

## **Cultural Competence in Neuropsychology**

**Lecture given by Monique Wilson, PhD**

### **APPCN Video Didactic Resource Library – Learning Questions**

1. What are the three core components of cultural competence as outlined by Derald Su et., al?
  - a. Self-awareness, academic knowledge, applied knowledge
  - b. Self-awareness, cultural immersion, applied knowledge
  - c. Cultural immersion, academic knowledge, applied knowledge
  - d. Diverse practices, cultural knowledge, applied knowledge
  
2. According to the lecture what is the full definition of culture?
  - a. A set of beliefs and customs shared by a particular group of people.
  - b. A worldview of learned and transmitted belief systems and value orientations that influence customs, norms, practices, social institutions, and psychological processes that is transmitted from one generation to the next.
  - c. The customs, arts, social institutions, and achievements of a particular nation, people, or other social group.
  - d. The ideas, customs, and social behavior of a particular people or society.
  
3. Why is cultural competence important in neuropsychology?
  - a. It allows for the provision of culturally appropriate interventions.
  - b. It allows for the understanding of how culture influences an individual's cognition and behavior.
  - c. It allows for the accurate assessment and diagnosis of individuals from different cultural backgrounds.
  - d. All of the above.
  
4. What are some guidelines for achieving cultural competence?
  - a. Understand one's own personal assumptions, values, and biases.
  - b. Possess specific knowledge of culturally different clients.
  - c. Utilize culturally appropriate interventions in practice.
  - d. All of the above.
  
5. How can cultural competence be integrated into the training of neuropsychologists?
  
6. What are some potential challenges to achieving cultural competence in neuropsychology and how can they be addressed?

## Cultural Competence in Neuropsychology

Lecture given by Monique Wilson, PhD

### APPCN Video Didactic Resource Library – Learning Questions

#### Answer Key

1. What are the three core components of cultural competence as outlined by Derald Su et., al?
  - a. **Self-awareness, academic knowledge, applied knowledge**
  - b. Self-awareness, cultural immersion, applied knowledge
  - c. Cultural immersion, academic knowledge, applied knowledge
  - d. Diverse practices, cultural knowledge, applied knowledge
  
2. According to the lecture what is the full definition of culture?
  - a. A set of beliefs and customs shared by a particular group of people.
  - b. **A worldview of learned and transmitted belief systems and value orientations that influence customs, norms, practices, social institutions, and psychological processes that is transmitted from one generation to the next.**
  - c. The customs, arts, social institutions, and achievements of a particular nation, people, or other social group.
  - d. The ideas, customs, and social behavior of a particular people or society.
  
3. Why is cultural competence important in neuropsychology?
  - a. It allows for the provision of culturally appropriate interventions.
  - b. It allows for the understanding of how culture influences an individual's cognition and behavior.
  - c. It allows for the accurate assessment and diagnosis of individuals from different cultural backgrounds.
  - d. **All of the above.**
  
4. What are some guidelines for achieving cultural competence?
  - a. Understand one's own personal assumptions, values, and biases.
  - b. Possess specific knowledge of culturally different clients.
  - c. Utilize culturally appropriate interventions in practice.
  - d. **All of the above.**
  
5. How can cultural competence be integrated into the training of neuropsychologists?
  
6. What are some potential challenges to achieving cultural competence in neuropsychology and how can they be addressed?