Subject Description Form

Subject Code	APSS3212		
Subject Title	Cross-Cultural Psychology		
Credit Value	3		
Level	3		
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite/ Exclusion	Pre-requisite: APSS111/APSS1A07 Introduction to Psychology		
Assessment Methods	 100% Continuous Assessment 1. Class Quiz 2. Seminar Presentation 3. Written Report 4. Attendance and Participation 0% Examination 	Individual Assessment 30 % 5 % 30 % 20 % 	Group Assessment 15 %
Objectives	This subject aims to introduce students to cross-cultural psychology, one of the important branches of psychology. Through lectures and seminar discussions, students will be able to describe different approaches to studying the impact of culture on human behavior, and explain the role of culture in many areas of psychology, such as cognitive, developmental, social, and personality psychology. In sum, students will be able to acquire classic and contemporary theories, scientific methods, and empirical research pertaining to psychological studies of culture.		
Intended Learning Outcomes	 Upon the completion of the subject, students will be able: a. to understand fundamental concepts and theoretical perspectives pertinent to the study of culture and social behavior, and to the study of intercultural relations and communication; b. to know the approaches and findings of classic and contemporary empirical studies of cross-cultural psychology; c. to be familiar with methodological issues pertaining to the psychological study of culture. 		

	d. to master skills at project and indivi		ıl investig	gation throu	igh engage	ment in group
Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	 The role of culture will b including human development; language; gender; personality; perceptual and cognit emotion; interpersonal relation psychological well-be social behavior; multicultural contact. 	tive processe ship; eing;		ange of ps	ychologica	areas,
Teaching/Learning Methodology	 Lecture presentations to provide the knowledge base and theoretical orientation necessary to understand research in cross-cultural psychology Seminar discussion to provide insights into methodological short-comings and measure short-falls leading to faulty research findings Group project to provide an opportunity to apply theoretical orientation, knowledge base, and research skills to selected empirical projects in cross-cultural psychology 					
Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes	Specific assessment methods/tasks 1. Class Quiz 2. Seminar Presentation 3. Written Report 4. Attendance and Participation Total	% weighting 30 % 20 % 30 % 20 % 100%			earning ou e tick as ap c \checkmark \checkmark	
	Total	100%				

	• The grade is calculated according to the percentage	ge assigned;			
	• The completion and submission of all component for passing the subject; and	assignments are	e required		
	• Students must receive an overall pass grade w combined in order to pass the subject.	hen all compo	nents are		
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment merintended learning outcomes:	thods in assessing	ng the		
	1. Class Quiz				
	- assesses knowledge and theoretical orientation				
	2. Seminar Presentation				
	 assess group dynamics and integration as condition knowledge 	ons for producin	ig new		
	3. Written report				
	- assess skills in application of knowledge and theo	oretical orientati	on		
	4. Attendance and Participation				
	 assesses individual skills necessary for interpersonachievement 	nal co-ordinatio	on and		
	 The grade is calculated according to the percentage The completion and submission of all component required for passing the subject. 		e		
Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lecture	27	Hrs.		
	Seminar	12	Hrs.		
	Other student study effort:				
	Self-study	63	Hrs.		
	Total student study effort	102	Hrs.		
Reading List and References	Essential Heine, S. J. (2020). <i>Cultural psychology</i> (4th ed.). New Y	ork: W.W. No	rton.		
	Smith, P. B., Fischer, R., Vignoles, V. L., & Bond, M. H social psychology across cultures: Engaging wi world (2nd ed.). London: Sage.	I. (2013). Under	rstanding		
ast Updated in Jun 2022	APSS3212 / for the a	1	22.22		

<u>Supplementary</u>
BOOKS
Achebe, C. (1958). <i>Things fall apart</i> . London: Heinemann. [See also http://www.sparknotes.com/lit/things/]
Berry, J. W., Poortinga, Y. H., Pandey, J., Dasen, P., Saraswathi, T. S., Segall, M., & Kagitcabasi, C. (1996). <i>The handbook of cross-cultural</i> <i>psychology</i> . Vol. 1-3 (2 nd ed.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
Berry, J. W., Poortinga, Y. H., Segall, M. H., & Dasen, P.R. (2002). Cross- cultural psychology: Research and applications (2 nd ed.). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
Hofstede, G. (1980). Culture's consequences: International differences in work- related values. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
Kitayama, S., & Cohen, D. (Eds.). (2007). <i>Handbook of cultural psychology</i> . New York: Guilford.
Matsumoto, D. (2001). <i>The handbook of culture and psychology</i> . Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
Nisbett, R. E. (2003). The geography of thought: How Asians and Westerners think differentlyand why. New York: Free Press.
Triandis, H. C. (1995). Individualism and collectivism. Boulder, CO: Westview.
Van de Vijver, F. J. R., & Leung, K. (1997). Methods and data analysis for cross-cultural research. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
Wyer, R. S. Jr., Chiu, C-y., & Hong, Y-y. (Eds.) (2009). Understanding culture: Theory, research and application. New York: Psychology Press.
ARTICLES
Bond, M. H. (2007). Culture and collective violence: How good people, usually men, do bad things. In B. Drozdek & J. P. Wilson (Eds.), <i>Voices of trauma: Treating survivors across cultures</i> (pp. 27-57). Springer: New York.
Hermans, H. J. M., & Kempen, H. J. G. (1998). Moving cultures: The perilous problems of cultural dichotomies in a globalizing society. <i>American</i> <i>Psychologist</i> , 53, 1111-1120.
Hong, Y. Y., Morris, M. W., Chiu, C. Y., & Benet-Martinez, V. (2000). Multicultural minds: A dynamic constructivist approach to culture and cognition. <i>American Psychologist</i> , 55, 709-720.

Leung, K., & Bond, M. H. (1989). On the empirical identification of dimensions for cross-cultural comparisons. <i>Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology</i> , 20, 133-151.
Leung, K., & Bond, M. H. (2004). Social axioms: A model for social beliefs in multicultural perspective. Advances in Experimental Social Psychology, 36, 119-197. San Diego, CA: Elsevier Academic Press.
Levine, R.V., & Norenzayan, A. (1999). The pace of life in 31 countries. <i>Journal</i> of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 30, 178-205.
Levine, R.V., Norenzayan, A., & Philbrick, K. (2001). Cross-cultural differences in helping strangers. <i>Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 32</i> , 543-560.
Markus, H.R., & Kitayama, S. (1991). Culture and the self: Implications for cognition, emotion, and motivation. <i>Psychological Review, 98,</i> 224-253.
Oyserman, D., Coon, H. M., & Kemmelmeier, M. (2002). Rethinking individualism and collectivism: Evalbuation of theoretical assumptions and meta-analyses. <i>Psychological Bulletin</i> , <i>128</i> , 3-72.
Oyserman, D., & Lee, S. W. S. (2008). Does culture influence what and how we think? Effects of priming individualism and collectivism. <i>Psychological Bulletin, 134</i> , 311-342.
Spencer-Rodgers, J., Williams, M. J., & Peng, K. (2010). Cultural differences in expectations of change and tolerance for contradiction: A decade of empirical research. <i>Personality and Social Psychology Review</i> , 14, 296- 312.
Triandis, H. C. (1989). Self and social behaviour in differing cultural contexts. <i>Psychological Review, 96,</i> 269-289.
Recommended Academic Journals
Selected articles and special series in the following journals:
Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology Cross-Cultural Research Culture and Psychology
International Journal of Psychology International Journal of Intercultural Relations Group Processes and Intergroup Relations
Cultural Diversity and Ethnic Minority Psychology.