

EDITORIAL

Liberabit, Revista Peruana de Psicología presents a new issue consisting of the contributions mentioned hereinbelow. The original articles section begins with the study of Norma Alicia Ruvalcaba-Romero, Mercedes Gabriela Orozco-Solis, Julia Gallegos-Guajardo, and Juan Manuel Nava-Fuerte, professors at a Mexican university, who analyze school relationships, communication with parents, and prosocial behaviors as predictors of positive emotions. The results of this research allow us to conclude that prosocial behaviors and positive bonds with the mother are variables that predict positive emotions in adolescents. Secondly, Valeria E. Moran, Fabián O. Olaz, Edgardo R. Pérez, and Zilda A. P. Del Prette, authors from Argentina and Brazil, report the production of the Social Anxiety Test for University Students (SAT-U). They found adequate evidence of validity and reliability in the psychometric properties used in the study population. Thirdly, Argentine authors Daniela Alonso and Silvina Brussino study the structure and evidence of validity of the Spanish version of the Psychosocial Values Questionnaire (QVP-24). They adapted the test to the Argentine context, obtaining theoretical and empirical validity. Finally in this section, María Agustina Tuzinkievicz, Nadia Soledad Peralta, Mariano Castellaro, and Cristián Santibáñez, authors from Argentina and Chile, focus on the study of the written individual argumentative complexity of first-year and senior university students. They found a relationship between first-year students and the production of non-argumentative texts, and a relationship between senior students and the production of argumentative texts.

The brief original articles section offers the following contributions: first, Gustavo Calderón-De la Cruz, Fidel Lozano Chávez, Anyela Cantuarias Carthy, and Lidia Ibarra Carlos, Peruvian authors, validate the Satisfaction with Life Scale in Peruvian workers by replicating the one-dimensional structure of the scale and obtaining validation in workers from fishing companies. Secondly, Zeimara de Almeida Santos and Adriana Benevides Soares, Brazilian authors, study the relationship between social skills, coping, resilience, and problem-solving in psychology university students. They found a positive correlation between coping and problem-solving skills, and a deficit in social skills in students. Thirdly, Argentine authors Florencia Rocío Piedimonte and Pablo Domingo Depaula study the importance of work motivation and values in Argentine volunteer and paid firefighters. They found that paid firefighters, despite receiving a reward, may be influenced by negative overjustification. Fourth, Peruvian authors Ian Nightingale Ferrer and Agustín Espinosa study the importance of the contextual information about the Peruvian national ingroup and its effect on attitudes towards a novel brand. They found that negative information about the ingroup exerts more influence than positive information on attitudes towards a novel brand. Fifth, Mexican authors Angélica Serena Alvarado García, Rodolfo Bernal-Gamboa and Javier Vila Carranza report the results of two experiments that evaluate the impact of verbal retrieval cues and spontaneous recovery of predictive judgments in human participants. Finally, Arturo Juárez-García, César Merino-Soto and Javier Neri Uribe, authors from Mexico and Peru, perform a psychometric analysis of the personality in Mexican workers through the Type D Personality Scale (DS-14), and report a one-dimensional version of the scale with adequate psychometric properties.

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