

**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF STRUCTURED ASSOCIATION  
TECHNIQUE**  
**An Electronic Journal of Social Skill, Counseling and Imagery Therapy**

**Aim and Scope**

The International Journal of Structured Association Technique ( IJSAT ) is an interdisciplinary journal of sociology, psychology, anthropology, biology, physiology, management and health sciences. The mission is to take advantage of the right hemisphere activities of the human brain to explore the mind, body, and society through the structured association technique. Social skill developers, promoters, managers, consultants, counselors, educators, and health practitioners are invited to make contributions on any problem-solving research that promptly and effectively promotes human wellness.

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## Submission of Manuscripts

Published by the Academy for Health Counseling, Japan, the journal welcomes unsolicited manuscripts related to social skill issues, counseling and imagery therapy, mental health, and social well-being. Manuscripts are submitted by e-mail. Authors may send queries concerning the submission process, manuscript status, or journal procedure to the Editorial Office.

## The Manuscript

Original articles, reviews, narratives, and commentaries are considered.

### Original articles.

Preference is given to empirical research relating to social skill, imagery counseling, narratives, health education and promotion, psychosomatic illness, mental health, patient participation in health care and health provider-client communication. Descriptive and intervention studies are solicited.

### Reviews.

In-depth reviews of empirical research, including the analytical discussion of contemporary social skill promotion, health counseling, mental health education and promotion and related issues are invited. Narratives. Case studies and narratives about personal experiences that provide windows for health education and promotion, including social skill issues,

mental health and counseling will be considered.

### Commentaries.

Short articles and commentaries on topical issues of social skill promotion, imagery therapy or public health would be considered.

Manuscripts should be ordered as follows:

Title page, Abstract, 1. Introduction, 2. Methods, 3. Results, 4. Discussion and Conclusion, 4.1 Discussion, 4.2 Conclusion, 4.3 Practice Implications, References.

## Abstract

- Abstracts may be 200 words or less
  - Include about five keywords that describe the article
- Manuscripts without abstracts may be returned. Abstract should adhere to the following format: objective, methods, results, conclusion, practice implications.

The title page should include name(s) of the author(s), the address of institution of affiliation, telephone and fax (if available). Please provide e-mail address of the corresponding author.

Authors may be sure that practice implications are derived closely for the study data rather than from other literature. In the event that the study is a preliminary research, practice implication paragraph may be omitted. Abstract and manuscript

are to be double-spaced.

## **The Text**

- Submit one Word document per manuscript
- The Word document may contain the manuscript in the following order: abstract, text, references, table and figures
- Please remove all author( s ) and institution identifiers from your electronic copy for blind review purposes.
- Keep manuscripts within 18 pages ( including references ) .

## **Referencing**

APA ( American Psychological Association ) 5th edition, formatting and referencing style are generally accepted.

## **Tables and figures**

Tables and figures should be numbered in sequence throughout the article. Each should be on a separate sheet at the end of the manuscript. Use asterisks ( \* ) to indicate levels of significance. Figures submitted with final manuscript should be “camera ready,” in black and white print.

## **Ethical Issues**

Investigators have a responsibility for protecting the rights, dignity and welfare of human subjects who participate in their research. A human subject is a living individual about whom an investigator seeks to obtain data through interaction or

intervention with him or her.

The design protocol of a biomedical research involving human subjects must conform to generally accepted scientific principles as highlighted in the World Medical Association Declaration, Helsinki <<http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/index.html>>.

For example, each potential human subject must be adequately informed of the aims, methods, sources of funding, any possible conflicts of interest, and institutional affiliations of the researcher. The human subject should be aware of the anticipated benefits, potential risks and discomfort the study may entail.

The human subject must be informed of the right to refuse to participate in the study or to withdraw consent to participate at any time without reprisal. Special attention should be given to the specific information needs of individual human subjects as well as to the methods used to deliver the information.

After ensuring that the potential subject has understood the information, the investigator must seek the potential subject's freely-given informed consent, preferably in writing.

## **Statement of Informed Consent**

Patients have a right to privacy and identity information (such as patients'/respondents' names or hospital numbers) constitutes part of the privacy. These pieces of information should not be published without the

patient's (or patient parent's or guardian's, if patient is a minor) written informed consent for publication. Informed consent requires that an identifiable patient be shown the manuscript prior to publication. Unless the information is essential for scientific purposes, identifying details should essentially be omitted. When complete anonymity is difficult to achieve or the author is in doubt, informed consent should be obtained. For example, masking the eye region in photographs of patients/respondents is inadequate protection of anonymity. Also when identifying characteristics are altered to protect anonymity, authors should provide assurance that such alterations do not distort scientific meanings. The IJSAT requires authors to indicate informed consent fulfillment in submitted manuscripts.

## **Review Process**

The following procedures are followed upon receipt of a manuscript:

- The editor determines if the manuscript is appropriate for the journal.
- The editor removes any identification of the author(s).
- The editor distributes the manuscript to reviewers for peer review
- The reviewers return the manuscript within 8 weeks to the editor with the recommendations thus: accept; accept with minor revisions; accept with major revisions; reject.

- When there is a lack of consensus among reviewers, the editor casts a decision.

An accepted manuscript is published on-line within weeks.

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