

STYLE GUIDELINES

1. General Guidelines

The collaborations must be unpublished and presented in digital format (doc or docx of MS Word) letter size. Files in PDF format will not be accepted.

The article's text should have a minimum extension of 5.000 words and a maximum extension of 10.000 words. Articles can be presented in Spanish or in English.

Standard fonts should be used: Times New Roman, size 12 points, double spacing and margins 2.5 cm. The texts should be exempt of attributes such as tabulates, headings, indents, etc.

Tables and figures must follow the format APA (6), be listed and have foot indicating the source of the table or figure.

Footnotes should be used only to provide information that cannot be included in the text of the article in cases that are strictly necessary. It is recommended to avoid this resource as much as possible.

Italics should be used for words in a language other than the original language of the article; for book titles, media and television programs; for the presentation of a technical term or keys; to highlight words or phrases cited as a linguistic example.

The annexes, must go after the bibliography.

When the collaboration is not received with the indicated specifications will be returned to the author to forward the same taking into account these recommendations.

2. Structure

Tree files must be sent simultaneously: **Cover**, **Manuscript** and **Declaration of originality**.

1) **Cover**, or sheet of identification of the article: it contains all the data that serve of presentation of the manuscript:

- Article Title.
- First and last names of the author (s).
- Academic training.
- Author's email.
- ORCID identifier if possessed. Otherwise, register on the web <http://orcid.org>
- Name of the Institution. Name of Faculty.
- Current position: name of the subject.
- City. Country. Mailing address.

2) The original **Manuscript** according to the structure of the rules. In this document no reference to the author can be given, since this file is the one that is sent to the blind evaluation by experts.

Research Paper:

- Title in Spanish and English (maximum 85 characters with spaces).
- Summary of the article in Spanish and English (both are mandatory). The abstract will be up to 150 words and describes in a concise and impersonal way: the motive and the objective of the research, the methodology used, the most outstanding results and main conclusions.
- Keywords (up to 6) in Spanish and English separated by commas.
- Introduction: nature of research, its purpose, problem, purpose and justification.
- Reference framework: theoretical basis and the context of the study.
- Methodology: the method used the universe, the sample and the reasons of its choice, the tool for data collection and analysis.
- Analysis of the results: the most important results are described in a logical sequence in the text, tables or figures indispensable, avoiding redundancy of data.
- Discussion and conclusions: summary of study findings, related to own objectives and observations; contributions and limitations; deductions for future research; conclusions supported in the data of the work.
- Bibliographic references: in format APA 6-th edition (<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01>)

Working Paper: the structure can be more flexible.

- Title in Spanish and English (maximum 85 characters with spaces).
- Summary of the article in Spanish and English (both are mandatory). The abstract will be up to 150 words and describes in a concise and impersonal way: the motive and the objective of the research, the methodology used, the most outstanding results and main conclusions.
- Keywords (up to 6) in Spanish and English separated by commas.
- Introduction: state of the question, question or hypothesis of work.
- Development: presentation of tests, and analysis.
- Argumentation: discussion of topics.
- Conclusions: ideas or results of reflection.
- Bibliographic references: in format APA 6-th edition (<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01>)

Book Review: will have a maximum extension of 1,000 words and the following structure:

- Book title.
- Author / s or coordinators.
- Editorial.
- Place of publication, year of publication.
- Number of pages.
- Review Text.
- First name, last name
- E-mail of the reviewer.

3) **Declaration of originality**, signed by author. You can download the document from the magazine's website http://revistadecomunicacion.com/docs/declaration_originality.pdf

3. Bibliography

Citation management (within the text) and bibliographic references should follow the American Psychological Association 6 (APA 6) system, which can be consulted at: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

The bibliography must be presented in alphabetical order, according to the surname of the author (or of the first author, if the respective work has more than one). It is essential that the references are complete. No sources are included that are not mentioned in the text of the article.

The references must include, in all cases that are available, the DOI that identifies them according to the following format: <https://doi.org/10.xxxx/xxxxx>.

3.1. References in the text

You must use quotation marks ("") for textual references only. Extensive citations (greater than 40 words) must be in separate paragraphs, without references, with a larger margin (2 cm from the left margin) than the one used in the text and with a letter two points smaller than the rest of the text (Times New Roman, 10).

The surname of the author and the date of the work are included in parentheses within the sentence. If an author has two or more references of the same year, it differs with the alphabet in order (a, b, c ...).

If the sentence includes the surname of the author, only the date is written in parentheses. If the author is not included in the sentence, the surname and the date are written in brackets.

If the work has more than two authors, it is mentioned the first time with all the surnames. In subsequent mentions, only the surname of the first author is written, followed by the phrase et al. If there are more than six authors, et al. since the first mention.

3.2. References at the end of the text

Articles in academic journals

Surnames, A. A., Surnames, B. B. & Surnames, C. C. (Date). Article title. *Title of the publication*, volume (number), pp. xx-xx. doi: xx.xxxxxxx.

Books

Author, A. A. (Year). *Title of the book*. City: Editorial.

Books by corporate authors

Name of the institution or body. (Year). *Title of the book*. City: Editorial.

Chapters of the book

Surnames, A. A. & Surnames, B. B. (Year). Title of chapter or entry. In Surnames, A. A. (Ed.), *Title of the book* (pp. xx-xx). City: Editorial.

Press article

Last Name, N. N. (Month Day of Year). Article title. *Newspaper*. pp. xx-xx.

Audiovisual product

Name, A. A. (Address). (Year). Audiovisual product title [Type of audiovisual product]. Distributor.

Interview

Last name, N. N. (day of month of Year). Title interview. (N. Last Name, Interviewer).

Website document

Last name, N. N. (day of month of year). Title of document. Name of website. Retrieved from: URL

Thesis

Surnames, A. A. (Year). Title. (Unpublished thesis of masters or doctorate). Name of institution, Location.

4. Examples

4. 1. Bibliography

Aguado, G., Escofet, A., & Rubio, M. (2010). Empoderamiento, tecnologías de la información y la comunicación y género. Una aproximación conceptual, en la educación revisitada. En M.J. De-Pablos (Ed.), *Ensayos de hermenéutica pedagógica* (pp. 11-18). Sevilla: Arcibel. Recuperado de <https://goo.gl/5JrhdR>

Álvarez de la Torre, J. y R. Toubes, D. (2017). El tratamiento de la seguridad turística en Brasil en los medios de comunicación españoles antes de los Juegos Olímpicos de Río 2016. *Revista de Comunicación*, 16 (2), 11-32. <https://doi.org/10.26441/RC16.2-2017-A1>

Campos-Freire, F., Rúas-Araújo, J., López-García, X. y Martínez-Fernández, V.A. (2016). Impacto de las redes sociales en el periodismo. *El Profesional de la Información*, 25 (3), pp. 449-457. Doi:10.26441/RC16.2-2017-A2.

Castells, M. (2009). *Comunicación y poder*. Madrid: Alianza.

Dahlgren, P., & Sparks, C. (1991). *Communication and citizenship: Journalism and the public sphere in the new media age*. London: New York: Routledge.

García-Avilés, J.A., Navarro-Maillo, F., & Arias-Robles, F. (2014). La credibilidad de los contenidos informativos en Internet para los 'nativos digitales': estudio de caso. *Palabra Clave*, 17(3), 875-894. Recuperado de: <https://goo.gl/zMxQQq>

Entman, R. M. (1993). Framing: Toward a clarification of a fractured paradigm. *Journal of Communication*, 43(4), 51-58.

4. 2. Book review

Thinking, fast and slow

Kahneman, Daniel

Farrar, Straus and Giroux

New York, 2011

376 pp.

Texto de reseña

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