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Facchinetti, Cristiana; Talak, Ana Maria; Jacó -Vilela, Ana Maria; Klappenbach, Hugo
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Presentation Special Issue

Consolidation of the history of psychology in Latin and Iberoamerica.

CRISTIANA FACCHINETTI

Fundação Oswaldo Cruz, Brasil

ANA MARIA TALAK

Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina

ANA MARIA JACÓ-VILELA

Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

HUGO KLAPPENBACH

Universidad Nacional de San Lu s, Argentina

Guest Editors

This special issue of *Universitas Psychologica* on History of Psychology is justified by three interrelated contexts.

First, there is an increasing consolidation of international psychology journals in Latin America. In 2010, *Universitas Psychologica* became the psychology journal with the highest impact factor according to the Journal Citation Report (Quevedo Blasco & L pez, 2011). Another sign of this process is the collective volume, published in Colombia as well, which emerged from the engineering and technology journals experience (Ram rez Mart nez, Mart nez Ruiz & Castellanos Dom nguez, 2012).

Second, this process reflects the growth of the history of psychology's research during the last half century. Until the 1960s, history of psychology played an anecdotal role at academic circles, for it only addressed the antecedents of contemporary psychological theories and practices. Because of that, many professionals considered it just as a socialization's vehicle for future practitioners of psychology. From the theories of the "great men" to the "new" history of psychology, there has been a great professionalization process in the last decades, that even now can be critically reviewed (Lovett, 2006).

Third, there has been a strengthening of Latin-Ibero-America history of psychology as a whole. In fact, one of the features of the new history of psychology consolidation process has been the promotion

of polycentric studies (Brock, 2014). In most of these countries, there has been not only a quantitative growth, but history of psychology research participates of different theoretical and methodological approaches and developments as well.

In this context, there was a significant increase of scientific meetings in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Peru, among other countries, which brought about regional questions, histories and trends. Besides these, the constitution of the Red Iberoamericana de Investigadores en Historia de la Psicolog a (Iberoamerican Network of Researchers on History of Psychology) has strengthened and promoted transnational contributions throughout the region. As a result, one can notice the growth of many collective productions. They provide to the field not only collectively edited books (as in Klappenbach & Le n, 2014; Salas, 2014) but also special issues of journals on the history of psychology. These are the cases of the special issue of the *Revista Interamericana de Psicolog a* (Jac  & Portugal, 2012), the present issue of *Universitas Psychologica* and the one of *Revista Argentina de Ciencias del Comportamiento*, still in print.

Thus, this special issue is an eloquent testimony of the increased interest in social and historical reflection by countries far from mainstream psychology and the core circulation of sciences. Combining systematic collection of primary sources with

research discipline, the articles of this issue present different approaches that show the emergence of a multiplicity of professional practices and institutional spaces developed over the years in different geographical and cultural contexts.

To enable such diversity, the selected works are part of a broad set of thoughts on the process of negotiation, circulation and appropriation of ideas and practices that faces, with its nuances, documentary rigidity and stability of traditional historiography. In this sense, historical construction-deconstruction carried out by the authors, involves considering that when psychological knowledge crosses the borders of a territory – whether national, regional, local or even professionally– it is trimmed and reconstructed in accordance to agents, interests, pre-existing technologies and theories available, as well as social and economic problems, political agendas, etc. There is no doubt this perspective expanded thematic and temporal frames in this issue, which is not restricted only to the history of psychology in the limited field of epistemology or factual description of psychological schools, as tradition frequently proposed.

Thus, *Universitas Psychologica* reader might ask: what's the point of writing a history of psychological knowledge in countries as the Iberoamerican or even African ones? Is there a history of the psychology of these countries or in those countries? The first answer is related to the idea that traditional historiography on the history of psychology operated silencing history from outside the core of scientific production's archives. It would be up to countries outside of this axis not only to demonstrate their insertion in the scientific field, but also to deconstruct the frontiers of knowledge in a direction of a transnational or global history of psychological sciences. Second, because, while deconstructing tradition's archives, this special issue introduces new tracks and features, previously invisible networks and archives. Therefore, it constitutes a vast source of new information - names, institutions, theories and techniques, and especially, local differences of reception, integration and dissemination of psychological knowledge. All

these provide valuable material for the historian of these subjects. Third, and above all, the special issue is interesting also for professionals who work with psychology, or for whom is simply interested in the practices they generate. In fact, in this case, this issue may represent an invitation to revisit the status of truth and universality of scientific concepts, as well as an invitation to think about the complex relationships between techniques, technologies and social practices associated to them.

For this special issue, the editors have received 52 articles, 32 of which are published in the present issue, after observations and recommendations of evaluators. Moreover, as testimony of consolidation of the history of psychology in Latin and Iberoamerica, contributions were received from eight different countries: Argentina (16), Spain (14), Brazil (12), Chile (3) Colombia (3), Peru (2) Paraguay (1) and even a paper from South Africa, an outside country from our region.

Works were assessed by double refereed, with the participation of 80 peer reviewers from different countries, Argentina (24), Brazil (21) Canada (1) Chile (1) Colombia (4), Cuba (1), Spain (18), United States (2), England (1) Mexico (4), Paraguay (1) Peru (1) Cuba (1) and South Africa (1). It is also important to note that many of these colleagues were kind enough to evaluate more than one article, generous contribution that also testifies the recognition of the importance of this special issue.

Besides, one of the trends in contemporary research, collaborative publishing is also present in this number of *Universitas Psychologica*. As an example of the close articulation of Iberoamerican Network of Researchers on History of Psychology (*Red Iberoamericana de Investigadores en Historia de la Psicología*) members, three articles are the result of international cooperation: one, written by authors from Chile and Argentina, and two by authors from Argentina and Brazil.

We believe that the 32 articles published here represent various significant areas of current research in the historiography of psychology, namely:

1. New trends analysis of the regional local history, in which the notion of international networks emphasizes the idea of circulation, appropriation and scientific exchanges.

a)History of Psychology in peripheral countries:

- Reseña. Una psicología educativa peruana (Tomás Caycho, Peru)
- Breve historia de la Psicología en la ciudad de La Plata (1906-1966). (Alejandro Dagfal, Argentina)
- Psychological practice in Brazilian Public Health: An historical overview (Isabel Fernandes de Oliveira, and Oswaldo Hajime Yamamoto, Brazil)
- La clínica de higiene mental infantil. La psicología como recurso. (Roselania Francisconi Borges, and Maria Lucia Boarini, Brazil)
- Mental tests implementation in industrial education in Brazil (1942-1959): An analysis from the questioning of center and periphery notions (Alexandre de Carvalho Castro, Brazil)
- Following the tracks of an emerging area: bibliometric analysis of Latin American Political Psychology in the 2000-2010 period (Lucila Polo, Juan Carlos Godoy, Débora Imhoff, and Silvina-Brussino, Argentina)
- Amanda Labarca (1886-1975) y sus referencias psicológicas en el contexto educativo en Chile (Gonzalo Salas, and Rodolfo Mardones, Chile; Miguel Gallegos, and Fernando Ponce, Argentina)
- Inicios de la psicología en Córdoba: entre una ciencia del alma y un proyecto profesional. (Patricia Scherman, Argentina)
- The history of South African Psychology. (Lionel Nicholas, South Africa)

b)Transnational or Global History

- Scientific exchanges between France and Brazil in the history of psychology – the role of Georges Dumas (1908-1946). (Carolina S. Bandeira de Melo, and Regina de Freitas Campos, Brazil)
- Henri Wallon en castellano: jalones argentinos de un itinerario transnacional (1935-1976). (Luciano Nicolás García, Argentina)

• Germán Greve Schlegel y la recepción del psicoanálisis en Chile: la historia de un médico chileno “probablemente alemán” (Mariano Rupertuz Honorato, Chile)

• Psicólogos europeos en los países andinos (Bolivia, Ecuador y Peru) en la primera mitad del siglo XX. (Ramon León, Peru)

• Ciencia psicológica y profesionalización en Argentina y Brasil: 1930-1980. (María Andrea Piñeda, Argentina, and Ana Maria Jacó-Vilela, Brazil)

• Recepción del conductismo en Argentina y Brasil: Un estudio comparativo, 1960-1970. (Fernando Polanco, Argentina, and Rodrigo Lopes Miranda, Brazil)

• Por una Psiquiatría Experimental y de Laboratorio: la formación de una comunidad alemana-brasileña de la medicina mental (1900-1914). (Pedro Felipe Neves de Muñoz, Brazil)

2. History of concepts: between theories and their appropriations

• La Idea de Psicología Racional en la Metafísica Alemana (1720) de Christian Wolff. (Saulo Araujo, and Thiago Constâncio Ribeiro Pereira, Brazil)

• Georg Nicolai en Córdoba, Argentina (1922-1927): aportes para un estudio de recepción de las ideas de Pavlov en Sudamérica. (Fernando José Ferrari, Argentina)

• De la epidemiología psiquiátrica a la psicología salugénica o positiva. Historia de la trayectoria científica de María Martina Casullo. (Luciana Mariñelarena-Dondena, Argentina)

• Behavior Therapy and Modelo Latinoamérica; Assembling psychology in Bogotá in the 1970s. (Fredy A Mora-Gámez, Colombia)

• La Guerra de las Escuelas y la Psicología: Colombia 1876. (Gilberto Oviedo, Colombia)

3. History of practices and representations

• Publicaciones psicológicas en la Revista del Instituto Paraguayo. (José Emilio García Noce, Paraguay)

• Applied Psychology. The case of the Baer, Wolf and Risley' Prescriptions for Applied Behavior

Analysis (HeliodoroCarpinteroCapell, Victoria del Barrio, and Richard Mababu, Spain)

- Claves psicológicas fundacionales del autogobierno ciudadano: la “psicología del pueblo español” como estudio de caso (1902-1918). (Jorge Castro Tejerina, Spain)

- El “museo de la psicología” como estrategia para la construcción de la historia oral de la prácticas psicológicas. (Hernán Camilo Pulido Martínez, Luz Mery Carvajal Marín, Lina María Plata Castillo, and Verónica Rivera Serna, Colombia).

4. History of the psychologization of family and gender

- “La inclusión de los padres en el cuadro de la situación analítica”. Familia, disciplinas psi y valores en la Argentina de los cincuenta. (Florencia Adriana Macchioli, Argentina)

- Medicina y saber psi en la construcción de la maternidad y la infancia en la Argentina: un análisis a través de la revista Madre y Niño (1934-1935). (Ana S.Briolotti, and Sebastián Matías Benítez, Argentina)

- Ciencia y política: psicología infantil en tiempos de guerra (Annette Mühlberger, Spain)

- Pequeños ciudadanos: la construcción de la subjetividad infantil en la primera puericultura española e hispanoamericana. (José Carlos Loredó Narciandi, and Belén Jiménez Alonso, Spain)

- La mirada del extranjero. Reflexiones de José Ortega y Gasset sobre la psicología de los varones y las mujeres argentinas. (Ana Elisa Ostrovsky, and Luis Alberto Moya, Argentina)

- Producción de evidencia psicológica en el debate jurídico sobre adopción gay en Colombia. (Paola Moreno, Colombia)

- “Mujeres extraviadas”: psicología y prostitución en la España de postguerra (Javier Bandrés, Eva Zubieta, and Rafael Llavona, Spain)

It has been said that history repeats itself, once as tragedy, then as farce (Marx, 1852/1963). Knowing the history of our discipline is a way to avoid these tragic fates. This special issue of *Universitas Psychologica* can contribute to this, that's why we are confident in its success among readers.

Happy reading!!!!

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