Text: Ellis

1. From the start, Ellis begins to probe for "deep" emotional problems. He outlines four possible drawbacks to this procedure. What are they?

Text: Paniagua

1. The author noted that family secrets should be handled with care with many African-American clients. Paniagua gave three basic elements for the identification of family secrets. What were they?

2. Define the following.
   - **Machismo**:
   - **Respeto**:
   - **Marianismo**:
   - **Fatalismo**:

3. Kim has suggested three components for successful family therapy with Asian clients. What are they?

4. Why would psychodynamic approaches be less likely to be successful with American Indian clients?

Text: - Sands

1. Many postmodern feminists have criticized the overuse of binary categories in Western metaphysics. They point to the use of such linguistic dichotomies as black-white and male-female where the categories are regarded as mutually exclusive and exhaustive (covering all possibilities). Further, one category is implicitly (or sometimes explicitly) viewed as desirable and the other undesirable. This has been previously mentioned as a “cognitive error” when we were looking at psychological theories. What is the psychological theory that contains this construct and what is the name of the cognitive error?

2. Ishisaka and Takagi have noted that many Asian/Pacific cultures seem to use three explanations about the sources of behavioral dysfunction. Please list and define these explanations.

Text: Reserve - Tavris

1. Sociologist Barbara Risman studied single mothers, single fathers, and married parents. Which other type of parent did single fathers who were caring for children most resemble?

Reserve: Pedersen & Ivey, *Culture-centered counseling and interviewing skills*

1. Please define the following terms.
   - **Objective culture**:
   - **Subjective culture**:

2. How would you expect an individual from a Beta culture to respond to a nondirective approach to counseling?