



Boletín de Novedades Bibliográficas y Hemerográficas

Recomendaciones

Cómo publicar información científica en Inglés: prácticas, caminos y potenciales

Publishing Research in English as an Additional Language: Practices, Pathways and Potentials, . [e-Book] Adelaide: Univer.

www.doabooks.org/doab?func=fulltext&uiLanguage=en&rid=23239

¿Dónde puedo depositar un documento si no dispongo de un repositorio institucional o temático de mi área de conocimiento?

Frecuentemente se plantea si es mejor depositar en un repositorio institucional o en uno disciplinar; decir al respecto que no es excluyente el que el documento se deposite en uno u otro, o en ambos a la vez; es perfectamente factible que el autor deposite el documento en su página personal, también en el archivo de su institución y en un repositorio temático.

Si bien, cuándo se decide depositar un documento en acceso abierto ¿cómo saber si es legal o no hacerlo? Esta es la preocupación más común entre los investigadores que desean autoarchivar sus obras en acceso abierto. Para asegurarse existen dos bases de datos que informan de las políticas de las revistas. **Dulcinea para los artículos de revistas españoles y SHERPA/ROMEO cuando hayamos publicado en revistas de ámbito internacional.**

Algunos de los repositorios institucionales por disciplinas que de interés:

Psicología CogPrints. <http://cogprints.soton.ac.uk/>

European Patent Office. <http://www.european-patent-office.org/index.en.php>

SciELO. http://scielo.isciii.es/scielo.php?lng_es

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Agosto 2017

Nº 35

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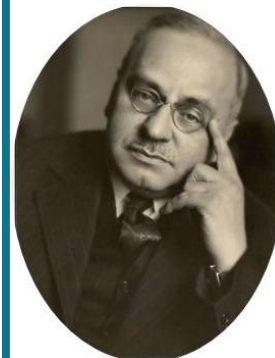
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Frases para recordar

"No podemos decir que si un niño está mal alimentado se volverá un criminal. Debemos ver qué conclusiones ha sacado el niño"

Alfred Adler
(1870-1937)

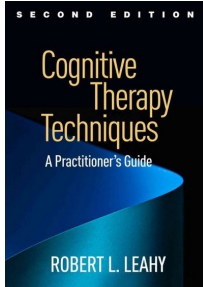




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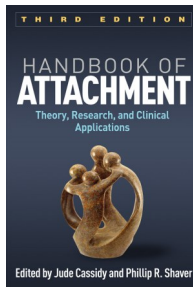
Leahy, Robert L. (2017). Cognitive therapy techniques. New York: The Guilford Press.



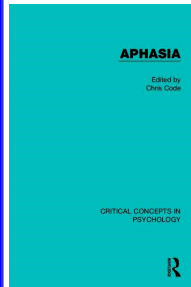
This indispensable book has given many tens of thousands of practitioners a wealth of evidence based tools for maximizing the power of cognitive therapy and tailoring it to individual clients.

Leading authority Robert L. Leahy describes ways to help clients identify and modify problematic thoughts, core beliefs, and patterns of worry, self-criticism, and approval-seeking; evaluate personal schemas; cope with painful emotions; and take action to achieve their goals. Each technique includes vivid case examples and sample dialogues.

Cassidy, Jude. (2016). Handbook of attachment. London: The Guilford Press.



Widely regarded as the state-of-the-science reference on attachment, this handbook interweaves theory and cutting-edge research with clinical applications. Leading researchers examine the origins and development of attachment theory; present biological and evolutionary perspectives; and explore the role of attachment processes in relationships, including both parent-child and romantic bonds. Implications for mental health and psychotherapy are addressed, with reviews of exemplary attachment-oriented interventions for children and adolescents, adults, couples, and families. Contributors discuss best practices in assessment and critically evaluate available instruments and protocols.



Code, Chris. (2017). Aphasia. Critical concepts in psychology. London: Routledge.

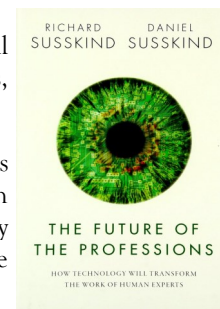
Research in and around aphasia continues to flourish such that, even for specialist aphasiologists, it is extremely hard to keep up to date with developments. Indeed, the sheer scale of the growth in cognitive neuroscience makes this collection especially timely and welcome.

The materials gathered in Vol. I include explorations of the foundations of aphasiology. The major works collected in the second volume examine theoretical developments, while Vol. III is organized around contemporary issues in aphasiology. The final volume makes sense of clinical issues, such as recovery, assessment, and rehabilitation.

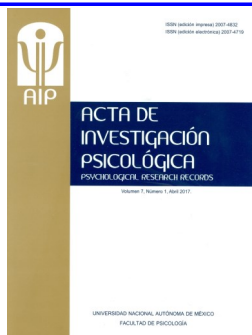
Susskind, Richard. (2017). The future of the professions. New York: Oxford University Press.

This book predicts the decline of today's professions and describes the people and systems that will replace them. In an Internet society, we will neither need nor want doctors, teachers, accountants, architects, the clergy, consultants, lawyers, and many others, to work as they did in the 20th century.

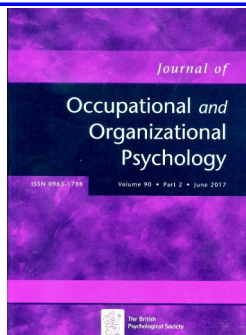
The authors challenge the 'grand bargain' ~ the arrangement that grants various monopolies to today's professionals. In their place, they propose six new models for producing and distributing expertise in society. Based on the authors' in-depth research of more than ten professions, and illustrated by numerous examples from each, this is the first book to assess and question the relevance of the professions in the 21st century.



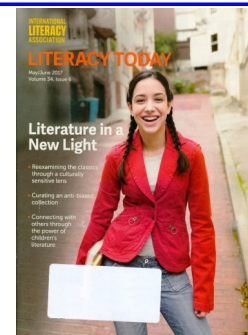
Revistas - Fascículos adquiridos recientemente



Acta de Investigación Psicológica
Vol. 7 (1) Abril 2017



Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology
Vol. 90 Part 2 June 2017

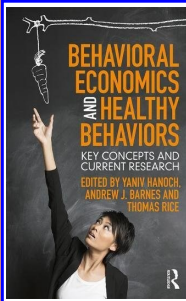


Literacy Today
Vol. 34 (6) May/June 2017





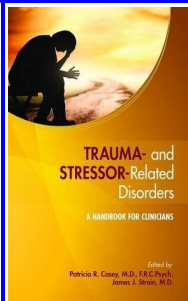
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Hanoch, Yaniv. (2017)
Behavioral economics and healthy behaviors
 London: Routledge.

In this book, the most pernicious health issues we face today are examined through a behavioral economic lens. It provides an overview of how this growing field of study can reframe and offer solutions to some of the biggest health issues of our age.

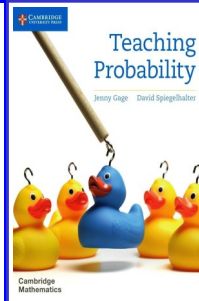
The book opens with an overview of the core theoretical concepts, after which each chapter assesses how behavioral economic research and practice can inform public policy across a range of health issues. Including chapters on tobacco, alcohol and drug use, physical activity, dietary intake, cancer screening and sexual health, the book integrates the key insights from the field to both



Casey, Patricia R. (2016).
Trauma and stressor related disorders Arlington American Psychiatric Association.

This book is written from the perspective of the practicing clinician and addresses adjustment disorders, acute stress disorder, and posttraumatic stress disorder.

The theoretical underpinnings of these disorders are thoroughly examined, but the focus of this volume is on practice. Perhaps the most difficult task facing the clinician working with stressed and potentially traumatized patients is differentiating between normal human behavior and pathological responses to traumatic situations.



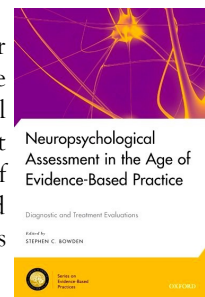
Gage, Jenny. (2016).
Teaching probability.
 Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Teaching Probability is designed to support teaching concepts in probability by providing a new approach to this difficult subject from a perspective not limited by a syllabus, giving teachers both theoretical and practical knowledge of an innovative way of teaching probability.

This alternative approach to teaching probability focuses on the methods that teachers can apply to help their students engage with the topic using experiments and mathematical models to solve problems, considering how to overcome common misconceptions and the way in which probability can be communicated.

Bowden, Stephen C. (2017). *Neuropsychological assessment in the age of evidence-based practice.* New York: Oxford University Press.

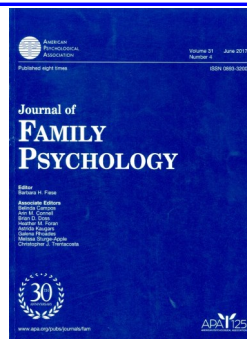
This book aims to provide clinical neuropsychologists with a practical and approachable reference for skills in evidence-based practice to improve the scientific status of patient care. The core skills involve techniques in critical appraisal of published diagnostic-validity or treatment studies. Critical appraisal skills assist any clinician to evaluate the scientific status of any published study, to identify the patient relevance of studies with good scientific status, and to calculate individual patient-probability estimates of diagnosis or treatment outcome to guide practice. Written by some of the foremost experts in the field and with practical and concrete examples throughout, this volume shows how evidence-based practice is enhanced by reference to good theory, strong construct validity, and better test score reliability.



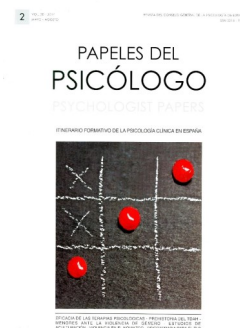
Revistas - Fascículos adquiridos recientemente



Intellectual and developmental disabilities
 Vol. 55 (3) June 2017



Journal of Family Psychology
 Vol. 31 (4) June 2017



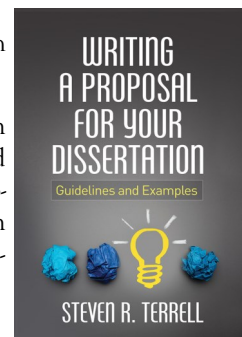
Papeles del Psicólogo
 Vol. 38 Mayo/Agosto 2017



Terrel, Steven R. (2016). Writing a proposal for your dissertation. New York: The Guilford Press.

This user-friendly guide helps students get started on—and complete—a successful doctoral dissertation proposal by accessibly explaining the process and breaking it down into manageable steps.

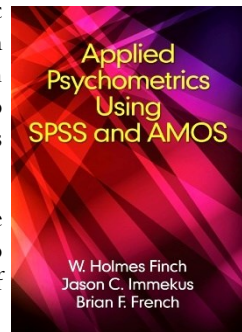
Steven R. Terrell demonstrates how to write each chapter of the proposal, including the problem statement, purpose statement, and research questions and hypotheses; literature review; and detailed plan for data collection and analysis. Of special utility, end-of-chapter exercises serve as building blocks for developing a full draft of an original proposal. Numerous case study examples are drawn from across the social, behavioral, and health science disciplines. Appendices present an exemplary proposal written three ways to encompass quantitative, qualitative, and mixed-methods designs.



Finch, W. Holmes. (2016). Applied psychometrics using SPSS and AMOS. Charlotte: Information Age Publishing.

The goal of the book is to provide readers with the tools necessary for assessing the psychometric qualities of educational and psychological measures as well as surveys and questionnaires. Each chapter will cover an issue pertinent to psychometric and measurement practice, with an emphasis on application. Topics will be briefly discussed from a theoretical/technical perspective in order to provide the reader with the background necessary to correctly use and interpret the statistical analyses that will be presented subsequently.

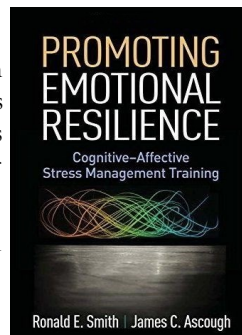
Readers will then be presented with examples illustrating a particular concept (e.g., reliability). These examples will include a discussion of the particular analysis, along with the SPSS code necessary to conduct them. The resulting output will then be discussed in detail, focusing on the interpretation of the results. Finally, examples of how these results might be written up will also be included.



Smith, Ronald E. (2016). Promoting emotional resilience. New York: The Guilford Press.

Grounded in extensive research, this book presents a brief emotion-focused coping skills program that helps clients regulate their affective responses in stressful situations. Cognitive-affective stress management training (CASMT) promotes resilience by integrating cognitive-behavioral strategies with relaxation training, mindfulness, and other techniques. Systematic guidelines are provided for implementing CASMT with individuals or groups.

The book includes detailed instructions for using induced affect, a procedure that elicits arousal in session and enables clients to practice new emotion regulation skills.



Artículo recomendado:

Cultures of diversity: Considering scientific and humanistic understandings in introductory psychology.

Guest, Andrew M.

Department of Psychological Sciences, University of Portland, Portland, OR, US.

Abstract: Teachers of psychology tend to agree that learning about diversity is an important goal for undergraduate psychology courses. There is significantly less agreement about what aspects of diversity psychology students should understand. The current research proposes and investigates two potentially distinct ways students might understand diversity: more scientific understandings of topical knowledge related to nature and nurture and more humanistic understandings related to multicultural awareness and sensitivity. Drawing on standardized surveys and open-ended responses to diversity questions from the beginning and end of introductory psychology courses, results indicate that students' topical knowledge of diversity is not strongly associated with multicultural sensitivity. These results emphasize the importance of clarifying the meanings of addressing diversity as a course goal and are discussed in relation to the multiple challenges of teaching about diversity in psychology courses. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2017 APA, all rights reserved).

Teaching of Psychology. Vol.44(2), 2017, pp. 100-107.

Barraca Mairal, Jorge. (2016). Terapia integral de pareja. Madrid: Editorial Síntesis.

La mayoría de las personas confía en encontrar en su pareja la principal fuente de apoyo e intimidad, alguien con quien llevar a cabo sus proyectos vitales y su desarrollo personal. Por eso, cuando las expectativas se frustran y los conflictos se repiten, se genera una insatisfacción. Vivir problemas de pareja resulta, en ocasiones, mucho más doloroso y difícil que sufrir una enfermedad grave.

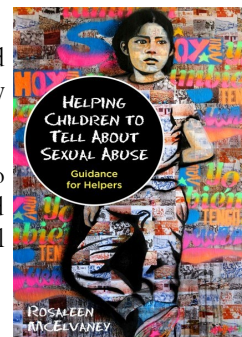
La terapia integral de pareja (TIP) es una intervención que pretende ayudar a las personas a recuperar su satisfacción marital. A diferencia de otros modelos, este enfoque terapéutico integra y de ahí su denominación las técnicas tradicionales de intercambio de conductas positivas, entrenamientos en comunicación y en solución de problemas, con las más novedosas estrategias de aceptación y tolerancia, lo que lo sitúa como la terapia contextual más adecuada para afrontar los problemas de pareja.



McElvaney, Rosaleen (2016). Helping children to tell about sexual abuse. London. Jessica Kingsley Publishers.

Children need to be able to disclose their experiences of sexual abuse in order to stop the abuse and get help. Practical and accessible, this book offers guidance on how professionals can identify potential abuse cases and create safe opportunities for children to talk about sexual abuse.

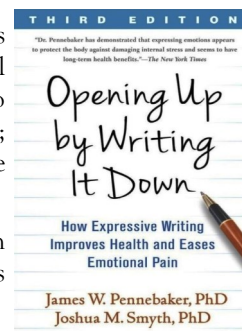
The book explores challenges in facilitating and responding to disclosures of abuse, such as: how to recognise the signs, ask the right questions and react to a disclosure. It also draws on research carried out with children who have experienced sexual abuse, to convey how experiences of disclosure feel to those making them and what informs a decision to tell or not tell.



Smyth, Joshua (2016). Opening up by writing it down. New York: The Guilford Press.

Expressing painful emotions is hard-yet it can actually improve our mental and physical health. This book has introduced tens of thousands of readers to expressive writing, a simple yet powerful self-help technique grounded in scientific research. Author describe how taking just a few minutes to write about deeply felt personal experiences or problems may help you: Heal old emotional wounds; Feel a greater sense of well-being; Decrease stress; Improve relationships and Boost your immune system.

Vivid stories and examples yield compelling insights into secrets, self-disclosure, and the hidden price of silence. This edition incorporates findings from hundreds of recent studies and includes practical exercises to help you try expressive writing for yourself.



Recomendación digital:

ERIC: 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 (**ERIC**), 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** emitido 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.



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