

# Journal of Childhood Obesity: An Open Access

## 2019 Highlights of Childhood Obesity

**Dear Readers,**

I am pleased to mention that during the year 2019, all issues of volume 4 were published online well within the time and the print issues were also brought out and dispatched within 30 days of publishing the issue online. JCO during this year also brought out a supplement to March 2020 issue, which consisted of 4 abstracts of “**Market Analysis on 9<sup>th</sup> European Congress on Obesity and Eating Disorders**”.

During the calendar year 2019, JCO received a total of 21 papers, out of which 4 articles were rejected in the preliminary screening due to plagiarism or being out of the format. During 2019 articles were subjected to the peer-review process and 18 of those were accepted. Average publication lag time of an article was to 6-8 weeks. I take this opportunity to acknowledge the contribution of “*Amarjeet Singh*” Journal Editorial Board Member during the final editing of articles published and the support rendered by the editorial assistant, *Emmanuel S. Jeffrey* in bringing out issues of Journal of Childhood Obesity in time.

I would also like to express my gratitude to all the authors, reviewers, the publisher, the advisory and the editorial board of JCO, the office bearers and staff of secretariat for their support in bringing out yet another volume of JCO and look forward to their unrelenting support to bring out the Volume 5 of IJPS in scheduled time.

## 2020 Objectives & Topic

*The Theme of the year 2020 for JCO: “Parental Perceptions of Childhood Obesity”.*

### *Theoretical Perspectives*

Nursing practice is enhanced not only through evidence based practice but with a strong connection between theory and research. Based on this philosophy, the theories related to perception will be explored. The Health Belief Model (HBM) and the Social Cognitive Theory (SCT) are the most common theories that have been used as theoretical approaches to study the phenomenon of parental perceptions of childhood weight status

### *Description of Relationships*

Selective perception occurs when a person limits the processing of external stimuli by selectively interpreting what he or she sees based on beliefs, experience, or attitudes. Parental attitudes on body weight significantly influence how a parent perceives a child’s weight. As with parental perception, parental attitude, as a term, was not well explained on the studies

### *Results and Discussion*

Health disparities are prevalent in the United States (US), Porter L, et al. in their study explored perceptions and attitudes related to eating and weight among low-income African American mothers of preschoolers [26]. Through utilizing Social Cognitive Theory (SCT), eight focus groups, four mothers in each group, were recruited from two Head Start programs in a southeastern state of the United States. The results showed that six themes emerged that were related to maternal perspectives about healthy food, eating habits, and weight. Also, it revealed that more than 25% of mothers underestimated their child weight status. The present study recommends that improving nutrition

education can have positive influence on maternal perceptions and beliefs about healthy eating and thus help to reduce health risks linked with low diet quality among low income African American preschoolers.

### ***Conclusion***

Evidence has shown that the success of childhood obesity prevention and management programs is dependent on family's engagement and participation. Therefore, identifying the most effective ways to engage parents in childhood obesity management and prevention has become an important area of research. Such research will enable nurses to assist parents improve the health outcomes for their children through the development of effective strategies to manage and prevent childhood obesity.

### **Using Social Media to Promote our Journal**

- Posting our own journal content and influencing social media on journal.
- Using the four major social media platforms most effectively—Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and LinkedIn
- A new method to evaluate the social impact of research, Social media is a great, low-budget way to grow your journal's reach and readership
- Promoting our journal on Twitter; using hashtags; pinned tweets of researchers. Tweets of High-quality Images relevant to the articles in your latest issue; tweet it out and then pin it is always shows up as the first tweet anyone visiting our journal profile sees.
- Uploading Journal related images/flyers, profile logo pictures, complete bios that give people an idea of what our journal is about, website links, location.
- Journal's LinkedIn page to researchers works history. This is a great way for prospective authors to take a look to our journal and gives them the confidence to go ahead and make a submission.

### **Thanks and acknowledgments to important Reviewers and Editors for their contribution**

- First and foremost we express heartfelt appreciation to all authors and reviewers of Childhood Obesity: Open Access. We sincerely giving again big thanks and expressing gratitude to our Journal Editors and Reviewers for performing their vital role in scientific contributions and valuable suggestions; thoughtful comments and efforts towards improving our manuscripts in our journal.
- Reaching to more targeted and non-targeted audience simultaneously provide the authors their due credibility along with popularity among the scholars working on the same field. On the other hand, valuable scientific information reaches to academicians who are not able to bear the subscription charges and view the articles