

Leading the Journal to New Benchmarks of Visibility: The Contemporary Challenge

The editorial process of a scientific journal demands continuing improvement. Free access to qualified scientific knowledge is a core demand to enhance the impact of the papers published, as well as the availability of all manuscripts fully published in English. These elements can guarantee the journal's international insertion. In this year, we will keep up our strong investments in the indexation of *Paidéia* in international databases. As is well known, the visibility of a scientific journal is guaranteed by its insertion in the main database indexing.

To be consolidated, a field of knowledge requires qualification of studies by means of a competent peer review and the availability of first-line journals. The knowledge produced in Psychology, as in any other area, advances when it is supported by the socialization of scientific knowledge, allowing the reader to sharpen reflective thinking. We understand that the quality of a scientific journal demands the compliance with criteria required for indexing databases and can be measured through the impact of published articles. *Paidéia* has invested in achieving the goals defined in its plan of action in 2012, with the aim of expanding its internationalization and creating opportunities for authors to publish articles that will be used by practitioners and researchers.

This issue includes articles that address relevant themes and permits spreading knowledge that is currently produced. Studies produced by national and international authors prove the excellence of the contributions, motivating the reader to be interested in the pursuit of new knowledge.

This issue 58, volume 24 of *Paidéia*, opens with the article entitled *Factor Validation of the Portuguese Version of the Social Skills Scale of the Preschool and Kindergarten Behavior Scales*, authored by Sofia Major and Maria João Seabra-Santos, from *Universidade de Coimbra*, Portugal, which aimed to present confirmatory factor analyses studies for the Social Skills Scale of the Preschool and Kindergarten Behavior Scales – Second Edition (PKBS-2), a behavior rating scale that evaluates social skills and problem behaviors, adapted and validated for Portuguese preschool children. The factor structure was very stable for the total sample and subsamples collected in the home. The results highlight the utility/validity of the Portuguese version of the instrument.

Next, the article *The Adolescent Self-Regulatory Inventory (ASRI) Adaptation to Portuguese Context*, by Paulo César Dias, from *Universidade Católica Portuguesa*, Portugal, José António García del Castillo, from *Universidad Miguel Hernández*, Spain, and Kristin L. Moilanen, from *West Virginia University*, United States of America, presents the results of the adaptation of the Adolescent Self-Regulatory Inventory (ASRI) to Portugal. The final version of the ASRI-2 presents an acceptable fit of the data

in construct and concurrent validity, given its moderate or high correlation with academic success and substance use.

Then, the article *Romantic Relationships, Adolescence and HIV: Love as an Element of Vulnerability*, by Adriana de Aguiar and Brígido Vizeu Camargo, from *Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina*, Brazil, investigated the relation between love and different romantic relationships with variable vulnerability to HIV, such as sexual behavior and risk perception. The Sternberg's Triangular Love Scale and a structured questionnaire were used. Stable relationships and love increase the students' vulnerability to acquire HIV, because their association with the trust in the partner justifies risky practices, such as the non-use of condoms.

The study *Marital Quality and Attachment: The Mediator Role of Conflict Resolution Styles*, written by Patrícia Scheeren, Rebeca Veras de Andrade Vieira, Viviane Ribeiro Goulart and Adriana Wagner, from *Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul*, Brazil, analyzed the role of conflict resolution styles as mediators between attachment styles and marital quality. A difference between husbands and wives was observed. The results suggest the importance of expanding the repertoire of positive strategies of conflict resolution of the couples for the promotion of marital quality.

Subsequently, the article *Documentary Analysis of Cases of Sexual Violence Against Boys Reported in Porto Alegre*, authored by Jean Von Hohendorff, from *Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul*, Brazil, Lucas Souza Costa and Luísa Fernanda Habigzang, from *Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul*, Brazil and Silvia Helena Koller, also from *Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul*, Brazil, aimed to investigate cases of sexual violence (SV) against boys reported in the General Coordination of Health Surveillance of Porto Alegre (POA GVCS). The findings can be used in planning preventive and therapeutic interventions specific to boys who are victims of SV.

The study *Visuospatial Reasoning and Its Relation to External Variables*, by Juliana Carnevalli Siqueira Nery and Fabián Javier Marín Rueda, from *Universidade São Francisco*, Brazil, investigated the relation of age and sex with visuospatial reasoning assessed by the Cube Test. In addition, a comparative study was conducted between this study sample and the normative group of the test with regard to visuospatial reasoning performance results. The results reflect those found in the literature and highlight the influence of age and sex on visuospatial reasoning.

The article *Expertise in Automatism Study: An Application in the Consumption of Esthetics*, authored by Amália Raquel Pérez-Nebra, from *Centro Universitário de Brasília*, Brazil, and Claudio Vaz Torres, from *Universidade de Brasília*, Brazil, aimed to describe the relationship

between the reports of behavior linked to the consumption of esthetics (operationalized in four variables: commenting, getting information, using cosmetic products and services) and the individual variables and those of the setting where purchases related to beauty were made. The model was tested and partially confirmed. Contextual social-psychological variables were the only ones to predict routine buying.

The upcoming article, *Executive Functions, Oral Language and Writing in Preschool Children: Development and Correlations*, written by Talita de Cassia Batista Pazeto and Alessandra Gotuzo Seabra, from *Universidade Presbiteriana Mackenzie*, Brazil, and Natália Martins Dias, from *Centro Universitário FIEO*, Brazil, investigated the progression and the relationships between the performances in executive functions (EF), oral language (OL) and learning reading and writing (RW) in pre-schoolers. There was an increase of the performances as a result of educational level for all OL and RW measures, but only for attention in the field of EF. The results indicate that OL and RW seem to develop rapidly in the course of preschool, while the EF have slower development.

The study entitled *The Role of Social Skills in Social Anxiety of University Students*, by Alessandra Turini Bolsoni-Silva, from *Universidade Estadual Paulista "Júlio de Mesquita Filho"*, Brazil, and Sonia Regina Loureiro, from *Universidade de São Paulo*, Brazil, compared the behavioral indicators of social skills presented by university students with social anxiety in relation to a non-clinical group, and to verify the predictive value of the social skills for social anxiety. An association was found between social skills and anxiety, highlighting public speaking, potential, difficulties, and the total social skills score as predictors of social anxiety, which contributes to demonstrating the role the resources and difficulties play in this.

The next article, *Can a Cognitive-Behavioral Group-Therapy Training Program for the Treatment of Child Sexual Abuse Reduce Levels of Burnout and Job-Strain in Trainees? Initial Evidence of a Brazilian Model*, written by Bruno Figueiredo Damásio, from *Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro*, Brazil, Luísa Fernanda Habigzang, from *Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul*, Brazil, Clarissa Pinto Pizarro de Freitas and Sílvia Helena Koller, from *Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul*, Brazil, evaluated the extent to which a professional training program of an evidence-based intervention for the treatment of child and adolescent victims of sexual abuse could reduce strain and burnout levels in trainees. The results partially support the perspective that the training program would have an indirect protective effect on the occupational psychopathology levels of the trainees.

Following the contributions, the article *Dialogic Reading of a Novel for Children: Effects on Text Comprehension*, Eileen Pfeiffer Flores and Laís Fernandes Pires, from *Universidade de Brasília*, Brazil, and Carlos Barbosa Alves de Souza, from *Universidade Federal do Pará*, Brazil, assessed the effect of dialogic reading on the comprehension

of a children's novel by three children aged 7-8 years, using a single-subject reversal design. The authors discuss possible interactions of dialogic reading with characteristics of text genre and the need for systematic replications with more sessions and reversals of conditions.

The review study *The Extended School Day and Artistic Activities: Analysis of Scientific Production Between 2000 and 2012 in Brazil*, authored by Neiva de Assis, from *Instituto Federal Catarinense*, Brazil, Andrea Vieira Zanella, from *Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina*, Brazil, and Luciano Rosa, from *Instituto Federal Catarinense*, Brazil, addressed the inclusion of artistic activities in the context of after-school programs. The results show changes in the lives of young individuals participating in educational projects that include Art.

Concluding this issue, the review entitled *Impact and Barriers for the Restriction of Smoking During Psychiatric Hospitalization: An Integrative Review*, written by Renata Marques de Oliveira and Antonia Regina Ferreira Furegato, from *Universidade de São Paulo*, Brazil, aimed to identify the barriers for implementing the restriction on smoking in psychiatric hospitalization services, its impact on the hospitalized smokers, and the positioning of the professionals. The results highlight that the restriction on smoking is effective in psychiatric hospitalization, as it provokes an attitude of change in mental health patients.

This issue closes with the *Paidéia* Publication Guidelines. We hope the readers can appreciate the richness of the contributions and have a fruitful reading.

Manoel Antônio dos Santos
Editor

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