

APPENDICES

Appendix A
Informed Consent – English

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Informed Consent for Participants of Investigative Projects

Title of Project: Conflict Resolution among Latino Couples

Investigator: Judith Maria Bermúdez, M. S.

Dear Participant,

The purpose of this research project is to examine Latino couple's perceptions about their style of resolving conflict within their marriage. Both husbands and wives are being solicited to answer the survey in the language most preferred, Spanish or English. The surveys will be passed out to a total of 500 couples residing in the Houston and Dallas areas.

The procedures for this study will be as follows: The participants will be solicited by the researcher with the request to fill out the survey either in the privacy of their home or while the researcher waits in their presence for them to complete the survey. The survey will take approximately 20-25 minutes to complete and your role in the research project will end upon returning survey. The surveys will be returned to the researcher in a sealed envelope, along with this informed consent, to be placed in a separate envelope. Upon receiving both the surveys and the informed consents, the researcher will then destroy the informed consents in order to ensure your anonymity and confidentiality. The purpose of the informed consent is to ensure your permission to participate in the study as an informed participant. You are only being asked to fill out one survey each, one for each partner. You have no other responsibility or obligation with this research project.

The risks of participating in this study are minimal. The subject matter is not sensitive in nature and should not cause distress to the participants. A potential negative outcome may be that the marital partners may discuss the contents of the survey and disagree about how the other answered the questions or a participant may decide after completing the survey that he or she may need to improve their communication within their marriage. The researcher may be contacted for a list of referrals if participants choose to pursue professional services.

The benefits of participating in this study are also limited. However, several positive outcomes may arise for the participant. For example, there may be an increase in positive interaction between partners, increased awareness about communication within their marriage, and a satisfaction in knowing that their contribution to the research literature may help mental health professionals and family scientists better understand and serve Hispanic families and couples. Please note there has been no attempt on behalf of the researcher to make guarantees in order for you to participate in this study. If you would like the results of this study, please include a self-addressed envelope with your name and address in the envelope with the informed consent.

All of the data collected for this study will be anonymous and confidential. There will be no identifying data on the instrument and the surveys will be coded to keep the participants paired in couples. To ensure anonymity, the consent forms will be turned in separately and destroyed upon receiving them. The only persons having access to the data will be the dissertation committee, a panel of five professors, and the surveys will be destroyed upon completing the study. Upon terminating the research, the general results

will be published in a professional journal with the hopes that the information accrued will help professionals better serve Hispanic couples and families.

There will be no monetary or otherwise compensation for participating in this research project. You are free to withdraw from this study at any time without penalty. You are free to not answer certain questions and you may contact the researcher at any time if you have any concerns or questions about your participation.

This study has been approved, as required, by the Institutional Review Board for Research Involving Human Subjects at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, by the Department of Human Development and the Marriage and Family Therapy Program.

If you agree to participate in this study your only responsibility is that both partners answer the surveys provided, sign the consent forms, and return both envelopes separately to the researcher.

Should you have any questions about this research or its conduct, you may contact:

Judith Maria Bermuded, M. S. (540) 633-0781
Investigator

Howard O. Protinsky, Ph. D. (540) 231-6782
Faculty Advisor

H. T. Hurd, Ph. D. (540) 231-5281
Chair of IRB, Research Division

Thank you in advance if you choose to participate in this study. Your efforts are greatly appreciated,

Sincerely,

Maria Bermúdez, M. S.
Doctoral Candidate

Participant's Permission:

I have read and understand the Informed Consent and conditions of this project. I have had all my questions answered. I hereby acknowledge the above and give my voluntary consent for participation on this project.

If I participate, I may withdraw at anytime without penalty. I agree to abide by the rules of this project.

Appendix B
Informed Consent- Spanish

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Consentimiento Voluntarios De participantes en Proyectos de Investigación

Titulo del Proyecto: Solución de Conflictos en Parejas Latinas

Investigador: Judith Maria Bermúdez, M. S.

Estimados Participante,

El propósito de este proyecto de investigación es examinar las percepciones de parejas latinas sobre su manera de resolver conflictos en su matrimonio. A ambos marido y mujer se les solicita que respondan la encuesta en su lenguaje preferido, Español o Inglés. La encuesta será distribuida a un total de 500 parejas residentes en las áreas de Houston y Dallas.

El procedimiento de este estudio será como sigue: El investigador solicitará a los participantes llenar la encuesta bien sea en la privacidad de su hogar, o mientras el investigador espera en su presencia que ellos completen la encuesta. La encuesta se completara en aproximadamente 20 a 25 minutos y el papel del participante cuando devuelva la encuesta. La encuesta será devuelta al investigador en un sobre cerrado, conjuntamente con este consentimiento voluntario el cual se colocara en un sobre separado. Luego de recibir las respuestas y los consentimientos voluntarios, el investigador destruirá los consentimientos voluntarios a fin de garantizar su anonimato y confidencialidad. El propósito del consentimiento voluntario es asegurar que usted ha dado su permiso voluntariamente para participar en el estudio. A usted solo se le pide que cada uno de los que formen la pareja llene una encuesta. Usted no tiene ninguna otra responsabilidad u obligación con relación a este proyecto de investigación.

El riesgo de participar en este estudio es mínimo. El tópico del estudio no es sensible en su naturaliza y no debe causar molestia a los participantes. Un resultado negativo potencial pudiera ser que los cónyuges discutan el contenido de la encuesta y estén en desacuerdo en cuanto a como el otro respondió alguna pregunta. O puede que algún participante decida, después de completar la encuesta que el o ella necesita mejorar su comunicación en el matrimonio.

El investigador puede ser contactado para obtener una lista de referencias si los participantes desean buscar servicios profesionales en el area de la comunicación.

Los beneficios de participar en este estudio tambien son limitados. Sin embargo. Algunos resultados positivos pudieran surgir para el participante. Por ejemplo, puede haber un incremento de interacción positiva entre los cónyuges, incremento de concientización sobre la comunicación en su matrimonio, y satisfacción al darse cuenta que su contribución a las bases de la investigación puede ayudar a los profesionales de la salud mental y de la familia a entender y servir mejor a las familias y parejas Hispánicas. Por favor note que el investigador no le garantiza ninguno de estos resultados para incentivarlo a participar en este estudio. Si usted desea obtener los resultados de este estudio por favor incluya un sobre con su nombre y dirección y estampilla postal, dentro del sobre del consentimiento voluntario.

Toda la información recolectada para este estudio será anónima y confidencial. No habrá información de identificación en el instrumento y las encuestas seran

codificadas para mantener a los participantes agrupados en parejas. Para garantizar el anonimato los formatos de consentimientos serán entregados separadamente, como ya se indico, y destruidos al ser recibidos. Las únicas personas que tendrán acceso a la información serán los miembros del comité de análisis (un panel de 5 profesores), y las encuestas serán destruidas después de completar el estudio. Luego de terminada la investigación los resultados generales serán publicados en una revista profesional con la esperanza que dicha información ayudara a los profesionales a servir mejor a las parejas y familias hispanas.

No habrá compensación monetaria o de otra índole por participar en este proyecto de investigación. Usted puede retirarse de este estudio en cualquier momento sin estar sujeto a una penalidad. Usted queda en libertad de no responder algunas preguntas y puede ponerse en contacto con el investigador en cualquier momento que usted tenga alguna duda o pregunta sobre su participación.

Este estudio ha sido aprobado, tal como se requiere, por la directiva de revisión Institucional para investigaciones que involucran humanos en el Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, por el Departamento de Desarrollo Humano y el Programa de Terapia Matrimonial y Familiar.

Si usted está de acuerdo en participar en este estudio, su única responsabilidad es que ambos cónyuges respondan la encuesta suministrada, firmen los formatos de consentimiento y regresen ambos sobres por separado al investigador.

Si usted tiene alguna pregunta sobre esta investigación o su conducción puede dirigirse a:

Judith Maria Bermúdez, M. S. (540) 633-0781
Investigator

Howard O. Protinsky, Ph. D. (540) 231-6782
Faculty Advisor

H. T. Hurd, Ph. D. (540) 231-5281
Chair of IRB, Research Division

Gracias de antemano, si usted elige participar en este estudio. Su esfuerzo será grandemente apreciado.

Sinceramente,
María Bermúdez, M. S.
Candidata para el Doctorado

Permiso del Participante:

He leído y entendido el Consentimiento Voluntario y las condiciones de este proyecto. He respondido todas las preguntas. Por medio de esta doy constancia de lo antes expuesto y mi consentimiento voluntario de participar en este proyecto.

Si participo, puedo retirarme en cualquier momento sin sujeción a penalidad. Estoy de acuerdo en cumplir con la reglamentación de este proyecto.

Appendix C

Cover Letter- English

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY
Department of Human Development
Doctoral Program of Marriage and Family Therapy
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061

January 17, 2000

Dear Participants,

I am contacting a select group of Latino/Hispanic couples residing in the Houston and Dallas areas for the purpose of obtaining data that accurately reflect Latino's perceptions about how they communicate with their spouse. I am concerned that while the divorce rate is decreasing for the general population, it is rising for Hispanic couples. Helping couples communicate better will inevitably increase marital satisfaction and improve the quality of life for Hispanic families. The results of this study can help myself and other professionals be better educated about communication within Hispanic marriages and better serve Latino families.

Participation in this research project is voluntary and you may withdraw at anytime. If you and your spouse choose to participate in this study, it is essential that BOTH partners answer the survey; wife and husband. Without both surveys, I will not be able to use any of the information. Since I am only giving this survey to a small percentage of Latinos, your responses will be very important for the results to be useful in generating conclusions.

This survey will be kept in complete confidence. It is anonymous and confidential. No one will know who answered the questions. Anonymity is provided so that you may feel free to answer the questions as honestly as possible. The information obtained will only be used for this research project and neither Virginia Tech, nor I will obtain economic gain from this project; it is strictly for research purposes.

Upon completing the questionnaires, please put both of them back into the envelope provided and seal the envelope. You may return the survey to my contact person or to me directly. I only have 1 week to collect the surveys and return to Virginia so your prompt reply is greatly appreciated.

If you have any questions or concerns please feel free to write or call. My telephone numbers are (281) 449-8969 in Houston and (540) 633-0781 in Virginia.
Thank you again in advance for your time and effort!

Sincerely,

Judith Maria Bermúdez, M. S.
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Ph.D. Candidate

Appendix D
Cover Letter- Spanish

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY
Departamento de Desarrollo Humano
Programa Doctoral de Terapia Matrimonial y Familiar
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061

17 de enero, 2000

Queridos Participantes,

Estoy poniendome en contacto con un grupo selecto de Latinos que viven en las zonas de Houston y Dallas con el propósito de obtener información que refleje la forma en que las parejas latinas se comunican. Estoy preocupada que a la misma vez que la proporción de divorcios en la población general esta bajando, la proporción de divorcios entre los latinos esta subiendo. Ayudar a las parejas a comunicarse mejor, inevitablemente ayudará a aumentar la satisfacción entre matrimonios y mejorará la calidad de vida de familias latinas. Los resultados de este estudio ayudarán a que yo y otros profesionales esten mejor informados acerca de la comunicación entre parejas y nos ayudará a ofrecer mejores servicios a familias latinas.

La participación en este estudio es voluntaria y usted puede retirarse de este en cualquier momento. Si usted y su esposo/a deciden participar en es este estudio, es esencial que LOS DOS contesten el cuestionario; esposa y esposo. Sin los dos cuestionarios, no podre utilizar la información. Dado que este cuestionario esta siendo administrado a un pequeno porcentaje de Latinos, sus respuestas son muy importantes para que los resultados puedan generar conclusiones.

El cuestionario es completamente confidencial y anónimo. Nadie sabrá quién respondió a las preguntas. Su identidad se mantendrá anónima para que usted tenga la libertad de contestar las preguntas honradamente. Esta información será utilizada sólo y únicamente para esta investigación. Ni yo ni Virginia Tech obtendrán beneficios económicos de este proyecto. El propósito será para generar información para este trabajo de investigación.

Al completar el cuestionario, por favor pongalos en el sobre proporcionado y selle el sobre. Uste puede devolver el sobre a la persona que se lo dio, o directamente a mi. Solo tengo una semana para recoger los cuestionarios antes de regresar a Virginia y su respuesta puntual sera sumamente apreciada.

Si uste tiene alguna pregunta, por favor llámeme o escíbame. Mis números de teléfono son (281) 449-8969 en Houston y (540) 633-0781 en Virginia. **Gracias nuevamente por su participación!**

Sinceramente,
Judith Maria Bermúdez, M. S.
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Candidata al Doctorado

Appendix E

Letter for Contact Person – English

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY
Department of Human Development
Doctoral Program of Marriage and Family Therapy
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061

January 17, 2000

Dear Research Partner!

Thank you so much for your collaboration in this research project for my dissertation! This study examines how Hispanic/Latino couples communicate and resolve conflict within their marriage. This research is a requirement for graduation and I hope it will be a foundation for many years of research to come. I am handing out 500 packets (2 surveys per packet) to people with the hopes that I can get at least 250 back. Every packet counts and if my response rate is low, then my graduation will be delayed for all eternity!

This study could not be possible without your help. Here are a few guidelines to remember when passing out the survey:

1. Both husband and wife need to fill out the survey. To participate, they both need to consider themselves Hispanic and married.
2. Each envelope contains two surveys with a cover letter describing the nature of the project and directions. After they complete the surveys, they are to place them in the envelope provided, seal the envelope, and return it to you, my contact person.
3. I will be able to pick them up from you this week.
4. Please tell them that they only have 1 or 2 days to fill out the surveys, given that I only have one week to collect them.
5. If for whatever reason you have some surveys that come in late, please mail them to me at my house and I will reimburse you for the postage.
6. I will be at my mother's house this week if you have any questions (281-449-8969).

Thank you so much again for your support. I will be forever indebted to my family and friends for your help.

My address in Virginia:
123 Norwood St. Apt. A3
Radford, VA 24141
(540)633-0781
E-mail: jbermude@vt.edu

Sincerely,
Maria Bermudez

Appendix F

Letter for Contact Person – Spanish

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AND STATE UNIVERSITY
Departamento de Desarrollo Humano
Programa Doctoral de Terapia Matrimonial y Familiar
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061

17 de enero, 2000

Queridos Ayudantes,

Muchísimas gracias por tu colaboración en este trabajo de investigación para mi tesis. Este estudio examina como las parejas latinas se comunican y resuelven conflictos en sus matrimonios. Esta investigación es un requisito para poder graduarse y es la fundación para muchos años de futura investigación. Estoy repartiendo 500 sobres (dos cuestionarios por sobre) con la esperanza de recibir de vuelta por lo menos 250 sobres. Por esta razón todos los sobres que podamos recibir de vuelta cuentan. Si la cantidad de gente que responda al cuestionario es muy bajo, entonces mi graduación tendra que ser pospuesta para quien sabe cuando!

Este estudio no será posible sin tu ayuda. A continuación van unas indicaciones que debes recordar al administrar el cuestionario:

1. Los dos miembros del matrimonio necesitan llenar el cuestionario. Cada sobre contiene dos cuestionarios y una carta describiendo la naturaleza del estudio y algunas indicaciones. Para poder participar, los dos necesitan considerarse latinos así mismo y estar casados.
2. Después de haber llenado los cuestionarios deben colocarlos en el sobre proporcionado, sellarlo, y devolvertelo a ti que eres mi contacto.
3. Yo voy a poder recoger los sobres esta semana.
4. Por favor haganle saber a los participantes que sólo tienen 1 ó 2 días para completar los cuestionarios, puesto que yo sólo tengo una semana para recogerlos.
5. Si por alguna razón tienen cuestionarios que fueron entregados tarde, por favor envíemelos por correo y yo les reembolsare el costo por enviarlos.
6. Yo voy a estar en casa de mi mamá esta semana por si tienen alguna pregunta (281-449-8969).

Muchas gracias de nuevo por su apoyo. Me encuentro por siempre agradecida a mi familia y a mis amistades por su ayuda.

Mi dirección en Virginia:

123 Norwood St. Apt. A3
Radford, VA 24141
(540)633-0781 E-mail: jbermude@vt.edu

Cordialmente, Maria Bermudez

Appendix G
Instrument in English

Questionnaire

Part I.

Please answer the following questions pertaining to yourself. Please DO NOT discuss the contents of this survey with your spouse until you have completed it and put both of them into the envelope.

- 1) Your sex. (Circle number of your answer)
 - 1 Male
 - 2 Female

- 2) Your present age: _____ YEARS

- 3) How many years have you been married? _____ YEARS

- 4) Is this your first marriage?
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No

- 5) Are you another ethnicity or race besides Hispanic/Latino?
 - 1 African-American
 - 2 Asian
 - 3 Caucasian
 - 4 Native American
 - 5 Other _____

- 6) What language do you feel most comfortable speaking?
 - 1 English
 - 2 Spanish
 - 3 Portuguese
 - 4 French
 - 5 Other: _____

- 7) In what country were you born? _____

- 8) If you immigrated here, how long have you lived in the U. S. ? _____ YEARS

- 9) What countries are your ancestors from? _____

- 10) If you have always lived here, which ancestors immigrated here? (please circle number)
- 1 Parents
 - 2 Grandparents
 - 3 Great Grandparents
 - 4 Great Great Grandparents
 - 5 Unsure
 - 6 Not applicable
- 11) What are your parent's nationality
 Mother: _____
 Father: _____
- 12) How many sisters and brothers do you have/had?
 _____ number of sisters
 _____ number of brothers
- 13) Which is the highest education level that you have completed? (Circle number)
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Some Grade School | 7 Some College |
| 2 Finished the 8 th Grade | 8 Associates Degree |
| 3 Some High School | 9 Bachelors Degree |
| 4 GED / High School Diploma | 10 Some Graduate Work |
| 5 Some Technical School | 11 Advanced Degree |
| 6 Technical School Graduate | |
- 14) If employed, what is your occupation (job title and type of employment)?

- 15) What is your religion and/or religious denomination? _____
- 16) How often do you attend religious services?
- 1 once per week or more
 - 2 once per month
 - 3 every now and then
 - 4 rarely
 - 5 never

Part II. This section provides 3 vignettes that show three styles of communicating. Please read all of the vignettes carefully and circle only one number that best resembles the way you work things out: 1, 2, or 3.

1. Vignette #1 Roberto and Sandra were determined to make communication a priority in their relationship. Although they bicker occasionally, they usually address their differences before the anger boils over. Rather than shouting matches, they deal with disagreements by talking things out so that each of them can air out his or her perspective. They listen to each other and try to be understanding of each other's point of view. They are usually able to arrive at a compromise.

2. Vignette #2 Initially, what attracted Juan to Anita was her expressiveness. Whatever she is thinking or feeling, she lets him know. "If I try to put something off that's bothering me for maybe two days, there will be a major explosion," Anita explained. "Instead, I have to deal with it right way." Both admit that they quarrel a lot more than the average couple. While they dated they argued so much that twice they came close to calling off the wedding. Even after marrying, they tended to interrupt each other and defend their own viewpoint rather than listen to what their partner was saying. Eventually, however, they usually reach some sort of agreement.

3. Vignette #3 Elena and Alvaro are closely matched and have a lot in common. They said they have always felt at ease with each other and they still enjoy each other's company and rarely fight. "Not that we always agree," explained Alvaro, "but we don't like to argue." When tension does arise in their relationship, they both prefer to take a break or do something else in order to calm things down rather than to talk things out or argue. When asked about their major areas of tension, they gave a short list of relatively trivial concerns such as Elena being late often or Alvaro's lack of interest in doing the chores on the weekends. Alvaro also mentioned they had a major issue in their relationship but that it has remained unsolved.

Part III. Please circle the answer that best applies to you.

STRONGLY DISAGREE **DISAGREE** **AGREE** **STRONGLY AGREE**

SD _____ **D** _____ **A** _____ **SA**

I will often hide my feelings to avoid hurting my spouse.	SD	D	A	SA
The feeling of togetherness is very central to our marriage.	SD	D	A	SA
I am currently satisfied or happy with my marriage.	SD	D	A	SA
When we disagree, I don't believe there is much point in analyzing our feelings and motivations.	SD	D	A	SA
I think it's a good idea for my partner and me to have a lot of separate friends.	SD	D	A	SA
The most important aspect of marriage is companionship.	SD	D	A	SA
When we disagree, we often solve the problem by going back to our basic beliefs about the different roles of men and women in marriage.	SD	D	A	SA
I like the way my spouse and I communicate with each other.	SD	D	A	SA
We have a lot of separate friends.	SD	D	A	SA
I believe in honestly confronting disagreements, whatever the issue.	SD	D	A	SA
It is important to attend a church or synagogue.	SD	D	A	SA
We often do things separately.	SD	D	A	SA
I am content with the way my spouse and I solve problems.	SD	D	A	SA
Many marital conflicts are solves just through the passing of time.	SD	D	A	SA

**STRONGLY
DISAGREE****DISAGREE****AGREE****STRONGLY
AGREE****SD****D****A****SA**

I think we should argue but only about important issues.	SD	D	A	SA
We each do a lot of things on our own.	SD	D	A	SA
Marriage partners should be direct and honest no matter what the results.	SD	D	A	SA
When talking to others, it is difficult for me to be polite and direct at the same time.	SD	D	A	SA
During a marital conflict, there is not much to be gained from figuring out what is happening on a psychological level.	SD	D	A	SA
Our marriage is based on being one another's best friend.	SD	D	A	SA
Our religious values give us a clear sense of life's purposes.	SD	D	A	SA
When I am moody I prefer to be left alone until I get over it.	SD	D	A	SA
I feel quite comfortable with a strong expression of negative feelings.	SD	D	A	SA
The religious and other beliefs we share are basic to our marriage.	SD	D	A	SA
It is rude and insensitive to disagree with someone.	SD	D	A	SA
We often look back at our photo albums together.	SD	D	A	SA
Sometimes I enjoy a good argument with my spouse.	SD	D	A	SA
I just accept most of the things in my marriage that I can't change.	SD	D	A	SA
I sometimes have to say something indirectly so as to not be disrespectful.	SD	D	A	SA
We turn to our basic religious or cultural values for guidance when resolving conflicts.	SD	D	A	SA
Jealousy is sometimes an issue in our marriage.	SD	D	A	SA
We cultivate a sense of we-ness in our marriage.	SD	D	A	SA

**STRONGLY
DISAGREE****DISAGREE****AGREE****STRONGLY
AGREE**

SD _____ D _____ A _____ SA

We often agree not to talk about things we disagree about.	SD	D	A	SA
Although I care about my family and friends, I think we argue often.	SD	D	A	SA
In our marriage there is a fairly clear line between the husband's and wife's roles.	SD	D	A	SA
We share all things personal and emotional in our marriage.	SD	D	A	SA
It is hard for me share negative opinions or thoughts with other people.	SD	D	A	SA
It is important to be a separate individual in a marriage.	SD	D	A	SA
When we have some difference of opinion we often just drop the topic.	SD	D	A	SA
We just don't seem to disagree very much.	SD	D	A	SA
We often will eat separately	SD	D	A	SA
All the spaces in our home are shared spaces.	SD	D	A	SA
I usually will air out my feelings with someone other than with the person I am angry with.	SD	D	A	SA
A lot of talking about disagreements often makes matters worse.	SD	D	A	SA
We hardly ever have much to argue about.	SD	D	A	SA
I would never take a separate vacation from my spouse.	SD	D	A	SA
When situations get really tense, I will say a joke or something funny to lighten the situation.	SD	D	A	SA
There are some personal areas in my life that I prefer not to discuss with my spouse.	SD	D	A	SA
I believe in keeping our marriage very romantic.	SD	D	A	SA
There is no point in trying to persuade my partner of my viewpoint.	SD	D	A	SA

**STRONGLY DISAGREE DISAGREE AGREE STRONGLY
DISAGREE AGREE**

SD D A SA

There is nothing personal that I don not share with my spouse.	SD	D	A	SA
There's not much to be gained by getting openly angry with my spouse.	SD	D	A	SA
At times I enjoy expressing anger.	SD	D	A	SA
Thinking positively solves a lot of marital issues.	SD	D	A	SA
I am comfortable only with moderate amount of emotional expression.	SD	D	A	SA
In marriage it is usually best to stick to the traditional values about men and women.	SD	D	A	SA
I believe it is important to fight even about small matters.	SD	D	A	SA
I prefer to work out many of my negative feelings on my own.	SD	D	A	SA
It is essential to have a strong sense of togetherness in marriage.	SD	D	A	SA
A strong sense of traditional values is food for a marriage.	SD	D	A	SA
Going over a lot of negative feelings in a marital discussion usually makes things worse.	SD	D	A	SA
If you just relax about problems, they have a way of working themselves out.	SD	D	A	SA
I enjoy working out our values through arguments.	SD	D	A	SA
When we talk about our problems we find they just aren't that important in the overall picture of our marriage.	SD	D	A	SA
Men and women ought to have separate roles in a marriage.	SD	D	A	SA
There are few issues in a marriage worth arguing about.	SD	D	A	SA
Keeping a certain amount of distance in a marriage helps the romance.	SD	D	A	SA
I enjoy trying to persuade my spouse when we have a disagreement.	SD	D	A	SA

Appendix H
Instrument in Spanish

Cuestionario

Parte I.

Responda las siguientes preguntas con relación a usted. Por favor NO discuta el contenido de este cuestionario con su pareja hasta que los dos lo hayan terminado y puesto en el sobre.

- 1) Sexo. (Circule el numero de su respuesta)
 - 1 Masculino
 - 2 Femenino

- 2) Edad actual: _____ AÑOS

- 5) Cuantos años ha estado casado? _____ Años

- 6) Es este su primer matrimonio?
 - 1 Si
 - 2 No

- 5) Es usted de otra etnia o raza diferente de la Hispana/Latina?
 - 1 Afro-Americano
 - 2 Asiático
 - 3 Caucásico/ Anglosajón
 - 4 Indio Americano
 - 5 Otros _____

- 6) Con que idioma se siente usted mas cómodo?
 - 1 Ingles
 - 2 Español
 - 3 Portugués
 - 4 Francés
 - 5 Otros: _____

- 7) En que país nació usted? _____

- 8) Si usted es inmigrante, cuanto tiempo ha vivido en los Estados Unidos?
_____ AÑOS

- 9) De que país son sus padres? _____

- 10) Si usted siempre ha vivido en Estados Unidos, cuales de sus antecesores fueron inmigrantes? (por favor circule el numero)
- 1 Padres
 - 2 Abuelos
 - 3 Bisabuelos
 - 4 Tatarabuelos
 - 5 Incierto
 - 6 No aplica
- 11) De que nacionalidad son sus padres
Madre: _____
Padre: _____
- 12) Cuantas hermanas y hermanos tiene o ha tenido usted?
_____ numero de hermanas
_____ numero de hermanos
- 13) Cual es el nivel de educación mas alta que usted tiene? (circule el numero)
- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 1 | Algo de Escuela Primaria | 7 | Algo de Universidad |
| 2 | Escuela Primaria completa | 8 | Grado de Técnico Superior |
| 3 | Algo de Escuela Secundaria | 9 | Grado Universitario |
| 4 | Secundaria Completa | 10 | Algo de Post-Grado |
| 5 | Algo de Escuela Técnica | 11 | Titulo de Post-grado |
| 6 | Graduado de Escuela Técnica | | |
- 14) Si usted esta empleado cual es su ocupación (titulo de la posición y tipo de empleo)?

- 15)Cuál es su Religión o que Religión practica?_____
- 16) Que tan a menudo asiste a servicio religioso?
- 1 una vez a la semana o más
 - 2 una vez al mes
 - 3 de vez en cuando
 - 4 rara vez
 - 5 nunca

Parte II. Esta sección provee 3 párrafos que muestran 3 estilos de comunicación. Por favor lea los tres párrafos cuidadosamente y circule solo un numero que mejor describe la manera como usted resuelve problemas: 1, 2, o 3.

1. Párrafo #1 Roberto y Sandra estaban decididos a hacer de la comunicación una prioridad en su relación mutua. A pesar de que ocasionalmente discuten, ellos normalmente manejan sus diferencias antes de llegar a enfurecerse o enojarse. En lugar de tener discusiones a gritos ellos manejan sus diferencias dialogando de tal manera que cada uno de ellos expresa su punto de vista. Ellos se escuchan mutuamente y tratan de entender el punto de vista del otro. Normalmente llegan a un arreglo o un término medio.

2. Párrafo #2 Inicialmente lo que le atrajo a Juan de Anita fue su expresividad. Lo que ella piensa o siente, ella se lo deja saber. “Si yo trato de posponer algo que me ha estado molestando durante dos días, exploto,” explicó Anita. “Para evitar esto, debo afrontarlo de inmediato.” Ambos admiten que ellos discuten mas a menudo que una pareja normal. Durante su noviazgo ellos discutían tanto que dos veces estuvieron a punto de cancelar la boda. Aun después de casados tienen la tendencia de interrumpirse mutuamente y defender sus puntos de vista en lugar de oír lo que su pareja estaba diciendo. Sin embargo, eventualmente, alcanzan algún tipo de acuerdo.

3. Párrafo #3 Elena y Alvaro están estrechamente compenetrados y tienen mucho en común. Ellos dijeron que siempre se han sentido cómodos el uno con el otro y rara vez pelean. “No es que siempre estemos de acuerdo,” explico Alvaro, “pero no nos gusta discutir.” Cuando la tensión surge en su relación ambos prefieren tomar una pausa o hacer algo diferente a fin de que las cosas se calmen en lugar de dialogar sobre el problema o discutir. Cuando se les pregunto acerca de las áreas de mayor tensión, ellos dieron una lista corta de asuntos relativamente triviales, tales como que Elena a menudo llegaba tarde o la falta de interés de Alvaro para hacer los deberes caseros los fines de semana. Alvaro tambien mencionó que tuvieron un asunto grave en su relación pero que el mismo se ha mantenido sin solución.

Parte III. Por favor circule la respuesta que mejor describe a su caso.

**EN COMPLETO
DESACUERDO**

DESACUERDO ACUERDO

**EN COMPLETO
ACUERDO**

CD _____ D _____ A _____ CA _____

A menudo oculto mis sentimientos para evitar herir a mi esposo/a.	CD	D	A	CA
El sentimiento de unión es esencial en nuestro matrimonio.	CD	D	A	CA
Actualmente estoy satisfecho o feliz con mi matrimonio.	CD	D	A	CA
Cuando estamos en desacuerdo, no creo necesario analizar nuestros sentimientos y motivaciones.	CD	D	A	CA
Pienso que es buena idea que mi cónyuge y yo tengamos muchos amigos por separado.	CD	D	A	CA
El aspecto más importante del matrimonio es el compañerismo.	CD	D	A	CA
Cuando estamos en desacuerdo, solemos resolver los problemas regresando a nuestras creencias básicas acerca de los papeles de hombre y mujer en el matrimonio.	CD	D	A	CA
Me gusta la manera como mi conyuge y yo nos comunicamos mutuamente.	CD	D	A	CA
Nosotros tenemos muchos amigos por separado.	CD	D	A	CA
Creo en afrontar los desacuerdos honestamente cualquiera que sea el asunto.	CD	D	A	CA
Es importante asistir a la iglesia o a la sinagoga.	CD	D	A	CA
A menudo realizamos actividades por separado.	CD	D	A	CA
Estoy satisfecho con la forma en que mi cónyuge y yo resolvemos problemas.	CD	D	A	CA
Muchos conflictos matrimoniales se resuelven dejando pasar el tiempo.	CD	D	A	CA
Creo que debemos discutir pero solo sobre asuntos importantes.	CD	D	A	CA
Nosotros hacemos muchas cosas por nuestra cuenta.	CD	D	A	CA

La pareja matrimonial debe ser directa y honesta sin importarle los resultados.	CD	D	A	CA
Cuando hablamos con otros es difícil para mi ser amable y directo al mismo tiempo.	CD	D	A	CA
Durante un conflicto matrimonial no hay mucho que ganar tratando de descifrar lo que sucede en el plano psicológico.	CD	D	A	CA
Nuestro matrimonio se basa en ser el mejor amigo/a el uno del otro.	CD	D	A	CA
Nuestros valores religiosos nos dan un claro sentido del propósito de la vida.	CD	D	A	CA
Cuando estoy temperamental prefiero que me dejen solo hasta que se me pase.	CD	D	A	CA
Me siento muy cómodo al expresar los sentimientos negativos.	CD	D	A	CA
Las creencias religiosas y de otra índole que compartimos son básicas en nuestro matrimonio.	CD	D	A	CA
Es rudo y insensible estar en desacuerdo con alguien.	CD	D	A	CA
A menudo vemos juntos nuestros álbumes de fotos.	CD	D	A	CA
Algunas veces disfruto una buena discusión con mi cónyuge.	CD	D	A	CA
Acepto la mayor parte de las cosas de mi matrimonio que no puedo cambiar.	CD	D	A	CA
Algunas veces tengo que decir algo indirectamente para no ser descortés.	CD	D	A	CA
Acudimos a nuestros valores religiosos o culturales elementales para guiarnos en la solución de conflictos.	CD	D	A	CA
Los celos algunas veces son un problema en nuestro matrimonio.	CD	D	A	CA
Cultivamos un sentido de Nosotros en nuestro matrimonio.	CD	D	A	CA
A menudo convenimos no hablar de asuntos sobre los cuales estamos en desacuerdo.	CD	D	A	CA
A pesar de que me importan mi familia y mis amigos, pienso que discutimos con frecuencia.	CD	D	A	CA

En nuestro matrimonio existe una línea bien definida entre el papel del marido y la mujer.	CD	D	A	CA
Nosotros compartimos todo lo personal y emotivo de nuestro matrimonio.	CD	D	A	CA
Me cuesta compartir opiniones o pensamientos negativos con otras personas.	CD	D	A	CA
Es importante mantener individualismo en el matrimonio.	CD	D	A	CA
Cuando tenemos diferencias de opinión, a menudo dejamos el tema.	CD	D	A	CA
No parece que estamos en desacuerdo con mucha frecuencia.	CD	D	A	CA
A menudo comemos separadamente.	CD	D	A	CA
Todos los espacios en nuestro hogar son compartidos.	CD	D	A	CA
Normalmente aclaro mis sentimientos con alguna otra persona en lugar de aquella con la cual estoy disgustado.	CD	D	A	CA
Hablar mucho sobre los desacuerdos a menudo empeora las cosas.	CD	D	A	CA
Rara vez tenemos algo de que discutir.	CD	D	A	CA
Nunca tomaría una vacación separado de mi cónyuge.	CD	D	A	CA
Cuando las situaciones se tornan realmente tensas digo un chiste o algo cómico para aliviar la situación.	CD	D	A	CA
Existen algunos asuntos personales de mi vida que prefiero no discutir con mi cónyuge.	CD	D	A	CA
Yo creo en mantener nuestro matrimonio muy romántico.	CD	D	A	CA
No tiene mucho sentido tratar de persuadir a mi cónyuge sobre mi punto de vista.	CD	D	A	CA
No existe nada personal que yo no comparta con mi cónyuge.	CD	D	A	CA
No tengo mucho que ganar demostrando enojo hacia mi cónyuge.	CD	D	A	CA

Algunas veces disfruto de expresar mi enojo.	CD	D	A	CA
El pensamiento positivo resuelve muchos problemas matrimoniales.	CD	D	A	CA
Me siento cómodo solo con expresiones emocionales moderadas.	CD	D	A	CA
En el matrimonio usualmente es mejor mantener los valores tradicionales del hombre y la mujer.	CD	D	A	CA
Creo que es importante pelear aun acerca de asuntos pequeños.	CD	D	A	CA
Prefiero resolver yo solo muchos de mis sentimientos negativos.	CD	D	A	CA
Es esencial tener un fuerte sentimiento de compañía en el matrimonio.	CD	D	A	CA
Un fuerte sentido de los valores tradicionales es alimento para el matrimonio.	CD	D	A	CA
Discutir muchos de los sentimientos negativos en discusiones matrimoniales generalmente empeora las cosas.	CD	D	A	CA
Si toma los problemas con calma, ellos se resuelven por si mismos.	CD	D	A	CA
Me complace aclarar nuestros valores a través de las discusiones.	CD	D	A	CA
Cuando hablamos de nuestros problemas nos damos cuenta de que ellos no son tan importantes en el panorama general de nuestro matrimonio.	CD	D	A	CA
Hombres y mujeres deben tener papeles separados en el matrimonio.	CD	D	A	CA
Existen pocos temas en el matrimonio que ameritan una discusión.	CD	D	A	CA
Mantener un cierto distanciamiento en el matrimonio ayuda al romance.	CD	D	A	CA
Disfruto tratando de persuadir a mi cónyuge cuando tenemos un desacuerdo.	CD	D	A	CA

Appendix I
Marital Conflict Scale

Marital Conflict Scale

Conflict Avoidant

I will often hide my feelings to avoid hurting my spouse.

When we disagree, I don't believe there is much point in analyzing our feelings and motivations.

When we disagree, we often solve the problem by going back to our basic beliefs about the different roles of men and women in marriage.

We have a lot of separate friends.

It is important to attend a church or synagogue.

Many marital conflicts are solved just through the passing of time.

We each do a lot of things on our own.

During a marital conflict, there is not much to be gained from figuring out what is happening on a psychological level.

Our religious values give us a clear sense of life's purposes.

When I am moody I prefer to be left alone until I get over it.

I don't feel very comfortable with strong displays of negative emotion in my marriage.

We turn to our basic religious or cultural values for guidance when resolving conflicts.

I just accept most of the things in my marriage that I can't change.

We often agree not to talk about things we disagree about.

In our marriage there is a fairly clear line between the husband's and wife's roles.

We just don't seem to disagree very much.

When we have some difference of opinion we often just drop the topic.

We hardly ever have much to argue about.

A lot of talking about disagreements often makes matters worse.

There are some personal areas in my life that I prefer not to discuss with my spouse.

There is not much point in trying to persuade my partner of my viewpoint.

There's not much to be gained by getting openly angry with my spouse.

Thinking positively solves a lot of marital issues.

In marriage it is usually best to stick to the traditional values about men and women.

I prefer to work out many of my negative feelings on my own.

Going over a lot of negative feelings in a marital discussion usually makes things worse.

If you just relax about problems, they have a way of working themselves out.

When we talk about our problems we find they just aren't that important in the overall picture of our marriage.

Men and women ought to have separate roles in a marriage.

Volatile Style

I think it's a good idea for my partner and me to have a lot of separate friends.

I believe in honestly confronting disagreements, whatever the issue.

We often do things separately.

Marriage partners should be direct and honest no matter what the results.

I feel quite comfortable with a strong expression of negative feelings.

Sometimes I enjoy a good argument with my spouse.

Jealously is sometimes an issue in our marriage.

It is important to be a separate individual in a marriage.

We often will eat separately.

I enjoy trying to persuade my spouse when we have a disagreement.

I believe in keeping our marriage very romantic.

At times I enjoy expressing anger.

I believe it is important to fight even about small matters.

I enjoy working out our values through arguments.

Keeping a certain amount of distance in a marriage helps the romance.

Validator Style

The feeling of togetherness is very central to our marriage.

The most important aspect of marriage is companionship.

I think we should argue but only about important issues.

Our marriage is based on being one another's best friend.

The religious and other beliefs we share are basic to our marriage.

We often look back at our photo albums together.

We cultivate a sense of we-ness in our marriage.

We share all things personal and emotion in our marriage.

All the spaces in our home are shared spaces.

I would never take a separate vacation from my spouse.

There is nothing personal that I don't share with my spouse.

I am comfortable only with moderate amount of emotional expression.

It is essential to have a strong sense of togetherness in marriage.

A strong sense of traditional values is food for a marriage.

There are few issues in a marriage worth arguing about.

Appendix J

Ten Items from the MFT Literature and Direct Statements

Ten Items from the MFT Literature and Direct Statements

I am currently satisfied or happy with my marriage.

I like the way my spouse and I communicate with each other.

I am content with the way my spouse and I solve problems.

When talking to others, it is difficult for me to be polite and direct at the same time.

It is rude and insensitive to disagree with someone.

I sometimes have to say something indirectly so as to not be disrespectful.

Although I care about my family and friends, I think we argue often.

It is hard for me share negative opinions or thoughts with other people.

I usually will air out my feelings with someone other than with the person I am angry with.

When situations get really tense, I will say a joke or something funny to lighten the situation.

Appendix K
Redefined Variables

Redefined Variables

Unity

1. It is essential to have a strong sense of togetherness in marriage. VA
2. The feeling of togetherness is very central to our marriage. VA
3. The most important aspect of marriage is companionship. VA
4. Our marriage is based on being one another's best friend. VA
5. I would never take a separate vacation from my spouse. VA
6. We share all things personal and emotional in our marriage. VA
7. All the spaces in our home are shared spaces. VA
8. There is nothing personal that I do not share with my spouse. VA
9. We cultivate a sense of we-ness in our marriage. VA
10. We often look back at our photo albums together. VA
11. Thinking positively solves a lot of marital issues. A
12. We hardly ever have much to argue about. A
13. We just don't seem to disagree very much. A
14. I am content with the way my spouse and I solve problems. LIT
15. I am currently satisfied or happy with my marriage. LIT
16. I like the way my spouse and I communicate with each other. LIT

Harmony

1. Many marital conflicts are solved just through the passing of time. A
2. If you just relax about problems, they have a way of working themselves out. A
3. I just accept most of the things in my marriage that I can't change. A

4. I think we should only argue about important issues. VA
5. A lot of talking about disagreements often makes matters worse. A
6. When we have some difference of opinion we often just drop the topic. A
7. We often agree not to talk about things we disagree about. A
8. When we talk about our problems we find they just aren't that important in the overall picture of our marriage. A
9. There is not much point in trying to persuade my partner of my viewpoint. A
10. During a marital conflict, there is not much to be gained from figuring out what is happening on a psychological level. A
11. When we disagree, I don't believe there is much point in analyzing our feelings and motivations. A
12. I prefer to work out many of my negative feelings on my own. A
13. Going over a lot of negative feelings in a marital discussion usually makes things worse. A
14. I will often hide my feelings to avoid hurting my spouse. A
15. I usually air out my feelings with someone other than with the person I am angry with. Lit.
16. I sometimes have to say something indirectly so as to not be disrespectful. Lit.
17. It is hard for me to share negative opinions and thoughts with other people. Lit.
18. When talking to others, it is difficult for me to be polite and direct at the same time. Lit.
19. It is rude and insensitive to disagree with someone. Lit.

Conservatism

1. The religious and other beliefs we share are basic to our marriage. VA
2. We turn to our basic religious or cultural values for guidance when resolving conflicts. A
3. It is important to attend a church or synagogue. A
4. Our religious values give us a clear sense of life's purposes. A
5. In marriage it is usually best to stick to the traditional values about men and women. A
6. A strong sense of traditional values is food for a marriage. VA
7. In our marriage there is a fairly clear line between the husband's and wife's roles.
A
8. Men and women ought to have separate roles in a marriage. A
9. When we disagree, we often solve the problem by going back to our basic beliefs about the different roles of men and women in marriage. A

Autonomy

1. It is important to be a separate individual in a marriage. VOL
2. We each do a lot of things on our own. A
3. We often do things separately. VOL
4. We often will eat separately. VOL
5. I think it's a good idea for my partner and me to have a lot of separate friends.
VOL
6. We have a lot of separate friends. A

Passion

1. I feel quite comfortable with a strong expression of negative feelings. VOL
2. At time I enjoy expressing anger. VOL
3. I enjoy trying to persuade my spouse when we have a disagreement. VOL
4. I believe in honestly confronting disagreements, whatever the issue. VOL
5. I enjoy working out our values through arguments. VOL
6. Sometimes I enjoy a good argument with my spouse. VOL
7. I believe it is important to fight even about small matters. VOL
8. Although I care about my family and friends, I think we argue often. LIT
9. Keeping a certain amount of distance in a marriage helps the romance. VOL
10. Jealousy is sometimes an issue in our marriage. VOL

Appendix L

Items Not Used for Redefined Variables

Items Not Used for Redefined Variables

1. When I am moody I prefer to be left alone until I get over it. A
2. There are some personal areas I my life that I prefer not to discuss with my spouse. A
3. There's not much to be gained by getting openly angry with my spouse. A
4. Marriage partners should be direct and honest no matter what the results. VOL
5. I believe in keeping our marriage very romantic. VOL
6. I am comfortable only with moderate amount of emotional expression. VA
7. There are few issues in a marriage worth arguing about. VA
8. When situations get really tense, I will say a joke or something funny to lighten the situation. LIT

VITAE

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EDUCATIONVirginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Ph.D. in the Dept. of Human Development; Marriage and Family Therapy Program,
Blacksburg, Virginia

Purdue University Calumet (1994-1997)

Master of Science in Marriage and Family Therapy; GPA 4.0/4.0
Hammond, Indiana

The University of Houston-Central Campus (1986-1991)

Bachelor of Arts in Psychology, Minor in Spanish; Overall GPA 3.22/4.0
Houston, Texas

RESEARCH EXPERIENCEDoctoral Dissertation Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

“Conflict Resolution Styles among Latino Couples.” Quantitative study of 191 Latino couples residing in Houston and Dallas, TX to examine factors that may affect their conflict resolution styles and to assess if their styles reflect the descriptions found in the marriage and family therapy literature.

Research Investigator (1999): Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

“Pioneer Marriages: A Wives’ Qualitative Study of Husbands’ Perceptions.” The purpose of this phenomenological qualitative study was to better understand egalitarian marriages from the male partner’s perspective.

Research Investigator (1998): Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

“Interviewing a Therapist in the Presence of a Couple: A Qualitative Inquiry of the Therapeutic Process.” This research team investigated the process and outcome of having an interviewing therapist ask questions to a therapist in the presence of a couple.

Research Assistant (1998): Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Research assistant for Dr. Jay Mancini and Dr. Lydia Marek. Primary responsibilities are to do literature reviews and edit manuscripts in preparation for publication. Manuscripts are related to program evaluation, resiliency with youth at risk and their families, and depression among caregivers, parent-child relationships.

Master’s Thesis (1997): Purdue University Calumet

“Hispanic Families and The Marriage and Family Therapy Literature Describing Them.”
 Developed the research instrument in Spanish and English. Research area involves surveying a random sample of 700 Hispanics in the United States to test which of their views of themselves reflect the descriptions of Hispanic families in the Marriage and Family Therapy literature.

Research Assistant (Sept. 1994 - Dec. 1996): Purdue University Calumet
 Assisted Dr. Lorna Hecker. Primary area of research involved creating the Marriage and Family Therapy Client and Clinic Data Base for research and statistical purposes.

Research Assistant (1990 -1991) The University of Houston
 Assisted Dr. Richard Evans’ longitudinal study of the effects of smokeless tobacco on adolescent boys. Main responsibilities were to administer and code assessment protocols.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Texas Tech University:
 Assistant Professor in Marriage and Family Therapy
 (beginning Fall 2002)

Texas Tech University:
 Visiting Professor in Marriage and Family Therapy
 (Fall 2001 – Summer 2002)
 Family Systems (graduate course)
 Gender Roles (3 sections)
 Practicum in MFT
 Cross Cultural Diversity and Development

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University:
 Marriage and Family Relationships; FCD 3324 (4 large sections and 1 small section)
 (Fall 1997 - Summer 1999)
 Supervisor: Katherine Allen, Ph.D.

Purdue University Calumet
 Introduction to Higher Education: 2 Sections (Fall semester 1996)

Marriage and Family Therapy, (Spring semester,1996): Teaching Assistant for Dr. Lorna Hecker

Aldine Independent School District (Sept.1992 - May 1993): Substitute Teacher for Junior High and High Schools, All classes, including students in “English as a Second Language Program” ; 14910 Aldine Westfield, Houston, Texas, 77039, (713) 985-6314.

Symons Dance Studio (Jan. ‘1984 - May 1990) Cheerleading, Dance, and Gymnastics Instructor and Coordinator; Loop 494, Houston, Texas.

REFEREED PUBLICATIONS

Edwards, S., Bermúdez, J. M., Canady, D., & Protinsky, H. O. (in press). Interviewing a therapist in the presence of a couple: A description of the therapeutic process. Contemporary Family Therapy.

Prouty, A. M., & Bermúdez, J. M. (1999). Experiencing multiconsciousness: A feminist model for therapy. Journal of Feminist Family Therapy, 11(3), 19-39.

Bermúdez, J. M. (1997). Experiential tasks and therapist bias awareness. Contemporary Family Therapy, 19(2), 253-267.

Penn, C., Hernández, S. & Bermúdez, J. M. (equal authorship). (1996). Using a cross-cultural perspective to understand infidelity in marital therapy. American Journal of Family Therapy, 25(2), 169-185.

BOOK CHAPTERS AND BOOK REVIEWS:

Bermúdez, J. M. (in press). [Review of the book *Re-visioning Family Therapy: Race, culture, and gender in clinical practices*] by M. McGoldrick, Journal of Family Psychotherapy.

Bermúdez, J. M. (1998). Recalling the way we were: Narrative therapy for couples. In L. Hecker and S. Deacon, The Therapist's Notebook: Homework, handouts, & activities. New York: The Haworth Press, Inc.

Bermúdez, J. M. (1998). Changing hats during therapeutic impasses. In T. S. Nelson & T. S. Trepper (Eds.), 101 More interventions in family therapy. New York: The Haworth Press, Inc.

Bermúdez, J. M. (1997). [Review of the book *Skills training for children with behavior disorders*] by M. L. Bloomquist. Journal of Family Psychotherapy, 8(4), 81-82.

NON-REFEREED PUBLICATIONS:

Bermúdez, J. M. (1996). Divided loyalties: Divorced Children of divorced parents. The Chronicle: Purdue University Calumet.

Bermúdez, J. M. & Deacon, S. (1995). The tug-of-war between college and marriage. The Chronicle: Purdue University Calumet.

APPLIED CLINICAL EXPERIENCE

Marriage and Family Therapist Intern

New River Valley Community Services, Blacksburg, VA, Child and Family Unit.
(May 1999 – July 2000) Unit Director Rosemary Sullivan and T. J. Stone, Ph.D.

- CO-facilitator of STAR (Substance Abuse Treatment for Adolescents in Recovery) Intensive Outpatient Group Therapy for Individual and Family Groups
- Provide family therapy for clients in the Child and Family Unit

- Served on the Minority Concerns Committee

Marriage and Family Therapist (practicum)

The Family Therapy Center of Virginia Tech

(Jan. 1998 - May 1999) Clinic Director: Scott Johnson, Ph.D. (540) 231-3311

Clinic Assistant

Purdue University Calumet Marriage and Family Therapy Center

(Sept. 1994 - Dec. 1996) Director: Lorna L. Hecker, Ph.D. (219) 989-2938

- Co-created clinic forms and translated them into Spanish
- Conducted public relations campaigns to get the community and other mental health professionals acquainted with the newly founded Marriage and Family Therapy Center
- Helped design the clinic master data base to be used for clinical and research purposes

Staff Therapist (Jan. 1997- July 1997) and

Marriage and Family Therapy Intern (Jan. 1996- Dec. 1996)

Samaritan Counseling Center, Munster, IN; Supervisor: Mark Kilmer, M. Div. (219) 923-8110

Child Care Counselor (May 1996 - Aug. 1996)

Tri-City Comprehensive Community Mental Health Center, Inc.

Phoenix House, East Chicago, IN

Director and Supervisor: Jerry Anderson, M. S. (219) 392-6984

- Supervised residents at all times
- Prepared meals, dispensed medication, and escorted them on scheduled activities
- Documented client's progress and followed treatment plan with appropriate interventions

Marriage and Family Therapy Intern (Jan.-Dec. 1995)

Thorton Township Youth Committee, South Holland, IL.

Director: Susan Fulton, M.A. (708) 596-6046

- Maintained a caseload of 8-16 families and couples
- Lead a 16 week "Rainbows" group for girls and boys between the ages of 8 and 10 suffering from parental loss through death, divorce or separation.
- Actively participated in all staff meetings and clinical staffings

Individual Program Coordinator/ Case Worker (March - Aug. 1994)

The Mental Health and Mental Retardation Authority of Houston and Harris County.

Supervisor: Ken Collins, Ph.D.

- Responsible for coordinating clinical and community services for mentally retarded adults and their families
- Worked with a multi-disciplinary team to assess the client's needs and to formulate a treatment plan
- Managed an ongoing case load of 70 individuals

Psychology Intern (April - Aug. 1993)

The Neuro Psychiatric Hospital "Dr. Mario Mendoza," Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Director and Supervisor: Americo Reyes, M.D.

- Project Coordinator and Founder of Honduras' first 24 hour suicide hot line named "La Linea de La Vida" (Life Line)

- Main responsibilities in hospital were to assess and triage suicidal patients
- Developed and implemented a 4 week Crisis Intervention Seminar in Spanish for the hospital staff and mental health professionals

Information and Referral Specialist-Volunteer (1991 - 1993)

Mental Health Association for Houston and Harris County

- Provided callers with various therapeutic and support group alternatives, and any other information regarding mental health in Houston

Rape Crisis Volunteer (1991 - 1992)

Houston Area Women's Center

- Completed a three month training program pertaining to the physiological, emotional, legal, and cultural issues pertaining to sexual assault and abuse
- Worked on the Rape Crisis Hot line

Volunteer (1990 - 1991)

Good Neighbor Health Care Center, Houston, Texas

- Assisted the nutritionist with ideas on improving the diabetes and prenatal care classes for the Hispanic population
- Translated brochures and other materials into Spanish

REFEREED PRESENTATIONS

American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy National Conference

2000; Denver, CO

- "It Takes Two to Pioneer: A Wives Study of Husbands Marital Perceptions" (poster session)

American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy National Conference

1999; Chicago, IL

- "We Can Re-Narrate Who We Are"
- "Externalizing Clinical Narratives: A Qualitative Study" (poster session)

Southeastern Symposium on Child and Family Development

April 8-10, 1999; University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN

- "Interviewing a Therapist in the Presence of a Couple: A qualitative inquiry of the Therapeutic Process"
- "Conflict Resolution Styles among Latino Couples" (brainstorming session)

Texas Association for Marriage and Family Therapy Regional Conference

January 29, 1999; San Antonio, TX

- "Hispanic Families and The Marriage and Family Therapy Literature Describing Them" (poster session)
- "Re-Narrating Identity: Integrating feminist Multiconsciousness, Internal Family Systems, and Narrative Therapy"

American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy National Conference

1998; Dallas, Texas

- "Hispanic Families and The Marriage and Family Therapy Literature Describing Them" (poster session)

Indiana Association for Marriage and Family Therapy State Conference (April, 1996):

- “Crisis Intervention Skills Training”
- “Infidelity, Culture, and Couple’s Therapy”
- "Secrets as Ethical Dilemmas in Family” (poster session) (March, 1995)

INVITED LECTURES

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

- “What is Professionalism?” as part of the Professional Seminar Series of the Family and Child Development Department, (1997 - 1999)
- "Dating in the 90's" : Guest speaker for women living on campus dorm, Usher Hall (04-98)

Purdue University Calumet

- “Self Awareness and Ethnic and Cultural Bias: Experiential Learning for the Marriage and Family Therapist”; workshop provided for Master of Science Students in the MFT Program (Sept. 28, 1996)
- “Current Social Issues Within the Hispanic Community” Panel Member for Open Forum (April 1996)
- “Crisis Intervention”; Professional all-day workshop on with Dr. Lorna Hecker, Rosemary Payer, and Sharon Deacon: (August, 1995)

Support Groups

- “Drawing on Your Inner Resources: A Solution Focused Approach to Care-Giving for Elderly Family Members”; Holy Shepherd Lutheran Church, St. John, Indiana: (June 19, 1997). Care-givers Support Group
- “Focusing on Your Inner Resources”; The Community Hospital, Muster, IN: (June 11, 1997). Bereavement Support Group
- “Drawing on Your Inner Resources: A Solution Focused Approach to Care-Giving for Family Members with Alzheimer Disease”; The Methodists Hospitals in Gary and Merrillville, Indiana: (April 8 and 9, 1997). Family Ties Support Group
- "Progressive Relaxation and Guided Imagery for Care-givers of Family Members with Alzheimer Disease”; The Methodists Hospitals in Gary and Merrillville, IN: (June 5, 1997)
- “Drawing on Your Inner Resources: A Solution Focused Approach to Managing Care-Giving.” Guest Speaker for CAMEO (Children of the Aging: Managing, expressing, overcoming). Highland, Indiana: (June, November, and December 1996)

MEMBERSHIPS and HONORS

Supervisor in Training for the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, Effective 1999

Editor of Caring for the Commonwealth; the newsletter for the Virginia Association for Marriage and Family Therapy (1998- 1999)

Selected as Graduate Student Representative on the Department Head Search Committee at Virginia Tech, 1999

American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy Minority Fellowship Award: 1996 - 1997

American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy: Student Member (1995 - present)

Psi Chi, The National Honor Society for Psychology: Inducted in 1989

The Mental Health Association of Houston and Harris County: 1991 – 1994

Dean's List: University of Houston; Fall 1989, 1990