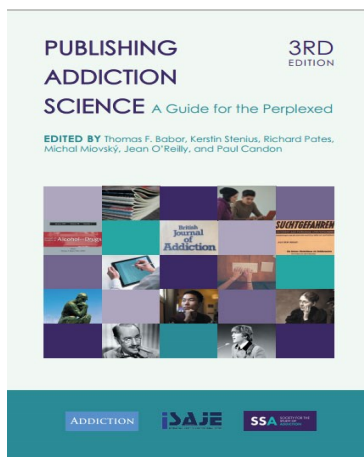




Boletín de Novedades Bibliográficas y Hemerográficas

Cómo escribir artículos de investigación y revisiones sistemáticas, elegir una revista y responder a los informes de los revisores



Publishing Addiction Science es una guía completa para los científicos de la adicción que se enfrentan al complejo proceso de contribuir a las revistas académicas. Escrito por un grupo internacional de editores de revistas sobre adicción y sus colegas, discute cómo escribir artículos de investigación y revisiones sistemáticas, elegir una revista, responder a los informes de los revisores, convertirse en un revisor y resolver los temas de autoría, ética y citación a menudo difíciles que surgen en la publicación de la ciencia.

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Septiembre 2017

Nº 36

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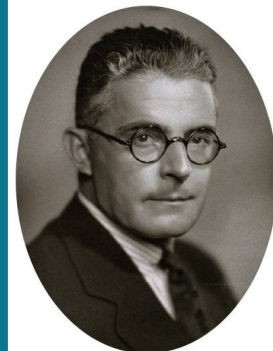
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Frases para recordar

“Los actos más complicados de la vida, son simples combinaciones de patrones de comportamiento secundarios a asociaciones de un estímulo y una respuesta”

John B. Watson
(1878-1958)

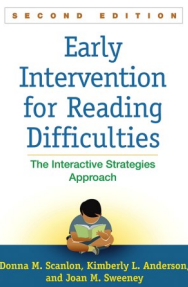




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 Novedades bibliográficas



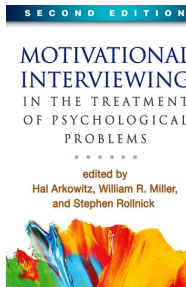
Scanlon, Donna . (2017). *Early intervention for Reading difficulties. New York: The Guilford Press.*



Grounded in a strong evidence base, this indispensable text and practitioner guide has given thousands of teachers tools to support the literacy growth of beginning and struggling readers in grades K–2. The interactive strategies approach (ISA) is organized around core instructional goals related to enhancing word learning and comprehension of text.

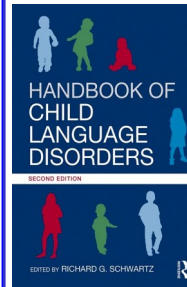
The book provides guidance for assessment and instruction in whole class, small-group, and one-to-one settings, using the curricular materials teachers already have.

Arkowitz, Hal (2017). *Motivational interviewing in the treatment of psychological problems. New York: The Guilford Press.*



This guide describes ways to combine motivational interviewing (MI) with other treatments for a wide range of psychological problems, including depression, anxiety disorders, eating disorders, posttraumatic stress disorder, and others.

Chapters illustrate the nuts and bolts of intervention, using vivid clinical examples, and review the empirical evidence base. Contributors show how to tailor MI to each population's needs, whether used as a pretreatment or throughout the course of therapy.

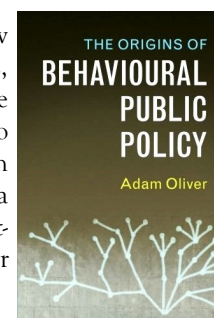


Schwartz, Richard G. (2017). *Handbook of child language disorders. New York: Routledge.*

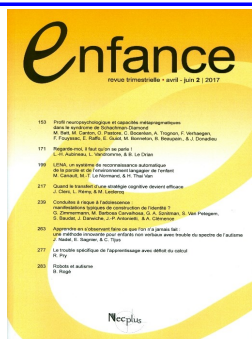
This edition presents novel perspectives on researching the nature of language disorders in children. This book is divided into five sections: Typology; Bases; Language Contexts; Deficits, Assessment, and Intervention; and Research Methods. Topics addressed include autism, specific language impairment, dyslexia, hearing impairment, and genetic syndromes, along with introductions to genetics, speech production and perception, neurobiology, linguistics, cognitive science, and research methods. This work also includes studies concerning children acquiring more than one language and variations within and across languages.

Olivier, Adam (2017). *The origins of behavioural public policy. New York: Cambridge University Press.*

Adam Oliver offers an introduction to the development of behavioural public policy, examining how behavioural economics might be used to inform the design of a broad spectrum of policy frameworks, from nudges, to bans on certain individual behaviours, to the regulation of the commercial sector. He also considers how behavioural economics can explain and predict phenomena as a challenge to economists' assumptions around how people perceive time, utility and money. The book offers an foundation for all those concerned with behavioural public policy, from academics, and students with a diverse range of disciplinary perspectives, such as economics, political science, sociology and anthropology, to policy makers and practitioners working directly with behavioural public policy in their everyday working lives.



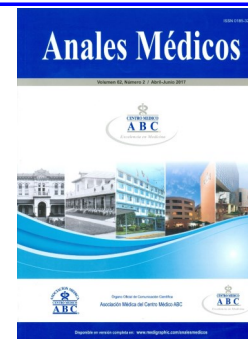
Revistas - Fascículos adquiridos recientemente



Enfance
Vol. 69 (2) 2017

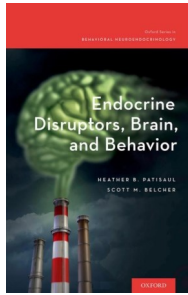


Intellectual and developmental disabilities
Vol. 55 (4) August 2017



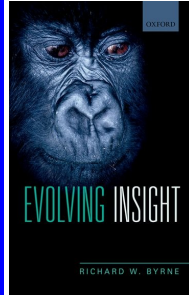
Anales Médicos
Vol. 62 (2) 2017





Patisaul, Heather B. (2017). *Endocrine disruptors, brain, and behavior*. New York: Oxford University Press.

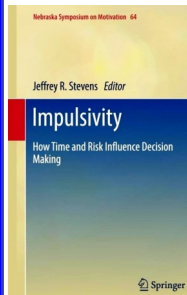
This book focuses on if and how these chemicals, known as endocrine disrupting compounds (EDCs), affect the development and function of the brain and might be contributing to neural disorders rapidly rising in prevalence. The authors explain why even the concept of endocrine disruption is controversial in some circles, how differing definitions of endocrine disruption and what constitutes an "adverse" outcome on the brain shape public policy, and where the current capacity by different stakeholders to evaluate chemicals for safety in a regulatory context begins and ends.



Byrne, Richard W. (2016). *Evolving insight*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Evolving Insight proposes that the understanding of causality and intentionality evolved twice in human ancestry: the "pretty good" understanding given by behaviour parsing, shared with other apes and related to cerebellar expansion; and the deeper understanding which requires language to model and is unique to humans.

However, Ape-type insight may underlie non-verbal tests of intentionality and causal understanding, and much everyday human action.



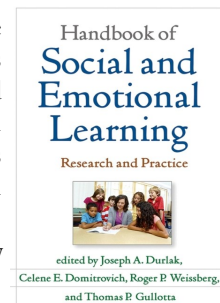
Stevens, Jeffrey R. (2017). *Impulsivity. How time and risk influence decision making*. Lincoln: Springer.

This book focuses on impulsivity, a multi-faceted concept that encompasses such phenomena as the inability to wait, a tendency to act without forethought.

To provide a understanding of impulsivity, this volume brings together eminent scholars and rising researchers, who use different techniques (behavioral assays, imaging, endocrinology, genetics). Moreover, it includes perspectives and analyses from the two primary types of impulsivity: impulsive choice and impulsive action. The authors present expert analyses of topics such as delayed gratification, discounting models, and adaptive foraging decisions.

Durlak, Joseph. (2017). *Handbook of social and emotional learning*. New York: The Guilford Press.

The burgeoning multidisciplinary field of social and emotional learning (SEL) now has a comprehensive and definitive handbook covering all aspects of research, practice, and policy. The prominent editors and contributors describe state-of-the-art intervention and prevention programs designed to build students' skills for managing emotions, showing concern for others, making responsible decisions, and forming positive relationships. Conceptual and scientific underpinnings of SEL are explored and its relationship to children's and adolescents' academic success and mental health examined. Issues in implementing and assessing SEL programs in diverse educational settings are analyzed in depth, including the roles of school- and district-level leadership, teacher training, and school-family partnerships.



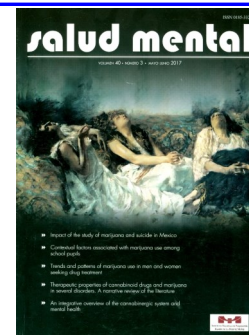
Revistas - Fascículos adquiridos recientemente



Psychological reports
 Vol. 120 (3) 2017



Bulletin de psychologie
 Tome 70 (3) 2017



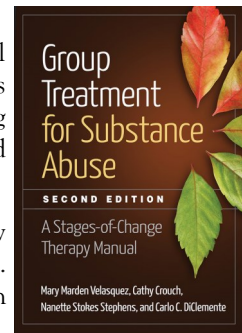
Salud Mental
 Vol. 40 (3) 2017



Crouch, Cathy. (2016). Group treatment for substance abuse. New York: The Guilford Press.

This book is grounded in the transtheoretical model and emphasizes the experiential and behavioral processes of change. The program helps clients move through the stages of change by building skills for acknowledging a problem, deciding to act, developing and executing a plan, and accomplishing other critical tasks. The author provide step-by-step guidelines for implementing the 35 structured sessions, along with strategies for enhancing motivation.

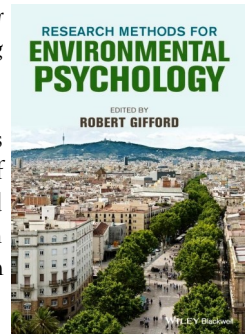
This new edition reflects significant developments in research and clinical practice. Eight new sessions focusing on the brain and substance use, gratitude, self-control, mindfulness, and acceptance. Updated discussions of motivational interviewing and the use of cognitive-behavioral techniques with groups.



Gifford, Robert. (2016). Research methods for environmental psychology. West Sussex: Wiley Blackwell.

Covering the full spectrum of methodology, the timely and indispensable *Research methods for environmental* surveys the research and application methods for studying, changing, and improving human attitudes, behaviour and well-being in relation to the physical environment.

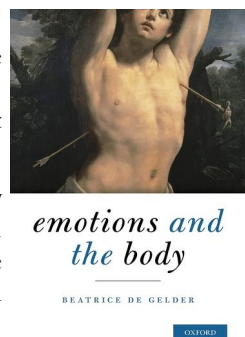
The first new book covering research methods in environmental psychology in over 25 years. Brings the subject completely up-to-date with coverage of the latest methodology in the field. The level of public concern over the impact of the environment on humans is high, making this book timely and of real interest to a fast growing discipline. Comprehensively surveys the research and application methods for studying, changing, and improving human attitudes, behavior, and well-being in relation to the physical environment.



De Gelder, Beatrice. (2016). Emotions and the body. New York: Oxford University Press.

Body language is a powerful means of communication. This book deals with how bodies play a role in the expression and perception of emotions. There are many similarities between faces and bodies, but to understand how bodies function in communication the differences may be more important than the similarities.

The book discusses the neural basis and the temporal processing signatures of emotional body language and our current understanding of the neuropsychology of emotional face and body disorders. The research on emotional body language show that emotions are tools for adaptive action, and we should consider social abilities as abilities to anticipate, to predict interactions with real, imagined, and virtual others.



Artículo recomendado:

Evacuation after flooding and its impact on risk perception and post-traumatic stress.

Vázquez, Esperanza López.

Instituto de Investigaciones Psicológicas, Universidad Veracruzana, Xalapa, México

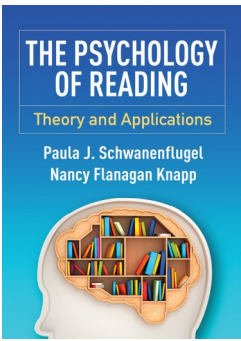
Abstract: Floodings in México have been cause of vast amounts of property damage and economic loss in recent years. The problems related to experiencing a flooding related evacuation are of concern, particularly regarding psychological well-being, of those who get evacuated. Thus, the main objective of the present study was to examine possible differences in risk peception, stress levels, prevalence of post-traumatic stress syndrome, and type of coping used by subjects who were or were not evacuated, and the extent to which having been evacuated predict or not the studied variables. Participants involve 79 residents of a high-risk flood zone who filled out a sun'ey questionnaire that covered the variables under study. Results revealed more participants with high levels of post-traumatic stress were in the evacuated group as compared to those who were not. Also, higher levels of risk perception were associates with higher levels of post-traumatic stress and passive coping. When stress levels and post-traumatic stress were correlated with other variables, a positive relationship was found with active coping. Participants who were not evacuated showed risk perception, psychological stress and post-traumatic stress as correlating with both active and passive coping, which suggests the use of flexible coping, which might well be more adequate whilst facing these stressful conditions.

Psicología y Salud. Vol.25(2), 2015, pp. 261-273.

Schwanenflugel, Paula J. (2016). The Psychology of reading. New York: The Guilford Press.

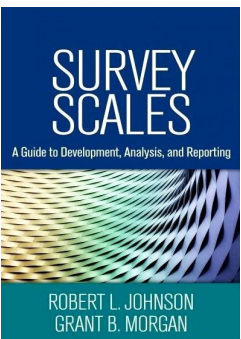
Incorporating cognitive, neuropsychological, and sociocultural perspectives, this text explains the psychological processes involved in reading and describes applications for educational practice.

The book follows a clear developmental sequence, from the impact of the early family environment through the acquisition of emergent literacy skills and the increasingly complex abilities required for word recognition, reading fluency, vocabulary growth, and text comprehension. Linguistic and cultural factors in individual reading differences are examined, as are psychological dimensions of reading motivation and the personal and societal benefits of reading.



Johnson, Robert. (2016). Survey scales. A guide to development, analysis and reporting. New York: The Guilford Press.

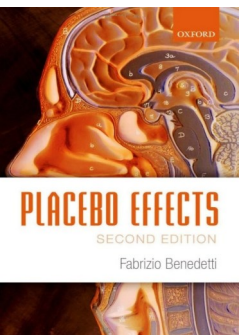
Synthesizing the literature from the survey and measurement fields, this book explains how to develop closed-response survey scales that will accurately capture such constructs as attitudes, beliefs, or behaviors. It provides guidelines to help applied researchers or graduate students review existing scales for possible adoption or adaptation in a study; create their own conceptual framework for a scale; write checklists, true-false variations, and Likert-style items; design response scales; examine validity and reliability; conduct a factor analysis; and document the instrument development and its technical quality.



Benedetti, Fabrizio. (2014). Placebo Effects: Understanding the mechanisms in health and disease. New York: Oxford University Press.

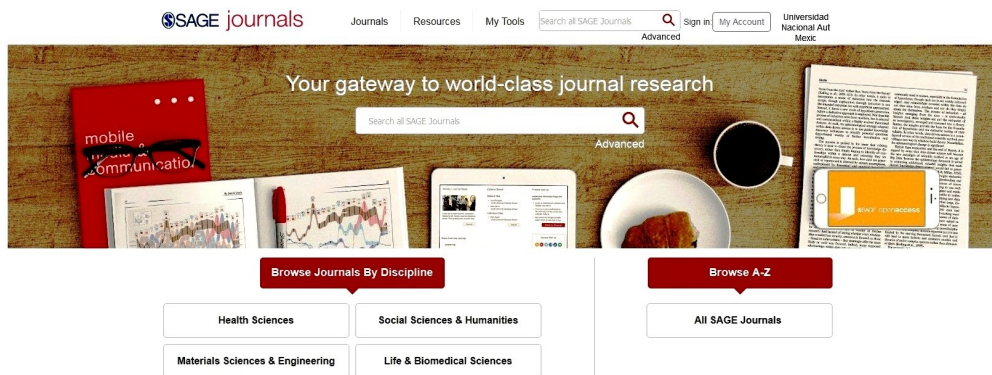
One of the most widespread words in medicine is placebo and placebo effect. Recent progress in biomedical research has allowed a better clarification of the placebo effect. We know that this is an active psychobiological phenomenon which takes place in the patient's brain and that is capable of influencing both the course of a disease and the response to a therapy.

The book emphasizes that there are many placebo effects and critically reviews them in different medical conditions, such as neurological and psychiatric disorders, cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, immune and hormonal responses, as well as oncology, surgery, sports medicine and acupuncture. The psychosocial context around the patient is crucial to the placebo effect, for example the doctor's words and attitudes, and throughout this is considered.



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