Paidéia: Management Report - 2013

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In this Management Report, we present indicators that give visibility to the editorial management of *Paidéia* for the year 2013. With the publication of this document, we preserve the tradition of presenting to the scientific community a balance of what the journal has produced in the previous year, making explicit the *modus operandi* of the processing of the manuscripts in the period.

The dissemination of scientific production is backed by a rigorous peer review process. To systematize information relative to the editorial process, it is possible to place the contribution of *Paidéia* in the contemporary scenario of scientific publications in the Humanities field, particularly Psychology.

This report is divided into the following sections: Editorial Policy and Arbitration Criteria, Editorial Process -2013, and Final Considerations.

Editorial Policy and Arbitration Criteria

Paidéia is a quarterly publication of the Graduate Psychology Program of the Faculty of Philosophy, Sciences and Letters at Ribeirão Preto, University of São Paulo -FFCLRP-USP. Its editorial focus and scope is to publish Psychology related studies. The published articles should fall into the categories: research report, theoretical study, or systematic literature review. Up to 2011 the following categories of manuscripts were admitted: research report, theoretical study, professional experience report, systematic literature review, short communication, technical note, and book review. These categories are reflected in the results published in this report.

In 2014, Paideia completed 23 years of existence. Since its founding in August 1991, 55 issues have been published, from volume 1 to 23, and its collection is fully available through free access provided by the SciELO collection. The issues are conspicuous for their diversity and breadth of topics, as well as for the plurality of methodological designs contained in the articles. The editorial line is generalist, considering the theoretical-methodological, epistemological and thematic diversity that pervades the Psychology area.

In terms of the classification in the Qualis Journals system, in the area of psychology (Qualis Journals Commission of Psychology, 2012), *Paidéia* ascended from the B1 stratum, its status until 2011, to A1, the highest ranking evaluation position, which demonstrates the recognition

of the prominent place that the journal occupies within the Brazilian scientific publications. This level of excellence was also verified by another important indicator - in early 2012 the journal was one of the two national publications recognized by the CAPES Support Program for the contribution to the internationalization of scientific journals in the Psychology area. This nomination was sponsored by the Qualis Journals Evaluation Committee and by the Area Evaluation Coordination (Psychology) of CAPES. The Qualis A1 classification and having been chosen by CAPES to be part of the Journal Support Program due to the potential for internationalization are achievements that consecrated Paideia as one of the leading journals in the current scenario of Psychology in the country.

The prestige given to Paidéia within the scientific community is due to its selective policy of disseminating quality knowledge. Rigorous and thorough assessment is sustained with the support of a highly qualified Editorial Board, structured according to the areas and themes addressed in the articles submitted for consideration. This Council consists of significant names of the academic community, in both the national and international contexts. The processing of the manuscripts is the responsibility of an Editorial Commission composed of Associate Editors, the majority of whom are professors linked to the Graduate Psychology Program of FFCLRP-USP. This commission coordinates the rigorous peer review process, by utilizing ad hoc consultants with recognized competence, who have the task of evaluating and improving the manuscripts submitted for consideration.

To consolidate its visibility on the national and international level, Paidéia is indexed in 13 national and international databases (or full text portals), these being: SciELO -Scientific Electronic Library Online (FAPESP/BIREME), Scopus (Elsevier), PsycINFO - Psychological Abstracts (American Psychological Association), PASCAL - L'Institut de l'Information Scientifique et Technique (INIST), LILACS -Literatura Latino-Americana e do Caribe em Ciências da Saúde (Centro Latino-americano y de Caribe de Informaciones em Ciências de la Salud), CLASE - Citas Latinoamericanas en Ciências Sociales y Humanidades (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México), PSICODOC (Colégio Oficial de Psicólogos de Madrid / Universidad Complutense de Madrid), DOAJ - Directory of Open Access Journals, Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory, Catálogo Latindex, IRESIE (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México), Index-Psi Periódicos (CFP/PUCCAMP) and REDALYC -Red de Revistas Científicas de América Latina y el Caribe, España y Portugal.

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The submission of manuscripts is fully computerized, through the Electronic Submission system, provided by SciELO. The journal adopts a blind review evaluation system, which preserves the anonymity of the authors and reviewers. The texts submitted for consideration must primarily fall within the research report category. In each issue approximately 13 original research articles are published. From 2012, the following types of contributions were no longer accepted: reports of professional experience, brief communications, technical notes, and book reviews. As part of the new editorial policy of the journal, the Editorial Board decided to invest heavily in attracting articles that give visibility to research results derived from original empirical studies with quantitative or qualitative designs. The potential to make an impact in the area of knowledge is also a criterion for the selection of the manuscripts for publication. To be selected for publication, the manuscripts must be of international interest, rather than just local.

With regard to financing sources, *Paidéia* has relied on support from financial resources received annually from the Periodical Scientific Publications Support Program of USP and from the Scientific Publications Support Program of CNPq, as well as the support of the Graduate Psychology Program of FFCLRP-USP.

The publication standards are included at the end of each issue, which are available online in the languages: Portuguese, English, and Spanish. Those standards (Instructions to the Authors) are available on the SciELO page (http://www.scielo.br/paideia). The final issue of each volume provides the list of *ad hoc* evaluators, who contributed to the essential task of reviewing the manuscripts during the year.

The printed version of *Paidéia* is distributed free to approximately 160 libraries in Brazilian public universities linked to the Brazilian Network of Psychology Libraries -ReBAP. In this way, the issues are made available for the undergraduate Psychology courses and some Education courses in Brazil, as well as in other countries, such as Portugal, Spain, Mexico, France, the UK and the USA. This means that, three times a year, examples are sent to the higher education institutions of many Brazilian states and some abroad, as well as to Graduate Programs in the fields of Psychology and Education. Exchanges are also maintained with Brazilian and international Psychology and Health journals. The final issue of each volume is also sent to all the ad hoc consultants who collaborated with the journal during the year, in recognition of the collaboration provided. In this final issue (printed version) of each volume, we provide a list of ad hoc consultants who worked with the journal during the current year. It is a way of thanking those who contributed with the review of the manuscripts submitted to the journal.

Regarding the manuscript arbitration process, *Paidéia* adopts the mechanism of double-blind review by peers of

recognized competence within the scientific community. Thus, the identities of the authors and of the *ad hoc* consultants are kept in strict confidentiality. The texts submitted for review should be in accordance with the guidelines of the publication standards and may be accepted or rejected by the Editorial Board, based on the recommendations of its members and the *ad hoc* consultants selected to enhance the evaluation process.

In relation to the availability of the content, *Paidéia* adopts the Creative Commons License, Attribution Noncommercial CC BY-NC. With this license it is permitted to access, download, copy, print, share, reuse, and distribute the articles, provided it is for noncommercial use and includes the citation of the source, giving appropriate credit to the journal. In such cases, no permission is required from the authors or the publishers.

The complete collection of the journal, including past issues, is available on the SciELO site, from the conversion of the archives to the standard used by this database, thus increasing the visibility of the articles published, in accordance with the policy of free and universal access to the contents of the journal.

Another aspect that differentiates *Paidéia* in the scenario of Psychology publications is the systematic and periodic provision of information regarding the management process of the journal. In the first issue of each volume/year we publish a *Management Report*, in which we seek to provide visibility and transparency to the work consolidated in the previous year. This document contains objective indicators to measure the progress of the journal, such as the processing time of the manuscripts, the origin of the authors who have their articles published, and the institutional origins of the reviewers/*ad hoc* consultants, among other topics of interest (Santos 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013).

Editorial Process - 2013

When considering the editorial process of *Paidéia* in 2013, it can be observed that the average processing time of the manuscripts was approximately 12 months. In this year, the journal received 102 new manuscripts, of which 27 were approved, 40 rejected and 35 were still in the evaluation process in January 2014, when this report was written (Table 1). Considering the manuscripts for which the editorial process was terminated in 2013 (n = 67), the journal approved 40.3% and rejected 59.7%.

In contrast to the *boom* of submissions recorded in 2012 (156 manuscripts), an increase of approximately 63% over the previous year (99 manuscripts), the number of articles submitted in 2013 (102) returned to the 2011 level. This decrease can be partly attributed to the full implementation of the new publication standards of the journal, which include, in addition to more stringent quality criteria, the system of publication in the English language, with the financial costs of the translation, performed by qualified experts, covered exclusively by the authors.

There was a reasonable increase in the amount of articles

with authors affiliated with international institutional, mainly from Portugal. It should be noted that the authors of the published articles are linked to a variety of higher education

in 2013	
Final decision	N
Received (Total)	102
Approved	27
Rejected	40
In the editorial process	35

 Table 1

 Editorial situation of the Manuscripts Submitted to Paidéia

 in 2012

Note. Time between submission and publication in 2013 = 12 months.

Manuscripts submitted in 2013 were classified in the following categories: (a) Research report (85%); (b) Theoretical study (7%); (c) Systematic literature review (8%), as presented in Table 2.

In 2013, in volume 23 (issues 54, 55 and 56), 39 articles and two systematic reviews were published, as well as three editorials and one management report. The publications were classified into the following categories: (a) Research report (95%) and (b) Systematic literature review (5%), as presented in Table 3.

Figure 1 shows the evolution of the number of manuscripts submitted and their fate in the triennium 2011-2013. In 2013, as mentioned above, there was a decrease in the number of manuscripts submitted to Paideia, returning to the 2011 level of

 Table 2

 Editorial situation of the Manuscripts Submitted to Paidéia

 in 2012

IN 2015		
Type of manuscript	п	%
Research report	87	85
Theoretical study	7	7
Systematic literature review	8	8
Total	102	100

submission. Accompanying the lower flow of new manuscripts, the amount of rejected works, and articles published also decreased. The difference between articles published and refused remained the same proportionally, which indicates that the rigor in the analysis of the manuscripts was maintained.

Table 3

Category of the Manuscripts Published in Paidéia in 2013

Type of manuscript	n	%
Research report	37	95
Systematic literature review	2	5
Total	39	100

Regarding the institutional affiliation of the authors, Table 4 shows that *Paidéia* published articles originating from 27 Brazilian universities/colleges/institutes, with a slight predominance of the Federal University of São Carlos.

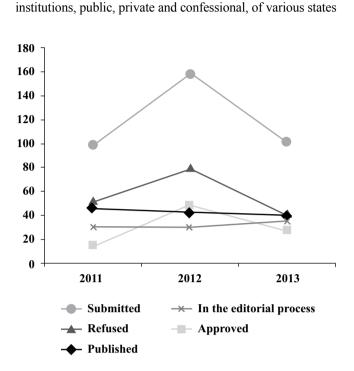


Figure 1. Number of manuscripts submitted to Paidéia and their editorial outcome in the triennium 2011-2013.

of the Brazilian federation and abroad. There was again a predominance of federal universities in relation to state ones.

Table 5 presents data relating to the body of *ad hoc* consultants of *Paidéia*, highlighting the country and region of origin.

Regarding the origins of the *ad hoc* consultants, the predominance should be noted of reviewers from the universities of São Paulo (61%) which, added to the evaluators from other institutions within the Southeast, totaled 72.7% of the body of reviewers. The Northeastern region contributed 5.2% of the *ad hoc* evaluators, the same percentage as the Central-West; while the Southern region had a participation of 3.9% and the Northern region 2.6%. Furthermore, the important collaboration of international evaluators can be noted, 10.4% (Table 5).

Figure 2 shows the percentile distribution of the *ad hoc* consultants according to geographic origin.

Final Considerations

This management report systematizes information that permits the mapping of the framework of the editorial processing of the manuscripts submitted to the *Paidéia* during the year 2013. Comparison of the data accumulated over the last three years shows that the journal has gradually and consistently strengthened its editorial process, establishing

Table 4

Institutional Origin of the authors who published in Paidéia in 2013

National institutions	n	%
Universidade Federal de São Carlos - SP	19	19.0
Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul - RS	14	14.0
Universidade São Francisco - SP	10	9.9
Universidade de São Paulo - SP	10	9.9
Pontificia Universidade Católica - SP, MG, RS, GO	6	6.0
Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora - MG	5	5.0
Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina - SC	4	3.9
Universidade Federal da Bahia - BA	4	3.9
Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro - RJ	4	3.9
Universidade Federal de Santa Maria - RS	4	3.9
Universidade Federal da Paraná - PR	2	1.9
Universidade Estadual de Campinas - SP	2	1.9
Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte - RN	2	1.9
Universidade Estadual de Campinas - SP	2	1.9
Universidade Estadual de Londrina - PR	1	1.0
Universidade do Federal do Rio de Janeiro - RJ	1	1.0
Universidade de Brasília – DF	1	1.0
Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo - ES	1	1.0
Universidade Federal da Paraíba - PB	1	1.0
Universidade Estadual Paulista - SP	1	1.0
Universidade Federal de Sergipe - SE	1	1.0
Universidade Federal do Recôncavo da Bahia - BA	1	1.0
Faculdade de Ilhéus - BA	1	1.0
Universidade Paulista - SP	1	1.0
Universidade Federal do Pará - PA	1	1.0
Instituto da Família de Porto Alegre - RS	1	1.0
Universidade Estadual de Ciências da Saúde de Alagoas - AL	1	1.0
Total	101	100
International institutions	n	%
Universidade de Porto, Portugal	3	34
Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal	2	22
Universidade Atlântica, Portugal	1	11
Université du Québec à Montréal, Canadá	1	11
University of Alabama, USA	1	11
Keele University, United Kingdom	1	11
Total	9	10
	-	

itself as a unifying space for the knowledge produced in the field of Psychology. However, fragilities exist that need to be considered, such as the slowness in the process of evaluation of the manuscripts (that has been gradual overcome with some changes implemented in the on-line submission process via *Submission*), the low percentage of articles from foreign authors, and the concentration of *ad hoc* consultants in the Southeastern Region states. Overcoming these challenges requires the adoption of specific strategies.

One positive aspect to be highlighted in this report is the adoption of the publication of the full text of the articles

Table 5

Distribution of the ad hoc Consultants of Paidéia According
to their Geographic Origin ($n = 76$)

to their Geographic Origin $(n = 76)$		
International Country	n	%*
United Kingdom	1	1.3
USA	1	1.3
Canada	2	2.6
France	1	1.3
Portugal	3	3.9
Subtotal	8	10.4
National State	n	%*
Southeastern Region		
São Paulo	46	61.0
Rio de Janeiro	2	2.6
Minas Gerais	4	5.2
Espírito Santo	3	3.9
Subtotal	55	72.7
Southern Region		
Rio Grande do Sul	2	2.6
Santa Catarina	1	1.3
Subtotal	3	3.9
Northeastern Region		
Bahia	1	1.3
Pernambuco	1	1.3
Rio Grande do Norte	2	2.6
Subtotal	4	5.2
Central-Western Region		
Federal District	2	2.6
Mato Grosso	1	1.3
Mato Grosso do Sul	1	1.3
Subtotal	4	5.2
Northern Region		
Pará	2	2.6
Subtotal	2	2.6

* Calculation based on the total of 76 advisors who collaborated with the journal in 2013.

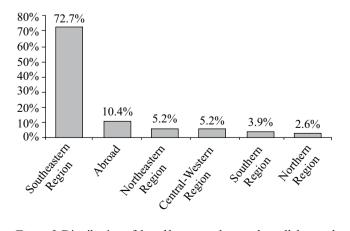


Figure 2. Distribution of the ad hoc consultants who collaborated with Paidéia in 2013 according to their region of origin.

in English, which gives greater international visibility to the articles published in the journal. The journal has ensured its inclusion in new international indexes, which contributes to the internationalization efforts.

Another positive point is that the rate of "endogeneity" of the journal (articles from authors of the University of São Paulo) -9.9% of the articles published in 2013 – remained stable, when considering the historical series. This rate was 3.3% in 2012 (Santos, 2013), 9.6% in 2011 (Santos, 2012), 9.7% in 2010 (Santos, 2011), and 18.0% in 2009 (Santos, 2010).

As a result of the continuing efforts that have been systematically undertaken over the last few years, *Paidéia* today occupies a prominent place among the publications in the field of psychology, among the three national journals in the area classified as A1 (Qualis Journals Commission of Psychology, 2012). The introduction of the online submission represented a substantial gain for the organization and management of the flow of information, helping to decrease the time of publication, however, is still far from ideal and should be continuously improved. Investments to increase the visibility of the journal in the international context are needed, to attract articles from foreign researchers, to amplify the indexation in international databases, and to enhance the bibliometric indicators.

Regarding the communication of science, it must be remembered that the publication may be through various means, with scientific journals highlighted due to quality control, greater credibility, consistency, and visibility of information. Scientific knowledge is mainly derived from original research, submitted to the peer review process and published in an indexed journal, with attention to the use and impact of the information conveyed. Being indexed in specialized or multidisciplinary databases is the seal of quality of a journal.

The issue of the native language being privileged in the publication remains a constraint to increasing the visibility of articles published by the national journals. For years Paidéia has been publishing abstracts in Portuguese, English and Spanish, which always constituted a difference compared to other journals in the field of psychology, which traditionally only require the abstract in Portuguese and English. In 2012 we implemented the bilingual publication of articles, i.e., we provided the electronic library (SciELO) with the full versions in Portuguese and English, following the example of journals from other fields of knowledge. From the second issue of 2013, the articles began to be published in English only, in the printed version as well as the online version. In this way, we are gradually fulfilling the goals established so that Paidéia can contribute to the production of knowledge in Psychology that can achieve the desirable international levels of excellence and be profiled with other more advanced areas of knowledge.

Considering the great increase in the national scientific production in recent years, due to a stimulus policy that is unfortunately often confused with the deleterious productivism resulting from the pressure to publish, it is highly desirable for national journals to give greater transparency to their publishing processes. Thus, this Management Report complies with the social mission of returning to society the result of public investments that have been allocated in recent years to the field of science and technology. Finally, the scientific journals play an important role in evaluating the quality and dissemination of the knowledge produced in the area of Psychology. They are the principle means of publication and also the most prestigious and credible.

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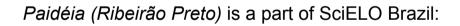


Paidéia (Ribeirão Preto) is a four-monthly publication available in full-text in the Scientific Electronic Library Online - SciELO.

The SciELO interface provides easy access to the tables of content and to the full-text articles.

The SciELO interface also provides the retrieval of articles by the author's name, the words from title, abstract and descriptors, in addition to providing bibliometric indicators and consultation indicators.

The articles are enriched with connections to the LILACS, MEDLINE and PubMed databases.



www.scielo.br/paideia

The SciELO interface provides access to a network of SciELO websites, gathering the major scientific journals of Latin America, Caribbean, Spain, Portugal and South Africa:

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The electronic library is a project developed by the São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP), in partnership with the Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information (BIREME) and the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq).

