



# **Current Research and Reviews in Psychology and Psychiatry**

Psikoloji ve Psikiyatride  
Güncel Araştırma ve İncelemeler

**INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS**



## **INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS**

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## 1. About the Journal

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Current Research and Reviews in Psychology and Psychiatry is a double-blind, peer-reviewed, open-access scientific journal published biannually (December and June). Submitted manuscripts to CRRPP should be in English or Turkish. The CRRPP publishes original research articles, reviews, and case reports from different fields such as psychology and psychiatry, nursing, child development, and social work.

The audience of the CRRPP is primarily researchers and academicians in the fields of psychology and psychiatry, as well as researchers and academicians in related fields such as sociology, economics, anthropology, child development, nursing, and social work. The primary purpose of CRRPP is to provide original, high-quality, and innovative studies in the field of mental health, to provide up-to-date information and experience sharing, and to contribute to the development of publishing activities in these fields. Twice a year, in June and December, readers will have access to reviews that include the most recent advancements in the area, research papers with unique topics, and case reports with highlighted cases.

## 2. Writing Rules for Article Types

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### Research Article

Research article respectively; It should consist of the following headings: Abstract, Öz, Introduction, Method, Results, Discussion and References. The abstract section should consist of Objective, Method, Results, Conclusion and Keywords, followed by the Abstract section. The length of abstracts should be between 150-300 words. Abstracts should not contain references. Keywords should be between 3-6. In the procedure section, it should be stated which university and with which number the ethics committee approval was received. In the last paragraphs of the discussion section, the conclusion should be included and then the limitations of the research, if any, should be stated.

Here is an example showing the title level of a research article.

<b>Abstract</b>	<i>X Scale/Questionnaire/Inventory</i>
<b>Öz</b>	<i>Y Scale/Questionnaire/Inventory</i>
<b>Introduction</b>	<i>Procedure</i>
<b>Method</b>	<i>Data Analysis</i>
<b>Participants</b>	<b>Results</b>
<b>Measurement Tools</b>	<b>Discussion</b>
<i>Personal information form</i>	<b>References</b>

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### Review

2 In order of review; It should consist of the following headings: Abstract, Öz, Introduction, Subheadings, Conclusion and Suggestions, and References. The length of abstracts should be between 150-300 words. Abstracts should not contain references. Keywords should be between 3-6.

Here is an example showing the title level of the review.

<b>Abstract</b>	<b>Subtitle 2</b>
<b>Öz</b>	<i>Subtitle 2.1</i>
<b>Introduction</b>	<i>Subtitle 2.2</i>
<b>Subtitle 1</b>	<b>Subtitle 3</b>
<i>Subtitle 1.1</i>	<b>Conclusion and Suggestions</b>
<i>Subtitle 1.2</i>	<b>References</b>

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### Case Report

Case report respectively; It should consist of the following headings: Abstract, Öz, Introduction, Case, Subheadings (if any), Discussion, References. The length of abstracts should be between 150-300 words. Abstracts should not contain references. Keywords should be between 3-6.

An example showing the topic level of the case report is given below.

<b>Abstract</b>	<i>Subtitle 1</i>
<b>Öz</b>	<i>Subtitle 2</i>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>Discussion</b>
<b>Case</b>	<b>References</b>

### 3. Format Rules

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The article must be written in Microsoft Office Word and the page must be in portrait orientation, A4 size, with 2.5 cm margins on all edges. There is no page or word limit. The extension of the file must be in .docx or .doc format.

The headings are written in Times New Roman font, without numbering, in 12-point font size and in black color. The first letters of the chapter titles are capitalized, bold and aligned to the left. The headings one below the chapter are bold, italicized and aligned to the left, with each first letter capitalized. Titles should be italicized and left-aligned, with only the first letter capitalized. The article title should be written bold and centered, with each first letter capitalized.

Paragraphs; It should be in Times New Roman font, 12-point size, 1.5 line spacing, justified on both sides, without leading or indentation, and in black.

Tables should be prepared using the Insert Table command in Microsoft Office Word. There should be no vertical lines in the tables, and horizontal lines should be used where necessary. All texts in the table must be in Times New Roman font, 11-point size, 1 line spacing and in black. The table title itself should be bold, its description should be plain, in Times New Roman font, 11-point size, justified, with each first letter capitalized, in black, and above the table. The explanations below the table should be in 10-point size.

**Table 1.** Distribution of Participants by Gender

<b>Gender</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Female	36	61.02
Male	23	38.98

Figures must be colored or colorless and must have good resolution and be legible. The figure title itself should be bold, the description should be plain, in Times New Roman font, 11-point size, centered, with each first letter capitalized, in black and below the figure.



**Figure 1.** Logo of the Current Research and Reviews in Psychology and Psychiatry

Graphics can be colored or colorless and any type of graphics can be used. All text in the graphic must be in Times New Roman font, 11-point size and black. The chart title itself should be bold, its description should be plain, in Times New Roman font, 11-point size, centered, with each first letter capitalized, in black and below the chart.

Tables, figures and graphs can be included in the text or at the end.

References must be in APA 7 format.

#### 4. Title Page

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In order for the articles submitted to be published in the journal to be evaluated objectively by the referees, information about the identities of the authors must be included on a separate page. On this page, under the article title (Turkish and English), the authors' name-surname, title, orcid numbers, work addresses and e-mail addresses should be stated. At the end, the address, telephone and e-mail address of the corresponding author should be included. The page should be prepared with Microsoft Office Word program and saved under the name "Title Page" and the extension of the file should be in .docx or .doc format.

#### 5. Ethics Committee

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In research articles that require ethical committee permission, information about the permission (ethical committee name, decision date and number) should be included in the method section and also on the last page of the article.

#### 6. Author Contributions

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Authors are sent a template like the example given below and asked to fill it out.

Author	Contribution			
Name and Surname	Design of the Study		Literature Review	
	Collection of Data		Analysis and Interpretation of Data	
	Writing the Article		Approval of the Final Version to be Published	
	Creation and Implementation of the Experimental Program		Follow-up of Patients/Participants	
	Critical Revision of the Article			

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#### 7. Conflict of Interest

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While a statement is written stating that there is no conflict of interest between the authors, it is stated that "Authors should be completely open about their direct or indirect commercial connections and financial support for their research. If the authors have such relationships, they must indicate them. Otherwise, they should clearly state that they have no relationship." It should be written as and placed at the end of the article file.

#### 8. Financial Support

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If authors received financial support for their article, they should include the institution from which they received support at the end of the article file; if they did not receive financial support, "The authors did not receive support from any organization for the submitted work." It should be written as and placed at the end of the article file.



## 9. APA 7 Guidelines for Source Citation

### 1. In Text

For Turkish Publication				
Author Type	Quote in Brackets (Example)		Narrative Citation (Example)	
<b>Single Authored Work</b>	..... (Lazarus, 2006). ..... (Kahraman, 2012).		Lazarus (2006) ..... Kahraman (2012) .....	
<b>Study with Two Authors</b>	..... (Leung ve Spurgeon, 2009). ..... (Zengin ve Yıldız, 2016).		Leung ve Spurgeon (2009) ..... Zengin ve Yıldız (2016) .....	
<b>Study with Three or More Authors</b>	..... (Alrawashdeh ve ark., 2021). ..... (Günay-Öge ve ark., 2020).		Alrawashdeh ve arkadaşları (2021) .... Günay-Öge ve arkadaşları (2020) .....	
<b>Group with Abbreviation</b>	<i>İlk Alıntı</i>	..... (Dünya Sağlık Örgütü [DSÖ], 2020).	<i>İlk Alıntı</i>	Dünya Sağlık Örgütü (DSÖ, 2020) .....
	<i>Sonraki Alıntılar</i>	..... (DSÖ, 2020).	<i>Sonraki Alıntılar</i>	DSÖ (2020) .....
<b>Group without Abbreviation</b>	..... (Hacettepe Üniversitesi, 2020).		Hacettepe Üniversitesi (2020) .....	
For English Publication				
Author Type	Quote in Brackets (Example)		Narrative Citation (Example)	
<b>Single Authored Work</b>	..... (Lazarus, 2006). ..... (Kahraman, 2012).		Lazarus (2006) ..... Kahraman (2012) .....	
<b>Study with Two Authors</b>	..... (Leung & Spurgeon, 2009). ..... (Zengin & Yıldız, 2016).		Leung and Spurgeon (2009) ..... Zengin and Yıldız (2016) .....	
<b>Study with Three or More Authors</b>	..... (Alrawashdeh et al., 2021). ..... (Günay-Öge et al., 2020).		Alrawashdeh et al. (2021) .... Günay-Öge et al. (2020) .....	
<b>Group with Abbreviation</b>	<i>İlk Alıntı</i>	..... (World Health Organization [WHO], 2020).	<i>İlk Alıntı</i>	World Health Organization (WHO, 2020) .....
	<i>Sonraki Alıntılar</i>	..... (WHO, 2020).	<i>Sonraki Alıntılar</i>	WHO (2020) .....
<b>Group without Abbreviation</b>	..... (Hacettepe University, 2020).		Hacettepe University (2020) .....	

## Points to Consider

- When citing more than one source in parentheses, they should be cited in alphabetical order and separated by semicolons.

### *Example:*

..... (Alrawashdeh et al., 2021; Günay-Öge et al., 2020; Lazarus, 2006; Leung & Spurgeon, 2009; Pearson et al., 1993).

---

- If more than one source is cited narratively, the order can be any order.

### *Example:*

Alrawashdeh et al. (2021), Kahraman (2012) and Zengin and Yıldız (2016) .....

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- A primary source indicates that the original content is reported, while a secondary source indicates that the content first appeared in another source. If possible, the primary source should be accessed and quoted directly. If the primary source is out of print, inaccessible or unintelligible due to the language of the study, the secondary source can be cited.

### *Example:*

#### *Quote in Brackets*

(Piaget, 1948, as cited in Johnson, 2004)

#### *Narrative Citation*

Piaget (1948) ..... (as cited in Johnson, 2004).

#### **Note:**

Only the secondary source is included in the references.

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- When two different studies with the same author and the same date are included, references should be given as a, b.

### *Example:*

..... (Lazarus, 2006a). ..... (Lazarus, 2006b).

..... (Lazarus, 2006a; 2006b).

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- When references by different authors with the same surname are included, the initials of the first author are also written in in-text citations, even if the year is different.

### *Example:*

..... (S. Williams et al., 2019; T. Williams, 2004).

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- If the authors of the same source have the same surname, the first letters of their names do not need to be written.

### *Example:*

..... (Baltaş & Baltaş, 2008).

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- If the date of the publication is unknown, use “n.d.” (no date) in parentheses.

**Example:**

Chew (n.d.) ..... (Chew, n.d.).

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- For articles that have been accepted for publication but not yet published, the date of publication is indicated in the date section.

**Example:**

Yilmazer (in press) ..... (Yilmazer, in press).

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- Direct quotation is taking a section from another source or from our previous studies verbatim, and when direct quotation is made, it is enclosed in quotation marks and the page number is also indicated in in-text citation.

**Example:**

Freud (1960) “One day, in retrospect, the best years are the hardest.” said (p. 258).

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## 2. References

References are listed alphabetically according to the surnames of the authors. Below are the references according to the type of source.

### 2.1. Source Indication in Periodicals

#### 2.1.1. Single Authored Articles in Periodicals

**Format:**

Author's surname, Initials (Year). Title of the article. *Name of the Periodical*, Volume(Number of the periodical), Page range. <http://doi.org/xx.xxxxxxxxxx><sup>1</sup>

**Example:**

Festinger, L. (1954). A theory of social comparison processes. *Human Relations*, 7(2), 117-140.

Shorey, R. C. (2015). Trait mindfulness and early maladaptive schemas in women seeking residential substance use treatment: A preliminary investigation. *Addiction Research & Theory*, 23(4), 280-286. <http://doi.org/10.3109/16066359.2014.981810>

#### 2.1.2. Two-Six Authored Articles in Periodicals

**Format:**

##### 2 Authors

First author's surname, Initials., & Second author's surname, Initials. (Year). *Name of the Periodical*, Volume(Number of the periodical), Page range. <http://doi.org/xx.xxxxxxxxxx><sup>1</sup>

##### 3 Authors

First author's surname, Initials., Second author's surname, Initials., & Third author's surname, Initials. (Year). *Name of the Periodical*, Volume(Number of the periodical), Page range. <http://doi.org/xx.xxxxxxxxxx><sup>1</sup>

##### 4 Authors

First author's surname, Initials., Second author's surname, Initials., Third author's surname, Initials., & Fourth author's surname, Initials. (Year). *Name of the Periodical*, Volume(Number of the periodical), Page range. <http://doi.org/xx.xxxxxxxxxx><sup>1</sup>

##### 5 Authors

First author's surname, Initials., Second author's surname, Initials., Third author's surname, Initials., Fourth author's surname, Initials., & Fifth author's surname, Initials. (Year). *Name of the Periodical*, Volume(Number of the periodical), Page range. <http://doi.org/xx.xxxxxxxxxx><sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Some articles may not have a DOI number.

## 6 Authors

First author's surname, Initials., Second author's surname, Initials., Third author's surname, Initials., Fourth author's surname, Initials., Fifth author's surname, Initials., & Sixth author's surname, Initials. (Year). *Name of the Periodical*, Volume(Number of the periodical), Page range. <http://doi.org/xx.xxxxxxxxxx><sup>2</sup>

### Example:

## 2 Authors

Özkan, A., & Şenyüz, L. (2005). Haloperidolün sıçanlarda çevresel uyaranlar tarafından kontrol edilen pedala basma davranışı üzerindeki etkileri. *Turkish Journal of Psychology*, 20(56), 1-17.

## 3 Authors

Karaosmanoğlu, H. A., Soygüt, G., & Kabul, A. (2013). Psychometric properties of the Turkish Young Compensation Inventory. *Clinical Psychology & Psychotherapy*, 20(2), 171-179.

## 4 Authors

Halvorsen, M., Wang, C. E. A., Eisemann, M., & Waterloo, K. (2010). Dysfunctional attitudes and early maladaptive schemas as predictors of depression: A 9-year follow-up study. *Cognitive Therapy and Research*, 34(4), 368-379. <http://doi.org/10.1007/s10608-009-9259-5>

## 5 Authors

Ak, M., Lapsekili, N., Hacıömeroğlu, B., Sütcigil, L., & Türkçapar, M. H. (2012). Early maladaptive schemas in bipolar disorder. *Psychology and Psychotherapy: Theory, Research and Practice*, 85(3), 260-267. <http://doi.org/10.1111/j.2044-8341.2011.02037.x>

## 6 Authors

Chew, N. W., Lee, G. K., Tan, B. Y., Jing, M., Goh, Y., & Ngjam, N. J. (2020). A multinational, multicentre study on the psychological outcomes and associated physical symptoms amongst healthcare workers during COVID-19 outbreak. *Brain, Behavior, and Immunity*, 88, 559-565.

### 2.1.3. Articles with More Than Six Authors in Periodicals

#### Format:

Surname, Initials of the first 5 Authors respectively., . . . Last author's surname, Initials. (Year). *Name of the Periodical*, Volume(Number of the periodical), Page range. <http://doi.org/xx.xxxxxxxxxx><sup>2</sup>

#### Example:

Kalnay, E., Kanamitsu, M., Kistler, R., Collins, W., Deaven, D., . . . Joseph, D. (1996). The NCEP/NCAR 40-year reanalysis project. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, 77(3), 437-471. <http://doi.org/fg6rf9>

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<sup>2</sup>Some articles may not have a DOI number.

## 2.2. Citing Sources in Books

### 2.2.1. Citation in Regular Books

#### **Format:**

#### **Single Author**

Author's surname, Initials (Year). *Title of the book* (Number of edition). Publisher.

#### **Two Authors**

First author's surname, Initials., & Second author's surname, Initials. (Year). *Title of the book* (Number of edition). Publisher.

#### **Three or More Authors**

As in the format of periodicals, the Surname, Initials of the authors are written in order. (Year). *Title of the book* (Number of edition). Publisher.

#### **Example:**

#### **Single Author**

Karasar, N. (2016). *Bilimsel araştırma yöntemi* (31st ed.). Nobel Publications.

#### **Two Authors**

Stuss, D. T., & Benson, F. (1986). *The frontal lobes*. Raven Press.

### 2.2.2. Citing References in Edited Books

#### **Format:**

Editor's surname, Initials. (Ed.). (Year). *Title of the book* (Number of edition). Publisher.

#### **Example:**

Aydemir, Ö., & Köroğlu, E. (Eds.). (2009). *Psikiyatride kullanılan klinik ölçekler* (4th ed.). HYB Edition Publication.

### 2.2.3. Citation of the Chapter in Edited Books

#### **Format:**

Author's surname, Initials (Year). Name of the book chapter. In Editor's initials. Surname (Ed.), *Title of the book* (Number of edition, Page range). Publisher.

#### **Example:**

Özkan-Ceylan, A., & Bekçi, B. (2012). Algı. In N. Güngör-Ergan, B. Şahin-Kütük, & R. Coştur (Eds.), *Davranış bilimleri* (pp. 33-53). Siyasal Bookstore.

Werner, K. H., & Gross, J. J. (2010). Emotion regulation and psychopathology: A conceptual framework. In A. Kring, & D. Sloan (Eds.), *Emotion regulation and psychopathology: A transdiagnostic approach to etiology and treatment* (pp. 13-37). Guilford Press.

## 2.2.4. Citing Sources in Translated Books

### **Format:**

Surname, Initials of the author of the original book. (Year). *Title of the book* (Number of edition). (Translator's initials. Surname, Trans.). Publisher.

### **Example:**

Solso, R. L., Maclin, M. K., & Maclin, O. H. (2009). *Bilişsel psikoloji* (2nd ed.). (A. Ayçiçeği-Dinn, Trans.). Kitabevi.

Goleman, D. (1996). *Duygusal zekâ* (B. S. Yüksel, Trans.). Varlık Publications.

## 2.3. Citation in Scientific Meetings and Symposia

### 2.3.1. Citing Sources in Oral Presentations

#### **Format:**

Author's surname, Initials. (Year, Month, Day). *Name of the oral presentation* [Oral presentation]. Name of the Scientific Meeting, City where the meeting took place, Country.

#### **Example:**

Çakmak, Z., & Güre Duru, A. (2016, September, 15-19). *The investigation of the relationship among mother's reports of economic hardship, marital conflict and adolescent's problem behaviors in the framework of the family stress model: A follow up study* [Oral presentation]. XVth Biennial Conference of the European Association for Research on Adolescence, La Barrosa, Spain.

### 2.3.2. Citing Sources in Poster Presentations

#### **Format:**

Author's surname, Initials. (Year, Month, Day). *Name of the poster presentation* [Poster presentation]. Name of the Scientific Meeting, City where the meeting took place, Country.

#### **Example:**

Salman, F., & Cangöz, B. (2016, September, 5-7). *Alzheimer tipi demansta iç kaynaklı ve dış kaynaklı dikkat: Duygusal bağlam etkisi* [Poster presentation]. 19th National Psychology Congress, İzmir, Turkey.

## 2.4. Citation of References in Theses

### 2.4.1. Citation of References in Master's Theses

#### **Format:**

Author's surname, Initials. (Year). *Title of the thesis* [Unpublished master's dissertation]. Name of the University.

Author's surname, Initials. (Year). *Title of the thesis* [Master's dissertation, Name of the University]. Published database/Internet address.

#### **Example:**

Bayar, H. (2016). *İş tatmini ve iş stresinin araştırma görevlileri üzerinde incelenmesi: Süleyman Demirel Üniversitesi örneği* [Unpublished master's dissertation]. Süleyman Demirel University.

## 2.4.2. Citation of References in Doctoral Theses

### **Format:**

Author's surname, Initials. (Year). *Title of the thesis* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. Name of the University.

Author's surname, Initials. (Year). *Title of the thesis* [Doctoral dissertation, Name of the University]. Published database/Internet address.

### **Example:**

Kaygısız, Ö. (2014). *İnsan kaynakları yönetimi uygulamalarına yönelik çalışan algılarının, iş tatminine ve örgütsel bağlılığa etkileri: Kamu kesiminde bir araştırma* [Doctoral dissertation, Gebze Teknik University]. <https://tez.yok.gov.tr/UlusalTezMerkezi/tezDetay.jsp?id=SGDcdMr-x93zFRS4S28FKQ&no=ePVkRtDshzy9gwhFhdjYQ>

Watkins, S. (2011). *The neural basis of attention and perception in the human brain* [Doctoral dissertation, University College London]. <https://discovery.ucl.ac.uk/id/eprint/1323001/1/1323001.pdf>

## 2.5. Citation of Internet Pages

### **Format:**

Author's surname, Initials or Group name. (Year). Title of the study. Retrieved Month Day, Year from URL address of the website

### **Example:**

World Health Organization. (2020). Coronavirus. Retrieved September 2, 2020 from <https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus>

## 2.6. Citation of Internet Documents without Author and Date

### **Format:**

Title of the document. (n.d.). *Source of the document*. Retrieved Month Day, Year from URL address of the website

### **Example:**

Diyet ve diyabetle ilişkili gerçek nedir? (n.d.). *Diyabet ve beslenme*. Retrieved June 12, 2021 from <http://www.turkdiab.org/page.aspx?u=80&s=89>



## 10. Ethical Principles and Publication Policy

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All authors submitting articles to CRRPP are required to comply with the ethical standards published by the American Psychological Association and the Turkish Psychological Association.

Manuscripts that do not comply with publication ethics are sent back to the author without being evaluated after being reviewed by the editorial board.

Each author is obliged to comply with the following ethical rules.

- The articles to be sent to CRRPP must be original and not previously published elsewhere. If the submitted study is produced from a thesis, oral or poster presentations, this should be stated by the author as a footnote on the first page of the article. If study has been presented in a scientific congress, the congress information and the type of presentation (oral or poster) should be stated.
- Before submitting an article to the journal, the corresponding author (if any) must obtain approval from all other authors.
- The authors are responsible for all the thoughts and opinions expressed in the articles.
- The order of the authors should be determined before the manuscripts are submitted. After the article is accepted for publication, changes cannot be made in the author orders.
- The data of published research articles should be kept by the authors for at least five (5) years. If it is necessary, analysis files and data can be requested from the authors.
- The authors are required to inform their participants before their research and to obtain their consent by giving an informed consent form. In addition, authors should report potential conflicts of interest to the journal. When it is determined that even one of the ethical principles specified in an article is violated, the editorial board reject to study. If an ethical violation is detected in a published study, the article is withdrawn.

CRRPP does not request any fee from its authors at any stage.

## 11. Plagiarism Policy

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Manuscripts submitted to Current Research and Reviews in Psychology and Psychiatry are controlled by the iThenticate and iThernal.net programs. When authors submit a manuscript to Current Research and Reviews in Psychology and Psychiatry, manuscript is first reviewed for plagiarism (excluded title page and references). The manuscripts with a plagiarism rate above 20% are returned to the author without being included in the review process.

## 12. Peer Review Process

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All manuscripts submitted to the Current Research and Reviews in Psychology and Psychiatry are evaluated through a double-blind peer-review process. A double-blind peer review process means keeping the authors confidential from the reviewers and the reviewers from the authors to ensure an independent, objective and neutral evaluation process. The reviewers are required to fill out a form containing the decisions regarding the introduction, method, results and discussion sections of the manuscript they are evaluating, and the reasons for these decisions. If corrections are suggested by the reviewers, the authors should resubmit their study by making the necessary corrections. Each manuscript is evaluated by at least two different reviewers. In

cases where the opinions of the reviewers are not consistent with each other, the manuscripts are also sent to an independent third reviewer.

### 13. Copyright and License Policy

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#### *Copyright Policy*

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