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Американская психологическая ассоциация (АПА)

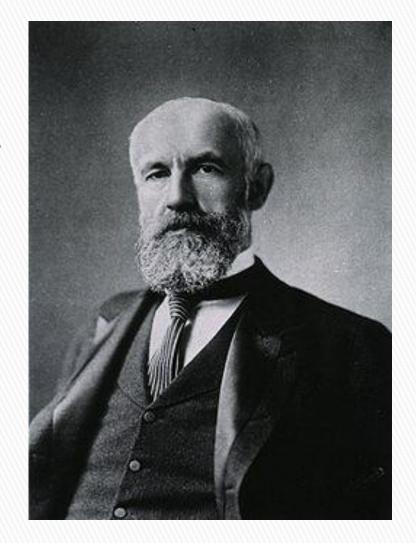
(англ. American Psychological Association, APA) — одно из наиболее влиятельных объединений профессиональных психологов в мире, включающее специалистов из США и Канады, ассоциированных членов из других стран. В ней состоят порядка 150 тыс. членов, бюджет организации составляет около 70 миллионов долларов.

«Миссия» АПА — «Продвигать психологию как науку, профессию и средство совершенствования благополучия, психического здоровья и образования людей».

АПА была основана в июле 1892 года группой из 26 психологов в университете Кларка (США, штат Массачусеттс), её первым президентом стал Гренвилл Стенли Холл.

В настоящее время ассоциация состоит из 54 подразделений по областям науки и практики и 58 региональных отделений в США и Канаде. Выборы президента АПА производятся ежегодно.

Штаб-квартира АПА находится в Вашингтоне.



Президенты АПА с 1892 по настоящее время (более сотни самых известных психологов мира):

- □ 1895 Джеймс Маккин Кетелл
- □ 1915 Джон Бродес Уотсон
- 1947 Карл Роджерс
- 1959 Вольфган Кёлер
- □ 1968 Абрахам Маслоу
- □ 1972 Анна Анастази
- □ 2014 Надин Каслоу

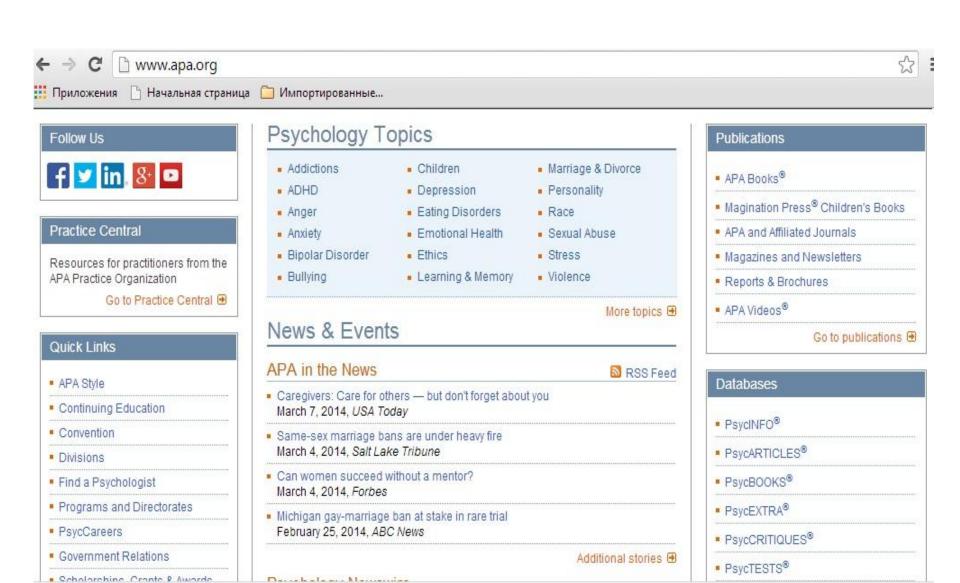




MERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION



Psychology Tonics



Abortion Addictions ADHD Aging Alzheimer's Anger Anxiety Autism Bipolar Disorder Bullying Children Death & Dying Depression Disability Eating Disorders Education Emotional Health

Environment Ethics Hate Crimes Health Disparities HIV & AIDS Human Rights Hypnosis

Immigration Intelligence Kids & the Media Law & Psychology

Learning & Memory Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender

Marriage & Divorce Military Money Natural Disasters Obesity

Parenting Personality Post-traumatic Stress Disorder

Race Safety & Design Schizophrenia Sex Sexual Abuse Shyness

Sleep Socioeconomic Status Sport and Exercise Stress Suicide

Teens Testing Issues Therapy Trauma Violence Women & Men

Workplace Issues

Руководство АПА:

- Совет директоров (Board of directors)
- Комитет представителей (Council of Representatives)
- □ Президент Ассоциации(President)
- □ Старший руководящий персонал (Senior Staff)

» MEMBERSHIP

- Member
- Associate
- International Affiliate
- High School Student
- Student Affiliate
- High School Teacher Affiliate
- Community College Teacher
- Fellows



Членство в АПА:

- Член ассоциации (Member)
- Ассоциативный член ассоциации (Associate)
- Международный участник АПА (International Affiliate)
- Студент/ учащийся высшей школы (вуза) (High school student)
- □ Студент-участник АПА (Student Affiliate)
- □ Преподаватель-участник АПА (High School Teacher Affiliate)
- Преподаватель колледжа (среднее проф.образование)
 (Community college teacher)
- □ Почётный член АПА (Fellow)

Divisions

APA's 54 divisions are interest groups organized by members. Some represent subdisciplines of psychology (e.g., experimental, social or clinical) while others focus on topical areas such as aging, ethnic minorities or trauma. APA members, and even nonmembers, can apply to join one or more divisions which have their own eligibility criteria and dues. In addition, each division has its own officers, website, publications, email list, awards, convention activities and meetings.

Join an APA division now



For inquiries about a specific division, contact that office directly. Browse the list of divisions to find individual contact information.

Browse Divisions by Number

Browse Divisions by Topic

- Society for General Psychology
- Society for the Teaching of Psychology
- Experimental Psychology
- Evaluation, Measurement and Statistics
- Behavioral Neuroscience and Comparative Psychology
- Developmental Psychology
- Society for Personality and Social Psychology
- Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues (SPSSI)

Browse Divisions by Number

Browse Divisions by Topic

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Addictions (28 | 38 | 50)
Adult development (17 | 20)
Advertising (23)
Aging (9 | 12 | 17 | 20 | 38)
Applied experimental (21)
Arts (10)
Assessment (5 | 12 | 17)
Behavior analysis (25)
Child, youth, and family services (9 | 17 | 27 | 37)
Children (7 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 27 | 37 | 38 | 53 | 54)
Clinical (12 | 38 | 39 | 40)
Clinical child (12 | 38 | 53)
Community (27)
Comparative (6)
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Society of Consulting Psychology

Division 13: Society of Consulting Psychology members share an interest in the consultative process including applied activities, research and evaluation, and education and training. The division serves as a forum for consultation skill, theory and knowledge development, and dissemination. It provides a professional home for those who have an identity as consulting psychologists. The division plugs each member into a nationwide information and referral network. The division's journal, Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research, is sent to members four times per year.

Leadership

President

Lyne B. Desormeaux, PsyD, New York City

Society of Counseling Psychology

Division 17: Society of Counseling Psychology brings together psychologists, students, professional and international affiliates who are dedicated to promoting education and training, scientific investigation, practice, and diversity and public interest in professional psychology. The division contains sections representing Advancement of Women; College and University Counseling Centers; International; Promotion of Psychotherapy Science; Counseling Health Psychology; Ethnic and Racial Diversity; Independent Practice; Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Awareness; Prevention; and Vocational Psychology. Other Special Interest Groups also exist. Membership is open to masters- or doctoral-level psychologists whose interests and activities support the advancement of counseling psychology. Six issues of the journal The Counseling Psychologist and three issues of the Division 17 Newsletter are sent to members each year. Student members are welcome to affiliate with Division 17 through membership in the Student Affiliate Group (SAG). Non-APA members may join the division as professional or international affiliates.

Counseling Vs. Consulting Psychology

Counseling

Counseling, or talk therapy, revolves around a therapist-client relationship, in which the therapist supports individuals through their emotional, behavioral and psychological issues.

Consulting

Psychologists who consult have different relationships and rules. Their clients are usually organizations, ranging from major corporations to small law firms. Their duty is to achieve goals like efficiency, safety, behavior management and organizational change.

Society for Humanistic Psychology

Division 32: Society for Humanistic Psychology recognizes the full richness of the human experience. Its foundations include philosophical humanism, existentialism and phenomenology. The Society seeks to contribute to psychotherapy, education, theory/philosophy, research, organization, management, social responsibility and change. The Humanistic Psychologist is the society journal, published quarterly.

Leadership

President

Brent Dean Robbins, PhD, Buffalo, N.Y.

View a list of past presidents

Psychoanalysis

Division 39: Psychoanalysis represents, within the broad field of psychology, professionals who identify themselves as having a major commitment to the study, practice and development of psychoanalysis and psychoanalytic psychotherapy.

Leadership

President

Frank L. Summers, PhD, Chicago View a list of past presidents

Secretary

Dana L. Castellano, PsyD, Boulder, Colo.

Society of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy

Division 49: Society of Group Psychology and Group Psychotherapy provides a forum for psychologists interested in research, teaching, and practice in group psychology and group psychotherapy. Current projects include developing national guidelines for doctoral and post-doctoral training in group psychotherapy. The Division's quarterly journal, *Group Dynamics: Theory, Research and Practice,* and its newsletter, *The Group Psychologist,* are sent to all members and affiliates.

Leadership

President

Maria T. Riva, PhD, University of Denver View a list of past presidents

Publications

The <u>American Psychologist</u> is the Association's official journal. APA also publishes over 70 other journals encompassing most specialty areas in the field, including:

- Behavioral Neuroscience
- Developmental Psychology
- □ *Emotion*
- Health Psychology
- Journal of Applied Psychology
- Journal of Comparative Psychology
- Journal of Experimental Psychology
- Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied
- Journal of Family Psychology
- Journal of Occupational Health Psychology
- Journal of Personality and Social Psychology
- Psychological Bulletin
- Psychological Review
- Psychology and Aging
- Psychology of Addictive Behaviors
- Psychology of Violence
- School Psychology Quarterly

The APA has also published several books including children's books, software for data analysis, videos demonstrating therapeutic techniques, reports and brochures, and an eight-volume Encyclopedia of Psychology.

БАЗЫ ДАННЫХ АПА:

- PsycINFO[®]
- PsycARTICLES[®]
- PsycBOOKS[®]
- PsycEXTRA®
- PsycCRITIQUES[®]
- PsycTESTS[®]
- PsycTHERAPY[®]
- APA Books E-Collections
 - APA Handbooks in Psychology[®]
 - APA Video Introduction to Psychotherapy Systems™
 - APA Clinical Training Video Series™
 - Graduate Study Online
- APA PsycNET[®]



Division Benefits to Early Career Psychologists

It can be quite intimidating to figure out where to start and how to network at APA. The divisions provide early career psychologists (ECPs) with the chance to connect and cultivate a professional identity around psychology subdisciplines or special topics.

Find out how each division can help you (PDF, 1.4MB)

Many divisions offer specific programs for ECPs, such as:

- Professional development grants and awards.
- Free first-year membership.
- Opportunities for leadership development, mentoring and networking.

View a complete listing of all 54 APA divisions along with information on how to join.











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Division Benefits to Graduate Students

While APA can seem big at times, getting involved in the American Psychology Association of Graduate Students (APAGS) and a division or two will begin to make the professional world of psychology seem like a smaller place, where people know you and want to see you flourish.

Find out how each division can help you (PDF, 1.4MB) 3

In 2013, more than 18 divisions offered students membership for \$5 or less.

Typical division membership benefits include:

- Subscription to journals and newsletters.
- Electronic mailing lists for sharing information.
- Networking opportunities.
- Information on funding, post-graduate programs and jobs.
- Specialized sections and interest groups.
- A home for convention submissions
- Mentoring.
- Low and discounted dues (conferences, books, etc.).
- Student leaders collaborate through the APAGS Division Student Representative Network

What Our Students Have to Say



Alana Russaw, MPH, MA

I love that the listserv is able to be viewed and commented on by professionals and students alike. I really find myself feeling at home as I read the comments and respond back to others. Division participation normalizes issues we face as psychology graduate students and future psychologists.



David Eddie, MS

Being involved in Div. 50 has made me a known entity to many of the major players in my field. I'll be in much better stead when entering the job market because of the relationships I'm developing now through my participation in the division.

International Affiliate

Psychologists who live outside the United States and Canada may become either members or international affiliates of the American Psychological Association.

APA Connect Guide (Digital Version)

Apply Online

APA Connect Guide (PDF, 3.4MB)

Eligibility

Benefits & Services

Discounts

Dues

Early Career Psychologists

About 15,000 of our members are early-career psychologists, defined as those within seven years of receipt of their doctoral degrees. These members, along with students now in the doctoral pipeline, will determine the future of psychological science, professional practice, education and training.

APA Fellows

Fellow status is bestowed upon APA members who have made outstanding contributions to the field of psychology or evinced exceptional performance. Election to fellow status requires that a person's work has had a national impact beyond a local, state or regional level.

Associate

If you have a master's degree or two years of graduate study in psychology or a related field at a regionally accredited institution, you are eligible to become an associate of APA.

You will immediately see the substantial benefits of being an APA associate member.

Initially, associate members may not vote or hold office in APA. However after five consecutive years of membership, associate members may vote.

APA Connect Guide (Digital Version)

Apply Online

APA Connect Guide (PDF, 3.4MB)

Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct

Including 2010 Amendments



Introduction and Applicability

The American Psychological Association's (APA) Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct (hereinafter referred to as the Ethics Code) consists of an Introduction, a Preamble, five General Principles and specific Ethical Standards. The Introduction discusses the intent, organization, procedural considerations and scope of application of the Ethics Code. The Preamble and General Principles are aspirational goals to guide psychologists toward the highest ideals of psychology. Although the Preamble and General Principles are not themselves enforceable rules, they should be considered by psychologists in arriving at an ethical course of action. The Ethical Standards set forth enforceable rules for conduct as psychologists. Most of the Ethical Standards are written broadly, in order to apply to psychologists in varied roles, although the application of an Ethical Standard may vary depending on the context. The Ethical Standards are not exhaustive. The fact that a given conduct is not specifically addressed by an Ethical Standard does not mean that it is necessarily either ethical or unethical.

This Ethics Code applies only to psychologists' activities that are part of their scientific, educational or professional roles as psychologists. Areas covered include but are not limited to the clinical, counseling and school practice of psychology; research; teaching; supervision of trainees; public service; policy development; social intervention; development of assessment instruments; conducting assessments; educational counseling; organizational consulting; forensic activities; program design and evaluation; and administration. This Ethics Code applies to these activities across a variety of contexts, such as in person,

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- Standard 6: Record Keeping and Fees
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Download the Ethical Principles of

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