Editorial Policies

Focus and Scope

TATALOKA (p-ISSN: 0852-7458; e-ISSN: 2356-0266; http://ejournal2.undip.ac.id/index.php/tataloka

Editorial Policies

Focus and Scope

Section Policies

Peer Review Process

Publication Frequency

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Tataloka: Jurnal Ilmiah Perencanaan Wilayah dan Kota (ISSN 2356-0266) is a peer reviewed journal publishing scientific articles, focusing mainly on research and studies in the field of urban and regional planning. TATALOKA Journal is published quarterly by Biro Penerbit Planologi (Pianologi Publishing), Diponegoro University every February, May, August, and November.

Section Policies

Articles

- Open Submissions
- Indexed
- Peer Reviewed

Editorial Information

- Open Submissions
- Indexed
- Peer Reviewed

Peer Review Process

Every manuscript submitted to Tataloka Journal will be peer reviewed by two referees/reviewers. The mechanism is double blind. The manuscript will be made anonym for the reviewers, and so are the reviewers for the author/s. The final decision is made by the editorial board based on the review results.

Plagiarism is strictly prohibited in Tataloka. The journal utilizes plagiarism detecting softwares like Grammarly, Turnitin, and Google Scholar.

Publication Frequency

Journal Tataloka is a scientific journal in the field of planning, development, and urban and regional development. Published every 3 months in February, May, August, and November.

Open Access Policy

This journal provides immediate open access to its content on the principle that making research freely available to the public supports a greater global exchange of knowledge.

All articles published Open Access will be immediately and permanently free for everyone to read and download. We are continuously working with our author communities to select the best choice of license options, currently being defined for this journal as follows:

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Publication Ethics

Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

Tataloka: Jurnal Ilmiah Perencanaan Wilayah dan Kota (ISSN 2356-0266) is a peer-reviewed journal published by Biro Penerbit Planologi, Diponegoro University. This statement clarifies ethical behavior of all parties involved in the act of publishing an article in this journal, including the author, the chief editor, the Editorial Board, the peer-reviewer and the publisher. This statement is based on COPE's Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors.

Ethical Guideline for Journal Publication
The publication of an article in a peer-reviewed Jurnal Tataloka is an essential building block in the development of a coherent and respected network of knowledge. It is a direct reflection of the quality of the work of the authors and the institutions that support them. Peer-reviewed articles support and embody the scientific method. It is therefore important to agree upon standards of expected ethical behavior for all parties involved in the act of publishing: the author, the journal editor, the peer reviewer, the publisher and the society.

Biro Penerbit Planologi, Diponegoro University as publisher of Jurnal Tataloka takes its duties of guardianship over all stages of publishing extremely seriously and we recognize our ethical and other responsibilities. We are committed to ensuring that advertising, reprint or other commercial revenue has no impact or influence on editorial decisions. In addition, Biro Penerbit Planologi, Diponegoro University and Editorial Board will assist in communications with other journals and/or publishers where this is useful and necessary.

Publication decisions
The editor of the Tataloka is responsible for deciding which of the articles submitted to the journal should be published. The validation of the work in question and its importance to researchers and readers must always drive such decisions. The editors may be guided by the policies of the journal's editorial board and constrained by such legal requirements as shall then be in force regarding libel, copyright infringement, and plagiarism. The editors may confer with other editors or reviewers in making this decision.

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An editor at any time evaluate manuscripts for their intellectual content without regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy of the authors.

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The editor and any editorial staff must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers, and the publisher, as appropriate.

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Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used in an editor's own research without the express written consent of the author.

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Peer review assists the editor in making editorial decisions and through the editorial communications with the author may also assist the author in improving the paper.

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Any selected referee who feels unqualified to review the research reported in a manuscript or knows that its prompt review will be impossible should notify the editor and excuse himself from the review process.

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Any manuscripts received for review must be treated as confidential documents. They must not be shown to or discussed with others except as authorized by the editor.

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Authors are asked to provide the raw data in connection with a paper for editorial review, and should be prepared to provide public access to such data (consistent with the ALPSP-STM Statement on Data and Databases), if practicable, and should in any event be prepared to retain such data for a reasonable time after publication.

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An author should not in general publish manuscripts describing essentially the same research in more than one journal or primary publication. Submitting the same manuscript to more than one journal concurrently constitutes unethical publishing behaviour and is unacceptable.

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Proper acknowledgment of the work of others must always be given. Authors should cite publications that have been influential in determining the nature of the reported work.

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Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. Where there are others who have participated in certain substantive aspects of the research project, they should be acknowledged or listed as contributors. The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-authors and no inappropriate co-authors are included on the paper, and that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

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If the work involves chemicals, procedures or equipment that have any unusual hazards inherent in their use, the author must clearly identify these in the manuscript.

Disclosure and Conflicts of Interest
All authors should disclose in their manuscript any financial or other substantive conflict of interest that might be construed to influence the results or interpretation of their manuscript. All sources of financial support for the project should be disclosed.

Fundamental errors in published works
When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her own published work, it is the author's obligation to promptly notify the journal editor or publisher and cooperate with the editor to retract or correct the paper.

Indexing and Abstracting

The team at TATALOKA is working constantly to increase the visibility and dissemination of the journal’s scientific content. This website will be updated regularly to provide up-to-date information on the databases, summaries and portals that index the content of the TATALOKA.

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