

NOTICES

It has come to our attention that Dr Alejandro Parra has been accused of plagiarism; that is, of presenting someone else's work or ideas as his own without full acknowledgement, including close paraphrasing of previously published writing. As a result of this, the editor has carried out an investigation of the publications by Dr Parra in the JSPR using specialist plagiarism detection software. This found that some of Dr Parra's publications (Parra, 2015, 2018; Parra & Argibay, 2016a, 2016b; Parra & Argibay, 2012) in the JSPR have a high similarity to other sources, indicating plagiarism and auto-plagiarism (or self-plagiarism). Investigations have not given any indication that the data reported in Dr Parra's papers are suspect, though others have found that data presented as deriving from interviews conducted by Parra have in fact been reported previously by others, which raises grave concerns. The editorial board wish to reiterate that plagiarism is not a practice that will be tolerated, and to note that all submissions to this journal are routinely tested to ensure that the material is original. Dr Parra has been approached for comment, and responded as follows:

"It is very important to note the original methodological design, the database and stats analysis, and conclusions are absolutely reliable and perfectly quotable by future authors. In spite of I am aware some paragraphs were partially plagiarized, beyond of your feelings and thinking, just I let you know I worked as honestly for the JSPR as I can with the database and analysis provided in the articles so all of my research could be quoted in future articles. They are genuine information."

Considering this response and the above evidence, we will no longer be accepting future submissions from Dr Parra. Furthermore, the published material listed below will be retracted.

REFERENCES

- Parra, A. (2015). Personality traits associated with premonition experience: Neuroticism, extroversion, empathy and schizotypy. *Journal of the Society for Psychical Research*, 79(1), 1–10.
- Parra, A. (2018). Perceived luckiness, style of cognition and absorption, and their relation with premonitions in dreams. *Journal of the Society for Psychical Research*, 82(3), 148–162.
- Parra, A., & Argibay, J. C. (2012). Dissociation, absorption, fantasy proneness and sensation-seeking in psychic claimants. *Journal of the Society for Psychical Research*, 76(4), 193–203.

Parra, A., & Argibay, J. C. (2016a). Exploratory study of the temperament theory and paranormal experiences. *Journal of the Society for Psychical Research*, 80(4), 214–222.

Parra, A., & Argibay, J. C. (2016b). The boundary construct and anomalous experiences in psychics. *Journal of the Society for Psychical Research*, 80(1), 13–23.

ERRATUM

In the April edition of the journal (volume 85, issue 2) on p. 93, due to an editorial error, the following interpretation of effect sizes appeared in the footnotes:

Small effect size, $r < .3$ to .299.

Medium effect size, $r < .5$ to .499.

Large effect size, $r < .5$ upward.

This was an error, and should have read:

Small effect size, $r < .3$ [OR $.1 < r < .3$ if you consider $<.1$ to be no effect].

Medium effect size, $.3 \leq r < .5$.

Large effect size $\geq .5$.