BREAKTHROUGHS IN CULTURAL PSYCHOLOGY

ACTA UNIVERSITATIS TALLINNENSIS

Humaniora

ADVISORY BOARD

 $Cornelius\ Hasselblatt\ (Estonian\ Academy\ of\ Sciences,$

Honorary Doctor of the University of Tartu)

Jüri Kivimäe (University of Toronto)

Daniele Monticelli (Tallinn University)

Ulrike Plath (Tallinn University)

Rein Raud (Tallinn University)

Marek Tamm (Tallinn University)

Peeter Torop (Tartu University)

Anna Verschik (Tallinn University)

BREAKTHROUGHS IN CULTURAL PSYCHOLOGY

Edited by Jaan Valsiner and Marek Tamm

TLU Press Tallinn 2024



Acta Universitatis Tallinnensis. Humaniora Breakthroughs in Cultural Psychology

The editing costs of the book have been supported by the research fund of the School of Humanities at Tallinn University

Language editing and proofreading Daniel Allen

Layout: Sirje Ratso Maquette: Rakett

Copyright (compilation): Jaan Valsiner and Marek Tamm, 2024

Copyright: authors, 2024

Copyright: Tallinn University Press, 2024

ISSN 2228-026X ISBN 978-9985-58-962-5

TLU Press Narva mnt. 25 10120 Tallinn www.tlupress.com

Printed in Estonia by Grano Digital

TABLE OF CONTENTS

No	otes on contributors
Lis	et of figures
Int	troduction: What is a <i>breakthrough</i> in a new field?
	Marek Tamm and Jaan Valsiner
Pa	rt I. An new understanding of psychological science:
wh	y cultural psychology?
1	Breaking through to what we have always known:
	On the normative nature of mental life
	Svend Brinkmann35
2	Dialectics of the unity of the individual and the collective
	Rama Charan Tripathi54
Pa	rt II. Cultural psychology and semiotics
3	Cultural turmoil in the sixteenth century
	and the role of psychology and music
	Sven Hroar Klempe85
4	Shuttling between cultures: Coupling psychology
	and semiotics from within and without
	<i>Alberto Rosa</i>
Pa	rt III. Methodological breakthroughs
5	The salmon run: The pleasure of beyondness
	in publish-or-perish times
	Sergio Salvatore 145
6	Chasing after process: A methodological quest
	Brady Wagoner174

Pa	rt IV. Cultural psychology: New interdisciplinary extensions
7	An introduction to the Trajectory Equifinality
	Approach to cultural psychology
	Tatsuya Sato
8	The cultural psychology of the bordering process
	Giuseppina Marsico229
Pa	rt V. Imagination as reality: Affective primacy of being
9	Imagination and its pleasures
10	Tania Zittoun
	of autoethnography
	<i>Luca Tateo</i>
11	From creativity to possibility: A sociocultural journey
	Vlad Petre Glăveanu
Pa	rt VI. Cultural psychology on the border of societies
12	Dialogical multiplication
	Danilo Silva Guimarães
13	Reinventing oneself through intercultural experiences:
	Towards the theory of proculturation
	Vladimer Lado Gamsakhurdia
14	Reframing human development and social systems:
	The case of the Indian joint family
	Nandita Chaudhary358
Co	nclusion: Cultural psychology: Innovating human sciences
	Jaan Valsiner
Inc	lev 380

NOTES ON CONTRIBUTORS

Svend Brinkmann is Professor of Psychology in the Department of Communication and Psychology at the University of Aalborg, Denmark. He pursued studies in philosophy and psychology at the universities of Aarhus and Oxford and obtained a PhD in psychology from Aarhus in 2006. In 2009 he came to Aalborg University as a professor of general psychology and qualitative methods. His research has in particularly been concerned with philosophical, moral, and methodological issues in psychology and other human and social sciences. In recent years, he has been studying the impact of psychiatric diagnoses on individuals and society and the current culture of grief. In addition, he frequently engages in public debate and has published a number of books for a broad audience such as *Stand Firm, Standpoints, The Joy of Missing Out*, and *Think* (all of which have been published in English by Polity Press). He hosts a weekly radio show on Danish Radio 1 on psychology and society.

Nandita Chaudhary taught at the University of Delhi, Lady Irwin College from 1982 to 2017. She was a Fulbright scholar at the Psychology Department of Clark University, USA, in 1993–1994 and was awarded a Senior Fellowship by the Indian Council for Social Science Research from 2012 to 2014. She has participated in international collaborations in the areas of culture, children's development, and family studies. She has also advised scholars, university departments, national and international agencies, and legal services on issues related to childhood and family in India. She has published Listening to Culture: Constructing Reality from Everyday Talk (Sage, 2004) and co-edited five volumes: Resistance in Everyday Life: Constructing Cultural Experiences (Springer, 2017), Cultural Psychology and Its Future: Complementarity in a New Key (Information Age, 2014), Cultural Realities of Being: Abstract Ideas Within Everyday

Lives (Routledge, 2013), Dynamic Process Methodology in the Social and Developmental Sciences (Springer, 2009), and Researching Families and Children: Culturally Appropriate Methods (Sage, 2008). She is serving for a two-year period, beginning in March 2023, as a Visiting Professor in the Department of Cultural Psychology at the Federal University of Bahia, Brazil.

Vladimer Lado Gamsakhurdia is Professor and Head of the PhD Programme in Cultural Personology and Psychological Anthropology at Tbilisi State University, Republic of Georgia. Additionally, he is an associate editor for Springer's journal *Trends in Psychology*. His research interests lie in the cultural psychology of semiotic dynamics and the dialogical construction of identity through intercultural phenomenological experiences. A central focus of his work is the development of the concept of 'proculturation'. He has authored books published by Routledge on *Semiotic Construction of the Self in Multicultural Societies* (2020) and by Springer on *Theory of Proculturation* (2022). He has held positions as a Research Fellow and Visiting Professor/Scholar at various academic institutions worldwide, including the universities of Uppsala, Chicago, Aalborg, Luxembourg, Sevilla, Salvador de Bahia, Basque Country, Jacobs at Bremen, and the Free University of Berlin.

Vlad-Petre Glăveanu is Professor of Psychology at the School of Psychology, Dublin City University, and holds a Professor II position at the Centre for the Science of Learning and Technology, University of Bergen. He is also the founder and President of the Possibility Studies Network (PSN). His research is centred on creativity, imagination, culture, collaboration, wonder, possibility, and societal challenges. He authored *The Possible: A Sociocultural Theory* (Oxford University Press, 2020), *Creativity: A Very Short Introduction* (Oxford University Press, 2021), and *Wonder: The Extraordinary Power of an Ordinary Experience* (Bloomsbury, 2020). Further, he has served as editor for the *Palgrave Handbook of Creativity and*

Culture (2016) and the Oxford Creativity Reader (2018), and as coeditor for the Cambridge Handbook of Creativity Across Domains (2017) and the Oxford Handbook of Imagination and Culture (2017). He is the editor-in-chief of Europe's Journal of Psychology (EJOP) and Possibility Studies and Society, which was inaugurated by Sage in 2022.

Sven Hroar Klempe is Professor in Psychology at the Department of Psychology, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), Trondheim, Norway. His background includes Professor in Musicology, Associate Professor in Media Studies, teacher and journalist. His research is cross-disciplinary with an emphasis on the history of psychology, culture and psychology, theory of science, communication and music psychology. His recent publications include Sound and Reason: Synesthesia as Metacognition (Palgrave, 2022), Tracing the Emergence of Psychology 1520-1750: A Sophisticated Intruder to Philosophy (Springer, 2020), Foundations of Ethics-Based Practices: Annals of Theoretical Psychology Vol. 18, (ed. with B. L. Knizek Springer, 2021), Kierkegaard and the Rise of Modern Psychology (Routledge, 2017), Centrality of History for Theory Construction in Psychology, Annals of Theoretical Psychology Vol. 14 (ed., with R. Smith, Springer, 2016), Cultural Psychology of Musical Experiences (Information Age Publishing, 2016).

Giuseppina Marsico is Associate Professor of Development and Educational Psychology at the University of Salerno, Italy. She is also visiting scholar at Harvard Graduate School of Education, Harvard University, US, Visiting Professor at the PhD Programme in Psychology, Federal University of Bahia, Brazil, and Associate Professor II at the University of Oslo. She is President of the American Psychological Association Division 52 International Psychology and President of the European Society of Psychology Learning and Teaching (ESPLAT). She has worked as an editor on a number of books and book series and is co-Editor-in-Chief of the journals *Human Arenas*,

Trends in Psychology and Social Action in Counseling and Psychology (JSACP). She is the co-founder (together with Jaan Valsiner) of Global South Network of Cultural Psychology.

Alberto Rosa is a former Professor of Psychology at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain, where he taught courses on the developmental psychology of the physically challenged, history of psychology, and cultural psychology. He served as the editor of Estudios de Psicología from 2000 to 2012 and was a member of the editorial boards of Culture & Psychology, Integrative Behavioral and Psychological Science, Pensamiento, and Revista de Psicología de la UCA. He has authored or edited over a dozen books and a hundred scholarly articles and book chapters. In recent decades, his research interest has centred on the semiotic analysis of action and experience, particularly as mediated by cultural artefacts. He has conducted empirical research into the contextual understanding of lived experience, the impact of historical knowledge and art on personal identity in context, and the interpretation of literary texts in shaping actors' performances to create credible faked scenes for audiences. Now retired, he resides in Málaga, Spain.

Sergio Salvatore is Professor of Dynamic Psychology at the Department of Human and Social Sciences, University of Salento. His scholarly focus encompasses the psychodynamic and semiotic theories of psychological and social phenomena and the methodological analysis of sociocultural and mental processes as field dynamics. Additionally, he takes an interest in the theory and analysis of psychological intervention in socio-political, community, scholastic, organisation as well as clinical fields. On these issues, he has designed and managed numerous scientific projects and authored about 320 publications, including books, book chapters, and journal articles. He is a co-editor of the Culture in Policy Making: The Symbolic Universes of Social Action book series (Springer) and the *Yearbook of Idiographic Science* (IAP). He also serves as an associate

editor for the journal *Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science* and as the editor-in-chief of *Rivista di Psicologia Clinica*.

Tatsuya Sato is Professor at the Faculty of Comprehensive Psychology at Ritsumeikan University in Osaka, Japan. He has served as the dean of the faculty since 2021. His academic interests are diverse and encompass semiotic cultural psychology, forensic psychology, as well as the history, theory, and methodology of psychology. Sato has authored numerous articles and books, including *Making of the Future: The Trajectory Equifinality Approach in Cultural Psychology* (Information Age Publishing, 2016). With over 200 scholarly works, including volumes, chapters, and articles, his contributions to the field are extensive. He is the founding chief editor of the journal *The TEA and Qualitative Inquiry*, published in Japanese. Additionally, he is a founding member of the Japanese Association of Quality Psychology (JAQP) and has held the position of president since 2019.

Danilo Silva Guimarães is of Tikmu'un (Maxakali) Indigenous descent. He is Associate Professor of History and Philosophy of Psychology at the Institute of Psychology, University of São Paulo, Brazil. His research focuses on epistemological, ontological and ethical issues in the semiotic-cultural processes of meaning construction in everyday encounters. He is a founding member and coordinator of the Indigenous Network and the House of Indigenous Cultures at the University of São Paulo. In 2020 he published *Dialogical Multiplication: Principles for an Indigenous Psychology* with Springer in the Latin American Voices series.

Marek Tamm is Professor of Cultural History at the School of Humanities, Tallinn University, Estonia, and member of the Estonian Academy of Sciences. His primary research fields are the cultural history of medieval Europe, the theory and history of historiography, and cultural memory studies. He has recently published *The Fabric of Historical Time* (co-authored with Zoltán Boldizsár

Simon, Cambridge University Press, 2023), The Companion to Juri Lotman: A Semiotic Theory of Culture (ed. with Peeter Torop, Bloomsbury, 2022), A Cultural History of Memory in the Early Modern Age (ed. with Alessandro Arcangeli, Bloomsbury, 2020), Making Livonia: Actors and Networks in the Medieval Baltic Sea Region (ed. with Anu Mänd, Routledge, 2019), and Rethinking Historical Time: New Approaches to Presentism (ed. with Laurent Olivier, Bloomsbury, 2019).

Luca Tateo is Professor of Theory, Epistemology and Methodology of Qualitative Research and coordinator of the International Research Master in Special Needs Education at the University of Oslo, Norway, and visiting professor at the Federal University of Bahia, Brazil. He is co-editor in chief of the journal Human Arenas: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Psychology, Culture, and Meaning (Springer), and editor in chief of the Innovations in Qualitative Research book series (Information Age Publishing). He is chair of the International Environmental Justice Committee of the American Psychological Association Division 52 International Psychology. His research interests in cultural psychology span from epistemology and artbased research to imaginative processes and ecological psychology. His recent book publications include Humanity in Psychology: The Intellectual Legacy of Pina Boggi Cavallo (with Giuseppina Marsico, Springer, 2023), New Perspectives on Mind-Wandering (with Nadia Dario, Springer, 2022), Identity and Teacher Professional Development (with Maria Antonietta Impedovo, Springer 2021), and A Theory of Imagining, Knowing, and Understanding (Springer, 2020).

Rama Charan Tripathi is the former Director of the G.B. Pant Social Science Institute in Allahabad and a retired Professor and Chair of the Department of Psychology at the University of Allahabad. He is a Fellow of the International Association of Applied Psychology and the National Academy of Psychology (India). He has twice been a Fulbright scholar at the University of Michigan

and a scholar in residence at Wake Forest University in the United States. The Indian Council for Social Science Research awarded him a National Fellowship. In 2022, he was honoured with the Professor Suhrit Chandra Mitra Memorial Plaque by the Asiatic Society, an institution of national importance recognised by the Government of India, for his outstanding contributions to the field of psychology. He has also served as the chief editor of *Psychology and Developing Societies*, published by Sage India. His publications have centred on intergroup relations, culture and psychology, social change and national development, and organisational behaviour.

Jaan Valsiner is Professor of Cultural Psychology at Aalborg University, Denmark. He is a recipient of the Alexander von Humboldt Prize (1995) for his interdisciplinary work on human development and 2017 Hans Kilian Award winner. He is the editor-in-chief of Culture & Psychology (since 1995) and Integrative Psychological and Behavioral Science (since 2007). He is also the editor of several book series, such as Advances in Cultural Psychology, Annals of Cultural Psychology and History and Theory of Psychology. He is one of the founding editors of the IAP Yearbook of Idiographic Science (since 2008). His recent monographs include The Moonlight Doctor: Art and Science of Carl Gustav Carus (Springer, 2024), General Human Psychology (Springer, 2021), Sensuality in Human Living (Springer, 2020), Ornamented Lives (Information Age Publishing, 2018), and Between Self and Societies: Cultural Psychology in a New Key (Tallinn University Press, 2017).

Brady Wagoner received his PhD from the University of Cambridge on a Gates Cambridge scholarship, and is currently Professor of Psychology at the University of Copenhagen, Aalborg University (Denmark) and Oslo New University College (Norway). His research aims to develop a dynamic cultural psychology, which he has applied to such topics as memory, social change, and the public understanding of science. His books include *The Constructive Mind:*

Bartlett's Psychology in Reconstruction (Cambridge University Press, 2017) and Handbook of Culture and Memory (Oxford University Press, 2018). In 2021, he received the prestigious Humboldt Award from the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation.

Tania Zittoun is Professor in Sociocultural Psychology at the University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland. She studies learning and development in the lifecourse, and has long focused on the role of symbolic resources in transitions. Her theoretical work draws on semiotic cultural psychology, psychoanalysis, and the social sciences. She is currently co-leading a research project based on online diaries, which constitute rare longitudinal qualitative data, to address imagination in the lifecourse. She is also finishing a five-year dialogical regional case study that addresses modes of housing for older people. She is Associate Editor of *Culture & Psychology*, and coordinator of CUPSYNET, a European network in cultural psychology. Her latest monograph is *The Pleasure of Thinking* (Cambridge University Press, 2023) and she is currently writing a book on *Developing in Older Age: An Integrative View* (Cambridge University Press, forthcoming).

LIST OF FIGURES

3.1	Freigius' (1576) sorting of the philosophical
	subdisciplines (reproduced from Luccio 2013) 98
4.1	Triadic formalisms accounting for action, semiosis,
	experience, and realities (adapted from Rosa 2018) 119
4.2	Graphic depiction of the structure of an intentional
	schema (grey lines), and an actuation (the tetrahedron)
	(adapted from Rosa 2018a)
4.3	The fractal structure of experience and behaviour
	as expressed through the development of symbols
	and arguments (taken from Rosa 2018)
4.4	Substitutive semioses in the dynamics of sociocultural
	phenomena and personal experiences (adapted from
	Rosa 2018a)
4.5	Criss-crossing moving boundaries of cultural,
	institutional, interpersonal and subjective fields
	(taken from Rosa and Valsiner 2018b)
6.1	A series of buttercup leaves. From Brady (1984) 177
6.2	The dialogical rating scale (Wagoner and Valsiner 2005)179
6.3	a-e. Additive leader murals in Egypt
6.4	The blue bra: the transformation of an event into
	a condensed symbol
6.5	a-e. Tank and Bicycle mural series in Cairo 192
6.6	Three participants' interpretations and views on
	behavioural norms at the memorial
6.7	Participant reflecting at the 9/11 National Memorial
	in NYC
6.8	Valley of the Fallen
6.9	a-d. Valley of the Fallen walk-along interview 200–201

7.1	Valsiner and Sato at Clark (1998). Source: http://www.	
	ads.fukushima-u.ac.jp/~tsato/sato/diarybox/98augpsh/	
	boston/8th/LUNCH.html	4
7.2	The symposium on cultural psychology at Ritsumeikan	
	University, 2004. From right, Tatsuya Sato and Jaan	
	Valsiner. Source: https://www.ritsumei.ac.jp/mng/gl/	
	koho/headline/topics/2004/01/ningenkagaku.htm 21	5
7.3	An interview on pocket money with a girl in Korea	
	(2002). Photo courtesy of Tatsuya Sato	6
7.4	Equifinality in development. Source: Valsiner 2001: 62,	
	Fig. 3.4	7
7.5	The first diagram using the equifinality	
	(Sato et al. 2004)	7
7.6	Snow rabbit on Mt. Azuma, Fukushima city, Japan.	
	Source: https://nikaidou.net/nikanikanoposts/	
	2797.html	2
7.7	Decontamination workers or a hometown hill?	
	Fukushima, Japan (Zittoun and Sato 2017)22	5
8.1	[Border condition 1]	2
8.2	[Border condition 2]	2
8.3	[Border condition 3]	2
8.4	[Border condition 4]	2
8.5	[Border crossing 1]	3
8.6	[Border crossing 2]	3
8.7	Venn diagram adapted (after Judge 1979) 23	9
8.8	Connectors lines and borders (after Judge 1979) 24	0
8.9	Tensegrity structure (revised after Judge 1979)24	1
8.10	The inherent vagueness of border conditions	3
8.11	Putting on red lipstick24	4
8.12	Negotiation and transformation of border	
	(red lipstick) by using a finger	4
8.13	Negotiation and transformation of border	
	(red lipstick) using saree24	5
9.1	Semiotic prism	7

9.2	Star-shaped model259
9.3	Loop of imagination
10.1	The Wreck Beach shore in Vancouver.
	Photo: Luca Tateo 2021
10.2	Stones and water against the light.
	Photo: Luca Tateo 2021
10.3	Imaginative and non-imaginative activity
	(Tateo 2020: 41)
10.4	Systemic organisation of higher mental functions 287
12.1	The PEC 215 board game. Source: Amerindian
	Support Network archives
14.1	Children caring for younger children.
	Photo: Nandita Chaudhary
14.2	Courtyard scene on a sunny day.
	Photo: Nandita Chaudhary 371
14.3	Children are often seen playing together by themselves.
	Photo: Nandita Chaudhary
14.4	The visit of a health worker, the children sit around.
	Photo: Nandita Chaudhary 372
14.5	Bathing by a handpump. Photo: Nandita Chaudhary 372
14.6	Distribution of North Indian families by models
	of care (N = 58). Source: Keller and Chaudhary 2017 373
14.7	Models of care

WHAT IS A BREAKTHROUGH IN A NEW FIELD?

Marek Tamm and Jaan Valsiner

Throughout human history, the evolution of ideas has not been a steady stream but rather a series of bursts and plateaus. Periods of rapid intellectual innovation often align with times of significant social upheaval. For instance, the Renaissance was a time of extraordinary artistic and scientific breakthroughs, coinciding with profound changes in religious and political structures in Europe. Similarly, the Age of Enlightenment brought about a swift advancement in philosophical thought amid the political and social changes leading up to the French Revolution.

Conversely, innovation can stagnate during prolonged periods of socio-political stability, where prevailing ideologies are preserved, and the status quo remains unchallenged. The Pax Romana, for example, was a time of relative peace and order in the Roman Empire that lasted over two hundred years. Although there were cultural and architectural achievements, there was less emphasis on radically innovative thought, as stability was prioritised. Similarly, the long reign of the Qing Dynasty (1644–1911) in China was marked by an adherence to traditional Confucian principles and a resistance to outside influence, leading to a slower pace of internal innovation.

These patterns suggest that the tempo of intellectual advance is frequently linked to the broader societal context. However, this dynamic is bidirectional, as Juri Lotman has pointedly noticed: landmark advancements in the realms of science and technology can themselves catalyse significant transformations in the sociocultural fabric.

A fast-moving explosive process in the field of science and technology unsettles customary ways of life, altering not only the social structure of the epoch, but its psychological structure as well. This entails various consequences, which generate typical, historically repeatable conflicts. First, new possibilities for organizing social life arise as the capacity for memory and record keeping is expanded, and with that the possibility of predicting results. Second, the potential of individual creative activity also increases. These tendencies can lead to conflict and in their final manifestations may generate either stagnation or destabilization. (Lotman 2019: 216)

The dynamism of cultural innovation embodies a dual nature, acting as both a catalyst for novel intellectual breakthroughs and a revivalist force for traditional modes of thought. This paradoxical dualism is also well captured by Lotman: "Every abrupt change in human history unleashes new forces. The paradox here lies in the fact that movement forward can stimulate the regeneration of archaic cultural models and models of consciousness, generating scientific benefits as well as epidemics of mass fear." (Lotman 2019: 2020) This is partly connected to the element of unpredictability that breakthroughs introduce into the existing situation. In terms of semiotics, breakthroughs in science represent "cultural explosions" (Lotman 2009) that can both change the dominant disciplinary situation, but can also act as a reserve for future reorganisations of the discipline.

Breakthrough as a sign: Historical construction

Let us first differentiate two kinds of breakthroughs in ideas within a discipline. First there is the *breakthrough of* a given field – an emerging branch of an existing discipline. A new sub-field emerges within the frame of an established one. Cultural psychology, the focus discipline of this volume, has been emerging within the rest of