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Ernesto L. Ravelo-Contreras*

Dear readers of *Acta Colombiana de Psicología*,

In Vol. 22, No. 1, 2019, of the *Acta Colombiana de Psicología* Journal we shared with our readers the contributions made by authors from institutions in different geographical zones, such as Universidad de Sevilla, Universidad de Cádiz, and Universidad de Burgos, in Spain; Universidad de San Francisco and Universidad Federal de Santa Catarina, in Brazil; Universidad Veracruzana, Universidad de Guadalajara, Instituto Tecnológico de Sonora, and Instituto Técnico Superior at Cajeme, in Mexico; Universidad Católica del Perú; Universidad Academia de Humanismo Cristiano, Universidad de Chile and Universidad de Magallanes, in Chile; Universidad Nacional de Córdoba and Universidad de Aconcagua, in Argentina; Universitat Rovira i Virgil, in Cataluña; and Universidad Católica de Colombia.

In particular, the reader will be able to come across two descriptive cross-sectional researches in health psychology: a study analyzing the anxiety levels and body discomfort, the relation between these variables, and the differences regarding gender among university students; and a research whose objective was to describe how the family circle functions: the couple's mutual relationship, co-parenting within the family and, in addition, how to identify them among these variables, and the emotional and behavioral problems faced by children 5 to 11 years old.

Five contributions can also be found as of the psychometric area: a study whose objective was the construction and analysis of the psychometric properties of an abbreviated scale to avoid authoritarian tendencies, the Attitude Scale in the face of Authoritarianism (ESCAUT, for its Spanish acronym), followed by a work whose aim was to develop a scale with robust psychometric properties to measure the Moral Disconnection under School Bullying Situations in Mexican Children (DMAE, for its Spanish acronym); likewise, a study aiming to obtain evidence of the construct validity (convergent and divergent) and of

criteria (sensitivity, specificity, and predictive values) of the Massie-Campbell Scale of Attachment under Stress; a research pointing out that there are few studies that consider the effect of acquiescence in the construction of short personality scales, so a search is being carried out for a smaller scale (30 items), under public domain, to measure the five great factors in the Latin American population and which, in addition, controls the response bias and has items representing the socio-cultural context; and finally, a work that aims to adapt the Scale on the Sense of Community (SCI-II) in schools, as of the revision of its psychometric properties in a sampling obtained from an on-line platform.

Likewise, as of basic psychology, two experimental researches are found: a study that carries out an experiment to compare the effects of combining *Incorrect-Nothing* feedback versus the effects of *Correct-Incorrect* feedback, on the execution of equalizing a generalized sampling within a group of students; and a research designed in order to investigate the effect of the type of training (observational or instrumental) and the frequency of the request to elaborate contingent post-contact descriptions during the training on learning (percentage of achievements under training conditions), transfer (percentage of test achievements), and the type of post-contact descriptions (specificity and relevance) made by the participant in a second order matching –to–sampling task with university students.

In addition, as regards educational psychology, a work is found that proposes as its objective to analyze the relevance of different psycho-social and academic variables in the explanation about the optimism with which students face the start of their university studies.

On the other hand, as of the context of Psycho-biology, a work is included with a retrospective ex post-facto design within a quasi-control group that informs on the registry in the cerebral electric activity (EEG) in attention tasks (sustained and selective) in a group of multiple-consumer adolescents, using a *Brain Control Interface* (BCI) Emotiv

* Editor. revistaacta@ucatolica.edu.co; orcid.org/0000-0002-9565-0828

EPOC research grade 14 Channel Mobile EEG equipment, to register the brain's electric activity, as well as the virtual training program Cerebral "Brain HQ", "Focusing my attention" module to evaluate attention.

Lastly, as of the organizational area, a contribution is included which uses a descriptive correlational design in order to identify the relations shown between labor life quality and personality traits within a group of workers from different enterprises.