



## **Premio a la mejor publicación científica de Psicología donde participen investigadores/as jóvenes (Tercer trimestre 2025)**

Reunido el comité evaluador del “Premio a la mejor publicación científica de Psicología donde participen investigadores/as jóvenes 2025”, y tras proceder a la evaluación de los artículos presentados para la convocatoria del tercer trimestre del premio mediante la aplicación de los siguientes criterios:

1. Contribución del investigador/a -que cumple los requisitos de la convocatoria- al trabajo de investigación presentado.
2. Cuartil que ocupa la revista en la categoría ISI (Impacto relativo).

El comité evaluador establece que los trabajos que recibirán la mención “**Trabajo científico del tercer trimestre de 2025**” son:

### **PRIMERO**

**Murvartian, L., & Saavedra-Macías, F. J. (2025).** “What Do We Do Now?": Recommendations to Combat Professionals' Public Stigma Against Women Who Experience Intimate Partner Violence. *Archives of Sexual Behavior*, 54(6), 2303-2320. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10508-025-03156-9>

JCI: 2,9; Q1; Posición: 27/271 SOCIAL SCIENCES, INTERDISCIPLINARY

**Abstract:** Professionals' public stigma toward intimate partner violence against women (IPVAW) survivors represents a significant barrier to the recovery from violence. The aim was to analyze the actions that professionals working in various sectors involved in integrated care consider relevant to preventing professionals' stigma. Semistructured in-depth interviews were conducted with 25 professionals working in Spain. A thematic analysis was employed. The recommendations suggested by the participants were divided into two main themes: actions to prevent stigma in society and actions to prevent stigma among professionals. The latter were further divided into individual-level actions and structural-level actions. Among the actions to prevent stigma in society, emphasis was placed on promoting gender equality in a cross-cutting manner. At the structural level, some of the suggestions were to provide institutions with resources and protocols to provide IPVAW-specialized services and to ensure competent professionals through effective training and community workspaces to facilitate group discussions and supervision, among other actions. Additionally, evaluating the real effectiveness of psychosocial intervention programs targeting survivors was suggested. At the individual level, professionals should engage in self-reflection regarding their own stigma and refer to other colleagues when necessary. A survivor-centered intervention model was also advocated, which seeks to empower women and is based on the strengths of survivors and



healthy relationships. This also implied that social intervention professionals should address IPVAW before considering the removal of minors. This study offers relevant recommendations to combat the stigma at all levels, contributing to high-quality professional care for survivors

## SEGUNDO

**Durán-Guerrero, E.,** Nocentini, A., Menesini, E., & Sánchez-Jiménez, V. (2025). Online Sexual Harassment Perpetration Among Peer Adolescents: A Cross-National and Cross-Gender Study. *Behavioral Sciences*, 15(7), 969.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.avb.2024.102023>

JIF: 2,5; Q2; Posición: 59/221 PSYCHOLOGY MULTIDISCIPLINARY

**Abstract:** This study aims to validate the Online Sexual Harassment Perpetration among Peers (OSHP-P) instrument for assessing online sexual harassment among adolescents in two different countries, Spain and Italy, considering both new forms of online sexual harassment and gender differences. The instrument was validated by means of a Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) with a sample of 1041 Spanish (Mage = 15.0, SD = 0.88) and 1385 Italian (Mage = 14.8, SD = 0.87) adolescents, demonstrating factorial invariance across both country and gender. The best-fitting model was two-dimensional, with ambiguous and direct Sexual Cyber Perpetration (SCP) and Non-Consensual Sharing Perpetration (NCSP) factors. Co-involvement (i.e., involvement in both types of aggression) rates were 10.3% in Spain and 7.8% in Italy. No significant gender differences were found for involvement in either the overall scale (46.4% for girls, 44.1% for boys) or the NCSP subscale (3.0% girls vs. 2.2% boys), although significantly higher co-involvement was found among boys (7.7% girls vs. 10.1% boys). This study contributes to the existing body of research on online sexual harassment among peers in adolescence by presenting a new assessment tool that has been shown to be invariant between Spanish and Italian adolescents, as well as between boys and girls.

## TERCERO

**Amores-Carrera, L.,** & Martín-Monzón, I. (2025). Neuropsychological outcomes following awake surgery in adult glioma patients: A systematic review. *Neuro-Oncology Practice*. Advance Online Publication.

<https://doi.org/10.1093/nop/npaf075>

JIF: 2,5; Q2; Posición: 142/285 CLINICAL NEUROLOGY

**Abstract:** Background

Awake craniotomy is essential for glioma resection in functionally integrated brain regions, allowing real-time monitoring to reduce cognitive and emotional deficits. Although widely used, its long-term neuropsychological effects remain debated. This systematic review aims to investigate cognitive and emotional outcomes after awake brain



surgery and the factors that influence recovery, including extent of resection, follow-up timing, and neural plasticity.

#### Methods

This systematic review analyzes 34 studies on pre- and postoperative functional outcomes in glioma patients undergoing awake surgery. Following PRISMA guidelines, studies were selected with adult glioma patients (WHO grade I-IV) who had neuropsychological assessments before and after surgery. Data on preoperative cognitive profiles, recovery trajectories, and follow-up durations were examined, focusing on methodological consistency and assessment tools.

#### Results

The findings demonstrated substantial variability in functional outcomes, with many patients recovering within 3 to 6 months post-surgery, while others experienced persistent deficits. Functional recovery was influenced not only by the extent of tumor resection but also by network-level reorganization. Methodological inconsistencies in neuropsychological assessments highlighted the need for standardized, personalized evaluation protocols, emphasizing the importance of comprehensive functional assessments.

#### Conclusions

This review emphasizes the shift from a localized cortical approach to a dynamic, network-based view of cognitive and emotional recovery. It calls for standardized, personalized neuropsychological assessments to optimize rehabilitation, along with extended follow-ups, and multidisciplinary care for long-term quality of life. Future research should refine assessment methods and strategies to better understand neuroplasticity and improve clinical outcomes in neuro-oncology.

Estos tres artículos pasarán a formar parte del listado de artículos que competirá por el premio anual 2025.