

RESEARCH ETHICS REGULATIONS

Chapter 1. General Provisions

Article 1 (Purpose) The purpose of these Regulations is to prescribe the ethical standards to be observed by authors, the Editorial Board, and reviewers in the processes of manuscript submission, peer review, and journal editing when submitting scholarly research for publication in the Korean Society for Translation and Interpreting (KSTI).

Article 2 (Scope of Application) These Regulations shall apply to Interpretation and Translation, the official journal of the Korean Society for Translation and Interpreting.

Chapter 2. Ethical Standards for Authors

Article 1 (Plagiarism) Authors shall not present any part of research that they have not conducted as their own work. When referring to the research findings of others, authors must clearly acknowledge the source. Presenting another person's research, in whole or in part, as one's own findings or claims constitutes plagiarism.

Article 2 (Research Contributions and Authorship) Authors shall assume responsibility only for research that they have actually conducted or to which they have substantially contributed and shall receive credit accordingly. The order of authorship shall accurately reflect the

degree of contribution to the research. Neither attribution of first authorship solely by virtue of position nor exclusion from co-authorship despite substantial contribution is justifiable.

Article 3 (Duplicate Publication) Authors shall not submit previously published work, work under review, or work accepted for publication, whether domestic or international, as if it were new research. If authors wish to republish previously published findings in another language or for a different readership, they shall obtain confirmation regarding duplicate publication from both the journal in which the work was originally published and the journal in which it is to be republished, and secure the consent of both editors before proceeding with secondary publication.

Article 4 (Citation and Acknowledgment of Sources) When citing publicly available scholarly materials, authors shall provide accurate references and clearly identify their sources unless the information is common knowledge. Materials obtained through manuscript reviews, research proposal evaluations, or personal communications may be cited only with the consent of the researcher who provided the information. When quoting another person's work or drawing upon another person's ideas, authors shall clearly indicate such citation or reference so that readers can distinguish between the results of prior research and the author's own original ideas or interpretations.

Article 5 (Integrity of Research Data) Authors shall not fabricate, falsify, distort, or manipulate data or analytical results that may significantly affect research outcomes and shall present research findings truthfully and fairly.

Article 6 (Ethics of Human Subject Research) Research involving human participants or employing research methods involving human participants shall be socially and ethically acceptable. Researchers shall exercise due care throughout the research process and in the handling of research outcomes to ensure that no unethical practices occur.

Article 7 (Institutional Review Board Approval for Human Subject Research) Authors are responsible for complying with the ethical standards set forth in the Bioethics and Safety Act. Accordingly, Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval from the author's affiliated institution is strongly recommended for research involving human participants. Where IRB approval has been obtained, the approval document shall be submitted together with the manuscript. If a study requiring IRB approval is conducted without such approval, all resulting legal, ethical, and administrative responsibilities and disadvantages shall rest solely with the author.

Article 8 (Obligation to Manage Conflicts of Interest) Where a potential conflict of interest may arise in relation to research, authors shall disclose all such conflicts during the submission and review processes to ensure transparency and accountability and shall make every effort to prevent any adverse influence on the research. A conflict of interest refers to any circumstance that may negatively affect a researcher's impartial judgment or conduct of research, or may influence the judgment of reviewers or the Editorial Board, including but not limited to the following:

- 1) Financial conflicts of interest: arising from financial gain or benefit;
- 2) Personal conflicts of interest: arising from private relationships with individuals or affiliated institutions, including friendship, conflict, or competition;
- 3) Intellectual conflicts of interest: arising from religious beliefs, worldviews, personal convictions, or theoretical commitments;
- 4) Role-related conflicts of interest: arising when institutional responsibilities, such as teaching, service, or external activities, conflict with research activities; and
- 5) Other conflicts of interest: arising from circumstances comparable to those described in Items 1 - 4 above.

Article 9 (Responsible Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence Tools)
Authors shall use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and other AI-based tools ethically and responsibly in conducting research. Whenever AI tools are used at any stage of the research process, researchers shall independently verify sources, assess the reliability and validity of the information, and ensure compliance with research ethics standards. If AI tools have been used in the preparation or writing of a submitted manuscript, authors shall disclose such use either in a footnote to the relevant section or immediately before the References section.

Chapter 3. Ethical Standards for the Editorial Board

Article 1 The Editorial Board shall determine whether submitted manuscripts are accepted for publication and shall respect the dignity of authors and their independence as scholars throughout the decision-making process.

Article 2 The Editorial Board shall evaluate submitted manuscripts fairly and solely on the basis of their scholarly quality and the journal's review criteria, without regard to the author's gender, age, institutional affiliation, personal bias, or personal relationships.

Article 3 The Editor-in-Chief shall assign manuscripts to reviewers who possess appropriate expertise and the capacity for fair judgment and shall endeavor to ensure objective evaluation.

Article 4 Until a final publication decision has been made, the Editor-in-Chief shall not disclose any information concerning the author or the content of the manuscript.

Chapter 4. Ethical Standards for Reviewers

Article 1 Reviewers shall conscientiously evaluate manuscripts assigned by the Editor-in-Chief within the period specified by the review regulations and shall promptly communicate the results of their evaluation. If a reviewer determines that they are not qualified to assess a manuscript, the reviewer shall immediately notify the Editor-in-Chief.

Article 2 Reviewers shall evaluate manuscripts fairly and objectively, independent of personal academic beliefs or personal relationships. Reviews shall be conducted only after thorough examination of the manuscript, and review reports shall provide detailed and well-founded reasons for all evaluations.

Article 3 As scholarly professionals, reviewers shall respect the dignity and academic independence of authors. Review reports shall clearly

state the reviewer's assessment of the manuscript and provide detailed explanations regarding any revisions deemed necessary. Reviewers shall use respectful and constructive language whenever possible and shall refrain from derogatory or insulting remarks.

Article 4 Reviewers shall maintain strict confidentiality regarding manuscripts under review. Prior to a final publication decision, reviewers shall neither disclose manuscripts to others nor discuss their contents with third parties.

Article 5 Reviewers shall not enter or upload manuscripts under review into AI tools, including generative AI systems, large language models, or AI-based agents.

Chapter 5. Implementation Guidelines

Article 1 (Commitment to the Research Ethics Regulations) All individuals who submit manuscripts to Interpretation and Translation shall be deemed to have agreed to comply with these Research Ethics Regulations upon their entry into force.

Article 2 (Reporting Violations of Research Ethics) If instances of duplicate publication, redundant publication, plagiarism, fabrication, falsification, imitation, or any other violation of research ethics are identified in articles published by the Korean Society for Translation and Interpreting, the matter shall be reported immediately to the Executive Board for verification.

Article 3 (Authority of the Executive Board) The Executive Board shall conduct a thorough review and investigation of manuscripts reported

for alleged violations of research ethics. If a violation is confirmed, the Executive Board may recommend appropriate disciplinary measures to the President of the Society.

Article 4 (Investigation and Deliberation by the Executive Board)

Authors whose work has been reported for alleged violations shall cooperate with investigations conducted by the Executive Board. Such authors shall also be afforded a full opportunity to respond and present explanations. Until a final disciplinary decision has been rendered, the Executive Board shall not disclose the identity of the author(s) concerned.

Article 5 (Disciplinary Procedures and Measures) The President shall

convene the Executive Board to make a final determination regarding disciplinary action. Authors found to have violated these Research Ethics Regulations may be subject to sanctions including, but not limited to, a warning, retraction of the published article, suspension or revocation of membership, and notification of such measures to relevant institutions or individuals.

Article 6 (Amendment of the Regulations) Amendments to these

Research Ethics Regulations shall follow the procedures prescribed for amendments to the Society's Constitution and Bylaws.

Supplementary Provisions

Article 1 These Regulations shall enter into force on June 30, 2008.

Article 2 The revised Regulations shall apply to issues of the journal published on or after August 10, 2015.

Article 3 The revised Regulations shall apply to issues of the journal published on or after April 10, 2023.

Article 4 The revised Regulations shall apply to issues of the journal published on or after August 10, 2026.