

In this talk I will review some results in the literature about the universality of the metallicity gradient in star-forming galaxies in the Local Universe. Some studies report the existence of a characteristic oxygen abundance gradient when normalised to a physical scale length like the disc effective radius. However, other works find a strong dependence of the gradient with the stellar mass, with low-mass galaxies ( $M^* < 10^{9.5} M_{\text{sun}}$ ) presenting an almost flat abundance gradient. In addition, I will describe some deviations that have been observed in the inner and outer parts of the galaxy discs. In particular, some galaxies seem to present a flattening or drop of the abundance in the central regions ( $R < 0.5 R_e$ ), and/or a flattening in the outer regions ( $R > 2R_e$ ). Several proposed mechanisms that might be responsible of these features will be discussed.