



Newsletter Number 11, May 2013

Prepared by Paul Bain, Insular Pacific Representative
School of Psychology, University of Queensland

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Developing a New Mission Statement for the Asian Association of Social Psychology (Part 2)



Professor James H. Liu, AASP President-Elect
with input from

Dr. Li Liu, Beijing Normal University, China

Professor Hamdi Muluk, University of Indonesia- Jakarta, Indonesia

Professor Linda Skitka, University of Illinois-Chicago, USA

Professor Regina Hechanova, Ateneo de Manila, Philippines

This is the second part of a series with the goal of creating a mission statement for the Asian Association of Social Psychology (AASP) used as a blueprint for developing AASP for the next 2-4 years. I will unveil the New Mission Statement during my incoming Presidential Address at the 2013 AASP Conference in Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

Founded in 1995, AASP was initially a small, entrepreneurial organization with a core group committed to its development. Now entering into its second decade of growth, it is obvious that the Association has become too large to function easily in the informal manner that characterized its executive decision-making and planning in the first decade. Thus, as President-Elect I have asked AASP's regional and country representatives to work with me to engage with local membership to ask questions to help us steer a strategic direction for the future.

The old, informal Mission Statement, articulated by inaugural AJSP Editor-in-Chief Uichol Kim in 1998

reads: "AASP [Asian Association of Social Psychology] was formed out of the need to create an "third force" in social psychology (the first being represented by the United States, the second represented by Europe). The main goals of AASP are (1) to explore, address, and advance the unique contribution that could be made by Asian psychologists in investigating issues that are relevant and of interest to them; (2) to expand the boundary, substance and direction of social psychology beyond its initial Euro-American base; (3) to move away from the narrow focus on intra-individual process, and move towards an integration of various areas of psychology as well as sister disciplines; (4) to promote research on Asian traditions, philosophies, and ideas that have psychological contents and/or implications; (5) to encourage links between Asian and Western facts and principles of social psychology; and (6) to provide Asian-Pacific scholars with a scientific forum for discussion, evaluation, and publication of their research" (Kim, 1998, p. iv).

A New Mission Statement, taking on board

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Developing a New Mission Statement for the Asian Association of Social Psychology (Part 2)

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feedback from our Regional and Country Representatives (see Part 1: there was considerable comment about focusing too much on cultural distinctiveness, and looking too much to the West rather than the world in the initial statement, and discussion on the importance of both scientific merit and application to social problems) and Executive Board, might look something like this (and I welcome feedback from members to help further refine this statement of purpose, and thank the AASP Executive Committee for help in formulating this statement, especially Paul Bain, Allan Bernardo, and Kwok Leung):

AASP is a professional organization for social psychologists, centered in Asia and the Pacific, and including people from other regions with an interest in Asian social psychology.

AASP (The Asian Association of Social Psychology)'s Mission is to (1) expand the boundary, substance, and direction of social psychology by supplementing and integrating Western psychology's focus on intra-individual processes with a broader and more holistic view from culture and society; (2) promote research on Asian traditions, philosophies, and ideas that have scientific merit and practical applications to problems facing societies around the world; and (3) provide scholars in Asia and the Pacific with a collaborative forum for discussion, capabilities building, promotion, and publication of their research in a manner that improves scientific merit and better serves their societies.

I summarized Part 1 of this effort to design a Mission Statement (published in the last AASP newsletter in 2012), by stating that "In terms of concrete suggestions for action, the two issues

Mission statement report from AASP Country Representative for the Philippines, Professor Regina Hechanova

There was a positive response from the board of the Psychological Association of the Philippines (PAP). So far, AASP seems to be doing a good job in terms of elements being a forum for discussion and publication, linking global trends and Asian social psychology.

However, questions that come to mind when considering what kind of research will address the problems faced by societies? How can we encourage this? It may not be the place of AASP to set a research agenda for the region, however, it may still want to shape research by putting out call for papers way in advance to shape the kind of research that is generated. Another possibility is to provide venue during the conference for this kind of brainstorming. Traditionally, conferences just bring together scholars to present work they have already done. However, what if we bring scholars together interested in solving societal problems to brainstorm on what kind of research needs to be conducted and how can we address this problem using a multicultural frame?

The problem of psychologists in developing countries will always be access to information and resources. For example, in the Philippines AJSP is available to only a handful of large universities. I understand that publishing is a business and there are economics to be considered but perhaps some accommodation can be made either through socialized pricing or free trials?

I appreciate very much the provision of doctoral consortium travel grants and I do hope that will continue in the future. Incentives and grants are always a good way to encourage research. I wonder though if it would be possible for the more established scholars to consider doing outreach (as I know you have) by building capability of Psychology researchers in the region?

Thanks for allowing us the opportunity to shape the direction of AASP.

Information on the vision statement of the PAP—the PAP Roadmap, is on pages x-x. You can find out more at our website: www.pap.org.ph/ .

Developing a New Mission Statement for the Asian Association of Social Psychology (Part 2)

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with the most cross regional consensus were that of a) AASP providing a platform for research collaboration across countries (either by social networking or funding), and b) AASP providing more activities in the form of training, presentation, or dialoguing opportunities in individual member nation locations."

Rest assured that this Mission Statement is no casual exercise in talk, there will be action coming from this immediately and strategically in years to come.

As a consequence of the feedback generated in producing the developing the Mission Statement Part I (published last year), the Centre for Applied Cross Cultural Research at Victoria University of Wellington (where I am Co-Director with Professor Colleen Ward) will sponsor a collaborative evening August 22 at the 2013 AASP Conference in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. We will pay for food and refreshment for delegates, who are invited to visit tables representing leading international research programs, including new work on Social Axioms by Professor Kwok Leung (City University of Hong Kong) and associates, Polyculturalism in Postcolonial and Transnational Contexts by Professor Allan Bernardo (University of Macau), Professor Susumu Yamaguchi and Professor Cecilia Cheng on topics to be determined, and myself (a new edition of the World

History Survey, and new research on global influence through digital media). I urge leading Asian social psychologists with internationally established programs of research to write me (james.liu@vuw.ac.nz) with their ideas for collaborative projects that may involve researchers from other Asian nations, particularly developing countries to be added to the list. You will be afforded a table at the discussions the evening of August 22.

We hope that this collaborative evening will greatly stimulate collaboration across cultures in AASP, and open up new opportunities for young scholars to receive mentorship and support from senior academics in the region. A full list of projects will be posted on the conference Website and on the next AASP newsletter, together with the process of registering to take part in the collaborative evening. Only current AASP members will be allowed to participate.

The second part of the Mission Statement Development confirms the value of our initial findings, as reports from both China and Indonesia (both among our larger member nations, to follow) show, but also some additional possibilities: a) that AASP launch a second, on-line and more applied journal, to increase the scope and range of its academic research impact or at least create opportunities for more Special Issues, b) that AASP establish a program where senior internationally

Report from AASP Country Representative for the United States of America, Professor Linda J. Skitka

The U.S. membership in AASP is quite small (about 15 members). An e-mail was sent to these members soliciting reactions to the mission statement. The response rate was low, which may reflect either a lack of engagement with the society and/or a reluctance to exert what might be perceived as external pressure on local processes. The responses I did receive are summarized below, along with my own views as a member in the region. All responses were quite general and did not address the core questions (e.g., how well the mission statement works, or strategic actions AASP should undertake to fulfill its mission).

The overall response was quite favorable to the mission statement and report. The members of AASP from the U.S. have the common goal of wanting to be aware of developments in Asian Social Psychology, and to support further professional development of the field in Asia—goals included in the mission statement. How the society chooses to develop or move forward, however, is something U.S. members feel should be decided by the primary membership AASP was originally designed to serve, free of outside influence. That said, if the society decides to include a focus on connections and outreach as part of its mission, it would be supported and welcomed by our U.S. members and, I have very good reasons to believe, also by American-based professional societies.

Developing a New Mission Statement for the Asian Association of Social Psychology (Part 2)

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known scholars make themselves available for travel to developing countries to support and mentor young researchers, and c) that AASP takes a more active role in working with local psychological associations to increase its membership. In the first part of the Mission Statement Development, it was also stated that d) AASP should increase its international profile in as many ways as possible (the Hong Kong report from Part 1 was particularly detailed, and I invite members to revisit that as an

outline for an action plan).

I am now in negotiation with the *Journal of Pacific Rim Psychology*, an online publication that is SSCI listed with an impact factor (admittedly low, but then our task would be to raise this with our work), for AASP to have editorial control over one Special Issue every year. If this comes through, I will assume a role as a Senior Editor of the journal, and liaise with AASP regional and country representatives to find suitable Special Issue Editors, focusing especially on developing countries,

Mission statement report from AASP Country Representative for China Dr. Li Liu

Currently, there are roughly 800 social psychology related university faculty members, researchers and postgraduates in Mainland China, and 350 registered members of Chinese Association of Social Psychology. However, amongst 238 AASP members, there were only 28 members (including student members) from Mainland China (the data as of 22 July 2011). As far as I understand, some of them joined in AASP just for the purpose of conference registration fee discount. This is reflected in that 78% members were registered in one year membership category, and that many key figures of social psychology in China did not join in AASP.

The figures indicate that there is a great potential "market" in China for AASP on the one hand, and that if I distribute a survey to AASP members only, it would produce a biased response on the other hand. Instead, I have consulted some Chinese social psychology scholars both in senior and in junior levels regarding the AASP Mission Statement. The responses I have received are as follows.

The current version of AASP Mission Statement is generally fine. However, some modifications may be needed. For instance, the priority of the statement should be given to advance the creation, communication and application of social psychological knowledge embedded in Asian culture to benefit Asian societies and beyond. To explain this claim: 1) The success of social psychology both in USA and in Europe, to a great extent depends upon their dealing with real social-cultural problems in their societies, and upon the global implications of the principles derived from their research. 2) Similar to Singapore and Hong Kong, international publication is the critical criterion of success in Mainland China.

Regarding strategic actions, the current AASP conference, AJSP and Summer School are very effective means to fulfill its statement. In addition to these, 1) AASP needs to raise more funds to provide Asian scholars with scholarships, grants and awards. 2) AASP needs to provide more opportunities for its members for international publication. Apart from AJSP, AASP perhaps needs more SSCI indexed journals. Two weeks ago, on behalf of the *Journal of Community and Applied Social Psychology*, I attended a Wiley Seminar on Scientific and Scholarly Publishing. [Mark Robertson](#) (Vice President and Publishing Director, Asia Pacific, Wiley) addressed Wiley's strategy for developing Open Access journals. During the seminar, Mark Robertson and Deb Wyatt actively approached me to explain their reason for rejecting our proposal for second AASP journal: their first choice then was *PsyCh Journal* by CAS. It seems that Wiley has paid a great deal of attention to AASP's journal(s). As I previously emailed to James, Jianxin and Uichol, if AASP develops one or more SSCI-indexed Open Access journals, it can not only increase the global impact of Asian scholars, but also raise money for AASP, and provide much more publication space for its members.

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where there is a need for publications outlets and a need to develop capabilities. I could then mentor the SI Editors, and through the process of developing Special Issues, foster capabilities building and collaboration across AASP countries. My idea is that each SI would involve at least 2, and more ideally 3 AASP member nations.

I hope to hear from several more major AASP member countries (including India, S.Korea, and

Taiwan), and then bring the New Mission Statement before membership at the Conference in Jogjakarta. I will present this at my Keynote Address as incoming AASP President.

I would like to be a very active AASP President when my term begins at Jogjakarta with a Mission and Mandate from members for us all to achieve. I would like to encourage all members to similarly take an active role in making AASP all that it can be in its development and mission for the next half decade.

Report from AASP Country Representative for Indonesia Professor Hamdi Muluk

As President of Indonesia's Association of Social Psychology, I was busy preparing for our biennial conference that was on the 2nd-3rd of November 2012. The event was attended by around 200 social psychologists from around the Indonesia, with 87 papers being presented. Taking advantage of this event, I initiated a roundtable discussion with five prominent professors as resources, and other conference participants able to provide inputs as well. During this 90 minute session, we raised the issues involved in the progress of Indonesian and Asian's social psychology. I also inquired about participant suggestions and comments regarding the AASP mission statement (and of course also our own Indonesian Association). Here are some points summarized from this roundtable discussion.

1. A majority of the participants and professors were in accord with the 6 points of AASP mission statement. Regarding the AASP identity as the "third force", it would be nice if it was stated as "the alternative force" rather than "the third", avoiding the connotative meaning of the third class. Since almost of all the participants are aware of the limitations of the US and European (considered as the Western approach which focuses mainly on intra-individual factors or social cognition) to explaining of the real social and cultural of problems of Asian society, alternative theories and method must be introduced by Asian scholars.
2. In addition to the point above, in strengthening of voicing out the 'colour' and positioning of AASP in the midst of 'global' social psychology, collaboration among Asian scholars in refining theories and methods that may be originally from Asian contexts should be encouraged. This has implications in terms of the need for coaching and assistance from mature scholars to more junior scholars in a country like Indonesia in suggesting theories and approaches, and especially in journal article writing. We need to facilitate this in form of forums. Maybe AASP needs to announce that some prominent scholars are available and are willing to travel to some AASP members country (like Indonesia, Malaysia etc) and do workshops? Such strategic collaboration would enhance the quality of AASP research. In the case of Indonesia, we have a very diverse set of interesting and 'sexy' social problems to be explored, but we need collaborators that are strong in theories, methodology, and writing.
3. I have just examined the roster of the Indonesian Association of Social Psychology and found that among the 200 or so IASP members, only 27 are also AASP members. Some of them are interested in subscribing to AASP, but a majority of them didn't have a credit card, and others said that their institution would not reimburse if they joined AASP. So the financial burden was still an issue for them.

Psychological Association of the Philippines 2012 ACCOMPLISHMENT AND ACTIVITIES REPORT

PAP Celebrates 50th Years, Psychologists give back

This past year, the Psychological Association of the Philippines (PAP) celebrated its 50th anniversary year. The activities of the organization revolved around the theme "Strengthening the Discipline, Service the Nation."

In order to strengthen the discipline, the organization focused its attention on capability building and quality assurance. As part of its efforts at capability building, the various divisions sponsored Continuing Professional Education workshops including: Test Development and Adaptation (Educational Psychology), Cognitive and Behavioral Techniques in Emotion Management (Clinical, Counseling, Assessment), Conducting Child Custody Evaluation (Clinical, Counseling, Assessment), Issues and Trends in Assessing Adolescents (Developmental, Assessment), Developing Instruments for Research in Educational Psychology (Educational Psychology), Strategic Training and Development (IO Psychology), Qualitative Analysis using Open Source Tools (Social Psychology), Principles and Practices of Service Learning in Psychology (Teaching Psychology).

PAP continued to implement its certification program for Clinical, Counseling, Developmental, Social, Educational and IO Psychologists. Moreover, the PAP assisted the Professional Regulatory Commission in drafting and communicating the Implementing Rules and Regulations of the RA 10029 or the Psychology law.

The anniversary year was also celebrated during PAP's Annual Convention in Cebu City last August 16 to 18, 2011. Dr. Patricia Licuanan, social psychologist and Chairperson of the Commission on Higher Education gave the keynote address. The plenary speakers included Dr. Allan BI Bernardo who talked about strengthening research and Dr. Lota Teh who talked about strengthening teaching and Dr. Sylvia Claudio who talked about strengthening practice. PAP awarded 10 travel grants of P5000 each to selected members from under-represented areas who presented papers in the PAP National Convention. The 2012 convention in Iloilo was the biggest PAP convention with about 1100 scholars and practitioners in attendance.

As part of its anniversary celebration, PAP published the book, "50 years of the Psychological Association of the Philippines: Milestones, Inspiration

and Aspiration." The book features the history of PAP and psychology in the Philippines. It presents write-ups of 50 psychologists who have built the discipline and have been recognized for their efforts. It ends with the aspirations of psychologists for the future.

Serving the Nation

In celebration of its golden anniversary, PAP demonstrated its commitment to nation building by strengthening its public advocacy work. PAP partnered with Interaksyon (the news and information portal of TV5) and came up with monthly columns that aimed to educate the public on different psychological topics. Sixteen columns were published in 2012 and covered a variety of topics that were salient to current events. In the aftermath of Typhoon Sendong, the following articles were released: Coping with trauma, Helping children cope, Helping survivors deal with loss and grief. For the Olympics, the following research based articles came out: What makes a champion, Student athletes, Spirituality among student athletes. Other articles included: Coping with prolonged unemployment, Saving the environment, Dealing with learning disabilities, Bullying: Of victims, bullies and bystanders, Coping with loneliness overseas, Analyzing the RH Bill debate, PTSD and violence, Understanding violence, Juvenile justice, and Gender identity.

PAP also came out with three public statements in 2012 including a statement of support for the Ordinance Prohibiting Sexual Discrimination in Cebu City and a position paper against the amendment of the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act to bring down the age of criminal responsibility from 15 to 12 years old. PAP also read this statement in a forum on the topic conducted by the Commission on Human Rights in November 2012.

To celebrate its founding on November 11, 1962 PAP celebrated Mission Month. During this period, psychologists donated their services and ran a variety of workshops for free. The Assessment Division gave a workshop to psychologists of the National Center for Mental Health on assessment techniques. The Teaching Psychology Division offered a workshop for psychology teachers on statistics. The Industrial-Organizational Division partnered with the Ateneo Center for Education Development to run strategic planning workshops for selected schools in Quezon City. Psychologists from other parts of the Philippines likewise ran workshops in Bukidon, Zamboanga City, Davao, Baguio, and

in partnership with institutions such as Dept of Social Welfare and Development, Zamboanga City Jail, Tahanan Walang Hagdan among others. In the aftermath of Typhoon Pablo, the PAP raised funds to support psychologists based in the Ateneo de Davao Center for Psychological Extension and Research Services in providing psychosocial support for victims of the typhoon.

In partnership with the Department of Education, psychologists ran a series of seminar/workshops for public school teachers in Manila on Caring, Protecting and Valuing Diversity among Students. Featured in these workshops were topics on positive discipline, Anger management, Dealing with Bullying in Schools, Diagnosing children with special needs, and Counseling students with gender issues. This partnership has since evolved into what is now called "Psychologists for Philippine Education." Psychologists from volunteer schools including Ateneo de Manila University, University of the Philippines, De La Salle University, Far Eastern

University, Siliman University, Miriam College, among others will be adopted a public school. Faculty members will be conducting training of public school teachers on child protection. Students can be involved in service learning programs where they can apply concepts taught in their various psychology courses while volunteering in public schools.

The Future Yet to Be

As it celebrated the past, the PAP board also recognized the need to keep moving forward. Thus, after consulting its members, the PAP board and division officers drafted a new vision and mission and strategic plan. Its strategic plan articulates its commitment to achieving eight key result areas: professional development, quality assurance, research and publications, international participation, public awareness and advocacy, partnerships and extension, inclusive growth and organization development.

PAP VISION 2020:
PAP is an internationally recognized leader in Psychology in Southeast Asia



MISSION:

We are a national organization that advances the professional development of Filipino psychologists in the areas of teaching, research, and practice; upholds the quality standards of the practice of psychology; facilitates the generation and dissemination of knowledge in Philippine psychology, promotes the public awareness of psychology as a scientific discipline; shapes public policy via providing psychological perspective and fosters collaboration and partnerships towards social transformation.



4th AASP SUMMER SCHOOL

Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 17-21 August 2013

Progress report and call for applications

The last three Schools were held respectively in Malaysia (2007), India (2009) and China (2011).

The 4th AASP Summer School will be held in Indonesia (17-21 August 2013). We have been fortunate in recruiting a strong team of active researchers whose cross-cultural teaching expertise will help to promote the objectives of the School:

- To provide a research-intensive interactive experience for social psychology postgraduate students from various Asian universities to learn from one another and to receive specialized training from experts; and
- to promote cross-cultural contact and understanding among students, along with the broadening of their academic visions beyond the confines of their own localities.

Up to 50 postgraduates in social psychology or related areas will be admitted. Participants will be divided into small groups for discussion and learning according to their common interest in a particular theme in social psychology (see section 2 below). Each group will have the chance to present their learning experiences in the form of a research proposal in the morning of 21 August.

So far 9 participants from Indonesia, India, Chez Republic, Philippines and Australia have enrolled.

We need AASP members and readers of this Newsletter to promote the School to potential participants. For many participants, this will be their first major international exposure and personal connection with AASP. Already we have seen alumni of previous Schools completing their postgraduate studies at local or overseas universities. Some have conducted joint research projects that have grown out of the School experience, and quite a few will be returning to the fold of AASP by attending Conference in Indonesia.

1. Broad Range of Topics

Students will have a broad range of topics/themes to choose from to suit their research needs and interests.

Group	Teacher	Theme
Group 1	Dr. Sik Hung Ng	Biculturalism and intergroup relations.
Group 2	Dr. Eddie Mun-Wai Tong	Appraisal theories and research in emotion psychology
Group 3	Dr. Aarti Iyer	Experiencing group-based disadvantage: From system justification to challenging the status quo
Group 4	Dr. Richard Y. Bourrhis & Dr. Nicole Carignan	Majority relations with minority communities: Acculturation orientations and social cohesion
Group 5	Dr. Bernadette Watson	How can we improve intercultural communication in the health care setting?

2. Venue and schedule

Venue of the School will be the Faculty of Psychology Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 17 - 21 August 2013.

Date	Time	Activities
August 17, 2013	17.00-20.00	Pre-school get-together and dinner.
August 18-20, 2013	09.00-17.00	Small group discussion and interaction led by teachers.
August 21, 2013	09.00-13.00	Student presentations, and closing ceremony.

3. Fees

Economically Developed Country	Economically Developing Country	Coverage
250 US \$	175 US \$	Tuition fees Pre-School welcome dinner Coffee break and lunch Closing ceremony
310 US \$ (includes accommodation and breakfast)	235 US \$ (includes accommodation and breakfast)	Tuition fees Pre-School welcome dinner Coffee break and lunch Closing ceremony Accommodation (Twin sharing) Daily breakfast

4. Application and Payment

Last date for application : June 15th 2013

Early bird payment : June 15, 2013

Last date for payment : July 30th 2013

Application forms are available from website <http://aasp2013.psikologi.ugm.ac.id/school/>

5. Homestay

Dr. Yuniarti and her team would welcome enquiries and provide assistance on homestay for students interested in homestay experience or to reduce accommodation costs. Their contacts are aasp2013@ugm.ac.id (email) and +62 813 287 99 351 (phone).

Sik Hung Ng, Principal, 4th AASP Summer School



Photo from the 3rd AASP Summer School in Kunming, China, 2011

Call for Nominations for AASP President

This is a call for nominations for candidates for the AASP president, to begin his/her term as President-Elect from 2015 (and President from 2017) .

The candidate must have paid current membership dues, and must be in presence at the Jogjakarta conference August 21-24, where there will be an election at the Annual General Meeting. Nominations cannot be self- made, but instead must be from another AASP member.

If you know of a suitable person for president who is willing to be nominated, please send his/her name to the Secretary General, Jiro Takai, by May 31, 2013.

Nominations close May 31 and the candidates for election will be made public shortly thereafter.

Contact address: jtakai@cc.nagoya-u.ac.jp



Society of Australasian Social Psychologists

SUMMER SCHOOL ANNOUNCEMENT

3-9 February, 2013

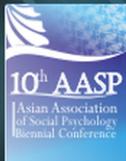
Wentworth Falls (Blue Mountains), New South Wales

The summer school will be at a relaxed retreat in the pleasantly quaint town of Wentworth Falls, in the Blue Mountains just west of Sydney. It will cost students between 300-400 Australian dollars (to be determined) for the 6-nights including all lodging and nearly all food.

There will be 3 courses:

Eddie Harmon-Jones (co-teacher TBA)
Blake McKimmie (co-teacher Kipling Williams)
Emma Thomas (co-teacher Andrew Livingstone)

As part of an exchange agreement, AASP has a limited number of guaranteed places for AASP PhD students/recent graduates. So keep your eye out for the application announcement from AASP.



THE 10th
BIENNIAL CONFERENCE of
ASIAN ASSOCIATION of
SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY



Yogyakarta - Indonesia, 21-24 August 2013

SPECIAL AASP CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENT

Non-presenter registration

Paper submissions to AASP's biennial conference in Yogyakarta Indonesia later this year in August have now closed. However, you can still register as a non-presenting participant, see the conference website at <http://aasp2013.psikologi.ugm.ac.id/>.

Payment

Currently the only way to pay for conference registration is to make a wire transfer or direct deposit, but the conference team is working on a Paypal solution. Selected AASP country representatives (eg in Hong Kong, Philippines, and Japan) will be working on collecting payments en masse, please contact your AASP country rep if you have questions (listed at <http://www.victoria.ac.nz/cacr/aasp-site/AASP/AASPExecutive/default.aspx>).

In view of these issues, the deadline for early bird registration payment has been extended to June 15.

Thank you for your patience.

The 2013 AASP Conference Organizing Committee.

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Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

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Advisors

Susumu Yamaguchi

University of Tokyo, Japan

Kwok Leung

City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Yoshihisa Kashima

University of Melbourne, Australia

Sik Hung Ng

City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

Allan Bernardo

University of Macau, Macau