Article correction policy

Print and online corrections the version of an article which is published online is considered the final and complete version. Even though it is possible to even out this version, our policy (in common with other publishers) is not to do so, except in very special circumstances.

We’ekn team only able to correct typographical errors in the following: author names, affiliations, articles' titles, abstracts and keywords. In such instances, an erratum or corrigendum would necessary as well (watch below), and then that there is a record to explain the remainder between the online and print editions.

We’ekn team can publish a rectification to your article if there is a grave error, for instance with respect to scientific accuracy, or if your reputation or that of the journal would be impressed. We do not publish corrections that do not involve the contribution in a material way or significantly impair the reader’s apprehension of the contribution (such as a spelling error or a grammatical mistake).

Please send an email to contact@weken.in if you require any modifications to be effectuated.

Errata

An erratum will be applied if an important error has been brought out during the production of the journal article (one that regards the publication record, the scientific integrity of the paper, the reputation of the authors or of the journal), including errors of omission such as failure to make factual proof corrections requested by authors inside the deadline provided by the journal and within journal policy.

We’ekn team do not publish errata for typing errors except where an apparent simple error is important (for example, an incorrect unit). A significant error in a form or table is corrected by publication of a new corrected figure or table as an erratum. The number or table is republished only if the editor sees it necessary.

Corrigenda

A corrigendum has been a notification of an important error made by the writers of the article. All writers must sign corrigenda submitted for publishing.

In cases where co-authors disagree, the editors will take advice from independent peer-reviewers and impose the appropriate amendment, noting the dissenting author(s) in the text of the published version.
Augmentation

An addendum is a notification of a peer-reviewed addition of information to a paper, for example, in response to a reader’s request for clarification. Addenda do not negate the original publication, merely if the author inadvertently omitted significant information available at the time, this material can be issued as an addendum after peer review.

Addenda are published, but rarely and only when the editors determine that the addendum is crucial to the reader’s apprehension of a significant section of the published contribution.