Editorial.

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The editors are pleased to present the second Issue of the third Volume of the peer-reviewed Electronic Journal of Applied Psychology (E-JAP)! Like the first issue published in July, 2007 this latest edition reflects the aims of the journal to facilitate and promote quality research, both qualitative and quantitative, in a timely manner.

The current edition explores a variety of themes that are active areas of research in the field of psychology, specifically, psychocardiology, risk factors associated with diabetes, overeating, and emotional intelligence.

One of the challenges faced by the field of Psychology is its need to continue to educate others regarding its capacity to help understand and promote personal well-being. Nowhere is this clearer than with regard to our approach to the treatment and assessment of individuals with heart disease, which has been identified as being the leading cause of death in Western societies. As identified by Dyer and Beck in their article "Psychocardiology: Advancing the assessment and treatment of heart patients", despite support for psychological interventions in cardiac rehabilitation programs, this service is poorly understood and underutilised. In their article, Dyer and Beck provide a review of the psychological issues associated with cardiology, including intervention undertaken, theories underpinning research in psychocardiology, and a summary of the best practice guidelines used in the Australian health care system.

Another significant health problem facing Australia is Type 2 Diabetes mellitus. In their paper, Hackworth et al. explore the biochemical, behavioural, psychosocial and cultural factors associated with pre-diabetes in a sample of 261 participants. Results from this extensive investigation identified several cultural (Anglo-Australian versus Chinese-Australian) and gender differences with regard to their risk profiles for Type 2 Diabetes mellitus. These findings provide further evidence of the importance of understanding the psychological aspects of disease states.

Understanding the processes and risk factors associated with psychological symptoms and disorders is an essential aspect of Clinical Psychology. Episodic overeating is a primary symptom of bulimia nervosa and therefore, understanding the risk factors associated with it is essential. In exploring this issue, Cleary and Crafti investigated the relationships between recurrent overeating and basic need satisfaction, emotional eating, dietary restraint, and body mass index in a sample of 321 women. The findings of this study provide further evidence of the importance of understanding the role of psychological processes on recurrent overeating, and the utilization of psychoeducation relating to several risk factors in therapy.

Emotional Intelligence (EI) continues to be a very active area of research within the field of Psychology. As a consequence of this interest, a special issue on EI was published by eJAP in November, 2006. In the current edition we include two articles exploring EI.

Campbell and Ntobezi explore the potential of utilizing a partial least squares analysis approach to develop a predictive model involving EI, coping style, and psychological distress in a sample of 85 Australian high school students. Although based on a relatively small sample, the findings do provide support for the utilization of a partial least squares analysis. It is evident that psychological processes like EI, self-awareness and coping style do influence psychological states, in this case, psychological distress.

In the final article of this edition, Rajendran, Downey, and Stough explore the reliability of the Swinburne University Emotional Intelligence Test (Worplace SUEIT) in an Indian population. Cross cultural comparison on EI mean and sub-scale scores are undertaken. The results of this study provide further evidence for the reliability of the SUEIT and its cultural relevance.

As this is the final edition to be edited by us (SK and BF) we would like to thank all of the authors who submitted their work to E-JAP; the work done by reviewers in ensuring that the articles are of high quality; the fantastic work undertaken by the guest editors (Volume 2, Issue 2, and Volume 3, Issue 1) and the administrative assistance we have received, allowing us to get past Issues, and finally this second Issue for 2007 to "press."

As always, we encourage you to submit your work to us. Please let your colleagues know about E-JAP. If you have comments or suggestions for content or style, especially if you are interested in a special edition on some area dear to your heart, we would love to hear from you.

Simon Knowles, Clinical section editor
Bruce Findlay, Social section editor

Call for papers!

We are now making a call for authors to submit papers to be considered for the 1st issue of Volume 4 of this ejournal which we intend to publish in April, 2008.

Deadline for submissions: 14/03/2008.