As announced in the previous issue, thanks to the support of the Catholic University of Colombia, and in response to the demands of some national and international databases and indexes where Acta Colombiana de Psicología is indexed, starting from the present Volume 19, Issue N°1, the journal will be available both in English and Spanish versions for the papers that have been accepted for publication, and also in Portuguese version, in cases where the authors have submitted the original paper in that language. The latter is particularly so for the web version.

This issue of Acta Colombiana de Psicología publishes papers of international researches from different institutions such as Sonora Institute of Technology, Higher Technological Institute at Cajeme, and the Teacher Training Institute of the State of Sonora (Mexico); The Pontifical Catholic University of Campinas, the Federal University of Pará and the Postgraduate Program in Psychology, the Federal University of São Carlos, National Institute of Science and Technology on Behavior –INCT-ECCE, the Federal University of Saint Catherine (UFSC), University of the Itajai Valley (UNIVALI) (Brazil); Complutense University of Madrid and the Distance Education University of Madrid (Spain); Autonomous University of Nuevo León, the Center for Research and Development in Health Sciences, Faculty of Psychology (Mexico); the National Autonomous University of Mexico (Mexico); the Faculty of Health Sciences at the University of La Laguna(Spain). Similarly, national articles from the Catholic University of Colombia, the National University of Colombia, and the Konrad Lorenz University Foundation (Colombia).

The areas of psychology that have been taken into account in the papers presented correspond to Health, Education, Organizations and Psychometrics. Along these lines, Valdés, Carlos, Wendlandt and Martínez presented the results of a research showing validity and reliability evidence for the adaptation of the questionnaire MOSS-SAST (Ahmed, 1999) that measures the management of shame in adolescents when faced with aggression toward peers.

Zavarize and Weschler conducted a study to investigate gender differences in pain behavior and management of chronic low-back pain. Moreover, Ordóñez, Romero and Rosete analyze and characterize the influence of educational and socio-demographic variables on the degree of development of epistemological beliefs (EB) in college students and high school seniors. In their research, García and Forero determine the relationship between the quality of work life and readiness to organizational change in a sample of 100 company officers from Bogotá (Colombia).

Meanwhile, Juárez García, Landero Hernández, González Ramírez and Jaime Bernal contribute with a study aimed to evaluate and determine whether there are differences in cortisol levels in women with different stages of breast cancer, and analyze the relationship between cortisol levels, stress, optimism and coping strategies. On the other hand, Calcagno, Barros, Ferrari and Souza present a report on their descriptive research aimed to identify and analyze the mistakes made by adults who are learning to read and write using a computerized teaching program, in order to verify the adequacy of the program to meet the need of developing specific procedures for this population.

The study carried out by Portes investigates the objectives and strategies of socialization that parents have set for their children with Down Syndrome. Also, Vieira and Faraco, Bercelet Eguiarte, Lune Martinez, Lucio Gómez-Maqueo and Durán Patiño conducted a study with the purpose of examining the predictive role of personality characteristics in coping strategies in adolescents from marginalized areas. The paper by Muñoz-Martínez, Vargas and Hoyos-González sought to identify the consistency of the factors included in the scale of difficulties in emotional regulation – DERS and the relevance of the items composing each one of them.

The psychological processes associated with preferences of depressive patients in reference to decision-making about their psychiatric treatment are studied in the research done by Fumero Hernández, Marrero Quevedo, De las Cuevas Castresana and Peñate Castro. Moreover, Montelaegre analyzes three controversies arising from Piaget’s logical operational psychology and Vygotsky’s cultural-historical psychology regarding the egocentric speech and the self-talk in the preschool child; the symbolism and imaginary situations during children’s play; the real cognitive development and the potential cognitive development.

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Finally, the contribution of Cancino, González, Gallardo and Estrada evaluate a model of quality of life built from data and drawn from the simultaneous application of instruments traditionally linked to this construct; different factor analyses were performed to identify a common factor to the items, and specific factors, if necessary.

As in previous cases, on behalf of *Acta Colombiana de Psicología*, we thank all the authors of papers, research groups and networks, referees, members of the Editorial Committee, Scientific Committee, Editorial Board, and the team of translators, methodological and statistical reviewers, technical and style reviewers, for their contribution to the good academic and scientific level of the journal. Also, we invite interested authors to submit their publications or bibliographic reviews to be nominated for publication in *Acta Colombiana de Psicología*. 