Psychology, Society & Education (PSE) publishes scientific works with a rigorous methodological grounding, in any field of Psychology and Education that has a proven impact on society. Papers may be submitted in English or Spanish. If the original manuscript is sent in Spanish, once accepted, it must be translated into English (this is mandatory for manuscripts received after November 2022) and then uploaded, in Word format, to the journal’s website. Any possible costs originating from the translation into English must be covered by the author(s).

**EDITORIAL PROCESS**

The evaluation process for manuscripts sent to PSE is as follows:

**Stage One**
- **Reception of originals**
  - Editorial evaluation: a) suitability of the thematic content according to editorial criteria; and b) compliance with the standard requirements for format and wording.

**Stage Two**
- **Peer Evaluation**
  - The manuscript is reviewed by at least two independent expert reviewers, who will assess the quality and impact of its results. If there is any disagreement between the assessors’ opinions (i.e., they do not agree on their final decision), the editor will request the review of another assessor in order to make the final decision.

**Stage Three**
- **Editorial Decision**
  - The editorial team will make the decision on the publication or rejection of the article. If considered necessary, it could invite the authors to deal with the changes and comments (minor or major) suggested by the reviewers and the editorial team.

**Stage Four**
- **The layout process** for the accepted articles will begin, according to the journal’s usual format and standards.

**Within 15 days**
- A report of acceptance or rejection for inclusion in the evaluation process by expert peers is issued.

**Within 4 months**
- The authors of any accepted articles must agree to review the galley proofs of the manuscript within 72 hours.

**Publication within 12 months**
- The layout process for the accepted articles will begin, according to the journal’s usual format and standards.

The journal follows a policy of carrying out the academic peer (specialist) review using the double-blind method, which means that both authors and reviewers are anonymous in the review process. It is therefore essential for the authors to ensure that any information that could identify them is removed or sufficiently hidden. The list of authors, affiliations and acknowledgments must be removed from the main manuscript file, and included during the submission process as a separate file entitled *Main Page*. 
A more detailed description of the exact origin of the sample and the project will be included during the editing process once the work is accepted for publication. In addition, references in the text to any work by the authors must be referred to in the third person (e.g., "In previous works we have found that... (Ortega, 2019)" should be written as "Previous works show that... (Ortega, 2019)"). Finally, authors must ensure that the documents themselves do not contain information about the authorship of the document in the ‘Properties’ tab.

SUBMITTING ORIGINALS

All manuscripts must be submitted electronically via the journal’s online platform. Authors must register with the journal or, if already registered, they can log in to start the following five-step process:

First step: Starting the process
The language of the submitted work must be clearly marked, and it is important to remember that any works sent in Spanish, once accepted, must then be translated into English.

In the ‘section’ box, it should be marked if the manuscript is being sent for consideration for any of the journal’s monographs, in which case it should have been preselected by the guest editors in charge of the relevant special issue. All other works should be marked in this section as articles.

You will then find a short checklist to check off: please read this carefully to ensure that the journal’s format requirements are met.

In the ‘comments for the editor’ box, in addition to those they consider necessary, the author(s) must propose three people they consider suitable to review their work, specifying their affiliation and email addresses. Similarly, they can mention whether any person who, for various reasons or conflict of interest, does not wish to be involved in the review process of their work.

Finally, you will need to mark your acceptance of the copyright statement.

Second step: Uploading the file to be submitted
First, you must select the type of article component, remembering that three different documents must be sent: a letter to the editor, the main page and the masked manuscript. To upload all the files, you must select the option “Select file (to save history)” when uploading each one. For further information on the steps to follow, click here.

Third step: Entering the metadata
This is an essential step, because later you will not be able to change them unless your work is accepted. Here, you must enter the title, abbreviated title, abstract and keywords, in both languages. In the ‘authors’ section, make sure you state the authors’ first and last names in the way they want to be cited, the affiliation (institution, city and country), and the ORCID persistent identifier of all the authors. Finally, remember to specify the source of funding, if it exists.

Fourth and fifth steps: Confirmation and monitoring of the process
PREPARING THE MANUSCRIPT

Documents and information required for each document

All manuscripts sent to the journal must include the following documents:

The title page, which must include:

- **Title**: this must be concise and informative, and not include formulas or abbreviations. The title must be given both in the language in which the manuscript is written, and in English. If the manuscript is in English, the Spanish title must also be given.

- **Abbreviated title**: this must not exceed 40 characters, including spaces. It will be used as the header for the entire manuscript (please use Times New Roman font, size 9).

- **Name of the author/s and their associated institution**: these should be given in the format they want to be cited, and if both surnames are used, we recommend using a hyphen between them (e.g., López-Jiménez). Each author may include a maximum of two institutions which they are affiliated to. Each author must be specified using superscripts with Arabic numerals at the end of the last name, and this number must be used to introduce the data of the institution. For each institution, the following must be specified: name, city and country. In addition, the ORCID persistent identifiers of all the authors must be included.

- **Correspondence Author**: the name of the person responsible for receiving correspondence during and after the publishing process must be given, together with their first name, surname, email and full, current address.

- **Acknowledgements**: these must be brief and should never be mentioned in the body of the manuscript submitted for evaluation. They should include, where relevant, those people who collaborated in carrying out the study (for example, by reviewing the writing or translating the manuscript).

- **Sources of funding**: if the submitted work has received funding for its completion, the sources of this funding must be mentioned explicitly, using a simple description that includes the reference code of the project funded and the funding agency (details not necessary), as well as the type of program, scholarship, award, grants, etc.). If the work is funded by a university or institute, its official name must be given.

Letter to the editor, which must include the following information:

- **Title of the manuscript**.

- **A specific declaration that the manuscript has not been published, is original and is not being evaluated by any other scientific journal**.

- **If any materials or resources with third-party rights are included or used, the authors must declare that they have obtained the relevant permissions for reproducing any material**.
protected by copyright, and that this material has been cited and referenced correctly in the manuscript. The authors should be aware that if this is not the case, any conflict with the original publication will be their responsibility and the journal disclaims any responsibility in any conflict which may arise.

- An **express declaration** about the specific contribution made by each author to the conception, design and realization of the work, analysis and interpretation of data, as well as to the writing of the text and its subsequent revisions. In doing this, the CRediT Taxonomy must be followed: if you are not familiar with it, please see the following link. It must also be stated that the submitted version of the work has been approved by all the authors and by the responsible authorities at the centre where the research was carried out, and that, if accepted, the work will not be published in another publication without the written consent of the owner of the copyright.

- An **express declaration by all the authors** that there is no conflict of interest.

- Declaration that the authors have considered the **ethical responsibilities of the journal** (see link).

**Masked main document**

The **format** of the main document of the manuscript must be OpenOffice, Microsoft Word or WordPerfect. The text must follow the format and rules of all scientific articles, as specified below:

**Formal Aspects: Structure, format and style**

All papers which are submitted must follow the format and writing guidelines established in the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA) 7th edition. They must be written in an impersonal style, taking special care about the use of non-sexist and inclusive language, in accordance with the principles of equality.

The maximum number of words is 6,000, including the abstract in Spanish and English, references, tables and figures. The text must be presented with 2.54 cm (1 inch) margins on all sides. The font must be Times New Roman, size 12, double spaced. All pages must be numbered at the top right of the page. A 1.25 cm indentation must be used at the beginning of each paragraph. It is recommended that the text include cumulative line numbers to facilitate the review process.

The section levels must follow the APA standards format:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Levels</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td><strong>Centred, in bold</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td><strong>On left, no justification, in bold</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td><strong>On left, no justification, in bold and italics</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td><strong>Indented, in bold, ending in a full stop.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sections that every manuscript must include

**Title of the manuscript in English and Spanish.**
The title must be attractive and coherent, and should mention the variables and associations that will be presented in the manuscript. It must be a maximum of 100 characters in length.

**Abstract in English and Spanish.**
The abstract should be concise, with a maximum of 250 words. It must have single spaces, without justification or indentation. It will briefly describe the theoretical-conceptual framework, in order to put the presented work in its context, the objective of the study, the basic characteristics of the methodology and analysis, the main results, the meaning of the discussion (regarding the problem addressed) and the key conclusions. The total number of participants, their numerical age, sex/gender, as well as any demographic information deemed relevant should also be included. The abstract must be written in the third person.

**Keywords in Spanish and English**
Between 3-5 keywords may be included, showing the essential topics of the study and which are not included in the title, in order to facilitate the search on the databases.

From the second page of the main document onwards, the body of the work should be presented. This must be organized into the following sections:

- **Introduction**
- **Method**

The ‘Methods’ section should be organized into four subsections, in the following order:

**Participants.** This section must include demographic information about the participants, such as gender, socioeconomic level or any other demographic information relevant to the work being presented.

**Instruments** used in the study, with information about their authors, reliability data (if applicable), etc.

**Procedure.** This must include information about the method of recruiting the participants, as well as the data collection process, together with the name of the ethics committee which approved the research and the date on which this authorization was obtained.

**Analysis of the data,** stating the different types of analysis carried out to meet the objectives, as well as the statistical packages used.

- **Results**
- **Discussion**
- **References**

Bibliographical references in the text must include the author's last name and the year of publication (in parentheses, separated by semicolons). If the author's name is included in the text, it must be followed by the year in parentheses. If there are more than two authors, only the last name of the first
author should be given, followed by "et al." and the year; in confusing cases, other authors may be added so that the work can be clearly identified. When citing different articles in the same parentheses, please order them alphabetically. To cite more than one study by the same author or authors from the same year, add the letters a, b, c, as necessary, with the year repeated (for example, 2021a, 2021b).

The list of references at the end of the article must be alphabetical and must comply with APA 7th edition standards. The DOI must also be included, where available. Special attention must be paid to the manual’s rules for citing papers presented at conferences, doctoral theses, and computer programs, as well as for the use of acronyms in both the text and the reference section. When the original version of the cited work (book, chapter or article) is not in English, cite the original title and give the English translation in square brackets (with no separation from the original and without using italics). For further information, please see the 7th edition of the APA manual or the following page with examples.

**Tables**

All tables must be included using the Word ‘table insert’ function and not as images. They must be numbered consecutively according to their appearance in the text, and the design must follow the APA 7th edition standards. They must be positioned in their corresponding place in the text, not at the end of the document. Each table must be accompanied by notes below which make it easy to understand. Do not use line spaces or tabs within a table, as this will create layout problems and may lead to errors. Finally, the number of tables should be limited to the minimum necessary (no more than five) and you must check that the data presented does not duplicate results already described in the text.

**Figures**

Figures should be included in the manuscript only when essential. These must be numbered consecutively according to their appearance in the text, and their design must follow APA standards and include the information as you want it to appear in the publication. It is absolutely essential that the authors ensure that the axes are properly labelled. All figures must have a minimum resolution of 150 dpi. Figures must be positioned in their correct place in the text, and not at the end of the document. Each figure must have notes below it in order to make it easy to understand.

**Footnotes**

Footnotes may only be used in exceptional cases, and must be indicated in the text with a superscript number and placed in a section at the end before the references.

**Appendices**

These will only be accepted in exceptional circumstances and their need must be justified in the ‘Letter to the editor’. They will be included in the main document at the end of the manuscript.
PUBLICATION OF ARTICLES

1. PSE is an open access journal. All published articles are free for those who wish to read or download them. In addition, the authors or their sponsors do not have to pay any publication fee.

2. When a manuscript is accepted for publication, the contact person will receive an email including a revision of the content and format (in Word format), in which any issues that must be resolved are reported. The authors must review the document carefully, to ensure that the revised content matches the original accepted article, and return it with the corrections within 72 hours of receiving the email. Any other way of making these corrections will NOT be accepted. After that, the PDF version with the final layout will be sent for a final review of the format and possible errors: the return of these corrections must also be within a period of 72 hours from the receipt of the email. Since the proofs are prepared from manuscripts already sent electronically and accepted, no substantial modifications or alterations will be accepted at this point - only the correction of proofs and citations, or the inclusion of suggestions made by the Editorial Team. The journal reserves the right to modify the titles and abstracts of the articles to ensure the maximum suitability, impact and dissemination. Important: Authors are requested to look out for emails throughout the editing process, as it is common for emails sent from the OJS platform to arrive in the ‘Spam’ folder.

3. PSE does not permit the self-archiving of articles in their "pre-print" version, and pre-published articles must not be shared on a pre-print server, in repositories, or on any social networks or websites belonging to the authors. PSE provides a DOI, the international code which allows reliable, consistent access to content at all times.

4. Conditions for "post-print" self-archiving: The revised versions of the accepted articles will be available in PDF and HTML format on the journal's website in the "Previous issues" section; the latest issue can be found in the section "Current issue".

5. Authors are encouraged to share the post-print version, duly cited, on university and public servers (Mendeley, Cosis, etc.), social networks (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, etc.), scientific social networks (ResearchGate, Academia.edu, Kudos, etc.), personal and institutional websites and blogs, Google Scholar, ORCID, Publons, ScopusID, etc.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE USE OF INCLUSIVE AND NON-SEXIST LANGUAGE

The editorial team of the magazine is committed to guaranteeing the ethical and quality standards of all the articles it publishes, using as a reference the "Code of conduct and good practices" defined by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) in the creation of its own ethical code of good practice. For this reason, we are committed to promoting accurate, unbiased and intersectional research, which is sensitive to the complexity and breadth of cultural, biological, economic and social contexts. The use
of inclusive language, free of any prejudices associated with race, functional diversity, gender, sexual orientation, beliefs, ideology or socioeconomic status is essential.

**Recommendations on the use of inclusive language**

Certain actions are considered inappropriate and must be avoided:

1. **Including information** about the participants or third parties which is irrelevant to the study, as well as ignoring the differences and specific characteristics of the participants, if these exist.

2. The **use of labels** to designate a group of people as if it were outside society, since these contribute to perpetuating stereotypes. Therefore, all expressions that imply the stigmatization or discrimination of groups of people must be avoided.

3. The **use of negative connotations** in expressions, as well as condescending terminology in the specific case of people with functional diversity.

4. Comparisons between groups, ethnic, race, or the reference to "minorities" as social groups burdened with stereotypes.

**Recommendations about the use of non-sexist language**

The magazine is committed to the policies and objectives of promoting the use of gender-inclusive language. This means it favours the use of language "without discriminating against a specific sex, social gender or gender identity and without perpetuating gender stereotypes" (United Nations objective). Therefore, the Editorial Team expects the authors to make correct use of the terms "gender" and "sex". The term "gender" refers to culture and should be used when referring to men and women as social groups. The word "sex" is a biological term and should be used to emphasize biological distinctions.

In addition, authors are expected to be careful in their use of language and content, and should always err on the side of equality, beyond mere morphological forms. Thus, although the **Royal Spanish Academy** recognizes the masculine as an unmarked gender for collective groups, formulas are increasingly being demanded that make the role of women and non-binary people more visible. For this reason, at the magazine we are committed to using inclusive linguistic formulas, which can be used as long as they do not modify the meaning of the expression. The authors are **responsible** for the use of formulas and linguistic solutions that guarantee this objective. One useful rule to detect if a word or expression may imply sexism is to submit it to the **inversion rule**, which consists of substituting it for the opposite gender. If that looks inappropriate, it should be replaced by a more inclusive term. In addition, other rules which could be used to guarantee the correct use of the language are the following:

- When describing a collective, unless it is made up of a single gender, both the feminine and the masculine should be used. If the degree of participation is known, the majority gender may be used first. If the degree of participation is not known, either of the two forms can be used first, and then used alternately, or they can be used in alphabetical order (e.g., “alumnas” then “alumnos” in Spanish).
Using inclusive and non-sexist language: Specific recommendations in Spanish and English texts

(1) Spanish

- We recommend the use of **generic or epicene nouns** (e.g., person, subject, individual, character, member, etc.), **collective nouns** (e.g., citizens, students, team) and **abstract nouns** (e.g., ‘chair’ instead of ‘chairman/woman’), as in the following examples:

  **Instead of:** “El rendimiento íntegro deberá imputarse al titular o a la titular del derecho”.
  **We could use:** “El rendimiento íntegro deberá imputarse a la persona titular del derecho”.

  **Instead of:** “La normativa se dirigía a los alumnos y les explicaba los derechos y obligaciones de obligaciones de los mismos”.
  **We could use:** "La normativa se dirigía al alumnado y les explicaba sus derechos y obligaciones".

- Try to use **periphrasis** to express more egalitarian formulas (e.g., use “personal investigador” instead of “investigador/a”; or “titular de una beca” instead of “becario/a”), as well as using **pronouns which are not gender-marked**: e.g., neutral forms (e.g., “quien” instead of “el que” or “la que”) and generic formulas (e.g., “alguien” or “nadie” instead of “uno” or “una”). **Adjectives** which are not marked for gender are also preferable (e.g., use “diferente” rather than “distintos” and “distintas”).

- Use **impersonal terms**, **omit the subject**, or use the imperative form of the verb. It is also advisable to replace passive verbs with active verbs or impersonal forms (e.g., “analizamos los resultados” rather than “los resultados fueron analizados”).

- In cases in which the particle that accompanies the noun determines the gender, we suggest deleting one of the two articles (the one marking the gender which comes second), although **this option cannot be applied if invariable nouns are used**. Also, instead of doubling up the determiners, adjectives and participles which the noun agrees with, they can be made to agree with nearest noun.

- Doubling up (e.g., using “los alumnos y las alumnas” rather than “los alumnos”). Although this is the best-known solution, it must be applied with caution, since overusing it cause the language to lose its economy and ease of reading (e.g., “los padres y las madres de los alumnos y las alumnas hablaron con los profesores y las profesoras”). If masculine/feminine nouns are unavoidable, it is advisable to alternate the feminine and masculine forms throughout the text. **Do not use the @ symbol or slashes or hyphens** (e.g., ‘person@s’, ‘person/s’, ‘person-s’). Non-binary formulas such as ‘-e’ or ‘-x’ (e.g., ‘personxs’ or ‘persones’) are not acceptable grammatical forms in Spanish.
Explanatory additions. In the case of an unavoidable use of a generic masculine noun, it is better to use an additional phrase to clarify that it applies to everyone.

(2) English

- Avoid unnecessary **pronouns** which are **gender-marked** (e.g., use “Each nurse determines the best way to treat a patient” rather than “Each nurse determines the best way she can treat a patient”).
- Use the **plural pronoun ‘their’** or the word ‘**the**’ to avoid **gender-marked singulars**: (e.g., use “The students had to fill in their/the questionnaires” rather than “Each student had to fill in his/her questionnaire”), although we do not recommend using ‘their’ to refer to a singular noun (e.g., use “If a nurse asks the patients...” instead of “If a nurse asks their patients...”).
- If **masculine and feminine pronouns** must be used, try to **alternate** them throughout the text: (e.g., use “The baby tries to put everything he finds in his mouth” followed by “The baby can also try to communicate her ideas”).
- Another solution is to use both **pronouns ‘his or her’**: if this is used, the order should be varied between ‘his or her’ and ‘her or his’.
- Use **job titles or descriptions** to avoid using ‘he’ or ‘she’: (e.g., use “The head of the research team contacted the university authorities” instead of “He contacted the university authorities”).
- Try to **avoid** specific **terms which stereotype women**: author > authoress; homemaker > housewife; domestic helper > maid; cleaner > cleaning lady; poet > poetess; sculptor > sculptress; usher > usherette; waiter > waitress; spouse > wife.
- Try to use **job titles which do not stereotype men and women**: businessperson > businessman/men; chair > chairman; head/head teacher > headmaster; police officer > policeman; firefighter > fireman; sales staff > salesman/men; nurse > male nurse; spokesperson > spokesman; sportsman/woman > sportsmanship; senior politician > statesman; flight attendant > air stewardess/air hostess; worker > workmen.
- **Avoid generic terms** which include the word ‘**man**’: humankind/ human beings > mankind; work force > man power; synthetic/artificial > manmade.
- **Avoid stereotypical adjectives and expressions** including unnecessary references to **men and women**: Dear Personnel Officer/Director/Executive/Manager > Dear Sir; homeland/native country > fatherland; tender/weak > effeminate; non-technical terms > layman's terms; birth name > maiden name; lifestyle/living section > woman's page.