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... 5-7 ...
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... (C., B., & A., 2007)
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Cultural psychology is a field of study that examines the relationship between culture and psychological processes. It is a relatively new discipline that has emerged from the convergence of anthropology, sociology, and psychology. The field is concerned with how cultural contexts shape human thought, emotion, and behavior. Key figures in the development of cultural psychology include Richard Shweder (Shweder, 2004, p. 392) and George W. Marshall & Keith M. Whiting (Marshall & Whiting, 2004). The field is also closely related to cross-cultural psychology (Berry & Spindler, 2004), which focuses on comparing psychological processes across different cultures. Cultural psychology is a multidisciplinary field that draws on theories and methods from various disciplines to understand the complex interplay between culture and the mind. It is a field that is constantly evolving and expanding its scope of inquiry. Key areas of research in cultural psychology include the study of emotion, self-concept, and social behavior. The field is also concerned with the role of culture in the development of psychological processes. Cultural psychology is a field that is essential for understanding the human experience in a global context. It is a field that is both challenging and rewarding, and it offers a unique perspective on the human mind and its relationship to the world around us.

Journal of Cultural Psychology (e.g., Journal of Cultural Psychology). The field is also closely related to national studies, which focuses on the study of national identity and culture. Cultural psychology is a field that is essential for understanding the human experience in a global context. It is a field that is both challenging and rewarding, and it offers a unique perspective on the human mind and its relationship to the world around us.

G: MBHG: E'LMN=B'L

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G' Lzf [ndoz% ': e^kf Zgg%M Lzf%Zg] C<-m

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e e e e . e A. e. // P . A. e. // Q e . e e, d H e . e ., 2001;

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- C., J. (1999). *The Psychology of Sport and Exercise*. London: Sage. *The Sport Psychologist*, 13, 395-417.

