Presentation 2.

OPEN ACCESS RESOURCES

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Presentation 2.

OPEN RCCESS RESOURCES

Training seminars Primary and Secondary Teachers. TeachXEvidence (Ref. 101096234 CERV-2022-DAPHNE) © 2024 is licensed under https://example.com/Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International







































INDEX

- Evidence vs. Occurrences
- Evidence of Social Impact
- Co-creation
- Open Access Resources
 - Sappho and Adhyayana platforms
 - ERIC
 - Google Scholar
 - Scientific journals in Scimago
 - Some Open Access scientific journals
 - Evidence-based, informative articles
- Open access databases from universities
 - Web of Science
 - Scopus







Flecha Wells Mead **Vygotsky** Bruner Freire **Habermas** Ramón Flecha JÜRGEN HABERMAS Literacy: George Herbert Mead MIND, SELF Reading The Theory of SOCIETY the Word Communicative and the Action Reason and the Rationalization of Society World The Development of Higher Psychological Processes Paulo Freire and Donaldo Macedo

From superstition to science

"On the shoulders of giants"

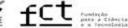


















From superstition to science. Teacher training

TEACHER

TRAINING Key

Social Impact

Edumyth

Results improve with

teacher training

Results do not improve because most

teacher training is based on

edumyths and evaluated by teacher

satisfaction surveys.

Example of action

Training aimed at teacher satisfaction (and not at improving student performance) which

can be very costly.

Scientific Evidence Results depend on teacher training being based on scientific

evidence (not on

edumyths).

Improved results and evaluation of teacher training in terms of improved student outcomes

Teacher training based on scientific sources

Finland: Training integrated with scientific research - "Research-based thinking": reading scientific literature, writing essays, and being

familiar with research methods.



















From superstition to science. Teacher training

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION FOR TEACHING https://doi.org/10.1080/02607476.2020.1766835





Pre-service teacher education may perpetuate myths about teaching and learning

John Rogers and Anisa Cheung

Department of English Language Education, The Education University of Hong Kong, Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong

ABSTRACT

This research report presents the preliminary findings of mixed-methods study examining the beliefs of trainee teachers regarding a number of 'learning myths', e.g., learning styles and multiple intelligences. Using a cross-sectional experimental design, survey data were collected from 65 pre-service teachers enrolled in a high-profile Bachelor of Education program as to their beliefs in a number of myths about teaching and learning. 18 participants then took part in semi-structured interviews. The results indicate that trainee teachers' beliefs in education myths and misconceptions may not change over the course of a five-year 'evidence based' teacher preparation program. Further, the qualitative results suggest that beliefs in learning myths might become further entrenched over the course of study as a result of being actively promoted by faculty throughout the program.

KEYWORDS

Neuromyths; learning styles; multiple intelligences; teacher education; preservice teachers

https://doi.org/10.1080/02607476.2020.1766835

EXCEPTIONALITY https://doi.org/10.1080/09362835.2018.1480954





The brain and the US education system: Perpetuation of neuromyths

Wilhelmina van Dijk and Holly B. Lane

University of Florida

ABSTRACT

Misconceptions about the brain and its relation to education are widespread. This can lead to the implementation of ineffective methods and the waste of precious resources. To examine the extent of belief in neuromyths, a survey about the brain in education was conducted. Respondents (n = 169) came from special education (n = 83) and general education (n = 78), and included preservice teachers (n = 34), in-service teachers (n = 63), higher education faculty (n = 39), and educational leaders (n = 33). The survey contained 15 Myths and 18 Facts, and overall, participants were able to correctly identify approximately 66% of all the Facts. On the other hand, on average, respondents responded correctly for only one third of the Myths. The most commonly misidentified Myths were related to motor coordination exercises to improve literacy skills, the right brain-left brain myth, and learning styles. Higher education faculty were able to identify more Myths than any other group. Implications for teacher preparation and ongoing professional learning for teachers and educational leaders are discussed.

https://doi.org/10.1080/09362835.2018.1480954



















From superstition to science. Teacher training

The Impact of a Modified Initial **Teacher Education** on Challenging Trainees' **Understanding of Neuromyths**

Kendra McMahon 10, Chloe Shu-Hua Yeh1, and Peter J. Etchells1

ABSTRACT--Initial teacher education (ITE) offers an 2011; Sigman, Peña, Goldin, & Ribeiro, 2014). This study underutilized opportunity for bridging the gap between addresses how teachers are prepared to engage with scineuroscience research and educational practice. This article entific accounts of learning during their initial teacher reports on innovations embedded within an ITE program education (ITE) by recognizing and challenging misconcepto support trainee teachers to recognize and challenge tions about the brain and learning, known as 'neuromyths' the persistence of neuromyths. Education researchers. (OECD, 2002), that are prevalent among trainer teachneuroscientists, and psychologists collaboratively applied ers (Grospietsch & Mayer, 2019; Howard-Jones, Francy, design-based research to create, improve, and reflect on Mashmoushi, & Liao, 2009; MacDonald, Germaine, Anderoriginal neuroeducational teaching/learning resources son Christodoulou & McGrath, 2017; Papadaton-Pastou. for university-based primary (elementary) ITE trainees. Haliou, & Vlachos, 2017; Pasquinelli, 2012; Tardif, Dondin, & Encouragingly, pre and postsurveys showed reductions in Meylan, 2015). trainees' beliefs in neuromyths and a shift to responses To date, little headway has been made in creating and evalshowing uncertainty that suggested their beliefs became unting practical tools for ITE that support trainer teachers unsettled. The most persistent neuromyths were those in recognizing and challenging neuromyths and evaluating regarding fish oils, left brain/right brain, and learning recommendations for practice arising from the learning scistyles/visual, auditory, or kinaesthetic (VAK). Trainees ences. This article reports on the impact of a project in which retained their initial interest in knowledge about the brain resource materials were developed to engage primary trainer and education, gained confidence, and became more critical teachers in the learning sciences as relevant for their future about applying the learning sciences in educational contexts. work as professionals and to prepare them to critically eval-

tiate the claims and packages they may encounter in their

Teacher Education in Schools as Learning Communities: Transforming High-Poverty Schools through Dialogic Learning

> Rocio Garcia-Carrion Aitor Gomez Silvia Molina Vladia Ionescu Universitat Romiro y Virgili

Abstract: Teachers' professional development in Schools as Learning Communities may become a key process for the sustainability and transferability of this model worldwide, Learning Communities (LC) is a community-based project that aims to transform schools through dialogic learning and involves research-grounded schools that implement Successful Educational Actions (SEAs). More than 600 such schools in Europe and South America, many of them located in high poverty areas, have shown a reduction in drop-out rates and an increase in school quality and attainment. This article analyses how teachers' professional development is built in these schools. Following a communicative methodology approach, we analyse the implementation of the programme in four schools in South America. The main features are grounded in transformative theories and socially responsive research and provide evidence-based arguments and practical knowledge for effective implementation built upon egalitarian relationships and communication within the entire community.



in Psychology

Educational Psychology

On the Shoulders of Giants: Benefits of Participating in a Dialogic Professional **Development Program for In-Service Teachers**

Jose A. Rodriguez¹, Jose Luis Condom-Bosch¹, Laura Ruiz² and Esther Oliver¹

Department of Sociology, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain

²Department of Theory and History of Education, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain

This study explores the impact of a seminar on self-efficacy and argumentative skills on teachers' professional development. In this seminar, called "On the Shoulders of Giants," a group of teachers meet once a month. They debate scientific readings to critically discuss educational theory, which transforms their everyday practices in the school. A survey using a questionnaire was conducted to collect the data. The results show that teachers' involvement in dialogic-based training positively impacts their ability to address current school problems and that the teachers transfer their new knowledge to their work. The effectiveness of the teachers' practices increases and, consequently, their students' learning also improves.

https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1139343.pdf

https://doi.org/10.1111/mbe.12219



















https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.00005



INDEX

- Evidence vs. Occurrences
- Evidence of Social Impact
- Co-creation
- Open Access Resources
 - Sappho and Adhyayana platforms
 - ERIC
 - Google Scholar
 - Scientific journals in Scimago
 - Some Open Access scientific journals
 - Evidence-based, informative articles
- Open access databases from universities
 - Web of Science
 - Scopus







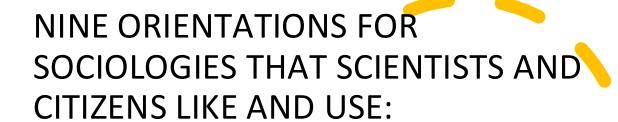
Ramon Flecha



The sociology scientists and citizens like and use







- Dialogue
- Improvement
- Truth: All sciences have been created to find truths.
 Dialogic sociologies clarify, publicly and democratically, which statements are grounded in scientific evidence, and which are hoaxes.
- Goodness
- Beauty
- Gender
- Cultures
- Universal
- Forward-looking



















Evidence of Social Impact

Evidence of social impact is the scientifically supported proofs that have been obtained when a given research knowledge has informed policies or actions and these have generated improvements in society in relation to the objectives that enjoy a broad consensus (e.g. SDGs) and/or that have been set by democratically elected people.

Flecha, R. (2014). Definition of Scientific evidence of Social Impact. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution- NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License. Available in: https://archive.org/details/@crea_research























INDEX

- Evidence vs. Occurrences
- Evidence of Social Impact
- Co-creation
- Open Access Resources
 - Sappho and Adhyayana platforms
 - ERIC
 - Google Scholar
 - Scientific journals in Scimago
 - Some Open Access scientific journals
 - Evidence-based, informative articles
- Open access databases from universities
 - Web of Science
 - Scopus









Dissemination

Takes place when institutions, companies, NGOs and citizens in general get to know our work (often through dissemination activities).

















Transfer

It occurs when policy makers, companies, NGOs or citizens use our research results to plan and carry out their interventions.

Political impact. This is a subgroup of transfer









Social Impact

It happens when there are evidence-based improvements experienced by individuals and societies (in line with social objectives), resulting from the transfer of research results.











Social Creation

Defines the process when new successful social realities emerge from the social research itself that improve society in a way that did not exist until now.

















Co-creation

2 Factors 2 Plurality of voices + science

Social sciences (like other sciences) have been created **through dialogue** and are developed through dialogue.

This is how social improvements take place.









INDEX

- Evidence vs. Occurrences
- Evidence of Social Impact
- Co-creation
- Open Access Resources
 - Sappho and Adhyayana platforms
 - ERIC
 - Google Scholar
 - Scientific journals in Scimago
 - Some Open Access scientific journals
 - Evidence-based, informative articles
- Open access databases from universities
 - Web of Science
 - Scopus













Co-creation

- Co-creation overcomes the existing opposition between top-down and bottom-up approaches, in which the former leads to researchers making decisions without citizens' voices, and the latter can lead to populism, as it lacks the basis of scientific evidence.
- SAPHO (Scientific evidence platform gender:
 https://socialimpactscience.org/gender/) and ADHAYANA platforms
 (Scientific evidence platform education:
 https://socialimpactscience.org/education/) overcome this dichotomy
 by promoting co-creation, an egalitarian dialogue between science and citizens, in which any citizen can participate based on validity claims based on scientific evidence, not on power interactions (i.e. imposition, status, etc.).

To cite this reference: Flecha Ramon, Duque Elena, Soler-Gallart Marta (2001). Definition of Concreation is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4. International License. Available in: https://archive.org/details/@crea_research















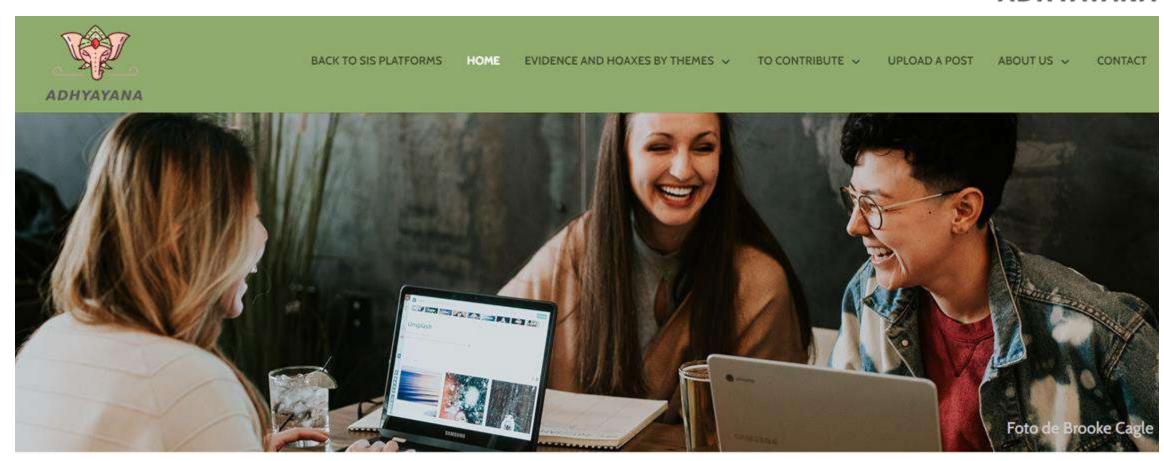




Scientific Evidence Platforms ADHYAYANA (Education)



ADHYAYANA















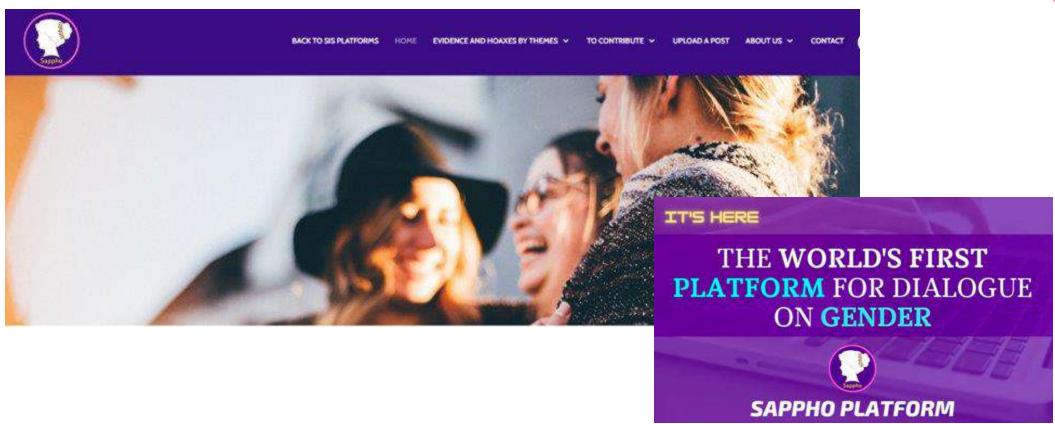






Scientific Evidence Platforms SAPPHO (Gender)





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kX06QakzW8s

















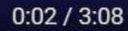


https://youtu.be/y7u5KJhahkU

Roma Women using Sappho & Adhyayana Platforms

Roma

















Practical exercises The following slides contain screenshots of how the platforms work. The presentation of these slides can be replaced by browsing and practising directly on the websites of each platform.

How do they work?

















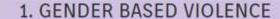






Scientific evidence

Posts should have at least 3 articles (from Web of Science or Scopus databases) supporting the claim to be classified as Scientific Evidence



Scientific evidence

- Child sexual abuse is prevented and eliminated with successful actions in safeguarding
- Informal social support is vital in recovering from gender violence
- Social networks contribute to the prevention of suicide by building solidarity networks
- Confinement has led to an increase in cases of mistreatment and violence.
- Women around the world do not experience street harassment in the same way
- Saying that the way girls dress leads to harassment encourages tolerance of sexual harassment
- Gender-based violence shouldn't be gone through alone or in silence
- The first sexual-affective experiences have the strongest influence on gender-based violence in the future
- In any fight against male violence there are men and women in favor of the harasser and women and men in favor of the victim



















Hoax

Posts should have at least 3 articles (from Web of Science or Scopus databases) supporting the claim to be classified as Hoax

1. ETHNIC, CULTURAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC DIVERSITY

Hoax

- A student's race and ethnicity are a cause of the academic achievement gaps
- Many Negro parents have had little schooling themselves and hence are unable to appreciate its value
- · Roma communities have no interest in education
- Schools in disadvantaged environments cannot perform well
- The Roma community is not interested in their sons and daughters' studies
- Educational success depends on the socio-economic level of families



















Needs more evidence

Posts that lack of these 3 references are classified as **Needs more evidence.**Every user can add scientific references to validate or refute the claim

3. WELL-BEING AND OVERCOMING VIOLENCE

Needs more evidence

- Children who go to daycare are more sociable than those who don't
- The UpToYou programme improves coexistence in schools
- Kissing and hugging is emotional education
- Educational institutions can stop sexual abuses
- All children exceptionally gifted have more problems to socialize at school
- Addiction is always hereditary
- Current relationships are short-lived, weak and uncompromising
- Suicide is one of the main causes of death among young people aged 15 to 29 years
- Child sexual abuse has severe psychological consequences





















Sappho:

Gender Scientific Evidence Platform

Theme: Gender based violence

Monday, Sep 21 2020

Not fighting Isolating Gender Violence means not fighting Gender Violence

Original posted by Ana Vidu









Fear to Retaliation: The Most Frequent Reason for Not Helping Victims of Gender Violence

Patricia Melgar¹, Gemma Geis Carreras¹, Ramon Flecha², Marta Soler²





The Concept and the Name of Isolating Gender Violence

Ana Vidu¹
Lidia Puigvert²
Ramon Flecha²
Garazi López de Aguileta³















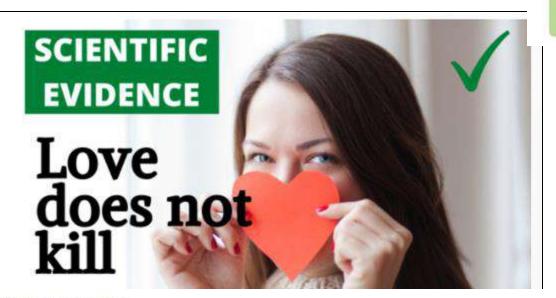






Sappho:

Gender Scientific Evidence Platform



I usually listen to different public debates that love kills, but when I checked the scientific evidence, there is clear evidence that this statement is a hoax that increases significantly gender violence. This pseudoscientific statement is contrary to four clear scientific evidences: 1) The violence or non violence in a sporadic or stable relationship depends on the partner being violent or not. 2) There is violence and non violence in both stable and sporadic relationships. 3) It is more frequent to have sporadic sex with violent partners than in stable relationships and it is much more normalized 4) This pseudoscientific statement is used even with underage people in order to press them not to fall in love and to have what is considered "free" relationships ignoring the violence in many hook-ups.



















- Armstrong, E. A., Hamilton, L., & England, P. (2010). Is hooking up bad for young women?. Contexts, 9(3), 22-27. https://doi.org/10.1525/ctx.2010.9.3.22
- James, W. H., West, C., Deters, K. E., & Armijo, E. (2000). Youth dating violence. Adolescence, 35(139), 455.
- . Puigvert, L., Gelsthorpe, L., Soler-Gallart, M., & Flecha, R. (2019). Girls' perceptions of boys with violent attitudes and behaviours, and of sexual attraction. Polgrave Communications, 5(1), 1-12. https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-019-0262-5
- Torras-Górnez, E., Puigvert, L., Aiello, E., & Khalfaoui, A. (2020). Our right to the pleasure of falling in love. Frontiers in psychology, 3068. https://10.3389/fpsyg.2019.03068
- Valls, R., Puigvert, L., & Duque, E. (2008). Gender violence among teenagers: Socialization and prevention. Violence against women, 14(7), 759-785. https://doi.org/10.1177/1077801208320365

Manuel García on February 14, 2021 at 10:58

COMMENT:

Scientific

evidence

Romantic relationships are not the root cause of gender-based violence, but they can be decisive in helping to prevent future violent relationships. In my personal experience I had a long and romantic relationship with my first girlfriend, many years later she told me that due to that relationship we had, she has been able to clearly distinguish violet attitudes in boys who have claimed to have a relationship with her.

OTHER SOURCES:

James, W.H.; West, C.; Deters, K.E. y Armijo, E. (2000). Dating Violence. Adolescence, 35(139), 455-465. Oliver, E.; y Valls, R. (2004). Violencia de género. Investigaciones sobre quiénes, por qué y cómo superarla. Barcelona: El Roure.









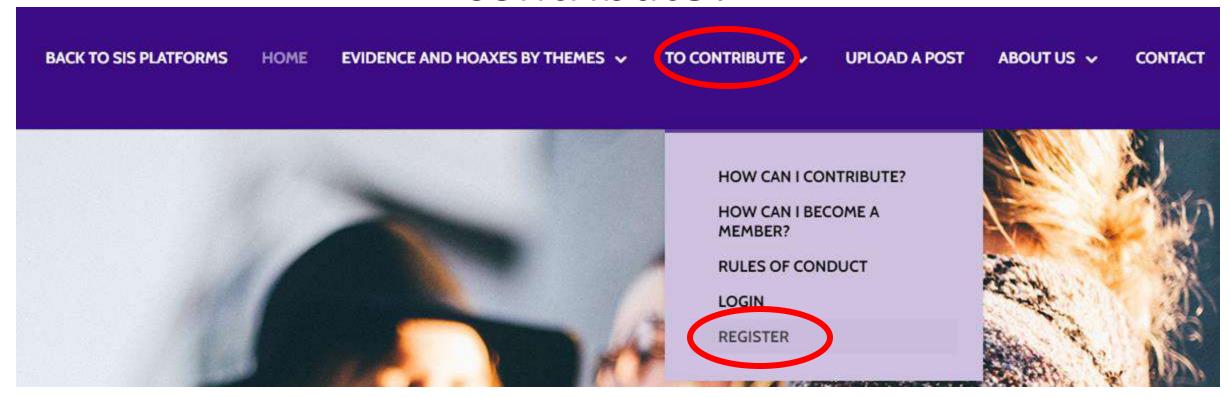
daniela pinilla sepulveda on October 11, 2021 at 11:01

Thinking about every romantic experience I have had throughout my teenage years, I have also come to the conclusion that "Love does not kill". Due to a lack of maturity or experience, teenagers (and specially girls) tend to choose romantic partners who are also inmature, uncaring and even agressive. These relationships usually lead to showing these boys some kind or tolerance that they do not deserve, and it even makes them feel powerful and superior due to their behaviour not being punished.





How to register as a user in order to contribute?





















HOME

CONTACT



How can I contribute?

Contributions can be made as new posts or added to existing ones in the form of comments or editing the previous post, and they can be based on scientific evidence or everyday life stories.



Ask the community or contribute with your

post: Create a post with a question or statement about a specific topic. This new post will be reviewed by the collaborators and will be shown as "Under Review" until published in any of the categories.

Anyone can modify an existing post or add a comment to it.



Modify a post already created by providing new scientific evidence. The post will keep a public record of the edits it goes through and who has contributed to its modification.



Answer and provide information to other

members: You can share your experiences or scientific information by adding them to the posts written by other community members. When a post is modified, the usernames of those who made the changes will be displayed.



Spread the results generated by the platform community: Help spread the word about the outcomes generated by the SIS Platforms through social networks, friends' networks, and other channels.























INDEX

- Evidence vs. Occurrences
- Evidence of Social Impact
- Co-creation
- Open Access Resources
 - Sappho and Adhyayana platforms
 - ERIC
 - Google Scholar
 - Scientific journals in Scimago
 - Some Open Access scientific journals
 - Evidence-based, informative articles
- Open access databases from universities
 - Web of Science
 - Scopus





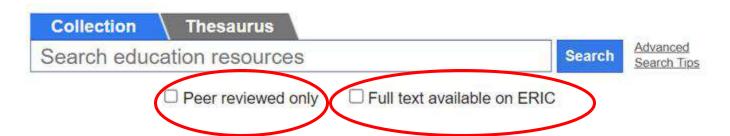




ERIC - Education Resources Information Center

https://eric.ed.gov/

























INDEX

- Evidence vs. Occurrences
- Evidence of Social Impact
- Co-creation
- Open Access Resources
 - Sappho and Adhyayana platforms
 - ERIC
 - Google Scholar
 - Scientific journals in Scimago
 - Some Open Access scientific journals
 - Evidence-based, informative articles
- Open access databases from universities
 - Web of Science
 - Scopus









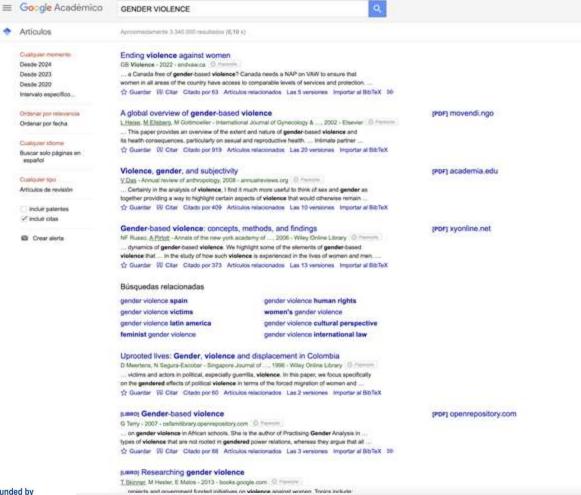


To search articles

https://scholar.google.es/

Google Scholar























Google Scholar

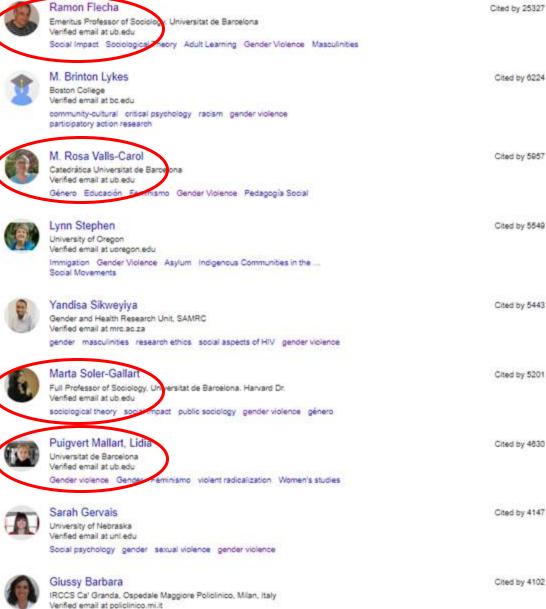
To search researchers



https://scholar.google.es/



safeguarding



graphical memory gender violence social neuroscience

Cited by 3890























INDEX

- Evidence vs. Occurrences
- Evidence of Social Impact
- Co-creation
- Open Access Resources
 - Sappho and Adhyayana platforms
 - ERIC
 - Google Scholar
 - Scientific journals in Scimago
 - Some Open Access scientific journals
 - Evidence-based, informative articles
- Open access databases from universities
 - Web of Science
 - Scopus

















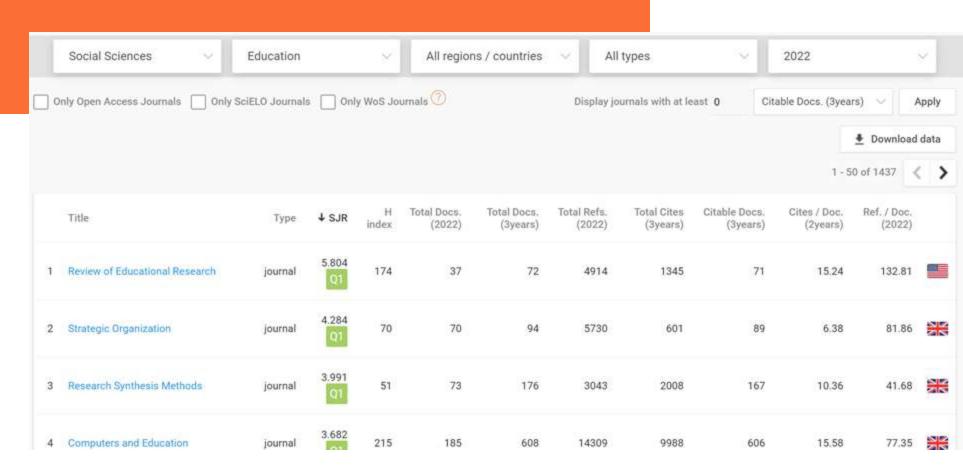


SJR

Scimago Journal & Country Rank

Scopus

https://www.scimagojr.com/

























INDEX

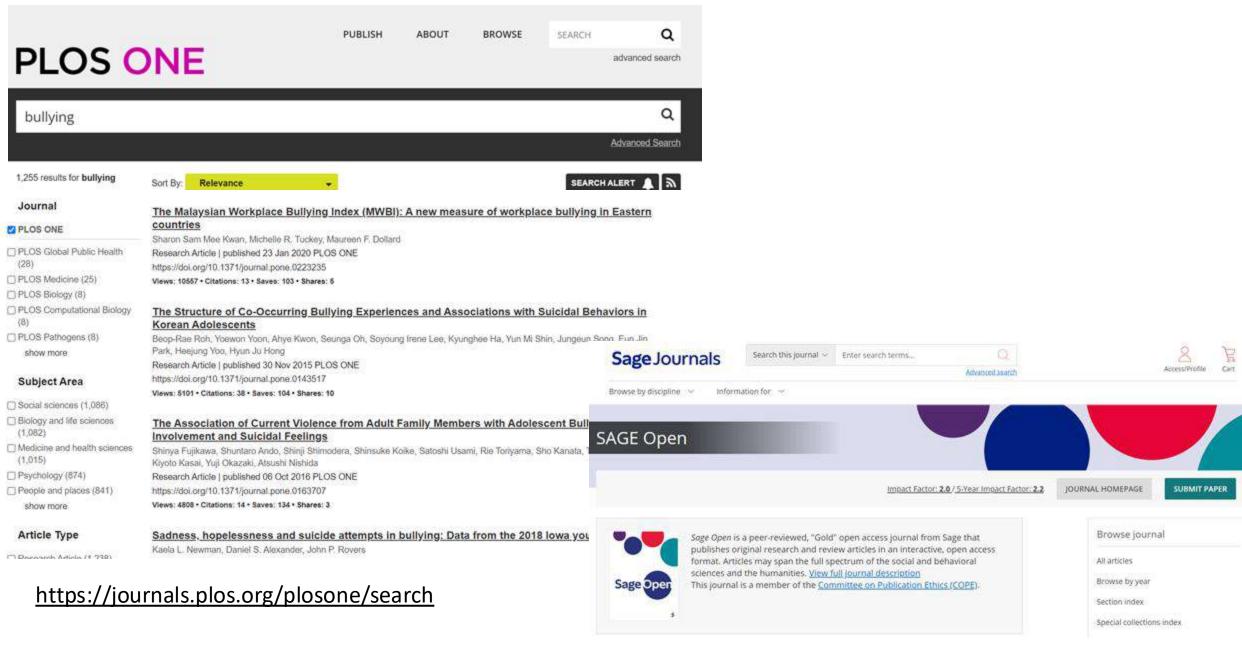
- Evidence vs. Occurrences
- Evidence of Social Impact
- Co-creation
- Open Access Resources
 - Sappho and Adhyayana platforms
 - ERIC
 - Google Scholar
 - Scientific journals in Scimago
 - Some Open Access scientific journals
 - Evidence-based, informative articles
- Open access databases from universities
 - Web of Science
 - Scopus























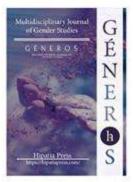






BRAC

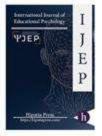
Barcelona, Research, founded with the intentior where the words, imag young researchers, teach working in the theor contemporary art could be



GÉNEROS

Multidisciplinary Journal of Gender Studies is a quarterly electronic journal from the Editorial Hipatia that publishes articles both from the results of multidisciplinary research, as well as from essays and theoretical discussions on different aspects of gender and feminism.

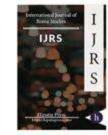
View Journal @



IJEP

International Journal of Education Psychology has as its main objective the publication of top research in the area of educational psychology which seeks to be applied in a variety of educational contexts formal and informal, involving different education levels, individuals and groups of all ages.

Verzoumi @



IJRS

International Journal of Roma Studies aims to publish research results which advance theoretical and empirical knowledge about the Roma people, as well as in improving living conditions and overcoming anti-Gypsylsm and inequalities in Roma communities of all the world.

View Issums @



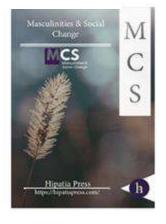
HSE

Social and Education History aims to closely connect these two fields of study. The journal publishes relevant articles focused on the analysis of societies, the socialization processes, and cultural and educational transmission. Furthermore, if focuses on the study of social change and transformation periods. It includes the analysis of social and pedagogical thought, as well as the teaching of history. It is open to all historical periods and contexts.





International J. Leadership and theoretical and e area of education and school organi perspective, interlevels, from resea including formal ar



MCS

Masculinities and Social Change publishes articles about international research on masculinity. In this framework, its contributions relate this subject to social change in different aspects: men's socialization, children and adolescents' education, the overcoming of gender-based violence, attractiveness models, sexual and affective relationships, sexuality, among others.



as original research results developed from the sociology of education with different methodological approaches with the aim of offering significant scientific improvements in the socioeducational field.

View souther @



Qualitative Research in Education gathers the outcomes from the educational researches carned out in different fields, disciplines and qualitative methodological approaches. These investigations have as a final purpose to improve the educational processes or contexts,

View tournal @



Research on Ageing and Social Policy publishes research outcomes with significant contributions to the understanding and improvement of the social policies related to ageing and the life course.

View Journal @



REDIMAT

Journal of Research

Education is a quarterly section parameter and the field of mathematics education, which makes a significant contribution to the understanding and improvement of the teaching and learning of mathematics.

View Journal @

SII

Social impact of Research is an Open Access journal which has as its main objective the publication of top research about the social impact of the research in all sciences. The social impact of sciences has been extraordinary throughout human history, from reduction of child mortality or the understanding of the Universe, to the current citizenship awareness on climate change or clarifying the successful social actions. It would not have been possible without scientists dedicating their lives to the progress of knowledge.

https://hipatiapress.com/index/en/home-en/



REMIE

Multidisciplinar Journal of Educational Research is an open access four-monthly journal of Hipatia Press that publishes research outcomes with significant contributions to the understanding and improvement of the educational processes

View Journal GD



RIMCIS

International and Multidisciplinary Journal in Social Sciences is to disseminate scientific knowledge and generate debate in an interdisciplinary context, linking the different areas of social sciences such as anthropology, political science, history, geography, sociology, philosophy.





INDEX

- Evidence vs. Occurrences
- Evidence of Social Impact
- Co-creation
- Open Access Resources
 - Sappho and Adhyayana platforms
 - ERIC
 - Google Scholar
 - Scientific journals in Scimago
 - Some Open Access scientific journals
 - Evidence-based, informative articles
- Open access databases from universities
 - Web of Science
 - Scopus













log in or register Q



https://eldiariofeminista.info/













Subscription

> Donation









































Practical exercises slides contain screenshots

The following slides contain screenshots of how institutional registration databases work.

Therefore, this section is intended primarily for university students.



INDEX

- Evidence vs. Occurrences
- Evidence of Social Impact
- Co-creation
- Open Access Resources
 - Sappho and Adhyayana platforms
 - ERIC
 - Google Scholar
 - Scientific journals in Scimago
 - Some Open Access scientific journals
 - Evidence-based, informative articles
- Open access databases from universities
 - Web of Science
 - Scopus







Concept and access to electronic information



Any information that appears on Google...

Free of charge

Academic, scientific, contrasted information. Quality information

Of payment

















When we start a search we must be aware of what we need:

- Time to find the most appropriate sources of information
- Being critical in deciding whether to use them or not

Criteria to follow to decide whether a source is useful or not

- Reliability
- Relevance
- **Up-to-dateness**





















Web of Science (WoS)



Science Citation Index
Social Science Citation Index
Arts & Humanities Citation Index



Thematic scope: multidisciplinary

Temporal scope: From 1900 (see the specifications of each database)

Geographical scope: Anglo-Saxon World

Language: English, no controlled vocabulary

















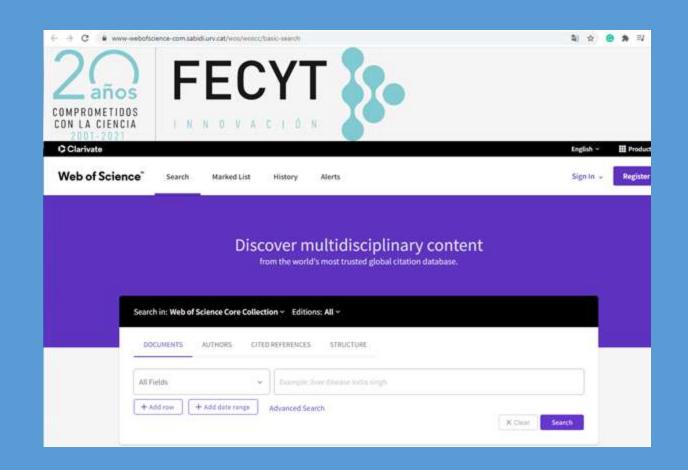


Practical Exercises

The following slides contain screenshots of how to use WoS. It is recommended to guide the students' navigation directly into the databases as opposed to through the slides.

















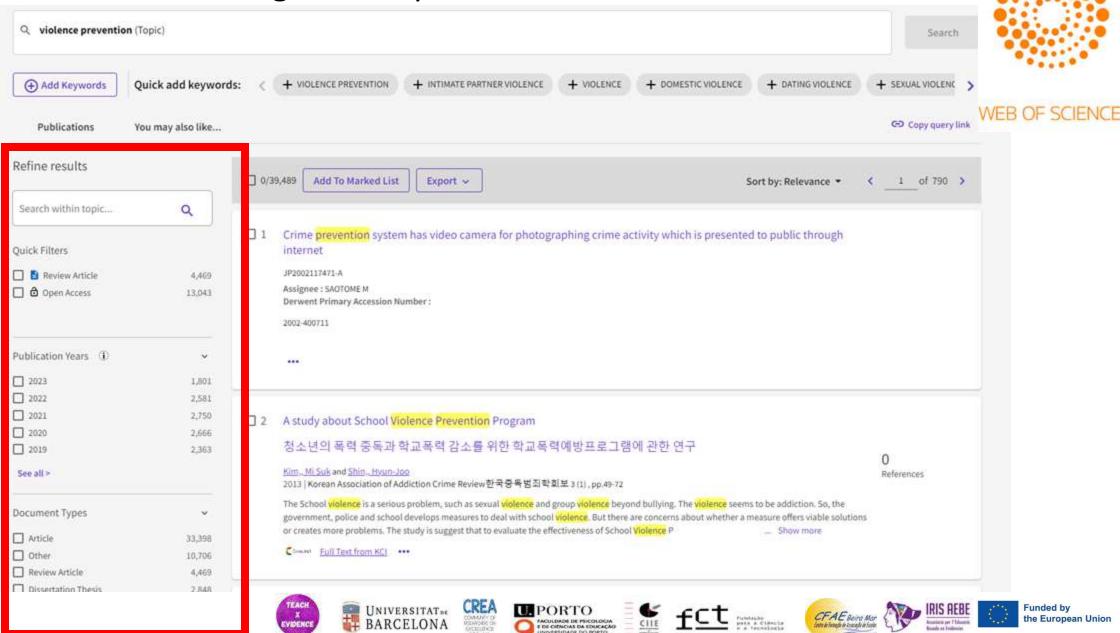








The refining tool helps us to narrow down the search



Preventing sexual violence among high school students through norms correction and bystander intervention: A school-based cluster trial of Your Voice Your View

3y Orchowski, LM (Orchowski, Lindsay M.) [1], [9]; Malone, S (Malone, Sandra) [2]; Sokolovsky, AW (Sokolovsky, Alexander W.) [3]

; Pearlman, DN (Pearlman, Deborah N.) [4]; Rizzo, C (Rizzo, Christie) [5]; Zlotnick, C (Zlotnick, Caron) [6], [7]; Berkowitz, A

(Berkowitz, Alan); Fortson, BL (Fortson, Beverly L) [8]

View Web of Science ResearcherID and ORCID (provided by Clarivate)

Source JOURNAL OF COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY

Volume: 51 Issue: 7 Page: 2861-2886

DOI: 10.1002/jcop.23047

Published SEP 2023

Early Access APR 2023

Indexed 2023-04-28

Document Type

Abstract

Article

Risk for sexual violence begins early in the lifespan; thus, interventions are needed to decrease the risk for sexual violence among high school youth. The current study evaluates the Your Voice Your View (YVYV) sexual violence prevention program using a school-based cluster trial among 26 high schools in the Northeastern United States. YVVV, includes: 1) a series of four classroom workshops designed to engage students as allies in violence prevention through bystander intervention skills training, address risks for sexual aggression, and reduce risk for victimization; 2) a Lunch and Learn teacher training workshop; and 3) a 4-week social norms poster campaign based on normative data from the school. Schools were matched based on size and demographics and randomly assigned to the intervention group or a wait-list control group. A sample of 2685 10th grade students enrolled in the research and completed assessments at baseline, 2-month and 6-month follow-up periods. The magnitude of the difference in sexual aggression did not vary by condition at either follow-up period. The magnitude of 6-month differences in experiencing unwanted sexual intercourse varied significantly by condition (IRR = 0.33 [0.14-0.76]), demonstrating a small protective effect favoring intervention schools (Cohen's f(2) = 0.012). These findings highlight the promise of multicomponent interventions grounded in bystander intervention skills training, risk reduction, and social norms theory as a promising, comprehensive approach for sexual violence prevention among youth.

Keywords

Author Keywords: adolescents; bystander intervention; prevention; sexual violence

Keywords Plus: UNITED-STATES; SAFE DATES; PROGRAM; VICTIMIZATION; AGGRESSION; RESISTANCE; EDUCATION; ASSAULT; MODEL: MEN.

Citation Network

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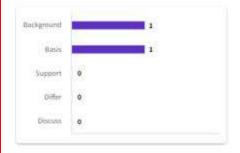
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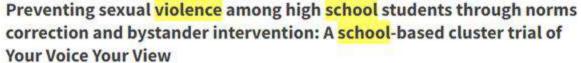
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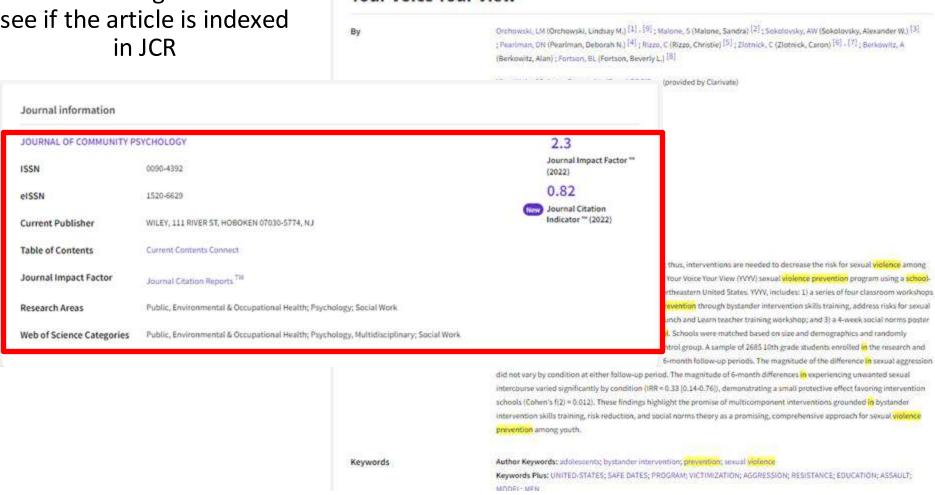
Orchowski, LM; Paszek, C; Fortson, BL; et al. School partner perspectives on the implementation of the Your Voice Your View sexual assault prevention program for high

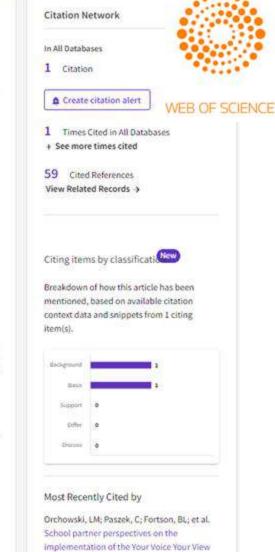


Complete information about the article. The abstract provides very useful information

In this same register we can see if the article is indexed







sexual assault prevention program for high



















Complete information about the article





Not so Random Acts of Violence: Shared Social-Ecological Features of Violence Against Women and School Shootings

Johnson, NL (Johnson, Nicole L.) [1]; Lipp, NS (Lipp, Natania S.) [1]; Corbett-Hone, M (Corbett-Hone, Marli) [1]; Langman, P. Ву

(Langman, Peter) [2]

View Web of Science ResearcherID and ORCID (provided by Clarivate)

Source PSYCHOLOGY OF MEN & MASCULINITIES

DOI: 10.1037/men0000445

Early Access JUN 2023

Indexed 2023-07-30

Document Type Article; Early Access

The present study examines an understudied potential warning sign of school shootings: violence against women (VAW). Utilizing Abstract

the social-ecological model of violence prevention, we employed directed content analysis to determine the prevalence of acts and social-ecological features of VAW among profiles of 59 boys/men who perpetrated school shootings between 1966 and 2018. The majority of shootings profiled occurred in the United States (47, 79.7%), followed by Canada (five, 8.5%), Finland (two, 3.4%), Germany (two, 3.4%), Brazil (one, 1.7%), Scotland (one, 1.7%), and Ukraine (one, 1.7%). Results demonstrated a strong presence of



















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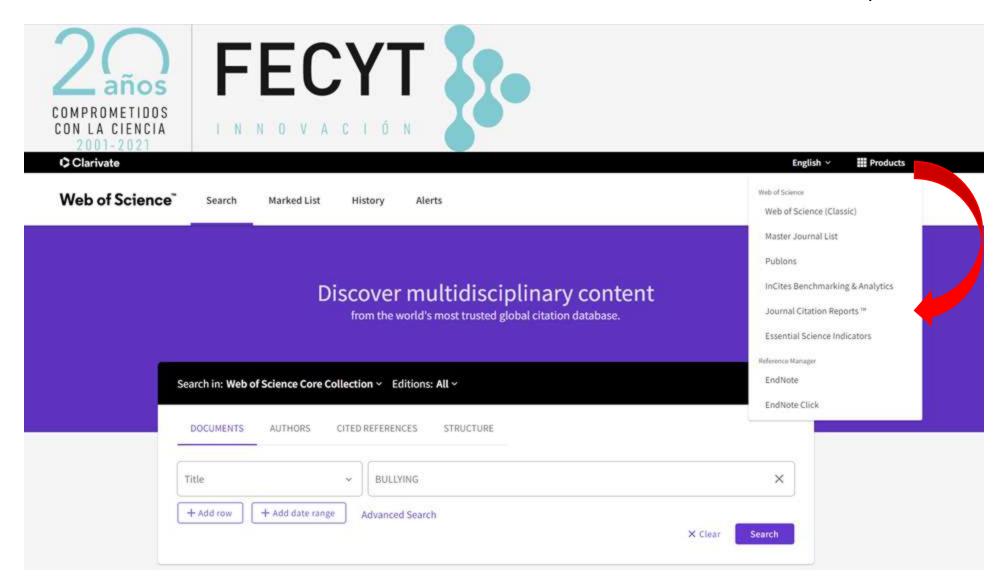








Journal Citation Reports = JCR















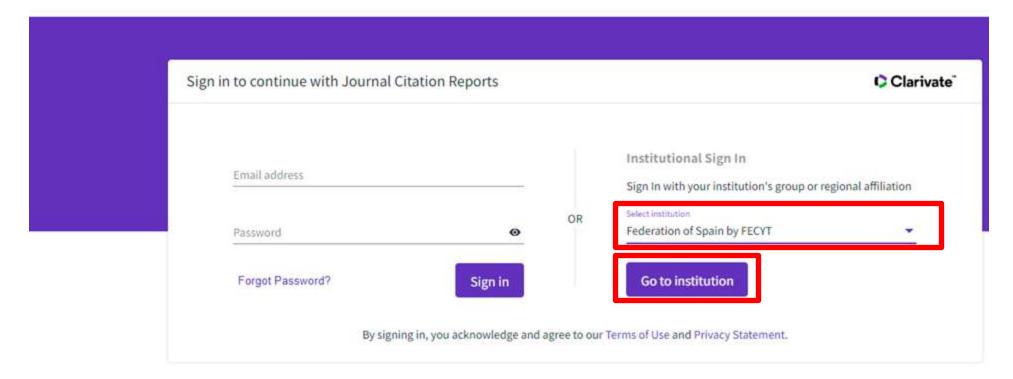








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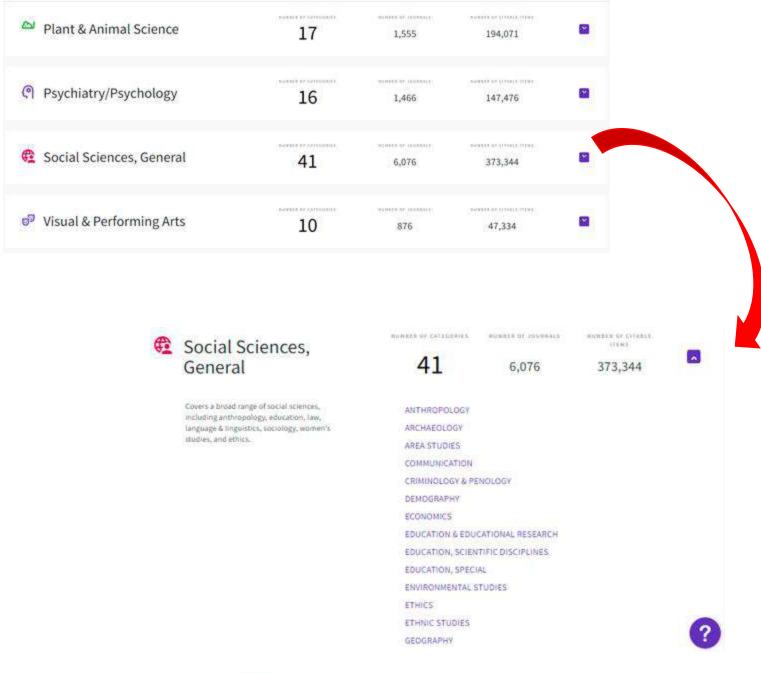




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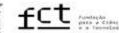


















Journal's title

Impact Factor (IF)

Journal name 🔻	ISSN	eISSN	Category	Total Citations	2022 JIF →	JIF Quartile	2022 JCI =	% of OA Gold	
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1935-1046

JCR ABBREVIATION

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Rev. Educ. Res.

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DITION

Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)

CATEGORY

EDUCATION & EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH - SSCI

LANGUAGES

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SAGE PUBLICATIONS INC.

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INDEX

- Evidence vs. Occurrences
- Evidence of Social Impact
- Co-creation
- Open Access Resources
 - Sappho and Adhyayana platforms
 - ERIC
 - Google Scholar
 - Scientific journals in Scimago
 - Some Open Access scientific journals
 - Evidence-based, informative articles
- Open access databases from universities
 - Web of Science
 - Scopus







Practical Exercises

The following slides contain screenshots of how to use Scopus. It is recommended to guide the students' navigation directly into the databases as opposed to through the slides.





•Thematic Scope: Multidisciplinary

•Update: Weekly

•Document types: journal articles, conferences, patents, scientific websites

Temporal scope

- From 1996 with bibliographical references
- Since 1966 with abstracts
- •Geographical scope: 48% of the articles are from publications non edited the USA.
- •Language: English, without controlled vocabulary

Scopus

















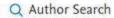






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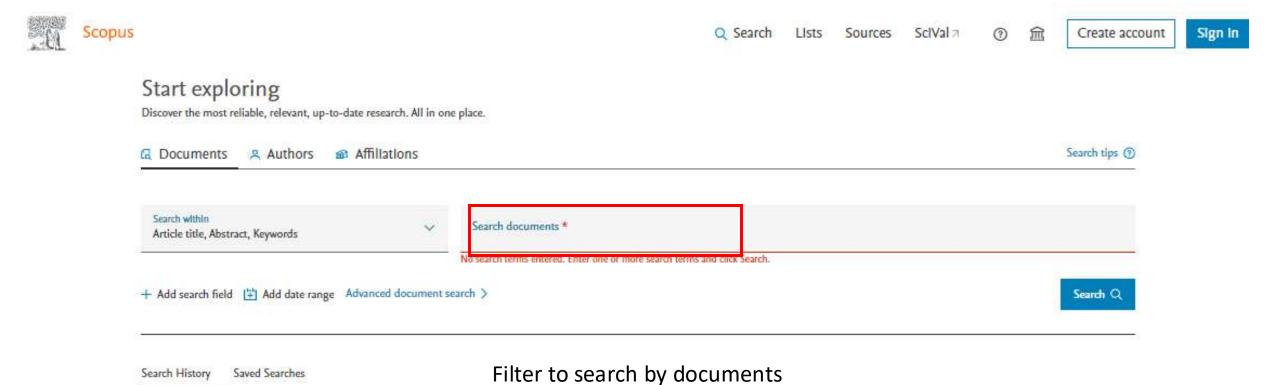






Search screen

















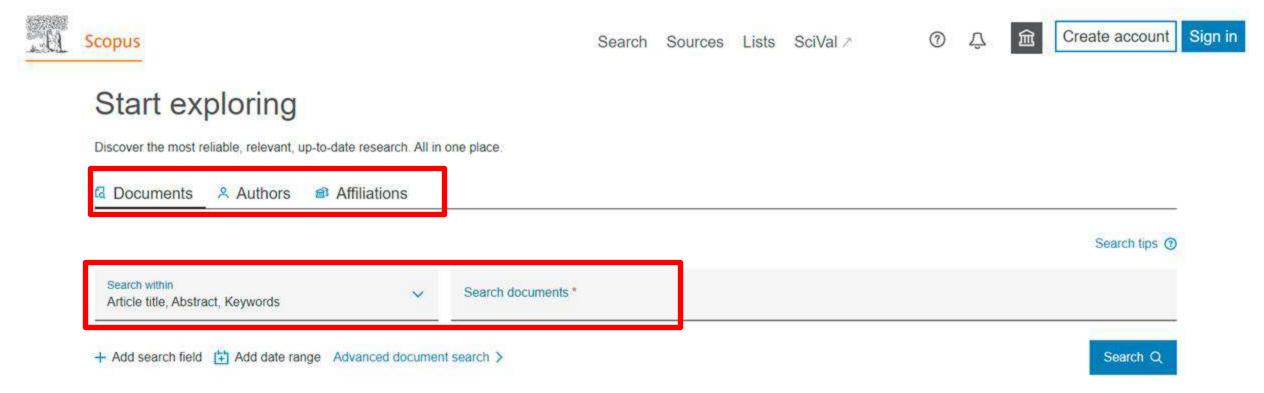






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Article's title







Publication stage





V









Development, 9(9), pp.

£30 £43

Complete information about the article. The abstract provides very useful information



Research in Developmental Disabilities

Volume 77, Pages 87 - 97 • June 2018

Violence prevention in special education schools – an integrated practice?



Abstract

Research has shown that employees in special education settings are at high risk for work-related threats and violence. Previous research has not yet been able to identify the essential components of training programs that offer protection from work-related threats and violence. Therefore, the aim of this study was to explore how employees in special education schools deal with prevention of work-related threats and violence. Group interviews were conducted with 14 employees working at 5 special education schools. Results show that employees use a wide range of prevention strategies drawing on specific violence prevention techniques as well as professional pedagogical approaches. We propose that the prevention of threats and violence in special education schools can be understood as an integrated pedagogical practice operating on three interrelated levels. © 2018 Elsevier Ltd

Author keywords

Challenging behaviour; Qualitative study; Special needs education; Violence prevention; Work environment; Work-related threats and violence











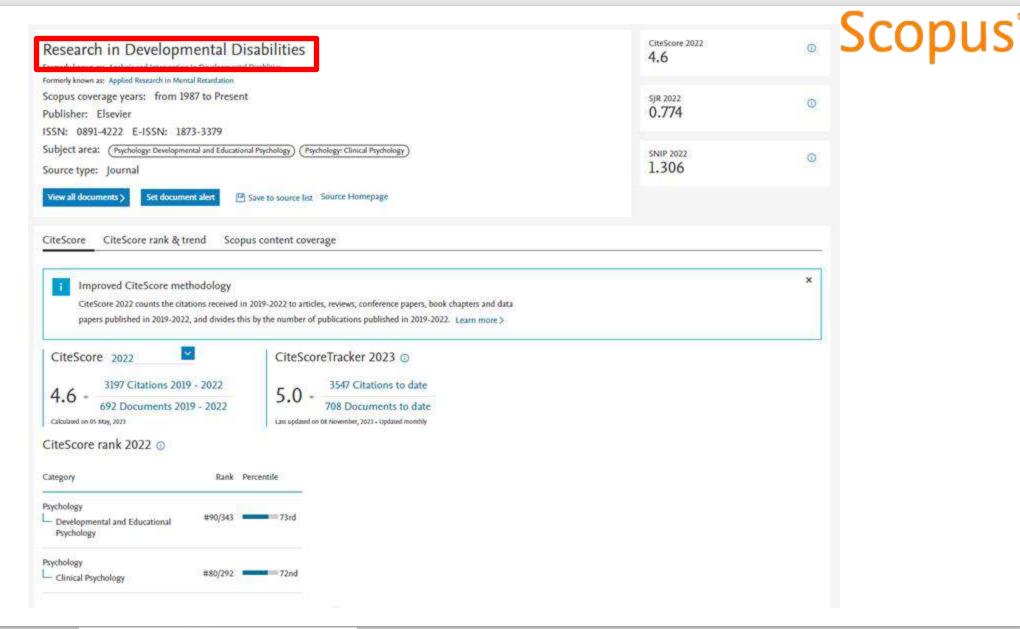








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