

I. About CTS

From its very first edition, published in September 2003, the Revista Iberoamericana de Ciencia, Tecnología y Sociedad - CTS (Ibero-American Science, Technology and Society Journal - STS) keeps focusing on achieving a better articulation between science and society in Latin American and Iberian countries, while promoting communication and starting discussions about important subjects within its scope. CTS's approach is regional, and it evaluates and publishes articles received from a plural and interdisciplinary perspective. Along its history, it has published relevant works from Ibero-American researchers as well as from researchers from several other places.

The journal is published every four months. One volume per year and three numbers per volume are edited, with issue dates in February, June and October. The academic articles published in CTS are approved based on a peer review system of multiple instances, through a double blind methodology. On the journal's index, these works coexist with monographs on specific subjects, reviews, forums, conferences and other documents.

At the same time, the journal is part of a greater space of components that allow more direct interaction modes with the reading audience. This space is visible in its electronic platform, where it is possible to explore sections that display portfolio articles, theses and reference documents, as well as special editions and debate columns where the community is invited to participate with comments and new texts, in a dynamic that grows from the richness that these exchanges generate.

CTS is a joint initiative from the Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura - OEI (Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture) and the Centro de Estudios sobre Ciencia, Desarrollo y Educación Superior - REDES (Educational Center on Science, Development and Higher Education) from Argentina, with the support of two Spanish institutions: the University of Oviedo, and the University Institute of Science and Technology Studies of the University of Salamanca.

Self-archiving and open access policy

Since 2007, CTS provides unrestricted, open and free access to all its content, including the complete files of its four-monthly edition and the different products presented through its electronic platform. This decision is based on the belief that offering free access to published materials facilitates a better and greater knowledge exchange.

At the same time, for its four-monthly edition, the journal allows institutional and subject repositories, as well as personal web sites, to self-archive articles in their post-print or publishing version, immediately after the publication of the final version of each number and with the condition of including a link to the original source in the self-archive.

Databases

Among other databases, CTS is included in: Dialnet, EBSCO, International Bibliography of the Social Sciences (IBSS), Latindex, Red de Revistas Científicas de América Latina y el Caribe - REDALYC (Latin American and Caribbean Scientific Journals Network), SciELO and the Núcleo Básico de Revistas Científicas Argentinas (Basic Core of Argentine Scientific Journals).

Editorial Management

Managers are the main CTS representatives. They decide the appointment and removal of the Editorial Secretary and the Editorial Board members. The Editorial Management is responsible for assigning the tasks within the journal. It monitors the activities related to the assessments mapping, the application to databases and the overall maintenance of the publication. Ultimately, it is responsible for the publication or rejection of a manuscript.

Mario Albornoz (REDES, Argentina): *lead researcher (retired) from CONICET, Argentina. Graduate and post-graduate teacher in science, technology and society subjects, as well as in management methodologies of the scientific and technological activity. His professional experience includes specialized consulting services in politics and science, technology and higher education management for national and international bodies. He has created and managed research centers, international programs, specialized journals and knowledge transference units to the production area. OEI's Science, Technology and Society Ibero-American Observatory Coordinator since 2008. Head professor of the UNESCO Chair on science and technology indicators since 1996. Former coordinator of the Red Iberoamericana de Indicadores en Ciencia y Tecnología - RICYT (Ibero-American Network of Science and Technology Indicators) between 1995 and 2013, ex-director of the Centro Argentino de Información Científica y Tecnológica - CAICYT (Argentine Center of Scientific and Technological Information) from 2004 to 2009, ex-director of REDES between 2002 and 2007, and ex-director of the Science and Technology Social Studies Institute from the National University of Quilmes, Argentina, from 1996 to 2002. Between 1986 and 1994 he was science and technology secretary at the University of Buenos Aires - UBA.*

José Antonio López Cerezo (University of Oviedo, Spain): *graduate degree in philosophy and educational sciences from the University of Valencia, Spain, and PhD in philosophy from the same university (1984). He was postdoctoral fellow and visiting researcher of the Finnish Ministry of Education at the University of Helsinki (1985-87), as well as visiting professor at the Pennsylvania State University (1991 y 1993), the*

Technical University of Budapest (1994 and 1998), the University of Havana (1996, 2010) and the University Institute of Lisbon (2014). Since 2006, he's been a professor of logic and philosophy of science at the Philosophy Department of the University of Oviedo, Spain. His specialty is science and technology social studies.

Miguel Ángel Quintanilla (University of Salamanca, Spain): founder of the Institute of Science and Technology Studies. Professor emeritus of logic and philosophy of science at the University of Salamanca, Spain. His primary lines of research are science and technology philosophy, science and technology social studies, scientific culture, public communication of science, scientific and technological policies. His most important works include: *Technology: Un enfoque filosófico*, FUNDESCO, Madrid, 1988 (Fundesco Essay Award); *La utopía racional* (in collaboration with Ramón Vargas-Machuca), Espasa Calpe, Madrid, 1989 (Espasa Mañana Essay Award); *Ciencia, tecnología y Sociedad* (in collaboration with J. M. Sánchez Ron), Santillana, Madrid, 1997; *Cultura tecnológica: estudios de ciencia, tecnología y sociedad* (in collaboration with Eduardo Aibar), Barcelona, ICE, University of Barcelona, 2002. Founder of the EPOC group (Science Policy Studies: 1989-91). He was a member of the International Federation of Philosophical Societies Committee and the Scientific Committee of the XXI International Congress of Philosophy (Istanbul, 2003) and XXII (Seoul, 2008). He is a member of the Institut International de Philosophie. From 1982 to 1989 he was a senator at the Spanish courts. He was first vice-president of the Senate Education Committee, lecturer of the Law of Science (1986) and president of the Joint Congress-Senate Committee of scientific research and technological development. He was Secretary-General to the Council of Universities (1991-1995) and State Secretary for Universities and Research (2006-2008). He is the president of the Advisory Board of the Agency for System Quality of the University of Castilla y León (March 2009). He has received the Grand Cross of the Order of Civil Merit, granted by the Council of Ministers, and the Grand Cross of the Order of Alphonso X the Wise, granted by the Ministry of Education (2008).

Editorial Coordination

Editorial Coordination assists Management and the Secretariat in achieving a relevant and high-quality publication. It is in charge, together with Management, of the editorial strategy, the monographs design and the periodic assessment of results. It can also act as high-level assessor.

Juan Carlos Toscano (OEI): science and technology coordinator, and technical secretary of the Center for Higher Education Studies of the Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura - OEI (Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture).

Editorial Secretariat

The Editorial Secretariat functions include planning the publication content, assisting authors in terms of style and format, managing content of the web site, controlling

assessment processes and communicating with authors. The Editorial Secretariat is also responsible for the location and maintenance of the indexing bases and the issuing of certificates. Its appointment pertains to Editorial Management.

Manuel Crespo (REDES, Argentina): graduate degree in social communication (Universidad Austral) and master degree in journalism (Diario La Nación-Universidad Di Tella).

Editorial Board

Members of the Editorial Board are appointed by the Editorial Management, who also is entitled to remove them. CTS has a board of 19 international experts from nine Ibero-American countries. Its main function is to support Editorial Management and the Editorial Secretariat in defining content, providing guidelines for manuscript submissions, supervising assessment processes and collaborating in the monographs creation.

Fernando Broncano (Spain): PhD in philosophy, science philosophy professor, University Carlos III of Madrid. His general work field is the concept of rationality in its theoretical, epistemic and practical aspects. From an epistemic perspective, he has worked on the problems in science rationality, its cognitive aspects and the scientific communities' rationality. In the practical aspects, on the philosophy of technique. His books include: *Mundos artificiales* (Paidós, 2000), *Saber en condiciones* (Antonio Machado, 2003), *Entre ingenieros y ciudadanos* (Montesinos, 2006), *La melancolía del ciborg* (Herder, 2009), *La estrategia del simbiote* (Delirio Editorial, 2012), *Sujetos en la niebla* (Herder, 2013) and *Russell, conocimiento y felicidad* (Filosofía El País, 2015), among others.

Rosalba Casas (Mexico): graduate degree in sociology from UNAM, Mexico, and the following postgraduate degrees: MSc in history and socio-political science, University of Montréal, and DPhil in science and technology policies, University of Sussex. Her main discipline is sociology, with a major in science and technology sociology. Currently, she is a head researcher in social investigations at the UNAM.

Ana Cuevas Badallo (Spain): PhD in philosophy from the University of the Basque Country, specialized in the area of science and technology philosophy and in technology culture. Head professor at the University of Salamanca and current director of the Institute of Science and Technology Studies of the same university.

Javier Echeverría (Spain): graduate degree in philosophy (1970) and graduate degree in mathematics (1970) from the Complutense University of Madrid. PhD in philosophy from the same university (1980) and docteur d'Etat-ès-Lettres et Sciences Humaines from the Paris I University (1980). He has been a professor of logic and philosophy of science at the University of the Basque Country and research professor at the Institute of Philosophy of the CSIC (Madrid). Currently, he is a Ikerbasque research professor at the Sociology 2 Department (University of the Basque Country).

Hernán Jaramillo Salazar (Colombia): economist with national and international experience, publications and management for over 30 years in the field of knowledge economy and innovation. Honorary professor of the School of Economics at the University of Rosario, Bogotá, Colombia. Advisor of the rector of the same university in the subjects of science, technology and innovation.

Diego Lawler (Argentina): PhD in philosophy (University of Salamanca), master degree in science, technology and society (University of Salamanca), MA in philosophy (University of Sussex). Independent researcher of the CONICET, Argentina. Institute of Philosophical Research Argentine Society of Philosophical Analysis (unit associated to the CONICET). Work topics: science and technology philosophy, epistemology, philosophy of mind, philosophy of action and international relations.

José Luis Luján (Spain): professor of logic and philosophy of science at the Universitat de les Illes Balears. He holds a doctorate in philosophy from the University of Valencia and has been a researcher at the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas - CSIC (Higher Scientific Research Council).

Bruno Maltrás Barba (Spain): graduate degree and doctorate in philosophy, University of Salamanca. Areas: philosophy of science and technology, social studies of science and technology, quantitative analysis of science and technology. Current affiliation: professor at the Department of Philosophy, Logic and Aesthetics of the University of Salamanca and researcher at the ECyT Institute, at the same university. Expert at the COTEC Foundation.

Emilio Muñoz Ruiz (Spain): ad honorem research professor at the CSIC. Graduate degree and doctorate in pharmacy from the Complutense University of Madrid (1960 and 1964). He was president of the CSIC, secretary of the I+D National Plan, president of the European Interuniversity Association on Society, Science and Technology (ESST) and president of the Gabinete de Biotecnología - GABIOTEC (Biotechnology Cabinet) of the CEFI Foundation. He is a member of the European Molecular Biology Organization (EMBO), of the Swedish Academy of Engineering Sciences (biotechnology area) and corresponding member of the Royal Academy of Pharmacy. He's been granted awards by the governments of the Republic of Italy and France; he is a member of the Order of Alphonso X the Wise in the category *Encomienda con Placa* (Commendation with badge). He is the author of hundreds of articles in the field of biochemistry, biotechnology and their connection with social and economic aspects, and science and technology policy.

Jorge Núñez Jover (Cuba): graduate degree in chemistry in 1973 and doctorate in philosophy in 1993. Head professor at the University of Havana. Coordinator of the Cuban chair of social studies of science, technology and innovation. Individual member of the Superior Council of FLACSO.

Eulalia Pérez Sedeño (Spain): doctorate in history and philosophy of science. Research professor in science, technology and gender, and director of the Department of Science, Technology and Society of the Institute of Philosophy of the CSIC (Spain).

She is a coordinator of the Ibero-American Network of Science, Technology and Gender (RICTYG-CYTED), with the participation of over 100 researchers from 10 countries.

Carmelo Polino (Argentina): doctorate from the University of Oviedo (Spain) and master's degree in science social studies from the same university. Master's degree in communication and culture of the science and technology from the University of Salamanca (Spain) and master's degree in science, technology and society from the National University of Quilmes (Argentina). Researcher of REDES. Associate researcher to the Observatorio Iberoamericano de la Ciencia, la Tecnología y la Sociedad - OCTS (Science, Technology and Society Ibero-American Observatory) of the Organización de Estados Iberoamericanos - OEI (Ibero-American States Organization) and the Red de Indicadores de Ciencia y Tecnología - RICYT (Network of Science and Technology Indicators). His research subjects are related to the sociology of science communication, social perception of science and scientific culture. On these areas, he has coordinated research projects at a national and Ibero-American level (among them, he's led the three national surveys of perception of Argentina), and he has published books, books chapters and papers in scientific journals.

Fernando Porta (Argentina): graduate degree in political economy (UBA, 1970), with postgraduate studies in international economy (University of Sussex, 1980). Professor and head researcher of the National University of Quilmes (UNQ) and the University of Buenos Aires (UBA), director of the doctorate in economic development of the UNQ, Academic director of the Centro Interdisciplinario de Estudios sobre Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación - CIECTI (Interdisciplinary Center of Science, Technology and Innovation Studies) and member of the Editorial Committee of the Desarrollo Económico journal.

Maria de Lurdes Rodrigues (Portugal): doctorate degree (1996) and appointed professor (2003) in sociology. Professor and researcher from ISCTE-IUL, Department of Political Science and Public Policies. Research activities in public policies of education, science and higher education, sociology of professions, analysis of public policies.

Francisco Sagasti (Perú): professor of the Graduate School of the University of the Pacific in Lima, and emeritus lead researcher of the National International Forum, an entity that he founded and of which he has been the executive director. Member of the Advisory Body of the Lemelson Foundation in Portland, United States, that supports invention and innovation. He graduated in industrial engineering from the National Engineering University, Lima. He obtained his master's degree (MSc) in industrial engineering from the Pennsylvania State University and his doctorate (PhD) in operational research and social systems sciences from the University of Pennsylvania. He is the author of several academic papers and books on the subjects of development, democracy, science and technology.

José Manuel Sánchez Ron (Spain): graduate degree in physical sciences from the Complutense University of Madrid (1971) and doctorate in physics from the University

of London (1978). Since 1994, he has been a professor of history of science in the Department of Theoretical Physics at the Autonomous University of Madrid, and previously (from 1983 to 1994) he was first associate professor and then head professor of theoretical physics at the same university. In March 2003, he was elected a member of the Spanish Royal Academy, in which he read his admission speech ("Elogio del mestizaje: historia, lenguaje y ciencia") on October 19, 2003. He sits on chair "G" in the Academy and holds the Vice-director position since January 2016. In December 2006, he was elected corresponding academician of the Royal Academy of Exact, Physical and Natural Sciences of Madrid, and in 2006 corresponding member of the Académie Internationale d'Histoire des Sciences of Paris, where he became a full member (membre effectif) in 2015. In 2001, he received the award José Ortega y Gasset de Ensayo y Humanidades de la Villa de Madrid for his book *El Siglo de la Ciencia* (Taurus, 2000). In 2004, he received the award Prisma de la Casa de las Ciencias de La Coruña for the best scientific paper published in 2003 on account of his article: "¿Para qué la ciencia?", published in *El País*. In 2011, he received the award Premio Internacional de Ensayo Jovellanos for his manuscript *La Nueva Ilustración: ciencia, tecnología y humanidades en un mundo interdisciplinar*, which was later published (Ediciones Nobel, 2011), and in 2016 the Premio Nacional de Ensayo for his book *El mundo después de la revolución. La física de la segunda mitad del siglo XX* (Pasado & Presente, 2015). He has authored over 400 publications, including 45 books.

Judith Sutz (Uruguay): electrical engineer, Central University of Venezuela, 1979. Master's degree in development planning, science and technology mention, Central University of Venezuela, 1981. Doctorate in socio-economy of development, economy mention, Université de Paris-Sorbonne, 1984. Work field: science, technology, society, innovation and development. Primary lines: universities for the development, innovation and inequality in less developed countries, academic assessment. Institutional affiliation: academic coordinator, Sectorial Commission of Scientific Research, University of the Republic, Uruguay.

Jesús Vega Encabo (Spain): doctorate in philosophy from the University of Salamanca. Currently, he is professor of logic and philosophy of science at the Autonomous University of Madrid. His research interests are directed mainly towards epistemological problems and the analysis of the different epistemic cultures. He's also specialized in philosophy of the mind, philosophy of science and philosophy of technology, where he has led several projects on scientific practices and devices.

Carlos Vogt (Brazil): poet and linguist, he has a post-graduate degree in theory of literature and compared literature from the University of São Paulo, master's degree in general linguistics and French stylistics, from the University of Besançon, in France, and doctorate in science from the Estadual de Campinas University (Unicamp). In 2005, he received the commendation of the National Order of Scientific Merit, from the President of the Republic of Brazil, and the degree of Doctor Honoris Causa from the École Normale Supérieure de Lyon, in France. From September 2011, he occupies chair 23 of the Academia Campinense de Letras. He is an emeritus professor of Unicamp and coordinator of the Laboratório de Estudos Avançados em Jornalismo, Labjor (Laboratory of Advanced Studies in Journalism) of this university, where he was

the rector from 1990 to 1994. He published several books and countless articles and essays in journals, magazines and specialized national and international agencies. He is the writing director of the popular science magazine ComCiência e Pré-Univesp. He was the editor in chief of Ciência e Cultura, SBPC's magazine, from 2002 to 2007, and of Inovação magazine, from 2006 to 2007. He is the cultural coordinator of the Conrado Wessel Foundation, from 2007. He was the president of the Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo - Fapesp, from 2002 to 2007, and secretary of Higher Education of the State of São Paulo, between 2009 and 2010. Since 31/10/2012, he is the president of the Fundação Universidade Virtual do Estado de São Paulo - Univesp.

II. Format and writing standards for the submission of papers

Important:

1. When submitting a paper, the author declares it is absolutely and rigorously unpublished material.

2. Non-compliance of any of the standards set below will constitute valid grounds for the paper's rejection.

CTS receives original works in Spanish, Portuguese and English that have a strong thematic connection with the articulation universe between science, technology and society. The journal does not accept articles about other subject areas.

*Texts must be submitted in A4 paper format and have the following characteristics:*³

1. Length

For sections "Articles" and "Dossier", texts cannot be less than 7000 words or more than 13,000 words. Book reviews must have a maximum length of 2000 words.

2. Structure

Papers submitted to CTS must adjust to the standardized IMRyD structure: introduction, methods, results and discussion (or conclusion). It is possible for an article to not have one of the mentioned sections, but, in any case, it will have to keep some sort of structural order. For example, drawing conclusions at the beginning of the paper is not allowed.

3. It is recommended to check out the format used in papers already published in our web site.

3. Format

3.1. Font type and size. *Arial for the whole text. Body 12 for the title of the article and authors' names; body 10 for the abstracts; body 11 for the text itself and bibliography; and body 9 for footnotes.*

3.2. Line spacing. *Single, with 0 pt space before and after. Between paragraphs there should be a white space. No other line spacing is accepted.*

3.3. Margins. *Top and bottom: 2.5 cm. Left and right: 3 cm. The title of the article (in its Spanish, Portuguese and English versions) and the names of the authors must appear on the right margin of the page. The text itself will appear within justified margins.*

3.4. Author references. *These should appear on a different note from those of the text body. The symbol to be used to make the reference is ** (the symbol * will be reserved, in case the article is approved for publication, to reference in a footnote the times of reception of the work and of the delivery of the verdict) and it should be included after the authors' signature (with a space between the last family name and the callout). The reference should be brief, limited to the current institutional background of the author, and include their email address. If the paper is signed by more than one author, the institutional references must appear within the same callout (it will be clearly stated which piece of information belongs to each author), in the following way:*

*** Mario Albornoz: lead investigator of CONICET. Co-director of *Revista Iberoamericana de Ciencia, Tecnología y Sociedad - CTS* and coordinator of the Observatorio Iberoamericano de la Ciencia, la Tecnología y la Sociedad, OCTS-OEI. Email: albornoz@ricyt.org. Laura Osorio: Researcher of the Observatorio Iberoamericano de la Ciencia, la Tecnología y la Sociedad - OEI. Email: losorio.oei@gmail.com.*

3.5. Footnotes. *Except for the callouts to the times of reception and delivery of the verdict and to the institutional reference of the authors, footnotes must appear numbered, with no white spaces in-between and with justified margins, always in Arial body 9 font.*

3.6. Indent. *All paragraphs must be indented (0.25 as per the Word ruler), except those paragraphs that follow a title or subtitle and those that follow a chart, figure or table, which should not be indented.*

3.7. Charts, figures and tables. *If any, they should be submitted independently in an Excel document. In this document, each chart, figure and table must appear in their own tab and be appropriately identified. Charts, figures and tables must also appear in the paper. All images must be sent in their original file.*

3.8. Text quotations. *Short text quotations (less than 40 words) will be included in the body of the text, between quotes and with the corresponding reference at the end of the quotation, in the following way: «“...” (Albornoz, 2007: 43)». Long text quotations*

(more than 40 words) must appear in a text box with margins of its own: using the Word ruler to measure, the author should remove two centimeters from each side of the margins. The quotation text boxes must be in Arial body 10 and between quotes, duly referenced to the author of the quotation, with two blank lines from the immediately previous paragraph and the immediately following paragraph to the text box, in the following way:

“Short text quotations (less than 40 words) will be included in the body of the text, between quotes and with the corresponding reference at the end of the quotation, in the following way: «“...” (Albornoz, 2007: 43)». Long text quotations (more than 40 words) must appear in a text box with margins of its own: using the Word ruler to measure, the author should remove two centimeters from each side of the margins” (Albornoz, 2007: 43).

3.9. Abstracts. *Each one should be written in only one paragraph and should not exceed 200 words. Up to five keywords can be included in each case. Unlike the abstracts in Spanish and Portuguese, the one in English must appear in italics. The Editorial Secretariat reserves the right to send for retranslation those abstracts deemed of poor quality.*

3.10. Titles and subtitles. *The title of the article must appear in Spanish, Portuguese and English. The title in English should appear last and in italics.*

Except the second order subtitles, all titles and subtitles must appear in bold, both in the front cover and in the text body.

Within the text body, if the article has titles and subtitles they must all appear numbered: 1., 1.1., 1.1.1. If the article does not have subtitles, the author may not number the titles of each section. At the same time, titles and subtitles must observe the following order and line spacing structure:

- *The main title of the section must appear preceded by a double blank line with respect to the previous section and followed by only one blank line with respect to its own section. Example:*

The challenge of this research lies in selecting the right observers, making the questions and, based on the answers provided, developing the intended analysis.

3. The most recognized Paraguayan researchers in the world

Considering the work of Galeano, Amarilla and Parra (2007): “*Productividad científica del Paraguay en el área de biomedicina*”, framed within the area with the greatest scientific publication of the country

- *The first order subtitles must also appear numbered, preceded by only one blank line with respect to the previous section and followed by only one blank line with respect to its own section. Example:*

The challenge of this research lies in selecting the right observers, making the questions and, based on the answers provided, developing the intended analysis.

1.3. The most recognized Paraguayan researchers in the world

Considering the work of Galeano, Amarilla and Parra (2007): "*Productividad científica del Paraguay en el área de biomedicina*", framed within the area with the greatest scientific publication of the country...

- *The second order subtitles must appear numbered, not in bold and in italics, preceded by only one blank line with respect to the previous section and right above, with no blank line in-between, the first paragraph of their own section. Example:*

The challenge of this research lies in selecting the right observers, making the questions and, based on the answers provided, developing the intended analysis.

1.3.1. The most recognized Paraguayan researchers in the world
Considering the work of Galeano, Amarilla and Parra (2007): "*Productividad científica del Paraguay en el área de biomedicina*", framed within the area with the greatest scientific publication of the country...

- *Third order subtitles will not be accepted.*
- *If the article has an "Introduction" or a "Conclusion", none of these two titles should appear numbered. Numbering will be reserved for the titles between the introduction and the conclusion.*
- *No title or subtitle will have a full stop or be underlined.*

4. Bibliography

Bibliographic references must be ordered alphabetically at the end of the text, with the following criteria:

- *For books:*
 1. *Last name (in upper case) and the initials of the name or the names of the author or authors.*
 2. *If there is more than one author, their names will be separated by a comma (except for the last author, whose name will be preceded by the connector "and").*
 3. *Publication year between parentheses, followed by a colon.*
 4. *Title of the work in italics, followed by a comma.*
 5. *City, followed by a comma.*
 6. *Publishing house.*

Examples:

BORDIEU, P. (2003): *El oficio del científico. Ciencia de la ciencia y reflexividad*, Barcelona, Anagrama.

ALBORNOZ, M., BARRERE, R and TRAMA, L. (2013): *El futuro del Observatorio CTS*, Buenos Aires, OEI.

• *For journal articles:*

1. Last name (in upper case) and the initials of the name or the names of the author or authors.
2. If there is more than one author, their names will be separated by a comma (except for the last author, whose name will be preceded by the connector “and”).
3. Publication year between parentheses, followed by a colon.
4. Title of the article within quotes, followed by a comma.
5. Title of the journal in italics, followed by a comma.
6. Volume, number of the journal, followed by a comma.
7. Numbers of pages where the article is found.

Example:

ALBORNOZ, M., BARRERE, R and TRAMA, L. (2013): “El futuro del Observatorio CTS”, *Revista Iberoamericana de Ciencia, Tecnología y Sociedad –CTS*, vol. 9, n° 25, pp. 23-56.

• *For chapters or other texts included in books:*

1. Last name (in upper case) and the initials of the name or the names of the author or authors.
2. If there is more than one author, their names will be separated by a comma (except for the last author, whose name will be preceded by the connector “and”).
3. Publication year between parentheses, followed by a colon.
4. Title of the chapter or text (within quotes), followed by a comma.
5. Initials of the name and last name of the editor or editors, compilers or coordinators of the work, preceded by the word “in” followed by a colon.
6. Title of the work in italics, followed by a comma.
7. City, followed by a comma.
8. Publishing house, followed by a comma.
9. Numbers of pages where the article is found.

Example:

CASAS, R. (2003): “Enfoque para el análisis de redes y flujos de conocimiento”, in M. Luna (coord.): *Itinerarios del conocimiento: formas dinámicas y contenido. Un enfoque de redes*, México, Anthropos/IIS-UNAM, pp. 19-50.

• *If a virtual link is available for the text being referenced, the web address must appear at the end of the quotation, preceded by a period and the phrase “Available at” followed by a colon plus the date of reference.*

Example:

MACKENSIE, A. (2005): *Protocols and the irreducible traces of embodiment: the Viterbi algorithm and the mosaic of machine time*. Available at: <http://www.lancs.ac.uk/staff/mackenza/papers>. Date of reference: August 17th, 2011.

- *Bibliographic quotations will not appear in a list or bulleted format. Between one quotation and the next one, there should be a blank line.*

5. Other standards

- *In case the article submitted has received any type of external funding, that information should be clearly stated in it, with a footnote from the title of the article, using the callout type **, after the author or authors biographical-institutional information. The same will happen when the author wishes to thank reviewers or other individuals for their assistance in the development of the work, and also when the article is a byproduct of a previous work: thesis, monograph, report, presentation at a congress. Examples:*

*** XXX: researcher at the University of XXX. Coordinator of XXX. Email: xxx@xxx.org. This work has been possible thanks to the support from the following subsidy: "XXX". Director: XXX. Co-director: XXX. Program XXX XXX, University of XXX.*

*** XXX: Federal University of XXX, XXXX. Email: xxx@xxx.com. Special thanks to professor XXX. Without her invaluable collaboration in reviewing this writing, constantly communicating over the insights and arguments contained herein, this work wouldn't have resulted this way.*

*** XXX: researcher at the University of XXX (XXX). Email: xxx@xxx.com. This article is based on the investigation developed by the author in the framework of the dissertation titled "XXX", whose defense at the University of XX, on XXXX XX of 2014, granted her the graduate degree in philosophy.*

- *Papers must be perfectly written. Before submitting their papers to the Editorial Secretariat, authors are advised to have their texts reviewed by third parties and to consult dictionaries while they are writing.*

- *Texts with significant spelling and typo mistakes will be automatically rejected.*

- *Texts will be written with the formal purpose of being clear and legible. CTS recommends a neutral and simple style.*

- *Except for some special cases, which the Editorial Secretariat reserves the right to publish, the use of the first person is prohibited ("I set out to write this article to..."), as well as the use of expressions such as: "and/or", "etc." and "the same", among others.*

- *The use of upper case is strictly reserved for proper names, senior positions, names of institutions and –of course- the first words of each sentence. CTS does not accept the discretionary use of the upper case.*

III. Publication ethics

CTS considers that the primary objective of all submissions sent to the journal must be a contribution of original, relevant and appropriate content, and that all review processes must be structured based on that general criteria. Therefore, there is an emphasis on the concern to maintain the highest quality and ethics standards in the reception, evaluation and publication of articles. These standards include the three participants of the process: author, reviewer and editor.

Author's responsibilities

- Authors have the responsibility to provide original investigations. They should truthfully describe the work process that led to the writing of the article and objectively explain the importance of the results obtained. No crucial data should be omitted. The articles must have enough details and all the necessary references for the reviewers to be able to rebuild the research conducted. The Editorial Management of CTS won't tolerate the inclusion of deliberately false or incorrect statements in any of its articles.
- Plagiarism, in any shape or form, will be considered unethical behavior and will not be tolerated.
- The author should not send articles including material identical to one already published in another journal. Also, they are not allowed to divide partial results of an investigation into more than one article.
- All individuals who have contributed in any way to the composition, prior investigation and execution of the paper must be mentioned in it, as a co-author or contributor. The main author or authors of the article will make sure that all participants of the paper have approved the final version of the document submitted to CTS.
- The author must give the appropriate recognition to his or her sources. Authors should state the origin of all publications and documents used during the investigation and the execution of the paper.
- All authors must reveal on their final manuscript any financial conflict or of any other type of interest that might interfere with the results and interpretations in their research. All the necessary funding to carry out the project must be disclosed.
- After the research is published, in the event an author notices a crucial fault or inaccuracy, they should immediately report that fault or inaccuracy to the Editorial Secretariat, so that the mistake is corrected as soon as possible.

Reviewers' responsibilities

- All documents sent to the journal for review will be considered confidential documents and will not be discussed with external third parties.
- If they do not have enough knowledge on the subject described in the paper or cannot deliver a verdict within the period of time established by the Editorial Secretariat, reviewers should reject the article review.
- Any criticism or objections to the paper should be done in a neutral tone and based on reasonable grounds, not limited to simple opinions or purely subjective expressions.
- When itemizing their verdict, reviewers must use the review sheet that the Editorial Secretariat will deliver in due time, together with the anonymous version of the article.
- Reviewers should take into account all published relevant material not quoted by the author and verify if there is any significant similarity between any articles published in the journal or any other publication and the manuscript under consideration.
- Reviewers must refrain from evaluating papers that imply a conflict of interests as a result of any possible connection with the authors of the paper and the institutions involved in it.

Editors' responsibilities

- The Editorial Management is responsible for selecting the papers that will be published in the journal. The Editorial Management must comply with the ethical standards of the journal, as well as with all legal guidelines, including the prohibition of plagiarism and any other form of copyright infringement.
- The Editorial Management will evaluate and make decisions on the articles sent to the journal regardless of the gender, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, ethnic origin, nationality or political ideology of the authors.
- Revealing information about the authorship of papers to reviewers, potential reviewers and editorial advisors is forbidden.
- All materials must be published with the prior approval of their author. In the cases where a previously published paper is used, the Editorial Management commits to request the appropriate authorizations and to clarify that it is not original material, providing details on the origin of the article.
- The Editorial Management will refrain from publishing manuscripts that imply a conflict of interests as a result of any possible connection with other institutions, companies and authors.
- Before deciding to send an article to a peer review, the Editorial Management is committed to thoroughly read all texts received and determine their appropriateness to the thematic articulation universe of science-technology-society.
- If a misbehavior or unethical action by an author or reviewer is identified, the Editorial Management must request the informer of such conduct or action to provide the evidence that may justify a possible investigation. All accusations will be handled seriously until reliable results are obtained regarding its truthfulness or falseness. If an investigation takes place, the Editorial Management is responsible

for choosing the appropriate way in which it will be carried out, and it is enabled to request advice and assistance from the Editorial Board, as well as from reviewers and authors.

- In the event a serious non-malicious mistake or a dishonest conduct by an author or a reviewer is proved, the Editorial Management commits to take action according to the nature and seriousness of the case. The actions it may take include but are not limited to: notifying the author or reviewer of the existence of a serious mistake or a misapplication of the ethical standards of the journal; writing a strong statement that reports and warns about a bad practice or unethical behavior; publishing that statement in its four-monthly edition; unilaterally withdrawing the reported paper from the review or publication process; revoking the reported paper if it has already been published, communicating to the public the journal's decision and its motive; and banning paper submissions of the people involved for a certain period of time.*