

Article title:Example (Arial 14, bold)

First Author^a, Second Author^b, Third Author^c (Arial Italic 11)

Abstract (Title1, bold, Arial, 12)

Sample text, min 250 max 800 characters spaces included (TNR 11, justified text alignment).

After “:” please insert a capital letter, as follows. In the article each citation has to follow one style: The APA one.

The abstract is written in English, also for non-English articles.

Keywords: Keyword 1; Kw 2; Kw 3; Kw 4; Kw 5

a Just one Affiliation (only the institution, no department/labs and so on), ORCID

b Affiliation, State, ORCID

c Affiliation, State, ORCID

Corresponding author: xxx.xxx@xxx.it

Introduction (Title1, bold, Arial, 12)

Text (TNR 12, justified text alignment).

The whole manuscript should be in total (included References):

- Research article: not exceed 35.000 characters, spaces included.
- Review article: not exceed 40.000 characters, spaces included; in this case, the extended references list should be provided as an external appendix

Do not number the paragraphs.

Remember that, in the text, numbers up to nine are written in letters and not in numbers.

Use the “.” as decimal separator (example: 45.63%), use the “,” for thousands separator (example: one thousand is written 1,000)

All statistical index/probability/research hypothesis symbols are written in italics. Examples:

$H_{(2)}$ for the second hypothesis

$t_{(75)}$ for t points with 75 grades of liberty

$p < .05$

To write a note¹

After “:” please always insert a capital letter as follows: Example. **In the article each citation has to follow one style: The 7th edition APA one.**

To insert a table (Table 1), use the following style, adding the title above the table. Remember that you cannot quote a figure/table/graph which is then reported pages later

In APA Style papers, use double quotation marks in the following cases:

- To refer to a letter, word, phrase, or sentence as a linguistic example or as itself
- To present stimuli in the text (long lists of stimuli may be better presented in a table, where quotation marks are not needed)
- To reproduce material from a test item or verbatim instructions to participants (if instructions are long, present them in an appendix or set them off from text in [block quote format](#))
- First use of a word or phrase used as an ironic comment, as slang, or as an invented or coined expression
- Around the title of a periodical article or book chapter when the title is used in the text (do not use quotation marks in the reference list entry)

Do not use double quotation marks in the following cases in APA Style papers:

- To highlight a key term or phrase (e.g., around a term for which you are going to provide a definition); instead, [use italics](#)
- To identify the anchors of a scale; instead, [use italics](#)

¹ Example note 1 (TNR 10, justified text alignment)

- To refer to a numeral as itself because the meaning is sufficiently clear without quotation marks
- To hedge or downplay meaning (do not use any punctuation with these expressions)

Table 1.

Title (must be concise)

Grade	girls		boys	
	f	average	f	average
Ex1	01	X ^a	01	x
Ex2	01	x	01	x
Ex3	01	x	01	X ^b
Total	03	x/3	03*	x/3

Note. A general note to a table appears first and contains information needed to understand the table, including definitions of abbreviation and the copyright attribution for a reprinted or adapted table (see APA7 norms, sections 7.14, 7.15 and 7.7)

^a A specific note appears in a separate paragraph below the general note. ^b Subsequent specific notes following the same paragraph

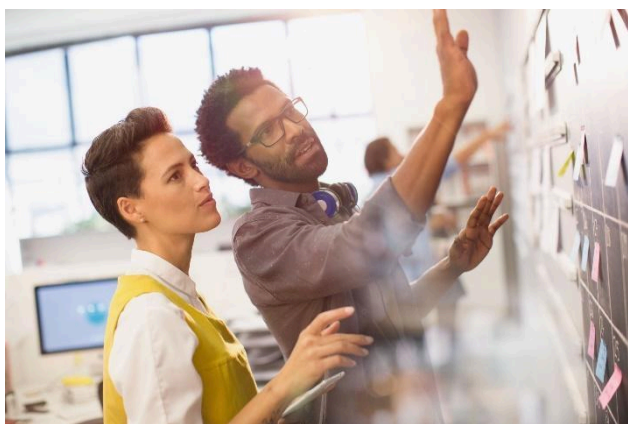
*A probability note (for p values) appears as a separate paragraph below any specific notes; subsequent probability notes follow in the same paragraph

To insert a graph or an image use the following style, adding the title above the graph/image. Remember that you cannot quote a figure/table/graph which is then reported pages later

Each graph/image should be in greyscale or b/w with a resolution of 600 dpi

Figure 1.

Title (must be concise)



Note. Explanations to supplement or clarify information in the image.

^a A specific note explains a particular element of the figure and appears in a separate paragraph below the general note. ^b Subsequent specific notes following the same paragraph. The elements should be highlighted in the picture with the letter corresponding to the note

*A probability note (for p values) appears as a separate paragraph below any specific notes; subsequent probability notes follow in the same paragraph

Theoretical frame (Title1, bold, Arial, 12)

Text (TNR 12, justified text alignment).

For the entire file, do not exceed 35.000 characters, including spaces and bibliography

Remember that, in the text, numbers up to nine are written in letters and not in numbers

After “:” please insert a capital letter, as follows. In the article each citation has to follow one style: The APA one.

Sub-paragraph (Title2, Arial, 12, bold italics)

Text (TNR 12, justified text alignment)

The whole manuscript should be in total (included References) no longer than 35.000 characters, spaces included.

Please, strictly follow the 7th APA rules prescribing alphabetical order, specific use of and &, as in (Lave & Wenger, 1994). For book/articles and so on with 3 or more authors, the citation must be as follow (Sansone et al., 2009). The citations in the text in brackets must follow the alphabetical order.

Remember that numbers up to nine are written in letters and not in numbers

Sub-sub paragraph (Title3, Arial, 12, italics)

Text (TNR 12, justified text alignment)

The whole manuscript should be in total (included References) no longer than 30.000 characters, spaces included.

Please follow the APA norms [listed here](#)

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References

Check the strict correspondence between references in the text and in this section: each and every reference from the text should be here listed, yet any other references could be here listed.

Leave a space between each citation of 8pt

Please check any link to be working.

Follow the APA norms in our guidelines [here](#)

Some examples about how to cite:

Journal Article with a DOI:

Black-Hawkins, K. (2012). Developing inclusive classroom practices: what guidance do commercially published texts offer teachers?. *European Journal of Special Needs Education*, 27(4), 499-516. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08856257.2012.720412>

Article from an e-journal:

Ahmann, E., Tuttle, L. J., Saviet, M., & Wright, S. D. (2018). A descriptive review of ADHD coaching research: Implications for college students. *Journal of Postsecondary Education and Disability*, 31(1), 24-58. <https://www.ahead.org/professional-resources/publications/jped/archived-jped/jped-volume-31>

Chapter or Article in Edited Book

Payne, S. (1999). 'Dangerous and different': Reconstructions of madness in the 1990s and the role of mental health policy. In S. Watson & L. Doyal (Eds.), *Engendering social policy* (pp. 180-195). Open University Press.

Book:

Wells, A. (2009). *Metacognitive therapy for anxiety and depression in psychology*. Guilford Press.