べからず集(Ver.1.3)

メタ査読者編

基本『石を拾うことはあっても玉を捨てることなかれ』

- (1) 完成度90%を求めるのではなく60%でも採録を考える(優れた論文のみを載せるのではなく会員に有用な情報を提供し研究発表の場を提供する論文を載せる).
- (2) 完璧でない論文を通したとしても有用な論文を落さないことが基本である。
- (3) 著者と異なる組織の人に査読を依頼する. 2人の査読者の所属は異なるようにする. 自分自身と同じ組織の人への査読依頼を避ける.
- (4) 論文を採録するための条件を列挙するかたちで、判定をする.
- (5) メタ査読者が最後の防波堤.
- (6) 1回目条件付採録の採録条件記載は慎重に. 特に,一般論文の場合 1回目はメタ査読者のチェックがすべて.
- (7) 不採録理由と採録条件は違う(ことが多い). 不採録判定を条件付採録に変える際は慎重に.
- (8) 編集委員会で、査読判定について疑義・保留がでることがある.
- (9) 編集委員会で、自分の判定に固執しない。
- (10) 査読者に依頼する時には情報処理学会の査読方針をきちんと伝える
- (11) 査読結果が出る前に、査読者達と査読の方針・進め方についての合意を得ておく.
- (12) 新方針を聞いて、「なにをいまさら」と言わない。実際に対応するのはものすごく大変だということを再認識して欲しい。
- (13) 新方針に賛成しつつも実際は不採録ばかりにはならないようにする
- (14)「委員の手間を考えて(落とした方が早い)」という文言をPRMS に残さない.
- (15) 手間を惜しんで、1回で不採録にしようとしない.
- (16) 不採録ありきであら探しをしない.
- (17) 2回目の照会があることを忘れない.
- (18) 「悪意のある不採録判定」と言われないようにする.

【査読のバランスをとる】

(19) メタ査読者は査読者の偏りを是正する役割で第3査読者ではない.

For Meta-reviewers

"Do not throw away gems even if you can pick up stones (Do not reject good papers even if you can pick up bad papers)"

- (1) Consider to accept papers with 60% completion rate and do not require them with 90% completion rate; publish papers that provide valuable information to members, in addition to excellent papers.
- (2) It is the fundamental basis that valuable papers must not be rejected even if non-perfect papers would be accepted.
- (3) Request persons in different organizations of the meta-reviewer and the authors of the paper. The reviewers should not be in the same organization.
- (4) Judge by listing up conditions for acceptance.
- (5) Meta-reviewers are the last bulwark.
- (6) Be careful to describe acceptance conditions. In the case of regular papers, Checking by meta-reviewers is everything at the first-round review.
- (7) Reasons for rejection are mostly different from acceptance conditions. Be careful to change judgments from rejections to conditional acceptances.
- (8) Some questions about meta-reviewer's judgment could arise in an editorial committee meeting, and furthermore, its approval (final decision) might be postponed.
- (9) The meta-reviewer should not stick to his judgment in an editorial committee meeting (but should listen humbly to the comments appeared there).
- (10) The meta-reviewer should inform the reviewers of IPSJ policies on reviewing.
- (11) The meta-reviewer should agree with the reviewers about the policies and processes on reviewing.
- (12) The meta-reviewer should not only consider the new policies on reviewing are natural enough, but should also keep in mind that it is completely difficult to practice it.
- (13) The meta-reviewer should not always reject manuscripts indeed, while supporting the new policies on reviewing.
- (14) The meta-reviewer should not record the following comments on PRMS.
 - This manuscript had better be rejected in order to avoid some extra overheads on second reviewing.
- (15) Do not make immediate rejection at the first review for lesser effort of reviewing
- (16) Do not look for the reason for the rejection.
- (17) Do not forget that it may have the second round of inquiry to the authors.
- (18) Be careful not to let the authors say that "I faced many malicious rejections from this journal."

[Meta-reviews are coordinators for biased opinion]

(19) Keep in mind that meta reviewers are not "the third reviewers", but coordinators who are required to correct biased opinions by reviewers.

- (20) 指摘内容が査読者の好みや主観によっていると思われる時は修正を試みる.
- (21) 偏見・問題ある査読報告書をそのまま委員会に持ち込まない. そのような査読報告書の処理に困ったら,まずはグループ幹事団に相談する.
- (22) 研究分野に対するメタ査読者の好みや主張を判断に入れてはいけない.
- (23)「編集委員会がしっかりしていたらよいのですが、meta-reviewer は通常はreviewerに逆らえないことが多いようです」とか言われないようにする。(英語を逆に日本語に戻して)メタ査読者が査読者の判断を覆せないと解釈されるような記述をしない。
- (24) メタ査読者は不採録・不採録を採録にすることもできる.
- (25) メタ査読者は条件付き採録・条件付き採録を不採録にしてはいけない.

【その他】

(26) 著者と直接連絡をとってはいけない.

- (20) Consider revising the reviews if they contain suggestions which are too subjective.
- (21) Do not bring reviewers' reports with apparent biases or problematic descriptions to the editorial meeting as they are. In case a meta-reviewer gets such problematic reports which cannot be managed by self, consult chief examiner, first.
- (22) Do not take meta-reviewer's personal preference or opinions about the research topic of the paper into the judgment process.
- (23) Through the meta-reviewer's report, do not give a misunderstanding to the authors that meta-reviewers cannot go against reviewers' decision.
- (24) A meta reviewer can accept a paper which was rejected by both of two referees.
- (25) A meta reviewer cannot reject a paper which was conditionally accepted by both of two referees.

[Miscellaneous]

(26) Do not contact the authors directly.

以上