As the new editor responsible for the journal *Psychology: Theory and Practice*, I am pleased to present the first issue of 2017 and to announce changes to our editorial policy.

In view of the growth of the magazine and the expansion of its reach in Brazil and abroad, we have drawn up guidelines for its internationalization, and we will implement them gradually over the course of this year and will introduce them fully in 2018.

We have adopted a bilingual publication system, presenting a version of the article in English along with its original version. In order to take the option for a bilingual publication, we have considered both the importance of providing the local community with quality articles in our native language and of enabling the proper international disclosure that the articles published in our journal deserve. We understand the scientific and social relevance that researches and publications in Psychology and related fields have for the growth of our country in several spheres, such as health and education. Professionals in Brazil who make use of the knowledge in this journal still face a hard path to benefit from articles published only in English. The maintenance of publications in Portuguese can help researchers, students, and professionals through this path, allowing them to have access to original and relevant scientific knowledge. On the other hand, publishing the articles in English is essential to stimulate international partnerships and to allow the insertion of Brazilian research in the scientific world. Therefore, throughout 2017, we are implementing the bilingual publication of some articles and, from next year onwards, all articles will be presented in English or only in English or Spanish, according to the language in which they were originally submitted.

Based on the assumption that scientific knowledge should circulate freely among all interested parties, publication in the Journal of *Psychology: Theory and Practice* will continue to be free of charge to
authors and freely accessible to readers, thanks to the logistical and financial support of the Mackenzie Presbyterian University and the Mackenzie Presbyterian Institute. Authors should only bear the cost of translation into English.

The bilingual publication of the articles is in line with changes that have been implemented since previous years, under the management of the editors who preceded me, who I thank for the effort and dedication to the publication of the journal. The publication of abstracts in Portuguese, English and Spanish already made possible the greater reach of our publications. The computerization of all procedures for submission to acceptance by SEER system, as well as the peer blind review process, bring professionalism and transparency to the editorial process. On account of such characteristics, in line with the quality of the published articles, the Journal of Psychology: Theory and Practice is currently indexed in several databases, such as PsycInfo (American Psychological Association); Fuente Académica Database (EBSCO Publishing Inc.); Redalyc (The Network of Scientific Journals of Latin America and the Caribbean, Spain and Portugal); LILACS (Latin American and Caribbean Literature in Health Sciences); Sociological Abstracts – CSA (Cambridge Scientific Abstracts); INDEX-PSI Periodicals (BVS-Psi); Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory; PSICODOC (Official College of Psychologists / Madrid-Spain); IBSS (International Bibliography of the Social Sciences American Psychological Association), and LATINDEX (Regional Online Information System for Scientific Journals of Latin America, the Caribbean, Spain and Portugal).

Maintaining the standard of scientific excellence, the present issue of Psychology: Theory and Practice presents articles in the five thematic sections, namely: Human Development, Clinical Psychology, Social Psychology, Psychological Evaluation, and Psychology And Education.

In the section “Clinical Psychology” two articles are presented. In “Recreating life: the loss of a child and motherly creativity”, the authors Marcela Lança de Andrade, Fernanda Kimie Tavares Mishima-Gomes and Valéria Barbieri, from the University of São Paulo – Ribeirão Preto, present reflections on the maternal experience of women who lost their young children. According to the article, the mothers encountered difficulty in expressing their feelings, which worsened the experience of the loss and the grief process, consequently the suitable environment has an essential role in the mother’s grief expression. In the second article of this section, “Listening to parents in preliminary interviews with children: some initial questions”, the authors Andrea Gabriela Ferrari, Rose Gurski and Milena da Rosa Silva, from the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, discuss the effects of parents’ listening to the preliminary interviews of the child at the start of treatment. According to the article, the interviews with parents constitute an important device that allows repositioning of parental roles in order to fulfil the demand of care for the child.

“The Social Psychology” section has two papers. In the article “Voluntary teaching in retirement: transition between work and non-work”, Edite Krawulski, Samantha de Toledo Martins Boehs, Karla de Oliveira Cruz and Paloma Fraga Medina, from the
Federal University of Santa Catarina, reflected on the experience of eight retired teachers who remain in professional activity through adherence to voluntary work. The results revealed that remaining in the teaching profession exercise is a way of keeping the usual way of living and as a transition towards the total disconnection from the developed activities. Leticia Rocha Dutra and Paulo Afrânio Sant’Anna, from the Federal University of Vale do Jequitinhonha and Mucuri, in “The social representations about occupational therapy by academics and graduates”, sought to identify the social representations of students and graduates from the occupational therapy course at Federal University of Minas Gerais about their profession. The results showed that the words ‘autonomy’ and ‘independence’, which comprised the central nucleus, presented high representativeness in all groups of students. The authors conclude that students and graduates, when representing the profession, prioritize professional doing.

In the third section of this issue, “Psychological Evaluation”, three articles are presented. In “Adaptation and validation for the Brazilian population to assessment instrument prolonged grief disorder – PG-13”, Mayra Delalibera, Talia Armani Delalibera, Maria Helena Pereira Franco, Antônio Barbosa and Isabel Leal, from the Higher Institute of Applied Psychology, translated, adapted, and validated for the Brazilian population the assessment tool of prolonged grief PG-13. The authors observed that the Brazilian version of the instrument presented acceptable parameters of reliability and validity, and could also contribute to the diagnosis of prolonged grief. Renata Manuelli Feitosa de Lima and Jacob Arie Laros, from the University of Brasilia, in the article “Evidence of convergent and discriminant validity of the SON-R 6-40 scores”, reported satisfactory evidence of convergent and discriminant validity of SON-R 6-40 scores for children between 10 and 14 years of age, compared to WISC-IV. In the article “Risk-taking game: construction, validity evidence and gender differences”, the authors Karina Alessandra Fattori, Anna Beatriz Carneilli Howat-Rodrigues, and Patrícia Izar, from the State University of São Paulo, aimed at building, standardizing and presenting evidence of validity of a card game to study the risk-taking. Results indicated construct evidence of validity and discriminant validity, and the instrument proved to be valid for use with Brazilian samples.

In the “Human Development” section, two papers are available. In the article “Autism diagnosis: relationship between contextual, family and child factors”, the authors Regina Basso Zanon, Barbara Backes and Cleonice Alves Bosa, from the Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, investigated the age of Autism Spectrum Disorder diagnosis and its relationship with contextual, family and child variables. A moderate and positive correlation between the variables child’s age and age of completion of the ASD diagnosis was highlighted. Thiago Fernandes, Ana Luisa Alves Dias and Natanael Antonio Santos wrote the article “Transcranial direct current stimulation in autism: a systematic review”. The results suggest an improvement in the behavioral and cogni-
tive symptoms of ASD. However, despite the efficacy of the tDCS, some methodological divergences were observed among the articles, showing a need for further studies.

The fifth section, “Psychology and Education”, presents the article “Expectations and college adjustment in college students”. In this article, the authors Ana Maria da Silva Porto and Adriana Benevides Soares, from Salgado de Oliveira University, investigated the expectations and the college adjustment in freshmen and seniors’ students, as well as to identify the impact of expectations on adaptation. The results revealed differences, but with low correlation, for the expectations and adaptation of freshmen and seniors’ students, and pointed out that the academic expectations of college students are predictors of college students’ adjustment to the university.

We invite everyone to read the articles available. We appreciate the participation of authors, referees, section editors, associate editors, and employees, with the expectation that the published works may bring contributions to the respective areas.

Alessandra Gotuzo Seabra
Editor