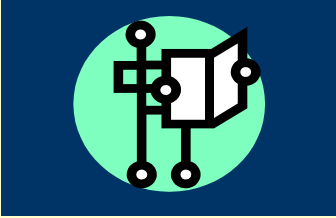


Spring 2002



Canadian Psychological Association International and Cross-Cultural Psychology (ICCP) Section Newsletter

Spring 2002

A Word from the Section Chair: Greetings from Snowy Ottawa

Greetings to all of you. The tragic terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11 and the "war on terrorism" have left indelible marks on 2001 and beyond. For all the families, friends and loved ones who continue to grieve from the events of 9/11, my condolences are with you.

In the midst of the chaos and confusion created by such events, it is timely to remember that our discipline has a critical role to play in exposing the roots of racism and intolerance and developing ways of resolving conflicts peacefully. The emerging field of psychology in ethnopolitical conflict, a blend of trauma intervention and conflict resolution, represents an important step in the right direction. I strongly believe that as members of the International and Cross-Cultural Psychology section we need to continue working on applying our skills and knowledge towards the resolution of social problems.

As section chair, my goals during the past year have included: 1) organizing a section programme for the Vancouver Convention that expands our understanding of ethnopolitical warfare, 2) increasing our membership, and 3) developing better linkages within our section as well as with other CPA sections.

I am pleased to share with you a very exciting section programme at CPA this year. In addition to usual section activities (e.g. poster session), we have a wonderful opportunity to meet and to hear leading experts share their knowledge and expertise with respect to their work on the psychology of ethnopolitical conflict. The International and Cross-Cultural Psychology section nominated Ronald Fisher to be a CPA Invited Speaker. He will be presenting an address entitled "Now More Than Ever: Psychology's Contribution to Addressing Ethnopolitical Conflict". Our section symposium follows in a similar footsteps with the topic "Ethnopolitical Conflict: Reflections, Impact, and Prevention" and includes presentations by Ronald Fisher, Peter Suedfeld, Paul Antrobus, and Michael Wohl. Our section keynote speaker is Steven Heine who will present on self-enhancement as a cultural product. Last, but not least, an exciting symposium organized by student members of the section will provide an opportunity for them to share new developments in our field. Please refer to a more detailed description of section programming included in this newsletter.

(cont.) Despite the continued saliency of international and cross-cultural issues in Psychology, we continue to be a small section. While reviewing abstract submissions, I noticed that a number of students were presenting papers on cross-cultural issues but were not members of our section. I will be sending letters shortly to these students encouraging them to join our section. Remember that section fees are FREE for students and only \$10 for regular CPA members.

Another important issue, especially given our small numbers, is continuing to increase our visibility within CPA. I will be attending the second section chairs preconvention meeting the day before the CPA convention. This is an opportunity for us to discuss various issues concerning our section with other section chairs and Board members. If anyone has ideas or concerns they would like me to raise at this meeting, feel free to contact me before June at myoung@uottawa.ca.

With respect to developing more opportunities for section members to meet and to share, we have organized a social hour following the section business meeting. In addition, Kim Noels will be providing details in this newsletter regarding a dinner at a local Vancouver restaurant. On Friday evening, I hope to meet many of you at the business meeting/social hour and over dinner.

I would also like to thank a dedicated group of section members who have worked diligently over the years: Kimberly Noels, Richard Clément, Randy Tonks, Gira Bhatt, Peter MacIntyre, and Paul Gronnerud.

I hope you will join us in continuing to make our section a success. We look forward to seeing you at the 2002 Convention in Vancouver!

-Marta Young, Section Chair

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See ICCP on the web: <http://ccins.camosun.bc.ca/~tonks/iccp>

Editorial Comment:

This is my first newsletter for the International and Cross-Cultural Psychology section, and at this juncture I must say that I am quite glad that I took on this task. I've had a wonderful opportunity to talk (mostly via email, if that's talking) with many people, both colleagues of long acquaintance and those I hadn't met before, and to hear about the interesting things that are happening across Canada with regards to culture and psychology. These exchanges have emphasized to me the vibrant, energetic nature of our area, and the extent to which attention to cultural issues in psychology is growing. As the content of this newsletter suggests, many scholars and practitioners are conducting studies, organizing conferences, planning courses, developing websites, and so on, that are devoted to understand the role of culture in social, cognitive, developmental, counseling, and other areas of psychology. The growing interest in cultural issues is indicated by the increasing number of articles in journals, the number of sessions in major conferences, and their thematic treatment at important symposia such as the Nebraska Symposium on Motivation (2001) and the upcoming Ontario Symposium in June 2002. Institutional recognition of the vitality of the field is evident in the number of new university hires whose research interests focus on cultural issues, along with the development of new programs and courses.

In the process of preparing this newsletter, I've come across the impressive newsletter issued by the History and Philosophy Psychology (HPP) section, and I encourage you all to take a look at a recent copy if you can. The HPP section has extended the scope of their newsletter to include short commentaries, book reviews, and research reports. The purpose is to facilitate exchanges of information, not only of a professional nature (as a newsletter does), but of a more intellectual nature as well. To secure the credibility of their Bulletin, they have established an editorial board, established review procedures, acquired an ISSN number, and obtained some funding from York University. I wonder if our section might work towards a similar publication, a possibility that would seem timely, given the growing interest in the field.

Of course any publication requires a lot of work from many people, and on that note I'd like to thank Kristie Saumure for her capable, imaginative and efficient assistance with the making of this newsletter. Her skills in layout and design make this year's newsletter truly an attractive document. I'd also like to thank all those who contributed to the newsletter. Without your contributions, this newsletter would not represent the diverse activities taking place in culture and psychology. Thank you for taking the time to tell us about developments at your institution, upcoming conferences, your recent research, and yourself. I hope we will hear more from you (and from more of you) in future newsletters. -Kimberly Noels, Newsletter Editor

Editor: Kimberly Noels

Editorial Assistant/Design: Kristie Saumure

Comments regarding this newsletter should be directed to Kimberly Noels at knoels@ualberta.ca

Call for Collaborators:

- I am looking for collaborators on a Canada-wide questionnaire study on values, self-construals, and their link with Canadian identity. Collaborators who have access to participants from student and/or non-student backgrounds are welcome. If you would like to learn more about the study, please contact Kim Noels at knoels@ualberta.ca.

Getting to know you...

- As part of her intercultural communications course, Gira Bhatt has assigned her students to have e-mail correspondence with students from different countries (other than North America). If any students are interested in being an e-pal, please forward email addresses to Ghira Bhatt. Email: bhatt@camosun.bc.ca.

Academic Program News

New Culture and Human Development Research Institute opened at St. Francis Xavier University

- The Center for Research on Culture and Human Development is a new research institute at St. Francis Xavier University. Founded by Tara Callaghan in 2001, the institute aims to foster interdisciplinary research on matters affecting the development of infants and children across cultures of the world. This institute has a Research Internship program funded by HRDC and designed to offer young graduates an opportunity to gain field research experience in another country working on one of the Center's collaborative projects. Currently, the Center is involved in an international project directed by Dr. Callaghan investigating infant and early child development in 5 cultures. For more information, please visit our website at www.stfx.ca/pinstitutes/culture.

Social/Personality Psychology Restructured at the University of British Columbia to Focus on Cultural Psychology

- The social/personality area at the University of British Columbia has restructured its program to focus primarily on cultural psychology. Whereas the core members of this initiative are Steven Heine, Darrin Lehman, Ara Norenzayan, Delroy Paulhus, and Mark Schaller, others at UBC engaged in research in cultural psychology include Michael Chandler, Peter Darke, Dale Griffin, Geoff Hall, Paul Hewitt, Ronald Rensink, Leaf Van Boven, and Janet Werker. We have created a Culture & Cognition focus (see <http://mlab1.psych.ubc.ca/~7Edlehman/Cultcog.htm>), and have had a series of cultural psychologists visit our campus over the past couple of years. We are striving to establish ourselves as the premier place to study and do research in cultural psychology.

Join the ICCP listserv: cpa-iccp-l@camosun.bc.ca

- To join, you need to send an email to listproc@camosun.bc.ca with no subject and in the body write: subscribe cpa-iccp-l <your email address>
- For more information about the ICCP Section, visit our website at: <http://ccins.camosun.bc.ca/~tonks/iccp>

Academic Program News - Continued

University of Alberta Establishes New Research Area in Social and Cultural Psychology

➤ In the past two years, the Psychology Department of the University of Alberta has worked at establishing a new and innovative research area in social and cultural psychology. Historically the new program has roots both within the former centre for theoretical psychology and in a long tradition of experimental social psychology, but recent hiring in the department has been aimed at further strengthening available expertise in cultural psychology. The Department's goal is to establish an area with a broad methodological and theoretical orientation and an open eye for insights from neighbouring disciplines such as anthropology, sociology, and linguistics.

Researchers contributing to the new social and cultural area are Don Kuiken, Kimberly Noels, Leo Mos, Jeff Schimmel, Mike Enzle, and Cor Baerveldt. Although the new era encompasses a vast range of research interests, there is a converging interest among our current members in what could be called "the cultural emergence, maintenance and transformation of self". Research interests include the role of communication in the maintenance and change of ethnic identity, the role of psychological defenses in the maintenance of a favourable self-image, the transformed sense of self that occurs through dreams and literary reading, the social psychology of privacy, and the discursive management of self-relevant emotions. For more information, see:

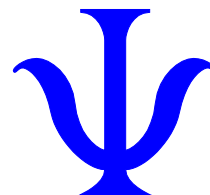
<http://www.psych.ualberta.ca/research/scp.html>.

University of Saskatchewan Designs New Graduate Program in Culture and Human Development

➤ Currently, culture and human development is emerging as one of the dominant themes in research as evidenced by a recent surge in publications on this topic. In a complementary fashion, cultural researchers are returning to developmental themes in their attempts to elaborate principles to describe the relation between culture and behaviour. Developmental science in general, and social development in particular, are well suited to benefit from cultural research. To this end, the Psychology Department at the University of Saskatchewan is designing a new graduate program in Culture and Human Development. The objectives of this program are to train a new generation of developmental social scientists in (a) understanding the problems and questions related to human development from an interdisciplinary perspective and (b) developing their appreciation for and understanding of diverse methods for studying these problems and questions. For more information regarding the program, contact Dr. Lorrie Sippola (306) 966-5598, 9 Campus Drive, Saskatoon, Sk. S7N 5A5. See the website at: <http://www.usask.ca/psychology/chd/>

Learning Opportunity:

- 2002 European Institute in Political Psychology in Warsaw, Poland. This is a two-week training program geared towards introducing participants to the field of political psychology. The program will focus on core theoretical and methodological subjects in political psychology, as well as issues of special relevance for European Countries. Contact by email: esipp@swps.edu.pl. Visit the website at: www.swps.edu.pl/esipp.



New Professor Hired at the University of Windsor

➤ The University of Windsor Department of Psychology is pleased to announce that Dr. Catherine Kwantes will be joining our faculty on July 1, 2002. Dr. Kwantes is an Industrial/Organizational psychologist who has conducted research in India and in the United States on organizational commitment and who plans to explore the influence of national culture on organizational cultures.

In Dr. Kwantes' own words: Many organizations are attempting to create organizational cultures that transcend national cultures. While it seems that it is possible to create a strong organizational culture with similarities across nations and cultures, eradicating national cultural influence may not be possible or desirable. This project will be looking at where national culture effects are likely to show up in organizational culture, even if those organizational cultures have been consciously created to cross social and national boundaries.

Université du Sherbrooke: Psychologie Interculturelle

➤ Au département de psychologie de l'Université de Sherbrooke, nous offrons actuellement un programme de maîtrise professionnelle en psychologie; dans ce programme, nous avons trois concentrations : une concentration en "Relation d'aide", une concentration en "Intervention organisationnelle dans les systèmes de santé" et une concentration en "Relations interculturelles". La concentration en relations interculturelles existe depuis 1995, et nous y avons accepté 10 étudiants par année depuis ce temps. Concrètement, les étudiants qui choisissent cette concentration ont trois séminaires de 3 crédits portant sur la psychologie interculturelle; ils réalisent un stage de 9 crédits (45 jours) puis un internat de 15 crédits (75 jours) dans deux milieux (Hôpital, CLSC, ONG responsable de coopération internationale, entreprise privée, etc.) où il y a des enjeux reliés aux relations interculturelles (cultures ethniques et religieuses, surtout); enfin, ils rédigent un essai de 9 crédits sur une problématique en lien avec l'intervention psychologique dans le cadre de problématiques interculturelles. À compter de septembre 2002, notre programme de maîtrise sera aboli; il sera remplacé par un programme de doctorat professionnel (DPs) de 4 ans. Dans ce doctorat, nous prévoyons admettre à chaque année entre 5 et 7 étudiants ayant un intérêt pour les relations interculturelles (donc disposés à faire une partie de leurs stages, leur internat et leur thèse dans le domaine des relations interculturelles).

Au niveau du baccalauréat en psychologie, nous avons depuis 1996 un cours de 3 crédits intitulé "Psychologie interculturelle"; depuis l'an dernier, ce cours est obligatoire. Nous avons en outre un programme de certificat en psychologie où il y a un cours optionnel de 3 crédits intitulé "Psychologie sociale et interculturelle".

Websites to Note:

- **Website for the International and Cross-Cultural Psychology Section of CPA.**
<http://ccins.camosun.bc.ca/~tonks/iccp>
- Reports of hate in Calgary: www.reportthate.org
- Culture and Cognition at UBC:
<http://mlab1.psych.ubc.ca/%7EEdlehan/Cultcog.htm>
- Centre for Research on Culture and Human Development: www.stfx.ca/pinstitutes/culture
- University of Saskatchewan's Culture and Human Development Program:
<http://www.usask.ca/psychology/chd/>
- Certificate Program in Cross-Cultural Skills for Human Service Professionals:
www.utoronto.ca/facsocwk/conted/FSW-Calendar-2001.pdf
- Summer Research Training in Clinical Psychology at the University of Oregon for Ethnic Minority Students:
<http://darkwing.uoregon.edu/~gnhall/summer/index.html>
- Metropolis. An International Forum for Research and Policy on Migration, Diversity, and Changing Cities. <http://www.metropolis.net>
- Tamas Consultants. Providing Cross-Cultural Training and Organizational Development.
<http://www.tamas.com>
- University of Alberta Program in Social and Cultural Psychology.
<http://www.psych.ualberta.ca/research/scp.html>
- Political Psychology Training Program in Poland.
<http://www.swps.edu.pl/esipp>
- All of Us are Related, Each of Us is Unique Exhibition. New description can be accessed at:
<http://allrelated.syr.edu>
- Listing of cross-cultural textbooks, available at:
<http://www.iaccp.org>

Launch of Online "Library": Culture, Conflict, and Negotiation

A new on-line "library" entitled Culture, Conflict, and Negotiation, has recently been launched. It consists of an on-line library of papers that deals with the effects of culture on conflict management and negotiation. It is a place where researchers can post their work so that others can easily access it.

The journal posts working papers as well as papers accepted for publication that analyze cultural differences in conflict management and negotiation. The term conflict is broadly construed to include disputes that are interpersonal, intra-team, cross-group, organizational, inter-organizational, or international. The term culture refers to group-level differences in behavioral styles, norms, and values that often vary across nations and racial or ethnic groups. And the types of topics covered include (but are not limited to) negotiation, mediation, arbitration, justice, and social influence tactics. Any research method is acceptable, such as experiments, survey research, and ethnography. Theory papers are also appropriate.

You do not need any special password to post, just go to this website and follow the instructions:
<http://www.ssrn.com/update/forms/abs submission.html>. There is no cost for submitting.

To get access to downloaded posted papers, though, you have to subscribe (or your university must have a site license). You can either go to the web site and browse by topic, or have a journal sent to you periodically that includes abstracts of papers in the negotiation journal of interest to you. For now, subscription is free in the Management Research Network. To subscribe, go to:
<http://papers.ssrn.com/subscriptionforms/mainmenu.html>.

Passage taken from Dr. Kwok Leung's email regarding a new online journal

Calls for Submissions:

- **Call for posters.** The tenth annual Ontario Symposium on Culture and Social Behaviour is now accepting submissions for posters. Poster submission should include a title, author's names and school affiliation, as well as a 500 word abstract. They should be sent via email to Richard Sorrentino at rsorrent@uwo.ca and Dov Cohen at dcohen@watarts.uwaterloo.ca. Submissions for posters will be accepted until May 1, 2002. You can check the preliminary website at: <http://www.ssc.uwo.ca/psychology/symposium>. Speakers for the conference include: Harry Triandis, Michael Bond, Shinobu Kitayama, Li-Jun Ji, Mike Ross, Karen & Ken Dion, Steve Heine, Richard Sorrentino, Victoria Esses, Mike Morris, and Kaiping Peng.
- **Call for papers.** Migration and Health in South Africa (Conference). January 27-29, 2003. Capetown, South Africa. The conference will be an ideal opportunity to inform policy makers with evidence-based research. We invite participants to write an abstract of no more than 500 words to be handed in by 30, April 2002, as well as paper of 5000-6000 words to be handed in by 30 October, 2002. Email: emma.newcombe@anthropology.oxford.ac.uk.
- **Call for proposals.** Dr. Nicole Buckley, Program Scientist in the Canadian Space Agency, is looking for psychology researchers in the areas of multiculturalism and isolation. With respect to the multicultural theme, the intent is to determine factors that should be taken into account when individuals from different cultures are required to share cramped quarters for long periods of time. Letters of intent are due August 5, 2002 and proposals are due September 13, 2002. For further information, http://www.space.gc.ca/science/space_science/announce_opp/previous/concept/default.asp.

Spotlight on Research: This section highlights recent research by members of the ICCP Section. These submissions were not peer-reviewed. Interested readers should contact the authors for more details.

Reaction of Ethnic Groups to the Incidence of September 11, 2001: The Role of Social Axioms and Coping - Safdar, S., Daneshpour, M., Greenglass, E., Lewis, R., & Whitworth, T. Email: saba@yorku.ca.

The aim of the present research was to investigate the impact of September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks to two major U.S. cities on diverse racial groups. The reaction and perception of three ethnic groups, Muslim, Jewish, and Christian, in three countries, Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom were examined in the present research. The unifying purpose of these studies was to examine beliefs about the terrorist attacks and its consequences as a function of social axioms, proactive coping, and avoidance coping. Participants were male and female university students and members of the community belonging to three different religious groups or members of religious community.

Social axioms, are general, context free beliefs that people hold as a result of their socialization experiences. Social axioms consist of five-factor structure of individual social beliefs including cynicism, reward for application, social complexity, fate control, and spirituality. The Proactive Coping Inventory (PCI) consists of a set of subscales that assess proactive coping strategies. The proactive coping subscale combines goal setting with self-regulatory goal attainment cognitions and behavior. The avoidance coping subscale eludes action in a demanding situation by delaying.

In the present studies, scores on the proactive coping scale and the avoidance coping scale were examined in relation to two of the social axioms—Reward by Application, where high scores indicate beliefs that positive outcomes follow individual effort, and Fate Control, beliefs that outcomes are determined by forces external to the individual. It was expected that there would be a positive relationship between proactive coping and reward by application. Avoidance coping was expected to be significantly related to fate control. It was further hypothesized that high avoidance coping would be positively related to beliefs that the recent attacks were not that important.

Similarities across ethnic groups were expected given that there are correlates of proactive coping that transcend group differences. It was hypothesized that there would also be differences among the members of different ethnic groups who may have different perceptions of the meaning of the event. Thus, it was expected that the relationship between proactive coping and social axioms would differ among Christian, Jewish, and Moslem participants. The five subscales of Social Axioms Survey (SAS), social cynicism, reward for application, social flexibility, fate control, spiritual consequences, and interpersonal harmony, was examined in relation to different coping styles. It was expected that social axioms predict certain coping behavior and emotional reactions to the terrorist attack against the United States. Theoretical implications of the findings for social cognitions, culture, coping, and perception of traumatic events were discussed.

Perceptions of Racism and Hate Activities by Youth in Calgary: Effects of the Lived Experience - Pruegger, V.J., Kiely, J., and Umar, A. Email vpruegger@gov.calgary.ab.ca

In 2000, funding was obtained from the Prairie Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Integration to explore the meanings of racism in the lives of youths (aged 12-24 years) in Calgary and its impact on health, education, and employment. It examined the extent to which hate crime is experienced and reported by these individuals and how they perceive it affects their access and experiences in the above noted systems.

It became apparent in talking with youth (n=85), especially newcomers, that the word racism was not well understood. Few could define it but all could describe acts of discrimination and systematic racism they had experienced. Brown, black, or white, all of these young people have experienced acts of violence or discrimination predicated by their perceived membership in an ethnoracial group. Many of these acts occurred at the school perpetrated by peers and teachers alike.

The participants had a number of reactions to discrimination. While most youth wished they could learn more about to effectively intervene in or counter discrimination, they all tried a few different strategies including talking it out, fighting back, enlisting others, learning English, creating a diversion, and isolating themselves to being targeted. Very few had experience with organized hate groups and were not well informed about these groups. One major surprise in the study, was the finding that all of these young people believed that discrimination would not affect their chances for furthering their education or obtaining a good job. As one young person said, "I don't think it'll [racism] affect my education or jobs because I'm going to speak English really good and then I'll have more chances. I'll be no different than anyone else and I'll even be better!"

This finding may represent the beginnings of internalized oppression; the tendency of marginalized people to believe that the blame for their group's position in society is an individual failure rather than one that is socially constructed and systemized. The implications for mental health when perception and reality mix would benefit from longitudinal exploration.

Young people in this study suggested that they would like to create a "racism-free" zone in which all people would be happy and accepted and where racism would be illegal. However, many of them saw this as unattainable, a "science-fiction" world. One suggestion that they had to begin the process was to create a hate-crime reporting web-site where young people and other Calgaryans could safely and anonymously report incidents. In addition, the web-site could serve an educative function about hate crime and activities; provide information of further help and a forum for discussion of the issue; and provide links to other anti-hate sites. Between 2001 July and 2002 January, a hate-reporting web-site and logo were designed. Its creation was funded by Canadian Heritage, the Prairie Centre of Excellence for Research on Immigration and Integration, and supported by the City of Calgary, Community Strategies, and the Calgary Police Service. The site, www.reporthate.org, was launched at the Calgary Science Centre on 2002 January 21.

In this project, by involving youth, and in particular immigrant youth, as participants and co-researchers, the primary researchers hope to provide the skills and shared sense of community to result in youth-driven and youth-executed understandings about and solutions to racism in Calgary. The report-hate web-site is one such initiative on which to build.

For further information, or a copy of the report *Perceptions of Racism and Hate Activities by Youth in Calgary: Effects on the Lived Experience*, contact Dr. Valerie Pruegger. Phone: (403) 268-5126 or Email vpruegger@gov.calgary.ab.ca.

Spotlight on Research (continued):

Culture, Change, and Prediction – Li-Jun Ji, Richard E. Nisbett, and Yanjie Su. Email: lijunji@psyc.queensu.ca.

This paper reported five studies, which showed that Chinese and Americans perceived change differently. Chinese anticipated more changes from an initial state than Americans did. When events were changing in a particular direction, Chinese were more likely than Americans to predict the direction of change. Moreover, for patterns with changing slopes, Chinese predicted greater change in the way slopes changed, in comparison to Americans. In addition, those who predicted change were perceived as wise by Chinese more than by Americans. Implications for social attribution, tolerance for contradiction, persistence on tasks, and the illusion of control are discussed.

Maternal Beliefs Regarding Preschooler's Socialization: A Cross-Cultural Investigation – Charissa Cheah Email: charissa.cheah@usask.ca.
China and US:

Parents interpret, respond to, and shape child behavior in accordance with culturally prescribed expectations and socialization goals. According to Goodnow and Collins (1990) that the cross-cultural study of the nature of parents' ideas or beliefs about child development are particularly informative because these ideas encompass a range of concerns about the needs of children, as well as the acceptability and non-acceptability of certain behaviors based on cultural norms.

The focus of this project is on maternal beliefs regarding preschoolers' social skills, and the lack thereof. Two groups of mothers participated in the first study - European American and Mainland Chinese. The relations between Chinese Confucian and European American cultural ideologies and values and proactive and reactive maternal beliefs were examined.

Proactive beliefs are the beliefs that may guide parenting strategies used to promote skilled or competent social behavior in children. We focused on three social skills: sharing, controlling negative emotions among others, and helping others. The specific aspects of maternal beliefs that were targeted were: socialization goals, causal attributions, and maternal socialization strategies.

In addition, we examined maternal reactive beliefs in response to hypothetical vignettes of children engaging in aggression or social withdrawal. Reactive beliefs are defined as beliefs that evoke parenting behaviors that may modify or eliminate children's unskilled or unacceptable behaviors. Reactive behaviors are thought to comprise: maternal affective reactions, causal attributions, socialization strategies, and goals. These maternal beliefs were examined in relation to indigenous conceptions about child socialization in their respective cultures.

South Korea:

Currently, data on maternal proactive and reactive beliefs are being collected on a sample of Korean mothers of preschoolers in order to examine the role of Korean cultural ideologies on maternal beliefs regarding child socialization. Too often, Asian cultures have been grouped together due to Confucian and Buddhist influences on both cultures. In addition, we are in the process of arranging for in-depth interviews to be conducted with Korean mothers and fathers. In addition, mothers and fathers will participate in an in-depth interview to better understand culturally specific aspects of parenting beliefs among South Korean parents. (*Research Collaborator: Seong-Yeon Park Ph.D., Eoha Women's University, in Seoul, Korea*).

n Canada - Aboriginal Adolescent Mothers:

In addition, we are in the process of examining these parenting beliefs among Aboriginal adolescent mothers. Aboriginal cultural values and ideologies are thought to influence maternal socialization beliefs, but systematic examination of these beliefs about children's social skills or the impact of these beliefs on children's development is scarce. Even fewer studies are conducted within a framework with consideration to contextual factors that may interact with parenting beliefs. In fact, we know next to nothing about how socioecological (e.g., culture, stress), and personal factors (e.g., social support) may influence parents' beliefs and what processes underlie these changes and continuities over time. This is particularly the case for urban Aboriginal adolescent mothers and their children even though such contextual factors may be particularly consequential for this high-risk population.

A longitudinal program of research is proposed to address these limitations by examining the development of maternal socialization beliefs among Aboriginal adolescent mothers within a contextual framework. The interrelations among cultural ideologies, ethnic identity, acculturation, social support, and maternal beliefs on child outcomes will be examined. In addition, the cultural transmission of socialization beliefs from grandmothers (as cultural keepers) to adolescent mothers will also be explored, given the importance of grandmothers as cultural keepers, will be explored.

e Process of Emerging Adulthood - Transition to Adulthood :

European North American culture tends to have an ideology of individualism, which stresses emotional independence from groups, self-reliance, and relatively less connection with family and relatives (Shkondriani & Givvons, 1995). The period of emerging adulthood embodies this ideology in that it represents a time devoted to the person becoming an independent individual, and the criteria for adulthood that emerging adults give typify this striving for self-reliance and independence (Arnett, 2000). It is hypothesized that the period of emerging adulthood may be shortened or may not exist at all in some cultures. In particular, there are several aspects of Aboriginal culture which one would expect to lead to differences in emerging adulthood. For example, Aboriginal cultures tends to support an ideology of collectivism, emphasizes solidarity, concern for others, and integration with other people (Shkondriani & Givvons, 1995). Given these cultural differences, there is reason to believe that young Aboriginal people would have criteria for adulthood that focus more on issues related to others, such as caring for others and contributing to society and family. However, little, if any, research has been conducted to explore this possibility. The purpose of this study is to examine the transition to adulthood and the criteria given for becoming an adult among Aboriginal youth in their late teens and early twenties. In addition, the experiences of being an Aboriginal young adult in Canada will also be examined. Other topics related to development during this time period are also of interest, including the role that family relationships, educational experiences, and spirituality and ethnic beliefs have in the transition to adulthood.

Spotlight on Research (continued):

Ethnocentric Organizations: Strategies to help them shift to polycentric—Andy Tamas. Email: andy@tamas.com.

This paper was presented at the Global Conference on Tolerance and Human Rights on May 17, 2001. It reports the result of a practitioner's experiences in helping members of an executive group change their culture from ethnocentric to polycentric, and change its many systems and practices as a result. As well, he discusses the importance of placing people of various cultures in real power positions and helping them learn to have voice, to listen and respect each other, and also make the necessary changes in the organization's systems and practices.

Tamas states that although diversity-valuing skills can be taught, on their own they are not enough to bring about an organizational shift from ethnocentrism to polycentrism: the achievement of true equity is linked to the condition of the heart of the people in those systems. More is needed to transform the inner conditions that are at the root of prejudice and racism.

Fortunately, according to Tamas, there is a direct link between behaviour and belief, between action and attitude – they mirror each other, and changes in one will have an impact on the other. Executives who create new organizational practices will create conditions in which the hearts will be encourage to change, fostering unity and harmony in diversity, and helping their systems shift from ethnocentrism to polycentrism. It's a matter of will, of commitment, followed by action. For further information, contact andy@tamas.com.

Spotlight on People: With more and more people conducting research on culture and psychology, it is useful to learn about the expertise of our members. Tell us about yourself and your research interests by sending a biographical note to the newsletter editor.

Susan James - Professor at Wilfred Laurier University. Email sjames@wlu.ca

Susan James is currently an assistant professor at Wilfred Laurier University. She has completed a NIMH (National Institute of Mental Health) Post-Doctoral Fellowship in Cultural Psychology, as well as a SSHRC Post-Doctoral Fellowship at Harvard Medical School, pertaining to Cross-Cultural Psychology. Her research interests lie in the realm of Cultural Psychotherapy, with a particular focus on Portuguese immigrants.

Ben Kuo, Ph.D. - New Professor at the University of Windsor. Email benkuo@uwindsor.ca

Ben Kuo is a new clinical psychology assistant professor at the University of Windsor, after years of clinical practice working with immigrant populations in Toronto. His doctoral degree is in Counseling Psychology from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. His main areas of research interest are in multicultural counseling training, and in the acculturation issues related to Canadian ethnic populations. Based on his own experience as a first-generation Taiwanese Canadian, a specific research interest of his is the acculturative stress of Chinese Canadian immigrant adolescents of various generation statuses. More recently, he has conducted a number of instrument development studies on a culture-based coping instrument, named the Cross-Cultural Coping Scale. The focal point of his research is to argue for and to test out the presence of collectivistic and individualistic components of coping behaviours among Chinese Canadians.

Consistent with his Department's initiative to enhance the cultural profile of its psychology programs and research, an important part of his objectives within the department is to augment multicultural clinical training, and to enhance research interests on cultural topics/issues in the department. He has developed and is teaching two culture-related courses: Multicultural Issues in Clinical Practices, as well as Culture and Psychology. At this year's CPA conference, he will be presenting a paper entitled: "Correlates of coping of Chinese adolescents in Toronto: Acculturation and acculturative stress".

Karen Dion - Professor at the University of Toronto. Email dionkk@psych.utoronto.ca

Karen Dion's current research interests in cross-cultural psychology include: cultural perspectives on interpersonal processes and close relationships; culture and identity; and the contribution of gender to cultural adaptation among immigrants and their families.

Join the International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychology!

The International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology (IACCP) is celebrating its 30th birthday. The IACCP was founded in 1972 with the aim of bringing together scholars from many nations and cultural backgrounds, both psychologists and those in related disciplines, in order to further the study of the role of cultural factors in human behavior. The organization is dedicated to promoting the pursuit of excellence in scholarship, encouraging the application of psychological knowledge to the solution of social problems, and maintaining high standards of ethical conduct among members.

The IACCP fosters interactions between its members through conferences, workshops, publications, and opportunities for discussion of current issues via the Internet. With regards to conferences, the XVI Congress of the IACCP will take place in Yogyakarta, Indonesia from July 15 to July 19, 2002. . An IACCP Regional Conference is scheduled in Budapest, Hungary in July 2003 and the next IACCP Congress will be held in Xi'an, Sha'anxi Province, China in 2004. For more information about the 2002 congress, visit the website at www.iaccpcongress2002.org .

If you are interested in learning more about the IACCP, or would like to become a member, I encourage you to visit the IACCP website at www.iaccp.org Kimberly Noels, IACCP Regional Representative, North America (Canada)

Focus on Upcoming Conferences and Presentations:

- **CPA 2002.** May 30-June 1, 2002. Vancouver. More information on upcoming pages.
- **Brasilia 2002: Exploring Cultural Perspectives.** Brasilia Catholic University on July 2-6, 2002. Organized by the International Cultural Research Network (ICRN). Contact: icrn@telusplanet.net. Or visit the ICRN website at <http://www.telusplanet.net/public/icrn/brazil.html>.
- **"Diversity and Citizenship in Multicultural Nation States".** Bellagio, Italy, June 17-21, 2002. Contact: Prof. James Banks, Director, Centre for Multicultural Education, University of Washington at: jbanks@u.washington.edu, or visit the Center's website at: <http://depts.washington.edu/centerme/home.htm>.
- **"Citizens, Nations, and Cultures: Transatlantic Perspectives".** The Maastricht Center for Transatlantic Studies, Netherlands, October 16-19, 2002. For more information, including how to submit a paper proposal, go to the conference website at: <http://www.cmsu.edu/mcts/>. Or contact Neil Wynn, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Glamorgan, at: nawynn@glam.ac.uk.
- **Seventh International Metropolis Conference.** Oslo, Norway, September 9-12, 2002. Theme: "Togetherness in Difference: Citizenship and Belonging", with sub-themes in "Globalization and the Politics of Migration", "Empowerment and the effectiveness of Citizenship", "Urban Textures", and "Gender in Migrations." Contact: oslo2002@metropolis.net or visit conference website at: http://international.metropolis.net/frameset_e.html.
- **The 12th Nordic Migration Conference.** Helsinki, Finland, October 10-12, 2002. Theme: "Cultural Diversity and Integration". Further information can be found at <http://sockom.helsinki.fi/ceren/eng/konferen.html>.
- Tenth Annual Ontario Symposium on Culture and Social Behaviour which will take place June 22nd and 23rd at the University of Western Ontario. You can check the preliminary website at: <http://www.ssc.uwo.ca/psychology/symposium>.
- **2002 Diversity Conference: "Catalysts for Change: Diversity Leadership, Research, and Action".** October 28-30, 2002. Cultural Diversity Institute, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta. Conference topics include: Creating an Inclusive Society, Creating Inclusive workplaces, Creating Inclusive Programs and Services, Creating Social Cohesion and Inclusion Through Education, and Creating Intersections Across Diversity. For more information, visit conference website at: <http://www.ucalgary.ca/cdi/conference2002/>
- **10th Annual International Conference on Conflict Resolution,** St. Petersburg, Russia. May 10-15, 2002. For more information, see <http://ahpweb.org/cbi/home.html>.
- **Living and working in a Multicultural World.** Sponsored by the Communication Association of Japan. Hyogo, Japan. June 15-16. Email: ikedar@icu.ac.jp.
- **"Identifying Culture".** June 13-15, 2002. Stockholm, Sweden.
- **8th International Conference on Language and Social Psychology.** July 10-14. Hong Kong, P.R.C. For more information, see <http://personal.cityu.edu.hk/~ssiclasp>.
- **2003 Biennial Conference for the International Academy for Intercultural Research.** May 16-19. Taipei, Taiwan. For more information on submissions, see <http://www.interculturalacademy.org/taipei--2003.html>.
- **Fundraising Dinner for the Calgary Cultural and Racial Diversity Initiative 'Diversity Calgary'.** May 28, 2002 at the Red and White Club in Calgary. For more information, contact <http://www.gov.calgary.ab.ca/community/diversity/index.html>.
- **XVI Congress of the IACCP.** Yogyakarta, Indonesia. 2002 July 15-19. For more information: <http://www.iaccp.org/news/congress.html>.
- **IACCP Regional Conference.** July, 2003. Budapest Hungary. Sponsored by the Hungarian Psychological Association and the Social Psychology Section of the Association. More details to come.
- **XVII Congress of the IACCP.** August, 2004. Xi'an Sha'anxi Province, China. Sponsored by the Chinese Psychological Society and Shaanxi Normal University. More details later.
- **25th International Congress of Applied Psychology.** July 7-12, 2002. Singapore. For more information: <http://www.swk.nus.edu.sg/icap/>.
- **8th International Conference on Language and Social Psychology.** July 10-14, 2002. Hong Kong, P.R.C. See: <http://personal.cityu.edu.hk/~ssiclasp/>.
- **International Society for Political Psychology.** July 16-19, 2002. Berlin, Germany. The theme of this meeting is "Language of Politics, Language of Citizenship, Language of Culture". For more information: <http://ispp.org/>.
- **The 17th Biennial Meeting of the International Society for the Study of Behavioural Development.** August 2-6, 2002. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. See: <http://www.issbd.uottawa.ca>.
- **28th International Congress of Psychology.** August, 2004. Beijing, China. See: www.psych.ac.cn/2004/index.html.
- **International Congress of Psychology (IUPsyS).** 2008: Berlin, Germany.
- **International Congress of Applied Psychology. (IAAP).** 2006: Athens, Greece.

What's Happening in Vancouver in 2002?



Annual Convention of the Canadian Psychological Association

International and Cross-Cultural Psychology Section

Now More than Ever: Psychology's Contribution to Addressing Ethnopolitical Conflict

The scourge of violent ethnopolitical conflict continues to plague the world, and has entered a more blatant and chilling phase with the terrorist attacks of September 11th on the United States. All disciplines and professionals are challenged to contribute to a wide array of responses to address this pressing social problem in all of its expressions. The challenge to psychology is to understand and help ameliorate the destructive elements and effects of ethnopolitical conflict. A number of streams of work in social psychology have sought to illuminate the cognitive, group, and intergroup processes that are a part of violent ethnopolitical conflict. This understanding needs to be blended with insights and analyses from cultural and cross-cultural psychology in order to attain maximal utility. In addition, psychologists need to appreciate that our understanding must be integrated into an interdisciplinary context consisting of knowledge from many other disciplines and professions. Based on this enhanced understanding, our discipline can also contribute to the development of innovative methods for resolving ethnopolitical conflict, based on our phenomenological analysis, the importance of direct interaction between disputing parties, and our sensitivity to systems thinking. Psychology is thus in a position to contribute to a multi-disciplinary, problem-focused endeavour that will help address the affliction of destructive ethnopolitical conflict.

Keynote Speaker: Dr. Ron Fisher



Speaker Biography:

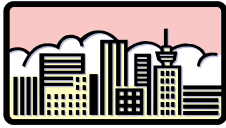
Dr. Ron Fisher is Professor of International Peace and Conflict Resolution in the School of International Service at American University, Washington, D.C. He was the founding coordinator of the Applied Social Psychology Program at the University of Saskatchewan, where he holds the title of Professor Emeritus of Psychology. Ron completed his B.A. Honours and M.A. degrees in Psychology at the University of Saskatchewan and his Ph.D. in Social Psychology with a minor in International Relations at the University of Michigan. His interests include the social-psychological analysis of ethnopolitical conflict and the development of innovative third party methods directed towards the de-escalation and resolution of protracted and destructive conflict. Ron was one of the early contributors to the development of applied psychology, as evidenced by his book, *Social Psychology: An Applied Approach*, published by St. Martin's Press in 1982. His other writings include *The Social Psychology of Intergroup and International Conflict Resolution*. (Springer-Verlag, 1990) and *Interactive Conflict Resolution* (Syracuse University Press, 1997), as well as numerous chapters in edited collections and articles in interdisciplinary journals in the field of conflict resolution.

CPA 2002 At a Glance: The International and Cross-Cultural Psychology Section

- Thursday, May 30. 11:00am-11:55am. Auditorium. Keynote Speaker Ron Fisher. "Now More Than Ever: Psychology's Contribution to Addressing Ethnopolitical Conflict".
- Thursday, May 30. 12:00pm-1:55pm. Auditorium. Co-chairs: Jay van Bavel and Kimberly Noels. "The Self & Identity in a Cross-Cultural Context: Student Contributions to Cross-Cultural Psychology".
- Thursday, May 30. 1:00-2:00. Room 205. Martin Morf. "A Home in the World".
- Thursday, May 30. 2:00-4:00pm. Party Room. Poster Session.
- Friday, May 31. 11:30-12:00pm. Room 213. E.Habimana. "Suicide chez les immigrants africains".
- Friday, May 31. 12:30-1:25pm. Room 211. Steven Heine. "Self Enhancement as a Cultural Product".
- Friday, May 31. 1:30-3:25pm. Room 211. Chair: Marta Young. "Ethnopolitical Conflict Reflections, Impact, and Prevention".
- Friday, May 31. 3:30-4:25pm. Room 211. International and Cross-Cultural Section Business Meeting.
- Friday, May 31. 4:30-4:55pm. Room 211. International and Cross-Cultural Section Reception.
- Friday, May 31. 7:30pm. Dinner for Section Members and Guests at Ouzeri Greek Restaurant, located at the corner of Trutch & Broadway.
- Saturday, June 1. 1:00-2:55pm. Room 212. Chair: Marilyn Bowman. "General Issues Concerning Ethnocultural Variables in Clinical Assessment".
- Saturday, June 1. 3:00-4:00pm. Room 206. Randy Tonks. "Acculturation Styles and Experiences".

Friday, May 31 at 7:30pm. Dinner for Section Members and Guests at Ouzeri Greek Restaurant, located at the corner of Trutch & Broadway. Phone: (604) 739-9378. Please confirm with Kim Noels (knoels@ualberta.ca) by May 24, 2002 if you plan on joining us. All are welcome.

International and Cross-Cultural Psychology Section Program at CPA 2002



Section Symposium: ETHNOPOLITICAL CONFLICT: REFLECTIONS, IMPACT, AND PREVENTION. Chair: Marta Young.

Since the end of the Cold war, the nature and scope of international conflict has become increasingly destructive. Governments, institutions, communities and families are often completely destroyed. At times, these ethnopoltical conflicts lead to ethnic cleansing and genocide (e.g., Rwanda, former Yugoslavia). Although various disciplines have sought to gain a better understanding of such devastating conflicts, Psychology has remained on the periphery of this scholarship. The relevance of these issues for our profession, however, has become more salient following the terrorist attacks on September 11th and the ensuing political and military responses. The aim of this panel is to stimulate awareness, discussion, and research among Canadian psychologists. Suedfeld will present an overview and critical analysis of the characteristics of this field. Fisher will review theoretical attempts to analyze ethnopoltical conflict and will discuss ways of achieving sustainable resolutions. Antrobus will challenge our personal, cultural, and ethnopoltical perceptions of reality. Finally, Wohl and colleagues will focus on forgiveness and guilt assignment in situations of ethnopoltical conflict.

ETHNOPOLITICAL CONFLICT, ETHNOPOLITICAL VIOLENCE, ETHNOPOLITICAL WARFARE: WHAT DO WE NEED TO KNOW?
[Peter Suedfeld](#), University of British Columbia

The study of violent ethnopoltical conflict is dominated by qualitative, idiographic reports. There is no substantive taxonomy of such events, and there is no general model to explain their origins, development, time lines, resolutions, or long-term outcomes. Nomothetic studies have focused primarily on victims/survivors of the Nazi Holocaust, which ended over fifty years ago and whose generalizability is questionable. There is very little comparative, objective research on other participants (e.g., perpetrators, collaborators, bystanders, resisters, rescuers). Some have argued that it is immoral to study such events because it "trivializes" the suffering of the victims and may lead to making excuses for the perpetrators. Although these issues are of academic interest, they have engaged the concern of few of our colleagues. However, they have become more salient to North American psychologists since the recent terrorist murders in the United States. The paper will examine characteristics of the field as well as suggest possible approaches to its shortcomings.

PERCEPTUAL FOCUS REGARDING ETHNOPOLITICAL CONFLICT: R, I, & P. [Paul Antrobus](#), University of Regina.

Out of chaos and the shaking of 'rules', there are many 'opportunities' for restructuring our personal, cultural and ethnopoltical perceptions of reality. If we pay attention, we can 'learn' to see, or reconstruct reality, in more creative ways. Accommodating to the 911 event, we might use the burnout and shakedown of cultural symbols to inspire the application of our well researched psychodynamics of perception to our cross-, and inter-cultural understanding of ethno-cultural conflict. Will we acknowledge that all people/cultures act out of their perceptions of reality? Will we explore the perceptual histories of other persons/cultures? Will we recognize that all perceptions rise from a vantage point? Will we put our own cognitive objectivity on the pyre to generate warmth for global & species survival? Such issues will be explored in the broader context of psychologists believing, and acting on, our growing body of research. Implications for the education of psychologists will also be considered. Will our contribution to humanity stand the test of real ethnocultural challenge? Does it have objective value? Or is it not really cross-, or inter-culturally relevant?

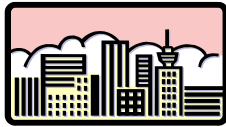
ETHNOPOLITICAL CONFLICT: MODELS OF UNDERSTANDING AND METHODS OF RESOLUTION. [Ronald J. Fisher](#), American University, Washington, DC.

The frequent occurrence and high costs of ethnopoltical conflict continue unabated, although there have been some successful settlements in recent years. Generic models of ethnopoltical conflict created by political scientists illuminate the interplay of causative factors and offer insights into methods of prevention, management and resolution. A social-psychological model by the author identifies the generic cognitive, group and intergroup variables that are implicated. Recent analyses by international relations scholars focus on "internal conflict" and develop a range of policy and intervention recommendations to address the problem. The interface of existing models with an understanding of the cultural forces involved is necessary to fully appreciate the causation and expression of many ethnopoltical conflicts, including the recent terrorist attacks on the United States. This paper will review a series of theoretical attempts to analyze ethnopoltical conflict and offer recommendations for reducing its destructiveness and achieving sustainable resolutions.

WILLINGNESS TO FORGIVE AND ASCRIBED GUILT FOR TODAY AND FOR YESTERYEAR: REMEMBERING THE HOLOCAUST AND REACTIONS TO THE CURRENT PALESTINIAN-ISRAELI CONFLICT. [Michael J. A. Wohl](#), University of Alberta, [Nyla R. Branscombe](#), University of Kansas, [Michael E. Enzle](#), University of Alberta

We address the different meanings of forgiveness and guilt assignment to harm perpetrators at the interpersonal, intergroup, and human levels of categorization. First, we suggest that priming a victimized group (Jews) with their victimization (the Holocaust) will influence willingness to forgiveness and judgments of guilt for actions taken during a contemporary conflict (Palestinian-Israeli conflict). Several studies confirm the detrimental impact historical priming has on perceptions of contemporary conflicts. Second, we suggest that differences in willingness to forgive and judgments of guilt lie primarily in how self and other are categorized. In line with self-categorization theory, Jewish Americans assigned less collective guilt to the perpetrator group and willingness to forgive increased. Several possible mediators of the shift in collective guilt assignment as a function of social categorization processes are discussed.

International and Cross-Cultural Psychology Section Program at CPA 2002



Student Symposium: The self and identity in cultural context: Student contributions to the study of culture and psychology. Co-Chairs: Jay van Bavel and Kimberly A. Noels.

Many theoretical formulations in cross-cultural psychology include the self-concept as a central construct. For instance, variations in self-construals are argued to underlie differences across cultural groups, and ethnic identity is suggested not only to influence engagement in inter-cultural contact but also to be affected by that contact. This series of papers, contributed by student-scholars in the area of culture and psychology, includes works, addressing both of these aspects of the self. Kim van Walsum will discuss white racial identity and its link with racial attitudes. Susan Baker will consider how discrepancies between one's current level of ethnic identity (or actual self) and both one's desired ethnic identity (ideal self) and the ethnic identity as it is perceived by outgroup members (reflected self) are related to psychological adjustment, and how linguistic competence modifies these relations. Aliye Kurt will compare groups from Canada and Turkey in light of three theoretical frameworks that describe cross-cultural variation in self-construals. Finally, Vaishali Raval will conclude with a discussion of the self and its relation to collectivism, with reference to qualitative research conducted with East Indian Women.

AN EXPLORATORY FACTOR ANALYSIS OF THE OKLAHOMA RACIAL ATTITUDES SCALE. Kim van Walsum, Texas A & M University.

The present paper is an exploratory factor analysis of the Oklahoma Racial Attitudes Scale (ORAS) in a college student sample heavily weighted with graduate students in psychology. It examines the factor structure and item factor loadings in anticipation that they will reflect the ORAS' authors' assertions that there are three factors that make up white racial attitudes: Integrative/Dominative, Conflictive, and Reactive. Similarities and differences between the present findings and the ORAS' authors' findings will be discussed. The measurement of white racial attitudes as an important tool in the design of training modules to promote multicultural competency in psychology trainees will be briefly explored.

CROSS-CULTURAL VARIATION IN SELF-CONSTRUALS. Aliye Kurt, University of British Columbia.

The current study compared four cultural groups with respect to three different conceptualizations of self: Independent-Interdependent Self-Construals (Markus & Kitayama, 1991), Vertical/Horizontal Individualism-Collectivism (Triandis, 1995) and Balanced Differentiation-Integration Model (Imamoglu, 1998). The Balanced Differentiation-Integration Model partitions the unidimensional model of Independent-Interdependent Self-Construals into two separate dimensions. Self-Developmental Orientation is a dimension anchored by individuation (high autonomy) and normative patterning (conformity to cultural norms). Interrelational Orientation is a dimension anchored by separateness and interrelatedness. The sample in the current study consisted of 128 undergraduates from University of British Columbia - Canada from three different cultural groups and 112 undergraduates from Middle East Technical University - Turkey. One-way ANOVA and post-hoc analysis showed that there were significant cross-cultural differences in individuation, interrelatedness, independence, interdependence, and collectivism. Correlational analyses revealed difference trends for relationships among variables for different cultural group. The results are discussed in relation to the characteristics of the cultural groups included in the study.

DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN LEVELS OF ETHNIC IDENTITY. Susan Baker, University of Ottawa.

Identity change has been shown to result from contact between two cultures. The process underlying these changes has further been described as the interplay between various aspects of identity, such as the actual, desired, and reflected facets. Discrepancies between these aspects have further been shown to be related to aspects of individual adjustment. In a parallel tradition of research, self-confidence in a second language has been shown to facilitate adaptation. Contact between two cultures may entail significant changes in identity patterns. At the junction of these two research traditions, this study examines the relationship between identity discrepancies (Higgins, 1987) and adjustment, taking into account the moderating role of self-confidence (Noels & Clément, 1996). The study, conducted in a bilingual milieu, involves Francophone university students. The results show the moderating role of self-confidence in English in the influence of identity discrepancies on adjustment.

"SELF" IN COLLECTIVISM: A THOUGHT PAPER. Vaishali V. Raval, Department of Psychology, University of Windsor.

Collectivism is a social pattern consisting of closely linked individuals who see themselves as part of one or more collectives, and prioritize collective goals over personal needs (Triandis, 1998). "Self" in collectivist cultures is conceptualized as "interdependent" (Markus & Kitayama, 1991), defined in relation to others, and relatively less differentiated from others (Marsella, 1985). This paper examines three critical questions regarding the popular notion of self in collectivism in the context of available literature and qualitative research with Hindu Indians. First, is self in collectivism defined *exclusively* in relation to others? Second, are self-other boundaries so blurred that individuals in collectivist cultures may not see themselves as distinct psychological entities? Third, is the sense of self a static concept as social psychologists have assumed or does it change over the life course? This examination suggests the need to re-evaluate the current notion of collectivism, and the way in which we define "self". As an alternative to the view of self as an attribute of the individual, the conception of self as a sense of agency, seems more pertinent.

What's Happening in Other CPA Sections in Vancouver?

- **History and Philosophy of Psychology (HPP):** The HPP section has a number of papers dealing with culture and psychology at CPA 2002. First, there is an invited address entitled "Canadian Beer and the Current HIV/AIDS Crisis: Using Kurt Lewin's Action Research for Trans-Cultural Health Interventions" by Ian Lubek. There is also a symposium entitled "Shades of Discourse: Perspectives on the Construction and Role of Culture in Rhetoric, Prejudice, and Knowledge" that deals with topics that may be of interest to the International and Cross-Cultural Psychology Section. In addition, there is another symposium called "Historical and Cultural Perspectives on the Psychological Practices of Assessment and Treatment" that may also be of interest (in particular, note the paper by Misbach-Mossad comparing European and North American conceptions of 'melancholia').
For those who have not participated in the HPP Section before, the sessions are characterized by lively discussions and debate. The questions and issues raised by cultural and cross-cultural research are often very central to the types of historical and philosophical issues discussed in the HPP issues discussed.
- **Environmental Psychology. Environmental Gerontology:** Maximizing P-E Fit for the 65 and Over Crowd. Speaker: Dr. Gloria Gutman. This presentation describes recent work in Environmental Gerontology at the Simon Fraser University Gerontology Research Centre. Topics to be discussed include: design for dementia, application of technology for home based long-term care, and universal design in the kitchen. As well, some more macro policy-related issues will be discussed, such as the role of assisted living in the Canadian context and what we really mean by aging-in-place.
- **Clinical Psychology.** Symposium: "Program dissemination across settings, across culture". Chair: Randy Patterson. Thursday, May 30. 3:00-5:00pm. Room 211.
- **Section/CPA Invited Speaker:** "PMS, TV, and stereotyping: Cultural and feminist perspectives". Tannis MacBeth. Friday, May 31. 2:00-3:00pm. Auditorium.

Focus on New Publications:

- **Berry, J.W., Poortinga, Y.H., Segall, M.H. and Dasen, P.R. (2002).** *Cross-Cultural Psychology: Research and Applications (second edition)*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- **Kim, Young Yun. (2001).** *Becoming intercultural: An Integrative Theory of Communication and Cross-Cultural Adaptation*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- **Matsumoto, D. (2001).** *The Handbook of Culture and Psychology*. Oxford, U.K.: Oxford University Press.
- **Poyatos, F. (2001).** *Nonverbal communication across disciplines. Vol. I: Culture, Sensory Interaction, Speech, Conversation. Vol. II: Paralanguage, Kinesics, Silence, Personal, and Environmental Interaction. Vol. III: Narrative Literature, Theater, Film, Translation.*
- **Poyatos, F. (2000).** "New perspectives in intercultural interaction through nonverbal communication studies". *Intercultural Communication Studies*, 12, 1-41.
- **Ward, C., Bochner, S and Furnham, A. (2001).** *The Psychology of Culture Shock*. Philadelphia: Routledge.

Employment Opportunities: Canada Research Chair

- The University of Saskatchewan has an opening for a Canada Research Chair in either Culture and Cognition, or Culture and Health.
The Department of Psychology invites applications from outstanding individuals to be nominated for a Tier One or Tier Two Canada Research Chair (www.chairs.gc.ca) in either culture and cognition or culture and health. A Tier One Chair will be filled by an outstanding, experienced individual acknowledged as a world leader in his/her field; at Tier Two Chair will be filled by an exceptionally talented research acknowledged as having the potential to lead his/her research field. The research program of the successful candidate must be supportable either through the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (www.nserc.ca) or the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (www.cihr.ca). As a tenurable member of the Department of Psychology (www.usask.ca/psychology/), the successful candidate will be a member of an emerging interdisciplinary graduate program in culture and human development that is designed to train a new generation of developmental psychologists in both basic and applied research. The successful candidate will interface with a vibrant group of colleagues with expertise in developmental psychology, cross-cultural psychology, cognitive science, neuroscience, health psychology, and medical anthropology.
The University of Saskatchewan is a publicly funded institution, established in 1907. It has over 19,000 degree students, 4,00 employees, an operating budget of approximately \$200 million, and receives research funds in excess of \$100 million. It offers a full range of programs, both academic and professional, in thirteen colleges, including all of the health sciences. The City of Saskatoon, with a population of about 210,000 offers an abundance of parks, recreational and cultural facilities on the banks of the South Saskatchewan River and is in close proximity of pristine lakes, forests, and a national park.

This position has been cleared for advertising at the two-tiered level. Applications are invited from qualified individuals regardless of their immigration status in Canada. The University of Saskatchewan is strongly committed to diversity within its community. The University, especially welcomes applications from Aboriginal persons, members from visible minorities, women, and persons with disabilities, and encourages members of the designated groups to self-identify on their applications.

We will begin reviewing applications on May 1, 2002 and continue until a suitable candidate is found. Please forward curriculum vitae, names and addresses of three referees and a summary of a proposed program of research that is consistent with the definition of the Chair to:

Dr. Linda McMullen, Head
Dep't of Psychology, University of Saskatchewan
9 Campus Drive
Saskatoon Saskatchewan S7N 5A5 Canada
Phone: (306) 966-6666 Fax: (306) 966-6630

International and Cross-Cultural Psychology Secretary-Treasurer Report June 21, 2001

During the 2000-2001 year, our membership (as of June 18th, 2001) has become 41-members and 61-student members. This is an increase from our 2000 levels of 32-members and 35-students. It is expected that there are later registrants to our section who will be added to the roster in September 2001 along with a corresponding sum of dues.

Our finances have been rather stable over the past five years except for the increase in our income from the pre-convention workshop held in Halifax at the 60th annual conference. The sum of \$656.57 made a significant increase in our monetary reserves. Currently, it appears that our finances have grown modestly over the past year, primarily due to the fact that we have reduced our expenditures.

Little or no action has been reported on the web and e-mail components for the section. Randy Tonks moved from Simon Fraser University to Camosun College in September, leading to the demise of the section website at <http://www.sfu.ca/~tonks/cpa/iccp/htm>. The new website is located at: <http://ccins.camosun.bc.ca/~tonks/iccp>. Please update your links and pass on any information that you would like to share with members of our section. We have a list of e-mail addresses from section members and can create an e-mail list if there is direction from the section to do so.

A new e-mail list will be compiled if there is interest in participating in such a list. Previously we had a list (psy-cult@sfu) which had some problems with spam. This mail-list was deleted and a new one formed in 1999 called cpa-iccp@sfu. The list was maintained until August 2000, although it had very little traffic after brief discussion went out over the use of e-mail lists for the propagation of information. When an article lifted from the archives of the Toronto Star was passed through the list for discussion purposes, one member took offence, and this led to a silencing of activity on this email list.

The new executive for 2001-2002 will have a new secretary-treasurer as Randy Tonks will be stepping down from these duties. He has agreed to continue with managing the website and e-mail list (should people wish to participate in meaningful dialogue).

**Canadian Psychological Association
Section on International and Cross-Cultural Psychology
Financial Statement: 2000-2001**

Item Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
1999-2000 Balance forward			\$2043.42
2000 Business Meeting Reception	0		
2000 ICCP Student Award	75.00		1968.42
2000 Supplemental Membership dues (Jun & Sep)		83.00	2051.42
2001 Membership dues (Mar)		236.00	2287.42
2001 Supplemental Membership dues (Jun)		26.75	2314.17
Service charges	0.75		2313.42
Newsletters		0.0	
Postage / Photocopies/Phone-Fax		0.0	
Deposit Interest		0.	
Balance			2313.42

Totals	Credits	Debits	annual net change
	345.75	75.75	+270.00