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Editorial

Science Communication in Clinical Psychology

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In the scientific field, the verb “to communicate” has two declinations: the first one results from the qualitative and quantitative time evolution of scientific products, the second comes from the specific scientific area.

Issues posed by Editorial processing involve a significant set of questions regarding legibility, citations and, not least, the distribution of scientific products.

This landscape gave rise to the born of a relatively young science: the science of science communication. The illustration and the cultural definition of this area is well exposed by Dan M. Kahan (2015), whose article even measures the impact related to scientific production and social risks.

The author mentioned above highlights that these issues rise from individual freedom condition and cultural pluralism that make the society be democratic and congenial to science.

Kahan’s contribution suggests different themes, including the public irrationality forward scientific production, together with cognitive dynamics (dissonance avoidance, tipping points, etc.). We would like to suggest even emotional dissonances, coming from the external stressor that a scientific contribution could represent, in particular when information is relevant for health and potential pathogenic agents in personal lifestyles.

Kahan’s work is based on large national samples as well as very relevant themes and provides contradictory and not-always-rational results.

In the cited article, the Popper's revenge is mentioned as: *"Only in a society that denies any institution the authority to stipulate what must be accepted as true, Popper recognized, can individuals be expected to develop the inquisitive and disputatious habits of mind that fuel the scientific engine of conjecture and refutation."* (Kahan, 2015, p. 7).

This finds its proper application in sciences, such as Clinical Psychology, addressing the institutional task of transforming competences acquired from others in diverse scientific disciplines into application proposals in very different fields (from people to groups and to the system).

The MJCP had the goal to combine this complex thought and possibilities offered by technology, which was unthinkable just twenty years ago. The constant qualitative and quantitative increase in the scientific production of the MJCP reported for the 5th anniversary of the Journal (Merlo, 2018) has held and takes into consideration great examples of scientific publication in the aim of clinical psychology (Frisone, 2018), with whom it is always a good practice to have a comparison, also useful to increase expressive possibilities.

This can be one of the privileges of the Open Journal, which has offered and still offers serious advantages in terms of visibility of and accessibility to research articles, together with the not huge advantage of free service (Swan, 2010).

Accessibility can be easily measured and is increasingly rich in details concerning the reader, thanks to technologies making the service free. In fact, it is possible, for example, to determine the geographical position of the reader, the contribution he/she has chosen for reading or the path followed to reach the Journal while browsing the Internet.

Already in the occasion of MJCP 5th anniversary, a first data analysis referring to contents and articles in the Journal had been performed with encouraging results. Data left no doubts as to the quality of the path taken.

One year after that measurement, by comparing the two surveys, it is possible to appreciate the valuable increase in accesses and provenance of the readers as well as, above all, in the download of full-text articles from the Journal.

A circumstance that, once again, was reflected both in the data extracted from Open Journals Messina, the platform hosting the Journal (with the "Stats & Reports" plugin) which also allows for aggregating data related to article downloads in the COUNTER format, and in the data provided by Google Analytics, specifically implemented on MJCP as early as 2013.

The data thus collected highlight a general growth in accesses as well as the greater loyalty of users and the international vocation of the Journal. Users grew by 49.2%, from 7560 in 2017 to 11277 in 2018.

The greater loyalty is proven by the behavior of users who have landed in MJCP through direct access from their bookmarks or browser history more than doubled with respect to the previous year.

From the analysis of the provenance of readers, of the visits and the origins of the articles downloaded, among other things, increased by 62.6% compared to 2017 (31.441 vs 19335), more than others, underlines the status of an international Journal for MJCP. In fact, compared to a slight increase in the number of articles downloaded from Italy (3080 vs 2971), those carried out by other countries have practically doubled, including the United States (8836 vs 4647), the United Kingdom (2176 vs 1096), India (1508 vs 780) or Canada (1147 vs 448). That is also confirmed by Google's analysis that returns US users as providers of the most access to the Journal.

MJCP Visits	2017		2018		Provenance of Visits	2017		2018	
	2017	2018	2017	2018		Provenance of Downloads	2017	2018	
Users	7.560	11.277	Italy	1.920	2.257	U.S.A.	4.647	8.836	
Sessions	10.361	15.502	U.S.A	1.618	2.651	Italy	3.080	2.971	
Page view	38.986	56.465	U.K.	530	885	U.K.	1.096	2.176	
			India	284	390	India	780	1.508	
Organic Search	3.847	5.387	Canada	239	432	Anonymous	652	1.459	
Direct	1.828	3.658	Indonesia	219	300	Canada	448	1.147	
Referral	1.892	2.220	Australia	192	364	Indonesia	471	1.106	
						Philippines	429	1.072	
Articles download	19.335	31.441				Australia		783	

Also authors dealing with the treatment and transformation of scientific communication highlight the need for concrete choices, aimed at transforming scientific communication from closed editorial systems to open systems in which scientific works are accessible to all.

P. Galimberti (2018), in this regard, in an article on Roars refers to the choices of the University of California, in which the work of researchers is not only valued, but an ethic is proposed in which the thought of researchers is protected from a wide range of benefits that include the recognition of work and institutions, as well as the transparency of processes.

In this brief introduction the aspects seeming to be secondary take on their value as well; for example, the new aesthetic choice of MJCP is not a new mask to defend the Journal from the assaults of the world but, more simply, a facilitation for the reader of the scientific product and for the Author of the graphic layout with which he presents as the brand-new vest for the Journal.

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