

4. Technical Editing & Proofreading

4.1 Proofreading & Language Editing

*Articles must be **linguistically clear and well-structured** to maintain quality.*

Once a manuscript is accepted for publication, it moves into the final editorial stage. At this point, the focus shifts from academic content to the quality of the writing, clarity of expression, and consistency of style. The goal is to ensure every published article reads professionally, accurately, and clearly—without grammatical distractions or formatting issues.

Editorial Responsibility for Language

While the journal does not provide full-scale in-house copyediting, basic proofreading is handled by the editorial team. This includes correcting minor grammatical errors, punctuation inconsistencies, and formatting adjustments. However, the journal does not take on full responsibility for rewriting poorly written submissions.

If an accepted article still has significant language problems—such as unclear phrasing, awkward sentence construction, or general issues with academic tone—the authors will be asked to revise the text or seek professional language editing before the article moves forward.

Professional Editing

In cases where the language significantly affects readability, or where reviewers and editors have commented on language concerns during the review process, authors will be required to improve the manuscript before typesetting. This doesn't mean perfect English is required at submission, but clarity and readability are essential before publication.

The journal may recommend professional editing services upon request, though authors are free to use a service of their choice. Proof of language editing may be requested by the editor if concerns persist.

What Reviewers Do and Don't Do

Reviewers are not expected to act as language editors. Their role is to evaluate the scholarship, not to rewrite the paper. That said, reviewers are encouraged to point out if poor language affects their ability to fairly assess the manuscript. Any comments they provide on clarity, tone, or structure are appreciated and will be considered by the editorial team.

Final Proof and Approval

Before publication, authors will receive page proofs. This is their last opportunity to correct minor errors—typos, formatting quirks, or misaligned figures. Substantive rewriting, however, is not allowed at this stage.

The final responsibility for language quality lies with the authors. The editorial team will work to ensure consistency and readability, but the authors are expected to submit a manuscript that is already well written.

4.2 Digital Object Identifier (DOI) Registration

- Ensure **every published article** receives a **DOI** for citation tracking.
- Manage DOI registration through **CrossRef or another indexing service**.

All articles receive Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

