

The background of the slide is a deep blue gradient. On the left side, there is a complex, abstract white line drawing that resembles a tangled web or a series of overlapping paths, which then flows into a smoother, wavy line that extends across the bottom of the slide.

ELC 15

# TRANSLATING

## PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE

to educational practice, policy, and the public

Washington, DC ■ October 17-20, 2015

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# Goals

- Provide a forum for groups and organizations across all levels of education and training to address issues of mutual concern.
- Promote a shared disciplinary identity among education and training leaders in psychology.
- Impact public policy regarding education in psychology and psychology in education.

# Psychological Science Lost in Translation?

Jim Diaz-Granados, PhD  
2015 Education Leadership Conference

OPEN ACCESS PEER-REVIEWED

RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Shock Treatment: Using Immersive Digital Realism to Restage and Re-examine Milgram's 'Obedience to Authority' Research

am, Stephen D. Reicher, Kathryn Millard

2, 2015 • DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0109015

Authors

Metrics

Comments

Related Content



"The more [the actor] identifies with the experimenter and his scientific goals -- and this is something that varies across different versions of the experiment -- the more likely they are to obey,"

## Revisiting the Stanford Prison Experiment: Could Participant Self-Selection Have Led to the Cruelty?

Thomas Carnahan  
Sam McFarland  
*Western Kentucky University*

“...volunteers who responded to a newspaper ad to participate in a psychological study of prison life, an ad virtually identical to that used in the Stanford Prison Experiment, were significantly higher on measures of aggressiveness, authoritarianism, Machiavellianism, narcissism, and social dominance...”



THEY WERE GIVEN 2 WEEKS. IT LASTED 6 DAYS.

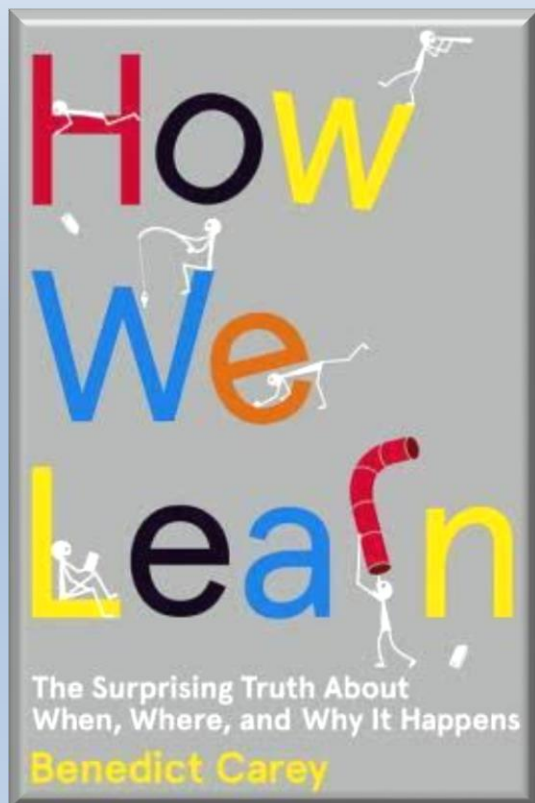
### **THE STANFORD PRISON EXPERIMENT**

based on true events

Events » October 2014

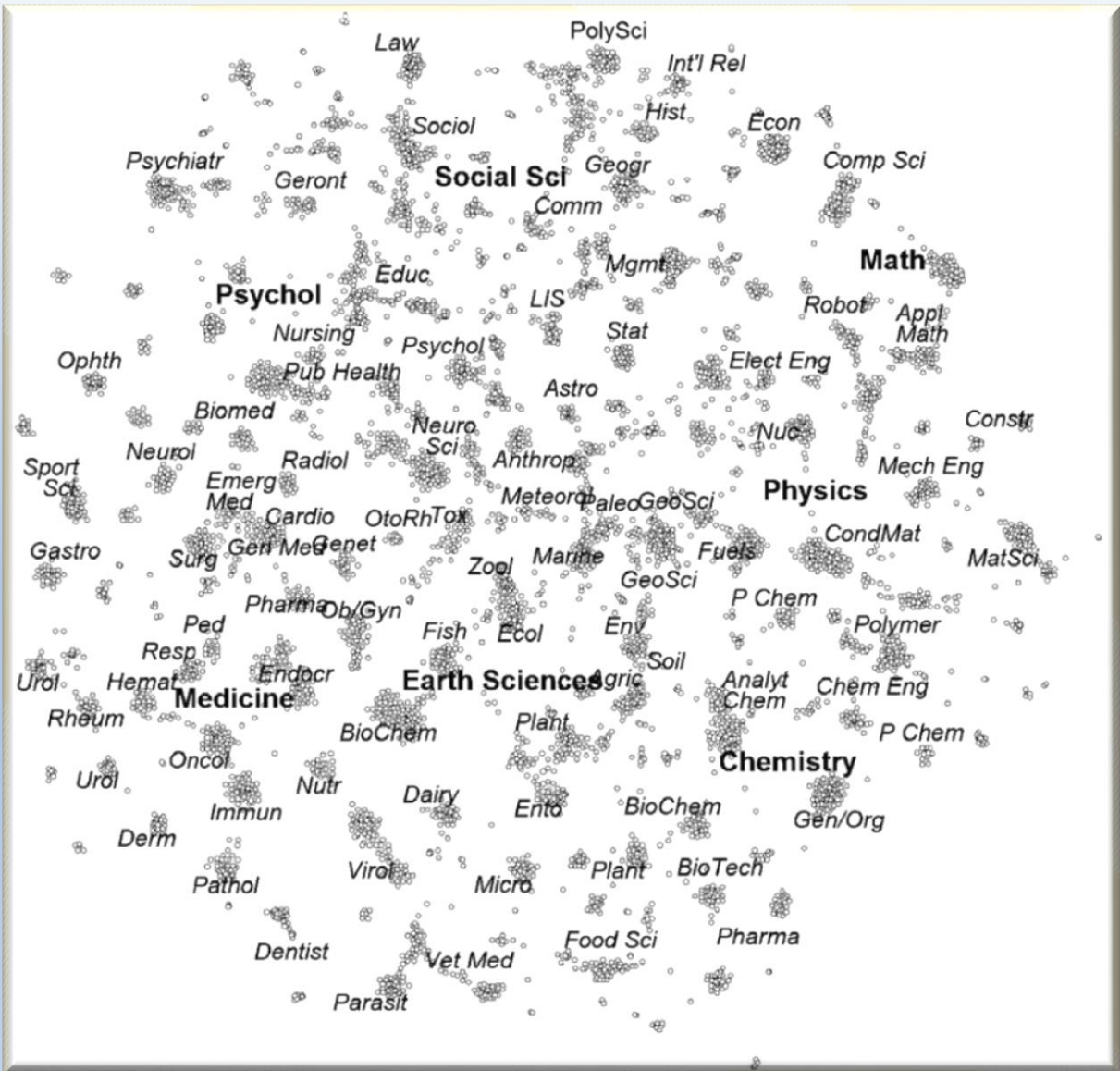
## The Cognitive Science Revolution

How Brain Research Can Improve Teaching and Make Learning More Fun



“Cramming seeks to stamp things in by intense application before the ordeal. But the same thing recurring on different days in different contexts...gets well wrought into mental structure.”  
--William James (1901)

# Psychology as a Hub Science



From Boyack et al (2005). Mapping the backbone of science. *Scientometrics*, 64(3), 351-374.

# Psychology as a Hub Department

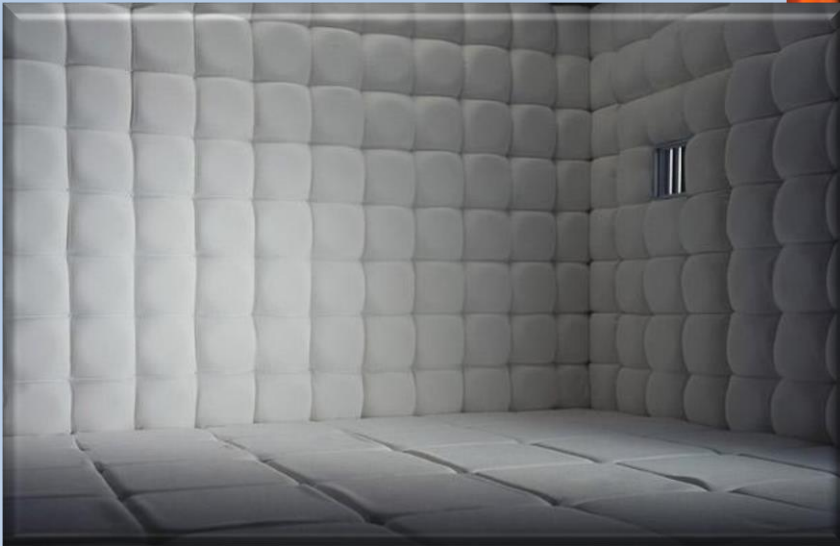


From McBeath, M. & Okun, M. <https://psychology.clas.asu.edu/sites/default/files/McBeath-Okun.pdf>

# Understanding Behavior

## The Scope and Breadth of Psychology

| Focus of Study in Psychology                   | Macroscopic Level               | Related Fields* to Psychology                                                |                                     |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| CULTURAL AND SOCIAL INFLUENCES                 | <b>SOCIOCULTURAL</b>            | Sociology<br>Anthropology<br>Economics                                       | Political Science<br>Communications |
| TRAITS, PERSONAL GROWTH, AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT | <b>PERSONALITY</b>              | Management<br>Medicine<br>Religion                                           | Counseling<br>Marketing             |
| THOUGHT, EMOTION, AND ATTENTION                | <b>COGNITIVE</b>                | Education<br>Engineering<br>Computer Science                                 | Philosophy<br>Linguistics<br>Law    |
| LEARNING AND MOTIVATION                        | <b>BEHAVIORAL</b>               | Education<br>Advertising                                                     | Exercise Science<br>Ethnology       |
| PERCEPTUAL SYSTEMS                             | <b>SENSATION AND PERCEPTION</b> | Physics<br>Anatomy<br>Robotics                                               | Interior Design<br>Art and Music    |
| NEURON, BRAIN, AND GENETICS                    | <b>PHYSIOLOGICAL</b>            | Neuroscience<br>Physiology<br>Medicine                                       | Genetics<br>Pharmacology            |
|                                                | Microscopic Level               | *This list is not meant to be inclusive of all related fields to psychology. |                                     |



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AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Psychological Science Agenda | January 2015

FROM THE SCIENCE STUDENT COUNCIL

## Replicability in psychological science

Challenges, opportunities, and how to stay up-to-date.

By Daniel R. Rovenpor and Joseph E. Gonzales

“In a “worst case scenario,” these issues with psychology’s research practices could pose a threat to academic jobs, research funding, public acceptance of psychological science and recruiting new researchers to the field. The issues can be polarizing, and sometimes the conversations have taken on a negative tone.”

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## Exposure to Graphic Warning Labels on Cigarette Packages: Effects on Implicit and Explicit Attitudes toward Smoking among Young Adults.

Macy JT<sup>1</sup>, Chassin L<sup>2</sup>, Presson CC<sup>2</sup>, Yeung E<sup>2,3</sup>.

### ⊖ Author information

<sup>1</sup>a Department of Applied Health Science, Indiana University School of Public Health, Bloomington, Indiana, USA.

<sup>2</sup>b Department of Psychology, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, USA.

<sup>3</sup>c Institute for Interdisciplinary Salivary Bioscience Research, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, USA.



Psychol Health. 2013;28(10):1192-206. doi: 10.1080/08870446.2013.799161. Epub 2013 May 29.

## Effects of and attention to graphic warning labels on cigarette packages.

Süssenbach P<sup>1</sup>, Niemeier S, Glock S.

### ⊖ Author information

<sup>1</sup>a Department of Psychology, University of Marburg, Marburg, Germany.



# What People Believe about How Memory Works: A Representative Survey of the U.S. Population

Daniel J. Simons<sup>1\*</sup>, Christopher F. Chabris<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Psychology, Beckman Institute, University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois, United States of America, <sup>2</sup> Department of Psychology, Union College,

| Statement                                                                                                                                                            | Group        | Strongly Agree | Mostly Agree | Mostly Disagree | Strongly Disagree | Don't Know |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|
| <b>Amnesia:</b> <i>People suffering from amnesia typically cannot recall their own name or identity.</i>                                                             | Public       | 47.8           | 34.9         | 10.1            | 3.7               | 3.7        |
|                                                                                                                                                                      | Experts      | 0.0            | 0.0          | 12.5            | 87.5              | 0.0        |
|                                                                                                                                                                      | Psychonomics | 0.0            | 1.4          | 31.5            | 57.5              | 9.6        |
| <b>Confident testimony:</b> <i>In my opinion, the testimony of one confident eyewitness should be enough evidence to convict a defendant of a crime.</i>             | Public       | 11.2           | 25.9         | 35.1            | 24.7              | 3.1        |
|                                                                                                                                                                      | Experts      | 0.0            | 0.0          | 6.2             | 93.8              | 0.0        |
|                                                                                                                                                                      | Psychonomics | 0.0            | 0.0          | 11.0            | 87.7              | 1.4        |
| <b>Video memory:</b> <i>Human memory works like a video camera, accurately recording the events we see and hear so that we can review and inspect them later.</i>    | Public       | 23.9           | 39.1         | 23.4            | 11.3              | 2.4        |
|                                                                                                                                                                      | Experts      | 0.0            | 0.0          | 6.2             | 93.8              | 0.0        |
|                                                                                                                                                                      | Psychonomics | 0.0            | 0.0          | 2.7             | 97.3              | 0.0        |
| <b>Hypnosis:</b> <i>Hypnosis is useful in helping witnesses accurately recall details of crimes.</i>                                                                 | Public       | 15.0           | 39.6         | 26.9            | 10.4              | 8.1        |
|                                                                                                                                                                      | Experts      | 0.0            | 0.0          | 18.8            | 68.8              | 12.5       |
|                                                                                                                                                                      | Psychonomics | 0.0            | 0.0          | 15.1            | 69.9              | 15.1       |
| <b>Unexpected events:</b> <i>People generally notice when something unexpected enters their field of view, even when they're paying attention to something else.</i> | Public       | 27.2           | 50.3         | 18.3            | 2.1               | 2.1        |
|                                                                                                                                                                      | Experts      | 0.0            | 18.8         | 31.2            | 50.0              | 0.0        |
|                                                                                                                                                                      | Psychonomics | 2.7            | 15.1         | 35.6            | 43.8              | 2.7        |
| <b>Permanent memory:</b> <i>Once you have experienced an event and formed a memory of it, that memory does not change.</i>                                           | Public       | 16.5           | 31.1         | 34.7            | 14.1              | 3.6        |
|                                                                                                                                                                      | Experts      | 0.0            | 0.0          | 0.0             | 93.8              | 6.2        |
|                                                                                                                                                                      | Psychonomics | 0.0            | 0.0          | 6.8             | 91.8              | 1.4        |

Confident Testimony: 37.1% agreed that “in my opinion, the testimony of one confident eyewitness should be enough evidence to convict a defendant of a crime.” All 16 experts disagreed.

Permanent Memory: 47.6% agreed that “once you have experienced an event and formed a memory of it, that memory does not change.” 15 experts disagreed and 1 responded “Don’t Know/Unclear.”

Amnesia: 82.7% of respondents agreed that “people suffering from amnesia typically cannot recall their own name or identity.” All 16 experts disagreed.

Hypnosis: 55.4% agreed that “hypnosis is useful in helping witnesses accurately recall details of crimes.” 14 experts disagreed and 2 responded “Don’t Know/Unclear.”

Video Memory: 63.0% agreed that “human memory works like a video camera, accurately recording the events we see and hear so that we can review and inspect them later.” All 16 experts disagreed.

## THE VALUE OF PSYCHOLOGY

THE abstract of Professor Symon's address to the Halifax Branch of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, which appears elsewhere in this number of the *Journal*, is a singularly succinct presentation of the newer teaching relative to the psychoneuroses. Physicians

functioning and physical disability. In consequence, medical investigators with a bent for Psychology have, for several years past, been voluminous contributors to the literature of that subject, and it is gratifying to our professional pride to note that Medicine may fairly claim to be largely responsible for the development of a Psychology which is of eminently practical application. Physiologists

"Physicians are steadily developing an appreciation of the immensely important relationship...between disturbed mental functioning and physical disability."

"There are a few men in our ranks who have grasped the significance of the newer teaching, but to most of us the conception of Psychology is a dark, dreary, incomprehensible subject from which we instinctively shrink."

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NOVA SCOTIA HALIFAX BRANCH. (1927). *Canadian Medical Association Journal*, 17(4), 476-477.

The White House  
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 15, 2015

# Executive Order -- Using Behavioral Science Insights to Better Serve the American People

EXECUTIVE ORDER

-----

USING BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE INSIGHTS TO  
BETTER SERVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

A growing body of evidence demonstrates that behavioral science insights -- research findings from fields such as behavioral economics and psychology about how people make decisions and act on them -- can be used to design government policies to better serve the American people.



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Nos. 14-556, 14-562, 14-571, 14-574

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IN THE  
**Supreme Court of the United States**

JAMES OBERGEFELL, et al., AND BRITTANI HENRY, et al., *Petitioners*

v.

RICHARD HODGES, DIRECTOR

Nos. 10-9646, 10-9647

---

IN THE  
**Supreme Court of the United States**

AN MILLER,

*Petitioner,*

v.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

*Respondent.*

“This brief presents an accurate summary of the current state of scientific and professional knowledge concerning...”

June 26, 2013

## APA Praises DOMA Decision as Victory for Science, Human Dignity

*APA President Donald N. Bersoff, PhD, JD, said that the U.S. Supreme Court ruling overturning the Defense of Marriage Act was "a triumph for social science and recognition of the basic dignity of all American citizens."*

June 25, 2012

## American Psychological Association Lauds High Court Decision Rejecting Mandatory Life Sentences for Juveniles Convicted of Homicide

*Scientific research demonstrates that juveniles should not be held to same standards of culpability as adults, court rules*

June 26, 2015

## APA Praises Supreme Court Decision Affirming Right to Same-Sex Marriage

*Says scientific research formed basis for court's action*

# It's Science: Raising the Minimum Wage Would Make America a Happier Place

*The American Psychological Association is marshaling research that shows alleviating poverty improves mental health.*

“Psychologists have a long history of putting their fingers on hot-button social-justice issues. Kenneth Clark’s postwar scholarship and testimony about the psychological harms of segregated schools informed the Supreme Court’s 1954 *Brown v. Board of Education* ruling, the first opinion to cite psychological research.”

# TOP 20 PRINCIPLES FROM PSYCHOLOGY FOR PREK-12 TEACHING AND LEARNING

Coalition for Psychology in  
Schools and Education



“Psychological science has much to contribute to enhancing teaching and learning in the classroom. Teaching and learning are intricately linked to social and behavioral factors of human development, including cognition, motivation, social interaction, and communication.”

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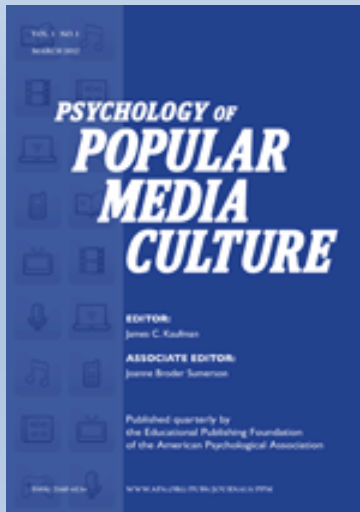
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# Is your smartphone the boss of you? 9 ways to fight back

Lucy Maher  
TODAY

Oct. 14, 2015 at 10:06 AM



“A recent study released by the American Psychological Association found teenage girls who text compulsively are more likely to do worse academically.”

 **TODAY** Health & Wellness

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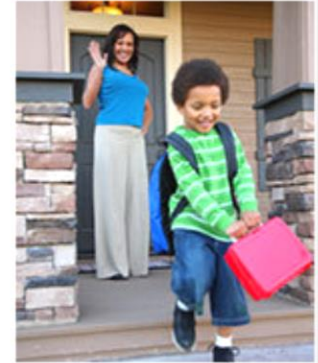


FRIDAY, Oct. 9, 2015 (HealthDay News) -- Frequently changing schools can hurt the math grades, behavior and attention of low-income children, researchers say.

A Chicago-based study found that low-income kids who remained in the same school for five years had better thinking skills and superior performance in math compared to those who moved a lot.

"Simply stated, frequently changing schools is a major risk factor for low-income children's school success," said the study's lead author, Allison Friedman-Krauss, of New York University in New York City.

The study, published Oct. 8 in *Developmental Psychology*, involved 381 public school children who were followed from preschool until fourth grade. All came from low-income families. After participating in the Head Start program, the children were enrolled in the city's School Readiness Project. The researchers found that 40 percent were Hispanic.



"This suggests the need for policies at the state, district and school levels to prevent school changes and to support students, families and teachers when children do change schools, Raver said in the news release."

## The future of psychological science

By Dr. James H. Bray, APA President  
November 2009, Vol 40, No. 10  
Print version: page 5



With the incredible changes in science and technology, it is timely to consider where psychological science is headed. As I discussed in my June column, "Where have all the psychologists gone," many subfields of psychology are integrating into new multidisciplinary fields and/or dropping psychology from their names: neuroscience, developmental science, behavioral economics, to name a few. There are wonderful new opportunities for basic psychological science and applied research. Even the health-care reform process is creating new research opportunities for psychologists.

There are three areas, in particular, that I would like to highlight:

- **Psychology as a STEM Discipline.** Psychological science is not always viewed as one of the core Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics disciplines, despite our relevance and applications to each of these areas. My presidential Task

"The lack of recognition of psychology as a STEM discipline has major implications for funding and policy development. Had it not been for advocacy by APA working with key congressional staff and the efforts of psychologist Rep. Brian Baird (D-Wash.), psychology and behavioral science could have been excluded from National Science Foundation funding."

## Presidential Column

# Educating Consumers of Psychological Science

By **Elizabeth Phelps**



This time of year brings several things to mind. I suspect I am not the only one shocked that the holiday season seems to be upon us once again, nor the only one wondering what happened to daylight late in the afternoon? For me, this is also the time of year I come to the end of my Introduction to Psychology class. As the end approaches I start to think, what will my students take away when the lectures and exams are over? To answer that question you would have to ask them, but I know what I hope they take away. I hope that going forward they are educated consumers of the science of psychology.

Some small percentage of my students will go on to major in psychology, and maybe even become psychological scientists. But not all. I have future doctors and economists and actors and writers in my class. What all of them have in common is that the psychological science is central to their lives and will play a role in their chosen careers. In fact, it is central to everyone's life. Psychology is about *us*, after all. The topic of how people work is

“I have future doctors and economists and actors and writers in my class. What all of them have in common is that the topic of psychological science is central to their lives and will play a role in their chosen careers.”

“Psychology is about *us*, after all.”

## Translating our science for the public

By Nadine J. Kaslow, PhD, APA President  
October 2014, Vol 45, No. 9  
Print version: page 5



Imagine how we could increase psychology's value in the eyes of the public and other professions if psychological principles and their applications were more widely known. Now is the time for us to help our society gain greater understanding of the wide range of ways psychology can improve quality of life for the public using accessible language and

"Imagine how we could increase psychology's value in the eyes of the public and other professions if psychological principles and their applications were more widely known."

"Now is the time for us to help our society gain greater understanding of the wide range of ways psychology can improve quality of life..."

# Task Force on Translating Psychological Science for the Public

- A Few of the Recommendations
  - Expand the use of podcasts
  - Create special topical issues of APA journals
  - Expand APA amicus briefs program
  - Require translational abstracts from authors
  - Utilize social media platforms

## Bettering Society and Psychology: The Two Missions of *TPS*

Translational Issues in Psychological Science  
2015, Vol. 1, No. 1, 3–5

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2332-2136/15/\$12.00 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/h0101027>

### INTRODUCTION

## The Art of *The Science of Sleep*

Translational Issues in Psychological Science  
2015, Vol. 1, No. 2, 127–129

© 2015 American Psychological Association  
2332-2179/15/\$12.00 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/tps0000040>

### INTRODUCTION

## How Psychological Science Can Improve Our Classrooms: Recommendations Should Bridge the Laboratory and the Classroom

Translational Issues in Psychological Science  
2015, Vol. 1, No. 3, 201–202

© 2015 American Psychological Association  
2332-2179/15/\$12.00 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/tps0000040>

### INTRODUCTION

## Addressing the Obesity Epidemic Through Psychological Research



A large, abstract graphic of white, overlapping, curved lines flows from the left side of the image towards the right, creating a sense of movement and depth against the blue gradient background.

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# Challenges

- Public perception of psychology as a science
- Comprehensive nature of psychology