The Brazilian academic community has reached a time of great expectations, in an economic and political context that promises considerable turbulence in the next months. There is looming instability in the scenario, which reflects deep social and economic problems. As scientific editors, we can but manifest our apprehension in view of the huge challenges that lie ahead, keeping in mind that the requirements we are facing are increasingly high and the targets increasingly challenging. Amid the concerns, however, there is science that is making great efforts towards consolidation in the international context.

The challenge is to put our journal firmly on the international scientific map. The endeavor of Brazilian journals is to select state-of-the-art knowledge compatible with international quality standards. One of the routes is to attract papers by international researchers. We are reaching out for international contributions. That is a medium and long-term project that demands great investments and combined efforts of all members of our Editorial Commission and Editorial Committee. Our success in this undertaking definitely depends on what we can offer to high-performance researchers in terms of a speedy editorial process and the quality of the end product, which should be continuously improved in the course of the peer review process. That is the only way to further the visibility of our papers.

The results of last year’s editorial process have been systematized in this issue (Santos, 2015). In fact, this issue 60, volume 25 of Paidéia, opens with the Management Report - 2014, which preserves the tradition of presenting to the scientific community a balance of what the journal has produced in the previous year.

By publishing the Management Report - 2014, we proceed with the policy of publishing the most important indicators of the manuscript flow, in the different phases along its track from the submission to the approval (or rejection) and publication. The data show that the time between the submission and publication remains positive, although plenty remains to be done to speed up the review process and shorten the duration of the procedure. The pre-analysis of submitted manuscripts has functioned satisfactorily, so that the authors rapidly receive feedback as to the need for formal adjustments in the text.

Despite myriad problems in the Brazilian political and economic system, we have invested in the enhancement of Paidéia. Here, we highlight several examples of outstanding papers and researchers. This issue 60, volume 25 of Paidéia opens with the article entitled Social Skills, Social Support and Well-Being in Adolescents of Different Family Configurations, authored by Vanessa Barbosa Romera Leme, from Universidade Salgado de Oliveira, Brazil, Zilda Aparecida Perreira Del Prete, from Universidade Federal de São Carlos, Brazil, and Susana Coimbra, Universidade do Porto, Portugal, which evaluates the influence of family configuration, social skills and social support appraisals as potential predictors of adolescent psychological well-being.

Next, the article Psychometric Studies of the Learning Strategies Scale for University Students, by Evely Boruchovitch, from Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Brazil, and Acácia Aparecida Angeli Santos, from Universidade São Francisco, Brazil, aimed to examine the psychometric properties of a learning strategies scale for university students.

Following, the study Psychometric Properties of the Brazilian 12-Item Short-Form Health Survey Version 2 (SF-12v2), by Bruno Figueiredo Damásio, from Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Thiago Francisco Andrade, from Centro Universitário de João Pessoa, Brazil, Silvia Helena Koller, from Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, evaluated the factor structure and reliability of the Brazilian version of the SF-12v2.

The study Adaptation of the Sense of Community Index for Brazilian Children, written by Jorge Castellá Sarrier, Miriam Raquel Wachholz Strelhow, Livia Maria Bedin, James Ferreira Moura Junior, Anelise Lopes Rodrigues, and Tiago Zanatta Calza, from Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, aimed to adapt the Sense of Community Index for Brazilian children and verify its psychometric properties in this sample.

Subsequently, the article Level of Differentiation of Vocational Interests Profiles: Comparative Study by Age and Schooling in a Brazilian Sample, authored by Ana Paula Porto Noronha and Rodolfo Augusto Mattos Ambiel, from Universidade São Francisco, Brazil, attempted to clarify which variable, age or schooling, better fits comparisons of the profile differentiation index.

The study Revision of the Dependency Dimension of the Dimensional Clinical Personality Inventory, by Lucas de Francisco Carvalho and Giselle Pianowski, from Universidade São Francisco, Brazil, aimed to review the Dependency Dimension of the Dimensional Clinical Personality Inventory (DCPI).

The article Intervention in Autism: Social Engagement Implemented by Caregivers, authored by Adriane Carvalho dos Santos, Marilice Fernandes Garotti, and Ivete Furtado
Ribeiro, from Universidade Federal do Pará, Brazil, and Cleonice Alves Bosa, from Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, verified the effectiveness of an intervention with caregivers for the promotion of social engagement in children with autism.

The upcoming article, *Learning by Playing: Echo and Tact in Expanding the Verbal Repertoire of Babies*, written by Thaise Löhrl and Maria Stella Coutinho de Alcantara Gil, from Universidade Federal de São Carlos, Brazil, aimed to teach the name of objects to four institutionalized children with reduced exposure to verbal interaction, aged 26-29 months.

The study entitled *CDRI as Instrument to Evaluate Babies With Developmental Problems Associated With Autism*, by Nathalia Teixeira Caldas Campana, Rogério Lerner, and Vinicius Frayze David, from Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil, investigated the contributions the Clinical Risk Indicators in Child Development (CDRI) may bring to the evaluation of babies who might be considered in an autistic development.

The next article, *Psychiatric Crisis Management in the Emergency Care Hospital Network*, written by Magda Diniz Bezerra Dimenstein, Viktor Gruska, and Jader Ferreira Leite, from Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil, aimed to characterize the psychiatric crisis in the hospital emergency services of Natal/RN.

Following the contributions, the article *Students’ Motivation for Learning in Virtual Learning Environments*, by Andrea Carvalho Beluce and Katya Luciane de Oliveira, from Universidade Estadual de Londrina, Brazil, investigated the student’s motivation in virtual learning environments (VLEs). The Teaching and Learning Strategy and Motivation to Learn Scale in Virtual Learning Environments - TLSM-VLE was used.

The study entitled *The Absence of Generosity and Obedience to Authority: Judgments of Teachers and Students From Kindergarten*, authored by Rosana Akemi Kawashima and Raul Aragão Martins, from Universidade Estadual Paulista “Júlio de Mesquita Filho”, Brazil, investigated the teachers and children’s judgments about the generosity and if it is more valued than obedience to authority.

Concluding this issue, the article entitled *The Significant Social Networks of Women Who Have Resided in Shelters*, written by Scheila Krenkel, Carmen Leontina Ojeda Ocampo Moré, and Cibele Cunha Lima da Motta, from Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Brazil, aimed at understanding the relational dynamics of significant social networks of women who have experienced family violence and have resided in a shelter.

This issue closes with the *Paidéia* Publication Standards. We hope the readers can appreciate the richness of the contributions and have a fruitful reading.

**References**


**How to cite this editorial:**


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