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Report of the 28th International Congress of Psychology in Beijing, China

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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

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**REPORT OF THE 28th INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS
OF PSYCHOLOGY IN BEIJING, CHINA**

28th International Congress of Psychology was held in Beijing, China, August 8–13, 2004, under the auspices of the International Union of Psychological Sciences (IUPsyS). This Congress is one in the long series that dates back to the first Congress of Psychology (ICPs) held in Paris in 1899. At the Congress in Paris a permanent international committee was formed to assure the succession of ICPs. Over the years the international congress committee grew a number and its countries represented. It functioned effectively and organized congresses over a 60-year period. At the XII International Congress of Psychology in Edinburgh (1948) it was finally decided to accomplish the long-desired goal and establish an international union of the psychology. With the encouragement of UNESCO, the International Union of Psychological Science was established formally at the XIII International Congress in Stockholm in 1951. National psychological associations from eleven countries were charter members, and psychological associations from nine other countries promptly joined the Union, for a total of 20 national members in 1951. The growth of the IUPsyS has been steady since, in 2004 it has 67 national members. The International Congress of Psychology is now held regularly every four years in different countries. China has been a national member in the initiatives of the Union over the last 20 years, especially in fostering collaboration in the Asian region.

The 28th International Congress of Psychology was unique in that it was the first Congress to be held in Asian developing country. It provided a special opportunity for exchanges in all areas of psychology and especially to discuss how psychology can contribute to mankind and a safer world. The Congress took place in the Beijing International Convention Centre, inside the Asian Games village, near the downtown area of Beijing. The Congress invited 74 internationally renowned scientists to give Keynote

and State of-the-Art addresses, representing different fields of psychology and related disciplines. There were 227 invited symposia, over 300 thematic oral sessions and approximately 2600 interactive posters, with a total of almost 5000 presentations. The registered participants were from more than 80 countries.

The opening ceremony was held on Sunday, August 8. Daniel Kahneman from the Department of Psychology, Princeton University, USA (Nobel Laureate Address) had a lecture titled *A perspective on cognitive illusions*. Presentations are scheduled over the five days of the Congress, Monday to Friday, 8.30 to 18.30. Poland was represented by over 30 participants (2 from Institute of Psychology, University of Łódź).

Various disciplines of psychology were represented, mostly clinical and health psychology, but also organisational psychology, personality and individual differences, developmental psychology, educational psychology, cognition, language, reading and communication. One of the most important was invited symposium organised by Prof. I. Heszten-Niejodek and J. Strelau (Poland) titled *Contemporary meaning of coping with stress* in which 5 presentations took place, that is S. Hobfoll: *Sensitivity to resource loss: A life span perspective*, J. Strelau: *Individual approaches to coping: Theory and data*, H. W. Krohne, M. Hock: *Coping dispositions and gender predictors of the processing of aversive information*, R. Schwarzer, U. Schultz, S. Taubert: *Coping with tumor surgery: Effects of partner support on patients* and I. Heszten-Niejodek, M. Januszek: *Emotions, cognitions and strategies in the process of coping*.

Participants of Congress from Institute of Psychology, University of Lodz prepared two presentations: *Job stressors and personality traits as predictors of burnout syndrome in police officers* (Ogińska-Bulik) and *Distressed personality (type D), cognitive appraisal and coping with stress* (Zygfryd Juczyński).

Except the possibility to participate in the Congress it was also a great opportunity to visit unforgettable places in Beijing, such as Forbidden City, Ancient Wall and Ming Tombs or Summer Palace. The next International Congress of Psychology will be held in 2008 in Spain.

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SPRAWOZDANIE Z 28. MIĘDZYNARODOWEGO KONGRESU PSYCHOLOGICZNEGO W BEIJING (CHINY)

28 Międzynarodowy Kongres Psychologii odbył się w Pekinie, w Chinach w dniach 8–13 sierpnia 2004 r. Kongres ten odbywał się pod auspicjami Międzynarodowej Unii Nauk Psychologicznych. Siedzibą było nowoczesne Centrum Kongresowe mieszczące się w azjatyckiej wiosce olimpijskiej, niedaleko Starego Miasta. Kongres zgromadził blisko 5000 reprezentantów. Odbyło się 227 zaproszonych sympozjów, ponad 300 sesji tematycznych i blisko 2600 aktywnych sesji posterowych. Polskę reprezentowało ponad 30 uczestników, w tym dwoje z Instytutu Psychologii Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego.