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## Paidéia: Management Report - 2017

## Paidéia: Relatório de Gestão - 2017

## Paidéia: Informe de Administración - 2017

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In this Management Report, we present indicators that give visibility to the editorial management of *Paidéia* for the year 2017. With the publication of this document, we preserve the tradition of presenting to the scientific community a balance of what the journal has produced in the previous year, making explicit the *modus operandi* of the processing of the manuscripts in the period.

The dissemination of scientific production is backed by a rigorous peer review process. To systematize information relative to the editorial process, it is possible to place the contribution of *Paidéia* in the contemporary scenario of scientific publications in the Humanities field, particularly Psychology.

This report is divided into the following sections: Editorial Policy and Arbitration Criteria, Editorial Process - 2017, and Final Considerations.

### Editorial Policy and Arbitration Criteria

*Paidéia* is a quarterly publication of the Graduate Psychology Program of the Faculty of Philosophy, Sciences and Letters at Ribeirão Preto, University of São Paulo - FFCLRP-USP. Its editorial focus and scope is to publish Psychology related studies. The published articles should fall into the categories: research report, theoretical study, or systematic literature review. These categories are reflected in the results published in this report.

In 2017, *Paidéia* completed 27 years of existence. Since its founding in August 1991, 68 issues have been published, from volume 1 to 27, and its collection is fully available through free access provided by the SciELO collection. The issues are conspicuous for their diversity and breadth of topics, as well as for the plurality of methodological designs contained in the articles. The editorial line is generalist, considering the theoretical-methodological, epistemological and thematic diversity that pervades the Psychology area.

In terms of the classification in the Qualis Journals system, in the area of psychology (Qualis Journals Commission of Psychology, 2015), *Paidéia* ascended from

the B1 stratum, its status until 2011, to A1, the highest ranking evaluation position, which demonstrates the recognition of the prominent place that the journal occupies within the Brazilian scientific publications. This level of excellence was also verified by another important indicator – in early 2012 the journal was one of the two national publications recognized by the CAPES Support Program for the contribution to the internationalization of scientific journals in the Psychology area. This nomination was sponsored by the Qualis Journals Evaluation Committee and by the Area Evaluation Coordination (Psychology) of CAPES. The Qualis A1 classification and having been chosen by CAPES to be part of the Journal Support Program due to the potential for internationalization are achievements that consecrated *Paidéia* as one of the leading journals in the current scenario of Psychology in the country.

The prestige given to *Paidéia* within the scientific community is due to its selective policy of disseminating quality knowledge. Rigorous and thorough assessment is sustained with the support of a highly qualified Editorial Board, structured according to the areas and themes addressed in the articles submitted for consideration. This Council consists of significant names of the academic community, in both the national and international contexts. The processing of the manuscripts is the responsibility of an Editorial Commission composed of Associate Editors, the majority of whom are professors linked to the Graduate Psychology Program of FFCLRP-USP. This commission coordinates the rigorous peer review process, by utilizing *ad hoc* consultants with recognized competence, who have the task of evaluating and improving the manuscripts submitted for consideration.

To consolidate its visibility at the national and international level, *Paidéia* is indexed in a solid set of national and international databases (or full text portals) when compared to the other Brazilian journals in the field of Psychology. Our journal has been indexed in the following databases: SciELO - *Scientific Electronic Library Online* (FAPESP/BIREME), *Scopus* (Elsevier), PsycINFO - *Psychological Abstracts* (American Psychological Association), LILACS - *Literatura Latino-Americana e do Caribe em Ciências da Saúde* (Centro Latino-americano y de Caribe de Informaciones en Ciencias de la Salud), CLASE - *Citas Latinoamericanas en Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades* (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México), PSICODOC (Colégio Oficial de Psicólogos de Madrid /

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Universidad Complutense de Madrid), DOAJ - *Directory of Open Access Journals*, Ulrich's *International Periodicals Directory*, Catálogo Latindex, IRESIE (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México), Index-Psi Periódicos (CFP/PUCCAMP), REDALYC - *Red de Revistas Científicas de América Latina y el Caribe, España y Portugal*, Portal de Revistas da USP (Universidade de São Paulo), ProQuest (CSA) - *Databases, EBooks and Technology for Research*, EBSCO - *Information Services*, Cengage Learning, Dialnet (Universidad de La Rioja), OAJI - *Open Academic Journals Index*, Index Copernicus International (IC Journal Master List), HINARI - *Access to Research in Health Programme*, ResearchGate, EZB - *Electronic Journals Library* (Universität Regensburg - Germany), HEAL Link - *Hellenic Academic Libraries Link*, and Socolar (China Educational Publications Import and Export Corporation - CEPIEC).

The submission of manuscripts is fully computerized, through the Scholar One system. The journal adopts a blind review evaluation system, which preserves the anonymity of the authors and reviewers. The texts submitted for consideration must primarily fall within the research report category. In each issue approximately 13 original research articles are published. From 2012, the following types of contributions were no longer accepted: reports of professional experience, brief communications, technical notes, and book reviews. As part of the new editorial policy of the journal, the Editorial Board decided to invest heavily in attracting articles that give visibility to research results derived from original empirical studies with quantitative or qualitative designs. The potential to make an impact in the area of knowledge is also a criterion for the selection of the manuscripts for publication. To be selected for publication, the manuscripts must be of international interest, rather than just local.

With regard to financing sources, *Paidéia* has relied on support from financial resources received annually from the Periodical Scientific Publications Support Program of USP and from the Scientific Publications Support Program of the National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq), as well as the support of the Graduate Psychology Program of FFCLRP-USP.

The publication standards are included at the end of each issue, which are available online in the languages: Portuguese, English, and Spanish. Those standards (Instructions to the Authors) are available on the SciELO page (<http://www.scielo.br/paideia>). The final issue of each volume provides the list of *ad hoc* evaluators, who contributed to the essential task of reviewing the manuscripts during the year.

Regarding the manuscript arbitration process, *Paidéia* adopts the mechanism of double-blind review by peers of recognized competence within the scientific community. Thus, the identities of the authors and of the *ad hoc* consultants are kept in strict confidentiality. The texts submitted for review should be in accordance with the guidelines of the publication standards and may be accepted or rejected by the Editorial Board, based on the recommendations of its members and the *ad hoc* consultants selected to enhance the evaluation process.

In relation to the availability of the content, *Paidéia* adopts the Creative Commons License, Attribution Non-commercial CC BY-NC. With this license it is permitted to access, download, copy, print, share, reuse, and distribute the articles, provided it is for noncommercial use and includes the citation of the source, giving appropriate credit to the journal. In such cases, no permission is required from the authors or the publishers.

The complete collection of the journal, including past issues, is available on the SciELO site, from the conversion of the archives to the standard used by this database, thus increasing the visibility of the articles published, in accordance with the policy of free and universal access to the contents of the journal.

Another aspect that distinguishes *Paidéia* in the scenario of Psychology publications is the systematic and periodic provision of information regarding the management process of the journal. In the first issue of each volume/year we publish a *Management Report*, in which we seek to provide visibility and transparency to the work consolidated in the previous year. This document contains objective indicators to measure the progress of the journal, such as the processing time of the manuscripts, the origin of the authors who have their articles published, and the institutional origins of the reviewers/*ad hoc* consultants, among other topics of interest (Santos, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017).

## Editorial Process - 2017

When considering the editorial process of *Paidéia* in 2017, it can be observed that the average processing time of the manuscripts was approximately 6 months. The journal also improved the mean time between the submission and the first assessment of the manuscript (2 months on average). In this year, the journal received 207 new manuscripts, of which 14 were approved, 123 rejected and 70 were still in the evaluation process in December of 2017, (Table 1). Considering the manuscripts for which the editorial process was terminated in 2017 ( $n = 137$ ), the journal approved 10.21% and rejected 89.78%.

Table 1

*Editorial Situation of the Manuscripts Submitted to Paidéia in 2017*

| Final decision           | <i>n</i> |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Received (Total)         | 207      |
| Approved                 | 14       |
| Rejected                 | 123      |
| In the editorial process | 70       |

*Note.* Mean time between submission and publication in 2017 = 6 months.

The number of articles submitted in 2017 (207) was higher than that observed in 2016 (128 manuscripts), an increase of 61.7% over the previous year. This increase suggests

that the authors fully assimilated the great modifications *Paidéia* implemented since 2013 (full implementation of the new publication standards of the journal, which included, in addition to more stringent quality criteria, the system of publication in the English language, with the financial costs of the translation, performed by qualified experts, covered exclusively by the authors).

Manuscripts submitted in 2017 were classified in the following categories: (a) Research report (93.2%) and (b) Systematic literature review (6.8%), as presented in Table 2.

Table 2

*Category of the Manuscripts Submitted to Paidéia in 2017*

| Type of manuscript           | <i>n</i> | %     |
|------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Research report              | 193      | 93.2  |
| Systematic literature review | 14       | 6.8   |
| In the editorial process     | 207      | 100.0 |

As presented in Table 3, in 2017, volume 27 (issues 66, 67, 68 and special supplement), 51 articles and one systematic literature review were published, as well one management report. The publications were classified into the following categories: (a) Research report (98%) and (b) Systematic literature review (2%),

Table 3

*Category of the Manuscripts Published in Paidéia in 2017*

| Type of manuscript           | <i>n</i> | %     |
|------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Research report              | 51       | 98.0  |
| Systematic literature review | 1        | 2.0   |
| In the editorial process     | 52       | 100.0 |

Figure 1 shows the evolution of the number of manuscripts submitted and their fate in the triennium 2015-2017. In 2017, there was a substantial increase in the number of new manuscripts submitted to *Paidéia*. The refusal rate has increased consistently. The rate of approved manuscripts remained stable. These results highlight the rigorous analysis of the manuscripts selected for publication.

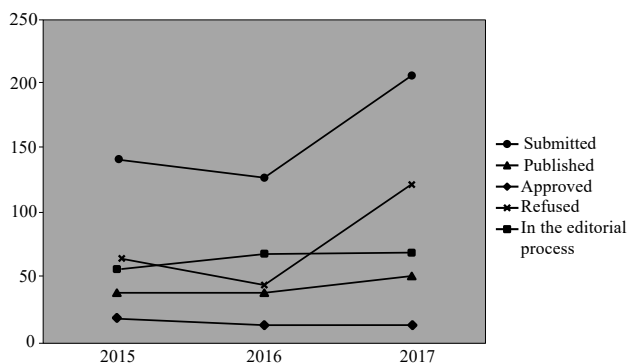


Figure 1. Number of manuscripts submitted to *Paidéia* and their editorial outcome in the triennium 2015-2017.

Regarding the institutional affiliation of the authors, Table 4 shows that *Paidéia* published articles originating from 44 Brazilian universities/colleges/institutes, with a predominance of the Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul. There was a reasonable increase in the amount of articles with authors affiliated with international institutions, mainly from Spain and Portugal. It should be noted that the authors of the published articles are linked to a variety of higher education institutions, public, private and confessional, of various states of the Brazilian federation and abroad. In 2017, there was a predominance of federal over state universities.

Table 4

*Institutional Origin of the Authors who Published in Paidéia in 2017*

| National institutions  | <i>n</i> | %    |
|--|----------|------|
| Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul-RS                 | 16       | 11.9 |
| Universidade de São Paulo-SP                                 | 14       | 10.4 |
| Universidade São Francisco-SP                                | 11       | 8.1  |
| Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora-MG                      | 7        | 5.2  |
| Universidade Federal do Pará-PA                              | 7        | 5.2  |
| Universidade Católica de Pelotas-RS                          | 6        | 4.4  |
| Universidade Estadual de Londrina-PR                         | 5        | 3.7  |
| Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Campinas-SP              | 5        | 3.7  |
| Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul-RS     | 4        | 3.0  |
| Universidade Estadual de Campinas-SP                         | 4        | 3.0  |
| Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina-SC                    | 4        | 3.0  |
| Universidade Salgado de Oliveira-RJ                          | 3        | 2.2  |
| Universidade de Brasília-DF                                  | 3        | 2.2  |
| Universidade Federal da Paraíba-PB                           | 3        | 2.2  |
| Universidade Federal de São Paulo-SP                         | 3        | 2.2  |
| Universidade Estadual Paulista-SP                            | 3        | 2.2  |
| Universidade Federal do Paraná-PR                            | 3        | 2.2  |
| Universidade Presbiteriana Mackenzie-SP                      | 3        | 2.2  |
| Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo-ES                    | 3        | 2.2  |
| Universidade Estadual de Ciências da Saúde de Alagoas-AL     | 2        | 1.5  |
| Universidade Federal de Ciências da Saúde de Porto Alegre-RS | 2        | 1.5  |
| Universidade de Passo Fundo-RS                               | 2        | 1.5  |
| Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte-RN               | 2        | 1.5  |
| Centro Universitário FIEO-SP                                 | 1        | 0.7  |
| Centro Universitário Metodista-IPA-RS                        | 1        | 0.7  |
| Centro Universitário Salesiano de São Paulo-SP               | 1        | 0.7  |
| Centro Universitário Unidombosco-PR                          | 1        | 0.7  |

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| National institutions  | <i>n</i> | %     |
|--|----------|-------|
| Faculdade de Tecnologia em Saúde-SC                              | 1        | 0.7   |
| Faculdades Metropolitanas Unidas-SP                              | 1        | 0.7   |
| Hogrefe Cetepp-SP  | 1        | 0.7   |
| Instituto de Análise do Comportamento de Bauru-SP                | 1        | 0.7   |
| Universidade Católica de Brasília-DF                             | 1        | 0.7   |
| Universidade do Estado de Santa Catarina-SC                      | 1        | 0.7   |
| Universidade do Vale do Sapucaí-MG                               | 1        | 0.7   |
| Universidade Estadual Paulista-SP                                | 1        | 0.7   |
| Universidade Federal da Bahia-BA                                 | 1        | 0.7   |
| Universidade Federal de Alagoas-AL                               | 1        | 0.7   |
| Universidade Federal de Pernambuco-PE                            | 1        | 0.7   |
| Universidade Federal de Sergipe-SE                               | 1        | 0.7   |
| Universidade Federal de Uberlândia-MG                            | 1        | 0.7   |
| Universidade Federal do Amazonas-AM                              | 1        | 0.7   |
| Universidade Federal do Pampa-RS                                 | 1        | 0.7   |
| Universidade Potiguar-RN   | 1        | 0.7   |
| Universidade Regional Integrada do Alto Uruguai e das Missões-RS | 1        | 0.7   |
| Total  | 135      | 100.0 |
| International institutions                                       | <i>n</i> | %     |
| Universidade do Porto, Porto, Portugal                           | 5        | 17.0  |
| Universidad de Talca, Talca, Chile                               | 3        | 10.0  |
| Universidad Miguel Hernandez de Elche, Alicante, Spain           | 3        | 10.0  |
| Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain              | 2        | 6.7   |
| Universidad de Granada, Granada, Spain                           | 2        | 6.7   |
| Universidade do Minho, Braga, Portugal                           | 2        | 6.7   |
| Fundación Universitaria Luis Amigó, Medellín, Colombia           | 1        | 3.3   |
| Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium                                 | 1        | 3.3   |
| Junta de Andalucía, Granada, Spain                               | 1        | 3.3   |
| North-West University Vanderbijlpark, South Africa               | 1        | 3.3   |
| Serviço de Saúde da RAM, Região Autónoma da Madeira, Portugal    | 1        | 3.3   |
| Technical University of Dortmund, Germany                        | 1        | 3.3   |
| Torrance Center Portugal, Rio Tinto, Portugal                    | 1        | 3.3   |
| Universidad de Colima, Colima, Mexico                            | 1        | 3.3   |
| Universidad de Huelva, Huelva, Spain                             | 1        | 3.3   |
| Universidad Técnica Particular de Loja, Loja, Ecuador            | 1        | 3.3   |

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| International institutions                          | <i>n</i> | %     |
|---|----------|-------|
| Universidade Portucalense, Porto, Portugal          | 1        | 3.3   |
| Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Catalunya, Spain | 1        | 3.3   |
| University of Maryland, USA                         | 1        | 3.3   |
| Total   | 30       | 100.0 |

Table 5 presents data relating to the body of *ad hoc* consultants of *Paidéia*, highlighting the country and region of origin.

Table 5  
*Distribution of the ad hoc Consultants of Paidéia According to Their Geographic Origin (N = 312) in 2017*

| International Countries       | <i>n</i> | %*    |
|-------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Portugal                      | 17       | 5.4   |
| Colombia                      | 8        | 2.6   |
| Spain                         | 4        | 1.3   |
| Chile                         | 1        | 0.3   |
| France                        | 1        | 0.3   |
| Netherlands                   | 1        | 0.3   |
| México                        | 1        | 0.3   |
| Subtotal                      | 33       | 10.6  |
| National States               | <i>n</i> | %*    |
| <i>Southeastern Region</i>    |          |       |
| São Paulo                     | 131      | 42.0  |
| Minas Gerais                  | 19       | 6.1   |
| Rio de Janeiro                | 26       | 8.3   |
| Espírito Santo                | 2        | 0.6   |
| Subtotal                      | 178      | 57.0  |
| <i>Southern Region</i>        |          |       |
| Rio Grande do Sul             | 34       | 12.36 |
| Paraná                        | 13       | 4.72  |
| Santa Catarina                | 11       | 3.99  |
| Subtotal                      | 58       | 18.6  |
| <i>Central-Western Region</i> |          |       |
| Federal District              | 12       | 3.8   |
| Goiás                         | 3        | 0.9   |
| Mato Grosso                   | 2        | 0.6   |
| Mato Grosso do Sul            | 1        | 0.3   |
| Subtotal                      | 18       | 5.8   |
| <i>Northeastern Region</i>    |          |       |
| Bahia                         | 7        | 2.2   |
| Paraíba                       | 2        | 0.6   |

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| International Countries    | <i>n</i> | %*  |
|----------------------------|----------|-----|
| National States            | <i>n</i> | %*  |
| <i>Northeastern Region</i> |          |     |
| Sergipe                    | 1        | 0.3 |
| Rio Grande do Norte        | 2        | 0.6 |
| Ceará                      | 2        | 0.6 |
| Piauí                      | 1        | 0.3 |
| Pernambuco                 | 2        | 0.6 |
| Alagoas                    | 1        | 0.3 |
| Subtotal                   | 18       | 5.8 |
| <i>Northern Region</i>     |          |     |
| Pará                       | 6        | 1.9 |
| Amazonas                   | 1        | 0.3 |
| Subtotal                   | 7        | 2.2 |

\*Calculation based on the total of 312 advisors who collaborated with the journal until December, 2017.

Regarding the origins of the *ad hoc* consultants, the predominance should be noted of reviewers from the universities of São Paulo (42%) which, added to the evaluators from other institutions within the Southeastern, totaled 57.1% of the body of reviewers. The Southern region contributed 18.6% of the *ad hoc* evaluators; the Central-Western region contributed 5.8%; while the Northeastern region had a participation of 5.8% and the Northern region 2.2%.

These results show that the number of evaluators from the Southeastern had a slight decrease when compared to 2015 (60.3%). Thus, a slight increase was found for the Southern reviewers (from 18% in 2016 to 18.6% in 2017). Furthermore, the important collaboration of international evaluators can be noted, 17.6% (Table 5).

Figure 2 shows the percentile distribution of the *ad hoc* consultants according to geographic origin.

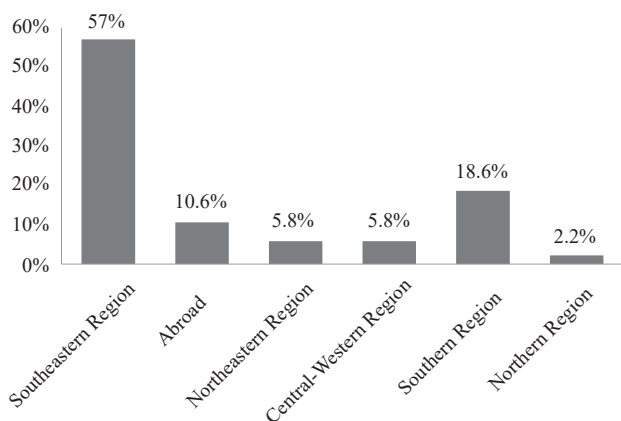


Figure 2. Distribution of the *ad hoc* consultants who collaborated with *Paidéia* in 2017 according to their region of origin.

## Final Considerations

In recent years, *Paidéia* has worked hard to consolidate itself as one of the most prestigious Psychology publications in the Brazilian context. With true entrepreneurial spirit, coordinated actions have been implemented to create objective conditions for the internationalization of the journal, which enhanced the visibility of the articles published.

This management report systematizes information that permits the mapping of the framework of the editorial processing of the manuscripts submitted to the *Paidéia* during the year 2017. Comparison of the data accumulated over the last three years shows that the journal has gradually and consistently strengthened its editorial process, establishing itself as a unifying space for the knowledge produced in the field of Psychology. However, some fragilities need to be considered, such as the limited number of international collaborations and the concentration of *ad hoc* consultants in the Southeastern states. The low percentage of articles from foreign authors is a limitation as well. Overcoming these challenges requires the adoption of specific strategies.

One positive aspect to be highlighted in this report is the adoption of the publication of the full text of the articles in English in 2012, which gives greater international visibility to the articles published in the journal. The journal has ensured its inclusion in new international indexes, which contributes to the internationalization efforts.

Another positive point is that the rate of “endogeneity” of the journal (articles from authors of the University of São Paulo) 10.37% of the articles published in 2017 – although it had a slight increase, remained stable, when considering the historical series. This rate was 5.3% in 2016 (Santos, 2017), 12% in 2015 (Santos, 2016). In other words, *Paidéia* proves to be a journal that is truly open to the Brazilian scientific community and, in recent years, increasingly oriented towards the international community, according to the guidelines of our Action Plan agreed upon with CAPEs in 2011-2012, when the journal ran for and won a Call aimed at leveraging the internationalization of the scientific journals of all knowledge areas. *Paidéia* won the Call, recognizing its excellent contribution in the editorial context. Since then, the journal has honored all of the commitments assumed in that Action Plan, rapidly turning into an international publication.

As a result of the continuing efforts that have been systematically undertaken over the last few years, *Paidéia* today occupies a prominent place among the publications in the field of psychology, among the six national journals in the area classified as A1 (Qualis Journals Commission of Psychology, 2016). The introduction of the online submission represented a substantial gain for the organization and management of the flow of information, helping to decrease the time of publication, however, is still far from ideal and should be continuously improved. Therefore, as of February, 2016, *Paidéia* started using a new online editorial

management system called ScholarOne. Investments to increase the visibility of the journal in the international context are needed, to attract articles from foreign researchers, to amplify the indexation in international databases, and to enhance the bibliometric indicators.

Regarding the communication of science, it must be remembered that the publication may be through various means, with scientific journals highlighted due to quality control, greater credibility, consistency, and visibility of information. Scientific knowledge is mainly derived from original research, submitted to the peer review process and published in an indexed journal, with attention to the use and impact of the information conveyed. Being indexed in specialized or multidisciplinary databases is the seal of quality of a journal.

The issue of the native language being privileged in the publication remains a constraint to increasing the visibility of articles published by the national journals. For years *Paidéia* has been publishing abstracts in Portuguese, English and Spanish, which always constituted a difference compared to other journals in the field of psychology, which traditionally only require the abstract in Portuguese and English. In 2012, we implemented the bilingual publication of articles, i.e., we provided the electronic library (SciELO) with the full versions in Portuguese and English, following the example of journals from other fields of knowledge. From the second issue of 2013, the articles began to be published in English only, in the printed version as well as the online version.

These significant advances have required increased efforts from the Editorial Commission to guarantee the technical quality of the English language. All manuscripts are translated – or reviewed – and certified by a Committee of Translators accredited by the journal. This Committee includes professional specialized in scientific publications and renowned international companies that have gained prestige in the scientific publication market. In this way, we are gradually fulfilling the goals established so that *Paidéia* can contribute to the production of knowledge in Psychology that can achieve the desirable international levels of excellence and be profiled with other more advanced areas of knowledge.

Considering the great increase in the national scientific production in recent years, due to a stimulus policy that is unfortunately often confused with the deleterious productivism resulting from the pressure to publish, it is highly desirable for national journals to give greater transparency to their publishing processes. Thus, this Management Report complies with the social mission of returning to society the result of public investments that have been allocated in recent years to the field of science and technology. Finally, the scientific journals play an important role in evaluating the quality and dissemination of the knowledge produced in the area of Psychology. They are the principle means of publication and also the most prestigious and credible.

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