

NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

The journal *Psychological Research* publishes theoretical papers, review papers, original research papers, professional papers and book reviews from all fields of psychology, not previously published elsewhere and not already under concurrent consideration for publication in another journal. An important criterion in the selection of papers is social relevance of the analysed topic. Manuscripts should comply with the standards of the journal *Psychological Research*. The papers that are not adequately prepared will not be reviewed. Manuscripts should be submitted via e-mail to: ps.istrzivanja@gmail.com. Papers are invited from authors throughout the world.

The manuscript should conform to the following preparation guidelines:

Length

Papers should be written in text processor Microsoft Word, page format A4, in Times New Roman font (12 pt), in Latin alphabet, 1.5 line spacing. All pages must be numbered. Contributions should not exceed the length of one author's sheet (30.000 characters with spaces or 20 pages without references and appendices). Exception is made for review papers that may not exceed 50.000 characters with spaces and book reviews that may not exceed 5.000 characters with spaces. The Editorial Board retains discretion to publish papers beyond this length in cases when clarity of scientific content presentation requires greater length, that is, space. Papers should be proof read.

Language

The journal publishes papers in Serbian and English.

Title

Paper title should be as concise as possible. Author's full name and affiliation should follow the title. The footnote containing the e-mail address of the author (one of the authors) should be inserted after the full name of the first author.

Summary

Summary ranging between 150 and 250 words should be submitted at the beginning of the paper. It must include research goal, method, results and conclusion. As a rule, summary must not contain references. If the paper is written in Serbian, summary and key words should be submitted in English as well.

Key words

Up to five key words must be supplied at the end of the summary. When choosing key words, it is desirable to opt for those concepts that are often used in searching journals.

Tables, figures and pictures

Tables and figures should be made in MS Word or MS Word compatible format. Same data may not be presented both in tables and figures. Each table, figure or picture should be numbered, with a self-explanatory title, e.g., *Table 1: Sample structure according to gender and grade*. Unnecessary lines and shading should be avoided. Table, figure or picture captions should be concise and informative. Reference to each table, figure or picture should be made in the text.

Statistics

The results of statistical tests should be provided in the following form: $F(1,8)=19.53$; $p<.01$ and similar for other tests (e.g.: $\chi^2(3)=3.55$, $p<.01$ or $t(253)=2.061$, $p<.05$). Lower number of conventional p levels should be stated (e.g.: .05, .01, .001).

Quotations

Any quotation, regardless of its length, should be accompanied by reference and page number. For any quotation over 350 characters, authors must obtain a written permission by copyrights owner that needs to be enclosed.

Footnotes and abbreviations

Footnotes should be avoided. Abbreviations should be avoided as well, except the fairly usual ones. The abbreviations used in tables and pictures should be explained.

In-text reference citations

In papers in Serbian, foreign authors' names are cited in Serbian transcription, with surnames written phonetically, thereafter surname is quoted in parentheses in its original spelling, together with the year of publication, for example: Pijaže (Piaget, 1951). Multiple citations should be given alphabetically, not chronologically (e.g., Lazi , 1994; Panti , 1990). If a paper has two authors, both names are cited in the text (e.g., Kuzmanovi & Petrovi , 2007). In the case of reference to more than two authors, surname of the first author and the abbreviation „et al.“ are used (e.g., Joksimovi et al., 2007). In papers in English, in-text references are cited complying with the APA (American Psychological Association) Publication Manual.

References

References should conform to APA instructions and should be listed at the end of the paper, in the section entitled “References”. The list should include only the references mentioned in the text, ordered alphabetically by the authors' surnames. References not mentioned in the text should not be listed. The basic reference formats are listed in the following way:

a) **Book**; should contain surname and initials of (each) author, year of publication, book title (*in italic*), place of publication and a publisher.

General form: Author, A., Author, B. and Author, C. (year). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.

Example: Rot, N. (1994). *Osnovi socijalne psihologije*. Beograd: Zavod za udžbenike i nastavna sredstva.

b) **Chapter from a book or an edited book**; should contain surname and initials of (each) author, year of publication, chapter title, name initial and surname of the editor, book title (*in italic*), chapter pages in parentheses, place of publication and a publisher.

General form: Author, A. & Author, B. (year). Title of chapter. In A. Editor, B. Editor, & C. Editor (Eds.), *Title of book* (pp. xxx—xxx). Location: Publisher.

Example: Schwartz, S. H. (2007). A theory of cultural value orientations: Explication and applications. In Y. Esmer & T. Pettersson (Eds.), *Measuring and mapping cultures: 25 years of comparative value surveys* (pp. 33–78). Leiden-Boston: Brill.

c) **Article from a journal**; should contain surname and initials of (each) author, year of publication in parentheses, title of the article, journal title in full (*in italic*), volume (*in italic*) and pages.

General form: Author, A., Author, B., & Author, C. (year). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, xx, pp—pp.

Example: Kuzmanovi , B., Popadi , D. & Havelka, N. (1995). Social changes and changes of values. *Psihologija*, 28, 7–26.

d) **Conference paper**; should contain surname and initials of (each) presenter, year and month of the meeting or symposium in parentheses, title of the presentation (*in italic*), conference name and location.

General form: Presenter, A. (Year, Month). *Title of paper*. Paper presented at the Name of the Conference, Location.

Example: Maksi , S. & Ševkuši , S. (2011, February). *Problemi identifikacije kreativnosti u enika u školi*. Paper presented at the Seventeenth International Symposium Empirical Research in Psychology, Belgrade.

e) **Web document**; should contain surname and initials of (each) author, year, document title (*in italic*) and Internet site address.

General form: Author, A., Author, B., & Author, C. (year). *Title of document*. Retrieved from <http://xxxxxxx>.

Example: Foa, R. (2007). *Socioeconomic development and parenting values*. Retrieved from http://www.roberto.foa.name/Parenting_Attitudes_Foa.

f) **Unpublished Master's or PhD thesis**; should contain surname and initials of the author, year in parentheses, title of the thesis, identification of the work as a thesis in parenthesis, name of the institution and location.

General form: Author, A. (year). *Title of master's thesis or doctoral dissertation* (Unpublished master's thesis or doctoral dissertation). Name of Institution, Location.

Example: Smith, B. (1995). Youth and political participation (Unpublished doctoral dissertation). Institute of Psychology, Vienna.

Multiple citations of one author are given chronologically according to the year of reference publication, from the oldest towards the new ones. Multiple reference citations of a single author from the same year should be labelled alphabetically according to titles, e.g. (1995a), (1995b).

References to secondary literature should be avoided and used only for sources unavailable in the usual way or not available in one of the common global languages. Reference list should contain only the secondary source; e.g. if Maslow's work is cited in Stevenson and the author quotes it in the paper without having read it, the reference list should contain only Stevenson.

It is undesirable to cite non-published works (e.g., manuscripts et al.). If such citations are necessary, data should be given in as full as possible.

More detailed instructions regarding references can be found on the website of the American Psychological Association (APA) <http://www.apastyle.org/>, and the abbreviated versions on other websites <http://webster.comnet.edu/apa/> and <http://www.library.illinois.edu/learn/tutorials/apa.html>.

Appendix

Appendix should include only descriptions of material that may be useful for readers to understand, evaluate or repeat the research.

Reviewing and publishing

All papers are reviewed anonymously by two competent reviewers. On the basis of reviews, the Editorial Board can make one of the following three decisions: to publish the paper in the original form, to publish the paper with necessary corrections made by the author in accordance with reviewers' recommendations, or to reject paper publication. The Editorial Board sends both reviews to the author and, along with an appropriate explanation, informs the contributing author about the decision within the period of three months from paper reception. If the author decides to correct the text in accordance with reviewers' recommendations, the paper can be resubmitted for publication, and it is obligatory to enclose a letter informing the Editorial Board about the corrections made in the text (along with page numbers where the revisions were made). If the author is of the opinion that certain reviewers' recommendations are not justified or cannot be complied with for some reason, it is

necessary to enclose a detailed explanation to the Editorial Board pertaining to this. The Editorial Board reserves the right to make the final decision on publishing independently.

Article category (type)

Complying with the instruction of the Ministry of Science and Technological Development, the articles published in the journal *Psychological Research* will be categorised in one of the following categories:

Scientific articles: 1. original research paper (a paper presenting previously unpublished data of one's own research by means of a scientific method); 2. review paper (a paper containing an original, detailed and critical presentation of the research problem or the field in which the author has made a certain contribution, evident on the basis of self-citations); 3. brief or preliminary communication (an original research paper of full format, but of smaller volume or of preliminary character); 4. scientific criticism, i.e. polemics (a discussion about a certain topic, based exclusively on scientific argumentation) and comments;

Professional articles: 1. professional paper (a contribution offering the experience useful for improvement of professional practice, but not necessarily based on a scientific method); 2. informative contribution (an editorial, commentary et al.); 3. review (of a book, computer programme, case, scientific event et al.).

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