The Globalization of Psychology: What is in it for me? What is in for us?

Antonio E. Puente 04.12.16 Bethlehem University

- It is a truism that science knows nothing of national boundaries, and that the commonwealth of mind draws all men into its domain, so that in the pursuit of truth all may join in friendly rivalry. But it is equally true that physical remoteness, or cultural insulation, as well as the barriers of alien tongues, still serve to keep men from the fullest and most sympathetic understanding of one another's thought.
- (James R. Angell [1930], Opening address to the 9th International Congress of Psychology, 1929)(Bullock, 201)

Culture

- Dictates the way in which a group of individuals live
 - Sharing beliefs and practices to physically and socially survive
- Allows for an individual to identify with a particular group
 - Sharing common ideas, purposes, and social norms, such as religion, economics and politics
- Dictate what is important for survival and what is crucial in the development and use of specific cognitive and behavior skills.

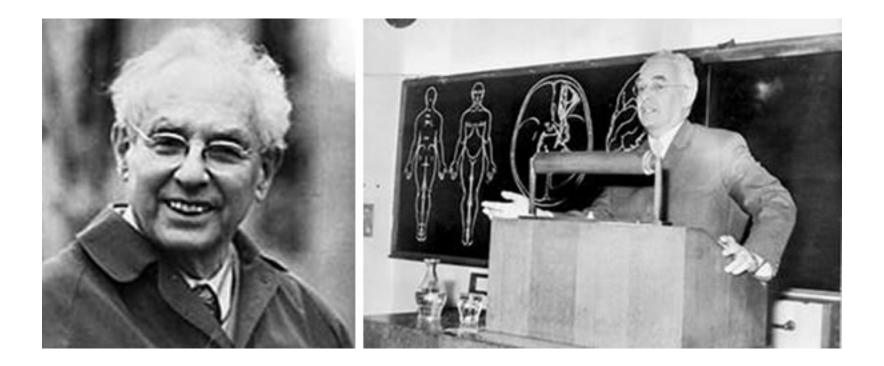
Culture & Psychology

- Is there a "g"?
- Or, Is culture what the brain learns to adapt?
- Historical perspectives
 - Wundt
 - Vygotsky-Luria
 - Sperry

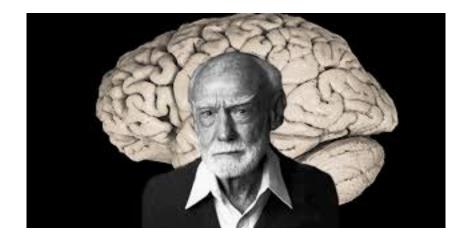
Wilhem Wundt



Alexander Luria



Roger W. Sperry



Technology & Globalizing Psychology

- Social media and e-mail
- Accurate comparisons in research and clinical field
 - Use of normative data, real live
 - Controlling for differences in education, gender, age, etc.
 - Constantly updating to represent populations that are always changing, norms as living

Searching "Cross Cultural" in PsycINFO

Hits per Decade

- 1932-1940 57
- 1941-1950 92
- 1951-1960 257
- 1961-1970 1,100
- 1971-1980 3,024
- 1981-1990 6,303
- 1991-2000 12,449
- 2001-2010 23,107
- 2011-2016 16,491

Searching "International" in PsycINFO

Hits per Decade

- 1900-1910 244
- 1911-1920 120
- 1921-1930 630
- 1931-1940 703
- 1941-1950 1,168
- 1951-1960 1,803
- 1961-1970 16,637
- 1971-1980 65,608
- 1981-1990 92,954
- 1991-2000 111,685
- 2001-2010 206,319
- 2011-2016 182,251

Literature X Country

- Articles from 40 top psychology producing countries, Listed in Scopus 2003-2008
 - Merry Bullock, APA International Office, 2013

- North America 47%
- Europe/Middle East 39%
- Asia/Oceania 10%

International Prevalence in APA

- Over 9000 international members and affiliates of APA (APA, 2016)
 - 146 countries
 - Division 52, International Psychology
- 14/56 divisions of APA have international committees (Terjesen, 2015)

American Psychological Association (2016). APA international affiliates corner. *International Affairs*. Retrieved from: <u>http://www.apa.org/international/outreach/initiatives/affiliate-membership/international-affiliate-corner.aspx</u> Terjesen, M. D. (2015). Welcoming from the incoming division 52 president. *International Psychology Bulletin, 19(1),* 5-6.

Globalization of Psychological Education

- Development of new and unified educational and training standards for psychologists in the US
- Adopting US standards for education and training of psychologists in Europe including Russia with development of licensure
- Globalization of psychological education allows for equivalence of diplomas from different countries
- Educational mobility

Globalization of the Practice of Psychology

- Psychological testing
 - For multinational clinical trials
 - For multinational research
 - For clinical assessment of migrants/immigrants

<u>Requires</u>:

- Translation and adaptation of tests to different cultures (e.g. Russian, Hispanic/Latino)
- Development of new globally appropriate testing measures (e.g. INCog, EMBRACED)

Newer Examples of Globalization of Professional Psychology

• ICD-10 unified diagnostic system

• Telemedicine, telepsychology

• US: licensure mobility, PsyPact

Globalization of Research in Psychology

- Global multinational and multicenter research projects (e.g., Hopkins)
- Access to electronic databases of research projects is shared with different research groups
- Different research groups may contribute to the same electronic database, living norms

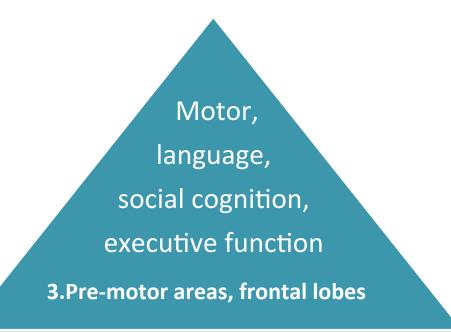
Summary of Neuropsychological Domains

	Empirical		Quasi-empirical				Clinical		Theoretical	
Domain	English	Spanish	CNT	HNDNA	NA	TCN	DSM	ICD	Luria	Sperry
Achievement			Х			Х				
Adaptive func.			Х			Х				
Attention	13/15	14/16	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Auditory percep									Х	
Calculation									Х	Х
Exec. function	13/15	15/16	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Language	8/15	7/16	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Memory	14/15	15/16	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Motor	7/15	6/16	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Orientation	5/15	5/16	Х		Х	Х		Х		
Perception	3/15	3/16	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Reading									Х	
Response bias			Х			Х				
Sensation	3/15	3/16	Х			Х			Х	
Social cognition	2/15	3/16					Х	Х	Х	
Visuospatial	12/15	8/16			Х				Х	Х
Writing									Х	Х

Overall Frequency

	Sour	rces			
Domain	Original 39	Unique 31	Included in INCog		
Memory	37	30	Х		
Executive functions	36	29	Х		
Attention	34	28	Х		
Language	23	21	Х		
Visuospatial	23	19	Х		
Motor	21	17	Х		
Orientation	14	13	Х		
Perception	14	12	Х		
Sensation	9	7			
Social cognition	8	6	Х		
Achievement	2	2			
Adaptive function	2	2			
Calculation	2	2			
Effort	2	2	Х		
Writing	2	2			
Auditory perception	1	1			
Reading	1	1			

Framework



Perception, visuospatial, memory 2. Parietal, occipital, temporal lobes

Attention, orientation, effort

1. Brainstem

"A test that is fair does not unduly advantage or disadvantage certain examinees because of individual characteristics that are irrelevant to the construct being measured."

Current Patterns & Future Trends

- Regionalization
- Indiginization & Culturalization
- Globalization
- Social Justice & Fairness
- Universality & Commonality
- Power vs. Understanding

