**INDICATIONS FOR REVIEWERS**

**Does the article that you are asked to review really coincides with your experience?**

Yes

No

**Do you have time to review the article?**

Yes

No

**Is there any possible conflict of interest?**

Yes

No

**Judge the quality of the articles sent to be published**

* Cooperate with the writing of the Journal to maintain the quality of the articles and help the authors through a constructive criticism.
* Comprehensively review (content and form, including the writing, keywords, structure of the abstracts, adequacy of the language used, etc.) the manuscripts of your field, submitted for your consideration and propose, through a written arbitration report, the measures and modifications that are deemed necessary, in accordance with the editorial policy, standards and requirements of the Journal.
* Consider the compliance with the ethical norms of the works submitted for your consideration.
* Comply with the deadlines for the review of manuscripts and give advance notice of possible delays.

**General criteria for evaluation of manuscripts:**

*a) Topic*

The central topic of the article, in order to be valuable and relevant, must be at the same time specific (allowing it to be treated in detail, without reaching localism), and it must also be of deep interest for the national and international scientific community

*b) Writing*

In general, the critical evaluation of the manuscript by the reviewers must be written in an objective tone and in third person, providing exact citations of the manuscript or references of interest to show its argumentation and justify it.

*c) Originality*

The originality and adequacy of the manuscript is essential as a criterion for selection for the Journal. The high number of papers received requires the reviewers to be very selective:

Is the article sufficiently novel and interesting to justify its publication?

Is the research question relevant?

A rapid literature search using tools such as Pubmed, Scopus and Google Scholar to see if the research has been previously covered may be useful. The references of these works are also of interest to the editors.

*d) Structure*

Any manuscript must contain all the key elements: abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion and conclusion.

*e) Plagiarism:*

If the reviewer suspects that an article is a substantial copy of another work, you must inform the editor quoting the previous work in as much detail as possible.

The systems for detection of plagiarism and self-plagiarism (Grammarly and/or Turnitin) are used in a prescriptive manner for the publication, both by reviewers and by the editor.

*f) Fraud:*

If there is actual or remote suspicion that the results in an article are false or fraudulent, it is necessary to inform the editor about them.