**[Title of the article in the main language (Spanish, English or Portuguese), no longer than 14 words, with font size 14, bold type and Times New Roman font]**

***[Title of the article in an alternative language (compulsorily in English -or in Spanish when the publication is in English or Portuguese-) to the main one, no longer than 14 words, with font size 12, bold plus italics, in Times New Roman font]***

**Abstract**

[The abstract of the article should have a minimum length of 100 words and a maximum of 200 words and should be structured as follows: i) **introduction**: a brief contextualization of the problem addressed by the article that is presented to the reader; ii) **objective**: outline the general objective that gave rise to the study; iii) **methodology**: delimit the main elements that explain the methodological route that was carried out to fulfill the objective outlined in the study -such as approach, scope, data collection techniques, data analysis techniques, among others-; iv) **Results**: present the most significant findings of the study in congruence with the methodological route proposed; v) **conclusions**: present the main inferences derived from the study, which should be supported according to the findings obtained].

**Keywords:** [relate between 4 and 6 keywords that allow identifying the content of the article and thus, strengthen its visibility in search engines and indexing. In the footnote of the last keyword, the thesaurus from which the related words were obtained should be listed].

It is recommended to use descriptors that complement the information deposited in the title, in addition to using terms that are contained in any of the existing thesauri according to the subject in which the manuscript is included. The following is a list of hyperlinks to access some suggested by the editorial team:

***UNESCO Thesaurus (Social Sciences and Humanities):*** [[Ver]](http://vocabularies.unesco.org/browser/thesaurus/es/)

***University of Barcelona Thesaurus (Multidisciplinario):*** [[Ver]](https://vocabularis.crai.ub.edu/es/thub)

***Code JEL (Ciencias Económicas y Administrativas):*** [[Ver]](https://www.aeaweb.org/econlit/jelCodes.php)

***DECS (Ciencias de la Salud):*** [[Ver]](https://decs.bvsalud.org/E/homepagee.htm)

**Resumen**

[List the Spanish version of the abstract of the article according to the guidelines established in the manuscript submission template of Pensamiento Americano Journal.]

**Palabras clave:** [Present the key words in Spanish according to the Thesaurus from which the key terms of the article have been obtained].

**1. INTRODUCTION**

[The introduction section corresponds to the presentation of the problem that motivates the study carried out, where a clear context is delimited that will allow the reader to understand the variables or factors that affect the phenomenon or issue addressed, and which also support the need for the study proposed in the manuscript. Likewise, this section should present the different components that the reader will find in the reading of the article. For this section, the author should especially consider using bibliographic citations with a maximum period of 5 years of obsolescence.].

**2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK/ FRAME OF REFERENCE**

[The theoretical framework section -or referential framework, as appropriate- should present those theoretical or conceptual elements that support the research presented in the article. Therefore, it will be of utmost importance to provide sufficient clarity to give a clear theoretical overview, which in turn will allow a better understanding of the following sections of the manuscript. For this section, the author should especially consider using anachronistic bibliographic citations with respect to the date of presentation of the article only in case they are necessary references -for example, if he/she is researching on political theory and needs to cite documents published in the 1950s or 1960s to give context to the theoretical bases of his/her manuscript-; otherwise, use bibliographic citations within a window of 5 years maximum.].

1. **METHODOLOGY**

[The methodological route of the article presents in detail the steps followed by the author to achieve the stated objective, therefore it should answer questions such as: (i) the approach of the study conducted (quantitative, qualitative or mixed); (ii) scope of the research (descriptive, exploratory, explanatory or correlational); (iii) techniques for data collection; (iv) techniques for data analysis; (v) inclusion and exclusion criteria (according to the type of study); and (vi) ethical considerations (includes intellectual property rights in the case of articles supported by scientific literature). The author should consider that this section constitutes a crucial element within the category of the scientific article, therefore, it should be sufficiently clear with respect to each component, ensuring an adequate understanding by the reader, and if required, use current theoretical elements on the selection of certain aspects -for example, the theoretical basis with respect to the choice of a particular approach, what attributes does this approach possess to conduct the study of a particular phenomenon or problem-].

1. Results

[In the results section, the findings obtained by the author in the research carried out should be listed, which will show how the objective was achieved and will also be consistent with the methodological design proposed -according to the data analysis techniques referred to-. The author should consider the importance of ensuring the articulation between the methodological route and the results presented.].

1. DISCUSSION

[The discussion of the results constitutes a key section within the structure of the scientific article. In this section, the author should make a detailed analysis of the implications of his findings, discussing issues such as: what points of convergence do the results present with other approaches in the literature; in what aspects does the author's findings differ from what other researchers have written on the topic studied; and what are the novel contributions that the study's findings raise and that have not been documented by other authors? The author should ensure the coherence of this section with the results obtained; that is, the discussion is based on the findings, so the connecting thread of these two sections of the article should be carefully followed.].

1. CONCLUSIONS

[In this section, the author will present the main inferences drawn from the results obtained in the study. Therefore, it will be crucial to show how the study responds to the objectives set, as well as the usefulness of the findings for the field of knowledge in which the article is included. Likewise, it is important that new research questions derived from the study can be referred to. The author should not use bibliographic citations for this section].

**Acknowledgments**

[This is a voluntary section within the structure of the scientific article. Briefly (no longer than 1 paragraph), the author may express his/her gratitude to agents, institutions or persons whom he/she considers relevant to highlight for the contribution made in the generation of the article presented. In the case of having received funding from a particular call for proposals, list the project code -for example, projects funded by the Ministry of Science and Technology, international cooperation agencies and others-].

**Conflicts of interest**

[The author must declare the existence -or not- of possible conflicts of interest that may arise in relation to the article submitted for publication and that may involve third parties (for a better understanding of this section, please read the manuscript published by Becerra (2017) (see hyperlink)].

**Bibliographic references**

[The bibliographic references listed in the article should support the different materials cited throughout the manuscript. For their presentation, the latest edition of the APA Guidelines should be taken into account (the author may access the manual designed by the journal). The author should consider that at least 30% of the total number of references used in the article should correspond to literature in English (i.e., for a submission supported by 30 bibliographic references, 9 of them should correspond to materials in English), and self-citation should not exceed 10% of the references used].