Burnout has been an important social issue for many years, with an increasing number of people from various disciplines doing research to understand the phenomenon and to suggest solutions for the problems that burnout poses. This research is being carried out in many countries around the world, so it is clear that burnout has global significance. Recently, there has been a growing interest in developing interventions to reduce burnout, from government agencies and organizations in both the public and private sectors. Without a doubt, burnout poses a major challenge for society. Given the ongoing importance of the burnout phenomenon, and the rising interest in making real progress in alleviating it, there is a need for a primary venue for the many research contributions being made.

Burnout Research is a peer-reviewed international journal aimed at presenting basic, translational and clinical high-quality research related to the phenomenon of burnout. As the first journal dedicated to understanding the causes and consequences of burnout, and potential solutions to the problem, Burnout Research welcomes original research articles, review articles, case reports, and opinion pieces. The goal of the journal is to publish the top research in three major areas: Cutting-edge research that lays out new directions for the burnout field, including new research paradigms and measures, new theoretical models, and new collaborations between researchers and practitioners. For example: Multiple levels of analysis from the individual to the dyadic, the family, the organization, and society as a whole in explaining burnout.

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Special issues of Burnout Research may be devoted to themes of particular interest. Our first special issue focused on Burnout in health care (2014). We would be interested in such themes as burnout interventions, or global comparisons of burnout in different countries, or burnout in technology workplaces.

Keywords: burnout, job stress, work engagement, psychosocial factors, health outcomes, work behaviors, job performance, job satisfaction, job-person fit, organizational factors.
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