

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

Manuscript preparation: Please submit manuscripts in electronic form to the Editor. They should be no more than 25 double spaced pages long or up to 4500 characters, including references. Pages should be marked with numbers; footnotes, if possible, should be avoided. Please leave wide margins. Titles of manuscript, the author's name, the professional affiliation, and the address for correspondence should be listed on a separate sheet.

Authors should prepare manuscripts according to the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (6th ed.). Washington, DC.: American Psychological Association. Any manuscript not conforming to these guidelines may be returned for necessary revision before reviewing. All manuscripts submitted for consideration as regular articles are mask reviewed by two reviewers (coming, as a rule, from countries other than authors' origin often contained by but not limited to Alps Adria Region).

Submitting the manuscript the author declares that he/she has complied with ethical standards in the conduct of research, reporting research results, and scholarly publishing, including but not limited to protection of the rights and welfare of participants, originality of data and contributions and acknowledgement of sources, accurate specification of authorship, disclosure of conflict of interest, protection of intellectual property rights (e.g., for psychological measurement instruments and computer programs), and no concurrent, multiple, or redundant publication.

Original scientific paper – unpublished results of original scientific research, presents scientific information in such a way as to enable their control. The original scientific paper is ideally 24 standard pages (1800 characters with spaces).

Short communication – an original scientific paper containing previously unpublished results of short but completed research, containing 8-12 standard pages.

Preliminary communication – presenting previously unpublished results of ongoing research. The ideal length is 8-12 standard pages.

Review article – a scientific paper presenting an original, succinct and critical review of a field or its component where the author is active. The author's contribution in view of previous articles or a review of their work is to be included. The review article is written by one or more authors, usually at the request of the editor. The preferred length is 48 standard pages.

Professional paper – known, published research results emphasizing their practical application or expansion (educational purposes). The paper presents details from the field not necessarily connected with the author's research, while observations need not be new to the field. The professional paper is written in a systematic and clear manner, in accordance with the profile of the reader. The preferred length is 24 standard pages.

All articles are to be prepared in accordance with the APA Publication Manual, 2010. Chapter 6 of the APA Manual (*Crediting Sources*) details copyright and authorship rights. Chapter 8 (*The Publication Process*) asks authors to check their manuscript against the *Check your list* requirements which can be found on the APA web pages. According to rule 8.04: It is author's responsibility to (a) obtain letters of permission from copyright holders to reproduce copyrighted material and (b) enclose copies of these letters with accepted manuscript.

The listed types of articles are reviewed by two independent reviewers.

Abstract and Keywords: All manuscripts must include an abstract containing a maximum of 200 words typed on a separate page. This sheet of paper should contain the title of the manuscript excluding name(s) of the author(s). After the abstract, please supply up to five keywords or brief phrases and suggest a running head.

Headings: Indicate headings and subheadings for different sections of the paper clearly. Do not number headings.

Reference citations within the text: Use authors' last names, with the year of publication in parentheses after the last author's name, e.g., "Hardy and Weiss (1987)"; alternatively, "(Hardy & Weiss, 1987)". On first citation of references with three to six authors, give all names in full, thereafter use first author "et al.". If more than one article by the same author(s) in the same year is cited, the letters a, b, c, etc. should follow the year. Any direct quotation, regardless of length, must be accompanied by a reference citation that includes a page number.

Reference list: A full list of references quoted in the text should be given at the end of the paper (each listed reference should be cited in text) in alphabetical order of authors' surnames (or chronologically for a group of references by the same authors), commencing as a new sheet. Examples:

Journal Article:

Schwartz, M. F., & Hodgson, C. (2002). A new multiword naming deficit: Evidence and interpretation. *Cognitive Neuropsychology*, 19, 263-288.

If the original version of a non-english article is cited in References, please give the original title and put the English translation in brackets, e.g.:

Staudinger, U. M. (2000). Viele Gründe sprechen dagegen und trotzdem geht es vielen Menschen gut: Das Paradox des subjektiven Wohlbefindens [Many reasons speak against it, yet many people feel good: the paradox of subjective well-being]. *Psychologische Rundschau*, 51, 185-197.

Book:

Baddeley, A. D. (1999). *Essentials of human memory*. Hove, UK: Psychology Press.

Chapter in an edited book:

Plomin, R., & Dale, P. S. (2000). Genetics and early language development: A UK study of twins. In D. V. M. Bishop & L. B. Leonard (Eds.), *Speech and language impairments in children: Causes, characteristics, intervention and outcome* (pp. 35-51). Hove, UK: Psychology Press.

Tables: Tables should be kept to the minimum. Each table should be typed double spaced on a separate sheet, giving the heading, e.g., "Table 2", in Arabic numerals. Make sure that appropriate units are given. Instructions for placing the table should be given in parentheses in the text, e.g., "(Table 2 about here)".

Figures: The same data should not be presented both as a figure and in a table. Where possible, related diagrams should be grouped together to form a single figure. Figures should be drawn to professional standards. Each of these should be on a separate page, not integrated with the text. Figures will be reproduced directly from originals supplied by the author(s). These must be of good quality, clearly and completely lettered. Make sure that axes of graphs are properly labelled, and that appropriate units are given. Avoid pale tints, especially in bar graphs.

Statistics: Results of statistical tests should be given in the following form:

"... ANOVA found a significant main effect for sex ($F(1, 18) = 77.04, p < .05$); and for orientation ($F(2, 18) = 48.08, p < .05$); but no interaction ($F(2, 18) = 3.79, p > .05$)"

"The percentage of participants that were married did not differ by gender, $\chi^2(1, N = 90) = 0.89, p > .05$

"The two variables were strongly correlated, $r(55) = .49, p < .01$ "

Other tests should be reported in a similar manner to the above examples. For a fuller explanation of statistical presentation, see pages 116-123 of the *APA Publication Manual* (6th ed.).