UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO
FACULTAD DE PSICOLOGÍA

Centro de Documentación
" Dr. Rogelio Díaz Guerrero"

Facultad
de Psicología

Boletín de Novedades Bibliográficas y Hemerográficas

Recomendación

10 Grandes Hemerotecas Digitales en las que ponerse al día sobre nuestro pasado y sin salir de casa

Octubre 2019

N° 54

Europeana Newspapers. Permite explorar más de 4 millones de registros de toda Europa desde 1618 hasta 1996. Disponible en:
https://www.europeana.eu/portal/es/collections newspapers

Hemeroteca Digital de la Biblioteca Nacional de España. Supera los 60 millones de págnas digitalizadas de 2.178 títulos. Disponible en:
http://www.bne.es/es/Catalogos HemerotecaDigital/

Chronicling America. Brinda acceso a periódicos digitalizados, desde 1789 hasta 1963. Disponible en: https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/

La Biblioteca Virtual Miguel de Cervantes ofrece la sección de Hemeroteca. Cotiene un fondo anterior a 1930.
Disponible en: http://www.cervantesvirtual.com/portales/hemeroteca/

Google News Archive ofrece una colección de periódicos digitalizados. Algunos de los archivos de noticias se remontan al siglo XVIII. Disponible en: https://news.google.com/newspapers

Biblioteca Virtual de Prensa Histórica ofrece un extenso, variado y creciente repertorio de prensa histórica y revistas culturales en lenguas españolas.
Disponible en: https://prensahistorica.mcu.es/es/inicio/inicio.do

La Hemeroteca Nacional Digital de México (HNDM). Es el mayor repositorio virtual de imágenes de periódicos y revistas impresos en México entre 1722 y 2010, con cerca de nueve millones de páginas digitales.
Disponible en: http://www.hndm.unam.mx/index.php/es/

El British Newspaper Archive. Contiene periódicos desde 1603 hasta nuestros días, tanto de Gran Bretaña como de otros lugares. Disponible en: https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/

La Hemeroteca de la Biblioteca Nacional de Colombia. Colección de más de un millón de ejemplares del siglo XIX Disponible en:
http://catalogoenlinea.bibliotecanacional.gov.co/client/es_ES/bd/?rm=PRENSA%20COLOMBI0|||1|||3|||true

Prensa y revistas» de la Biblioteca Nacional de Francia se puede acceder a los principales diarios de Francia digitalizados, y que van del siglo XVII al XX.
Disponible en: https://gallica.bnf.fr/html/und/presse-et-revues/presse-et-revues?mode=desktop

Frases para recordar

"Los síntomas, entonces, no son en realidad más que un grito de los órganos que sufren"
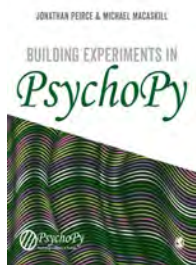
Jean-Martin Charcot
(1825–1893)

Contacto
Coordinadora del Centro de Documentación "Dr. Rogelio Díaz Guerrero"
Mtra Adriana Cruz Romero
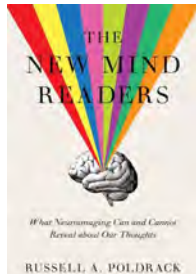Teléfono: 5622 2245
Email: cedoc.psicologia@unam.mx

Peirce, Jonathan. (2019). Building experiments in Psychopy. Los Angeles: Sage Publications.

PsychoPy is an open-source (free) software package for creating dynamic experiments in psychology, neuroscience and linguistics. It provides an intuitive graphical interface as well as the option to insert Python code. This combination makes it easy enough for teaching, but also flexible enough for all manner of behavioural experiments. As a result, PsychoPy has become the software package of choice in psychology departments at universities all over the world. This textbook is suitable for teaching practical undergraduate classes on research methods.

Poldrack, Russell A. (2018). The new mind readers. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

Author gives an insider's perspective on what is perhaps the single most important technology in cognitive neuroscience today—functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI), which is providing astonishing new insights into the contents and workings of the mind. Also details the unique experience of having his own brain scanned more than a hundred times as part of a landmark study of how human brain function changes over time. This book offer needed perspective on what they can and cannot do these emerging new methods—and demonstrating how they can provide answers to age-old questions about the nature of consciousness.
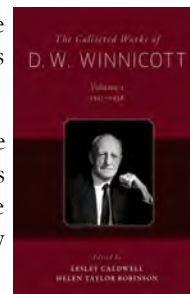
Fink, Arlene. (2019). Conducting research literature reviews. Los Angeles: Sage publications.

Providing readers with an accessible, in-depth look at how to synthesize research literature, author shows how to explain the need for and significance of research, as well as how to explain a study's findings.

Offering a step-by-step approach to conducting literature reviews, this edition features new research, examples, and references from the social, behavioral, and health sciences, expanded coverage of qualitative research, updated and revised meta-analysis procedures, a brand new glossary of key terms, double the number of exercises, and additional examples of how to write reviews.

Caldwell, Lesley. (2017). The Collected Works of D. W. Winnicott: 12 Volume Set. New York: Oxford University Press.

Donald Woods Winnicott (1896-1971) was one of Britain's leading psychoanalysts and paediatricians. The author of some of the most enduring theories of the child and of child analysis, he coined terms such as the "good enough mother" and the "transitional object" (known to most as the security blanket).

Now, for the first time, virtually all of Winnicott's writings are presented chronologically in a multi-volume set, edited and annotated by leading Winnicott scholars. *The Collected Works of D. W. Winnicott* brings together clinical case reports, child consultations, psychoanalytic articles, and public and private correspondence, as well as previously unpublished works on topics of continuing interest to contemporary readers (such as delinquency, antisocial behavior, corporal punishment, and child care).

Revistas – Fascículos adquiridos recientemente

Salud Mental

Vol. 42 (3) May-June 2019

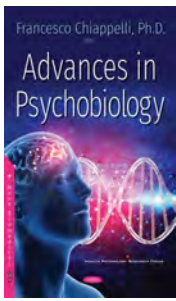Bulletin de Psychologie

Vol. 72 (2) 2019

The Journal of Rehabilitation
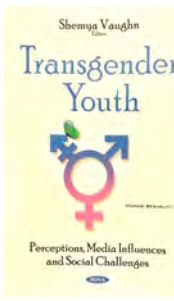
Vol. 85 (2) June 2019

Chiappelli, Francesco. (2018). Advances in Psychobiology. New York: Nova Science Publishers.

Current advanced research in psychobiology proffers a new perspective on human and animal behavior, with cognitions, emotions, and traits describing the interaction between biological systems and behavior. This book examine several of the most important domains of psychobiology research today: from a novel conceptualization of stress in the context of the person-environment fit model, to the modulation of immune surveillance by perceived stress, the alterations of cognition by pharmaceutical use and over-use. The role of functional MRS in the study of advanced research questions in psychobiology is also discussed.

Cordoba Aguilar Alex (2018). Insect behavior. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Insects display a staggering diversity of behaviors. Studying these systems provides insights into a wide range of ecological, evolutionary, and behavioral questions including the genetics of behavior, phenotypic plasticity, chemical communication, and the evolution of life-history traits. The book is divided into three main sections: mechanisms, ecological and evolutionary consequences, and applied issues. The final section places the preceding chapters within a framework of current threats to human survival, before providing suggestions and insights as to how we can utilize an understanding of insect behavior to control and/or ameliorate them.
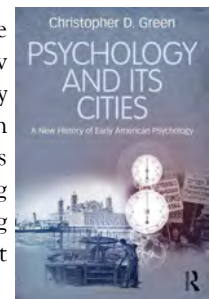
Vaughn, Shemya. (2018). Transgender Youth. New York: Nova Science Publishers.

This book is about the experience of child development, adolescent development and gender identity development as well as society's positive and unnecessary negative responses. This text introduces the topic of gender dysphoria and explains various terms important to this conversation regarding gender identity. It describes the challenges transgender adolescents experience to include barriers and obstacles not faced by their cisgender counterparts. We review the literature on transgender youth and the use of sexual activity as commerce. Readers are offered suggestions to implement and support transgender youth in their schools and communities.

Green, Christopher. (2019). Psychology and its cities. A new history of early american psychology. New York: Routledge.

Within the social and political upheaval of American cities in the decades surrounding the turn of the 20th century, a new scientific discipline, psychology, strove to carve out a place for itself. In this new history of early American psychology, C. Green highlights the urban contexts in which much of early American psychology developed and tells the stories of well-known early psychologists, including William James, G. Stanley Hall, John Dewey, and James McKeen Cattell, detailing how early psychologists attempted to alleviate the turmoil around them. American psychologists sought out the daunting intellectual, emotional, and social challenges that were threatening to destabilize the nation's burgeoning urban areas and proposed novel solutions. Their contributions helped develop our modern ideas about the mind, person, and society.

Revistas – Fascículos adquiridos recientemente

Reading Research Quarterly

Vol. 54 (3) September 2019

Acta de Investigación Psicológica

Vol. 7 (2) Agosto 2017

Revista Mexicana de Psicología Educativa
Vol. V (1) 2017

Martin, Osvaldo. (2018). Bayesian analysis with Python. Birmingham: Packt Publishing.

The second edition of Bayesian Analysis with Python is an introduction to the main concepts of applied Bayesian inference and its practical implementation in Python using PyMC3, a state-of-the-art probabilistic programming library, and ArviZ, a library for exploratory analysis of Bayesian models.
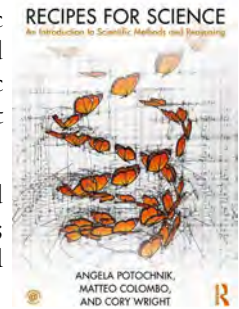
The main concepts of Bayesian statistics are covered using a practical and computational approach. Synthetic and real data sets are used to introduce several types of models, such as generalized linear models for regression and classification, mixture models, hierarchical models, and Gaussian processes, among others. By the end of the book, you will have a working knowledge of probabilistic modeling and you will be able to design and implement Bayesian models for your own data science problems.

Potochnik, Angela (2019). Recipes for science. An introduction to scientific methods and reasoning. London: Routledge
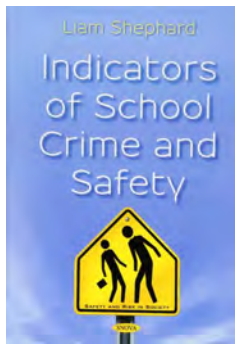
Today, scientific literacy is an essential aspect of any undergraduate education. *Recipes for Science* responds to this need by providing an accessible introduction to the nature of science and scientific methods, reasoning, and concepts that is appropriate for any beginning college student. It is designed to be adaptable to a wide variety of different kinds of courses, such as introductions to scientific reasoning or critical thinking, philosophy of science, and science education. In any of these different uses, the book helps students better navigate our scientific, 21st-century world.

Key features: Contemporary and historical examples of science from many fields of physical, life, and social sciences; Visual aids to clarify and illustrate ideas; Text boxes to explore related topics; Annotated 'Further Reading' sections at the end of each chapter; Final glossary with helpful definitions of key terms.

Shephard, Liam. (2018). Indicators of school crime and safety. New York: Nova Science Publishers.

Our schools should be safe havens for teaching and learning, free of crime and violence. Any instance of crime or violence at school not only affects the individuals involved, but also may disrupt the educational process and affect bystanders, the school itself, and the surrounding community Establishing reliable indicators of the current state of school crime and safety across the nation and regularly updating and monitoring these indicators are important in ensuring the safety of our students. This is the aim of this book. This report presents the most recent data available on school crime and student safety. The report covers topics such as victimization, teacher injury, bullying and cyber-bullying, school conditions, fights, weapons, availability and student use of drugs and alcohol, student perceptions of personal safety at school, and criminal incidents at postsecondary institutions. Data on crimes that occur away from school are offered as a point of comparison where available.

Artículo recomendado:

Underestimation of body weight in Mexican school children.

Platas Acevedo, Romana Silvia[1]; Gómez-PérezMitré, Gilda[1]; Pineda García, Gisela[2].
1. División de Investigación y Estudios de Postgrado, Facultad de Psicología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, CDMX, México.
2. Facultad de Medicina y Psicología, Universidad Autónoma de Baja California, Tijuana, México.

Abstract: The main objective of this study was to examine the association between body mass index and self-perceived body weight in a sample of overweight and obese children. A non-probabilistic sample of 549 overweight elementary school children from Mexico City: 284 boys and 265 girls, aged 9 to 12, responded to a battery of tests with acceptable psychometric properties, after informed consent by their parents. The most important risk factor associations for girls were body dissatisfaction with body mass index, dissatisfaction with underestimation, and underestimation with body mass index. For boys these included underestimation with body mass index, perception of friends with body mass index, and perception of friends with dissatisfaction. It is concluded that extreme values of body mass index are related to body dissatisfaction (desire to be thinner), which leads to underestimation of body weight. Underestimation of the body weight contributes to maintaining excessive weight, thus becoming a risk factor to be taken into account while developing prevention programs. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2019 APA, all rights reserved)

Malek, Leila. (2018). Cancer and exercise. New York: Nova Science Publishers.

With advances in knowledge and technology, the proportion of cancer patients who have been cured or survive with cancers is growing, but a certain proportion of patients will still have disease recurrence. During the entirety of cancer progression, significant adverse impacts on physical and psychological aspects have been observed due to both diseases themselves and the associated treatments. "Exercise-oncology" is an emerging field of research that has gained increasing attention since the term was first publicly introduced during the 1980s, showing improved functional capacity, body composition and treatment-related nausea with aerobic exercise. In this book, the authors review the current evidence on the application of exercise in various time points during cancer care, including as a preventive measure before cancer development, as a treatment during cancer treatments, as a rehabilitation measure during the recovery phase, and as a supportive.

VanFleet, Rise. (2017). Animal assisted play therapy. Sarasota: Professional Resource Press.

This book is the culmination of the authors combined 75 years of experience working with animals as a part of their therapeutic practice. Animal Assisted Play Therapy adds the elements of playfulness, humor, and lightness to the therapeutic process, and can be helpful for clients of all ages. It focuses heavily on relationships: how the relationship between therapist and animal must be developed in positive, mutually respectful ways in which the animals have a voice and choice whenever possible. This in turn provides a model for clients to help them strengthen their own relationships, not only with therapy animals and their own companion animals, but within the human relationships in their families and communities. The author demonstrate how the techniques can be readily applied for dogs, horses, cats, and other animals. Many illustrative case examples are included.

Dalmaijer, Edwin. (2017). Python for experimental psychologists. New York: Routledge.

Programming is an important part of experimental psychology and cognitive neuroscience, and Python is an ideal language. It sports a very readable syntax, intuitive variable management, and a very large body of functionality that ranges from simple arithmetic to complex computing.

Python for Experimental Psychologists provides researchers without prior programming experience with the knowledge they need to independently script experiments and analyses in Python. The skills it offers include: how to display stimuli on a computer screen; how to get input from peripherals (e.g. keyboard, mouse) and specialised equipment (e.g. eye trackers); how to log data; and how to control timing. In addition, it shows readers the basic principles of data analysis applied to behavioural data, and the more advanced techniques required to analyse trace data (e.g. pupil size) and gaze data.

Recomendación digital:

ERIC (Education Resources Information Center): es una base de datos bibliográfica de cobertura internacional en el campo de la educación, incluye índices y resúmenes de artículos de revistas e informes, conocidos como los documentos de Education Resources Information Center desde 1966 hasta la actualidad. Las citas a artículos de revistas tienen un número de entrada que comienza con "EJ". Las citas a los documentos de ERIC tienen un número de entrada que comienza con "ED". La mayoría de los documentos de ERIC emitió desde 1993 hasta la actualidad se encuentran disponibles en texto completo en línea. Tiene una frecuencia mensual de actualización y cuenta con más de 1,341,146 registros.

https://www.bidi.unam.mx/index.php/cobertura-tematica/ver-todos-los-recursos/419-eric-full