The Cambridge Dictionary of Psychology is the first and only dictionary that surveys the broad discipline of psychology from an international, cross-cultural, and interdisciplinary focus. This focus was achieved in several ways. The managing and consulting editorial boards comprise world-renowned scholars in psychology from many different countries, not just the United States. They reviewed and edited all of the keyword entries to make them lively and applicable across cultural contexts, incorporating the latest knowledge in contemporary international psychology. Thus entries related to culture, as well as those from all domains of psychology, are written with the broadest possible audience in mind. Also, many keywords central to contemporary psychology were incorporated that are not included by many competitors, including the Oxford and American Psychological Association dictionaries.

David Matsumoto is an internationally acclaimed author and psychologist. He received his B.A. from the University of Michigan in 1981 with high honors in psychology and Japanese. He subsequently earned his M.A. (1983) and Ph.D. (1986) in psychology from the University of California at Berkeley. He is currently Professor of Psychology and Director of the Culture and Emotion Research Laboratory at San Francisco State University, where he has been since 1989. He has studied culture, emotion, social interaction, and communication for 20 years. His books include well-known titles such as Culture and Psychology: People Around the World, The Intercultural Adjustment Potential of Japanese, The Handbook of Culture and Psychology, and The New Japan. He is the recipient of many awards and honors in the field of psychology, including being named a G. Stanley Hall lecturer by the American Psychological Association. He is the Series Editor for Cambridge University Press's Culture and Psychology series. He is also Editor of the Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology and for the Culture and Diversity section of Social and Personality Psychology Compass. He has appeared on numerous television and radio shows and has worked in more than 40 countries around the world.
THE CAMBRIDGE DICTIONARY OF PSYCHOLOGY

General Editor

David Matsumoto
San Francisco State University

© in this web service Cambridge University Press
This book is dedicated to all of the pioneers and scholars of psychology who have contributed to the field as it is today, and to those who will mold it into what it will be tomorrow.
EDITORIAL BOARD

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

David Matsumoto
San Francisco State University, USA

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

Jeanette Altarriba
SUNY – Albany, USA

Matt Huss
Creighton University, USA

Susan Burns
Washburn University, USA

Ken Keith
University of San Diego, USA

Edward Chang
University of Michigan, USA

Robert McCrae
National Institute on Aging, USA

Chi-Yue Chiu
University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign, USA

Dan Moriarty
University of San Diego, USA

Steve Davis
Emporia State University (Emeritus), USA

Loreto Prieto
University of Akron, USA

Dale Dinnel
Western Washington University, USA

Eleanor Rosch
University of California, Berkeley, USA

Harry Gardiner
University of Wisconsin, La Crosse (Emeritus), USA

MANAGING EDITORS

John Adamopoulos
Grand Valley State University, USA

Deborah Best
Wake Forest University, USA

Veronica Benet-Martinez
University of California, Riverside, USA

Klaus Bochnke
International University, Bremen, Germany
Editorial Board

Cindy Gallois  
*The University of Queensland, Australia*

Kwang-Kuo Hwang  
*National Taiwan University, Taiwan*

Zhang Jianxin  
*Chinese Academy of Sciences, People’s Republic of China*

Yoshihisa Kashima  
*The University of Melbourne, Australia*

Heidi Keller  
*The University of Melbourne, Australia*

Ariel Knafo  
*The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel*

Walter Lonner  
*Center for Cross-Culture Research, USA*

Ramesh Mishra  
*York University, Canada*

Noraini Noor  
*International Islamic University, Malaysia*

Karen Phalet  
*University of Utrecht, The Netherlands*

Ype Poortinga  
*Tilburg University, The Netherlands*

Sonia Roccas  
*The Open University of Israel, Israel*

Lilach Sagiv  
*The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel*

Ute Schonpfug  
*Free University, Berlin, Germany*

Shalom Schwartz  
*The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel*

Ted Singelis  
*California State University, Chico, USA*

Peter Smith  
*University of Sussex, United Kingdom*

Sunita Stewart  
*University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, USA*

Eunkook Suh  
*Yonsei University, South Korea*

Junko Tanaka-Matsumi  
*Kwansei Gakuin University, Japan*

Harry Triandis  
*University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign, USA*

Fons van de Vijver  
*Tilburg University, The Netherlands*

Dianne van Hemert  
*University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands*

Colleen Ward  
*Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand*

Frank Yates  
*University of Michigan, USA*
## CONTRIBUTORS TO THE CAMBRIDGE DICTIONARY OF PSYCHOLOGY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Icek Aizen</td>
<td>University of Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolores Albarracin</td>
<td>University of Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeanette Altarriba</td>
<td>SUNY – Albany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob Altemeyer</td>
<td>University of Manitoba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drew A. Anderson</td>
<td>SUNY – Albany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfredo Ardila</td>
<td>Florida International University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evelyn W. M. Au</td>
<td>University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozlem N. Ayduk</td>
<td>University of California, Berkeley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amy Badura-Brack</td>
<td>Creighton University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahzarin R. Banaji</td>
<td>Harvard University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert Bandura</td>
<td>Stanford University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa M. Bauer</td>
<td>Pepperdine University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veronica Benet-Martinez</td>
<td>University of California, Riverside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathy R. Berenson</td>
<td>Columbia University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Borkenau</td>
<td>Martin-Luther University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marc A. Brackett</td>
<td>Yale University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura A. Brannon</td>
<td>Kansas State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda Brannon</td>
<td>McNeese State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Brown</td>
<td>University of Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennifer Bruce</td>
<td>Purdue University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Burns</td>
<td>Morning Side College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gustavo Carlo</td>
<td>University of Nebraska, Lincoln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dana R. Carney</td>
<td>Harvard University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David W. Carroll</td>
<td>University of Wisconsin – Superior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jose Centeno</td>
<td>St. John’s University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward C. Chang</td>
<td>University of Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rita Chang</td>
<td>University of Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley Y. Y. Cheng</td>
<td>University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contributors to the Cambridge Dictionary of Psychology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chi Yue Chiu</td>
<td>University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Christopher</td>
<td>Albion College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin Timothy Church</td>
<td>Washington State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Costanzo</td>
<td>Claremont McKenna College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas S. Critchfield</td>
<td>Illinois State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances Daniel</td>
<td>University of Illinois, Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharon Danoff-Burg</td>
<td>SUNY – Albany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Dechesne</td>
<td>University of Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filip De Fruyt</td>
<td>Ghent University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ken DeMarree</td>
<td>Texas Tech University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas DiFonzo</td>
<td>Rochester Institute of Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kristen A. Diliberto-Macaluso</td>
<td>Berry College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dale Dinnel</td>
<td>Western Washington University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Dollinger</td>
<td>Southern Illinois University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. William Domhoff</td>
<td>University of California, Santa Cruz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christina A. Downey</td>
<td>University of Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geraldine Downey</td>
<td>Columbia University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

© in this web service Cambridge University Press  
www.cambridge.org
## Contributors to the Cambridge Dictionary of Psychology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trevor A. Harley</td>
<td>Dundee University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel Hayes</td>
<td>University of Nebraska, Lincoln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marlene D. Henderson</td>
<td>University of Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Tory Higgins</td>
<td>Columbia University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allyson L. Holbrook</td>
<td>University of Illinois – Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ying-yi Hong</td>
<td>University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Johnson</td>
<td>University of Illinois – Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John T. Jost</td>
<td>New York University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janice M. Juraska</td>
<td>University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee Jussim</td>
<td>Rutgers University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todd Kahan</td>
<td>Bates College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yoshi Kashima</td>
<td>University of Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatoliy V. Kharkhurin</td>
<td>American University of Sharjah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John F. Kihlstrom</td>
<td>University of California, Berkeley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young-Hoon Kim</td>
<td>University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suzanne Kirschner</td>
<td>College of the Holy Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jason W. Kisling</td>
<td>Sun Lake Shimane Prefecture Youth Center, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arie Kruglanski</td>
<td>University of Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Kurtz</td>
<td>Villanova University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicole Landi</td>
<td>Haskins Laboratories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen Langer</td>
<td>Harvard University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennifer Langhinrichsen-Rohling</td>
<td>University of South Alabama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heidi Lary</td>
<td>Stony Brook University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick R. Laughlin</td>
<td>University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greg Lehne</td>
<td>Johns Hopkins Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Li</td>
<td>University of Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth F. Loftus</td>
<td>University of California, Irvine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin MacDonald</td>
<td>California State University, Long Beach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David MacKinnon</td>
<td>Arizona State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Jean Mandernach</td>
<td>Park University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viorica Marian</td>
<td>Northwestern University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Todd Jason McCallum</td>
<td>Case Western Reserve University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael McCaslin</td>
<td>Ohio State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert R. McCrae</td>
<td>National Institute on Aging</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contributors to the Cambridge Dictionary of Psychology

Kathleen C. McCulloch
*Idaho State University*

Richard Petty
*Ohio State University*

Rodolfo Mendoza-Denton
*University of California, Berkeley*

Cynthia L. Pickett
*University of California, Davis*

Tanya Menon
*University of Chicago*

Valerie K. Pilling
*Kansas State University*

Felicity Miao
*University of Virginia*

Jason Plaks
*University of Washington*

Joshua Miller
*University of Georgia*

Gary E. Raney
*University of Illinois – Chicago*

Arlen C. Moller
*University of Rochester*

Neal Roese
*University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign*

Sik-hung Ng
*City University of Hong Kong*

Glenn Roisman
*University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign*

Kim Noels
*University of Alberta*

Jerome Rossier
*University of Lausanne*

J. Farley Norman
*University of Western Kentucky*

Kelly A. Sauerwein
*University of California, Davis*

Shigehiro Oishi
*University of Virginia*

Virginia Saunders
*San Francisco State University*

Sumie Okazaki
*University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign*

Anne R. Schutte
*University of Nebraska, Lincoln*

Margaret R. Ortmann
*University of Nebraska, Lincoln*

William G. Shadel
*RAND Corporation*

Nansook Park
*University of Rhode Island*

Dikla Shmueli
*University of California, San Francisco*

Marc Patry
*St. Mary’s University*

Jessica Sim
*University of Chicago*

Sam Paunonen
*University of Western Ontario*

Peter Smith
*University of Sussex*

Chris Peterson
*University of Michigan*

Emily G. Soltano
*Worcester State College*

Tiamoyo Peterson
*University of California, Irvine*

Amy Summerville
*University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributors to the Cambridge Dictionary of Psychology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William B. Swann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmit Tamar Tadmor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California, Berkeley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Tennen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Connecticut Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip E. Tetlock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of California, Berkeley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abraham Tresser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Triandis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Illinois – Urbana-Champaign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yaacov Trope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chi-Shing Tse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNY – Albany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Uleman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PREFACE

dictionary n. A book containing a selection of the words of a language, usually arranged alphabetically, giving information about their meanings, pronunciations, etymologies, and the like.

psychology n. The study of the mind including consciousness, perception, motivation, behavior, the biology of the nervous system in its relation to mind, scientific methods of studying the mind, cognition, social interactions in relation to mind, individual differences, and the application of these approaches to practical problems in organization and commerce and especially to the alleviation of suffering.

It is perhaps most fitting that a dictionary of psychology begins with definitions of the terms dictionary and psychology. This is the definition of psychology presented in this work, and it highlights several important points concerning this dictionary. First, psychology is broad. Its contents range from the microlevel neural processes that form the building blocks of thought, feeling, and action to the macrolevel social and cultural processes that bind us with our primate relatives in our evolutionary history and define our collectives. For that reason, a dictionary of psychology needs to include terms and concepts related to neural structures, chemicals, transmitters, genes, and anatomy, as much as it needs to include social processes, network analysis, and cultural norms and artifacts. It also needs to include concepts related to the array of abnormal behaviors and methods related to their treatment.

Second, psychology is a science. Knowledge in psychology is generated through empirical research, a conglomeration of methods that allow for the generation of theories of human behavior and the testing of hypotheses derived from those theories. This set of methods includes both qualitative and quantitative approaches, case studies as well as carefully controlled experiments, and rigorous statistical procedures and inferential decision making. All knowledge in psychology is based on such research. Thus, understanding the meaning, boundaries, and limitations of psychological knowledge requires students to have a working knowledge of psychological research methods, statistics, probability, and inference.

Third, because the discipline of psychology is broad, and because it is based on science, it is a living discipline. That means that the theories, concepts, and terminology used in psychology are never static but often are in flux, changing across time as theories, methodologies, and knowledge change. Terms that had a certain meaning in previous years, such as borderline personality, homosexuality, and self, have different meanings today and will likely mean different things in the future. Additionally, new terms and concepts are continually being invented (e.g., psychoneuroimmunology), in keeping with the contemporary and evolving nature of psychology as a science.

This dictionary captures these characteristics of psychology as a living, scientific discipline by focusing on several defining characteristics. It is comprehensive, capturing the major terms and concepts that frame the discipline of psychology, from the level of neurons to social structures and as a science. It is interdisciplinary, highlighting psychological concepts that cut behavior at its joints, whether the joints refer to social cognitive neuroscience (a term defined in this dictionary) or the interactions among culture, personality, and genes. And it is international and
cross-cultural, owing to the growth of psychology around the world, the interaction between American and international approaches and perspectives, and the education of American psychology by the study and practice of psychology in other countries and cultures.

In this digital age, when information concerning psychology and many other disciplines is already readily available online and in various reference texts, a relevant question is, Why produce another? The answer is very simple: because no other reference work on the field of psychology captures the characteristics described previously. Many, for example, do not do justice to psychology as a science and therefore do not include references to research methodologies and statistics. This work does. Many reference works present psychology from a more clinical orientation and do not present psychology as an interdisciplinary science. This work does. And many other works present psychology mainly from an American perspective and do not present it as the global, international discipline that it is. This work does.

These characteristics were accomplished in several ways, the most important of which were the recruitment and active participation of a stellar Editorial Advisory Board (EAB). Each of these individuals is an accomplished scholar in his or her own right, and we were very fortunate indeed to gain their participation in the project. They guided me in every single aspect of the production, and I was fortunate to gain many insights their wisdom and guidance provided.

Next, the entire work was reviewed not only by the EAB but also by an equally stellar cast of Managing Editors. Like the EAB, all of these individuals are accomplished scholars in their own right, and indeed are some of the leading researchers in the world in their respective areas of expertise. Equally important, they are from many different countries, cultures, and perspectives and have been able to create the interdisciplinary, international, and cross-cultural flavor in the book, not only in the selection of the keyword entries but also in their writing.

Finally, we were very fortunate to have so many authors contribute their time and expertise to the project (see pages ix–xiii). All of them are excellent researchers, teachers, and scholars in psychology, and all brought their expertise to bear in making the discipline of psychology come to life in their entries. They also made their entries relevant to a global perspective, not just an American one, and accessible to the educated lay reader.

These three groups of individuals worked seamlessly as a team to deliver the product you see today. The work started with the creation of the keyword list. For any reference work of this type, the selection of the keyword entries is crucial to the success of the final product, and I believe that the process by which they were selected for inclusion in this work was exemplary. First, the Editorial Advisory Board and I reviewed all of the keyword entries in the various psychology dictionaries that currently exist, as well as a number of the leading textbooks used in introductory psychology. This accomplished two goals. While of course it led to an identification of keywords that we could deem “standard” in the field of psychology – by being cross-listed in multiple sources – it also allowed us to identify what was not included elsewhere, or that which was idiosyncratic to its source. It was at this point that the EAB and I were able to add keyword terms that we felt could accomplish the goal of making this work comprehensive and timely, terms that specifically addressed our goal of being international, cross-cultural, and interdisciplinary.

In addition, many contemporary dictionaries do not focus on the scientific aspects of psychology and consequently do not include terms concerning research methods or statistics. In this dictionary, however, we have made a point of including many of the terms that students of psychological science will encounter, especially concerning the numerous types of reliability and validity, various types of statistics and probability, and various experimental designs.

Finally, after the EAB and I had completed our initial selection of keywords, our distinguished group of Managing Editors and authors provided us with yet additional levels of expertise, proposing new keywords within
their areas of interests. For example, these are a sampling of the keywords included in the *Cambridge Dictionary* that are not included in many of the other dictionaries on the market:

- Behavioral endocrinology
- Collective self
- Configurative culture
- Culture assimilator training
- Dialectical reasoning
- Differential item functioning
- Distributive justice
- Ecological fallacy
- Ecological-level analysis
- Effect size
- Emotion theory
- Eta squared
- Face (concept of)
- False uniqueness effect
- Filial piety
- Fourfold point correlation
- Front horizontal foreshortening theory
- Gene expression
- Hardiness
- Hierarchical linear modeling
- Implicit communication
- Indigenous healing
- Individual-level analysis
- Intercultural adaptation
- Intercultural adjustment
- Intercultural communication
- Intercultural communication competence
- Item reliability
- Lay theories of behavioral causality
- Naikan therapy
- National character
- Need for cognition
- Neural imaging
- Neurocognition
- Normality
- Norm group
- Omega squared
- Omnibus test
- Outgroup homogeneity bias
- Ranked distribution
- Regression weight
- Response sets
- Retributive justice
- Social axiom

Social network analysis
Standardization sample
Statistical artifact
Statistical inference
Tacit communication
Terror management theory
Tetrachoric correlation
Ultimatum game

A quick perusal of the list makes it clear that all of these terms are widely used in contemporary psychology today, owing to its interdisciplinary and cross-cultural ties and its existence as a scientific discipline. These entries, along with the way they were written, make this text unique and timely in the field.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

I give special thanks to the EAB for spearheading this project from its inception, for guiding me through the years that the project was active, and for helping to generate keywords, to recruit the stellar authors we have on board, and to review all of the entries. This work could not have been done without your hard work and dedication, and the many users of this work and I thank you.

I give thanks also to the Managing Editors, who carefully reviewed the entries, made incredibly helpful suggestions, added new entries, and wrote entries themselves. Your work went above and beyond, and the users and I are grateful to you for your careful review and guidance.

I give thanks to the amazing authors who wrote entries for us – in most cases, many entries. The project has gone through many changes from its inception, and you stuck with the project and me throughout, and I am eternally grateful for your doing so.

I am indebted to many at Cambridge University Press for making this happen. Former editor Phil Laughlin first approached me about this dictionary in 2001 or so, and we tinkered around with the idea for about 3 years before, in 2004, we finally agreed to launch this project. When Phil left the Press, the project and I were handed over to the able hands of Eric Schwartz, with whom I worked
closely on bringing the project to fruition and who helped me manage the enormous tasks that composed the work and supported me in every way possible. Throughout these years, Frank Smith has been an incredible behind-the-scenes supporter and advocate, and I am grateful for the support he has given to the project.

Back at home, I have been supported by many of my own staff who have helped in some way with this project. I thank Stephanie Hata, Shannon Pacaoa, Hyi-Sung Hwang, and Mina Park for their clerical help in managing the project. I am indebted to my colleagues, students, and assistants at the Culture and Emotion Research Laboratory at San Francisco State University, many of whom wrote entries, especially Jeff LeRoux. I also thank two of my faculty colleagues in the Department of Psychology at San Francisco State University who helped out by writing entries – David Gard and Virginia Saunders. I thank my research collaborators and friends for keeping me on my toes and keeping me current with the field – Paul Ekman, Mark Frank, Dacher Keltner, Deborah Krupp, Maureen O’Sullivan, Yohtaro Takano, Jessica Tracy, Bob Willingham, Toshio Yamagishi, and Susumu Yamaguchi. I thank my wife, Mimi, for giving me the freedom to take on crazy projects such as creating a dictionary of psychology.

It is virtually impossible to produce a work such as this completely without errors, especially of omissions of keywords that should be included, or of mistakes in definitions. I encourage all readers to let me know of keywords that they feel should be included, or of potential mistakes in the entries. Just as the discipline of psychology itself is a living entity, a dictionary of psychology should be a living work, changing across time to describe the ever-changing and dynamic nature of the field and its contents. Consequently, this work should change across time as well, and I embrace suggestions for such change to improve it. Nevertheless, although it is quite clear that this work is the culmination of the efforts, hard work, and dedication of a lot of people, the errors and omissions in the work are solely mine.

David Matsumoto
San Francisco, California
July 2008