

## **Peer Review Process**

### **1. Peer Review Policy:**

All manuscripts undergo an initial editorial check in order to assess whether the manuscript meets the journal's scientific and editorial standards and whether it fits the journal's goals and themes.

Those manuscripts that pass this initial review will be subjected to a double-blind review in which neither the author's nor the reviewer's identity will be disclosed. Therefore, authors are asked to remove from the text and bibliography, as well as from the properties of the electronic document, any information that might reveal their identity (name, project information, acknowledgements).

The Editorial Board will inform the authors in a timely manner about the results of the reviewers' and editors' work on the text. The Editors reserve the right to change the text according to the suggestions and norms of the English or Croatian language.

All manuscripts submitted in English require prior proofreading and editing by a native speaker or a professional editor to eliminate grammatical and spelling errors, as well as any typographical errors.

Reviewers must inform the Editorial Board of any possible conflicts of interest or irregularities related to the paper being reviewed. All papers received for review must be treated as confidential documents.

Upon receipt of the reviewers' reports, the authors shall submit to the Editorial Board, in addition to the new version of the manuscript, a cover letter indicating which reviewers' suggestions were accepted and in what manner (with reasons).

### **2. Categorisation of papers:**

An original scientific paper presents the results of original research that has not previously been published in full or in preliminary form.

A preliminary communication contains at least one new scientific fact or result that requires immediate publication, but it should not contain sufficient detail to test the results described, as is the case with original scientific articles.

A review article contains an overall overview of recent and current research in a particular area. Articles in this category are surveys in nature that should include critical references and evaluations. The references must be complete enough to provide a good insight into the subject matter.

A professional paper does not have to be based on original research, but should contribute to the application of well-known research findings and present theoretical concepts.