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.

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.

IMPACT FACTOR

2017: 2.870 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2018
ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Scopus
Applied Social Science Index and Abstracts
Biological Abstracts
Current Contents/Social & Behavioral Sciences
PsycINFO
PsycLIT
Research Alert
Social Sciences Citation Index

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor
Roger Giner-Sorolla, University of Kent, Canterbury, England, UK

Senior Associate Editor
Nicholas Rule, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

Associate Editors
Rachel Barkan, Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Beer Sheva, Israel
Vanessa Kimberly Bohns, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA
Jarret T. Crawford, The College of New Jersey, Ewing, New Jersey, USA
Ernestine Gordijn, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands
Lasana T. Harris, University College London (UCL), London, UK
Marlone Henderson, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas, USA
Rachael Jack, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland, UK
Michael Kraus, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, USA
Joris Lammers, Universität zu Köln, Köln, Germany
Kristin Laurin, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Editorial Board
Adam Alter, New York University, New York, New York, USA
Daniel Balliet, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands
Chris W. Bauman, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California, USA
Vanessa Kimberly Bohns, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, USA
Aleksandra Cichocka, University of Kent, UK
Margaret Clark, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, USA
Klaus Fiedler, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany
Antonio Freitas, State University of New York at Stony Brook, New York, New York, USA
Kentaro Fujita, The Ohio State University, USA
Guido H.E. Gendolla, Université de Genève, Geneve 4, Switzerland
Lindred Greer, Stanford University, Stanford, California, USA
Tobias Greitemeyer, Leopold-Franzens-Universität Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria
Nir Havelky, Stanford University, Stanford, California, USA
Sara Hodges, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, USA
Lile Jia, National University of Singapore, Singapore
Kristin Laurin, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Geoffrey Leonardielli, University of Toronto, Canada
Emma Levine, University of Chicago, USA
Diane M. Mackie, University of California at Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, California, USA
Keith Maddox, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts, USA
Randy McCarthy, Northern Illinois University, USA
Brian Meier, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, USA
Wendy B. Mendes, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
Corinne Moss-Racusin, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, New York, USA
Mark Muraven, University at Albany, SUNY, USA
Daniel Oppenheimer, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA
Richard E. Petty, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA
Marieke Roskes, Universiteit Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands
Robert BJ Rydell, Indiana University Bloomington, USA
Jessica Salvatore, Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts, USA
Joni Sasaki, York University, Canada
Toni Schmader, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Denise Sekaquaptewa, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA
John Skowronski, Northern Illinois University, Dekalb, Illinois, USA
Pamela K. Smith, University of California at San Diego (UCSD), San Diego, California, USA
Andrew Todd, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, USA
Yaacov Trope, New York University, New York, New York, USA
Rhiannon Turner, Queens University of Belfast, Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK
Piercarlo Valdesolo, Claremont McKenna College, USA
Michael Wohl, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Steven Young, Baruch College, New York, New York, USA
Chen-Bo Zhong, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

Past-Editor
J. Levine
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
be perceived to influence, their work. See also https://www.elsevier.com/conflictsofinterest. Further information and an example of a Conflict of Interest statement can be found at: http://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/286/supporthub/publishing.

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).
What happens when I upload a document?
When you upload a document to statcheck/web, the server runs the most recent version of statcheck (that which is available on CRAN, the Comprehensive R Archive Network) on the files uploaded. The results are printed to your browser, and may be downloaded in CSV format, which gives a more comprehensive readout than the html on the webpage.

Does statcheck maintain a copy of analyzed papers or results? No. Once all files have been analyzed, the source PDF(s) or HTML files are deleted. Outside of simple server and activity logs, no record of results is maintained. statcheck does not maintain any archive of submitted files. To ensure privacy, a maintenance script that deletes any uploaded documents is run every five minutes. The code run on this server is available here.

Are there any file size/number or bandwidth limitations? There are no per-user limits on the number of papers that can be analyzed. A maximum of 100 MB of files may be submitted at once.

Things that statcheck takes into account
Correctly rounded test statistics 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.

Language (usage and editing services)
JESP is an English-language journal. Either US or British/Commonwealth English usage is appropriate for manuscripts, but not a mixture of these. Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's WebShop (http://webshop.elsevier.com/languageediting/) or visit our customer support site (http://support.elsevier.com) for more information.

Between submission and publication
**Submission declaration**
Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract, a published lecture or academic thesis, see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information), 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 in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder.

**Preprints**
Please note that preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's sharing policy. Sharing your preprints e.g. on a preprint server will not count as prior publication (see 'Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication' for more information).

**Use of inclusive language**
Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').

**Changes to authorship**
Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only before the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors after the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

**Copyright**
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see more information on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases.

For gold open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' (more information). Permitted third party reuse of gold open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license.

**Author rights**
As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. More information.

Elsevier supports responsible sharing
Find out how you can share your research published in Elsevier journals.
Role of the funding source
You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to 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.

Funding body agreements and policies
Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the gold open access publication fee. Details of existing agreements are available online.

Open access
This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

Subscription
- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our universal access programs.
- No open access publication fee payable by authors.
- The Author is entitled to post the accepted manuscript in their institution's repository and make this public after an embargo period (known as green Open Access). The published journal article cannot be shared publicly, for example on ResearchGate or Academia.edu, to ensure the sustainability of peer-reviewed research in journal publications. The embargo period for this journal can be found below.

Gold open access
- Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse.
- A gold open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf, e.g. by their research funder or institution.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For gold open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following Creative Commons user licenses:

Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)
Lets others distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)
For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The gold open access publication fee for this journal is USD 2050, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing.

Green open access
Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our open access page for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. Find out more.

This journal has an embargo period of 24 months.
Elsevier Researcher Academy is a free e-learning platform designed to support early and mid-career researchers throughout their research journey. The "Learn" environment at Researcher Academy offers several interactive modules, webinars, downloadable guides and resources to guide you through the process of writing for research and going through peer review. Feel free to use these free resources to improve your submission and navigate the publication process with ease.

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.
• Corresponding author. Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. This responsibility includes answering any future queries about Methodology and Materials. Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.
• Present/permanent address. If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

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, yyyy]; 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.
- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
- Submit each illustration as a separate file.
A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available.
You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.
Formats
If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply ‘as is' in the native document format.
Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):
- EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.
TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.
TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

Please do not:
• Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
• Supply files that are too low in resolution;
• Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

Color artwork
Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article. Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.

Figure captions
Ensure that each illustration has a caption. In the final submitted version, supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

References
Data references
This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

References in a special issue
Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

Reference management software
Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support Citation Style Language styles, such as Mendeley. Using citation plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal’s style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide. If you use reference management software, please ensure that you remove all field codes before submitting the electronic manuscript. More information on how to remove field codes from different reference management software.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:
http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/journal-of-experimental-social-psychology
When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

Reference style
Text: Citations in the text should follow the referencing style used by the American Psychological Association. You are referred to the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Sixth Edition, ISBN 978-1-4338-0561-5, copies of which may be ordered online or APA Order Dept., P.O.B. 2710, Hyattsville, MD 20784, USA or APA, 3 Henrietta Street, London, WC3E 8LU, UK.
List: references should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication.
Examples:
Reference to a journal publication:
Reference to a journal publication with an article number:
Reference to a book:
Reference to a chapter in an edited book:
Reference to a website:
Reference to a dataset:
Reference to a conference paper or poster presentation:

**Video**
Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the file in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB per file, 1 GB in total. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect. Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our video instruction pages. Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.

**Data visualization**
Include interactive data visualizations in your publication and let your readers interact and engage more closely with your research. Follow the instructions here to find out about available data visualization options and how to include them with your article.

**Supplementary material**
As mentioned earlier, supplementary material can support and enhance your scientific research. Supplementary files offer the author additional possibilities to publish supporting applications, high-resolution images, background datasets, sound clips and more. Please note that such items are published online exactly as they are submitted; there is no typesetting involved (supplementary data supplied as an Excel file or as a PowerPoint slide will appear as such online). Please submit the material together with the article and supply a concise and descriptive caption for each file. If you wish to make any changes to supplementary data during any stage of the process, then please make sure to provide an updated file, and do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please also make sure to switch off the 'Track Changes' option in any Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published supplementary file(s). For more detailed instructions please visit our artwork instruction pages at https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.
**Research data**
This journal requires and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. When sharing data in one of these ways, you are expected to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the research data page.

**Data linking**
If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that gives them a better understanding of the research described.

There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the database linking page.

For supported data repositories a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.

In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).

**Mendeley Data**
This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data (including raw and processed data, video, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your manuscript in a free-to-use, open access repository. During the submission process, after uploading your manuscript, you will have the opportunity to upload your relevant datasets directly to Mendeley Data. The datasets will be listed and directly accessible to readers next to your published article online.

For more information, visit the Mendeley Data for journals page.

**Open Practice Badges**
Journal of Experimental Social Psychology recognizes the value of researchers sharing their results in ways that allow others to reproduce their findings and reuse their methods and data in new research. With the increasing volume of data and computational complexity of methods, in many cases it is not possible to communicate many important details of a research project within the limitations of a journal article. This can make it difficult to assess the credibility of research results, and to efficiently reuse and extend them. To address this challenge, the editors of Journal of Experimental Social Psychology encourage authors to make the data and methods associated with their journal article publicly available in publicly accessible online repositories.

In recognition of authors’ efforts to make their research output more accessible, authors have the option to request that manuscripts are published with up to three badges recognising open scientific practices. The three badges, created by the Open Science Framework (OSF), are: Open Data, Open Materials, Preregistered.

To request any (or all) of these badges, authors should select the appropriate badges in the submission form, when submitting their paper to the journal. Badges are assigned following the Disclosure method, overseen by the handling editor of their manuscript.

**Authors who choose badges must include an "Open Practices" section in their manuscript before the references. This should include links to any open data, materials for pre-registration.**
Articles will be published with the badges appearing next to the title of the article in the PDF. An example can be found [here](#).

The badges are optional, and authors can continue to publish their work without any badges, if they so wish.

**Data in Brief**
You have the option of converting any or all parts of your supplementary or additional raw data into one or multiple data articles, a new kind of article that houses and describes your data. Data articles ensure that your data is actively reviewed, curated, formatted, indexed, given a DOI and publicly available to all upon publication. You are encouraged to submit your article for Data in Brief as an additional item directly alongside the revised version of your manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your data article will automatically be transferred over to Data in Brief where it will be editorially reviewed and published in the open access data journal, Data in Brief. Please note an open access fee of 500 USD is payable for publication in Data in Brief. Full details can be found on the Data in Brief website. Please use [this template](#) to write your Data in Brief.

**Data statement**
To foster transparency, we require you to state the availability of your data in your submission if your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post. This may also be a requirement of your funding body or institution. You will have the opportunity to provide a data statement during the submission process. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the [Data Statement page](#).

**Submission checklist**
The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

**Ensure that the following items are present:**
One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:
- E-mail address
- Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded, and contain:
- Keywords
- All figure captions
- All tables (including title, description, footnotes)

Further considerations:
- Manuscript has been proofread, including spelling and grammar checking, and ensuring statistics are correctly reported
- Statistics and methods reporting follow points 1 and 2 of the Editorial Guidelines
- References are in APA format
- All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
- Clear indication whether or not color graphics in print are required.

For any further information please visit our customer support site at [http://support.elsevier.com](http://support.elsevier.com).

**AFTER ACCEPTANCE**

**Online proof correction**
Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.

If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.

We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this
stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

**Offprints**
The corresponding author will, at no cost, receive a customized Share Link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's Webshop. Corresponding authors who have published their article gold open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

**AUTHOR INQUIRIES**
Visit the Elsevier Support Center to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch.
You can also check the status of your submitted article or find out when your accepted article will be published.

© Copyright 2018 Elsevier | https://www.elsevier.com