# CROSS-CULTURAL SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

# NEWSLETTER

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Editor: Yasumasa Tanaka Department of Political Science Gakushuin University Mejiro, Toshima-ku Tokyo, 171 Japan

#### INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

### The 1972 International Congress of Psychology in Tokyo

The Japanese organizing committee for the 1972 Congress announced in its recent Newsletter the following list of symposia and reviews. Reviews are indicated by (R) and a social-phychology-related symposium or review is indicated by (\*). Formal programs of symposia and reviews and instructions for submission of individual papers will be announced by the same committee in the very near future.

Implications of Asian psychology in 1. 29 Mechanisms of short-term memory world perspective 30. Mechanisms of verbal learning and as-2. Control of internal states and visceral sociation (R) responses 31. Conditioning in lower vertebrates 32. Dynamic aspect of decision making Mechanisms of discrimination learning Experimental game study in animals 33. Information processing in cognition Continuity vs. discontinuity in personal-Computer simulation of human behavior ity development Learning in early infancy Man-machine system 8. Neurophysiological correlates of 35. Psychological bases for instructional perception (R) optimization Masking in various sense modalities Visual illusion and figural aftereffects 9. 36. Logical and mathematical thinking in 10. children Perception of space and motion 37. Perceptual development Theories of perceptual judgment 38. Phonemicization and symbolization pro-12. Problems in sensory scale construc-13. cess in language development (R) tion (R) 39. Cross-cultural studies of projective Mathematical models of perception techniques 15. 40. Measurement of eye movement and Development of control in mentally redevelopmental problems tarded children 16. Speech perception (R) 41. Cross-cultural approach to the structure 17. Physiological correlates of motivation of intelligence 42. 18. Biochemical basis of learning and Sensitivity training and group processes memory \*43. Ecology of adolescents in present days 19. Exploratory response and orienting Cross-cultural studies of juvenile delinreflex 20. Psychophysiology of paradoxical \*45. Psychological research in family plannsleep (R) ing (R) 21. Relationships between autonomic and \*46. National character and value system skeletal-muscular components in \*47. Social behavior: Cognitive and strucdefense conditioning tural determinants 22. Multivariate analysis of personality (R) \*48. Psychological studies in human organiza-Affective and social behavior in primates tion Genetic factors of behavior from \*49. Psychological studies of international ethological and behavioristic points of relations (R) view (R) \*50. Cross-cultural study of subjective culture 25. Sensory deprivation: Current research \*51. The effects of mass media of communicaand its implications tion Language acquisition and "innate struc-\*52. Social phychology in mental health "Consistency" as a process and problem \*53. 27. The role of mental image in human thinkin psychology 54. Psychology of reading (R) Sociolinguistics and psycholinguistics 55. Psychopharmacology (R)

Any comment, suggestion, or question concerning the 1972 Congress may be addressed to: Professor Yoshihisa Tanaka, General Secretary, Japanese Psychological Association, c/o Bunkyo Building No.802, 37-13, Hongo 4-chome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113 Japan.

# International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychologists: A Further Proposal for Initiation in 1971 and the First International Conference in Hong Kong in August of 1972

John L. M. Dawson Department of Psychology University of Hong Kong

Grants In order to start the proposed I.A.C.C.P. it might be initially desirable to endeavour to obtain a large grant for purposes of initial administration costs and further to finance some regional cross-cultural research conferences. It is also suggested that a grant be obtained to finance the first International Conference to be held in Hong Kong just before the IUPS conference in Tokyo in August, 1972.

Administration It is suggested that the initial administration of the I.A.C.C.P. should be started through the existing editorial board. Eventually however it is proposed that the I.A.C.C.P. should establish administration committees at three main levels:

IACCP National Committees National committees should be set up based again on the JCCP

editorial board extended include individuals in those areas where there are no editorial board members. Where the national membership of cross-cultural psychologists in IACCP is rather large as in the USA, it might be necessary to establish regional sub-committees. These national IACCP committees should be responsible for the administration and organization of the activities of the IACCP within that country, while also cooperating with regional and International Committees.

IACCP Regional Committees (Geographic Regions) It is further suggested that regional committees can be established which will bring together geographical regions throughout the world for purposes of administration, research and local regional conferences.

These could be:

- 1. North and South America including West Indies and other islands.
- 2. East and West Europe and Northern Mediterranean countries.

3. Africa

- 4. Central Asia (From Iran including India to Burma).
- 5. East Asia (From Thailand, China, Japan and Indonesia).

6. Australia and New Zealand and related islands.

These suggested geographic regions may in fact be either increased in size or decreased, depending on whether they can be organized into meaningful and workable national groups.

IACCP International Council The International Council would be made up of those elected personnel involved in running the IACCP while in addition representatives would also be elected from the national and regional groups. The council would be responsible for organizing conferences and other cooperative research activities. IACCP Sub-committees could also be set up dealing with research, publications, conferences, finances, etc.

Membership Fees The suggested membership fees are based on the current subscription rate for the two publications, plus a membership fee. The presence of these two publication outlets will greatly help the initial establishment of IACCP and facilitate communication of information, publications, etc., within the society.

****	Total	\$20 1	U.S.	_
Balance of fee		\$9 1	U.S.	
Cross-Cultural Social Psychology Newslett	er	\$41	U.S.	
J. Cross-Cultural Psychology		\$71	U.S.	

Relationship with other International Association This does present something of an initial problem, but could be resolved by liaison to ensure that other organization, e.g. IUPS, The International Council of Psychologists, J. International Psychology, are made aware that our efforts are designed to supplement and extend their activities, rather than to replace them in anyway.

Proposed Starting Date for the establishment of the IACCP It is suggested that the IACCP should be established as from the 1st. July, 1971. Every effort should therefore be made to try and reach that as a starting date, which will also enable sufficient time for the preparation for the proposed 1st. IACCP International Conference in Hong Kong in August, 1972.

Conference on Cultural Factors in Mental Test Development, Application and Interpretation
A conference of the NATO Advisory Group on Human Factors will be held in Istanbul,
Turkey from July 19th to 23rd, 1971, in co-operation with Turkish Scientific and Technical
Research Council. All questions regarding the conference should be addressed to: Prof.
Lee J. Cronbach, 16 Laburnum Road, Atherton, Calif. 94025, U.S.A.

#### NEW RESEARCH

#### Canada

\*\* Investigator: Santokh S. Anant (Dept. of Psychol., Univ. of Lethbridge, Lethbridge, Alberta)

<u>Project</u>: Inter-caste attitudes. (in progress and planned)

A project to study inter-caste attitudes was started in 1968. Data for the first phase were collected during summer 1968, the results of which are now available in the form of published papers and manuscripts. A follow-up study is planned for 1971-72. During this period new data will also be collected from three centres in South India. The follow-up study from North India would provide information on changes in attitudes between 1968 and 1971.

#### U.A.R.

\*\* Investigator: D. M. Georgie Hyde (Dept. of Psychol., The American Univ. in Cairo, Cairo, Egypt)
Project: Children's Humour, Part 1. A Comparative Study over Twenty Years (Ready for publication about August 1971); Children's Humour, Part 2. A Cross-Cultural Study

(England and Australia) (in progress: ready Autumn, 1971)

#### NEW PUBLICATIONS

#### Canada

- \*\* Anant, Santokh S. Self-Mutual Perception of Salient Personality Traits of Different Caste Groups, Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 1970, 1, 1, 41-52. (Dept. of Psychol., Univ. of Lethbridge, Lethbridge, Alberta)
- \*\* Anant, Santokh S. Caste Hindu Attitudes Toward Harijans: A Study of Inter-Caste and Urban-Rural Differences, Psychologia, 1970, 13, 42-56.
- \*\* Anant, Santokh S. Caste Prejudice and Its Perception by Harijans, <u>Journal of Social Psychology</u>, 1970, 82, 165-172.

#### Hong Kong

\*\* Dawson, John L. M. Psychological Research in Hong Kong. International Journal of Psychology, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1970, 63-70. (Dept. of Psychol., Univ. of Hong Kong, Hong Kong)

Hong Kong)

"The purpose of this paper has been to describe the laboratory and field facilities for research in Hong Kong, on-going research activities, and the development of the Department of Psychology at the University of Hong Kong, which is being carried out with a view to providing facilities and a focal point in the region for cross-cultural research."

\*\* Dawson, John L. M. Effects of sex hormones on cognitive style in rats and man. (Prepublication copy: Journal of Behaviour Genetics.)

"In conclusion it is thought that while the present experiment has many methodological weaknesses, the evidence obtained so far from this and the other studies reviewed, raises many points in relation to the way in which masculine and feminine cognitive styles appear to be differentiated by sex hormones and socialization, and the extent to which they can be reversed by opposite sex socialization influences. The results also raise some very interesting points in relation to the need for psychological tests which are valid predictors of both masculine and feminine congnitive styles.

\*\* Dawson, John, L. M., Law H., Leung, A., and Whitney, R. E. Scaling Chinese traditional-modern attitudes and the GSR measurement of "important" versus "unimportant Chinese concepts". (Pre-publication draft: Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology)

"In summary, the findings presented in this paper have provided considerable support for traditional-modern consistency theory in terms of both understanding the processes controlling susceptibility to traditional-modern attitude change, and also the finding that more important cultural topics are associated with a higher level of T-M attitudinal conflict and higher GSR arousal in response to attitude change..."

#### Mexico

\*\* Inter-University Institute for Basic Research in Social Sciences in Yucatan, Inc. A brief account of its functions, 1970. (I-I-I, Calle 76 Num. 455 LL, Merida Yucatan)

#### U.S.A.

- \*\* Chemers, Martin M. Cross-cultural training as a means for improving situational favorableness. Human Relations, Vol. 22, No.6, 531-546. (Dept. of Psychol., Univ. of Delaware, Newark, Delaware)
  - "One major hypothesis of the present study was that changes in leader behavior would occur as a result of cultural training. The dimension of situational favorableness in this study was based on the leader's training and the task under consideration..."
- Davis, C. M. Education and susceptibility to the Muller-Lyer illusion among the Banyankole. <u>Journal of Social Psychology</u>, <u>82</u>, 25-34, 1970 (Syracuse Univ., Syracuse, N.Y.)
- Davis, C. M. & Carlson, J. A. A cross-cultural study of the strengths of the Muller-Lyer illusion as a function of attentional factors. <u>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</u>, 16, 403-410, 1970.
- \*\* Carlson, J. A. & Davis, C. M. Cultural values and the risky shift: A cross-cultural test in Uganda and the United States. <u>Journal of Personality and Social Psychology</u>, 1971, In Press

Fawcett, James T. Psychology & population — Behavioral research issues in fertility and family planning. An occasional paper of the Population Council, 1970. (The Popula-

tion Council, 245 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017)

"A population is made up of people, and psychology is the study of people. Yet, there have been few historical intersections between demography, the science that studies populations statistically, and psychology, the science that studies people behaviorally. One of the purposes of this report is to explore why greater interplay between the two sciences is needed and how it can be brought about. Another purpose is to discuss the distinctive contributions that psychology can make to the broader field of "population studies," which may be viewed as an interdisciplinary effort to understand the determinants and consequences of population trends."

Fiedler, Fred E., Mitchell, Terence R., and Triandis, Harry C. The culture assimilator: An approach to cross-cultural training. Technical report 70-5, Organizational Research, Dept. of Psychol., Univ. of Wash., Seattle, Wash.

"The major steps in the construction of Culture Assimilators were described. They provide an apparently useful method for the instruction of members of one culture to behave effectively in social and task situations involving members of another culture. Three particular strengths of this approach are suggested: (1) the training depends on a detailed analysis of empirically derived critical cultural information relevant for effective interaction; (2) it provides an active, ego-involving training procedure; and (3) it has been shown to improve the effectiveness and satisfaction of those trained with this method when they are compared with those trained with other methods."

- Gardiner, H. W. and Lematawekul, Dalad. Second-generation Chinese in Thailand: A study of ethnic identification. <u>Journal of Cross-cultural Psychology</u>, 1970, 1 (4), 333-344 (Psychology Dept., College of Saint Teresa, Winona, Minnesota 55987)
- Kelman, Herbert C., and Ezekiel, Rarhsel S, with the collaboration of Rose B. Kelman. Cross-national encounters: The personal impact of an Exchange program for broadcasters, San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1970. (Dept. of Social Relations, William James Hall, Harvard Univ., Cambridge, Mass. 02138)
- Gergen, Kenneth J., and Gergen, Mary K. International assistance in psychological perspective. The paper presents those variables designated as most significant in determining reactions to aid by a sample of 59 foreign aid afficials (both donors and recipients) from 22 different nations. Those characteristics which were most important were: donor's liking and respect for the recipient; autonomy of the recipient; assumed characteristics of the donor; donor motivation for personal gain; obligation of the recipient; cultural, political and religious differences; economic and educational level of the recipient; and the recipient's feelings of self esteem. The paper emphasizes the preeminence of psychological variables in determining recipient reaction to aid, and argues that aid policies which ignore these concerns are likely to fail in their effectiveness.
- Management Research Center (The Graduate School of Management, The Univ. of Rochester, Rochester, New York, 14627)
  - TR 35 Alexander, R.A., Barrett, G.V., Bass, B.M., & Ryterband, E.C. Empathy, projection & negation in seven countries.
  - TR 36 Barrett, G.V., & Bass, B.M. Comparative surveys of managerial attitudes and behavior.
  - TR 39 Ryterband, E.C., Bass, B.M., Deep, S.D., & Kaye, R. How to Succeed in business according to AIESEC applicants from six countries.
- Bass, Bernard M. When planning for others. <u>The Journal of Applied Behavioral Science</u>, Vol. 6, No. 2, 1970. (Management Research Center, College of Business Administration, Univ. of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y. 14627)
- Campbell, Richard J. et al. On becoming a psychologist in industry (A symposium). Personal Psychology, 23, 1970, 191-221.
- Navy Department (Navy Medical Neuropsychiatric Research Univ, San Diego, California 92152) Rahe, Richard H. Multi-cultural correlations of life change scaling:
  - America, Japan, Denmark and Sweden. <u>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</u>, Vol. 13, 1969, 191-195. "Abstract - Life changes scaling results were compared in terms of their rank ordering between seven different cultural and American subculture groups. The overall coefficients of correlation (Spearman) between individual groups ranged between +0.629 and +0.943. All these correlations were statistically significant at the 0.0005 level of confidence. It is apparent that despite many cross-cultural differences, similarities between twentieth century cultures are far more pronounced."

70-32 Theorell, T. & Rahe, R. H. Psychosocial factors and myocardial infarction, I: An inpatient study in Sweden. <u>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</u>, in press.

70-33 Rahe, R. H. & Paasikivi, J. Psychosocial factors and myocardial infarction, II: An outpatient study in Sweden. <u>Journal of Psychosomatic Re-</u>

search, in press.

70-34 Rahe, R. H. & Lind, E. Psychosocial factors and sudden cardiac death: a pilot study. <u>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</u>, in press.

\*\* Thiagarajan, K. M., and Deep, S. D. A study of supervisor-subordinate influence and satisfaction in four cultures. The Journal of Social Psychology, 82, 1970, 173-180. (Management Research Center, School of Management, Univ. of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y. 1/627)

N.Y. 14627)

"This study focused attention on the interaction between three styles of supervisory and three styles of subordinate behavior in an organizational simulation administered to managers in four countries: Belgium, Italy, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The authoritarian supervisor was found to be most influential and the participative supervisor was least influential. The involved subordinate was more influential than the neutral and uninvolved subordinates. While the results on satisfaction with subordinates by supervisors were not clear-cut, the subordinates preferred the participative supervisor most and authoritarian supervisor least. Supervisors' and subordinates' satisfaction with their counterparts was not necessarily related to their relative influence with counerparts. To a large extent, the above findings tended to be consistent across all four countries. These patterns revealed cross-cultural similarities in the relationships due to supervisory-subordinate interactions, even though there were cross-cultural differences when each style was considered separately."

\*\* Willis, Yolanda A. Perceptions of national indentity and change in a developing nation: The Philippines. April 1970 (mimeo.) (Univ. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.)
"The purpose of this paper is to present an empirical investigation of national self-

images and perceptions of social change in a developing nation, the Philippines... The study is within the general area of cognitive-perceptual research. It utilized the semantic differential technique and was conceived as an exploratory investigation which would hopefully generate hypotheses more interesting than those it set out to tentatively test.

#### U.A.R.

\*\* Hyde, Georgie D. M. <u>Piaget and conceptual development</u>. London: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1970. (International Students' Edition) (Dept. of Psychol., The American Univ. in Cairo, 113 Sharia Kasr El Aini, Cairo, Egypt)

#### Zambia

Serpell, Robert. Chi-Nyanja comprehension by Lusaka schoolchildren — A field experiment in second language learning. H.D.R.U. Reports, No. 16, 1970. (Human Development Research Univ. P.O. Box 2379, Lusaka)

"The total Grade 3 and Grade 6 population of six Lusaka primary schools (over 1,500 pupils) were interviewed to ascertain their parents' tribe. Composite scores on three of the tests were analysed according to three factorial designs to determine the influence of various sample characteristics..."

#### LETTERS TO EDITOR

## On Dr. Dawson's proposal for an International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychologists

- \*\* Harrison G. Gough (Dept. of Psychol., Univ. of California, Berkeley, Calif. 94720, U.S.A.)
  - "Such an association would be very valuable to persons engaged in cross-cultural works, and would provide a central focus for scholars from different countries. The name "International Association of Cross-Cultural Psychology" leaves something to be desired, as "cross-cultural" may not be the term that will be used in 20 to 30 years. Now we have the International Association of Applied Psychology and the International Congress of Psychology. What about "The International Psychological Association" or something along that line? True, this association will concentrate on cross-cultural studies, but maybe somemore general title could be nonetheless selected. The idea of issuing the JCCP as a society journal is excellent."
- Juris G. Draguns (Dept. of Psychol., College of the Liberal Arts, The Pennsylvania State Univ., 417 Psychology Bldg., University Park, Pa. 16802, U.S.A.)
  "In the current issue of the Newsletter I read with great interest Dr. John L. M. Dawson's proposals to organize an International Association of Cross-cultural Psychology and to hold a conference on cross-cultural research in Hong Kong in the summer of 1972...
  I have talked about Dr. Dawson's proposals with several of my colleagues who are

active in cross-cultural research and their response has ranged from interested to enthusiastic."

#### MESSAGE TO COLLEAGUES

#### Canada

Santokh S. Anant (Dept. of Psychol., Univ. of Lethbridge, Lethbridge, Alberta):

"I will be in India between July 1, 1971 and June 30, 1972. During this period, I will be engaged in a study of inter-caste attitudes. Any information about the on-going research in this area shall be greatly appreciated. I would also like to receive copies/reprints of any publications in this area.

During my stay in India, I will be available for visiting appointments and guest lec-

tures."

#### U.A.R.

\*\* D. M. Georgie Hyde (Dept. of Psychol., The American University in Cairo, Cairo, Egypt): Please send me full particulars of the International Congress of Psychology in Tokyo to me: Dr. D. M. Georgie Hyde, Professor of Psychology, The American University in Cairo, Cairo, Egypt, United Arab Republic. I should like contact with Japanese psychologists interested in Piaget's theories of cognitive development, children's humour and children's drawings before Summer 1972, so that I shall not feel a stranger at the Congress. I should also like to know if opportunities exist for Visiting Professors for periods up to two years, including Summer vacation teaching. Home Address: Laglands Cottage, Raglan Road, Reigate, Surrey, England.

#### U.S.A.

\*\* Management Research Center (The Graduate School of Management, The Univ. of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y. 14627): A first workshop to introduce the program of exercises for management and organization in being planned for Singapore during week of March 1. Bernard Bass will also conduct a workshop in Japan starting February 21.

#### INTERNATIONAL NEWS

#### Denmark

\*\* Applied Social Psychology (Dr. G. Hjelholt Associates, Vust, 9690 Fjerrittslev, Denmark) announces to hold an International Organizational Laboratory from May 9 to 21, and an Experimental Mini-Society Laboratory from June 20 to July 2.

## u.s.A.

\*\* Massachusetts Institute of Technology received a \$500,000 grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York to support its Unified Science Study Program (U.S.S.P.), an experimental undergraduate curriculum which combines the humanities disciplines with those of the sciences. In the program, students, alone or in groups of up to four participaants, structure their own education around a research project of their own interest. There are no classes in the conventional sense, no grades, no prerequisites. Students work at their own pace and acquire specialized knowledge and skills as the need to learn them develops in conjunction with their research projects. (Quoted from the Behav. Sci. Newsletter, Vol. 7, No.24, Dec., 31, 1970)

\*\* "University without walls" concept to be tested

Seventeen colleges and universities are cooperating in the "University Without Walls" plan which is being developed and administered by the UNION FOR EXPERIMENTING COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES at ANTIOCH COLLEGE. To support the planning and pilot phases of the program, the Office of Education recently awarded grants totaling \$365,000, with an additional grant of \$50,000 expected to be made shortly.

Under the innovative concept, each student's program would be tailored to his own abilities and aspirations. Since students will proceed at their own pace, the time needed to attain a degree will vary. The flexible scheduling, however, will enable each student to spend as much time as he needs in any phase of his studies. Furthermore, students will be able to obtain instruction from an "adjunct" or off-campus faculty composed of business executives, scientists, artists, writers, and public officials. Another innovation of the program is the expectation that each student produce a major contribution in his field. This may be a research study, work of art, community service, or a published article or book.

Some of the participating schools will begin admitting a small group of students during the February 1971 semester, while others will begin with larger groups next fall.

(ibid.)

#### U.S.A.

- It is with extreme regret and sadness that the Newsletter must inform the reader that one of our colleagues, Dr. F. Kenneth Berrien (See Bibliography of Cross-Cultural Research in this issue, p. 7), passed away on February 9. A memorial fund for social psychology in the name of Dr. Berrien has been established at Colgate University in Hamilton, New York, and those wishing to make contributions to this fund should send them to Colgate University so stating.
- A 1970 directory of cross-cultural research and researchers (J. W. Berry, Queen's Univ., W. J. Lonner, Western Washington State College, eds.) was recentry published by, and is available at \$3.00 from, the Center for Cross-Cultural Research (Dept. of Psychol., Western Washington State College, Bellingham, Washington 98225). Introduction to the directory states, "Given the apparent usefulness of the first directory, and the continued growth of cross-cultural psychological research, it would seem appropriate to prepare a new directory to include newcomers to the field as well as changes of interests and address of the original participants. Thus the present Directory is both expanded (in terms of the number of participants) and up-dated from the original one; further, it is cross-referenced to assist in the use of the increased data.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CROSS-CULTURAL RESEARCH

TROWBRIDGE, Norma T. (College of Leberal Arts, Drake Univ., Des Moines, Iowa 50311, U.S.A.)

Creativity in art students. Journal of Genetic Psychology, 109, 1966.

Comparative study of creative ideas of children in four cultures. Education Research, 6, 1967.

Creativity in children in the field of art: criterion development study. National Education Association, Art Education Division Studies in Art Education, 9, 1967.

Cross cultural criteria of creativity in children. International Journal of Psychology (Published in France: 28 Rue Serpente, Paris - vie, France) in French and in English, 14, 1967.

Creativity criterion study, in the proceedings of Sciences de l'Art, 26, 1967. 22-7. Published in France. Institute de 'Esthetique et des Sciences de l'Art, Universite de Paris, 16 Rue Chaptal, Paris 9, France).

Educational radio for the teaching of science in rural Gujarat. Bulletin of University of

Baroda, 3, 1967. Art productions as criteria of creativity in children. Perceptual Cognitive Development,

3, 1967, 439.
Cross cultural study of creative ideas of children. Comparative Education Review, 12, 1, 1968. (Feb.)

Cross cultural approaches to developing criteria for creativity, <u>Journal of Operational Research</u>, Systems Development Corporation, Santa Monica, California, <u>2</u>, 1968, 11.

Investigation of thinking processes of self-directed students by interaction analysis. Research Report No.3, Polk County Office of Education, 1968.

Validity study of variables on application form for foreign exchange program of United States
Students in Central America. American Youth, 2, 4. 1968.
Research report for Project IMPACT, U.S. Office of Education Cooperative Research Re-

OEG-3-7-703575-5055, May, 1968, U.S. Government Documents, Washington port. D.C.

Interaction analysis as a technique for measuring thinking processes in classroom learning situations, United States Office of Education Cooperative Research Project No. OEG-3-7-703575, 1969, Polk County Board of Education, Des Moines, Iowa.

Aschner-Gallagher Technique for measuring Guilford's thinking processes in selected Des

Moines Schools. Title III Project IMPACT (Innovation and Motivation in Polk County
for the Advancement of Creative Teaching), 1969, Polk County Board of Education, Des Moines, Iowa.

Creativity criteria for evaluating teachers and students in classrooms. In <u>Proceedings</u>, 77th Annual Convention, APA, 1969.

Development and application of a criterion measure for evaluating creativity in elementary and secondary classrooms, to be published by the American Educational Research Association, 1970. (in press)

Self concept of disadvantaged and advantaged children, to be published by the American Educational Research Association, 1970. (in press)

The relation of self concept to socio-economic class and reading ability. Psychology in the Schools, in press for July, 1970.

Communication in the classroom. Research Report, Polk County Office of Education, 1970.

IMPACT Report, Research report for Project IMPACT, U.S.O.E. Cooperative Research

Report for No. OEG-3-7-703575-5055, May, 1970. Polk County Office of Education, Des Moines, Iowa.