Reviewing procedure

Peer reviewers

Studies in Teaching and Education uses a double-blind review system for all papers. Each manuscript is reviewed by at least two reviewers. The reviewers act independently and they are not aware of each other's identities. The reviewers are selected solely according to whether they have the relevant expertise for evaluating a manuscript. They must not be from the same institution as the author(s) of the manuscript, nor be their co-authors in the recent past. No suggestions of individual reviewers by the author(s) of the manuscript will be accepted.

Peer review process

Manuscripts are sent for review only if they pass the initial evaluation regarding their form and thematic scope. The Editorial Board reserves the right to reject manuscripts after the initial review if they are considered: not to meet the content, formal and ethical criteria that are placed before the scientific and professional papers published in the journals; not accordant with the Instruction for Authors; not to match the concept and the thematic area of the magazine. Authors get information on the outcome of the initial manuscript assessment and about the manuscript being included in the review process.

The purpose of peer review is to assist the Editorial Board in deciding whether to accept or reject a paper. The purpose is also to assist the author in improving papers.

Under normal circumstances, the review process takes up to four weeks, and only exceptionally up to three months.

Upon receiving the reviews, the Editor-in-Chief makes a decision on publishing, requesting revisions or rejecting the manuscript. All authors receive information about the decision, whereby authors whose manuscripts are rejected or authors whose manuscripts are returned for revision will receive the reviews for an inspection.

In case of doubt or objection to the quality of the reviews, as well as in cases where the decisions of the reviewers are contrary (as described in Resolving inconsistencies), the Editorial Board assigns additional reviewers. If additional review is deemed unnecessary, the Editorial Board can make a decision without asking additional reviewers, or giving explanations to the authors.

During the review process, the Editorial Board may require authors to provide additional information (including raw data) if they are necessary for the evaluation of the manuscript. These materials shall be kept confidential and must not be used for any other purposes.

Resolving inconsistences

In the case that the authors have serious and reasonable objections to the reviews, the Editorial Board makes an assessment of whether a review is objective and whether it meets academic standards. If there is a doubt about the objectivity or quality of the review, the Editorial Board will assign additional reviewer(s).

Additional reviewers may also be assigned when reviewers' decisions (accept or reject) are contrary to each other or otherwise substantially incompatible.

The final decision on the acceptance of the manuscript for publication rests solely with the Editor-in-Chief.