Academic Ethics Regulation of the Jangjeon Mathematical Society:  
  
The Jangjeon Mathematical Society is an academic organization whose purpose is to have opportunities for academic discussion among members on the basis of advanced scientific research and contribute to the development of mathematics in Korea and the development of world mathematics through mutual cooperation and academic exchange. The research ethics regulation stipulates the principles and standards of research ethics that the members of the society should follow in carrying out research and education activities.  
  
Chapter 1 Code of Ethics Related to Research  
  
Section 1 The Research Ethics Regulations to be observed by the Author

Article 1 Prohibition of Plagiarism, Counterfeit and Modulation  
The author does not present any part of the research or argument he has not done in his thesis or writing as if it were his own research result or argument. Although it may be possible to quote or refer to other people's findings together with their sources, it is plagiarism to present a portion of them as if they were their own research results or claims.  
The author should not distort (modify) research contents or results by making false (forgery), artificially manipulating or arbitrarily modifying or deleting research processes, etc.  
  
Article 2 Specifications of Publication  
(1) The author shall be recognized for his achievements as the author only for the research he has actually done or contributed to and shall be responsible for its contents.  
(2) The order of authors (including translators) of a dissertation or other publication shall be fairly determined according to their degree of contribution to the study, regardless of their relative status. Just because you are in a certain position, you cannot be recognized for your achievements as a co-author, first author, or as a messenger. On the other hand, the act of not being recognized as a writer, even though it has sufficiently contributed to research or writing (including translation), cannot be justified either. If the contribution to research or writing is low, it expresses gratitude in footnotes, preambles, and apology rather than including them as authors.  
  
Article 3 Duplicate publication and publication of research work or dual publication is prohibited.  
The author shall not publish or contribute his previously published work (including those to be published or reviewed) at home or abroad as if it were a new study, nor shall he submit the same work in duplicate to a similar society. If a publication is intended to be made using a portion of a study published prior to the publication, it shall be published with the permission of the publisher.  
  
Article 4 Quote and Reference Marking  
(1) If the author cites published academic data, he must try to describe it accurately and clearly state the source unless it belongs to common sense. Data obtained through personal contact can be cited only after obtaining consent from the researcher who provided the information.  
(2) Where the author cites other people's writings or references other people's thoughts, the footnote shall reveal whether they are cited or referenced, so that it may be possible to know where they are the result of prior research and where they are from.  
  
Section 2 Research ethics regulation that should be followed by editorial committee members

Article 5  
Editorial Members shall be responsible for determining whether to publish published articles and shall respect the independence of the authors.  
  
Article 6  
Editorial Writers shall treat the published papers for publication in academic journals on the basis of the level of the paper and the regulations for publication, regardless of the author's gender, age, and agency, as well as any preconceptions or personal relationships.  
  
Article 7  
The editorial staff shall refer the evaluation of the published papers to the judges with professional knowledge and fair judgment in the field. When requesting an evaluation, we strive to ensure objective evaluation is achieved by avoiding judges who are close to or hostile to the author. However, if the evaluation of the same paper differs significantly between the judges, it may be consulted by a third party expert in the field.  
  
Article 8  
Editorial Writers shall not disclose the contents of the article or the contents of the article until the publication of the published article is decided.  
  
Article 9  
Editorial Writer shall promptly notify and respond appropriately to the Ethics Committee when any issues such as raising questions related to the jury's submission review are raised.  
  
Section 3 The Research Ethics Rules to be followed by the Judges   
  
Article 10  
The assessor shall sincerely evaluate the paper commissioned by the editorial committee member of the academic journal within the period set by the regulations and inform the editorial committee of the evaluation results. If it is deemed that he is not the right person to evaluate the contents of the paper, he shall inform the editorial board of the fact.  
  
Article 11  
The assessor shall evaluate the thesis requested for review fairly by objective criteria, regardless of personal academic beliefs or personal rapport with the author. The dissertation shall not be dropped without specifying sufficient grounds, nor shall it be assessed without proper reading of the paper to be examined, on the grounds that it conflicts with the reviewer's own view or interpretation.  
  
Article 12  
The Auditor shall inform the Editorial Writer of the fact that the article requested for review has already been published in another journal, is under duplicate review, or has found other problems.  
  
Article 13  
The assessor shall respect the independence of the author as a professional intellectual. The assessment statement should state his judgment on the paper, but explain why he thinks it needs to be supplemented. Use polite and soft expressions, and do not degrade or insult the author.  
  
Article 14  
The assessor must keep a secret about the papers to be examined. It is not desirable to show the paper to others or discuss the contents of the paper with others unless you ask for special advice for the evaluation of the paper. Nor should the content of the paper be quoted before the journal in which it is published.  
  
Chapter 2 Implementation Guidelines for Research Ethics Regulations  
  
Article 1 pledge of research ethics regulation  
All members of the Jangjeon Mathematical Society shall pledge to comply with these research ethics regulations. However, existing members at the time of entry into force of these codes shall be deemed to be bound by these Regulations.  
  
Article 2 Report of violations of research ethics regulations  
A member shall try to correct the problem by invoking the research ethics regulation if he or she finds that another member has violated the research ethics rules. However, if the problem does not correct or if an obvious case of research ethics violations is revealed, it can report it to the academic ethics committee The ethics committee should not disclose to the outside world the identity of the member who tipped off about the problem.  
  
Article 3 Principles of Composition of the Ethics Committee  
The Ethics Committee shall consist of five or more members of the Committee and shall be appointed by the Chairman upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors. However, each Member shall not participate in the investigation, deliberation or resolution of the matter if it has a direct interest in the case.  
  
Article 4 Authority of the Ethics Committee  
The ethics committee may propose appropriate sanctions to the chairman if a violation of the research ethics regulations is found to be true after conducting a wide-ranging investigation through informants, investigators, witnesses, witnesses and evidence materials.  
  
Article 5 Investigation and Review by the Ethics Committee  
Members who are reported to have violated research ethics regulations should cooperate with investigations conducted by the ethics committee. Failure to cooperate or interfere with a legitimate investigation constitutes a violation of research ethics regulations in itself.  
  
Article 6 Assurance of Opportunity for Appointment  
Members who are found to be in violation of research ethics regulations should be given ample opportunity to explain themselves.  
  
Article 7 Secrets of persons under investigation  
The ethics committee members should not disclose the members' identities to the public until the academic community makes a final disciplinary decision on violations of research ethics rules.  
  
Article 8 Procedures and Contents of the Punishment  
In the event of a disciplinary request from the Ethics Committee, the Chairman shall convene a board meeting to finally decide whether to take disciplinary action or not. For members who are found to have violated research ethics regulations, they can take disciplinary measures such as warning, restriction of contributions, suspension of membership or deprivation of membership, and the measure can be announced to the public including their agencies.  
  
Article 9 Revision of Research Ethics Regulations  
The procedure for revising research ethics regulations shall be in accordance with the procedure for revising the regulations of this academic society.  
  
  
Schedule: These Regulations shall go into effect as of June 1, 2010.