Call for papers

Peace and Conflict: The Journal of Peace Psychology

When hurting helps: The role of well-being in engagement with, and desistance from, collective wrongdoing

It is well-documented that harm-doing is painful for the victims, in work ranging from minority stress (e.g., Meyer, 1995) to genocide (e.g., Staub, 2003). This special issue brings a new focus on perpetrators, aiming to illuminate the association between their harm-doing and their well-being, and the processes through which people engage and disengage from harm-doing.

Peace and Conflict: The Journal of Peace Psychology http://www.apa.org/pubs/journals/pac/ is an APA journal edited by Fathali Moghaddam. It is the journal of Division 48 (peace psychology). Winnifred R. Louis (www.up.edu.au), Catherine E. Amiot (amiot.catherine@uqam.ca), and Emma Thomas (Emma.Thomas@murdoch.edu.au) will coedit this special issue.

- We welcome studies on perpetrators of harm-doing at all levels, including both intergroup (racists, hate criminals, soldiers, extremist groups) and interpersonal harm-doing (domestic violence, gang violence, feuding).
- We are open to qualitative and quantitative research, and to survey, experimental, and longitudinal studies.
- The special issue aims to focus not on predicting harm-doing per se, but *either* on the association between harm-doing and well-being (Trauma: Desensitisation: Sadism: Anguish); *or* on how people come to question and disengage from their own harm-doing (the processes through which people exit from harm-doing; Deradicalisation: Reintegration: Reconciliation: Reparation: Rehabilitation: Recidivism), or both. Particularly welcome are those contributions which develop process accounts (e.g. trajectories) of engagement in and desistance from, harm-doing.
- This topic will attract interdisciplinary writers and audiences. We welcome alongside empirical papers a <u>short analytic review</u> format in which authors briefly review how the questions have been approached within a discipline or subdiscipline and conclude by highlighting 1-3 core challenges or themes. These reviews should be written to be accessible to readers from diverse psychological and social scientific backgrounds. They should be no more than 20 manuscript pages including references. We open to authors who might represent social psychological, sociological, criminological, terrorism, political science, and clinical perspectives, for example.
- An article which reviews a discipline or subdiscipline and puts forward a novel
 theoretical advance in the context of highlighting the core challenges or themes of the
 subdiscipline is very welcome. However, theory pieces which focus exclusively on a
 particular theoretical position or model within a subdiscipline may be too narrow for
 this special issue.

Abstracts (250-500 words) may be submitted at any point until 28 February 2014 to receive preliminary feedback on suitability.

Complete papers are due 30 April 2014. Pre-approval of an abstract is not required to submit a manuscript. All submitted papers will undergo the journal's regular peer review, if evaluated by the Guest Editors and Editor as appropriate for the special issue and the journal. Manuscripts (typically 5000-8000 words) should be prepared in accordance with APA publication guidelines as described in the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (6th ed.) and submitted through the journal's submission portal. http://www.editorialmanager.com/pac/ Please note in your cover letter that you are submitting for the special issue.

First round decision letters delivered by 1 July 2014

Revisions due 31 October 2014

Final decisions by 31 December 2014

Inquiries regarding topic or scope for the special issue or for other manuscripts can be sent to Winnifred R. Louis (w.louis@psy.uq.edu.au), Catherine E. Amiot (amiot.catherine@uqam.ca), and Emma Thomas (Emma.Thomas@murdoch.edu.au).

References

Meyer, I. H. (1995). Minority stress and mental health in gay men. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 38-56.

Staub, E. (2003). *The psychology of good and evil: Why children, adults, and groups help and harm others.* Cambridge University Press.