



*Routledge Studies in Asian Behavioural Sciences*

# PSYCHOLOGY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

SOCIOCULTURAL, CLINICAL, AND  
HEALTH PERSPECTIVES

Edited by  
Grant J. Rich, Jas Laile Suzana Jaafar  
and David Barron



ROUTLEDGE





# Contents

<i>List of contributors</i>	x
1 Psychology in Southeast Asia: An overview	1
GRANT J. RICH, JAS LAILE SUZANA JAAFAR AND DAVID BARRON	
<b>PART 1</b>	
<b>Resilience and adjustment</b>	<b>11</b>
GRANT J. RICH	
2 Psychology in the Philippines: An overview of the state of the discipline emphasising sociocultural, clinical, and health perspectives	15
DAVID BARRON, NOR AZZATUNNISAK MOHD KHATIB, HANOOR SYAHIRAH ZAHARI AND EVELYN TOH KHENG LIN	
3 Psychology in Cambodia: Looking forward with resilience	33
GRANT J. RICH AND SKULTIP (JILL) SIRIKANTRAPORN	
4 Moving forward: Understanding the adjustment of domestic violence survivors from the perspective of family counselling	40
MELATI SUMARI, NOR HASNIAH IBRAHIM AND DINI FARHANA BAHARUDIN	
5 Filipina migrant domestic workers in Asia: Mental health and resilience	51
ESSLIN TERRIGHENA AND DAVID BARRON	
6 Sexism and disengagement in the Thai workplace	69
PRAPIMPA JARUNRATANAKUL	



**PART 2**

**Well-being**

JAS LAILE SUZANA JAAFAR

81

- 7 The relationship between meaning in life and subjective well-being among on-call employees with forgiveness and hope as mediators 85  
BAGUS TAKWIN AND ANINDA ENZA AZURA MUNDAKIR
- 8 Values and subjective well-being in Singapore 102  
TAMBYAH SIOK KUAN, TAN SOO JIUAN AND DANIEL TAN CHUN JIE
- 9 Subjective well-being of adolescents and their parents in Vietnam 116  
TRUONG THI KHANH HA
- 10 What makes young Malaysians healthy?: Establishing the determinants of social well-being 134  
HASLINA MUHAMAD, NIK DALIANA NIK FARID, NURUL FAZMIDAR MOHD NOOR AND NOOR SULAstry YURNI AHMAD
- 11 Cognitive-emotional regulation and aggression among Thais 144  
SKULTIP (JILL) SIRIKANTRAPORN AND NATASUDA TAEPHANT

**PART 3**

**Identity and health perspectives in Southeast Asia, with assessment concerns**

163

DAVID BARRON

- 12 Southeast Asian immigrants and refugees from Laos, Vietnam, Myanmar, and Cambodia: Psychological perspectives on identity and health in the United States 166  
JULIE BADARACCO AND SKULTIP (JILL) SIRIKANTRAPORN
- 13 The moral identity of Malays: An empirical investigation of Malay moral attributes reflected on political and non-political Facebook pages 177  
JAS LAILE SUZANA JAAFAR, SALINAH JAAFAR, HASLINA MUHAMAD, MOHD AWANG IDRIS AND MUHAMMAD SAIFUL HAQ HUSSIN

14	Measures of body image and disordered eating for use with Malaysian populations: A critical review and methodologic critique of the recent literature	192
	VIREN SWAMI	
15	The case of <i>post hoc ergo propter hoc</i> with the psychological assessment of schizotypy and psychotic-like experiences in Southeast Asia	204
	DAVID BARRON AND EVELYN TOH KHENG LIN	
16	Conclusion: Past, present, and future of psychology in Southeast Asia	217
	GRANT J. RICH, JAS LAILE SUZANA JAAFAR AND DAVID BARRON	

<i>Index</i>	221
--------------	-----



## 4 Moving forward

### Understanding the adjustment of domestic violence survivors from the perspective of family counselling

*Melati Sumari, Nor Hasniah Ibrahim, and Dini Farhana Baharudin*

Domestic violence occurs in many countries around the world and is a major health and human rights issue with devastating consequences. Statistics regarding domestic violence have continued to rise at an alarming rate (Gizem & Huseyn, 2015), with an estimate of 1 in 3 women affected worldwide (Davis, 2002; World Health Organization [WHO], 2000). Domestic violence remains a significant problem for women in the U.S., with 16% of all violent crimes and 33% of violent offences against women reported in 2006–2007 resulting from domestic violence (Baly, 2010). In the U.S., based on findings published by the Saving Grace Report (2011), the Federal Bureau of Investigation estimates that violence will happen to 1 out of every 2 women in their lifetime.

In Malaysia, Abdullah, Raj-Hashim, and Schmit (1995) found that almost 39% of Malaysian women reported being abused by their partners, which indicates the intensity of the issue. The authors conducted in-depth interviews with 1,221 individuals aged 15 years old in 1990, 60 battered women in 1990–1991, 77 police officers, hospital staff, civil servants, and Muslim legal agency personnel in 1990–1992. The authors also analysed 38 cases from the Women's Aid Organisation (WAO). Their findings indicated a high level of physical abuse of women by husbands and boyfriends in Malaysia. Physical injuries which the women sustained included bruises and swelling (50%), cuts (8%), head injuries (5%), burns (5%), fractures (3%), and miscarriages (3%). In addition, Surianti, Normanieza, and Man (2017) reported on a sample comprising 12 women who were divorced and five who were waiting for divorce proceedings regarding their decisions to leave their violent relationships. Their findings revealed five themes which explained why abused women sought a divorce, including the respondents reaching the point of ultimatum, being concerned for their children's welfare, fear of harm, seeking financial independence, and having pre and post-divorce support.

The Malaysian Royal Police Department (2017) revealed that a total of 57,519 domestic violence cases towards women were reported in 2010–2017. The findings also showed that reported domestic violence cases had increased by 66% each year, from 3,488 in 2013 to 5,796 in 2016. When considering the main ethnicity groups, Malays had 33,301 cases reported, followed by Indians (14,164), Chinese