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CALL FOR PAPERS:

**Special Issue of *Timing & Time Perception***

**PSYCHOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TIME:  
THE ROLE OF PERSONALITY**

Guest editors:

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Time offers a dimension for all our activities, defines our behavior, and is an essential part of our life. Several time dimensions have been defined:

(1) Time perception (TP) has a fundamental impact on individuals' optimal functioning, and it can be characterized as the matching or mismatching between objective and subjective time. Two main concepts constitute our experience of time: succession (i.e., identification of event temporal order) and duration (i.e., identification of event persistence over time). However, different personality and psychiatric disorders, including developmental issues, such as impulsivity, depression, and anxiety can impact the perception of time.

(2) Experience is cognitively parsed or tagged into separable time zones, as the time perspective or time orientations (TO), which play a role in the construction of human experience into past, present, and future temporal frames. This cognitive construction provides order, coherence, and meaning for personal and social experience. Thereby, it is important to reach a healthy balance between the time orientations of the past, the present, and the future and this balance can be considered the ability to learn from the past, to adapt in the present, and to engage in goal-oriented behavior in the future. Personality traits can be related to different time orientations as well as to the deviation from the balanced time perspective.

(3) Time awareness (TA) is defined as the subjective impression of time passing quickly or slowly. It is also associated with personality dimensions: for example, impulsive individuals often complain that time passes too slowly and, therefore, react prematurely.



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(4) Finally, circadian typology indicates individual circadian rhythms (CR) from a biological approach. Morningness-eveningness preference has been widely associated with personality, suggesting, for example, that morning-types are more conscientious, whereas evening-types are more related to extraversion or neuroticism. Research on the connections between the different time dimensions is scarce and unsystematic, especially those indicating the role of personality in individual “temporal” differences.

This Special Issue on “*Psychological and Biological Time: The Role of Personality*” aims to fill the gap in the literature, showing how different time dimensions are interrelated and connected to individual differences and personality development. Authors from all areas of psychology and neuroscience are encouraged to submit research or review articles addressing the scope of the research topic.

#### SUBMISSION PROCEDURE

1. Deadline for submission: **June 1, 2019**.
2. Instructions for submission: The submission website is located at: <http://www.editorialmanager.com/timebrill/>. To ensure that all manuscripts are correctly identified for inclusion into the special issue it is important to select “Special Issue: *Psychological and Biological Time: The Role of Personality*” when you reach the “Article Type” step in the submission process.  
More details on format that must be followed in preparing your manuscripts see here [https://brill.com/fileasset/downloads\\_products/Author\\_Instructions/TIME.pdf](https://brill.com/fileasset/downloads_products/Author_Instructions/TIME.pdf).
3. Standard peer review/revision process will be followed.
4. Final decisions are expected approximately by **November 30, 2019**.