INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

Types of Manuscripts Accepted

Editorial
This is a text prepared by the editor, a member of the editorial board, or an invited researcher, which provides guidelines on the central theme of the journal.

Letters to the Editor
These are opinions from one or more authors on a relevant and current topic, which can serve to expand or debate a previously published article.

Original Articles
The manuscript must be organized in the following order: title, authors' names, name and faculty of the institution, abstract, keywords, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, and references.

Review/Current/Opinion/Reflection/Review Articles
The manuscript must be organized in the following order: title, authors' names, name and faculty of the institution, abstract, keywords, introduction, development, conclusion, and references.

STRUCTURE ORIGINAL ARTICLE

ABSTRACT
An abstract must contain the most important parts of your research work, written clearly and concisely, in a maximum of 200 words, written in the third person singular and presented in a single paragraph. Keep in mind that the abstract must include: General objective, Methodology, Most relevant results, and Conclusion. **Keywords:** 6 keywords. The words are separated by semicolons, using the UNESCO Thesaurus, available at: https://vocabularies.unesco.org/browser/thesaurus/en/

RESUMEN
The exact translation of the abstract.
Palabras clave: The exact translation of the keywords.

INTRODUCTION
In this section, you should include (no more than 1.5 pages):

Describe the research problem.

The most relevant background and/or literature related to the researched topic at both international and/or national levels.

Definition of terms, variables, dimensions, and/or items used from various perspectives and by various authors.

Clearly establish the general objective and specific objectives.

METHODOLOGY

Describe the methodology used, gathering the necessary data. This section should mention: approach, design, scope, population, sample, type of sampling, data collection techniques, data collection instrument, time frame for data collection, inclusion criteria, exclusion criteria, data collection procedure and analysis, etc.

RESULTS

This should contain the analysis of the research data and present all findings in the form of tables, graphs, figures, among others.

DISCUSSION

This should include:

Analysis of the most relevant results of the research.

Comparison of the results with scientific studies conducted on the same topic.

Briefly, clearly, and objectively present the most relevant conclusions of the research work, as well as confirm or refute the hypothesis from the author's point of view (if any). Present recommendations for the study.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

State whether there is or is not a conflict of interest among the authors and/or co-authors.

CONTRIBUTION OF EACH AUTHOR

Mention the contribution of each author and co-author.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

There should be between 15 to 30 bibliographic sources from the last 5 years. 60% must be original articles from the last 5 years and extracted from journals indexed in Scopus and/or WoS. The latest edition of APA guidelines (7th edition) should be used.

EXAMPLES

Citations Citations with fewer than 40 words

When the citation has fewer than 40 words, it is written within the text and in quotation marks. A period is placed after the citation and all the data. Example

Effective teams can be difficult to describe because "high performance in one domain does not translate to high performance in another" (Ervin et al., 2018, p. 470).

Citations with more than 40 words

Citations containing more than 40 words should be written separately from the text with an indentation of 1.27. A period is placed at the end of the citation before moving to a new line. Similarly, the organization of the data may vary depending on where you place the emphasis.

Example 1

Machiavelli (2011) in his work The Prince states the following:

Men, when they have a good from whom they believed they had an evil, are more obliged to their benefactor; the people quickly become more benevolent towards him than if he had led them to the principality with his favors (p. 23).

Example 2

It is easier for the prince not to oppress the people and to govern for them because: Men, when they have a good from whom they believed they had an evil, are more obliged to their benefactor; the people quickly become more benevolent towards him than if he had led them to the principality with his favors (Machiavelli, 2011, p. 23).

Paraphrasing

Paraphrasing a citation means reconfiguring the way the statement has been presented without altering its meaning, that is, reformulating another person's idea in our own words. The paraphrase summarizes and synthesizes information from one or more sources, focusing on significant information and comparing relevant details.

Example 1

Campos (2016) considers these three concepts as necessary competencies for statistical education and adds an additional competency that he calls critical competence for the formation of Critical Statistical Education.

Example 2

The clear definition of the competencies that must be acquired in a doctoral training process is of vital importance, given the demands of the 21st century on universities, where the emphasis is no longer on undergraduate training but on first-level research, which would be the identifying element of these institutions (Nebot, 2009).

REFERENCES

Examples Scientific Articles (Journal)
 Last name/s, Initials of the author's name/s. (Year of publication). Title of the article. Title of the journal (italicized), Volume (Number), pp-pp. (page numbers).

Arrillaga, M. (1986). The current Puerto Rican short story. The journal of the Center for Advanced Studies of Puerto Rico and the Caribbean, 3, 27-30.

Online Article: URL or DOI Authors of the article. Year of publication. Title of the article. Name of the Journal. Volume (number): starting page-ending page. URL or DOI of the article.

Example
Rimarachin, L. (2015). Evaluation of service quality in relation to customer satisfaction at the travel agency consorcio turístico SIPÁN Tours SAC, Chiclayo. Scientific Journal Horizonte Empresarial, 2(2). http://revistas.uss.edu.pe/index.php/EMP/article/view/216

Online Books: URL or DOI Author/s. Year of publication. Title. Volume. Edition. Place of publication: Publisher. URL

Zeithaml, V. and Bitner, M. (2002). Services Marketing. 2nd ed. Paraguay: McGraw-Hill Interamericana. http://repositorio.unesum.edu.ec/