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DESCRIPTION

The *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology (JESP)* aims to publish articles that extend or create conceptual advances in social psychology. As the title of the journal indicates, we are focused on publishing primary reports of research in social psychology that use experimental or quasi-experimental methods, although not every study in an article needs to be experimental. We also would like to encourage submissions explaining methodological or statistical considerations that are relevant to the kind of research published here, and that are usable by the typical person who carries out and evaluates social psychology research. Finally, we encourage authors to submit reports of replication studies in experimental social psychology that meet the high standards at JESP (for guidance, see Brandt, IJzerman et al., 2014).

Before submitting your paper please review the guidelines here and a 2018 update here.

The aim of these guidelines is to share with you some criteria that the journals editors employ when evaluating manuscripts. The guidelines cannot address all substantive issues, but we do want to emphasize that, unless its methods, theory and evidence are all exceptionally strong, typically one research study leaves many questions unanswered and this is an important reason why papers that include more than one study are preferred by JESP editors.

JESP editors start from an attitude that is positive about efforts to advance the field, but rigorous in terms of evaluating evidence supporting a submitted papers conclusions. With this attitude in mind the following points may help authors to decide what points to address when preparing their manuscripts for JESP.

The guidelines also reflect the editors experiences with having to reject papers, or engage authors in lengthy and uncertain revisions, for the reasons mentioned below. Thus, the guidelines aim to spell out some basics in order to let authors know what kind of methods and reporting choices will give them the best chance at a favourable evaluation at JESP.

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Biological Abstracts
Current Contents/Social & Behavioral Sciences
PsycINFO
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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Types of contribution

The *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology* is devoted to the publication of theoretically grounded experimental research on social interaction and related phenomena, including attitudes; social cognition, perception, emotions and motivation; interpersonal relationships; and intragroup and intergroup processes. However, this is not an exhaustive list, and the Journal seeks to publish significant work reflecting the entire breadth of the field of experimental social psychology. It is anticipated that most published manuscripts will report results of empirical research that advances social psychological theory. However, other types of papers, such as methodological comments, are also encouraged if they contribute significantly to an understanding of social processes.

The *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology* considers three types of articles: **Full length research article** (no length restrictions, but normally consist of 30-40 pages of text, around 10,000 words), **Reports** (no longer than 5000 words of main article text, excluding abstract, footnotes and references) and **Registered Reports** (guidance for authors and reviewers here).

Before submitting, please also read the guidelines found here describing some criteria that the journal's editors employ when evaluating manuscripts.

Submission

Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

Most of the journals production requirements can be met by following the most recent Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA). Otherwise, detailed information about manuscript preparation requirements can be found below.

Submit your article

Please submit your article via https://www.evise.com/profile/api/navigate/JESP.

Pre-submission information

Please be aware that a number of questions will be asked automatically during the JESP submission process. Preparing your manuscript to meet these questions and having answers ready will help ensure a smooth experience.

The following questions will be answered with check-boxes and text entry in the submission process.

1. **Role of the funding source.** You are requested to confirm that, in the author notes of the article, you identify any sources of financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article. If such a funder exists, then in the cover letter, briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

2. **Submission declaration.** You are requested to confirm that the article submitted, to the knowledge of all authors, has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see https://www.elsevier.com/postingpolicy), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere including electronically in the same form, in English or in any other language, without the written consent of the copyright-holder. For further information on ethics in publishing and ethical guidelines for journal publication see https://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics and https://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/ethics.

3. **Competing interest.** All authors are requested to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest including any financial, personal or other relationships with other people or organizations within three years of beginning the submitted work that could inappropriately influence, or
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4. Human and animal rights. Authors are asked to confirm that all empirical research with human participants submitted for consideration has been conducted in a manner consistent with the American Psychological Association's Ethical Principles in the Conduct of Research with Human Participants (2010), and that any experiments involving animals, which are rare but not unprecedented in JESP, were carried out in accordance with appropriate APA guidelines for animal research.

5. Keeping and disclosing data. Also in line with APA ethical standards, authors are asked to affirm that if the article is published, they will share data on request for scientific purposes, and will retain the raw data for five years after publication. Any reasons why these affirmations cannot be made should be noted.

6. Reporting guidelines. Authors will also have to indicate, in lines with points 1 and 2 of the editorial guidelines, agreement with these two statements, or reasons why agreement is not possible: The text of the article contains a statement asserting that all measures, manipulations, and exclusions in the study are disclosed, as well as the method of determining the final sample size (with particular reference to whether collection was continued after data analysis). Please give the page number of the first of these disclosure statements. The article reports effect sizes, exact p-values, means, standard deviations, and inter-variable correlations relevant to the analyses, either in text or in Supplementary Materials. Sensitivity power analysis. Each original empirical study with existing data should report, for its key hypothesis tests, a sensitivity power analysis (available in the free software GPower; Faul, Buchner, Erdfelder & Lang, 2017). This should assume an alpha significance criterion (normally .05, two-tailed), and a standard power criterion (normally 80%), and report the minimum effect size. Any assumptions in addition to N that are required to calculate power (for example, mean or median correlation among repeated measures) should be reported and justified as part of the analysis. See the policy announcement for details and explanation. Mediation analysis. In line with a recent article in JESP about these concerns (Fiedler, Harris & Schott, available online), we will now require any report of mediation analysis to either explain why the causal model used is preferred to others, or use cautious language, reporting the mediation analysis as compatible with only one of several models possible. See the policy announcement for details and explanation. Also, please read our previous guidelines about the unnecessary use of mediation analysis.

7. Authors must report whether any data in the paper was part of a previous submission to JESP. Please note that JESP will not consider resubmissions of previously considered research unless substantive new evidence is added in a way that directly addresses the concerns of the previous editor. We strongly advise that authors make their case for how the new evidence improves the paper in the cover letter, referring to specific points in the previous editor's decision.

Statcheck
Journal of Experimental Social Psychology has started a pilot to encourage authors to use the program statcheck on manuscripts submitted to the journal, in order to improve the accuracy of their statistical reporting in text.

For all manuscripts that are deemed to fit within the Aims and Scope of the journal, the editorial team will be using statcheck as part of their initial triage of manuscripts. For any manuscripts found to have important discrepancies in reporting, we will ask authors to resolve these in the manuscript before they can be sent on for further review. The pilot is intended to help editors and authors to work together to decrease the number of errors in published articles in the journal.

Before submitting, authors are invited to run a HTML or PDF version of their APA-formatted manuscript through statcheck prior to submitting their manuscripts, via this link: http://statcheck.io/. This will be the same portal that the JESP Editorial Team will be using.

Statcheck is a program that checks for errors in statistical reporting in APA-formatted documents. It was originally written in the R programming language. statcheck/web is a web-based implementation of statcheck. Using statcheck/web, you can check any PDF for statistical errors without installing the R programming language on your computer. To use statcheck/web, simply upload a PDF or HTML file of your APA-formatted document. The output will identify any errors in statistical reporting from the manuscript text, based on apparent discrepancies among degrees of freedom, test statistic, and p-value. (For a summary of what statcheck can and cannot do, see the statcheck manual).


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**Things that statcheck takes into account**
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A reported t = 1.45 can correspond to t = 1.445 to t = 1.454. statcheck computes all p-values in this range, and counts the result as consistent if the reported p-value lies in this range.
Explicitly mentioned one-tailed tests
If the result would be consistent if the detected result was one-tailed AND somewhere in the full text the words "one-tailed", "one-sided", or "directional" is mentioned, statcheck counts the result as consistent.

**Things that statcheck counts as inconsistent**

\[ p = .000 \] (according to APA style, you should report \( p < .001 \))

Note: there is an argument in the statcheck function to turn this off and not automatically count \( p = .000 \) as inconsistent

One-tailed tests that are not identified explicitly with the words "one-tailed", "one-sided", or "directional"
Results that are inconsistent due to statistical corrections for multiple testing/post-hoc testing/violations of assumptions
E.g., often when a Bonferroni correction is used, the p-value is multiplied by the number of tests performed. This makes the reported result internally inconsistent.

**Common sources of inconsistencies**
Wrong rounding
When reporting a correlation, reporting the sample size instead of the degrees of freedom
Reporting \( p < .042 \) when in fact \( p = .042 \)
Copy-paste errors: copying a previously reported result as a "template", but forgetting to change one or more of the numbers.

**Statistics that statcheck cannot read**

Not reported exactly according to APA style, e.g.,
- degrees of freedom in subscripts
- square brackets instead of parentheses
- semi-colons instead of commas
- effect size in between test statistic and p-value
- statistics reported in tablestests other than t, F, chi2, r, or Z

**Additional Materials**
Authors may submit additional material with their documents that they would like reviewers to consider. Examples may include the summary of additional statistical analyses not reported in the original document, a fuller description of the procedure or a summary of additional conditions or dependent variables not considered essential in the published document. Supplementary material is not required but, if submitted, may be subject to reasonable limits at the discretion of the Editor (e.g., 10,000 words). If the manuscript is accepted for publication, the supplementary material will not appear in print, but in the journal online only. See further guidelines for style and formatting below.

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**PREPARATION**

**Specific Notes on Preparation**
For ease of reading and productions, authors should submit their articles in a format corresponding to the most recent Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, following the guidelines on content, style and presentation. However, we do encourage authors to include tables, figures and footnotes on the main text instead of at the end of the manuscript, for ease of reading by editors and reviewers.

**Peer review**
This journal operates a single blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. More information on types of peer review.

**Use of word processing software**
It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. Some formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. See also the section on Electronic artwork.

**Essential title page information**
- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- **Author names and affiliations.** Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. You can add your name between parentheses in your own script behind the English transliteration. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
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**Highlights**
Highlights are mandatory for this journal. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article and should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point). You can view example Highlights on our information site.

**Abstract**
Abstracts should be no more than 250 words.
Graphical abstract
Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. You can view Example Graphical Abstracts on our information site.
Authors can make use of Elsevier’s Illustration Services to ensure the best presentation of their images and in accordance with all technical requirements.

Keywords
Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

Formatting of funding sources
List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Mathematical formulae
Please submit math equations as editable text and not as images. Present simple formulae in line with normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text).

Artwork
Electronic artwork
General points
• Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
• Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
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• Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
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• Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
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A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available.

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

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TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.
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• Supply files that are too low in resolution;
• Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

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References
Data references
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