

▯ **Culture and Psychology**

- Cross-culture psychology: research that compares different cultures
- How culture intersects with personality psychology
 - Individuals may differ from each other, to some extent, because they belong to different cultures
 - Members of groups may differ from each other in distinctive ways
- Cross-culture universals versus specificity
- What is culture?
 - Definition: psychological attributes of groups, including customs , habits , beliefs , and values that shape emotions behavior and life patterns
 - May include language , modes of thinking and fundamental views of reality
 - Definition #2 (triandis) “shared elements” related to perceiving , believing evaluating communicating and acting that are developed/changed across generations
 - Euro Americans often don't think they have a culture
 - Why?- white people
 - *but ppl are often part of more groups than they usually think about
 - Pamela hays: ADDRESSING model: in order to understand yourself or anyone else must understand...
 - **A**ge and generational differences
 - **D**evelopmental and acquired Disability
 - **R**eligion and Spiritual orientation
 - **E**thnicity
 - **S**ocioeconomic status
 - **S**exual orientation
 - **I**ndigenous heritage
 - **N**ational origin
 - **G**ender

- *Ethnicity* : shared biological heritage PLUs shared beliefs , norms, behaviors, institutions
- *Socioeconomic Status*: Wealth + power according to occupations, income , gender, marital status etc.
- *Gender*- sex+ role and relationship expectations
- *Indigenous heritage*- relationship to earliest natives of the country

▣ **What is culture cont**

- Enculturation - the process of socialization through which an individual acquires his or her native culture, mainly early in life
- Acculturation - the process of partially or fully acquiring a new cultural outlook

▣ **The importance of cross cultural differences**

- Book example
 - Norwegian lady parks her baby outside and gets arrested, but ppl do that all the time in Norway
- From Jefferson fish , ph D - psychology today
 - “ill knock you up in the morning”
 - the myth of the Latin lover
- peace crop volunteer training
 - jogging alone in the Dominican republic
- the generalizability of theory and research
 - evidence that culture affects the way that personality is expressed and emotion is experienced
- varieties of human experience
 - cultural influences construal's of the world
 - culture is a lens through which the world is seen

▣ **The characteristics of culture**

- How can one culture be compared to another ?
 - Behavior, experience of emotions, thoughts, sense of connection with the world
 - Look for differences and similarities

- Emics : aspects of phenomenon that are specific to a particular culture
 - Etics: aspects of a phenomenon that all cultures have in common
 - General differences between cultures
 - *Early ideas* : tough vs. easy , stressfulness , emphasis on need for achievement vs. affiliation
 - Complexity
 - *Tightness and looseness*: tolerance of deviation from proper behavior
 - Tight culture- everyone behaves similarly
 - *Collectivism - individualism* : view of relationship between the individual and society
 - Importance of needs and rights of the group vs the individual
 - Clarity of the boundary between the individual and the group
 - The meaning of personality might differ
 - Predictors of satisfaction with life
 - Collective society - you are forest
 - Individual society - you are tree
- Clicker questions:
- What does I in the addressing model stand for ?
-
- Both in the addressing model and generally socioeconomic status refers to a persons wealth plus ...
- Social abiltyes
 - Power in society
 - ethnocentrism related other cultures
 - Education
- Answer: Power in society (better answer than education)
-
-