

REVISTA CIENTIFICA ESTUDIOS E INVESTIGACIONES
INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Before submitting the article to the Revista Científica Estudios e Investigaciones, it is recommended to read this guide carefully.

Sending all the required data facilitates the evaluation of the article

1. PREPARATION OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Peer-reviewed papers (original article, review article, short communications, articles of interest, or current events) should be submitted anonymously.

GENERAL CRITERIA FOR MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Research articles should include an abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, acknowledgments, and bibliographical references.

Titles and subtitles should be numbered with Arabic numerals. The title should not exceed twenty (20) words.

The submitted works should comply with the format and style requirements according to the nature of the journal, following the instructions below:

- Body font: Times New Roman, size 12, justified text
- Titles and subtitles: They should be justified in New Roman, size 12, in capitalized and bold, leaving a single space between them and the text. Do not use bullets or general numbering for the word processor.
- Line spacing: 1.5. Margins: 2 cm on all sides.
- If abbreviations are used, they should be explained only the first time they appear in the text.
- Tables and figures should be incorporated into the text, as close to the place where they are mentioned. Avoid putting them as annexes. They should have the necessary textual references, if applicable. A maximum of 5 tables and figures each is accepted.
- In case the figures contain texts and symbols, these should be as legible as possible.
- Figures and tables should be sent in an Excel file.
- Original photographs and drawings should be in JPG, GIF or TIFF formats (4961 x 3295 pixels or 2041 x 1356 pixels).
- Notes mentioned in the body of the paper should be included at the foot of the page. Notes are required to have Arabic numerals.
- In-text citations and bibliographic references should follow the style of the American Psychological Association (APA) standards, seventh edition (www.apastyle.org). See examples in **Annex 1**.

2. PROOFREADING

The corresponding author will receive a PDF copy of the layout text for verification and final approval along with a Letter of Acceptance to be completed when accepting the final version and authorizing publication.

Before printing, the editors will also proofread and reserve the right to make changes.

Only works that meet all the above requirements will be accepted.

3. SECTIONS OF THE JOURNAL AND TYPES OF CONTRIBUTIONS

- a) Original Articles
- b) Review Articles
- c) Letters to the Editor
- d) Short Communications
- e) Current Issues
- f) Editorial
- g) Other sections: scientific conferences or meetings, projects under development, and book reviews.

3.1. Each type of article will have the following structure:

a) *Title*

b) *Abstract and keywords:*

The abstract should not contain more than 250 words and should be written in the past tense in a single paragraph. It should include the title of the paper, the introduction or background, the study design, the purposes of the study or research, the material and methods (population, interventions, statistical analysis), the most important results, and the main conclusions. The subtitles for these sections should not be written (unstructured). New and important aspects of the study or observations should be emphasized. The abstract should be followed by 3 to 5 keywords that allow the description of the content of the study. The keywords should be taken from the UNESCO Macro Thesaurus.

The abstract should also be included in English with the respective keywords.

c) *Introduction:*

The problem should be described, including its background, theoretical-conceptual aspects, general objective, relevance, and contribution of the study. Strictly pertinent references should be mentioned, without making an extensive review of the topic. No data or conclusions from the work being reported should be included. For the development of the theoretical-conceptual aspects, subtitles can be used.

d) *Methodology:*

How the study was conducted should be clearly described, indicating the method, type of study, subjects/object of study, sample type and size, technique/s and instrument/s, variables/categories of analysis, procedure for data collection, processing specifying the software used, statistical methods, type of analysis.

It should be indicated how the ethical standards were respected: When the work includes experiments on human beings, include whether the procedures followed comply with the ethical standards of the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences (CIOMS) and the Declaration of Helsinki, of 1975, revised in 2000. Maintain the anonymity of the study subjects and illustrative material.

Informed consent. In the case of animal experiments, indicate that the basic international guiding principles applicable to biomedical research with animals, developed by the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences (CIOMS) and the International Council of Science and Laboratory Animals (ICLAS), have been complied with.

e) *Results:*

The results are presented in a logical sequence using text, tables, and figures. Data from tables or illustrations should not be repeated in the text, only important observations should be highlighted or excerpted.

The tables and figures should be mentioned in the text. The tables should conform to the format of the publication and the publisher may modify them if they present technical difficulties. The number of tables and figures to be presented (up to 5 each), in a separate file with a title and explanatory footnote.

f) *Discussion*

This section highlights the new and important aspects of the study in the conclusions derived from them. The data or other information already presented should not be detailed again. This section explains the significance of the results and their limitations, including implications for future research. In addition, the observations are related to other relevant studies.

g) *Conclusion*

The link between the conclusions and the objectives of the study is established. Also, avoid making general statements and drawing conclusions that are not fully supported by the data. If new hypotheses are proposed, when there is justification for this, they will be identified as such. Where appropriate, recommendations may be included.

3.2. Characteristics of each type of article

a) Original article

It is a report of original research. With a length of 3000-3500 words excluding the abstract, title, and keywords.

- The manuscript should be arranged in the following order:
- Title: It should not exceed twenty (20) words, in Spanish and English,
- Abstract: In one paragraph and up to 250 words, in Spanish and English,
- Keywords: Five descriptors in Spanish and English, describing the content of the article. It is mandatory to use descriptors from the UNESCO Macro Thesaurus (<https://vocabularies.unesco.org/browser/thesaurus/es/>).
- Introduction, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusion: With titles numbered with Arabic numerals. The theoretical-conceptual aspects of the introduction and results may present subtitles.
- References: It should have a minimum of 15 to 20 bibliographic references and a maximum of 50 (See Annex 1).

b) Review Articles

Bibliometric studies, systematic reviews, meta-analysis, and meta-synthesis on relevant and current topics that correspond to the disciplines covered by the journal to report on advances and development trends. It requires an unstructured abstract, keywords, an introduction, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusion. Titles and subtitles should be numbered with Arabic numerals. The text should be between 3000-5000 words in length. It is characterized by presenting a careful bibliographic review of at least 50 references to a maximum of 100.

- The manuscript should be arranged in the following order:
- Title: It should not exceed twenty (20) words, in Spanish and English,
- Abstract: In one paragraph and up to 250 words, in Spanish and English,
- Keywords: Five descriptors in Spanish and English, describing the content of the article. It is mandatory to use descriptors from the UNESCO Macro Thesaurus (<https://vocabularies.unesco.org/browser/thesaurus/es/>).
- Introduction, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusion: with titles numbered with Arabic numerals. The theoretical-conceptual aspects of the introduction and results may have subtitles.
- References: It should have a minimum of 50 bibliographic references and a maximum of 100 (See Annex 1).

c) Letters to the Editor

They are short communications with several objectives: 1) To stimulate the discussion of the articles published in the Revista Científica Estudios e Investigaciones. The scientific community is invited to write constructive criticism no longer than two pages and no later than two months after the article in question has been published. 2) Communication of brief scientific observations in which the author considers that the space of an original article is not required. In this case, a maximum of three pages, 1 table or figure, and 5 bibliographic references will be allowed. The number of authors should not exceed 3, with a responsible author to whom the correspondence will be sent.

d) Short communications

Communications involving preliminary results, which are not enough for a full paper publication.

These communications will be made following the items of a full publication, but in a succinct manner, so that the entire work reaches a maximum of 2000 words.

e) Current Issues

Like review articles, they should provide real scientific interest, but without the depth of critical analysis required for a review article.

It requires an unstructured abstract, an introduction, development, and conclusions. It may include no more than four tables or figures. It should consist of:

1. Title in Spanish and English.
2. Abstract (no more than 250 words), in Spanish and English,

3. Keywords: Three descriptors in Spanish and English, describing the content of the article. It is mandatory to use descriptors from the UNESCO Macro Thesaurus (<https://vocabularies.unesco.org/browser/thesaurus/es/>) to describe the content of the article.

3. Development of the topic, up to 3000 words. This section may present subdivisions or subtitles.

4. Conclusion

5. Bibliographic references written according to APA standards, seventh edition. Tables and figures. Unlike a review article, this one requires a deep and critical analysis (See Annex 1).

f) Editorial

Document written by the editor, a member of the editorial board, or an invited researcher on orientations in the thematic domain of the journal.

f) Other sections

Abstracts of scientific conferences or meetings, projects under development, and book reviews. These papers should present a title and the corresponding translation, an abstract of no more than 250 words, the development up to 2000, and references.

4. WORK SUBMISSIONS

Articles should be submitted through the journal's platform at the following address:
<http://revista.unibe.edu.py/index.php/rcei/about/submissions#onlineSubmissions>

To submit the manuscript, the author should first register on the journal's platform and follow the steps indicated by the platform.

Contacts

REVISTA CIENTÍFICA ESTUDIOS E INVESTIGACIONES

scientific journal unibe@unibe.edu.py

<https://revista.unibe.edu.py/index.php/rcei>

www.unibe.edu.py

ANNEX 1: EXAMPLE OF CITATIONS AND REFERENCES – APA STANDARDS, 7th ED.

A) CITATIONS

Use the *author-date system* to cite sources in the text. Each work used in the developed document has two parts: a citation and a corresponding entry in the reference list.

1. Citation formats

a) Parenthetical citation: Both the author and the date, separated by a comma, appear in parentheses. A parenthetical citation may appear within or at the end of a sentence. When a parenthetical citation is at the end of a sentence, place the period or other punctuation mark after the closing parenthesis.

Example:

Falsely balanced news coverage can distort the public's perception of an issue (Kolher, 2016).

b) Narrative citation: The author appears in the text and the date is in parentheses immediately after the author's last name.

Example:

Kolher (2016) pointed out the dangers of falsely balanced news coverage.

Another option for a narrative citation, with emphasis on the year, does not use parentheses but a comma after the year element

Example:

In 2016, Kolher pointed out the dangers of falsely balanced news coverage.

c) Citation of multiple sources: When citing multiple sources in parentheses, place the citations in alphabetical order by separating them with a semicolon.

Example:

In addition to the low impact of growth and economic policies on family economies, there is also the low and inequitable tax burden, a situation highlighted not only by national studies (Alarcón, 1950; Borda and Caballero, 2016; Rodríguez, 2011).

2. Types of Citations

a) Direct or textual citation: It reproduces words verbatim from another work. Use direct citations when reproducing an exact definition, when an author has said something memorable, or when you want to respond to an exact wording.

When citing directly always provide the author's last name, year, and page number.

Example:

(Adams *et al.*, 2019, p. 20)

- To indicate a single page, use the abbreviation "p." (p. 25, p. S41, p. e221);
- For multiple pages, use the abbreviation "pp." and separate the page range with a hyphen (pp. 34–36);
- If the pages are discontinuous, use a comma between the page numbers (pp. 67, 72).
- If the work does not have page numbers, provide another way for the reader to locate the citation such as:
- The paragraph number of a web page: (para. 5) indicates that paragraph 5 of the web page is being transcribed verbatim;
- Or the minute of an audio/audiovisual document: (2:12), indicates that the verbatim transcription starts at minute 2 and 12 seconds.

Example:

Music and language are intertwined in the brain such that “people who are better at rhythmic memory skills tend to excel at language skills as well” (DeAngelis, 2018, Musical Forays section, para. 4).
“People make sweeping inferences and judgments from body language” (Cuddy, 2012, 2:12).

Regardless of the length of the quotation, do not insert ellipses at the beginning and/or end of a quotation unless the original source specifically points to an ellipsis.

- **Direct or textual quotation of less than 40 words:** It is incorporated into the text of the paragraph between double quotation marks.

Examples:

Effective teams can be difficult to describe because “high performance in one domain does not translate into high performance in the other” (Ervin *et al.*, 2018, p. 470).
“Even intelligent, educated, and emotionally stable adults believe that superstitions are not rational” (Risen, 2016, p. 16), as evidenced by the existence of people who knock on wood for good luck.
Biebel *et al.* (2018) noted that “incorporating the voice of students with psychiatric disabilities into supported education services can increase access, participation, and retention” (p. 219).
In 2018, Soto argued that “more similar stimuli, such as those that provide the same technology, produce more configuration processing” (p. 598).

- **Block citation (40 words or more):** If the copied text is equal to or greater than 40 words, it is copied in a separate block, omitting quotation marks. Start the block 1.27 cm from the left margin, double-spaced, and justified throughout the citation.
 - **Direct or textual citation in block with parenthetical citation:** (The elements of the citation come after the point that closes the citation, in parentheses)

Addressing potential researcher bias when working with an intersectional community of transgender people of color was described.
Everyone on the research team belonged to a stigmatized group but also identified privileged identities. Throughout the research process, we witnessed how our privileged and oppressed identities may have influenced the research process, findings, and presentation of results. (Flores *et al.*, 2018, p. 311)

- **Direct or block textual citation in block with narrative citation:** Author element and date are placed together; the location element (p. pp. paragraph or time) goes at the end of the paragraph, after the point that closes the citation.

Example:

Flores *et al.* (2018) described how to address potential researcher bias when working with an intersectional community of transgender people of color:

Everyone on the research team belonged to a stigmatized group but also identified privileged identities. Throughout the research process, we witnessed how our privileged and oppressed identities may have influenced the research process, findings, and presentation of results. (p. 311)

- o Direct or textual block citation consisting of two or more paragraphs:

Example

First paragraph

Regarding the implications for chronic biases in expectation formation, some authors have stated. To accurately estimate whether people are likely to form positive or negative expectations on any given occasion, it is necessary to go beyond simply considering chronic individual differences and identify the factors that make people more likely to form expectations in line with a bias or another.

Second paragraph

The present research sheds light on this issue by identifying a crucial distinction in the operation of these two trait biases in expectation formation. Specifically, people's valence-weighting biases and self-beliefs about the future appear to shape expectations through qualitatively different processes. (Niese *et al.*, 2019, p. 210)

b) In-text citations or paraphrasing: The ideas of an author are used; but in the words of the researcher who is consulting and writing the thesis or article. The elements indicated are: Last name(s), author(s) and year. The order of the authors is according to how it appears in the document consulted.

Example:

Avid readers of science fiction and fantasy books are more likely than readers of other genres to believe in futuristic situations, e.g., that one day it will be possible to travel to other galaxies or power a car with solar energy (Black *et al.*, 2018).

c) Secondary citation: Frequently it is necessary to present the idea of an author cited in the work we are consulting.

Example:

A rapid method to determine the minimum average dimension of an aggregate using a surface treatment was developed in Australia (McLeod, 1960, cited in Rivera, 1998).

In this example, McLeod's work is cited in Rivera. Only Rivera will go on the list of references.

d) Corporate author citations: In the case of a corporate author, the name of the organization is used instead of the author's last name. The first time the full name is cited and the acronym is indicated in parentheses if it has one. Thereafter, it is cited only with the acronym.

Examples:

Narrative citation

The largest productive activity on the farms is beef cattle raising, 57% of the farm sizes are used for this purpose, 24% for agriculture, 6% for family orchards, 5% for small livestock, 7% for dairy, and 1% for other activities. The importance of livestock farming for the department of San Pedro can be appreciated (National Institute of Statistics, [INE], 2023).

The American Psychological Association (APA, 2017) described.....

Paranthenetical citation

The largest productive activity on the farms is beef cattle, 57% of the farm sizes are used for this purpose, 24% for agriculture, 6% for family orchards, 5% for small livestock, 7% for dairy farming. and 1% for other activities. You can see the importance of livestock farming for the department of San Pedro (National Institute of Statistics, [INE], 2023).

3. Rules for the Number of Authors in Citations

- For a paper signed by an author, the last name or name of the institution is included in each citation.

- For a paper signed by two authors, the last name or name of the institution is included in each citation separated by the **&** sign if it is a parenthetical citation or **and** if it is a narrative citation. You may choose not to use the **&** sign by replacing it with **and**.
- For a paper signed by three or more personal authors/institutions, only the surname/institutional name of the first author is included followed by the expression *et al.* in each citation, including the first, unless it creates ambiguity.

Examples

| Author number | Parenthetical citation | Narrative citation |
|---|--|--|
| One author | (Luna, 2020) | Luna (2020) |
| Two authors | (Salas & D'Agostino, 2020) (Salas and D'Agostino, 2020) | Salas and D'Agostino (2020) |
| Three or more authors | (Martin <i>et al.</i> , 2020) | Martin <i>et al.</i> (2020) |
| Corporate author whose name has an abbreviation | | |
| First citation | (National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2020) | National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH, 2020) |
| Next citation | (NIMH, 2020) | NIMH (2020) |
| Corporate author whose name does not have an abbreviation | | |
| | (Stanford University, 2020) | Stanford University (2020) |

• Ambiguities

To avoid ambiguity in the citations of several works with three or more authors and the same year of publication.

- Two papers with authors who participated in both works published in the same year

Examples

Kapoor, Bloom, Montez, Warner and Hill (2007) → Work 1: is an article

Kapoor, Bloom, Zucker, Tang, Kim and Daly (2017) → Work 2: is a book

- To avoid ambiguity: Authors are listed down to the author who is not listed in Work 2.

Kapoor, Bloom, Montez *et al.* (2007) → Work 1: is an article

Kapoor, Bloom, Zucker *et al.* (2017) → Work 2: is a book

- For works by the same author and same year. A year-letter combination is used. This combination is maintained in the reference list.

Example

(Judge and Kam, 2012a) Work 1

(Judge and Kam, 2012b) Work 2

- For works with authors with the same last name, published in the same year, use the initials of the names so that the elements of the citation are different and it can be distinguished that they are different works and authors.

Example:

(J.M. Taylor, 2015)

(T. Taylor, 2015)

B) BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

- APA style requires **only references**.
- The reference list starts on a new page and at the end of the paper.
- This section will be titled **References** in bold and at the top of the page.
- The list of references is arranged in alphabetical order and each one should have a hanging indent, 1.27 cm from the second line.
- To reference numbers or volumes of any publication it is necessary to use **Arabic numbers**.
- References should have the following elements
 - Author
 - Date
 - Document Title
 - Source: It includes journal title, volume, number, initial and final pages (in the case of an article), publisher (in the case of books), URL/DOI (in the case of an online document).

1. Author rules for references

- *Up to 20 authors*: All authors are listed separated by commas and the penultimate and last authors are separated by the **&** sign or **and**.
- *More than 20 authors*: The first 19 authors are listed, then 3 ellipses, and then the last author.

Kalnay, E., Kanamitsu, M., Kistler, R., Collins, W., Deaven, D., Gandin, L., Iredell, M., Saha, S., White, G., Woolen, J., Zhu, Y., Chelliah, M., Ebisuzaki, W., Higgins, W., Janowiak, J., Mo, KC, Ropelewski, C., Wang, J., Leetmaa, A.,... Joseph, D . (1996). The NCEP/NCAR 40-Year Reanalysis Project. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, 77 (3), 437–471.

2. Periodic publications

a) *Articles in electronic format*: With DOI and URL: **Retrieved from** or the date on which the document was consulted are not used **Consulted in**.

McCauley, S.M., & Christiansen, M.H. (2019). Language learning as language use: A cross-linguistic model of child language development. *Psychological Review*, 126 (1), 1–51. <https://doi.org/10.1037/rev0000126>

Ahmann, E., Tuttle, L.J., Saviet, M., & Wright, S.D. (2018). A descriptive review of ADHD coaching research: Implications for college students. *Journal of Postsecondary Education and Disability*, 31 (1), 17–39. <https://www.ahead.org/professional-resources/publications/jped/archived-jped/jped-volume-31>

Parenthetical citation: (McCauley and Christiansen, 2019)

Narrative citation: McCauley and Christiansen (2019)

b) Printed article

Anderson, M. (2018). Getting consistent with consequences. *Educational Leadership*, 76 (1), 26–33.

Goldman, C. (2018, November 28). The complicated calibration of love, especially in adoption. *Chicago Tribune*.

Parenthetical citation: (Anderson, 2018; Goldman, 2018)

Narrative citation: Anderson (2018) and Goldman (2018)

3. Books

Abbreviations used

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| ed. | <i>edition</i> |
| Rev. ed. | Revised edition |
| 2 nd ed. | Second edition – number^a |

| | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Ed. (Eds.) | Editor, (Editors) |
| Trans. | Translator |
| n.d. | without date data |
| n.p. | without place data |
| p. (pp.) | Number of page (Number of pages) |
| Vol. (Vols.) | Volume, (Volumes) |
| No. | Numbers |
| Pt. | Part |

Data on the place of publication of a book: No longer used.

Example:

Last name, N. (year). *Title of the work* (mention of the edition). Editorial.

García Márquez, G. (2003). *Cien años de soledad* (2nd ed.). Editorial Planeta.

a) Printed book

Burgess, R. (2019). *Rethinking global health: Frameworks of power..* Routledge.

Parathetical citation: (Burgess, 2019)

Narrative citation: Burgess (2019)

b) Book with DOI/URL

Brow, R. (2019). *Feminist therapy* (2nd ed.). American Psychological Association. <http://doi.org/fg6rf9>

Parathetical citation: (Brown, 2019)

Narrative citation: Brown (2019)

c) Book chapters

Balsam, K.F., Martell, CR, Jones, K.P., and Safren, S.A. (2019). Affirmative cognitive behavior therapy with sexual and gender minority people. In GY Iwamasa & PA Hays (Eds.), *Culturally responsive cognitive behavior therapy: Practice and supervision* (2nd ed., pp. 287-314). American Psychological Association. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000119-012>

Parathetical citation: (Balsam *et al.*, 2019)

Narrative citation: Balsam *et al.* (2019)

4. Technical reports

National Cancer Institute. (2018). *Moving forward: Life after cancer treatment* (NIH Publication No. 18-2424). US Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health. <https://www.cancer.gov/publications/patient-education/life-after-treatment.pdf>

5. Congresses, Meetings and Symposiums

| Author | Date | Title | Source | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|--|
| | | | Conference information | DOI or URL |
| Speaker, A.A., / Speaker, B.B. | (2020, September 18-20) 2020, October 30.November 1st) | Contribution title (Contribution type) | Name of Congress, Location | https://doi.org/xxxx https://xxxxx |

Author, A., & Author, B. (Date). *Title of the presentation*. Title of the symposium or conference, Place. doi

Fistek, A., Jester, E. & Sonnenberg, K. (2017, July 12-15). *Everyone's Got a Little Music: Using Music to Connect, Engage, and Motivate* [Conference Session]. Autism Society National Conference, Milwaukee, WI, United States. <https://asa.confex.com/asa/2017/webprogramarchives/Session9517.html>

B) *Proceedings of congresses, conferences, symposia*

| Author | Date | Contribution title | Source | |
|--|--|------------------------|---|--|
| | | | Conference information | DOI or URL |
| Contributor, A. A., & Contributor, B. B. | (2020, September 18–20). (2020, October 30–November 1). | Title of contribution. | In C. C. Chairperson (Chair), <i>Title of symposium</i> [Symposium]. Conference Name, Location. | https://doi.org/xxxxx https://xxxxx |

Maddox, S., Hurling, J., Stewart, E. & Edwards, A. (2016, March 30-April 2). *If Mom's Not Happy, Nobody's Happy: The Effect of Parental Depression on Mood Dysregulation in Children* [Paper presentation]. 62nd Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Psychological Association, New Orleans, LA, United States.

Paranthesis citation: (Maddox *et al.*, 2016)

Narrative citation: Maddox *et al.* (2016)

6. Theses

a) *Unpublished thesis*

| Author | Date | Title | Source |
|--------------|--------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Author, A.A. | (2020) | Title of dissertation (Unpublished PhD thesis) Title of dissertation (Unpublished master thesis) | Name of institution issuing the title |

Harris, L. (2014). *Educational perceptions and leadership practices of elementary school leaders* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Virginia.

b) *Published in a database*

| Author | Date | Title | Source | |
|---------------|---------|--|---------------------------------|---|
| | | | Database or archive name | URL |
| Author, A. A. | (2020). | <i>Title of dissertation</i> [Doctoral dissertation, Name of Institution Awarding the Degree]. <i>Title of thesis</i> [Master's thesis, Name of Institution Awarding the Degree]. | Database Name. Archive Name. | https://xxxxx |

Hollander, M. M. (2017). *Resistance to authority: Methodological innovations and new lessons from the Milgram experiment* [Doctoral dissertation, University of Wisconsin, Madison]. ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Global.

7. Website

Last name, AA, or name of the institution. (Date). *Page title*. Name of the site. URL address

Avramova, N. (2019, January 3). *The secret to a long and happy life? Think age-positive*. CNN. <http://www.cnn.com/2019/01/03/secreto.html>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2018, January 23). *People at high risk of developing flu-related complications*. https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/disease/high_risk.htm

8. Legal documents

For legal references, APA style refers to legal style (Bluebook, 2015). To adapt to legal documents, they require some changes.

| Difference between | APA style | Legal Style (Bluebook) |
|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|
|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|

| | | |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Order of elements | Author, date, title, source | Title, source, and date |
| Text citation | Author, year | Title, year |
| Work version | Version used by the reader (if a 2nd edition book is read, this edition is referenced). | Reference is made to the version published in an official record. |

a) *Laws, Decrees, resolutions*

Law No. 4840/2013, *De protección y bienestar animal*. http://senacsa.gov.py/application/files/9514/2702/9938/PRY-LEY-4840-2013-ES-Proteccion_y_BA.pdf

Law No. 5282/2014, *De libre acceso ciudadano a la información pública y transparencia gubernamental*.

Decree No. 4064/2015, *Por el cual se reglamenta la Ley Nº 52821/2014. De libre acceso ciudadano a la información pública y transparencia gubernamental*.

Parenthetical citation: (Law No. 4840, De protección y bienestar animal, 2013)

Narrative citation: Law No. 4840, De protección y bienestar animal (2013)

b) *International treaties and conventions:*

References for international treaties or conventions should include the name of the treaty, convention, or other agreement; the date of signature or approval; and a URL if available. In the text, provide the name of the treaty or convention and the year.

Reference list: Name of treaty or convention, day, month, year, URL

Parenthetical citation: (Name of treaty or convention, year)

Narrative citation: Name of Treaty or Convention (year)

Example:

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, November 20, 1989,

<https://www.ohchr.org/en/professionalinterest/pages/crc.aspx>

Parenthetical citation: (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989)

Narrative quote: United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989)

C) HOW TO CITE AN AI TOOL: APA POLICY ON THE USE OF GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN ACADEMIC MATERIALS

The APA team has developed a series of recommendations for citing information from AI tools.

For this policy, AI refers to generative tools; it does not include grammar-checking software, citation software, or plagiarism detectors.

Both the APA Standards and the COPE Position Statement indicate that AI cannot be considered the author of an academic publication and suggest that when a generative artificial intelligence model is used in the writing of a paper, the use should be indicated in the methodology section and cited.

APA suggests that you provide the prompt you used and then the text generated in response that is relevant to the researcher. The full texts of the long responses from the AI tool can also be included in an appendix to the paper. It is important to document the exact text generated, because the AI tool returns a unique response in each chat session, even if the prompt is the same. If appendices or supplementary materials are included, they should be mentioned in the body of the paper.

For AI citations and references, APA Seventh Edition adapts the rules for software described in Section 10.10 of the APA Publication Manual.

| Author | Date | Title | Source | |
|---|--------|---|--|---|
| | | | Developer | URL |
| Author, A.A. / Author, B.B. Name of the group | (2020) | Title of the work (Version 1.2) [Software { Title of the work (version 4.6) [Mobile application [Title of apparatus (Number of model) [apparatus [Title of equipment (Number of model) (Equipment [| Editorial, App Store, Google Play Store | https://xxxx |

Example

When asked, "Is the left-brain division of the right brain real or a metaphor?", the text generated by ChatGPT indicated that, although the two brain hemispheres are somewhat specialized, "the notation that people can be characterized as 'left-brained' or 'right-brained' is considered an oversimplification and a popular myth" (OpenAI, 2023).

Paraphrasing: (OpenAI, 2023)

Narrative quote: OpenAI (2023)...

Reference (Order of elements)
 Author of the model. (year). *Model name in italics (version)* [Model description]. URL

Example:
 OpenAI. (2023). *ChatGPT* (March 14 version) [Extensive Language Model]. <https://chat.openai.com/chat>

Sources for AI usage queries

- American Psychological Association, APA. (2023). *APA Publishing Policies*. [https://www.apa.org/pubs/journals/resources/publisking-policies?tab=3&_gl=1*_ga*_mjk1mtcxnjeumtcxmzc0njqjma..*_ga_szxlgdjgnb*mtcxmzkxkxng0oc41ljau_mtcx_Mzkxznkyni4wljauma ..](https://www.apa.org/pubs/journals/resources/publisking-policies?tab=3&_gl=1*_ga*_mjk1mtcxnjeumtcxmzc0njqjma..*_ga_szxlgdjgnb*mtcxmzkxkxng0oc41ljau_mtcx_Mzkxznkyni4wljauma..)
- Committee on Publication Ethics, COPE. (2024). *Authorship and AI tools COPE position statement*. <https://publicationethics.org/cope-position-statements/ai-author>