

Studies in World Literature

Edited by Chris Ringrose and Janet Wilson

Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement

The academic book series *Studies in World Literature* (SWL) is devoted to the analysis—in both singular and comparative terms—of global literature, and the multiple, sometimes contradictory, tendencies it accommodates. Its field of enquiry is the ‘new’ world literature, a category currently emerging through multiple changes from the old Romantic concept of *Weltliteratur*, attuned to the challenges posed by postcolonialism and multiculturalism, the increasing globalization of literature (but also its reverse trend, regionalization), and the diversification of the market place. *Studies in World Literature* aims to be a dynamic response to the greater academic purchase this concept is acquiring; it will encourage and promote research which celebrates and critically assesses a phenomenon that can be understood, as Pheng Cheah points out, as the ‘literature of the world—imaginings and stories [...] that track and account for contemporary globalization as well as older historical narratives of world hood’.

World Literature is a body of work that can be brought into dialogue with postcolonial writing through scrutiny of how it is written, read, circulated, and received transnationally, and considered in terms of the translation it requires to facilitate integration within the contemporary circuit of global cultural capital. There is also a need to examine its inherent contradictions and dependence on a hegemonic (often English-centered) literary and critical discourse.

The series editors, authors, editors, the members of the advisory board together with the publisher, *ibidem* Press, agree upon standards of expected ethical behavior for all parties involved in the act of publishing within *Studies in World Literature*. Book proposals that do not accord with these standards will not be accepted for publication. The *Studies in World Literature* Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement is based on [COPE](#)’s Code of Conduct and Best Practice Guidelines.

Responsibilities of the series editors

The series editors are responsible for deciding which book proposals submitted to the series will be accepted for publishing. They coordinate the peer review process. The advisory board assists the series editors in fulfilling their responsibilities. The manuscripts submitted for the reviewing process will be evaluated without regard to the authors’ race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy. The decision whether to publish a manuscript in the series *Studies in World Literature* will be based on its originality, clarity, significance to the field and relevance to the topics discussed in *Studies in World Literature*. The review process is conducted with

the utmost confidentiality. No information about a submitted manuscript will be disclosed to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers, and the publisher, as appropriate. Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript will not be used in the editors' or reviewers' research without the express written consent of the author. The series editors will strive to prevent any potential conflict of interest between the authors or editors of a submitted manuscript and the editorial and review personnel.

If an ethical complaint is made concerning a submitted or published manuscript, the series editors will, in cooperation with the publisher, take satisfactory measures to deal with such a claim by contacting the author and, if the author's response is not satisfactory, by contacting the relevant employers or institution for further investigation.

Responsibilities of the authors

It is the author's responsibility to ensure that the work submitted is entirely original. Any work or words of other authors, contributors, or sources have to be credited and referenced appropriately.

Authors of original research should present an accurate account of the work undertaken as well as an objective discussion of its significance. Underlying data has to be represented accurately. Furthermore, the data should be presented in such a way that others are permitted to replicate the work.

Manuscripts which have been published elsewhere cannot be submitted. In addition, publishing the same research repeatedly constitutes unethical publishing behavior and is unacceptable.

Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the area of study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. It is the responsibility of the corresponding author to ensure that all co-authors are listed and have approved the final version of the manuscript and its submission.

All authors should include a statement disclosing any financial or other substantive conflict of interest that might influence the results or interpretation of their manuscript. All sources of financial support for the project should be disclosed.

When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in their own published work, it is the author's obligation to promptly notify the series editor or the publisher and to cooperate in retracting or correcting the manuscript.

By submitting the manuscript for publication, authors confirm that their work is meeting these standards.

Responsibilities of reviewers

Reviewers are responsible for providing guidance in making editorial decisions and through the editorial communications with the author may also assist the authors in improving their work.

The manuscripts submitted for the reviewing process will be evaluated with the utmost confidentiality and without regard to the authors' race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy. In addition, the reviewing process should be conducted objectively. Criticism should be stated clearly with supporting arguments. Personal criticism of the author is inappropriate.

Reviewers should report to the series editors or the publisher any perceived copyright infringement or plagiarism on the part of the author. A reviewer who feels unqualified to review the manuscript, knows that its prompt review will be impossible, or discovers a conflict of interest should notify the series editors or the publisher immediately and excuse themselves from the review process.