Peer Review Process

Manuscripts submitted to *Hegel-Jahrbuch/ Hegel-Yearbook* first undergo an internal review to ensure they meet the journal's fundamental requirements. If they pass this initial evaluation, the manuscripts are then sent for a single-blind review by experts in the relevant field. In this process, the reviewers are aware of the authors' identities, but the authors remain unaware of who reviewed their work. Reviewers may include members of the editorial board or external scholars. Feedback from the reviewers is communicated to the authors, who are informed of the journal's decision within a reasonable timeframe. The ultimate decision is made by the editor-in-chief.

Additional Points:

- 1. **Initial Screening**: The internal review checks for adherence to submission guidelines, relevance to the journal's scope, and overall quality.
- 2. **Single-Blind Review**: In this system, reviewers know the identities of the authors, but the authors are not informed of the reviewers' identities to maintain a level of impartiality.
- 3. **Reviewer Selection**: Reviewers are selected based on their expertise and knowledge relevant to the manuscript's topic.
- 4. **Feedback and Revisions**: Authors receive detailed comments and suggestions from reviewers. They may be asked to make revisions before a final decision is made.
- 5. **Decision Timeline**: The review process is designed to be thorough yet efficient, aiming to provide a decision within a reasonable period.
- 6. **Final Decision**: The editor-in-chief reviews all feedback and recommendations before making the final decision on the manuscript's acceptance or rejection.
- 7. **Resubmission Policy**: If a manuscript is rejected, authors are encouraged to revise their work based on the feedback and resubmit for another round of review.
- 8. **Ethical Standards**: The review process adheres to strict ethical guidelines to ensure fairness and integrity in the evaluation of all submissions.
- 9. **Conflict of Interest**: Reviewers must disclose any potential conflicts of interest to avoid biased assessments.
- 10. **Transparency**: The journal aims to maintain transparency throughout the peer review process, providing clear communication to authors about the status of their manuscript.