

**PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH  
JOURNAL**  
***RICERCHE DI PSICOLOGIA***

**Editorial guidelines**

- 1) **Submissions** to the journal should be original unpublished work and should not be under review with any other journal. Papers should be submitted by clicking on the **button “Submit a paper”**, available into this web page.

At this stage, the articles should be anonymous; name, surname, affiliation (university, research centre, etc.), address, email and phone numbers of the author(s) and further details about the article are to be inserted only in the fields provided on the [FrancoAngeli Journals OJS platform](#).

Articles should be submitted to the journal electronically by sending the following documents:

1. a single file in Microsoft Word format in order to allow the reviewers, if they prefer, to report directly on the file their comments; The file must be anonymous and contain all the issues related to the article (title, abstract, keywords, text, references, tables, figures, etc.);
2. a single file in pdf format, in order to allow an unambiguous identification of the number of pages and lines in the communication between reviewers and authors. The content of the pdf file must be in all respects the same as the word file;
3. a file with the metadata of the authors (name and surname, affiliation, e-mail address, postal address, telephone number);
4. the copyright transfer form, filled and signed (see below).

The text of each work must include in this order:

- the title of the article in English;
- abstract in English, sufficiently long and detailed to allow the understanding of the essence of the article;
- 4 to 6 key words in English;
- The text of the article, possibly organised according to the standard canons of the type of article in question;
- references;
- tables, graphs and/or photos should respect the dimensions of the target volume (see below). The text should indicate where tables, graphs and photos should be placed.

Abbreviations should be used without excess and in accordance with international standards.

- 2) **Papers should be sent together with a copyright transfer agreement**, where the author(s) grant(s) and assign(s) to the Editor of the Journal during the full term of copyright (20 years under current regulation) the exclusive rights to translate, reproduce, republish, transfer, sell, distribute or otherwise use the article or parts contained therein, for publication in any format. It thus includes electronic editions and derivative works in all languages and in all media of expression now known or later developed as well as the license or permission given to others to use the article in whole or in part free of charge or against payment.
- 3) **Once the review process is closed**, a new version of the article should be sent to the Editorial board and it should contain **name(s) of author(s), affiliation (university, research centre, etc.), address and phone numbers of the author(s)**. Further details about the article are to be clearly

indicated as footnote in the first page, using \* and \*\* as reference mark, while for the footnotes through the text make use of the numerical system starting over with number 1 at the beginning of each paper.

#### 4) Formatting standards

Formatting of articles follows the standards of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th edition, 2010, Washington, USA (<http://www.apastyle.org/>), unless otherwise specified in these notes.

##### *Page layout*

Top margin: cm 5.

Bottom margin: cm 6.2.

Left and right margins: 4.6 cm.

##### *Characters in the text*

Body of text: Times New Roman, size 11, justified, single spacing, 0.5 cm indentation, first line of each paragraph - activating the isolated lines control.

Title of the article: Times, size 11, all caps, centred.

Paragraph headings: Times, size 11, bold, all left, 2 white lines above and 1 below. Upper and lower case (not all caps).

Sub-paragraphs: Times, italics, size 11, left hand side, 2 white lines above and 1 below. Upper and lower case writing.

Underlining: underlining is not allowed.

Capitalisation: the use of capital letters in words or phrases should be avoided (except for the title).

Italics: should be used for words in foreign languages that are not commonly used and also to highlight short words or phrases by giving them particular emphasis.

##### *Use of inverted commas, hyphens, notes, and page numbers*

Inverted commas: In order to give greater emphasis to words or phrases, and also for non-literal quotations, it is preferable to use English inverted commas (English inverted commas), while for exact quotations use guillemets («...»). At the end of the quotation provide in brackets the references to the specific pages of the source used (73-74), if these are not already specified before. Use inverted commas or apostrophes to indicate quotes within quotes. Lengthy quotations (more than 5 lines) should be separated from the text and have a blank line above and below. As they will be printed in a smaller font, it should be advisable to use it also in the manuscript. Use ellipsis dots in brackets (...) to show omission. In any case, a limited use of inverted commas is recommended.

Hyphens: short hyphens ( - ) should be reserved for compound words, e.g.: 'historical-critical analysis', or for numbers, e.g.: in the years 1970-80, pp. 46-47, and should never be preceded or followed by spaces. Middle hyphens ( – ) should be used to indicate the minus sign or for incidental sentences and should always be preceded and followed by a space.

Page number: Times, body text, top right.

Footnotes: Times, size 9, single spacing, first line indent 0.5 cm., numbered progressively from footnote no. 1. Limited use of footnotes is recommended.

5) **References embedded in the text:** cite only the last name of the author followed by one space and then the year of the first publication of the work in its original language in round brackets.

- Example: Freud (1899) said that...

or insert the last name of the author followed by comma, one space and the year of publication in round brackets.

- Example: (Freud, 1899).

Page number, if known, follows the year in brackets and does not go into the reference section.

- Example: (Loewald, 1980, p. 56).

If the page number refers to the original date of the work and not to the Italian translation listed in the references section, add “original edition.” (Loewald, 1980, p. 56 original edition.). If the reference section contains more than one translation, specify the year of the translation which you are referring to.

- Example: (Loewald, 1980, p. 97, English trans. 1994)

If there is more than one reference to the same author(s) and year, use the year and a, b, etc. Use comma to separate references and not pages, if given, when listing a string of references of the same author(s). If there are more authors, use semicolon to separate them within the same brackets. When there are two authors, cite both last names joined by and. If there are three authors, cite them all and join the last two by and; if there are more than three authors, refer to the first one followed by *et al* in Italic. See following examples:

- Freud (1899) said that
- According to the theory of dreams (Freud, 1899)
- The principles of the cognitive therapy (Beck *et al.*, 1979) affirm that...
- Kernberg (1981, p. 35) says textually that...
- Eissler (1953) wrote that «Every introduction of a parameter incurs the danger that a resistance has been temporarily eliminated without having been properly analyzed» (p. 65).

- 6) **Reference section:** the complete reference list of the authors comes at the end of the article and consists of an unnumbered section sorted alphabetically according to their last name; for each author follow the year of publication of his works. If works were published in the same year use letters a, b, c.

If there are two authors with the same last name (for example Melanie Klein and George S. Klein), cite them alphabetically according to the order of their first name; if the last names and the initials of their first names are the same, use their full name: first and last name and also middle initial (for example Daniel N. Stern and Donnel B. Stern). After the last name and the initial of the first name, cite the year in brackets followed by a full stop. Example: Freud S. (1910).

Instructions for the reference list:

Times, font size 10, single spacing, first line 0.5 cm long.

### Articles

Baddeley, A. D. (1966). The influence of acoustic and semantic similarity on long-term memory for word sequences. *Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology*, 18, 302-309. DOI: 10.1080/14640746608400047.

Authors should indicate the DOI code of all articles reported in the references. To obtain DOI codes they can use the following link: <https://search.crossref.org/references>.

Alternatively, they can search via Google.

### Books

Perc, G. (1996). *Cantatrix sopranica L. and other scientific writings*. Turin: Bollati Boringhieri.

### Book chapters

Coltheart, M. (1985). Cognitive neuropsychology and the study of reading. In M. I. Posner & O. S. M. Marin (Eds.), *Attention and Performance XI* (pp. 3-37). Hillsdale, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum.

Coren, S., & Gircus, J. S. (1978). Visual illusions. In R. Held, H. W. Leibowitz & H.-L. Teuber (Eds.), *Handbook of sensory physiology. Perception* (Vol. 8, pp. 548-568). Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag.

## **11) Figures, tables and graphs**

Figures (which can be either black/white or colored) must be in PNG or TIFF format.

Density must be at least 300 dpi.

Maximum width is 11.4 cm (i.e. 1350 pixels at 300 dpi).

In the case of 'reduced' images to respect this width, the font shall not be less than 7 pixels.

Tables shall not contain vertical (column) lines.

## **12) Punctuation**

Leave one space after but not before the following punctuation marks: full stop (.), comma (,), colon (:), semicolon (;), question mark (?), exclamation mark (!), closing guillemets (») and closing inverted commas (");