Indonesian Women's Perception of Husband's Support During Labour and Childbirth

Johanna Natalia, The University of Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia

Indonesia's Ministry of Health in cooperation with the WHO, Indonesian Obstetrics and Gynaecology Association, and Indonesian Midwives Association recommended a support person (family member) accompany women during labour and childbirth (Kementrian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia, 2013). However, in most part of Indonesia, this recommendation has not been applied properly. This study offered the women to have husband's support during labour and childbirth in order to understand the women's perspective of receiving support during labour and childbirth. This study used qualitative method, which was very rare, particularly in Indonesia, to investigate the women's perception of receiving support during labour and childbirth. This study interviewed 18 women at three different times: before, during, and after childbirth. This study found three themes before childbirth, four themes during childbirth, and two themes after childbirth. Three themes before childbirth were: I have no idea, Just support me, and Provide husband with experience of the childbirth process. Four themes during childbirth were: I was pleased with the support (having the support person present was positive), It gave me companionship, It was freeing, and It was annoying. Two themes after childbirth was: Glad… calm… relax… being supported and Just let husband know the childbirth process. This study contributed a new perspective of women's perception receiving husband's support during labour and childbirth. Based on this finding, this study recommended maternity centres or local health care centres to provide information about the importance of support during labour and childbirth via posters. Besides that, this study recommended the Indonesian Ministry of Health to use newspapers, television, radio and social media to inform all Indonesians about the importance of support during labour and childbirth via programs, community service announcements, and advertisements.

Indonesian Husband's Perception of Their Support During Labour and Childbirth

Johanna Natalia, The University of Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia

World Health Organisation (WHO, 2017) recommended the importance of support during labour and childbirth to the women. However, in Indonesia, having husband's support during labour and childbirth was still uncommon. This study offered the women to have husband's support during labour and childbirth in order to understand the husband's perspective supporting the women during labour and childbirth. This study used qualitative method, which was very rare, particularly in Indonesia, to investigate the husband's perception of their support during labour and childbirth. This study interviewed 18 husbands at three

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4-2023

Year of the Golden Jubilee: Culture Change in the Past, Present and Future

Emma E. Buchtel
Education University of Hong Kong

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ScholarWorks Citation

IACCP 2022

Culture Change: Past, Present, and Future

Celebrating IACCP's Golden Jubilee

Editors

Emma E. Buchtel & Wolfgang Friedlmeier

**Proceedings of the IACCP 2022 Congress:
The 26th International Congress of the IACCP**

Culture Change: Past, Present and Future

Celebrating IACCP's Golden Jubilee

July 12 to 16, 2022

Foreword

We are pleased to present to you here the Proceedings of the 2022 IACCP congress: "Culture Change: Past, Present, and Future." The 2022 Congress was an amazing online event, marking IACCP's Golden Jubilee: it's 50th anniversary since its inaugural 1972 Congress. We celebrated IACCP's 50th birthday with a truly modern conference, held entirely online—IACCP's second foray into the online conference format, following the success of the 2020+ conference held in summer 2021.

The IACCP's very first congress was held in Hong Kong. As planning commenced for the 2022 conference, the COVID-19 virus was still highly disruptive to international travel; Hong Kong, for example, was preventing its entrance with a thick, 21-day-in-hotel-quarantine barrier. It was thus especially fitting that IACCP threw its support behind an online format for the 26th International Congress – celebrating IACCP's 50th anniversary, and that inaugural Hong Kong congress, with an event accessible to many more than those who could have joined us in-person.

The theme of the Congress, "Culture Change: Past, Present, and Future," encourages us to be mindful of both cultural continuity and cultural change. Whether online or in-person, IACCP congresses and conferences have a consistent energy of their own, brought by its members– our international, adventurous, open-minded, and culture-respecting participants. In this year's congress, we hoped to nurture this atmosphere with a program emphasizing the IACCP's key ethos of DIVERSITY, both cultural and intellectual, and CONNECTIONS, both social and academic.

The online format allowed us to focus on new kinds of content and facilitating global participation. Among the 445 registrants, 58 different countries were represented, with a pleasingly "flat" distribution: for example, 14% of our participants were from the USA, 11% from China, and 5 to 7% from Canada, Germany, India, Japan and the U.K. respectively. The events were held over five days, running from UTC 4am to 9pm, and included live discussions, pre-recorded videos hosted on Whova, "Virtual Cafés" and a conference party held on Gathertown.

Eleven Keynote and Award addresses, with speakers from ten different countries, covered topics from machine learning to psychotherapy. We introduced several new types of content: Four "Provocation Sessions," in the format of live-discussion roundtables, aimed to capitalize on IACCP's proclivity for debate and love for intellectual stimulation, provoking new ideas and conversations within a collegial atmosphere. Eleven different journals' editors joined us from across the globe for "Meet the Editors" sessions. Of ten "Featured Symposia," 3 were on special topics relevant to the conference theme, and 7 were invited from specific regions or sister organizations, allowing us to highlight their representative research and possibilities for collaboration. We also supported several pre-congress events, including an online Regional Preconference from the Cultural Psychology division of the Chinese Psychological Society, two online pre-conference workshops on methods and teaching, and the Cultural and Psychology School for graduate students, featuring both online- and in-person sessions.

Especially indicative of IACCP members' ability to accommodate to new cultures, the online congress included multiple 50th Anniversary special events with many of IACCP's most legendary founding members, who gamely and even enthusiastically joined in the "new normal" of at-home cameras, Zoom breakout rooms and making pre-recorded videos. We're especially grateful to have the video of the Honorary Fellow Symposium, which ended with a summary of the questions we hoped would be addressed in the next 50 years— dear organizers of the 2072 congress, please come back to watch this!

In addition to all these special events, the scientific content of the symposia, paper, and poster presentations was exceptional. As documented in the coming pages, the almost 30 symposia, 165 oral presentations, and more than 40 poster presentations showcased the exciting new research directions and diverse topics of the membership of the IACCP.

Finally, we owe enormous thanks to the scientific committee, organizing committee, and the behind-the-scenes conference Secretariat team led by Šárka Dobiášová, as well as the constantly supportive IACCP leadership. Emiko Kashima and Yoshihisha Kashima chaired the Scientific Committee, ably assisted by members Moustapha M. Achoui, Anat Bardi, Michael Bender, Valery Chirkov, Marta Fülop, Laís Granemann, and Keiko Ishii. On the organizing committee, chaired by Emma E. Buchtel, members Natasza Kosakowska-Berezecka, Rachana Bhangaokar, Alex English, Andrew G. Ryder, Lusine Grigoryan, Julie Quadrio, and Jaimee Stuart each led different major undertakings. Multiple students and post-docs contributed expertise and help, especially with producing 50th anniversary historical posts and building and testing the online poster hall on Gathertown, including Anushree Gokhale, Yangyilin Guo, Isabel Avendaño Ibañez, Vladimir Ponizovskiy, Luca Schnitzeler, Maria Stogianni, Esra Şahin, Ariane Virgona, Tian-fang (Frank) Ye, Yinan Yu, and Weiwei Xia.

We also would like to thank Toni Poland for her editorial assistance and diligent work to format and prepare the abstracts and to proofread and check the papers for the publication of the proceedings.

IACCP connects brilliant researchers from across the world and across different areas of psychology and other disciplines, providing opportunities for cross-fertilization and discovery. We are so glad that the online conference allowed us to bring IACCP members together in 2022, and hope that the readers of these Proceedings get a hint of the energy, diversity, and excellence of the conversation.

The Editorial Team
Emma E. Buchtel
Wolfgang Friedlmeier

Part 1

Abstracts and Recorded Presentations

The abstracts are organized in the following way: All special events (keynotes, award presentations, meet the editor, pre-conference workshops, provocation sessions, etc.) are presented first. All other presentations are organized along the Thematic Streams in alphabetical order. Within each Thematic Stream, the order follows the structure: symposia, individual papers, and posters.

All keynotes and award addresses as well as several presentations of symposia and individual papers are available on the IACCP YouTube channel (https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC3bFGbu3W62K3D6tqVxb5Iw). The links are listed in the abstracts below.

Presidential Address

Reflections on Applying Cross-Cultural Theory and Research for Social Good

https://youtu.be/LqwmP4lZMCI

Colleen Ward, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand

We are frequently told that our discipline of psychology can and should be applied to addressing pressing social problems. Despite our knowledge and skills, however, psychology lags behind other social science disciplines in terms of making significant impacts in social, economic and political domains. Why aren't we as cross-cultural, cultural, and indigenous psychologists rising to the challenge? This presentation considers enablers and inhibitors for applying theory and research for social good. The need for programmatic research, grounded in sound theory, conducted in the real world, and communicated beyond our peers is emphasized, and establishing community partnerships for positive outcomes is advocated. Examples of making impact in the real world through program development and policy advice are described, and in conclusion I ask: Can, should and will we apply cross-cultural theory and research for social good?

Keynotes

Next Generation Leadership: Transforming the Culture of Power to Empowerment

https://youtu.be/MOSFFsReQsI

Zeynep Aycan, Koc University, Istanbul, Turkey

Culture of power is ubiquitous and characterized by acceptance of unequal distribution of power and centralized decision-making. Growing literature suggests that culture of power is associated with negative societal and organizational outcomes, including risks to sustainability. In this presentation, I will focus on the mandate of next generation leaders to create the culture of empowerment. The idea of empowerment is not new in the leadership literature but practicing it in the culture of power requires a novel perspective. Grounded in multiple theoretical perspectives, I will first describe the key pillars of culture of empowerment. More importantly, I will present why and how there is resistance to it by

multiple actors in power cultures. I will conclude with a process model of change and ideas of practical intervention programs.

From Psycho-Analysis To Culture-Analysis: A Culturally Sensitive Revision Of Psychology
https://youtu.be/MeKqwCa73ZE

Marwan Dwairy, Oranim Academic College, Israel

Unlike people in individualistic cultures, people in collective cultures are typically dependent, possess a un-individuated collective self, and avoid self-actualization that may contradict the norms, values, and harmony of the collective. Applying psycho-analysis that reveals unconscious contents with clients from collective cultures and promotes the client's self-actualization may lead to confrontations with the family and the social environment, because the repressed contents are typically forbidden contents. In these confrontations, the client is likely to be the weakest and therefore the looser. This lecture re-examines the application of psychodynamic approach in collective cultures and suggests culture-analysis as an alternative and/or to pave the road for psycho-analysis.

Culture Change In The Pandemic: Adapting To Survival Threat And Small-Scale Social Environments.
https://youtu.be/R8foX8Yo1t8

Patricia M. Greenfield, UCLA, United States of America

What are the psychological effects of the coronavirus pandemic? My theory of social change, cultural evolution, and human development predicted and our data confirmed that, when survival concerns augment and one's social world narrows, behavior both online and in everyday life shifts towards activities, values, relationships, and parenting expectations typical of small-scale rural subsistence environments with low life expectancy. Cross-cultural study demonstrated the same effects across the globe - in the United States, Turkey, Indonesia, Mexico, and Japan. However, the impulse to return to activities and values found at a much earlier point in human history took place in a very different environment, notably an environment with sophisticated capacities for electronic communication. So we also explored how people were using this environment and its psychological effects. At the beginning of the pandemic, we found that increases in mediated communication were serving as a compensation when in-person interaction was not possible; and this compensatory effort had positive effects on people's sense of well-being and emotional state.

Explanation and Prediction of Cultural Change

https://youtu.be/rsVpAh24YFs

Igor Grossmann, University of Waterloo, Canada

How well do social scientists capture the dynamic nature of psychological and societal processes? How accurate are they at estimating cultural change? To address these questions, I will (A) review several key examples of societal changes in human psychology, (B) examine whether and how scientists made predictions about societal change at the onset of the COVID pandemic, and (C) will introduce a crowdsourcing framework - the Behavioral and Social Science forecasting Collaborate – to systematically evaluate accuracy of a host of domains at the heart of social psychology. Social scientists submitted pre-registered monthly forecasts for a year (Tournament 1; N=86 teams/359 forecasts), with an opportunity to update forecasts based on new data six months later (Tournament 2; N=120 teams/546 forecasts). Benchmarking forecasting accuracy revealed that social scientists' forecasts were on average no more accurate than simple statistical models (historical means, random walk, or linear regressions) or the aggregate forecasts of a sample from the general public (N=802). However, teams were more accurate if they had scientific expertise in a prediction domain, were interdisciplinary, used simpler models, and based predictions on prior data. Together, I hope we can discuss value of prediction (vs. post-hoc explanations) and ways to increase intuitions and reasoning about societal change in our field.

A Cultural Psychological Analysis of Cultural Change

https://youtu.be/NKrroFC4spA

Takeshi Hamamura, Curtin University, Australia

Life experience appears to be transforming in contemporary Asia. Changing life experience inevitably implicates economic activities, social structures, and cultural change. While social scientists across disciplines attempt to understand cultural change in Asia, psychology research on the topic examines changes over time in culture and people's values and behaviours. Our research focuses on individualism-collectivism cultural change in China and Japan. Most recently, we discerned cultural change through analysis of language use. Drawing on algorithms in natural language processing, we examined patterns of word similarity for words indicating individualism and collectivism in Chinese since the 1950s. This methodology enables researchers of cultural change to investigate questions that were difficult to examine before. This presentation overviews the project findings and what they mean to psychologists' understanding of culture and its influence on people's values and behaviours.

Cultural and Indigenous Approaches: Disorganized Present and Ambitious Future of Psychology in India
https://youtu.be/YX1Kq2rI8o0

Janak Pandey, University of Allahabad, India

Psychological knowledge systems were imported and planted in many former European colonial countries like India. The first Department of psychology, established in 1915 at Calcutta University, imported Euro-American psychology and served as the nucleus for spreading psychology in India. Though there was a great fascination for scientific psychology, even before India's independence in 1947, some scholars raised doubts about whether the theories and findings of imported psychology were valid under the different socio-cultural conditions. The culturally sensitive scholars attempted to build knowledge systems beyond culture-bound and culture-blind psychology. In the Indian context, enthusiasm for cultural psychology and popular indigenous psychology has taken too many paths and lacks a scientific paradigm acceptable to scholars for the proper scientific development of the discipline. This presentation aims to concisely discuss the divergent ways of doing indigenous cultural psychology and suggest ways to adopt a scientific paradigm to achieve the goal of genuine cultural and contextual psychology to serve humanity.

"Why the West is so 'Weird': The Cool Water Theory of Global Cross-Cultural Variation"
https://youtu.be/d08ZdW7r9vw

Christian Welzel, Leuphana University, Germany

There is clear evidence that the mindsets of Western people differ from other cultures in the world by exhibiting an unusually individualistic and kin-detached form of prosociality. Recent work claims that this "weird" mind-programming of Westerners derives from the medieval church's prohibition of cousin marriage and the subsequent loosening of kinship ties. We question this proposition and argue instead that the individualistic-kinfree psychology emerged under the imprint of the West's particular geo-climatic environment, which we call the Cool Water (CW)-Condition—that is, the combination of cool seasons with ubiquitous access to water. The diffuse presence of water and its derivative resources, including lush hunting and fishing grounds and moist fertile soils, leads early on to a decentral management of water, land and labor. The local autonomies embodied in decentral subsistence organization favor the nuclear family pattern with its reliance on consensual marriages, few children and independence from obligations towards extended kin. The West's individualistic-kinfree prosociality, thus, originates in the CW-Condition's support of an

autonomy-infused social fabric, which guided institution building towards a contractual state order with powersharing institutions. We demonstrate the validity of this CW-Theory by comparing the psychological effects of church exposure and the CW-Condition on different domains of evidence, including national populations, individuals in subnational provinces and preindustrial ethnicities. Using sequential mediation modeling, we further show that the effects of the CW-Condition operate indeed via nuclear family structures and contractual arrangements in the state-building process.

Walter J. Lonner Distinguished Invited Lecture

Trust in Government Redux: The Role of Information Environments and Cognitive Skills
https://youtu.be/o9Y7SC6-Euc

Pippa Norris, Harvard Kennedy School, USA

The concept of trustworthiness can be understood to involve an informal social contract where principals authorize others to act on their behalf in the expectation that the agent will fulfill their responsibilities, despite conditions of risk and uncertainty. When evaluating the trustworthiness of political institutions, public judgments are expected to reflect the quality of government procedures, especially the principles of competency, impartiality and integrity. The most extensive body of cross-national empirical research about these issues has focused largely on established liberal democracies, such as Nordic states, characterized by freedom of the press and media pluralism, as well as affluent post-industrial European societies with highly educated populations. This study theorizes that the accuracy of any public judgments of the trustworthiness of government procedures are likely to be mediated by the information environment in open and closed societies, as well as by the cognitive skills of citizens. To understand these issues, Part I summarizes the theoretical argument. To identify the drivers of trust, data is drawn from around 80 societies around the globe included in Wave 7 of the European Values Survey/ World Values Survey (2017-21). Part II examines individual-level data to analyze how far confidence in political institutions is strengthened by subjective perceptions about the quality of governance. For a more rigorous test, Part III compares objective performance indicators to see how far independent measures of the quality of government by monitoring agencies predict public judgments of the trustworthiness of core political institutions in each country -- and how far such relationships are condition by the type of information society, as well as by societal levels of education. Part IV highlight the key findings and considers their broader implications for understanding the conditions for trust and trustworthiness.

Early Career Award

Culture and Responses to Environmental Issues
https://youtu.be/7Kb6NMLS16w

Liman Man Wai Li, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Worldwide collective efforts are needed to address the intensifying environmental issues such as climate change and pollution. Recent evidence suggested a decline in environmental concern over time. Thus, it is essential to examine and identify what factors facilitate or undermine individuals' pro-environmental tendencies. Some calls have been made to encourage to have more studies on the question of how socio-cultural contexts shape individuals' responses to environmental issues. We have conducted several studies using different methodologies to address this important question in response to the calls. To illustrate the importance of considering the roles of socio-cultural contexts, I will present an overview of these studies that examined the effect of different socio-cultural factors in shaping people's pro-environmental tendencies across contexts. For example, we found that individuals' holistic thinking and dialectical beliefs predicted their pro-environmental tendencies (i.e., environmental commitment and behavior) and anticipation of climate change. We discovered that societal individualism-collectivism was related to individuals' pro-environmental attitudes in the World Values Survey. It also moderated the strength of the link between identity and environmental concern and that of the link between environmental concern and public pro-environmental behavior in meta-analyses. Some of our findings suggested that socio-cultural contexts also affected the transmission of environmental behaviors in the family setting. Our research highlights the importance of considering the socio-cultural contexts in environmental studies, which may help better cultivate pro-environmental tendencies globally.

Harry & Pola Triandis Doctoral Thesis Award

Machine Learning for Exploring Cultural Differences: A Case Study on Danceability and Negative Affect
https://youtu.be/mxhc5KX5Bvg

Kongmeng Liew, Nara Institute of Science & Technology, Japan

Cross-cultural research in psychology has traditionally followed theory-driven approaches, inadvertently embodying the sociocultural biases of the researcher. Conversely, explainable

machine learning models fit on real-world data provide for a quick and efficient method to explore cultural difference from the bottom-up. Fundamentally, we propose the use of cultural membership as the outcome variable in machine learning models. This would allow for a hypothesis-blind exploration of the magnitude of differences between two cultures, while uncovering where these differences are. By applying this method on large, international datasets (the World Values Survey), we demonstrate the potential for uncovering new effects. As an extrapolation of this approach, we can then develop indices for the relative distance between a set of cultures, and even measure the overall connectedness of a culture. Next, we provide a concrete example of how these can be used to analysing cultural products, like music, and generate novel theories. Music has an advantage in being a standardized way to measure cultural affordances without low-level confounds (such as differences in translation or language structures) that plague other comparisons of text-based cultural products. Using machine learning, we analyze 1.3 million songs from Japan and the West and identified danceability as a key feature that differed between these two broad cultures. Through several follow-up studies, we establish its robustness, and found that cultural preferences for danceable music corresponded to the prevalence of high arousal negative affect experienced by that culture. The more prevalent high arousal negative emotions (e.g., anger) are in a culture, the more likely they listen to danceable music. We proposed that discharge regulation or listening to music to cathartically release high arousal negative emotions, facilitates this effect. In sum, we show how explainable machine learning can thus be used to infer novel theories of cultural difference.

Additionally Published Presentations on IACCP YouTube Channel

Symposia

Moral Development Among Indian Adults: Insights from Indigenous Psychology (Chair: Rachana Banghaonkar) https://youtu.be/xdlhYKXg8DY

Niyati Pandiya & Rachana Bhangaonkar
Suffering and Self-Refinement: Moral Perspectives from a Hindu, Indian Worldview
Zoya Ziaali Mohammedi
The Transformative Power of Iman: An Experiential Journey Among Indian Muslim Late Adults
Anushree R Gokhale
Food, Karma and Sustainability in the Indian Moral Universe
Rachana A. Bhangaokar
Karma-Yoga: Moral Action from An Indic Psychology Perspective

Dynamics of Parenting Adolescents in India (Chair: Suruchi Bathia) https://youtu.be/eyPTiw3UvkI

Fatima Mehreen
Parenting Adolescents During the Covid-19 Pandemic
Suruchi Bhatia & Shyama Prasad Mukherji
Perceived Parenting and Self Concept of Adolescent Girls in India
Sonam Chandhok
New-Age Parenting and Digital Socialization: Challenges and Practices
Grace Tinnunnem Haokip
Parenting Values in Adolescence: Challenges Faced by Ethnic Minority Groups in Urban India
Anika Yadav
A Study on Perceived Parenting and Cognitive Distortions Among Adolescent Girls

Experimental Studies on Conceptual Learning and Gender Awareness Development in Preschool Children (Chair: Zhu Deng) https://youtu.be/Y9zAzTzZFcA

Kaixuan Zhang & Deng Zhu
Influence of Difference vs. Similarity Focus on Classification Cognition of Preschool Children
Xiaoling He, Zhang Qi, & Deng Zhu
Comparative Paradigm and Counter-Example Reference Effect in Children's Classification

Zixing Liu, Jin Jiayi, & Deng Zhu
Children's Spatial Cognition: Developing Left-Right Concepts in Different Frames of Reference
Yu Du, Xia Qihui, & Deng Zhu
The Differentiation of Children's Gender Consciousness
Jinjin Wu & Deng Zhu
Origin and Development of Children's Gender Color Metaphor
Liqin Tan, Qi Yan, & Deng Zhu
The Selective Trust of 4- and 5- Year-Old Children for Mother and Stranger

Social Change - Cultural Change? Examples From 7 Societies (Chair: Marta Fulop) https://youtu.be/a-vneHaoXc4

Klaus Boehnke
Value Development Across the Lifespan: Does Social Change Have an Impact?
William Gabrenya
Modernity and Traditionality Among University Students in Taiwan: A 31-Year Cross-Sectional Study
Márta Fülöp
The Concept of Competition: Does it Change with Social Change?
Raluca Furdui
Sociocultural Change and Epistemic Thinking Across Three Generations in Romania
Michael Weinstock
Epistemology Mediates Generational Shifts in Identity and Gender Value Among Bedouins in Israel
Parul Bansal
Resistance at Work in Young Lives; Marking the Contours of Social Change in India
Camilo Garcia
Is it Possible to Compete While Being "Prosocial"? Fifty Years of Social Change – Mexican Children

Individual Presentations within a Symposium or Individual Paper

Plamen Akaliyski
Redressing Hofstede's Individualism Scores with a New Index from Nationally Representative Surveys https://youtu.be/MkqpSPvXVvU

Andre Athayde
The Influence of Sociodemographic Characteristics on Personal Finance: USA versus Brazil https://youtu.be/OzMnvJyKs-4

Andre Athayde
The Importance Given to Work: A Cross Cultural Comparison between Brazil and the United States https://youtu.be/TCNu-OT3Wqc

Rocio Burgos
Resolution of Cross-Cultural Peer Conflict Among Socioeconomically Diverse University Students https://youtu.be/iguEd2XMQ-Q

Fengsheng Cai
Cultural Differences Between Chinese and Japanese Recognition of the Movement of Artifacts https://youtu.be/tQ9h5xEBr2Q

Luz Maria Cruz Martinez
Balance of Beliefs and Job Satisfaction for Job Tenure https://youtu.be/5wb1qhUYdfY

Mandy Gibson
Protective Effects of Community Cultural Connection And Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Youth https://youtu.be/vxFRCB9hMIU

Deira Jiménez
Parents' Goals of Emotion Socialization among Mayas from México and Villagers from Brazil https://youtu.be/CVwhCtdnkDk

Shagufa Kapadia
Evolving Culturally Grounded Perspectives in Psychology: Viewpoints from the South Asia Region https://youtu.be/tg4C0JvvGx8

Steve Kulich
Critical Junctures and Parallel Paradigms in Cultural Research: the IACCP at 50 and IAIR at 25 https://youtu.be/49Jlmph6mPM

Sumaya Laher
Personality Structure in South Africa https://youtu.be/7PjNQJ-_BZw

Barbara Lasticova
Legitimizing Anti-Gypsyism in Political Discourse: A Comparative Analysis From Five Eu Countries https://youtu.be/4agAIEDUpkI

Ningxi Li
Global Diversity of Authors, Editors, and Journal Ownerships across Subdisciplines of Psychology https://youtu.be/DfN_m3qfNgo

Andrian Liem
Stigma and Coping Experiences Among Marginalized Students: Preliminary Findings from Malaysia https://youtu.be/dnR-yG-EEMU

Maryam Motia
Exploring the Mental Helath of Immigrant Women in Canada: An Arts Based Study
https://youtu.be/bWsMrt0M5JY

Erika N. Clairgue Caizero
Socialization on the Move. Analysis of Changes in the Development of Refugee Migrant
Children https://youtu.be/8GkN6rkzrnI

Dilek Nur Taş
Does Observing Social Exclusion Increase Dehumanization?: The Role of Victim's
Disability Status https://youtu.be/Fsoi0k6cka4

Xinyue Pan
Integrating Evolutionary Game Theory and Cross-Cultural to Understand Cultural
Dynamics https://youtu.be/HjQJBeHR2rw

Elena Piccinelli
Foreign Born Migrants, Perceived Discrimination and Psychological Acculturation: A
Scoping Review https://youtu.be/KDar_Tf-T-0

Vladimir Ponizovskiy
Value-Based Motivations of Covid-19 Prophylactic Behavior
https://youtu.be/RGXcWErbKzM

Kanupriya Rawat
Comparison of Achievement Motivation of Indian and Polish Sport Players
https://youtu.be/Zw2fxyhWpLQ

Marco Rizzo
Religiously Flexible: Acculturation of Second-Generation Muslims in Europe
https://youtu.be/t7Bce30JRKk

Claudia Russo
How Parents' Socialization Values and Their Perception of Children's Values Guide
Parenting Practices https://youtu.be/rq7VHBMWRzE

Roomana Siddiqui
Cultural Reappropriation and National Identity in the Age of Communication Technology
https://youtu.be/b48-6DBZLz8

Judit Végh
A New Approach to the Extended Family: Transnational Families' Experience During the
Pandemic https://youtu.be/6JDJa8S3VS4

Judit Végh

How do Expatriate Families Perceive Privilege During the Pandemic? Why is it Important?
https://youtu.be/e2pycUeFZgE

Cheuk Yue Wan

Relationship Goals and Self-Presentation Strategies in American and Chinese Online
Dating Websites https://youtu.be/lvqnZdUIFfQ

Yiyi Wang

Genetic Contributions to East Asian Morality https://youtu.be/UePwSyLBIws

Illknur Yurtseven

The Role of Socio-Economic Status and Gender in Parenting Goals in Turkey
https://youtu.be/aBpDQSFXaZo

IACCP 2022

Culture Change: Past, Present, and Future

Certificate of Contribution
VIRTUAL IACCP 2022

Presenter/Speaker: Johanna -. Natalia
Author/Chair: Johanna - Natalia
Co-Authors:
Participants:
Discussants:
Format: Oral presentation
Special:
Title: Indonesian women's perception of husband's support during labour and childbirth
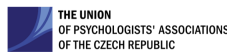
Dear colleague,

We would like to thank you for your contribution to the Scientific Programme at the 26th International Congress of the International Association for Cross-Cultural Psychology held virtually July 12 2022 - July 16 2022.

On behalf of the IACCP 2022 Executive Committee
Sarka Dobiasova
Secretary General

Českomoravská
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OF PSYCHOLOGISTS' ASSOCIATIONS
OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

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