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The Directories of Cross-Cultural Psychology (1968-1970): Building a Network

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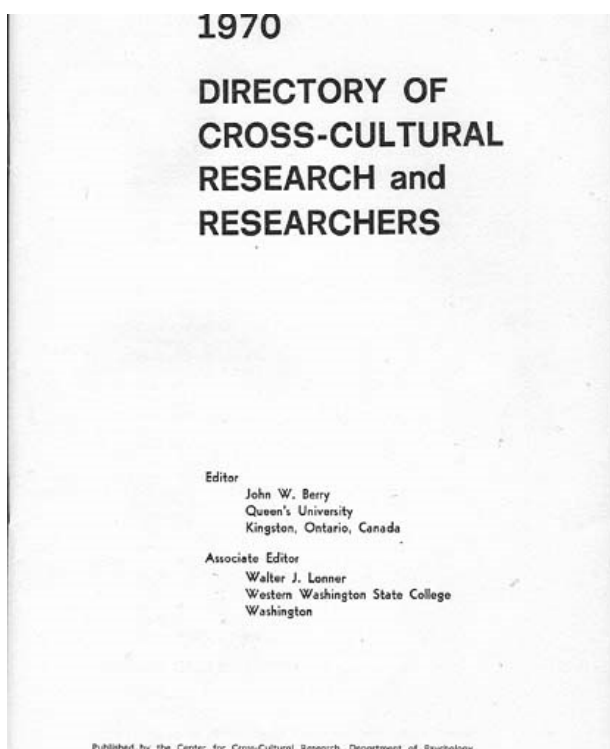
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During the 1960s a number of cross-cultural psychology books (such as the study of visual illusions by Segall et al., 1966) began to appear. The new *International Journal of Psychology* was launched in 1966. It had articles on cross-cultural methodology in its inaugural issue (e.g., Frijda & Jahoda), and soon thereafter on other cross-cultural topics (such as human abilities e.g., Berry, 1966; Dawson, 1967). Discussions in Edinburgh and Sydney (where Berry and Dawson were working together) examined the need to develop a way for such researchers to learn about each other's topics and cultures of interest, and perhaps to collaborate. This perceived need to build a network of interacting cross-cultural psychologists was well-timed, since many others were now writing in the field. In 1967, Berry mailed a survey to about 150 individuals who were identified in this new literature.

The result was a first "Directory of Cross-Cultural Psychological Research" (*IJP*, 1968, 3, 137-148). It listed 144 individuals listed by country and cross-listed by topics and cultures of interest. This was soon followed by enhanced directories in *IJP* (1969), and by two expanded directories. These were compiled and edited by Berry and Lonner, and published in 1970 and 1973 by the Center for Cross-Cultural Research. These directories, listing more than 600 and 1130 individuals, respectively, became a source of information during the founding of JCCP (in 1970) and of IACCP (in 1972). These Directories, along with the founding of JCCP were influential in establishing a network of like-minded cross-cultural psychologists. These interests came together in 1972, with the leadership of John Dawson, to establish the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology.



DIRECTORY OF CROSS-CULTURAL
PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Editor J.W. BERRY¹

Interest in cross-cultural psychological research has increased greatly in the past few years. Because of this growth and of the field's inherent international flavour, effective communication among interested workers has been difficult; newcomers have often floundered in methodology and made unnecessary repetitions of errors. This Directory is intended to reduce these difficulties, and to provide those interested in specific cross-cultural problems and in specific ethnic groups with the names and addresses of those similarly orientated.

Notices, calling for names of those interested in cross-cultural psychological research, were published in the *International Journal of Psychology* and in the *Cross-Cultural Social Psychology Newsletter*. Forms were sent to those replying, to those suggested by the respondents, and to those known to the Editor. Virtually all (98.7%) of those returning forms were considered relevant to the aims of the Directory. Those excluded were mainly cultural geographers and workers in international management, while ethnopsychiatrists, comparative sociologists and anthropologists with experience in psychology were included.

Those wishing to be added and those who have changed their addresses or research interests are invited to write to the Editor; an annual supplement will be issued to accommodate these changes.

Format of the entries

Of the data made available by each respondent, the following were selected:

1. *Surname*. — 2. *Initials* or given names. — 3. *Preferred title*. — 4. *Mailing address* (permanent). — 5. *Fields* of special training; — 6. *Fields* of special interest and research; — 6. *Ethnic groups* studied or compared.

In each entry, 1, 2, 3 & 4 are mentioned in the 1st line; 5 & 6, in the 2nd line and 7, in the last one.

The entries are grouped according to Murdock's six Culture Areas; these seemed appropriate for a directory of workers attempting to relate cultural and psychological variables. These areas are: 1. AFRICA, excluding Madagascar and the northern and northeastern portions of the continent; — 2. CIRCUM-MEDITERRANEAN, including Europe, Caucasia, the Near East, and northern and northeastern Africa; — 3. EAST-EURASIA, excluding Formosa, the Philippines & Indonesia, but including Madagascar and other Indian Ocean Islands; — 4. INSULAR PACIFIC, including all Oceania plus Australia, Indonesia, Formosa and the Philippines; — 5. NORTH AMERICA, including all indigenous cultures to Mexico; — 6. SOUTH AMERICA, including Central America and the Caribbean Islands.

AFRICA²

West Africa

- | | |
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Educational psychology; African intellectual difficulties;
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² Within each culture area, countries are listed alphabetically and within each country, individuals are listed alphabetically by surname.