

The Time Value of Cultural Psychology

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Abstract: *The development and changes of cultural psychology itself reflect a series of significant transformations and transitions, which have ideological principles, theoretical basis and expanding research scope. In the course of its own development and progress, cultural psychology has the most critical research turn from cultural psychology to psychological culture, the most central value of the times is the research turn from psychological culture to cultural construction, and the most fundamental is the research turn from cultural construction to cultural creation. With the rapid development of the times, cultural psychology presents a diversified, multidisciplinary and ecological development trend.*

Keywords: *cultural psychology, new era, historical change*

1. Introduction

Among the diversified and pluralistic branches of psychology, cultural psychology belongs to a branch with great potential for development. As early as the 1990s, there were studies that made extensive and in-depth investigations and explorations on cultural psychology, and put forward the idea of creating and applying the psychology of culture. The scientific research on human behavior itself should use cross-cultural perspectives[1]. However, it is precisely because the research results of cross-cultural psychology are difficult to explain, which makes its research results widely ignored. The research of cross-cultural psychology is to get universal results by excluding culture, so it requires a new discipline, namely cultural psychology. Cultural psychology regards human mind as content driven, domain specific, environment structured, historical changing, and culturally diverse. Of course, the development and evolution of cultural psychology itself reflects a series of major transformations and transitions, with the ideological principles, theoretical basis and expanding research scope. This includes the transformation of the research paradigm of cultural psychology, which reflects the characteristics of cultural psychology in the development trend and its commitment to the discipline mission of cultural psychology. Therefore, the future trend of cultural psychology is actually gathering a series of important resources, accumulating a series of major changes, and gathering waves of key transformations.

2. Literature review

Cultural psychology has experienced its own evolution and transformation. Some studies have investigated the historical process and evolution stages of cultural psychology, pointing out that cultural psychology has actually experienced three important development periods or stages. In different periods, the epistemological position, methodological propositions, characteristics of research approaches and characteristics of research methods of cultural psychology have changed significantly. Before the 1970s, it was the first period of the development of cultural psychology. In this period, the research goal of cultural psychology is to pursue a common and universal psychological mechanism. At that time, cultural psychology assumed that human beings had a unified psychological mechanism, and was committed to pursuing the structure and function of this original central operating mechanism from different cultures. Researchers usually use cross-cultural theoretical concepts and research tools to verify the universal characteristics of the central operating mechanism of human psychology[2]. The second period of the development of cultural psychology was from the 1970s to the mid-1980s. During this period, cultural psychology began to pay attention to the social and cultural context of human psychology. At that time, cultural psychology turned to pay attention to the relationship between human psychological behavior and cultural matrix, especially from the context of social culture to investigate and explain human psychological behavior. This is not from the assumed common

psychological mechanism, but from the specific social culture. On the one hand, it refers to what kind of social culture, there is what kind of psychological behavior model; On the other hand, it refers to the use of specific cultural views and concepts to explore and explain the nature, activities and changes of human psychological behavior. After the mid 1980s, it was the third period of the development of cultural psychology[3]. During this period, cultural psychology emphasized the cultural connotation of human subjective construction, symbolic action and social practice. Then, culture no longer determines the existence of people's psychological behavior externally, but lies in the existence of people's awareness, understanding and action internally. The existence and role of social and cultural environment and resources depend on the process and way people capture and use them. It is man who constructs the world of social culture, and thus constructs his own specific way of psychological behavior. At this time, cultural psychology began to build up the knowledge of cultural psychology from the perspective of hermeneutics.

This actually shows that the discipline of cultural psychology has undergone changes and transformations in its theoretical paradigm and research framework in the process of ideological development and theoretical construction, and then in the evolution of research methods and investigation tools, and finally in the evolution of discipline construction and academic progress. Then, what the transformation of research paradigm brings to cultural psychology is the replacement of ideology and theory, the transformation of methods and tools, and the progressive progress of academic discipline. The transformation and replacement of the research paradigm of cultural psychology can be reflected in the aspects measured by specific scales. Then, the research paradigm of early cultural psychology is to regard the existence of culture as the external constraints that determine psychological behavior. The later paradigm of cultural psychology excluded culture, and regarded the existence of psychology as self determined, even the psychology itself determined culture. The current research paradigm of cultural psychology regards culture and psychology as symbiotic evolution, which is a process of integration.

In the course of its emergence and development, cultural psychology has the most important research turn from national psychology to cultural psychology. Some studies have investigated the exploration of national psychology initiated by German psychologist Vont, who founded scientific psychology. The research points out that Vonte's pioneering separation of individual psychology and national psychology attaches equal importance to the study of racial psychology in addition to the study of individual psychology in the laboratory[4]. This belongs to the social experience and cultural product of human beings, which is the study of cultural psychology embodied by national psychology. The problems of national psychology he explored include such elements of human culture as national language, art, religion, even marriage and family, totem system, belief in ghosts and gods, morality and law, labor and production, war and weapons. Although these elements are restricted by various natural conditions and social environments, they are in essence manifestations of psychological activities. Vonte paid attention not only to the research on individual objects in the laboratory, but also to groups in the field of national psychology. This is actually an investigation of "all elements of human culture". Wundt's National Psychology includes four main parts: the first part is about primitive people, involving the discovery of primitive people, marriage and family, social structure, language and thinking, early witchcraft and belief in the devil, the germination of art, intellectual characteristics and moral characteristics; the second part is the totem system, involving the general characteristics of the totem system, the stage of totem culture, totem tribal organizations, the marriage of the totem system, the development form of totem worship, and the art of the totem age; the third part is the era of heroes and gods, involving the external culture, family organization, class differentiation and professional division, the origin and development of legal system, the origin of gods, and the art of the heroic era; the fourth part is about the development of human nature, which involves: on the one hand, "human nature" refers to all human beings, or at least the vast majority of people; On the other hand, "human nature" has a value attribute, this involves the ethical characteristics displayed in interpersonal relations and inter ethnic communication. This layer of meaning makes the word "human nature" contain a double meaning, that is, the meaning of "human" and "human nature". The world empire, world culture, world religion and world history represent the four main steps of human development. Vonte's research on ethnic psychology has opened up a very broad and urgent new field for psychology.

Starting from national psychology, the research object of scientific psychology is not only concerned with the psychological behavior of human individuals, human physiology and human biology, but also the psychological behavior of human groups, human society and human culture. Therefore, national psychology covers not only group psychology, but also social psychology, racial psychology and cultural psychology. So, the national psychology at the beginning of psychology is a broad sense of national psychology, which includes the exploration and research of psychological

behavior of groups, societies, races and cultures. From the perspective of the development of cultural psychology, the process from ethnic psychology to cultural psychology reflects a very important research promotion. This not only indicates that cultural psychology has expanded from a relatively narrow research scope at the beginning to a relatively broad exploration space later. Although from the early development, ethnic psychology, racial psychology, social psychology, cultural psychology, etc. are all in the same framework, these different explorations can be framed in their own limited disciplines in the subsequent progress of discipline differentiation, refinement, integration, and integration.

In the course of the development and progress of cultural psychology, the most critical is the research turn from cultural psychology to psychological culture. In fact, since cultural psychology became an independent branch of psychology, it has been focusing on cultural psychology, that is, regarding human psychological behavior in specific cultural ecology, cultural existence, cultural environment, cultural conditions, etc. as its own research field, research object, and research content. However, in a specific cultural ecosystem, there is not only a specific human cultural psychology and cultural behavior, but also a specific psychological culture. This includes the cultural structure, cultural composition and cultural products of different theories, methods, technologies, tools and other psychology about human psychological behavior created by human beings, especially provided by researchers, interpreters and interveners of psychological behavior. The former is the so-called cultural psychology, while the latter is the so-called psychological culture. Cultural psychology and psychological culture together constitute a complete whole. Therefore, psychological behavior and psychological exploration, psychological exploration and psychological culture, psychological culture and psychological science are the most important embodiment and expression from cultural psychology to psychological culture.

In the course of its own progress and expansion, cultural psychology has the most important research turn from psychological culture to cultural construction. Psychological culture is not only the creation and expression of human beings, but also the product and tradition of psychology. Then, the further development that psychological culture can best reflect is the construction, invention, creation, replacement and evolution of culture. The constructivism, cultural construction, cultural constructivism and psychology blend together to form a specific development pattern. In the course of its own development and progress, cultural psychology has fundamentally shifted its research from cultural construction to cultural creation. Cultural construction emphasizes that culture itself integrates relevant elements and constructs creatively. What it opposes and discards is the theoretical presupposition of essentialism, and what it advocates and emphasizes is the theoretical premise of generationism. Therefore, the research and exploration of cultural psychology is to attach importance to and rely on cultural creationism.

3. The time change of cultural psychology

Cultural psychology has experienced its own unique development and growth process, which is necessary for cultural psychology to become mature and prosperous. The continuous growth and progress of cultural psychology not only reflects the transformation and transition of research center and exploration focus, but also shows the enrichment and improvement of ideological theories and research tools. The development process and evolution of cultural psychology, which has rejected culture, has also adhered to its own cultural orientation, has had different grasp of culture itself, and also reflects the future trend of cultural psychology.

Cultural psychology has been evolving since its birth, which has not only brought or presented rapid discipline expansion and knowledge enrichment to cultural psychology itself, but also provided or displayed important development trends and evolutionary trends. There is no doubt that cultural psychology has always been the most rapidly developing discipline among many branches of psychology[5]. Of course, the evolution trend of cultural psychology can be mainly reflected in three aspects, namely, the trend of diversification, the trend of multidisciplinary evolution, and the trend of ecological evolution. First, it is the trend of the development of cultural psychology. The development and evolution of cultural psychology is changing from a unitary process to a pluralistic trend. The emphasis on the simplification and unilateralization of culture is an important feature of cultural psychology in its own development process. This includes the dominance and dominance of western dominant culture implemented in the study of cultural psychology. This has become the cultural dominance that cultural psychology has been popular and implemented. However, with the collision and intersection of different and diverse cultures, cultural diversity, ideological diversity, and research

diversity have gradually occupied the mainstream trend in cultural psychology research. The second is the multi-disciplinary development trend of cultural psychology. In the course of its own evolution and development, cultural psychology gradually began to get rid of and give up the research mode of a single discipline, but adopted and aggregated the research mode of multiple disciplines. This is not only the existence of cultural existence and cultural psychology in the multi content field, but also the aggregation of cultural exploration and cultural research in the multi-disciplinary exploration. This is reflected in the close relationship between culturology and philosophy, law, literature, economics, sociology, political science and other disciplines, as well as the intersection between cultural psychology and theoretical psychology, social psychology, economic psychology, political psychology, literary psychology and other multi branch disciplines [6]. Therefore, the research and exploration of cultural psychology must take the road of multidisciplinary cooperation. Finally, it is the ecological evolution trend of the development of cultural psychology. Cultural psychology itself is in the ecological background. The so-called ecology here includes at least the following important aspects. The first is the ecological culture. Cultural diversity, cultural diversity, and cultural multiplicity together lead to the composition, structure, and ecological existence and expression of culture. The second is the ecological research. What is embodied and advocated here is that the research on cultural existence, cultural psychology and other aspects is the relationship between diversification and pluralistic symbiosis. What this brings and implements in the research of cultural psychology is the methodology of ecology, and it is the research principle and exploration idea of ecology.

4. Conclusion

From its birth, cultural psychology foreshadows a unique academic mission, that is, to become not only a very important and irreplaceable branch of psychology, but also a research methodology with key properties and guiding principles for the development and research progress of psychology. Therefore, it makes cultural psychology a scientific category to describe, explain and predict human cultural psychology and cultural behavior, and also a methodological principle and research presupposition to guide and control the rational development of psychology. This actually belongs to the double discipline mission of cultural psychology. Moreover, it is precisely because culture can become a methodological principle and research-based presupposition that the exploration of cultural psychology on cultural psychological behavior can become possible and feasible. Therefore, the discipline mission of cultural psychology includes five important aspects: to become the theoretical paradigm, research principles, ideological framework, direction guidance and discipline regulation of psychological research.

First, cultural psychology can become a theoretical paradigm for psychological research. The transformation of cultural psychology into a theoretical paradigm of psychological research lies in the theoretical presupposition that cultural psychology can provide for understanding human psychological behavior and the ideological premise of scientific research on psychology. Just as biology, physiology and neuroscience once became the research principle and explanation principle of psychology through reductionism, culture, sociology and folklore can also become the research principle and explanation principle of psychology through holism. Therefore, cultural psychology actually has dual functions and functions, one is the branch disciplines of psychology, the other is the research methodology principles of psychology. The latter is also the basis of taking cultural psychology as the theoretical paradigm of psychological development.

Second, cultural psychology can become the research principle of psychological exploration. Cultural psychology is not only a burgeoning branch of psychology, but also a basic principle of psychological research. In fact, it is also an important ideological basis, theoretical principles and research framework for psychology to get rid of physicalism, biology, physiology and other different biological aspects. The research principles of psychological exploration that cultural psychology can provide include the principles of cultural determination, cultural tradition, cultural environment and cultural creation.

Third, cultural psychology can become the ideological framework for psychological investigation. Cultural psychology can become an important and dominant ideological framework for psychological research. This puts the history, tradition, environment, conditions and presupposition of culture in the first place of psychological exploration and interpretation. Therefore, the existence of human psychological behavior and the activities of scientific psychological exploration can be regarded as the existence and activities of culture, which can reflect the nature and characteristics of culture.

Fourth, cultural psychology can guide the development of psychology. Cultural psychology can also play a directional role in the overall development of psychology, so as to balance the bias that once existed and should be corrected in the exploration and research of psychology. Confronting the existence, background, reality and development of culture, restructuring the theoretical thinking of psychology, redefining the development path of psychology and planning the research trend of psychology give psychology a new direction.

Fifth, cultural psychology can become the discipline regulation of psychological progress. The rise and development of cultural psychology can completely balance the self tendency of physics, biology and physiology once appeared in the development of body, thus reversing the deviation in the development of psychology. The mature and strong cultural psychology plans and formulates the conventional progress and development of psychology itself through the conventions and principles of cultural psychology and cultural science. Obviously, biology has brought dominant, decisive and leading constraints to psychology. In the same way, culturology can also bring enlightenment, expansion and reconstruction discipline regulation to psychology.

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