

Self Reports In Psychology

The Self-concept: Theory and research on selected topics
 The Emerald Review of Industrial and Organizational Psychology
 The Self in Social Psychology
 The Psychology of Suicide: From Research Understandings to Intervention and Treatment
 MPC-003: PERSONALITY: THEORIES AND ASSESSMENT
 Research Methods in Occupational Health Psychology
 Attention and Self-Regulation
 Psychological Dimensions of the Self
 The Psychology of Physical Symptoms
 Handbook of Research Methods in Personality Psychology
 The Encyclopedia of Positive Psychology
 Assessing Well-Being
 Encyclopedia of Applied Psychology
 Organizational Psychology
 Handbook of Positive Psychology Assessment
 Encyclopedia of School Psychology
 The Self-Knower
 Childhood Trauma Questionnaire
 The Science of Self-report
 Autobiographical Memory and the Validity of Retrospective Reports
 Comprehensive Handbook of Psychological Assessment, Volume 3
 Handbook of Self-Knowledge
 Research Methods for Clinical and Health Psychology
 Through the Eyes of the Child
 The Forensic Psychologist's Report Writing Guide
 Handbook of Psychology, Personality and Social Psychology
 Issues in Clinical Psychology, Psychiatry, and Counseling: 2011 Edition
 The Science of Real-Time Data Capture
 Conducting School-Based Assessments of Child and Adolescent Behavior
 Cambridge Handbook of Psychology, Health and Medicine
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 The Self
 Personality Assessment via Questionnaires

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The Self-concept: Theory and research on selected topics Frontiers Media SA

What are the characteristics and dimensions of the self? Is there a "best" way to measure the self? How does the researcher's definition of the self affect the choice of research measure and methods? These are the questions addressed by this book. Unlike previous books on the self, this one provides a systematic analysis of the theoretical and methodological issues involved. It offers a description of several alternative methods for studying the self, and discussions of the advantages and disadvantages of these different approaches. Emphasized here are the phenomenological and experiential nature of the self, its multidimensionality and hierarchical structure, and the relationship between defining and measuring the self. Among the methodological issues addressed are the impact of significant others on the self, the factors that affect the process of reporting about the self, between-group comparison of self-structure, the structure of the self in relationship to others, and the effects of differing cultural contexts.

The Emerald Review of Industrial and Organizational Psychology Guilford Press

An authoritative volume discussing the most influential state-of-the-art behavior-based alternatives to traditional self-reports in psychological assessment Traditional self-reports can be an insufficient source of information about personality, attitudes, affect, and motivation. What are the alternatives? This first volume in the authoritative series Psychological Assessment – Science and Practice discusses the most influential, state-of-the-

art forms of assessment that can take us beyond self-report. Leading scholars from various countries describe the theoretical background and psychometric properties of alternatives to self-report, including behavior-based assessment, observational methods, innovative computerized procedures, indirect assessments, projective techniques, and narrative reports. They also look at the validity and practical application of such forms of assessment in domains as diverse as health, forensic, clinical, and consumer psychology.

The Self in Social Psychology Guilford Press

ALOIS ANGLEITNER and JERRY S. WIGGINS The personality questionnaire has been with us for more than 60 years. It has been, and still is, the most popular method of personality assessment and it no doubt will continue to be so. The method has been sharply criticized since its inception (e. g. , Allport, 1921; Watson, 1933; Ellis, 1946; Janke, 1973), and this criticism is also likely to continue. The long-standing indifference of test constructors to criticisms of their craft is brought home by noting the similarities between objections raised many years ago and those that are offered today (Gynther & Green, 1982). Within this context, one might well ask why a book on personality questionnaires should appear at this time. Despite the centrality of the personality questionnaire to personality assessment, there are, to our knowledge, no recent books on the general topic of personality questionnaires. There are of course books on specific instruments (e. g. , Dahlstrom, Welsh & Dahlstrom, 1972, 1975), books on interpretation of specific instruments (e. g. , Comrey, 1980), and books on specific issues such as response styles (e. g. , Block, 1965). Although not specifically focused on personality questionnaires, Bass and Berg's (1959) Objective Approaches to Personality Assessment dealt with a number of issues that are central to questionnaires.

The Psychology of Suicide: From Research Understandings to Intervention and Treatment Springer Science & Business Media

Research Methods in Occupational Health Psychology: Measurement, Design, and Data Analysis provides a state-of-the-art review of current issues and best practices in the science of Occupational Health Psychology. Occupational Health Psychology (OHP) is a multidisciplinary and rapidly growing area of research and it is difficult or impossible for researchers to keep up with developments in all of the fields where scholars conduct OHP science. This book will help OHP scholars improve their own research by translating recent innovations in methodology into sets of concrete recommendations that will help scholars improve their own research as well as their training of future researchers.

MPC-003: PERSONALITY: THEORIES AND ASSESSMENT Psychology Press

The research methods described and illustrated in this book are those particularly useful to the field of clinical and health psychology and cover both qualitative and quantitative approaches.

Research Methods in Occupational Health Psychology Springer Science & Business Media

"Seek simplicity and distrust it." Alfred North Whitehead "It will become all too clear that an ability to see patterns in behavior, an ability that some might feel proud of, can lead more easily to a wrong description than a right one." William T. Powers The goal of the theorist-the scholar-is to take a collection of observations of the world, and perceive order in them. This process necessarily imposes an artificial simplicity upon those observations. That is, specific observations are weighed differently from each other whenever a theoretical account is abstracted from raw experiences. Some observed events are misunderstood or distorted, others are seen as representing random fluctuations and are ignored, and yet others are viewed as centrally important. This abstraction and oversimplification of reality is inevitable in theory construction. Moreover, the abstracted vision builds upon itself. That is, as a structure begins to emerge from continued observation, the structure itself guides the search for new information. The result is a construction that is more elaborate than what existed before, but it still is usually simpler than reality. It is important for scholars to believe in the value of their task, and in the general correctness of the vision that guides their work. This commitment, and the hope of progress that follows from it, make it possible to continue even when the work is difficult and slow.

Attention and Self-Regulation John Wiley & Sons

The Forensic Psychologist's Reporting Writing Guide is the first book to provide both student trainees and practitioners with best practice guidance for one of the core skills of their role. Written and edited by an international range of experts from the UK, North America and Australasia, it provides clear advice on a range of assessments, from psychometric tests to personality functioning, and includes real-life examples to illustrate key points. Uniquely, the book also offers guidance on the range of different client groups that forensic psychologists work with across both civil and legal contexts, including juveniles, female clients, couples and those with cognitive impairments. From core principles to writing style to key issues, each chapter also includes a checklist of advice and further reading. Comprehensive and practical, The Forensic Psychologist's Reporting Writing Guide is a user-friendly companion to this critical and often overlooked skill, and will be essential reading for both neophyte and experienced forensic psychologists alike.

Psychological Dimensions of the Self Hogrefe Publishing GmbH

The Sandvik, Diener, and Seidlitz (1993) paper is another that has received widespread attention because it documented the fact that self-report well-being scales correlate with a number of other methods of measuring the same concepts, such as with reports by knowledgeable "informants" (family and friends), experience sampling measurement, and the memory for good versus bad life events. A single factor was found to underlie measures using different methods, and a number of different well-being self-report measures were found to correlate with the non-self-report measures. Thus, although the self-report measures of well-being are imperfect, and can be influenced by response artifacts, they have substantial validity as shown by their correlations with measurements based on alternative methods. Whereas the Pavot and Diener article reviewed the Satisfaction with Life Scale, the Lucas, Diener, and Larsen (2003) paper reviews various approaches to assessing positive emotions. As we wrote in the chapter in this volume in which we present new measures, we do not consider any of the existing measures of positive affect to be entirely acceptable for measuring subjective well-being in the affect area, and that is why we have created and validated a new measure.

The Psychology of Physical Symptoms ScholarlyEditions

The self-knower has become a hero within many contemporary cultures. This hero goes by various different titles, including the "self-insightful/" the "self-actualized/" the "autonomous and mature/" the "representative of independent thinking/" the "morally virtuous/" and many more. The common denominators of civilization's preoccupation with the self knower are (1) the mundane, popular literature that draws our attention to our "inner being" and (2) the remarkable intensity of therapies and quasitherapies that promise insight into the true core of our inner being. A characteristic example from an extensive, week-or month-long training course would read, "Come because you want to discover your self Through Mr. X [the group leader], we can realize our true identities This gives our lives sense and perspective." We have tried to trace the logic underlying the diverse self-knower movements and have found three common themes underlying them. For one, the varieties of theories and treatments associated with self-knowledge are interested exclusively in the appearance of the self-knower. Each representative of the self-knower school has its own set of criteria for identifying the self-knowing person, and in turn, each member of the self-knower school represents certain convictions about how individuals should be evaluated. For instance, if someone manifests warmth and charity, that person is likely to be pronounced healthy, adjusted, and self knowing.

Handbook of Research Methods in Personality Psychology Psychology Press

A comprehensive treatment of the science and practice of organizational psychology Following a scientist-practitioner model, Organizational Psychology explores the practical implications of the current research in the field, expertly integrating multicultural and international issues. Beginning with a foundation of research methodology, author Steve Jex examines the behavior of individuals in organizational settings. Drawing on his experiences as a consultant and educator, he uses actual cases to illustrate workplace issues, offering balanced coverage of such key topics as occupational stress, motivation, and corporate culture. Also presented is unique information on research methods and the use of statistics in understanding organizations. With an emphasis on applying theory and research in practice, Jex explores the mechanisms that organizations use to

influence employees' behavior, addressing the major motivation theories in organizational psychology. Readers will discover how psychological models can be used to improve employee morale, productivity, and quality of service. The focus then shifts from the individual to the group level-an important distinction given the increased reliance on teams in many organizations. Jex identifies the factors that have the greatest impact on group effectiveness and examines the dynamics underlying intergroup behavior. Finally, he moves to the organization ("macro") level, revealing a variety of ways in which organizations engage in planned change with the assistance of behavioral science knowledge.

The Encyclopedia of Positive Psychology SAGE Publications, Incorporated

This book provides a comprehensive review of the theory, research, and applications in Industrial and Organizational (I/O) Psychology. Analyzing three primary objectives of I/O psychology: improving the effectiveness of employees and organizations, enhancing employee well-being, and gaining an understanding of human behavior in organizations.

Assessing Well-Being Allyn & Bacon

Suicide is a highly complex and multifaceted phenomenon, with many contributing and facilitating factors and variables. However, given its being one of the most severe human behaviors, an obvious focus would be to identify the underlying psychological mechanisms and processes that may lead to suicidal ideation and behavior. This eBook is dedicated to studies exploring various approaches to the psychology of suicidal behavior as well as of non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI). The purpose of this eBook is to shed light on in-depth examinations of the current knowledge and empirical data regarding models, theories, and specific dimensions and variables that may help us increase the psychological understanding of suicidal phenomena. The specific goal is to identify particular psychological characteristics that may be used to develop prevention and intervention methods and programs. We believe that this eBook can contribute to the understanding of this behavior and help to develop specific tools, therapeutic guidelines, and programs that may help reduce the number of suicides occurring annually. This eBook is dedicated to our dearest friend, Dafni Assaf, who was one of the greatest leaders of the suicide prevention program in Israel.

Encyclopedia of Applied Psychology Routledge

Rigorous methodological techniques have been developed in the last decade to improve the reliability and accuracy of self reports from research volunteers and patients about their pain, mood, substance abuse history, or dietary habits. This book presents cutting-edge research on optimal methods for obtaining self-reported information for use in the evaluation of scientific hypothesis, in therapeutic interventions, and in the development of prognostic indicators. ALTERNATE BLURB: Self-reports constitute critically important data for research and practice in many fields. As the chapters in this volume document, psychological and social processes influence the storage and recall of self-report information. There are conditions under which self-reports should be readily accepted by the clinician or researcher, and other conditions where healthy scepticism is required. The chapters demonstrate methods for improving the accuracy of self-reports, ranging from fine-tuning interviews and questionnaires to employing emerging technologies to collect data in ways that minimize bias and encourage accurate reporting. Representing a diverse group of disciplines including sociology, law, psychology, and medicine, the distinguished authors offer crucial food for thought to all those whose work depends on the accurate self-reports of others.

Organizational Psychology James Pennebaker

Physical symptoms are fascinating phenomena to examine. We all experience them, use them as signals to guide our behavior, and usually assume that they accurately represent underlying physiological activity. At the same time, we implicitly know that bodily sensations are often vague, ambiguous, and subject to a variety of interpretations. It is not surprising, then, that there is often a disparity between what we think is going on in our bodies and what is objectively occurring. In short, phenomena such as physical symptoms are the stuff of psychology. My own research into physical symptoms started by accident several years ago. In a hastily devised experiment dealing with the effects of noise on behavior, I had to write a post-experimental questionnaire that would be long enough to allow the experimenter time to calibrate some equipment for a later portion of the study. I included some physical symptoms on the questionnaire as fillers. The experiment was a total failure, with the exception of the symptom reports. People's perceptions of symptoms were easily influenced by our manipulations, even though their actual physiological state had not changed. And so began the present inquiry. Despite the pervasiveness, importance, and sheer amount of time and money devoted to discussing and curing common physical symptoms and sensations, very little empirical work has been devoted to examining the psychological and perceptual factors related to sensory experience. Occasional papers have tested a specific theory, such as cognitive dissonance, wherein physical symptoms served as an interesting dependent measure.

Handbook of Positive Psychology Assessment New York : Oxford University Press

In one volume, the leading researchers in behavioral assessment interpret the range of issues related to behavioral tests, including test development and psychometrics, clinical applications, ethical and legal concerns, use with diverse populations, computerization, and the latest research. Clinicians and researchers who use these instruments will find this volume invaluable, as it contains the most comprehensive and up-to-date information available on this important aspect of practice.

Encyclopedia of School Psychology Cambridge University Press

Critics of student self-reported data claim that the accumulated corpus of research documenting student learning on the basis of survey responses stands on shaky ground. This volume argues that scholarship on proper use of student self-report data is woefully underdeveloped and contributing authors offer several important insights to assist IR practitioners in identifying potential limitations associated with self-report data. Volume editors Serge Herzog, director of institutional analysis at the University of Nevada, Reno, and Nicholas A. Bowman, postdoctoral research associate in the Center for Social Concerns at the University of Notre Dame, have assembled contributing authors who are leading scholars in the field of college student self-reports. Combined, the chapters draw on data from a mix of colleges and universities, capturing student growth at different stages of the undergraduate experience, and even beyond graduation. This is the 150th volume of the Jossey-Bass quarterly report series New Directions for Institutional Research. Always timely and comprehensive, New Directions for Institutional Research provides planners and administrators in all types of academic institutions with guidelines in such areas as resource coordination, information analysis, program evaluation, and institutional

management.

[The Self-Knower](#) Hogrefe Publishing GmbH

Theory and Research on Selected topics. In this book we are provided with careful, critical, and lucid discussions of such topics as the relationship between race, sex, socioeconomic status, age and self-concept.

Childhood Trauma Questionnaire U of Nebraska Press

Arnold Buss offers the reader an in-depth look at the developmental aspects of self. In this comprehensive text, Buss uses multiple approaches (cultural, social psychological, developmental, psychoanalytical, personality, and evolutionary) to help the reader better understand the elements of self (e.g., body image, identity, self-consciousness, shyness, guilt, shame, self-discourse, etc.). As he proceeds through each topic, Buss utilizes recurrent themes, arranged as dichotomies that offer a conceptual framework helping the reader see how the various aspects of the self are related. Compare-and-contrast tables in each chapter help students understand different approaches to the self in relation to one another. Chapter-opening outlines, chapter summaries, and chapter glossaries (along with a combined glossary at the end of the book) serve as helpful study aids.

The Science of Self-report Guilford Press

Positive psychology, the pursuit of understanding optimal human functioning, is reshaping the scholarly and public views of how we see the science of psychology. The Encyclopedia of Positive Psychology provides a comprehensive and accessible summary of this growing area of scholarship and practice. 288 specially commissioned entries written by 150 leading international researchers, educators, and practitioners in positive psychology

covers topics of interest across all social sciences as well as business and industry the most current, extensive, and accessible treatment of the subject available topical primer clarifies basic constructs and processes associated with positive psychology will be useful to students, teachers, practitioners, businesspeople, and policy makers

Autobiographical Memory and the Validity of Retrospective Reports MeetCoogole

Although best known for experimental methods, social psychology also has a strong tradition of measurement. This volume seeks to highlight this tradition by introducing readers to measurement strategies that help drive social psychological research and theory development. The book opens with an analysis of the measurement technique that dominates most of the social sciences, self-report. Chapter 1 presents a conceptual framework for interpreting the data generated from self-report, which it uses to provide practical advice on writing strong and structured self-report items. From there, attention is drawn to the many other innovative measurement and data-collection techniques that have helped expand the range of theories social psychologists test. Chapters 2 through 6 introduce techniques designed to measure the internal psychological states of individual respondents, with strategies that can stand alone or complement anything obtained via self-report. Included are chapters on implicit, elicitation, and diary approaches to collecting response data from participants, as well as neurological and psychobiological approaches to inferring underlying mechanisms. The remaining chapters introduce creative data-collection techniques, focusing particular attention on the rich forms of data humans often leave behind. Included are chapters on textual analysis, archival analysis, geocoding, and social media harvesting. The many methods covered in this book complement one another, such that the full volume provides researchers with a powerful toolset to help them better explore what is "social" about human behavior.

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