

# Instructions for Authors

Launched June 30, 1982

Revised May 27, 2009

Revised January 1, 2014

Revised January 1, 2020

## General information

The *Korean Journal of Environmental Agriculture* (KJEA) is the official peer-reviewed, open-access, quarterly a year March, June, September and December. Manuscripts for submission to the KJEA should be prepared according to the following instructions. For issues not addressed in the instructions, the author is referred to the "Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in KJEA" (<http://www.korseaj.org>).

## Research and publication ethics

For the policies on the research and publication ethics not stated in 'Copyright and Ethical Considerations', International standards for editors and author (<http://publicationethics.org/international-standardseditors-and-authors>) can be applied.

### 1. Conflict of interest statement

Conflict of interest exists when an author or the author's institution, reviewer, or editor has financial or personal relationships that in appropriately influence (bias) his or her actions. Such relationships are also known as dual commitments, competing interests, or competing loyalties. These relationships vary from being negligible to having great potential for influencing judgment. Not all relationships represent true conflict of interest. On the other hand, the potential for conflict of interest can exist regardless of whether an individual believes that the relationship affects his or her scientific judgment. Financial relationships such as employment, consultancy, stock ownership, honoraria, and paid expert testimony, are the most easily identifiable conflicts of interest and the most likely to undermine the credibility of the journal, the authors, and of science itself. However, conflicts can

occur for other reasons, such as personal relationships, academic competition, and intellectual passion (<http://korseaj.or.kr>). If there are any conflicts of interest, authors should disclose them in the manuscript. The conflict of interest may occur during research process; however, important point is the disclosure itself. If there is a disclosure, editors, reviewers, and reader can approach the manuscripts after understanding the situation where the research work was processed.

### 2. Statement of animal right

For animal subjects, research should be performed based on the National or Institutional Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, and the ethical treatment of all experimental animals should be maintained.

### 3. Statement of informed consent and institutional review board approval

Copies of written informed consents should be kept for studies on human subjects. For the clinical studies of human subjects, there should be a certificate, agreement, or approval by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) of author's institute. If necessary, the editor or reviewers may request copies of these documents to resolve questions about IRB approval and study conduct.

### 4. Authorship and author's responsibility

The corresponding author takes primary responsibility for communication with the journal during the manuscript submission, peer review, and publication process, and typically ensures that all the journal's administrative requirements, such as providing details of authorship, ethics committee approval and gathering conflict of interest forms and statements, are properly completed, although these duties may be delegated to one or more co-authors. The corresponding author should be available throughout the submission and peer review process to respond to editorial queries in a timely way, and should be

available after publication to respond to critiques of the work and cooperate with any requests from the journal for data or additional information should questions about the paper arise after publication. Authors are responsible for the whole content of each article. Co-authorship should be based on the following:

- 1) Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; AND
  - 2) Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND
  - 3) Final approval of the version to be published; AND
  - 4) Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved. If any persons who do not meet above four criteria, they may be placed as contributors in Acknowledgments section. Description of co-first authors or co-corresponding authors is also accepted if corresponding author believes that their roles are equally contributed.
- 5) According to 'Guidelines for Securing Research Ethics' established by the government, affiliation, position(occupation) and role should be provided in manuscript preparation

If author conditions are not met in the above, author may be introduced in the section of Acknowledgment as a contributor such as co-author or first co-author or corresponding co-author .

People below 20 years of age are not actually recognized as author(s), but exceptionally recognized by editorial committee if the above all of author conditions are satisfied. At this time, the author(s) must submit all materials related to author conditions as required by editorial committee.

#### **5. Originality and duplicate publication**

Manuscripts under review or published by other journals will not be accepted for publication, and

articles published in this journal are not allowed to be reproduced in whole or in part in any type of publication without permission of the Editorial Board. Figures and tables of this journal can be used freely if original source is verified according to Creative Commons Attribution Non-commercial License. It is mandatory for all authors to resolve any copyright issues when citing a figure or table from a other journal that is not open access.

#### **6. Secondary publication**

It is possible to republish manuscripts if the manuscripts satisfy the condition of secondary publication of the "Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in KJEA (<http://www.korseaj.org>) as followings: Certain types of articles, such as guidelines produced by governmental agencies and professional organizations, may need to reach the widest possible audience. In such instances, editors sometimes deliberately publish material that is also being published in other journals, with the agreement of the authors and the editors of those journals. Secondary publication for various other reasons, in the same or another language, especially in other countries, is justifiable and can be beneficial provided that the following conditions are met. The authors have received approval from the editors of both journals. The editor concerned with secondary publication must have a photocopy, reprint, or manuscript of the primary version. The priority of the primary publication is respected by a publication interval of at least 1 week, unless specifically negotiated otherwise by both editors.

The paper for secondary publication is intended for a different group of readers; an abbreviated version could be sufficient. The secondary version faithfully reflects the data and interpretations of the primary version. The footnote on the title page of the secondary version informs readers, peers, and documenting agencies that the paper has been published in whole or in part and states the primary reference. A suitable footnote might read: "This article is based on a study first reported in the [title of journal, with full reference]."

## **7. Process to manage the research and publication misconduct**

When the Journal faces suspected cases of research and publication misconduct such as duplicate publication, plagiarism, fraudulent or fabricated data, changes in authorship, undisclosed conflict of interest, ethical problem with a submitted manuscript, a reviewer who has appropriated an author's idea or data, complaints against editors, and etc., the resolving process will be followed by flowchart provided by the Committee on Publication Ethics (<http://publicationethics.org/resources/flowcharts>). The discussion and decision on the suspected cases are done by Editorial Board.

## **8. Editorial responsibilities**

Editorial board will continuously work for monitoring/safeguarding publication ethics: guidelines for retracting articles; maintenance of the integrity of the academic record; preclusion of business needs from compromising intellectual and ethical standard; publishing corrections, clarifications, retractions and apologies when needed; no plagiarism, no fraudulent data.

Editorial board checks manuscripts to confirm the originality of text through CrossCheck. If the value of similarity index is unexpectedly high, it will be screened more precisely on plagiarism or duplicate publication. Editors are always keeping following responsibilities: responsibility and authority to reject/accept article; no conflict of interest respect to articles they reject/accept; acceptance of a paper when reasonably certain; promoting publication of correction or retraction when errors are found; preservation of anonymity of reviewers.

## **9. Execution of ethics training**

Director of research and intellectual activity is responsible for training participants to diligently practice this code of ethics.

# **Manuscript Preparation**

## **1. Publication types**

The manuscripts submitted to the *Korean Journal of Environmental Agriculture* are categorized to three classifications, Research Article, Short Communication, and Review.

### **Research Article**

Research Articles are full-length papers describing the works by following the entire manuscript-layout structure. Research Articles must contain the statement that the manuscript submitting to the *Korean Journal of Environmental Agriculture* is original and has not been published before in elsewhere.

### **Short Communication**

Short Communications are preliminary results that may be new findings rapidly and immediately available to the journal readers. Short Communications should not exceed two printed pages (equivalent to six double-spaced manuscript pages) except data and should contain a maximum of 10 references. The manuscript structure of Short Communications is the same as the Research Articles.

### **Review**

Reviews are a full-length of articles covering topics of current interests and all aspects of subjects related to the Aims and Scope of the *Korean Journal of Environmental Agriculture*.

Reviews should contain abstract and a maximum of 5 Keywords in alphabetical order. The authors may submit Review articles with a particular topic or report on relevant issues that may arise from national policy and future prospect of research funding. The authors should cite a number of references to allow for journal readers to learn combination knowledge on related topics. Reviews should not exceed a maximum of ten printed pages (equivalent to thirty double-spaced manuscript pages).

## **2. Supplementary Issue**

Supplementary files may be submitted to offer the authors more possibilities to publish their articles.

Supplemental data will not be published in the articles after accepted, but they will be used only for evaluating the manuscript. The authors should submit the supplementary data to the Editor when they submit their manuscript.

### 3. Qualification for Authors

Authors including the member and nonmember of the Korean Society of Environmental Agriculture who met “4. Authorship and author’s responsibility” described above can submit manuscript through Online Submission System found on the ‘Submission and Guidelines’ in the Website: <http://www.korseaj.or.kr>, of Korean Journal of Environmental Agriculture.

### 4. Language and Vocabulary

Manuscripts for the Journal can be prepared in Korean or in English. In the case of Korean text, all tables, figures, and references should be prepared in English. Vocabulary difficult to translate into Korean can be used in English. Abbreviations in English should be minimized, but when needed, write the full expression the first time it appears followed by its abbreviation in parentheses.

### 5. Manuscript Preparation

Manuscript must be original and has not been published before and is not being considered for publication in elsewhere. For manuscript submitted in English, authors for whom English is a second language are required to have their manuscript checked professionally by a native speaker to improve the English language. Manuscript inadequately or incorrectly written in English may be delayed for review or even rejected. The authors should refer to a recent version of the *Korean Journal of Environmental Agriculture* for formatting their manuscript into journal guidelines. The authors may refer the articles published recently in the journal website for preparing their manuscript.

#### Manuscript structure

Manuscript in English must be written in Times New Roman style, 12 font size and double spaced without justified. Manuscript should be numbered in all pages and all lines consecutively. Author(s) may

follow the order as given below when typing manuscript.

#### 1) Cover letter

General information about an article and its authors is presented on a cover page. It includes the article title, abbreviated article title, author information, affiliations, any disclaimers, word count, conflict of interest, and the number of tables and figures. Open Researchers and Contributors ID (ORCID) of all authors should be provided, that can be registered and obtained from: <http://orcid.org/>.

#### 2) Title

Manuscript title should be concise and distilled to present the content of text. Phrase or sentence type title is eligible.

#### 3) Abstract

A concise abstract is required within 200 words. Abstract consists of three main sections:

**BACKGROUND** should state briefly the main purpose of the work. **METHODS AND RESULTS** should describe briefly experimental methods explaining to reach main results. **CONCLUSION** should major conclusions and significant of the articles based on experimental results.

#### 4) Keywords

The authors may provide a maximum of 5 keywords immediately after the abstract. Keywords should be typed in alphabetical order spaced with ‘comma’ between each. The first letter of each keyword must be capital.

#### 5) Main Text

##### [1] Introduction

Introduction should give the aim of the works and a brief statement of previous related literature with references. The authors should avoid describing previous literatures in detail and summarizing their results. The introduction page should not normally exceed two double-spaced manuscript pages.

##### [2] Materials and Methods

Materials and Methods should be clearly stated in

sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproducible. Methods reported previously must be briefly stated by indicating a relevant reference and by describing only main modifications.

### [3] Results and Discussion

Results and Discussion may separately be stated if necessary. Results should be clear and concise based on the experimental observations. Discussion should not repeat the observations of the Results, and it should contain only interpretation of the results. The authors should avoid extensive citations and statements discussed in previous literatures.

The text should be prepared using the following format.

- (1) For proper nouns, chemical names and units of measurements, use the original terms. Numbers should be expressed in Arabic numerals, and standard metric units (International System of Units; SI units) should be used (e.g., mm, cm, kg, mL, etc.). Temperature may be used as °C.
- (2) The scientific names of biological organisms, including bacteria, fungi, and parasites, should be italicized, and fully spelled (e.g., *Toxocara canis*) when they first appear in the text, and written with a genus–abbreviated form (e.g., *T. canis*) thereafter.
- (3) P–values (P), gene names, in vivo, in vitro, and in situ should be italicized.
- (4) The company names and locations (city, state, and country) of each reagent and equipment should be provided, and chemical names of reagents and drugs should be used. (e.g., SPSS Inc. Chicago, Illinois, USA).

### 6) Tables and Figures

All Tables and Figures should be numbered using Arabic numerals. The table and figure titles should be boldface, while descriptive texts after the titles should be lightface. Each figure and table should be put separately on a single page. For more information about the format of tables and figures, author may refer to a recent version of the *Korean Journal of Environmental Agriculture*.

Tables and figures should be prepared in English and numbered in the order they are cited in the text. The title of a table should appear above the table, and the title and explanation of a figure should appear below it. Notes at the bottom of tables should be in the order of abbreviations and superscripts.

Superscripts <sup>a</sup>, <sup>b</sup>, <sup>c</sup>, <sup>d</sup>... should appear to the right of words. Statistical values are given in a format of an average with its standard deviation (SD) or standard error (SE). For photomicrography figures, staining methods, magnification values, and reference scales should be given. When a figure is composed of more than 2 figure parts, each figure may be captioned separately [e.g., Figure 1A. Chest radiograph shows ...; Figure 1B. Transverse CT scan demonstrates ...] or together using a parenthesis [e.g., Figure 1 (A,B) CT scans obtained at levels of great vessels (A) and main bronchi (B), respectively, show ...]. Figures' contrast should be at least 600 dpi with a width of 810 mm. Recommended format of figure is TIFF.

### 7) Acknowledgement

It should be stated in a separate section before the references. Author may provide any acknowledgement related to the research, such as funding assistance, experimental assistance, language improvement, proof reading the article, writing assistance and providing a space for the work.

### 8) References

References must be listed in numerical order cited in the text in a separate sheet immediately after Acknowledgement. When the references are cited in the text, they should be presented numerically at the end of contents with square brackets [ ]. Author should note carefully the style and order to list references. Examples are given below.

#### Journal publication

1. Lee SS (2020) Environmental fate of the insecticide endosulfan in soil and water. *Korean Journal of Environmental Agriculture*, 50, 100-140. <https://doi.org/xxxx>.
2. Kim YS, Lee SS (2020) Degradation of the

insecticide endosulfan by soil microorganisms. Korean Journal of Environmental Agriculture, 50, 100-140. <https://doi.org/xxxx>.

3. Hong GD (for Hong, Gil Dong and Hong, Gil-Dong), Hong G (for Hong, Gildong), Lee SS (2020) Environmental fate of the insecticide endosulfan in soil and water. Korean Journal of Environmental Agriculture, 50, eXXXX (for e-journal). <https://doi.org/xxxx>.
4. Kim SJ, Park S, Lee SM, Hong GD, Kim YS, Lee SS, Cheng Z, Luo Z, Wang S et al. (for more than 10 authors) (2020) Fate of the insecticides in soil and water environments. Korean Journal of Environmental Agriculture, 50, 100-140. <https://doi.org/xxxx>.

#### Book

5. Hong GD, Kim YS, Lee SS (2010) The Plant and Soil, pp. 100-150 (p. 100 for single page), 3rd edition, Yangmunsa, Korea.

#### Chapter in a book

6. Hong GD, Kim YS, Lee SS (2010) Microbial degradation of endosulfan, in: Kim D, Lee HG, Kang NR, Environmental Fate of Endosulfan, Academic, Korea, pp. 100-150 (p. 100 for single page).
7. Weber J, Miller CT (1989) Organic chemical movement over and through soil, in: Sawhney BL, Brown K, Reactions and Movement of Organic Chemical. pp. 305-334 (p. 305 for single page), Soil Science Society of America, Madison, WI, USA.

#### Unpublished Bulletin

The reports unpublished officially should not be listed in the References, but described briefly only in the text. The author must separately submit the unpublished materials to the Editor when submitting the manuscript. The abstract and presentations quoted in the conference (symposium) proceedings or any other academy meetings are not considered as the References.

#### Electric publication

Electric version of publications may be considered as the references only if they have Digital Object Identifier (doi) name.

#### Supplementary data

Supplementary files may be submitted to offer the authors more possibilities to publish their articles. Supplementary data will not be published in the articles after accepted, but they will be used only for evaluating the manuscript. The authors should submit the supplementary data to the Editor when they submit their manuscript.

#### Symbols and Scales

Symbols and Scales used in the manuscript should be formatted as given below.

Symbol	Formatting	Symbol	Formatting
%	50%	Wavelength	50 nm
Volume	5 mL, 5 L	Length	50 mm, 50 cm, 50 m
Weight/ volume	5 g/L, 5 mg/L	Pressure, Temperature	50°C, 50 psi, 50 Pa
Concentration	50 mM, 5 M, 5 N, 5 ppm, 5 ppb	Weight	0.5 mg, 5 g, 5 Kg
Weight/ weight	5 g/Kg, 5 mg/g	Surface area	5 cm x 5 cm x 5 cm
Time	50 h, 50 min, 50 sec	Size	<50 >50
Enzyme activity	50 U	Error	50±0.01
Protein size	50 KDa	Particle size	50 mesh
pH	pH 5.0	Cell number	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> cells/mL
Range	50-70	Abbreviation	5.0 mm i.d.
Shaking speed	50 rpm	Comparison	5:5

## Manuscript Submission

### 1. Manuscript Submission

Manuscripts and any related information must be submitted through Online Submission System found

on the 'Submission and Guidelines' in the Website: <http://www.korseaj.or.kr>, of *Korean Journal of Environmental Agriculture*.

The authors will be guided through the creation display and the file-upload steps. The authors will receive an acknowledgement of receipt of their manuscript after their manuscript is assigned to Editor.

All correspondence, including submission status, the Editor's decision and revision request, will be taken by electronic mail from the editorial office.

## 2. Proof Reading

The corresponding author will receive an e-mail from the journal publisher for the manuscript proofs once their manuscripts are accepted for publication. Excessive changes by the author should be reconsidered by the Editors, which will delay the publication. The Editors reserve the right to make minor changes to the manuscript text, but without changing data and their scientific observations. The corresponding author must return the proofs to journal publisher within 48 hour of receipt.

## 3. Publication Charge

Publication fee is 240,000 Korean won (*Korean Society of Environmental Agriculture* members)/400,000 Korean won (*Korean Society of Environmental Agriculture* non-members). Page charges are free upto 4 pages, and for over 4 pages 50,000 Korean won (*Korean Society of Environmental Agriculture* members)/100,000 Korean won (*Korean Society of Environmental Agriculture* non-members) per page.

The actual color and page charges will be notified to the author along with the galley proofs. Request for charge waiver will be considered upon receiving

a letter with the justification from the corresponding author. Even if the author chooses black and white printing, electronic version will bear color without charge.

## 4. Reprints

The *Korean Journal of Environmental Agriculture* does not provide reprints to authors in principle. In case of the request from the authors, however, the reprints can be provided with printing charge to the authors. Free accesses to the PDF offprint will be available on the Journal Issues of the society homepage.

## 5. Contact information on inquiry

The Korean Society of Environmental Agriculture  
No. 210, The first annex to a Korea Rural  
Reader's Center, Suseong-ro 92, Paldal-gu,  
Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do 16432, Republic of Korea

Phone: +82-31-295-7779

Fax: +82-303-0950-7779

Website: <http://www.korseaj.org>

E-mail: [ksea1981@daum.net](mailto:ksea1981@daum.net)

## Copyright, Creative Commons License

The copyright of the whole content of papers published in the Journal belongs to Korean Society of Environmental Agriculture and all authors should sign the copyright transfer form when their manuscript is submitted. The journal also follows the Creative Commons Attribution Non-commercial License as an open access journal.