



Boletín de Novedades Bibliográficas y Hemerográficas

Avisos

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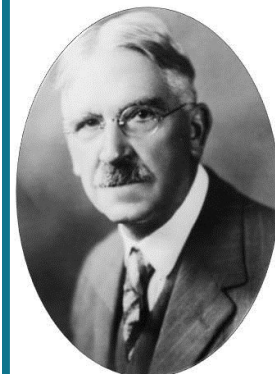
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Frases para recordar

"Si enseñamos a los estudiantes de hoy como enseñamos ayer, les estamos robando el mañana"

John Dewey
(1859-1952)





Centro de Documentación
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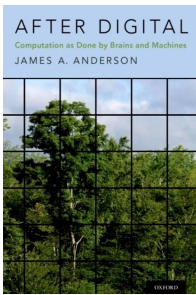
Novedades bibliográficas

Wittman, Marc. (2017). *Felt time. The science of how we experienced time.* London: The MIT Press.

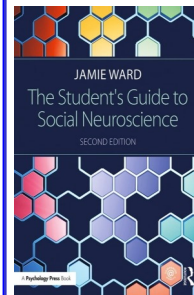


In *Felt Time*, Wittman explores the riddle of subjective time. He considers the practice of mindfulness, and whether it can reduce the speed of life. Describes how, as we grow older, subjective time accelerates as routine increases. Evidence shows that bodily processes (especially the heartbeat) underlie our feeling of time and act as an internal clock for our sense of time. And Wittmann points to recent research that connects time to consciousness; ongoing studies of time consciousness, he tells us, will help us to understand the conscious self.

Anderson, James. (2017). *After digital. Computation as done by brains and machines.* New York: Oxford University Press.



Author presents two different kinds of computation (digital and analog). A third, the brain, falls somewhere in between these two forms. Discusses the essentials of brain hardware, in particular, the cerebral cortex, and how cortical structure can influence the form taken by the computational operations underlying cognition. Topics include association, understanding complex systems through analogy, formation of abstractions, the biology of number and its use in arithmetic and mathematics. These applications, of great human interest, also form the goals of genuine artificial intelligence.



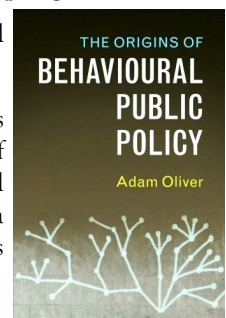
Ward, Jamie. (2017). *The student's guide to social neuroscience* New York: Routledge.

Social neuroscience is an expanding field that, by investigating the neural mechanisms that inform our behavior, explains our ability to recognize, understand, and interact with others. Concepts such as trust, revenge, empathy, prejudice, and love are now being explored and unraveled by neuroscientists. This new edition include a greater emphasis on genetics and hormones, and the expansion of topics such as cultural neuroscience, emotion regulation, biological markers of autism, power and status, social categorization of faces and people, and new accounts of mirror neuron functioning.

Pol, Enric (2017). *Handbook of environmental psychology and quality of life research.* Washington: Springer.

This Handbook presents a broad overview of the current research carried out in environmental psychology which puts into perspective quality of life and relationships with living spaces.

Faced with the problems of society which involve the quality of life of individuals and communities, it is fundamental to consider the relationships an individual has with his different living spaces. This issue of the links between quality of life and environment is becoming increasingly significant with, at a local level, problems resulting from different types of annoyances, such as pollution and noise, while, at a global level, there is the central question of climate change with its harmful consequences for humans and the planet.



Revistas - Fascículos adquiridos recientemente



Salud Mental
Vol. 40 (4) 2017



Intellectual and
Developmental Disabilities
Vol. 55 (5) October 2017

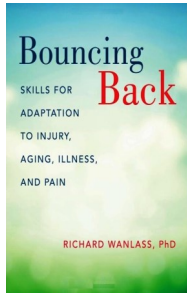


Infocop
Vol. 78 Septiembre 2017



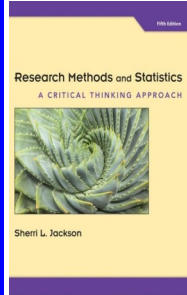
Perception
Vol. 46 (10) 2017





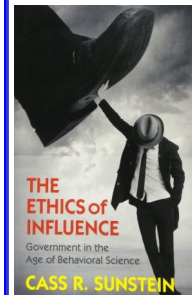
Wanlass, Richard. (2017). *Bouncing back. Skills for adaptation to injury, aging, illness and pain.* New York: Oxford University Press.

Coping with loss of ability from injury, illness, pain, or just plain aging can be tough. This book offers practical skills and helpful knowledge to build resilience and improve functioning. Chapters cover: Self-Management Skills (how to increase motivation, overcome procrastination, and actually make positive life changes). Mood Regulation (how to deal with sadness and reduced self-worth). Stress and Anxiety Management. Anger and Frustration Management. Pain Management (how to deal with chronic pain and still live a good life).



Jackson, Sherri. (2016). *Research methods and statistics.* Boston: Cengage Learning.

This work illustrates the integration between statistics and research methods by demonstrating the ways to use statistics in analyzing data collected during research. This combined book adopts an inviting narrative style that speaks directly to readers and draws them into the material, helping them overcome the initial apprehension they may feel at the prospect of learning both subject areas at once. Focusing on the logic of the process and the methodology aspect of research, Jackson incorporates a critical-thinking approach and presents examples and exercises to which readers can relate.

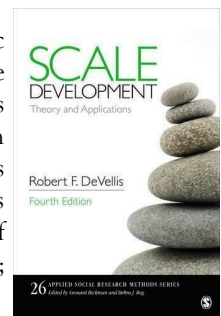


Sunstein, Cass. (2016) *The ethics of influence.* New York: Cambridge University Press.

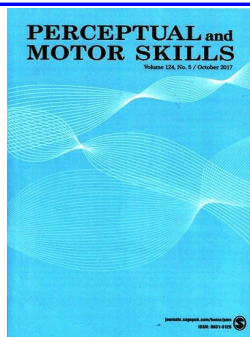
All over the world, public officials are using the behavioral sciences to protect the environment, promote employment and economic growth and increase national security. The author breaks new ground with a deep yet highly readable investigation into the ethical issues surrounding nudges, choice architecture, and mandates, addressing such issues as welfare, autonomy, self-government, dignity, manipulation, and the constraints and responsibilities of an ethical state. Complementing the ethical discussion, this book contains a wealth of new data on people's attitudes towards a broad range of nudges, choice architecture, and mandates.

DeVellis, Robert F. (2017). *Scale development. Theory and applications.* London: Sage publications.

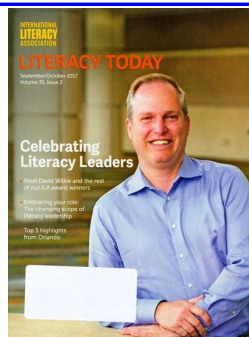
Scale Development presents complex concepts in a way that helps students to understand the logic underlying the creation, use, and evaluation of measurement instruments and to develop a more intuitive feel for how scales work. Author demystifies measurement by relating it to familiar experiences and by emphasizing a conceptual rather than a strictly mathematical understanding. Students' attention is drawn to important concepts that are foundational for subsequent topics, with opportunities provided to test understanding through chapter summaries and exercises. The Fourth Edition includes more attention to content validity and its relationship to scale breadth; a more thorough examination of coefficient alpha's limitations and remedies; discussion of "big measurement" vs "small measurement"; and additional discussion of the bifactor model in the chapter on factor analysis.



Revistas - Fascículos adquiridos recientemente



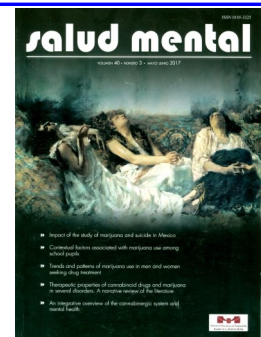
Perceptual and Motor Skills
 Vol. 124 (5) October 2017



Literacy Today
 Vol. 35 (2) October 2017



Reading Research Quarterly
 Vol. 52 (4) Oct Nov Dec 2017



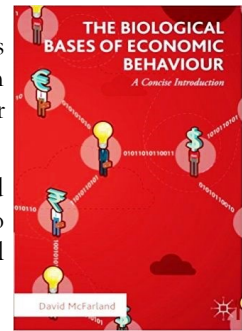
Salud Mental
 Vol. 40 (3) 2017



McFarland, David (2016). The biological bases of economic behaviour. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Human genetics has changed little over the past 20,000 years, but human economic behaviour has changed a lot. These changes are probably due to human cultural evolution. But studies of human hunter-gatherers, and of a variety of other animal species, show that their micro-economic behaviour is much the same.

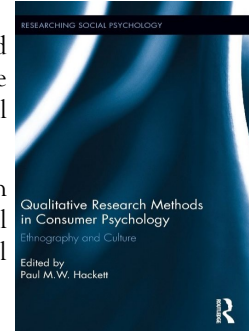
Whereas the standard economic analysis focuses on money, the biological approach brings time and energy into the analysis. Moreover, humans and other animals tested under laboratory conditions do not exhibit the complexity of the results of field studies. In other words, results obtained in the real world are not the same as those obtained in the laboratory.



Hackett, Paul. (2016). Qualitative research methods in consumer psychology. New York: Routledge.

While consumer research is founded on traditional quantitative approaches, the insight produced through qualitative research methods within consumer settings has not gone unnoticed. The culturally situated consumer, who is in intimate dialogue with their physical, virtual and social surroundings, has become integral to understanding the psychology behind consumer choices.

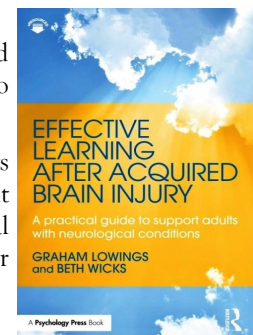
This volume presents readers with theoretical and applied approaches to using qualitative research methods in ethnographic studies looking at consumer behavior. It brings together an international group of leading scholars in the field of consumer research, with educational and professional backgrounds in marketing, advertising, business, education, therapy and health.



Lowings, Graham. (2016). Effective learning after acquired brain injury. New York: Routledge.

This book provides an accessible overview of the neuropsychological deficits resulting from acquired brain injury (ABI) and the ways in which these can affect an individual's ability to learn and to benefit from educational programmes.

This is the first book of its kind to focus on the adaptation of educational programmes for adults rather than children. The authors explain how to take the results of a neuropsychological assessment as a guide in order to construct a cognitive profile and to create individually tailored educational plans and rehabilitation programmes. They also describe specific strategies that can be taught or utilised, and ways in which they can be set out in a simple plan.



Artículo recomendado:

Seasonal affective disorder and alcohol abuse disorder in a population-based study.

Morales-Munoz, Isabel.

Department of Health, National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL), Helsinki, Finland

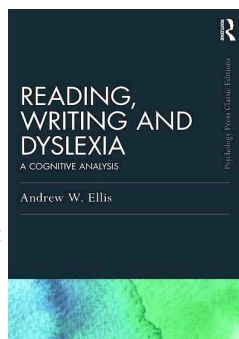
Abstract: Seasonal affective disorder (SAD) is a recurrent major depressive disorder with a seasonal pattern, which is characterized by sad mood, low energy, longer sleep duration and carbohydrate craving. Furthermore, seasonal changes in mood and behavior may be closely related to alcohol use disorder (AUD). Nevertheless, there is scarce research on the study of cognitive impairments in SAD and AUD. We aimed to examine the relationship between the prevalence between SAD and AUD patients, and how cognitive functioning might be related to these variables. To do this, a sample of 8135 Finnish subjects was invited to take part in the population-based Health 2011 Survey, of whom 5903 did participate and 4554 were interviewed for mental health status with the Munich version of Composite International Diagnostic Interview. They also completed the modified SeasonalPattern Assessment Questionnaire, the Mini-Mental State Examination, the category (animals) verbal fluency test, and the Rey Auditory Verbal Learning Test. Our results reveal the existence of a strong link between SAD and AUD in a large sample of Finnish population, as well as association between SAD and short-term memory problems.

Psychiatry Research. Vol.253 2017, pp. 91-98.

Ellis, Andrew W. (2016). Reading, writing and dyslexia. New York: Routledge.

The book describes the remarkable skills of reading and writing – how we acquire them, how we exercise them as skilled readers and writers, and what can go wrong with them in childhood disorders or as a result of brain damage. This new introduction reflects on some key research developments since the book was first published.

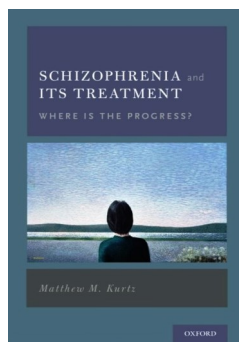
Reading, Writing and Dyslexia is an engaging introduction to the field which is still completely relevant to today's readers. It will remain essential reading for all students of psychology and education, whilst also being accessible to parents and teachers.



Kurtz, M. Matthew. (2016). Schizophrenia and its treatment. New York: Oxford University Press.

This volume provides a critical analysis of the limiting role on treatment development of diagnostic classifications and views of the disorder as caused by a core pathology, and instead promotes the idea of individually tailored, multimodal treatment for distinct disorder features (e.g., positive symptoms, cognitive deficits). Each of these features of schizophrenia may or may not be present in different individuals with the same diagnosis. These features may also bear little functional relationship to one another.

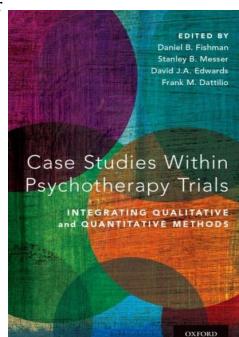
This aim is achieved through a critical integration of contemporary psychological scientific and neuroscientific analyses of schizophrenia, as well as research on psychological and somatic treatments. Historical perspectives on diagnosis and treatment are considered as well. .



Fishman, Daniel B. (2017). Case studies within psychotherapy trials. New York: Oxford University Press.

The volume provides a comprehensive illustration of the "cases-within-trials" (CWT) model of research. Quantitative findings from four randomized clinical trials (RCT) are synthesized with qualitative and quantitative findings from systematic case studies of successful and unsuccessful clients representatively drawn from each RCT.

The book opens with the history of dialectic and political controversy in psychotherapy research and recent initiatives to bridge the differing perspectives. The RCT and case study projects follow, each commented on by outside experts. In the final chapter the editors compare and contrast the separate projects and draw insightful, impactful conclusions. By bringing together quantitative, natural scientific perspectives on research and qualitative, interpretative understandings and strategies, the chapter authors demonstrate how practitioners can be meaningfully included in future psychotherapy research.



Recomendación digital:

JSTOR: Recurso de información que ofrece acceso en línea a los archivos retrospectivos, tal como fueron publicados en su versión original, de más de 10 millones de artículos de revistas académicas, libros y fuentes primarias en 75 disciplinas de los ámbitos de las ciencias sociales, las humanidades y las diversas ramas de la ciencia, así como monografías y otros materiales valiosos para el trabajo académico.

Dichos archivos se amplían continuamente, añadiendo publicaciones internacionales y colecciones especiales. De 2005 a 2013 la UNAM suscribió cinco colecciones. Actualmente cubre once: Arts & Sciences I-X y Life Science. s una base de datos producida por la editorial Sage Publishing.

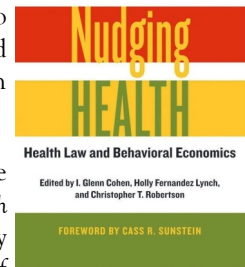


<http://www.jstor.org/>

Cohen, Glenn. (2016). *Nudging health Health law and behavioural economics*. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press

Behavioral nudges are everywhere: calorie counts on menus, a reminder bell when a driver's seatbelt isn't fastened. Designed to help people make better health choices, these reminders have become so commonplace that they often go unnoticed. In *Nudging Health*, experts in behavioral science and health policy come together to explore whether and how these tools are effective in improving health outcomes.

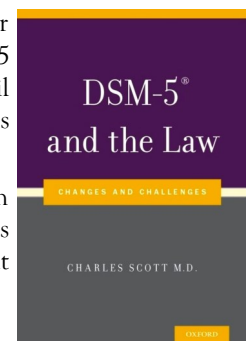
Behavioral science has swept the fields of economics and law through the study of nudges, cognitive biases, but it has only recently begun to impact the conversation on health care. *Nudging Health* wrestles with some of the thorny philosophical issues, legal limits, and conceptual questions raised by behavioral science as applied to health law and policy. The experts examine specific applications of behavioral science, including efforts to address health care costs, improve vaccination rates, and encourage better decision-making by physicians. They wrestle with questions regarding the doctor-patient relationship and defaults in healthcare while engaging with larger, timely questions of healthcare reform.



Scott, Charles. (2015). *DSM-5 and the law. Changes and challenges*. New York: Oxford University Press.

The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) is the most widely used and accepted scheme for diagnosing mental disorders. *DSM-5® and the Law* provides an excellent summary of the DSM-5 diagnostic changes and the implications of these changes in various types of criminal and civil litigation. It also provides practical guidelines on how to correctly use the DSM-5 diagnostic process to record diagnoses in a forensic report.

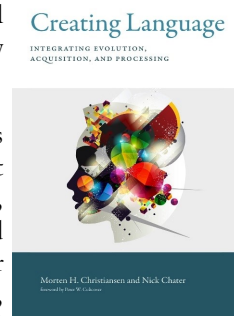
Special features include a summary of relevant diagnostic changes to each chapter topic, an application of the DSM-5 to a wide range of civil and criminal forensic evaluations, practical vignettes throughout the chapters to illustrate key forensic points, chapter tables to highlight relevant information, and focused summary points at the conclusion of each chapter.



Chater, Nick. (2016). *Creating language. Integrating evolution, acquisition and processing*. Cambridge: The MIT Press.

In this book, Chater argue that to understand this astonishing phenomenon, we must consider how language is created: moment by moment, in the generation and understanding of individual utterances; year by year, as new language learners acquire language skills; and generation by generation, as languages change, split, and fuse through the processes of cultural evolution.

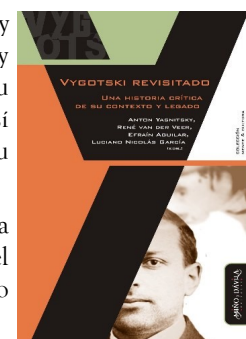
Chater argue that mainstream generative approaches to language do not provide compelling accounts of language evolution, acquisition, and processing. Their own account draws on important developments from across the language sciences, including statistical natural language processing, learnability theory, computational modeling, and psycholinguistic experiments with children and adults. Also consider some of the major implications of their theoretical approach for our understanding of how language works, offering alternative accounts of specific aspects of language, including the structure of the vocabulary, the importance of experience in language processing, and the nature of recursive linguistic structure.



Yasnitsky, Anton. (2016). *Vygotsky revisitado: una historia crítica de su contexto y legado*. Buenos Aires: Miño y Dávila.

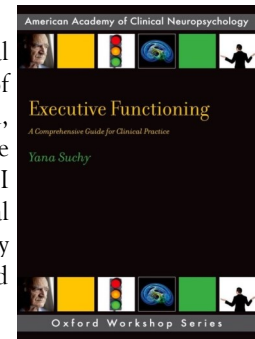
El libro contiene investigaciones recientes sobre la historia intelectual y biografía de Lev S. Vygotsky y sus colaboradores, así como de los modos en que su obra fue recibida en la Argentina, España y México. Se presentan materiales inéditos de Vygotsky, nuevos análisis históricos y conceptuales de su obra y la de sus colaboradores, un examen minucioso de las ediciones y traducciones de su obra, así como una indagación sobre cómo fue utilizada y qué imágenes y presupuestos se generaron de su figura e ideas con los materiales hasta ahora disponibles.

A partir de estos materiales y de una crítica sistemática a la versión heredada del pensamiento y la vida de Vygotsky, se ofrece una interpretación radicalmente diferente del conjunto de la obra del psicólogo soviético y del impacto de las interpretaciones limitadas de ésta en el contexto iberoamericano.



Suchy, Yana. (2016). *Executive functioning. A comprehensive guide for clinical practice*. New York: Oxford University Press

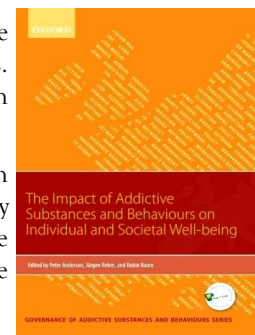
This is the first book to offer an analysis of executive functioning (EF), as contrasted with "frontal lobe functioning." The book is organized into four parts. The first part provides a brief overview of historical, theoretical, and clinical influences on how the construct has been conceptualized, studied, and ultimately defined. Part II describes five subdomains of EF, including Executive Cognitive Functions, Meta-tasking, Response Selection, Initiation/Maintenance, and Social Cognition. Part III describes assessment methods, addressing both challenges and solutions in the neuropsychological evaluations of EF. Lastly, Part IV provides an overview of populations that are characterized by deficiencies in EF, with a chapter each devoted to neurodevelopmental, neurodegenerative, and neuropsychiatric disorders, as well as acquired brain insults and medical conditions.



Anderson, Peter (2015). *The impact of addictive substances and behaviours on individual and societal well-being*. New York: Oxford University Press.

This work examines the harm caused by addictive substances and behaviour, factors that contribute to addictions, and current European approaches to governing addictive substances and behaviours. Regular and sustained heavy engagement in addictive substances and behaviour also impacts on quality of life and material living conditions.

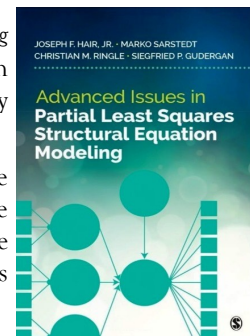
The well-being framework outlined here for understanding this impact places particular emphasis on the reciprocal relationship between well-being and drug use: well-being can be a driver of the heavy use of addictive substances and behaviours, and also compounds the harm done. Furthermore, the response of society can increase the harm caused by drug use, and stigma, social exclusion, and the actions of the criminal justice system can impair individual and societal well-being considerably.



Hair, Joseph. (2017). *Advanced issues in partial least squares structural equation modeling*. London: Sage publications.

Written as an extension of *A Primer on Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) Second Edition*, this easy-to-understand, practical guide covers advanced content on PLS-SEM to help students and researchers apply techniques to research problems and accurately interpret results.

Author Joseph F. Hair, provide a brief overview of basic concepts before moving to the more advanced material. Offering extensive examples on SmartPLS 3 software and accompanied by free downloadable data sets, the book emphasizes that any advanced PLS-SEM approach should be carefully applied to ensure that it fits the appropriate research context and the data characteristics that underpin the research.



Sun Ron. (2016). *Anatomy of the Mind: Exploring psychological mechanisms and processes with the clarion cognitive architecture*. New York: Oxford University Press.

This book aims to understand human cognition and psychology through a comprehensive computational theory of the human mind, namely, a computational "cognitive architecture" (or more specifically, the Clarion cognitive architecture). The goal of this work is to develop a unified framework for understanding the human mind, and within the unified framework, to develop process-based, mechanistic explanations of a large variety of psychological phenomena.

Specifically, the book first describes the essential Clarion framework and its cognitive-psychological justifications, then its computational instantiations, and finally its applications to capturing, simulating, and explaining various psychological phenomena and empirical data.

The book shows how the models and simulations shed light on psychological mechanisms and processes through the lens of a unified framework.

