Boletín de Novedades Bibliográficas y Hemerográficas

Avisos

Nos es grato hacer de su conocimiento que la UNAM por conducto de la Dirección General de Bibliotecas y a solicitud de algunas bibliotecas del sistema, como fue el caso del Centro de Documentación.

Solicitamos la suscripción a algunas colecciones temáticas de Oxford Handbooks Online, la cual fue aprobada y ya se encuentra disponible.

Cabe precisar que el sitio de Oxford Handbooks online http://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/ presenta 17 colecciones temáticas. La UNAM únicamente se ha suscrito a 4 :

- **Business and Management**
- **Criminology and Criminal Justice**
- **Psychology**
- **Philosophy**

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N° 44

Contenido:

Frases para recordar

"La mente humana es un órgano para el descubrimiento de verdades y no de falsedades"
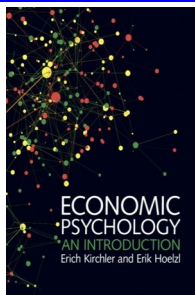
Solomon Asch
(1907—1996)

*Kirchler, Erich. (2018). Economic psychology. An introduction. New York: Cambridge University Press.*

The book looks at how people make decisions on the use of scarce resources, in particular money, from a psychological perspective. Starting with decision making and lay theories as basic building blocks of economic behaviour, the authors go on to explore three major markets where economic behaviour occurs as an interaction between individuals and companies or institutions - consumer markets, labour markets and financial markets - before considering the challenges of collective cooperation and economic prosperity.

Heath, Wendy. (2018) Psychology research methods. New York: Cambridge University Press.
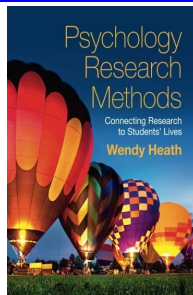
The textbook covers every major research approach in psychology. Students will learn how to evaluate and conduct the different varieties of descriptive research and experimental research. They will learn all steps of the research process from developing a research idea to writing about and presenting what they did. Each chapter contains suggestions for journal article readings and activities relevant to the topics covered. The textbook also includes a chapter on how to conduct research online and an appendix with an annotated manuscript keyed to the current edition of the American Psychological Association Publication Manual.
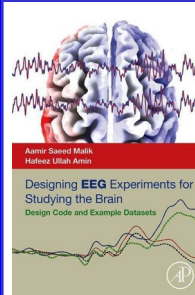
Saeed Malik, Aamir. (2017). Designing EEG Experiments for Studying the brain. London: Academic Press.

This work provide guidelines for designing an EEG experiment, it is primarily for researchers who want to venture into this field by designing their own experiments. The first chapter describes how to design an EEG experiment and details the various parameters that should be considered for success, while remaining chapters provide experiment design for a number of neurological applications, both clinical and behavioral. As each chapter is accompanied with experiment design codes and example datasets, those interested can quickly design their own experiments or use the current design for their own purposes.

Maddux, James E. (2018). Subjective well-being and life satisfaction. New York: Routledge.

The quality of people's relationships with and interactions with other people are major influences on their feelings of well-being and their evaluations of life satisfaction.

The goal of this volume is to offer scholarly summaries of theory and research on topics at the frontier of the study of these *social psychological* influences—both interpersonal and intrapersonal—on subjective well-being and life satisfaction. The chapters cover a variety of types of relationships (e.g., romantic relationships, friendships, online relationships) as well as a variety of types of interactions with others (e.g., forgiveness, gratitude, helping behavior, self-presentation). Also included are chapters on broader social issues such as materialism, sexual identity and orientation, aging, spirituality, and meaning in life.
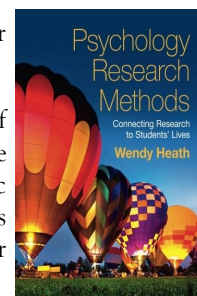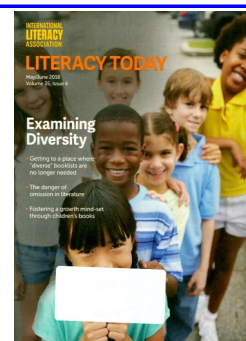

Revistas – Fascículos adquiridos recientemente

Perception
Vol. 47 (6) 2018

Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities
Vol. 53 (2) June 2018

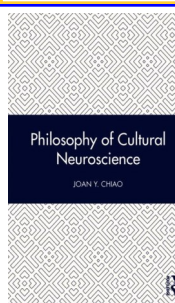Literacy Today
Vol. 35 (6) May/June 2018

Chiao, Joan Y. (2018) Phylosophy of cultural neuroscience New York: Routledge.

The goal of this volume is to highlight theoretical and methodological advances in cultural neuroscience and the implications of theoretical and empirical advances in cultural neuroscience for philosophy. The study of cultural and biological factors that contribute to human behavior has been an important inquiry, and recent advances in the field of cultural neuroscience allow for novel insights into how cultural and biological factors shape mind, brain and behavior. Theoretical and empirical advances in cultural neuroscience may shed light on philosophical issues of the mind and science.
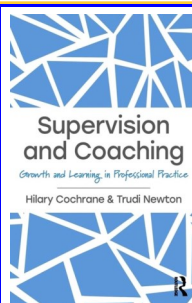
Cochrane, Hilary. (2018). Supervision and coaching. New York: Routledge.

Cochrane identify what goes on in the process of supervision, whatever the field of application, and look at the role of being a supervisor as separate and different from being a master practitioner or mentor. With clarity and through real-life examples, author explores the relationship and the developmental impact of supervision, using transactional analysis and other models to understand and discuss its psychological basis.

This book includes current theories of adult learning and sections on creating effective contracts, supervision with groups and working as an external supervisor for internal coaches.
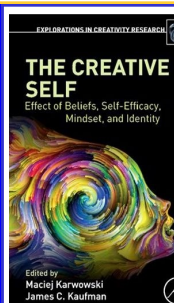
Karwowski, Maciej. (2017). The creative self. London: Academic Press.

The Creative Self reviews theories, about the role and significance self-beliefs play in one's creativity.

Part I discusses how creativity plays a part in one's self-identity and its relationship with free will and efficacy.

Part II discusses creativity present in day-to-day life across the lifespan.

Part III highlights the intersection of the creative self with other variables such as mindset, domains, the brain, and individual differences.

Part IV explores methodology and culture in relation to creativity. Part V, discusses additional constructs or theories that offer promise for future research on creativity.

Ermers, Robert. (2018). Honor related violence. New York: Routledge.

This book deals with honor and honor related violence, their background and contexts, what honor is, and what it is not. It examines stigma in relation to honor and based upon stigma research, reliably explains, analyses, and predicts honor related violence.

Robert Ermers argues that people all over the world can be stigmatized, excluded and ostracized when they commit misbehavior, and therefore find themselves in a state of dishonor which can lead to honor related violence. A timely intervention into the psychology of honor related violence, this is an essential resource for students and researchers in the fields of social psychology, sociology, law, criminology and anthropology.
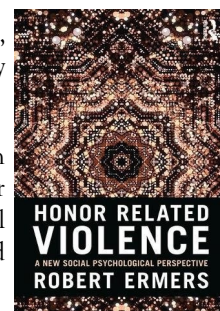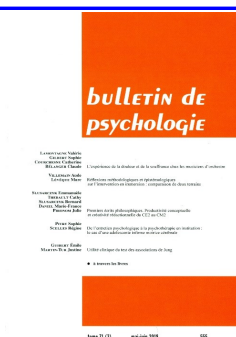
Revistas – Fascículos adquiridos recientemente
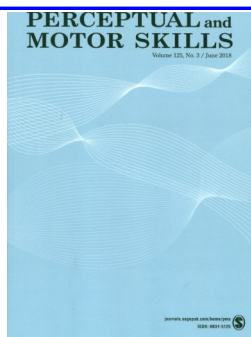
Perceptual and Motor Skills
Vol. 125 (3) June 2018
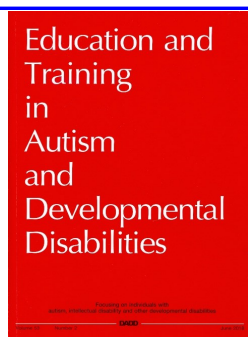
Education and Training in Autism
and Developmental Disabilities
Vol. 53 (2) June 2018

Bulletin de Psychologie
Tome 71 (3) Mai-Juin 2018

Bartol, Curt. (2017). Comportamiento criminal. Una perspectiva psicológica. CDMX: Pearson.

Un enfoque psicológico integral a la conducta criminal y antisocial. Basándose en una tradición de excelencia, Comportamiento criminal. Una aproximación psicológica es precisa, bien investigada, contemporánea e integral. Ofrece una mirada detallada a la delincuencia, lo que puede conducir a ella, y cómo la conducta delictiva se puede prevenir, todo desde una perspectiva psicológica.

Con un enfoque en los crímenes graves, particularmente aquellos que involucran la violencia, este texto ofrece una visión integral de un campo muy complejo a través de material efectivo y atractivo que ha sido probado en el aula por más de treinta años.
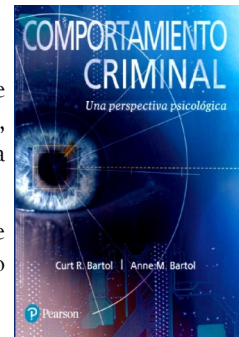
Turner, Tammy. (2018). Peer supervisión in coaching and mentoring. New York: Routledge.

Supervision is increasingly required for a coach's and a mentor's professional development, and engaging in reflective practice with peers can be a valuable way of meeting these needs. Peer supervision brings unique challenges though, including the possibility of collusion or stagnating at a shared developmental level.

This book is written by practicing professional supervisors who engage in peer supervision themselves and train communities of coaches and mentors. It guides practitioners to develop and integrate their range of individual and group reflective practice activities alongside professional supervision. It draws upon essential theory and methodology, explores challenges and ethical dilemmas faced within peer supervision, and provides concrete guidance, useful techniques and helpful templates.
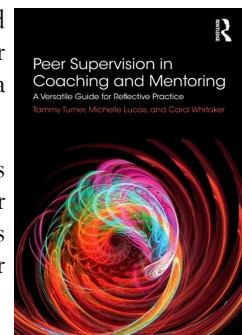
Miglis, Mitchell G. (2017). Sleep and neurologic disease. London: Academic Press.

Sleep and Neurologic Disease reviews how common neurologic illnesses, such as Parkinson's Disease and Alzheimer's dementia impact sleep. In addition, the book discusses how common primary sleep disorders influence neurologic diseases, such as the relationship between obstructive sleep apnea and stroke, as well as their association with various primary headache disorders and epilepsy syndromes.

The utilization of sleep technology, such as polysomnography, multiple sleep latency testing, actigraphy, laboratory and CSF testing is also covered. The book is written for the practicing neurologist, sleep physician, neuroscientist, and epidemiologist studying sleep.
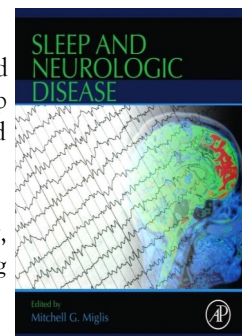
Artículo recomendado:

Psychology Doctoral Students Perceptions of Peers' Problems of Professional Competency.
Furr, Susann[1]; Brown-Rice, Kathleen[2]
[1]University of North Carolina at Charlotte, Charlotte, NC, US.
[2]University of South Dakota, SD, US.

Abstract: Doctoral students in American Psychological Association (APA) accredited programs (clinical psychology PhD, counseling psychology PhD, and clinical psychology PsyD; n = 939) were asked to evaluate their knowledge of peers who displayed problems of professional competency (PPC) and the impact of these behaviors on their own experiences as doctoral students. The vast majority of students reported identifying at least 1 peer displaying PPC (77.8%) with the majority (58.3%) indicating that they experienced an impact from this behavior. The behaviors identified as affecting them included peers who (a) were not able to regulate emotions (58.5%), (b) engaged in unprofessional behavior (47.8%), (c) had inadequate clinical skills (32.8%), (d) engaged in unethical behavior (32.1%), and (e) displayed psychological concerns (31.7%). The resulting impact of these behaviors included (a) feeling resentful of the peer (65.1%), (b) encountering a disrupted learning environment (59.4%), and (c) feeling stress because of the peer's PPC (57.8%). Doctoral students were frustrated with their programs for allowing peers displaying PPC to graduate and expressed concern about the quality of their profession. A large number of the participants (79.9%) reported a desire for information regarding how to respond to a peer's PPC. These results are examined in the context of the APA Profession-Wide Competencies as related to professional values, attitudes, and behaviors. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2018 APA.

Training and Education in Professional Psychology. Vol. 12(2), 2018, pp. 118-124.

Parsons, Thomas D. (2017). Cyberpsychology and the brain. New York: Cambridge University Press.

This book proposes a framework for integrating neuroscience and cyberpsychology for the study of social, cognitive, and affective processes, and the neural systems that support them. A brain-based cyberpsychology can be understood as a branch of psychology that studies the neurocognitive, affective, and social aspects of humans interacting with technology, as well as the affective computing aspects of humans interacting with computational devices or systems.

As such, a cyberpsychologist working from a brain-based cyberpsychological framework studies both the ways in which persons make use of devices and the neurocognitive processes, motivations, intentions, behavioural outcomes, and effects of online and offline uses of technology.
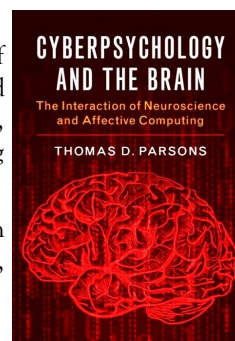
O'Donnell, Timothy. (2015). Productivity and reuse in language. Cambridge: The MIT Press.

Language allows us to express and comprehend an unbounded number of thoughts. This property is made possible by a division of labor between a large inventory of stored items (e.g., affixes, words, idioms) and a computational system that productively combines these stored units on the fly to create a potentially unlimited array of new expressions.

In this book, author proposes a formal computational model, Fragment Grammars. This model treats productivity and reuse as the target of inference in a probabilistic framework, asking how an optimal agent can make use of the distribution of forms in the linguistic input to learn the distribution of productive word-formation processes and reusable units in a given language. Compares this model to a number of other theoretical and mathematical models and showing that Fragment Grammars unifies a number of superficially distinct empirical phenomena in these domains and justifies certain seemingly ad hoc assumptions in earlier theories.
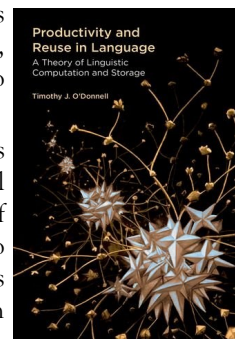
Luke, Chad. (2016). Neuroscience for counselors and therapists. London: Sage Publications.

Neuroscience for Counselors and Therapists provides an overview of the structure and function of the human brain, including how the brain influences and is influenced by biology, environment, and experiences.

This book explores the relationships between recent neuroscience findings and counseling theories and then uses these integrated results to address four categories of common life disturbances: anxiety, depression, stress, and addictions. The book's case-based approach helps to learn how neuroscience research can enhance their understanding of human thought, feeling, and behaviors.
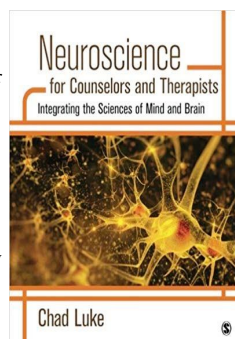
Recomendación digital:

MEDLINE: es una base de datos referencial y bibliográfica que proporciona información sobre la biomedicina, medicina, enfermería, odontología, veterinaria, salud y las ciencias preclínicas. Incluye información indizada de aproximadamente 3,900 revistas y se actualiza diariamente.

La base de datos MEDLINE es producida por la Biblioteca Nacional de Medicina de Estados Unidos y es la contraparte electrónica de Index Medicus, Índice a la literatura dental, y el Índice Internacional de Enfermería.

Se puede consultar tanto por el sistema OVID como por PROQUEST.

http://www.bidi.unam.mx/index.php/cobertura-tematica/ver-todos-los-recursos/517-medline-full

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO– FACULTAD DE PSICOLOGIA