editors should have a clear picture of a research's funding sources.

- 7. Editors should base their decisions solely one the papers' importance, originality, clarity and relevance to publication's scope.
- 8. Editors should not reverse their decisions nor overturn the ones of previous editors without serious reason.
- 9. Editors should preserve the anonymity of reviewers.
- 10. Editors should ensure that all research material they publish conforms to internationally accepted ethical guidelines.
- 11. Editors should only accept a paper when reasonably certain.
- 12. Editors should act if they suspect misconduct, whether a paper is published or unpublished, and make all reasonable attempts to persist in obtaining a resolution to the problem.
- Editors should not reject papers based on suspicions; they should have proof of misconduct.
- 14. Editors should not allow any conflicts of interest between staff, authors, reviewers and board members.

3 Key Metrics

Total submissions 40
Number of articles sent for peer review
Number of accepted articles 30
Acceptance rate 75%
Number of reviewers 12

[Any additional information about article statistics belongs to this section, but the listing should suffice in most situations. More rows can be added if necessary, but please do not delete any existing row. Numbers are for example only. "Acceptance rate" is (number of accepted articles) divided by (number of total submissions).]

4 Competing Interests

[Competing interests] refer to any interests of the Editor-in-Chief and/or members of the review body, that may or may be perceived to influence editorial decisions. It is normal to have interests, even competing ones, but the ethics of scientific publication demands that any competing interests be properly declared, and that appropriate steps be taken to uphold the validity of the editorial process in their presence.

This is the proper section to document competing interests and the measures to address them. We show three examples here, and we encourage the organizers consult the Publisher's and/or COPE guidelines for further information. In case of uncertainty, please contact the Publisher.]

Some of the authors were supervised by the Editor-in-Chief, who has recused herself from handling their submissions and has delegated them to colleagues with no personal interests in them.

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