Boletín de Novedades Bibliográficas y Hemerográficas

Noviembre 2020

Aviso

Centro de Documentación Dr. Rogelio Díaz Guerrero

El Centro de Documentación informa a la comunidad académica de la Facultad, que durante la contingencia ofrece sus servicios especializados:

- Asesorías a alumnos y académicos en la búsqueda de información.
- Orientación e información a usuarios sobre los servicios técnicos especializados.
- Recuperación y envío de documento (artículos publicados en revistas).
- Tramite de cuenta BIDI (Acceso a los recursos electrónicos de la UNAM).

A la Comunidad de la Facultad le recordamos que los recursos en línea (Biblioteca Digital UNAM, Colecciones Digitales, Repositorio de Tesis, Bases de Datos, entre otros) están disponibles las 24 horas del día, a través de los siguientes sitios web:

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http://www.bibliotecas.unam.mx/
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Contenido:

Frases para recordar

"La experiencia humana común sola, no es garantía con la que podamos construir una ciencia de la psicología."
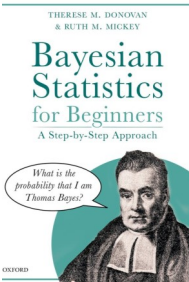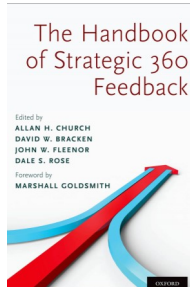
Wolfgang Köhler
(1887–1967)

Donovan, Therese (2019). Bayesian Statistics for Beginners: A step-by-step approach. New York: Oxford University Press.
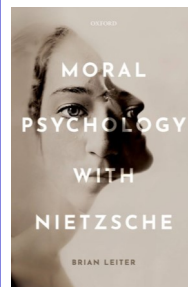
The feature of this book is the sheer length of the journey, from introductory probability to Bayesian inference and applications, including Markov Chain Monte Carlo approaches for parameter estimation, Bayesian belief networks, and decision trees. Detailed examples in each chapter contribute a great deal, where Bayes' Theorem is at the front and center with transparent, step-by-step calculations. The book is intended to jump-start a reader's understanding of probability, inference, and statistical vocabulary that will set the stage for continued learning.

Church, Allan H. (2019). Handbook of strategic 360 feedback. New York: Oxford University Press.

Strategic 360 Feedback is defined as (a) having content derived from the organization's strategy and values; (b) creating data that are sufficiently reliable and valid to be used for decision-making; (c) being integrated into talent management and development systems; and (d) being inclusive of all candidates for assessment. The handbook contains 31 chapters by leading practitioners in the field, organized into five major sections: 360 for Decision Making, 360 for Development, Methodology and Measurement, Organizational Applications (Case Studies), and Critical and Emerging Topics.
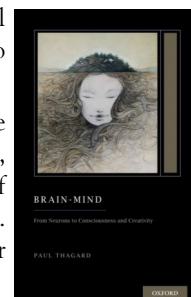
Leiter, Brian. (2019). Moral Psychology and Nietzsche. New York: Oxford University Press.

Brian Leiter defends a set of radical ideas from Nietzsche: there is no objectively true morality, there is no free will, no one is ever morally responsible, and our conscious thoughts and reasoning play almost no significant role in our actions and how our lives unfold. Leiter presents a new interpretation of main themes of Nietzsche's moral psychology, including his account of moral judgment and its relationship to the emotions, his conception of the will and agency, his scepticism about free will and moral responsibility, his epiphenomenalism about certain kinds of conscious mental states, and his views about the heritability of psychological traits.
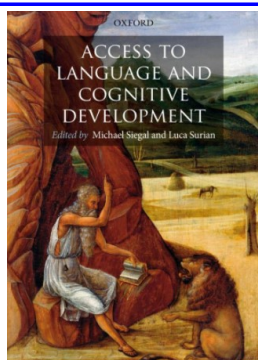
Thagard, Paul. (2019). Brain-Mind; From neurons to consciousness and creativity. New York: Oxford University Press.

Brain-Mind develops a brilliant account of mental operations using promising new ideas from theoretical neuroscience. Single neurons cannot do much by themselves, but groups of neurons work together to accomplish powerful kinds of mental representation, including concepts, images, and rules.
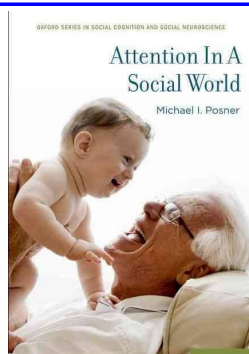
Minds enable people to perceive, imagine, solve problems, understand, learn, speak, reason, create, and be emotional and conscious. Competing explanations of how the mind works have identified it as soul, computer, brain, dynamical system, or social construction. This book explains minds in terms of interacting mechanisms operating at multiple levels, including the social, mental, neural, and molecular. Unification comes from systematic application of Chris Eliasmith's powerful Semantic Pointer Architecture, a highly original synthesis of neural network and symbolic ideas about how the mind works.
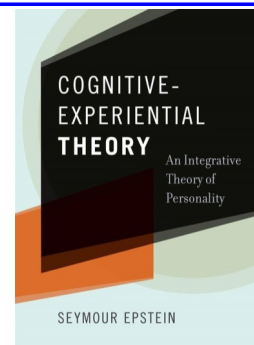
OTROS LIBROS DIGITALES EN OXFORD SCHOLARSHIP ONLINE

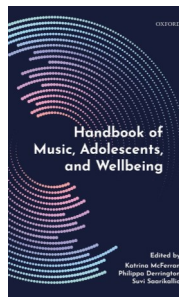ACCESS TO LANGUAGE AND COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT

ATTENTION IN A SOCIAL WORLD

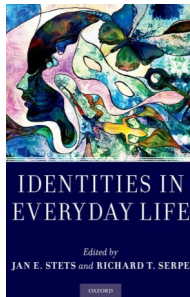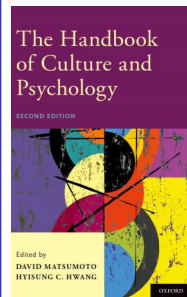COGNITIVE EXPERIENTIAL THEORY: AN INTEGRATIVE THEORY OF PERSONALITY.

McFerran, Katrina (2019). Handbook of Music, Adolescents and Wellbeing. New York: Oxford University Press.

This work explores how young people use music to work with emotions, identity construction, and connectedness, drawing on perspectives from music therapy, music psychology and music sociology. Authors provide examples of how theory and research is applied in the practice of music therapists working with groups of adolescents and individuals in schools, communities, and other institutions. Research into music and emotions is synthesized, and theories about music and identity construction are provided. The ways that young people use music for connections is explored with emphasis on technology, as well as traditional face-to-face connectedness.

Stets, Jan E. (2019). Identities in Everyday Life. New York: Oxford University Press.

Identities are a part of the very fabric of life. Identities in Everyday Life focuses on how identity theory in social psychology can help us understand a wide array of issues across six areas of life, including psychological well-being; authenticity; morality; gender, race, and sexuality; group membership; and early to later adult identities. The chapters build upon prior work to understand the source, development, and dynamics of individuals' identities as they unfold within and across situations. The studies not only advance scholarly research on identities, but they also provide an understanding of the relevance of identities for people's everyday lives.

Matsumoto, David. (2019) The handbook of Culture and Psychology. New York: Oxford University Press.

This book describes the continued evolution and advancement of the main research domains of cultural and cross-cultural psychology.

New chapters cover the teaching of a culturally informed psychology and the increasing changes and advancements of cultures and societies around the world and their impact on individual psychologies. This volume covers standard areas of well-studied concepts such as development, cognition, emotion, personality, psychopathology, psychotherapy, and acculturation, as well as emerging areas such as multicultural identities, cultural neuroscience, and religion.
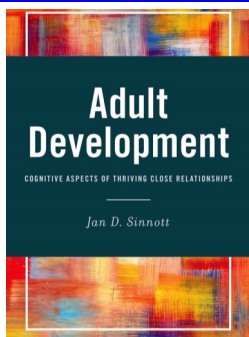

Christens, Brian D. (2019). Community Power and Empowerment. New York: Oxford University Press.

Community Power and Empowerment is the most comprehensive treatment of empowerment theory to date. The book begins by situating empowerment with regard to community power, thereby addressing a long-standing ambiguity within empowerment theory, research, and practice. Next, chapters examine psychological, organizational, and community aspects of empowerment processes. A new orienting framework for studying and comparing community empowerment processes is developed. The outcomes and impacts of empowerment processes are specified across multiple pathways.
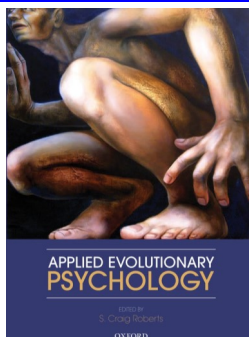
Finally, the book provides recommendations for integrating research and practice to achieve the goals of empowerment: building and exercising social power for systemic change and improving community well-being
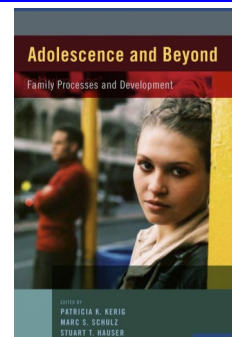

OTROS LIBROS DIGITALES EN OXFORD SCHOLARSHIP ONLINE

ADULT DEVELOPMENT: COGNITIVE ASPECTS OF THRIVING CLOSE RELATIONSHIPS

APPLIED EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHOLOGY

ADOLESCENCE AND BEYOND: FAMILY PROCESSES AND DEVELOPMENT

Miller, Scott A. (2020). Parents' beliefs about children. New York: Oxford University Press.

This book addresses what parents believe about children—both children in general and their own children in particular. Its scope is broad, encompassing beliefs directed to numerous aspects of children's development in both the cognitive and social realms, developments that span the age periods from birth through adolescence.

Four questions are addressed for every topic considered: What is the nature of parents' beliefs? What are the origins of parents' beliefs? How do parents' beliefs relate to parents' behavior? And how do parents' beliefs relate to children's development? These questions tie in to long-standing theoretical issues in psychology, they are central to our understanding of both parenting practices and children's development, and they speak to some of the most important pragmatic issues for which psychology can provide answers. The major goal of the book is to convey the main conclusions from the large body of work that has addressed these questions.

Suls, Jerry. (2020). Social comparison, Judgment and Behavior. New York: Oxford University Press.

This volume presents conceptual, empirical, and applied perspectives on the role of comparisons with other people that have implications for the self-concept, opinions, subjective and physical well-being, conformity, decision-making, group behavior, education, and social movements. The volume is divided into three sections: basic comparison processes, neighboring fields, and applications. The first two sections range from judgment and decision science, cognitive psychology, social network theory, and animal social behavior. The third section presents chapters that describe applications of comparison, including relative deprivation; health psychology; the effects of income inequality on well-being; the relationships among social hierarchies, power, and comparison; and the interconnections of psychological processes such as comparison and differential construal that favor the status quo and can discourage social action in the face of injustice and inequity.
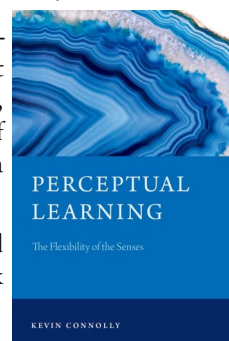
Connolly, Kevin. (2019). Perceptual learning: The flexibility of the senses. New York: Oxford University Press.

Experts from wine tasters to radiologists to bird watchers have all undergone perceptual learning—that is, long-term changes in perception that result from practice or experience. This book uses recent evidence from psychology and neuroscience to show that perceptual learning is genuinely perceptual, rather than post-perceptual.As a whole, it offers a new philosophical theory of the function of perceptual learning. Perceptual learning embeds into our quick perceptual systems what would be a slower task were it to be done in a controlled, cognitive manner.

A novice wine taster drinking a Cabernet Sauvignon may have to think about its features first and then infer the type of wine it is, while an expert identifies it immediately. All in all, this book explores the nature, scope, and theoretical implications of perceptual learning.

Artículo recomendado:

Student evaluations of transitioned-online courses during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Garris, Christopher.
Metropolitan State University of Denver, Department of Psychological Sciences, Denver, CO, US
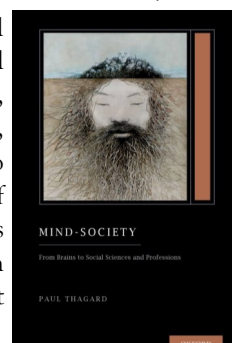
Abstract: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, nearly all of American higher education transitioned to online during Spring, 2020. A nationwide sample of 482 undergraduates were asked to identify a course that transitioned online and to evaluate dimensions of the course, in addition to completing various pedagogically relevant measures. The transition was overall evaluated negatively, specifically that the courses became less enjoyable, less interesting, decreased in learning value, facilitated less attention and effort, and incorporating less cultural content after transitioning online. On positive note, courses were perceived as becoming more flexible to students needs after transitioning online. Evaluations of courses transitioning to online were consistently predicted by online self-efficacy, emotional well-being, computer anxiety, online student engagement, and student perceptions of instructor confidence with transitioning online. Implications for continued mass online instruction, as well as general lessons for online instruction, are discussed

Thagard, Paul. (2019) Mind-society: From brains to social sciences and professions. New York: Oxford University Press.
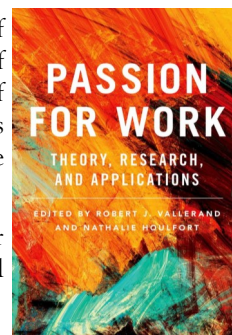
Social change comes from the combination of communication among people and their individual cognitive and emotional processes. This book systematically connects neural and psychological explanations of mind with social phenomena, covering major social sciences (social psychology, sociology, politics, economics, anthropology, and history) and professions (medicine, law, education, engineering, and business). The aim is not to reduce the social to the psychological but rather to display their harmony and interdependence. The major tool for this description is the method of social cognitive-emotional workups, which connects the mental mechanisms operating in individuals with social mechanisms operating in groups. Social change is the result of emergence from interacting social and mental mechanisms, which include the neural and molecular processes that make minds capable of thinking.

Vallerand, Robert (2019). Passion for work. Theory, Research and Applications. New York: Oxford University Press.
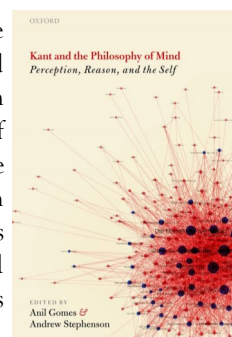
Passion is a pervasive concept in the field of work. Workers aspire to be passionate in the hope of finding meaning and satisfaction from their professional lives, whereas employers dream of passionate employees to ensure organizational performance. By reviewing the major theories of passion while focusing on the dominant theory, the dualistic model of passion, which distinguishes between two types of passion (harmonious and obsessive), this volume provides a comprehensive understanding of passion for work.

In doing so, this book addresses the origin of the concept and its theoretical issues, how passion for work can be developed, what the consequences to be expected at the individual and organizational level are, and how passion for work can shed new light on contemporary issues in the workplace.

Gomes, Anil (2017). Kant and philosophy of mind. Perception, reason, and the self. New York: Oxford University Press.

The essays in this volume explore those aspects of Kant's writings which concern issues in the philosophy of mind. These issues are central to any understanding of Kant's Critical philosophy and they bear upon contemporary discussions in the philosophy of mind. Fourteen specially written essays address such questions as: What role does mental processing play in Kant's account of intuition? In what sense, and in what ways, are intuitions object-dependent? How should we understand the nature of the imagination and inner sense? What is the nature of the self, and in what ways are we aware of ourselves in self-consciousness? These essays showcase the depth of Kant's writings in the philosophy of mind, and the centrality of those writings to his wider philosophical project. Moreover, they show the continued relevance of Kant's writings to contemporary debates about the nature of mind and self.

Recomendación digital:

OXFORD SCHOLARSHIP ONLINE (OSO): Es una vasta biblioteca, que proporciona un fácil acceso a de libros en texto completo de la mundialmente conocida lista de académicos de Oxford University Press (OUP). Abarcando temas de humanidades, ciencias sociales, psicología, ciencias, medicina y leyes, la OSO es un recurso de investigación esencial para estudiantes, académicos y académicos, sin importar la especialidad de la materia.

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