



TABLE OF CONTENTS

●	Description	p.1
●	Impact Factor	p.1
●	Abstracting and Indexing	p.2
●	Editorial Board	p.2
●	Guide for Authors	p.4



ISSN: 0092-6566

DESCRIPTION

Emphasizing experimental and descriptive research, the *Journal of Research in Personality* presents articles that examine important issues in the field of **personality** and in related fields basic to the understanding of personality. The subject matter includes treatments of genetic, physiological, motivational, learning, perceptual, cognitive, and social processes of both normal and abnormal kinds in human and animal subjects.

Features:

- Papers that present integrated sets of studies that address significant theoretical issues relating to personality.
- Theoretical papers and critical reviews of current experimental and methodological interest.
- Single, well-designed studies of an innovative nature.
- Brief reports, including replication or null result studies of previously reported findings, or a well-designed studies addressing questions of limited scope.

An Official Journal of the [Association for Research in Personality](#).

Benefits to authors

We also provide many author benefits, such as free PDFs, a liberal copyright policy, special discounts on Elsevier publications and much more. Please click here for more information on our [author services](#).

Please see our [Guide for Authors](#) for information on article submission. If you require any further information or help, please visit our [Support Center](#)

IMPACT FACTOR

2016: 2.417 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2017

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Criminal Justice Abstracts
Current Contents/Social & Behavioral Sciences
Current Index to Journals in Education
PsycLIT
Research Alert
Social Sciences Citation Index
Excerpta Medica
Biological Abstracts
PsycINFO
Scopus

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief

Richard Lucas, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA

Senior Associate Editor

Brent Donnellan, Texas A&M University, Texas, USA

Associate Editors

Erika Carlson, University of Toronto Mississauga, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada

Kate McLean, Western Washington University, Bellingham, Washington, USA

Fred Oswald, Rice University, Houston, Texas, USA

Ryne Sherman, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Florida, USA

Susan South, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, USA

Consulting Editors

Robert Ackerman, University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, Texas, USA

Mathias Allemand, Universität Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland

Juri Allik, University of Tartu, Tartu 4, Estonia

Michael Ashton, Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada

Mitja Back, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Münster, Germany

Christopher Barry, University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, USA

Jack Bauer, University of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio, USA

Jeremy Biesanz, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Wolfgang Bilsky, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Münster, Germany

Tim Bogg, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, USA

Peter Borkenau, Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg, Halle, Germany

Bradley Brummel, University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma, USA

Susan Charles, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California, USA

Timothy Church, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, USA

Lisa Di Blas, Università di Trieste, Trieste, Italy

Joanne Dickson, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England, UK

Grant Edmonds, Oregon Research Institute, Eugene, Oregon, USA

John Edwards, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, USA

Boris Egloff, Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz, Mainz, Germany

Adam Fetterman, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, USA

Janine D. Flory, Queen's College, Flushing, New York, USA

David Funder, University of California at Riverside, Riverside, California, USA

Mike Furr, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, USA

Omri Gillath, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, USA

Richard Gramzow, University of Southampton, Southampton, England, UK

Fred Grouzet, University of Victoria, Victoria, Canada

Peter Harms, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, USA

Danny Heller, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel

Jan Hofer, Universität Osnabrück, Osnabrück, Germany

Christopher Hopwood, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA

Chris Jackson, UNSW Australia, Kensington, New South Wales, Australia

John Johnson, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, USA

Constance Jones, California State University, East Bay, Hayward, California, USA

Zlatan Krizan, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, USA

Kevin Lanning, Florida Atlantic University, Jupiter, Florida, USA

Kibeom Lee, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Daniel Leising, Technische Universität Dresden, Dresden, Germany
Tera Letzring, Idaho State University, Pocatello, Idaho, USA
Patrick Markey, Villanova University, Villanova, Pennsylvania, USA
Sean McCrea, University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming, USA
Matthias Mehl, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, USA
Audrey K. Miller, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, Texas, USA
Kristin Mitte, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Jena, Germany
Dan Mroczek, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, USA
Ulrich Orth, Universität Bern, Bern, Switzerland
Dan Ozer, University of California at Riverside, Riverside, California, USA
Eshkol Rafaeli, Columbia University, New York, New York, USA
Peter Rentfrow, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK
Brent W. Roberts, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Champaign, Illinois, USA
Jerome Rossier, Université de Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland
Willibald Ruch, Universität Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland
Catherine Sanderson, Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts, USA
Uli Schimmack, University of Toronto Mississauga, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada
Christie Scollon, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas, USA
William Shadel, RAND Corporation, Pittsburgh, USA
Richard Slatcher, Wayne State University (WSU), Detroit, Michigan, USA
Luke Smillie, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
Chris Soto, Colby College, Waterville, Maine, USA
Sanjay Srivastava, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, USA
Steven Stanton, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, USA
Angelina Sutin, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, USA
Jennifer Tackett, University of Houston, Houston, Texas, USA
Antonio Terracciano, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, USA
Sarah Tragesser, Washington State University, Richland, Washington, USA
Tim Trull, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, USA
Kali Trzesniewski, University of California Davis, Davis, California, USA
Simine Vazire, University of California, Davis, Davis, California, USA
Jan Wacker, Universität Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany
Gregory Webster, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois, USA
Steve West, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, USA
Alex Wood, University of Stirling, Scotland, UK
Dustin Wood, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, USA
Vergil Zeigler-Hill, University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, USA

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Checking the status of your paper

To check on the progress of your submitted manuscript, please log into [EVISE](#) if your manuscript was submitted on this system (this applies to original manuscripts submitted between 29th August 2016 and 10th January 2017). If your manuscript was submitted prior to 29th August 2016 or after 10th January 2017 then you will find it in [EES](#).

Your Paper Your Way

We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage, will you be requested to put your paper in to a 'correct format' for acceptance and provide the items required for the publication of your article.

To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

Introduction

The *Journal of Research in Personality* (JRP) publishes both theoretical and empirical work in the traditional areas of personality (including both trait and dynamic process-oriented approaches) and in related areas central to the study of personality. These areas include, but are not limited to, genetic, physiological, motivational, cognitive, cross-cultural, developmental, and social processes relevant to understanding both normal and pathological aspects of personality. JRP publishes integrated sets of studies addressing important theoretical or conceptual issues, as well as theoretical and methodological review articles that have the potential to advance the field. JRP also solicits, in a brief report format, theoretically grounded, well-executed replication and null result studies. Such studies—though often difficult to publish—play a crucial role in building a cumulative knowledge base within any discipline and in fostering valid generalized causal inferences, especially through meta-analysis.

In addition to encouraging substantively and theoretically novel papers, JRP encourages submissions that use strong and innovative methodologies, such as longitudinal studies, diary studies, experiments, or quasi-experiments, as well as those that use non-self-report data (e.g., other reports, implicit methods, narratives). To broaden the base of published research, JRP further encourages studies that include non-college students as participants.

Cross-sectional, self-report studies conducted among convenience samples can make important contributions to the literature. However, such studies are also relatively easy to conduct and have some important limitations. Although single-study papers that use these methods will be considered at JRP, we have somewhat higher expectations regarding the size and the novelty of the contribution that such studies can make. Papers that rely solely on cross-sectional designs and self-report questionnaire methods among convenience samples are often rejected without review.

In short, JRP seeks to continue its tradition of publishing top tier, traditional personality research, while establishing a lively forum in which well-done studies of a slightly riskier nature will find a comfortable home.

Types of articles:

Full-length articles

Full length articles are typically single-study or multiple-study papers focused on a topic of relevance to personality psychologists. There are no page or word limits for full length articles, though editors and reviewers will evaluate whether the length is appropriate for the material being presented. Authors are encouraged to be succinct, though they may use as many pages as necessary to adequately describe the theoretical rationale, and especially the methods and results. Potential authors are encouraged to look over recent tables of contents to get a sense of the typical length of papers at JRP.

Brief reports

The *Journal of Research in Personality* accepts brief reports of empirical studies. This forum is intended primarily for publishing soundly designed studies that address targeted questions can be described without excessive theoretical background, and that have methods that can be described relatively succinctly. The contribution of brief reports is often as large as those from full-length papers; they

simply address a more constrained question and can be described in fewer words. An author who submits a Short Communication must agree not to submit a full report based on the same data to another journal.

Special Instructions for Preparing Short Communications. The Short Communications should give a clear, condensed summary of the procedure of the study and as full an account of the results as space permits. Short Communications should be no longer than 3000 words, including the abstract. They should contain no more than 2 double-spaced pages of references (excluded from the word count), using 1-inch margins (top, bottom, and sides) and a standard 12-point font, such as Times New Roman. This limit does not include the cover page, title page, author note, tables, or figures; there may be no more than two tables and/or figures. Authors should clearly indicate the word count for the manuscript on the title page and note in the cover letter that they wish the manuscript to be considered for publications as a Short Communication.

Registered reports

Registered reports ([click here for more details](#)). These submissions undergo a two-phase review process in which study rationale and methodology are considered prior to the research being undertaken.

Replication Studies

The editors of JRP strongly believe that highly powered replication studies are essential to good science. We especially encourage authors to submit strong replication attempts of studies that were published in JRP.

Authors who conduct replication studies should assume that effect sizes will likely not be as large as those published in the original paper, and they should choose sample sizes that have more than adequate power to detect this expected effect. Furthermore, authors should calculate confidence intervals around their estimated effects and compare them to the original effect size and to the null hypothesis when reporting their results.

Authors who are planning replication studies are encouraged to use the registered report option for these studies. As noted above, registered reports use a two-stage submission process, in which authors submit an introduction and method sections (including analysis plan) for review prior to conducting the study. If the protocol is approved, authors conduct the study and continue to the second stage of review that includes the full results. Authors who wish to submit "direct" or "close" replications that have already been conducted to the journal should use a two-stage "results-blind" submission process that mirrors the registered report format. Specifically, authors should prepare their manuscript to report only a brief introduction, along with the methods and analytic plan. Reviewers will be asked to evaluate the fidelity to the original study and the relevance of the original study to personality research before seeing the results. If the paper passes this stage of review, the paper will receive an "in principle" acceptance and will be asked to provide a full manuscript with results and discussion. This second stage of review will primarily focus on whether the reported analyses match those described in the stage-one submission.

Submission Requirements:

Sample Size and Power

A major problem in the field has been small sample sizes and a general lack of power. This not only leads to problems detecting effects that actually exist, it also results in lower precision in estimates and systematically inflated effect sizes. Furthermore, some have argued that running large numbers of weakly powered studies increases the chance of obtaining artifactual results. For this reason, the editors of JRP are committed to increasing the power of studies published in the Journal. All submissions will be evaluated with respect to power before being sent out for review; submissions deemed to be severely underpowered will be rejected without review. Given the importance of power and precision, authors are strongly encouraged to consider these issues when planning studies and are required to discuss sample size decisions in submitted manuscripts. Specifically, authors should (a) discuss what size effect they expect to find, (b) defend this expectation by referring to relevant prior empirical work, and (c) estimate the power to detect the expected effect with the sample size that is planned. If no evidence exists to guide judgments about reasonable effect sizes, researchers should err on the side of larger samples and higher power to provide increased precision. For instance, researchers might want to plan studies that are adequately powered to detect effects of the size that

meta-analyses have suggested are typical within an area of research or within the field as a whole, or to identify a minimum effect size that they believe to be practically important, and power their study to detect it. The [2017 editorial](#) provides more guidance on power discussions.

Increasing Transparency through open materials, code, and data

The editors of the Journal of Research in Personality believe that the data, methods used in the analysis, and materials used to conduct the research should be clearly and precisely documented and available to any researcher for purposes of reproducing the results, critically evaluating the conclusions of a report, or replicating the procedure. However, we also acknowledge that there are some situations where data and material sharing is not possible, either due to identifiable data, the use of proprietary data or instruments, or other similar circumstances. Accordingly, the policy of the Journal of Research in Personality is to require authors to make their data, materials, and code available to other researchers in a trusted digital repository unless there is a reason why this is not possible. If data and code cannot be shared, then such reasons must be provided at the time of submission and indicated in an acknowledgment or footnote. Badges for open data and open materials will be provided for those papers where these resources are made public.

Additional Disclosures

Authors who submit to JRP should also include the following disclosures in their paper. First, they should indicate in the first footnote whether the reported studies were pre-registered or not. Second, if the authors cannot share materials, code, or data, the explanation for this omission must also be included in the first footnote. Authors should also provide a note that details each author's contribution to the paper (e.g., study design, data collection, data analysis, manuscript writing). In the discussion, authors should provide a statement on limits of generalizability. This part of the discussion should clarify if there are any limits on the extent to which the authors would expect their results to generalize, for instance if they expected that the findings would not replicate in different populations, at different times, or using different materials. Finally, the journal also encourages authors to cite relevant datasets in the text of their manuscripts and to include data references in their Reference Lists. 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 the published article.

These requirements will apply to all original manuscripts submitted from 1st May 2017 onwards.

Contact details

If for any reason an electronic version of the manuscript is not available, please contact the Editorial Office for further instructions. These and all other inquiries may be sent to:

Mary Haymie D'silva
Journal Manager, *Journal of Research in Personality*
Elsevier
International Tech Park, Crest -12th Floor
Taramani, Chennai 600 113, India
Office: +91 44 4299 4854
E-mail: jrp@elsevier.com

Submission checklist

You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

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:

Manuscript:

- Include keywords
- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print
Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)
Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
- 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)
- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our [Support Center](#).

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing

Please see our information pages on [Ethics in publishing](#) and [Ethical guidelines for journal publication](#).

Human and animal rights

If the work involves the use of human subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with [The Code of Ethics of the World Medical Association](#) (Declaration of Helsinki) for experiments involving humans; [Uniform Requirements for manuscripts submitted to Biomedical journals](#). Authors should include a statement in the manuscript that informed consent was obtained for experimentation with human subjects. The privacy rights of human subjects must always be observed.

All animal experiments should comply with the [ARRIVE guidelines](#) and should be carried out in accordance with the U.K. Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act, 1986 and associated guidelines, [EU Directive 2010/63/EU for animal experiments](#), or the National Institutes of Health guide for the care and use of Laboratory animals (NIH Publications No. 8023, revised 1978) and the authors should clearly indicate in the manuscript that such guidelines have been followed.

Declaration of interest

All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. If there are no conflicts of interest then please state this: 'Conflicts of interest: none'. [More information](#).

Submission declaration

Submission of an article implies that the work described 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 <http://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. Authors also agree not to withhold data from interested researchers who wish to verify results, unless the reasons for this refusal are disclosed to the editor at the time of submission.

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 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 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 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.

Open access

- Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse.
- An 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 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 open access publication fee for this journal is **USD 1800**, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: <http://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 [green 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 Publishing Campus

The Elsevier Publishing Campus (www.publishingcampus.com) is an online platform offering free lectures, interactive training and professional advice to support you in publishing your research. The College of Skills training offers modules on how to prepare, write and structure your article and explains how editors will look at your paper when it is submitted for publication. Use these resources, and more, to ensure that your submission will be the best that you can make it.

Language (usage and editing services)

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, 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.

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.

Submit your article

Please submit your article via <http://ees.elsevier.com/yjrpe/>

JRP gives you the opportunity to enrich your article by providing readers with access to relevant statistical R-code and data. To **share your R-code** and corresponding (example) data set, please submit your R-code and data set with the manuscript. Multiple files can be submitted. We support the .R format for R-code and .CSV, .XLS, .TXT and .DAT files for datasets. Each R-file and corresponding data set will have to be zipped together and uploaded to online submission system via the "R data" submission category. Recommended size of a single uncompressed file is 100 MB. Please provide a short informative description for each file by filling in the "Description" field when uploading a dataset. Please mention dependencies on R libraries as comment in your R-code.

Additional information

Peer review is widely accepted as an essential if not the essential component in the scientific publication process. Nevertheless, the peer review process can be costly for both authors and reviewers. For authors, obtaining written reviews from qualified reviewers accounts for much of the total lag in the review process (which, as we all know, can sometimes be excruciatingly long).For

reviewers, preparing thoughtful and detailed reviews is enormously time-consuming and can eat into time for one's own research. To make matters worse, with the high rejection rates common among top journals, authors may have to go through multiple review processes before finding an appropriate home for their work. And as anyone who has ever gone down this road knows, resubmitting a paper to a new journal creates its own set of dilemmas. For example, to what extent should the paper be revised to address issues raised in a set of reviews with which one may not completely agree? On the other hand, failing to address issues raised in the initial set of reviews risks a negative outcome in the new review cycle, particularly when advice is sought from the same reviewer! Thus, the resubmission cycle appears to compound many of the problems associated with the peer review process.

To help address this issue, *JRP* has instituted on a trial basis a streamlined review process in which authors may submit a peer-reviewed article that was rejected by any journal published by either The **Association for Psychological Science (APS - formerly American Psychological Society)** or the **American Psychological Association (APA)**, and request an editorial decision on the basis of the prior reviews. These journals often reject papers for reasons that have little to do with quality per se - for example, they include only a single study, use unconventional methods, or are on the periphery of traditional areas of inquiry. *JRP* seeks to publish innovative, high quality research and may not be limited by these same restrictions.

Instructions for requesting a streamlined review

1. Submit the manuscript along with a cover letter. In the cover letter, the author must request a streamlined review and indicate when and where the paper was previously submitted. In addition, the author should specifically describe the nature of any changes that were made to the manuscript in response to the prior set of reviews, just as he/she would normally do when submitting a revised manuscript. Although the author is not obligated to revise the manuscript in response to the prior set of reviews, it is the rare manuscript that would not benefit from at least some revision. Thus, in most cases, it would behoove the author to carefully consider the content of the reviews and to make those changes with which the author agrees prior to requesting streamlined review.

2. Include a copy of the editor's action letter along with copies of all of the written reviews from the prior submission. These materials must be submitted in their original form; any alteration of these materials will cause the manuscript to be returned without review.

Possible decisions

1. Authors will typically be informed within 2 weeks if the submitted materials are not viewed as adequate for the purposes of making an editorial decision. Under the circumstance, the paper will be sent out for review following the normal review process. (Note that neither the prior action letter nor the reviews would be sent out to the new reviewers in this case).

2. If the materials are deemed adequate (which is the typical outcome), an editorial decision will be rendered within 45 days, or sooner when possible.

3. The range of decisions in either case is the same as manuscripts going through the normal review process - that is, Accept (with or without minor revisions), Revise and resubmit, or Reject.

PREPARATION

NEW SUBMISSIONS

Submission to this journal proceeds totally online and you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of your files. The system automatically converts your files to a single PDF file, which is used in the peer-review process.

As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

References

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination

must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct.

Formatting requirements

There are no strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions.

If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes.

Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

Figures and tables embedded in text

Please ensure the figures and the tables included in the single file are placed next to the relevant text in the manuscript, rather than at the bottom or the top of the file. The corresponding caption should be placed directly below the figure or table.

Peer review

This journal operates a double 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.](#)

Double-blind review

This journal uses double-blind review, which means the identities of the authors are concealed from the reviewers, and vice versa. [More information](#) is available on our website. To facilitate this, please include the following separately:

Title page (with author details): This should include the title, authors' names, affiliations, acknowledgements and any Declaration of Interest statement, and a complete address for the corresponding author including an e-mail address.

Blinded manuscript (no author details): The main body of the paper (including the references, figures, tables and any acknowledgements) should not include any identifying information, such as the authors' names or affiliations.

REVISED SUBMISSIONS

Use of word processing software

Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the [Guide to Publishing with Elsevier](#)). See also the section on Electronic artwork.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

Article structure

Subdivision - numbered sections

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

Introduction

The Introduction should be as concise as possible, without subheadings.

Material and methods

Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

Results and Discussion

Results and discussion may be combined and may be organized with subheadings.

Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Appendices

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

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. 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. **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.

Abstract

A concise and factual abstract is required with 100-120 words max. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

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.

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.

Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 10 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.

Abbreviations

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

Acknowledgments

Acknowledgments should be brief and should precede the References.

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.

Math 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).

Footnotes

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Should this not be the case, indicate the position of footnotes in the text and present the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article.

Artwork

Electronic artwork

General points

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Preferred fonts: Arial (or Helvetica), Times New Roman (or Times), Symbol, Courier.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Indicate per figure if it is a single, 1.5 or 2-column fitting image.
- For Word submissions only, you may still provide figures and their captions, and tables within a single file at the revision stage.
- Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be provided in separate source files. 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

Regardless of the application used, 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 the font or save the text as 'graphics'.

TIFF (or JPG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones): always use a minimum of 300 dpi.

TIFF (or JPG): Bitmapped line drawings: use a minimum of 1000 dpi.

TIFF (or JPG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale): a minimum of 500 dpi is required.

Please do not:

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); the resolution is too low.
- 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. 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.

Tables

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells.

References

Citation in text

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

Web references

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

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](#) and [Zotero](#), as well as [EndNote](#). Using the word processor 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.

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-research-in-personality>

When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

Reference formatting

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be

applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct. If you do wish to format the references yourself they should be arranged according to the following examples:

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:

Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J. A. J., & Lupton, R. A. (2010). The art of writing a scientific article. *Journal of Scientific Communications*, 163, 51–59.

Reference to a book:

Strunk, W., Jr., & White, E. B. (2000). *The elements of style*. (4th ed.). New York: Longman, (Chapter 4).

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Mettam, G. R., & Adams, L. B. (2009). How to prepare an electronic version of your article. In B. S. Jones, & R. Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the electronic age* (pp. 281–304). New York: E-Publishing Inc.

Reference to a website:

Cancer Research UK. Cancer statistics reports for the UK. (2003). <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/> Accessed 13 March 2003.

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] Oguro, M., Imahiro, S., Saito, S., Nakashizuka, T. (2015). *Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions*. Mendeley Data, v1. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

Journal abbreviations source

Journal names should be abbreviated according to the [List of Title Word Abbreviations](#).

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 files in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB in total. Any single file should not exceed 50 MB. 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.

Supplementary material

Supplementary material such as applications, images and sound clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted supplementary items are published exactly as they are received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online). Please submit your material together with the article and supply a concise, descriptive caption for each supplementary file. If you wish to make changes to supplementary material during any stage of the process, please make sure to provide an updated file. Do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please switch off the 'Track Changes' option in Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published version.

RESEARCH DATA

This journal encourages 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. If you are sharing data in one of these ways, you are encouraged 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.

Mendeley Data

This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data and materials (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 Research in Personality 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 Research in Personality 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 should also add an "Open Practices" section to their manuscript, before the references. Articles will be published with the badges appearing next to the title of the article. 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.

Database linking

Once 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 databases that give them a better understanding of the research described. This journal encourages you to use the following repositories: Please refer to relevant database identifiers using the following format in your article: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN). It is also possible to show linked data repository banners on your published article on ScienceDirect. The requirements differ depending on the repository. For more information and a full list of supported databases, visit the [database linking](#) page. For datasets on non-supported repositories please visit the [data profile](#) page.

AudioSlides

The journal encourages authors to create an AudioSlides presentation with their published article. AudioSlides are brief, webinar-style presentations that are shown next to the online article on ScienceDirect. This gives authors the opportunity to summarize their research in their own words and to help readers understand what the paper is about. [More information and examples are available](#). Authors of this journal will automatically receive an invitation e-mail to create an AudioSlides presentation after acceptance of their paper.

R code viewer

You can enrich your online article by including R code and underlying data sets, which will be displayed in your article on ScienceDirect. All R code and data files should be submitted as part of a single ZIP file. This ensures the code and data files that depend on each other are stored and made available together. R code should be saved as a plain text ASCII file. In your manuscript, you can indicate where the material should appear in the article, by including a note such as "Insert file Rcode.ZIP here". When your article is published on ScienceDirect, readers will be able to interactively explore highlighted R code next to the article page. [More information](#).

Interactive plots

This journal enables you to show an Interactive Plot with your article by simply submitting a data file. [Full instructions](#).

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 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 2014 Elsevier | <http://www.elsevier.com>