

## *Acta Colombiana de Psicología*

Ernesto L. Ravelo-Contreras\*

With the current volume, 22 No. 2 (2019), *Acta Colombiana de Psicología* completes twenty-two years of continuous periodic publication, and it presents 14 articles belonging to the areas of Health Psychology, Neuropsychology, Educational Psychology, Basic Psychology, Psychometrics and Psychology of Perception.

To start, from the area of Health Psychology, two articles come forth: the first, with a correlational methodology, whose objective was to establish the relationship between gaudibility and the perception of health status in a sample of 285 Mexicans aged between 14 and 78 years; and the second, a cross-cultural comparative study in a non-randomized stratified sample of 1603 male and female adolescents and young people enrolled in school (870 Chileans and 732 Colombians), which intended to identify differences in beliefs related to alcohol consumption and compare the Means between countries (with the use of the ANOVA statistical analysis).

Then, Neuropsychology contributes with a study on the Neurological Soft Signs (NSS), which assessed the presence of these deficits and their relationship with some cognitive processes in 144 participants of medium-low socioeconomic stratum (without neurological or psychiatric antecedents), aged between 6 to 11 years, through the Childhood Neuropsychological Maturity Questionnaire (CUMANIN) and the School Neuropsychological Maturity Questionnaire (CUMANES).

Subsequently, Educational Psychology presents six papers: in a first study, the objective was to determine the existence of negative stereotypes towards old age in 262 students of university career courses related and not related to the field of health; to achieve this, the Negative Stereotypes towards Ageing Questionnaire (CENVE, for its Spanish acronym) was applied and an ANOVA analysis and post hoc comparisons were carried out according to their academic degree. In a second study, the relationship between dysfunctional parental styles and empathy is shown in 599 students of both sexes, with ages between 21 and

25 years, according to their professional career (Nursing, Human Medicine and Psychology). In a third study, the objective was to identify the differences between men and women in terms of the influence of personality dimensions on academic procrastination, in a sample of 986 students between 16 and 40 years of different career courses from two universities.

The fourth paper, of correlational type and with cross-sectional design, shows the relationship between social commitment (in its dimensions of contact, support and social conflict) and some cognitive processes (mental flexibility, planning, verbal fluency, speed of processing and verbal comprehension) in 49 university students. The fifth work takes up relevant historical issues in order to investigate the deployment of knowledge and psychological practices aimed at dealing with children who fail to adapt to the rules of the school device in Chile. This objective is achieved by means of a historiographic method and is based on the analyzes carried out by Michel Foucault towards the middle of the 1970s with respect to the emergence of a disciplinary power in the West and the figure of the "mentally weak" in the educational field, which promote the emergence of theoretical elaborations and intervention modalities denominated as "psi function". And, finally, in a sixth study, the objective was to analyze how the meaning of the academic profession is configured in 160 university professors belonging to public and private universities in five Colombian cities, through the QPW-5 instrument (Questionnaire on quality of working life in human service organizations).

Likewise, from Basic Psychology, an experimental study can be found, consisting of three experiments with mixed designs, whose objective was to investigate the effect of social status (SS) on the distribution of monetary resources in students from 18 to 25 years: Experiment 1 compared the effect of two SS manipulation techniques on the decisions of the Ultimatum Game (UG) and the Dictator Game (DG); in Experiment 2, the effect of SS on the same games was

\* Editor. [revistaacta@ucatolica.edu.co](mailto:revistaacta@ucatolica.edu.co); [orcid.org/0000-0002-9565-0828](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9565-0828)

analyzed, including the social values orientation (SVO) and the subjective social status (SSS) as covariables; and in Experiment 3, the role of SS, SVO and SSS in the DG and in the Dictator Game Taking (DGT) was explored.

On the other hand, three investigations are presented in the area of Psychometrics: Firstly, a study to design and validate the Maternal Attitude Scale towards overweight and childhood obesity. Later, a research that aimed to analyze the psychometric properties of the Resilience Questionnaire for Children and Adolescents in a sample of 512 students. And then, a study in which the psychometric properties (evidences of validity and reliability)

of the Scale of Levels and Conditions of Organizational Learning (ENCAO, for its Spanish acronym) in 384 workers of a private company were analyzed.

And, finally, from the area of Psychology of Perception a research is presented that aimed to analyze the divergences between the perception of parental practices, positive behavior and problems between parents and children, in a sample composed by dyads of 248 fathers-sons, 241 fathers-daughters, 237 mothers-sons and 241 mothers-daughters, by means of the Scale of Capacities and Difficulties and the Scale of Parental Practices.