



8th APSPA International Conference in Japan

(18th – 23rd September, 2025)

"Advancements of School Psychology in the Asia Pacific Region"

Asia Pacific School Psychology Association (APSPA), Malaysia

Last date for early bird Registration:
31st January 2025



6th APSPA International Conference was held at the Assumption University of Thailand, Bangkok (28 - 30 October 2024)

Head Quarters: Malaysia | Web: www.apspa.in

8th APSPA International Conference on

“Advancements of School Psychology in the Asia Pacific Region”

(18 - 23 September 2025)



It is a professional non-profit school psychology organization. Prof. Panch. Ramalingam, Pondicherry University started in Malaysia in 2019 and supports and advocates for school psychologists to provide professional training to positively impact school systems to improve academic skills, social-emotional functioning, and mental-behavioural health of all students—the Asia Pacific School Psychology Association (APSPA) under the International presidency of Prof. Panch. Ramalingam held the 1st International Conference at the National Institute of Education, Colombo, Sri Lanka, in 2020, the 2nd International Conference at AIMST University, Malaysia, in 2021, and the 3rd International Conference at the Assumption University, Bangkok, Thailand, 4th at Central University of Haryana, 5th in Mauritius, 6th at the Assumption University of Thailand in 2024. The core committee members unanimously resolved to form office bearers of the Association with available school psychologists from different countries to promote school psychology services in the Asia Pacific region. The APSPA will cater to the need to encourage standard school psychology services in the Asia Pacific Region, especially mental health and well-being, and safe and friendly schooling.

Japan

The Japanese people constitute the overwhelming majority of the population. They are ethnically closely akin to the other peoples of eastern Asia. Japan's modern education system has been a critical element in the country's emergence as a highly industrialized country. The social and economic benefits of education have

long been recognized in Japan, and education has been seen as the all-important means to achieve personal advancement. From the elementary to the university level, students are screened and selected for advancement, and students from a young age work extremely hard to qualify for the best possible schools. Merit-based admission has led to strict ranking among the schools and severely intensified competition, which has contributed to several problems—notably bullying and other violence and absenteeism—that have beset the Japanese educational system for years.

Most high-school students attend one of the large extracurricular “cram” schools (juku) that help them prepare for the examinations. High school graduates who do not pass the examinations on their first attempt can study intensively for a year and retake the tests. Juku-type schools now exist on all levels, including those catering to preschool children.

Many educational institutions existed in Japan even in the feudal period preceding the Meiji Restoration of 1868, several of which had been subjected to Chinese cultural influences since ancient times. Numerous private temple schools (terakoya), mostly in towns, functioned as elementary schools; reading, writing, and arithmetic were taught by monks, unemployed warriors, or others. Provincial lords (daimyo) also established special schools for children of the warrior class.

The modern Japanese educational system was introduced immediately after the Meiji Restoration. The government set up elementary and secondary schools throughout the country in

1872, and in 1886, a system providing three to four years of education was inaugurated. The introduction of modern education did not encounter many problems, primarily because it utilized the existing system. Free compulsory education was introduced in 1900, and in 1908 it was extended to six years. Since 1947, education has been mandatory for nine years, beginning at six.

Theme: Advancements of School Psychology in the Asia Pacific Region

The Advancements of school psychology in the Asia-Pacific region looks promising, driven by rapid social, economic, and educational advancements in many countries. However, its growth and development depend on addressing challenges and leveraging opportunities unique to the region. Here are key trends and prospects shaping the field:

1. Increasing Demand for School Psychology Services

Mental Health Awareness: Growing awareness of mental health issues among students, exacerbated by academic pressures, social media influences, and the COVID-19 pandemic, is driving the need for school psychologists.

Academic and Behavioural Challenges: Rising rates of learning disabilities, behavioural issues, and developmental disorders are creating a demand for early intervention and specialized services.

2. Challenges

Shortage of Trained Professionals: Many countries in the region lack adequately trained school psychologists due to limited graduate programs and insufficient professional recognition.

Stigma Around Mental Health: Cultural stigmas surrounding mental health in parts of Asia hinder the full integration of psychological services in schools.

Resource Disparity: Unequal distribution of resources between urban and rural areas can limit access to psychological services in less developed regions.

3. Integration of Technology

Telepsychology and Online Support: Digital platforms are helping overcome barriers like

Asia Pacific School Psychology Association

International President

Prof. Panch. Ramalingam

Pondicherry University, India

International Vice-Presidents

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Dr. Parvathy Varma

The Assumption University of Thailand,
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geographic isolation, offering virtual counselling and assessments.

AI and Data Analytics: Advanced technologies can support early detection of mental health concerns and learning difficulties, enabling targeted interventions.

4. Policy and Systemic Changes

National Frameworks: Governments are increasingly recognizing the importance of mental health in education and incorporating psychological services into national education policies.

Inclusive Education: With global commitments like the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, inclusive education practices are gaining traction, enhancing the role of school psychologists.

5. Professional Development and Collaboration

Cross-Cultural Training: Programs focusing on culturally sensitive practices are crucial for addressing the region's diverse populations.

Regional Collaboration: Organizations like the Asian Psychological Association and collaborations between nations can boost the sharing of resources, research, and training.

6. Opportunities for Growth

Expanding Graduate Programs:

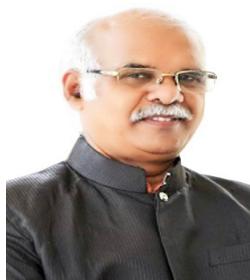
Establishing more school psychology programs can address the shortage of professionals.

Public-Private Partnerships: Collaboration between governments and private sectors can help fund mental health initiatives and integrate services into schools.

Community Engagement: Working with parents, teachers, and community leaders can help overcome cultural barriers and create a supportive environment for students.

Researchers, Professional are requested to focus on these aspects while preparing for their presentations. While the field of school psychology in the Asia-Pacific region faces challenges, the increasing recognition of its importance and the adoption of innovative approaches suggest a bright future. By addressing training gaps, reducing stigma, and leveraging technology, school psychology can play a pivotal role in fostering the well-being and academic success of students across the region.

Conference Chairman



Prof. Panch. Ramalingam, Professor cum Director (i/c), UGC-Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Centre, Pondicherry University, Puducherry, International President, Asia Pacific School Psychology Association (APSPA), Malaysia, (www.apspa.in) President, Indian School Psychology Association (www.InSPA.org)

Japan Local Guide

J. Sathish Kumar

Japan

Conference Secretary



Prof. Michiko Ishikawa, is Professor of Psychology, Tokyo University of Social Welfare, Japan. She has a Master's in Education from Aichi University of Education, Japan, and a Doctorate Degree in Psychology from Nagoya University, Japan. Presently she is Professor (Specially Appointed

Professor) at the Department of Contemporary Business, Nagoya Sangyo University. She has held positions as Professor, Graduate School, Tokoha University (Apr 2016 - Mar 2021), Professor, Graduate School, Kyoto University of Education (Apr 2014 - Mar 2016), and Professor, Faculty of Education, Bukkyo University. She started her career as a High school teacher, Aichi Prefectural Board of Education (2 years in Junior High School and High School as a Branch School) (April 1978 - March 2014). She is an Editorial Consultant of the International Journal of Asia Pacific School Psychology. She is a member of Gifu Prefecture - Bullying Prevention Study Council in Japan. She regularly publishes research papers in reputed journals.

Invited Speakers



Assoc Prof Dr Gunasegaran Karuppannan, Faculty of Education, Open University Malaysia. He has PhD in Education (Administration) from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Masters in Management, Universiti Malaya. His teaching Areas

at OUM All masters in Education subjects, All EdD subjects, All level thesis (Education) supervision. His Interest, Expertise & Current Research are Educational administration, and Special Education. He is presently National President of Asia Pacific School Psychology Association, Malaysia



Prof. Parvathy Varma. S, Ph.D is Program Director, Graduate programs in Psychology, Graduate School of Human Sciences, Assumption University, Bangkok, Thailand. She is basically a psychologist, working in the field of

Management. Her area of interest include cross-cultural research, suicide prevention, and socio emotional intelligence.

Dr Rajan Kailainathan, Consultant Emergency Physician, Monash Health Dandenong / Latrobe Regional Hospital, Adjunct Senior Lecturer - Monash University, Australia. He is working at both Dandenong Emergency Department and the Cardiac Emergency at the Victorian Heart Hospital. He also serves as the Emergency Physician Clinical Lead at the Victorian Virtual Emergency



Department (VVED). As a Clinical Teaching Associate at Monash University and co-convenor of the Emergency Medicine Symposium. Rajan is focused on improving clinical efficiency and innovation, with a strong interest in technology and the emerging role of artificial intelligence in healthcare. He is passionate about fostering collaboration and networking. As part of the Local Organising Committee for ACEM ASM 2024, Rajan is committed to creating a platform for knowledge exchange and advancing emergency medicine.

Instruction to Presenters

Proposals are invited for symposia, workshops, individual paper, and poster presentations. Today, school communities are challenged with many psycho-socio issues of children from different ethnicities, races, languages, religions, abilities, and disabilities. The School Psychology services should be promoted in India and South Asian region to cater to the needs of the parents, teachers, school administrators and policy makers.

Workshop on School Psychology (60 minutes): The purpose of this workshop is to enable a practitioner, researcher, or other educational professional/teachers to present specific innovative techniques, methods and tools for psychologists from a practical point of view in relation to the conference theme. This is a one-hour workshop on School Psychology Competencies.

Symposium (60 minutes). Presentations submitted together on a specific topic. This is a talk presentation style. Each integrated symposium generally includes a maximum of four (4) presentations on a common topic based on the conference theme and subthemes. Multi-disciplinary panels are welcome. Kindly note that the convener of the symposium must be a psychologist.

Papers (15 minutes including questions from participants): The purpose of a paper presentation is to present research findings and innovative practices. Papers should be related to the theme and sub-theme of the conference, and report on recent developments. Abstract should be around 150-200 words and should include aim, method and results.

Posters: The purpose is to offer a visual display of presentation, in an attractive way on a given poster space. Presenters should also offer additional information (leaflets, handouts, or brochures) to take away. The normal size of the poster is 30 x 20 inches size. Best Posters will be selected and cash prizes will be awarded.

Best Paper Awards: Each scientific session will carry a best paper award. The awardees will be honoured during the valedictory session. The PG students and Research Scholars are in one category, and the faculty members are in another category.

General Format for submitting the abstract

All in running letters. Don't use capital letters in the headings or names or anywhere in the abstract.

Title: Should be in the centre alignment with less than 15 words. It has to highlight the variables and there is no need of sample location.

Authors: Should be in the centre alignment with Name, designation, institution, place, and Email ID (if required, the same format to be used for co-authors)

The abstract should be very brief, with points focused without giving subheadings. The introduction, objectives, hypotheses, method, sample, tools, results and implications. There is no need for any quotes in the abstract. There is no need for author citation with a year in the abstract. There is no need for sub-headings like introduction, objectives, etc. (Refer to our website: www.ijasp.in or www.apspa.in for writing the abstract model in the published journal articles)

Caution: Once submitted, the abstract will remain the same

Publication of Papers

Full paper should be around 5000 words including tables and references. APA 7th edition format for referencing should be followed. The peer reviewed selected papers will be published in the INSPA Journal of Applied and School Psychology (April 2026 Volume 7, Number 2) or International

Journal of Asia Pacific School Psychology (January 2026 Volume 8 Number 1). If the paper is suitable for publication, a separate letter will be sent for acceptance of papers. The full paper (optional) can be submitted to apsa2019@gmail.com

Last date for Abstract Submission: 31st January 2025

Registration Fee for 8th APSPA International Conference (18 to 23 September 2025)

Sl. No	Category	APSPA Member	Early bird flight tickets from Chennai to Tokyo and back	Accommodation for four nights
1	Indian Delegates	INR60,000	INR55,000 for Indian delegates on 31.1.2025	Double sharing 3-star hotel accommodation
2	International Delegates	USD600	Check with the LoC for registration	Double sharing 3-star hotel accommodation
3	Local Participants	USD100	Japan delegates	No accommodation

The Visa process for Indian delegates will start in first week of June 2025

The last date for submitting the Registration fee is **31.01.2025 at 5.00 pm**

Registration fee once paid will not be refunded

Conference Registration Fee Policy 2025

The Registration fee included a conference bag, notepad, pen, conference food, and book of abstracts. This Conference is self-financing from the participating delegates. All conference participants must pay the conference registration fee. For each paper/poster, at least one author must attend and pay the registration fee. The participants can choose from any of the options given above to participate in the Conference.

Cancellation Policy:

In case of any cancellation or non-attendance, the registration fees are unfortunately not refundable or adjusted. You have to ensure before registering about your travel documents such as Passport, Visa and travel/medical insurance.

Payment can be done:

Flight directly to the travel agency and registration fees is to be with the identified agency

Conference venue

Tokyo University and Graduate Studies of Social Welfare, Japan

Social Events

Travelers Detail for Indian Delegates

Guest Name:	Prof. Panch. Ramalingam (coordinator for Indian team)
Package Name:	Japan , 4N/5D

Date of Travel	Reaching Narita airport on 19th Sep. 2025
Date of Return back	Leaving Narita airport on 23rd Sep. 2025
Nationality	Indians/Non-Residential Indians/Others
No of Pax	40 Adults from India
No of Room	20 Double Sharing Rooms
Hotel	3 Star
Meal Type	AP
Vehicle	Bus Traveler A/C

Conference Connect link:

Website: www.apspa.in

Email: apsa2019@gmail.com

Travel Agency

SS Annamalai Travel Agency, Chennai

Travel Itinerary

Day 1 Travel from Chennai, Thursday, 18th Sep 2025		
Day1 Friday, 19th Sep 2025	Time	Arrive Tokyo Narita International Airport
	07.00 am	Fresh-up at the Airport
	07.30 am	Breakfast served at the Airport (Food + water Bottle)
	10.30 am	Hotel Check in Tokyo
	11.30 am	Tokyo City Tour
	02.00 pm	Sensoji Temple, Asakusa
	04.00 pm	Skytree with Entrance Ticket
	07.00 pm	Dinner at Restaurant
	08.00 pm	Shibuya Crossing
	09.00 pm	Retuning to Hotel
	08.00 am	Breakfast at Hotel
	09.00 am	Pickup at Hotel and Drop in Tokyo University, Oji Campus Address: 2-1-11 Horifune, Kita Ward, Tokyo 114-0004
Day2 Saturday, 20th Sep 2025	04.00 pm	Pickup from Oji Campus for Tokyo Drive
		Tokyo Orientation Drive through (Imperial Palace, Shinjuku, Tokyo Station)
	6.00 pm	Tokyo Shopping
	8.00 pm	Dinner: At Indian Restaurant
	9.30 pm	Return to Hotel, Tokyo
	8.00 am	Breakfast at Hotel
Day3 Sunday, 21st Sep 2025		Mount Fuji up to 5th Station
		Lunch: Packed Indian Food from Restaurant
		Kawaguchi ko Lake
		Oshino Hakkai
		Dinner: Indian Restaurant
		Return to Hotel, Tokyo
Day4 Monday, 22nd Sep 2025	8.00 am	Breakfast at Hotel
	9.00 am	School Visit in Morning, (Nishi Kasai or Touyoucho based on availability)
	12.00 noon	Visiting Gandhi Statue, Nishi Kasai
	01.00 pm	Lunch at Indian Restaurant
		Free shopping time at Lunch
		To be scheduled
Day 5 Tuesday, 23rd Sep 2025	8.00 am	Breakfast at Hotel
		To be scheduled
		Free shopping time at Lunch
		Return back to Hotel
	5.00 pm	Check out from Hotel
	7.00 pm	Reaching Narita 7PM JST
	7.30 pm	Dinner: At Restaurant or Food Packet
	Flight schedule	Flight to Chennai
		Reaching Chennai International Airport and collecting the Conference kit

The detailed schedule of events for International delegates will be notified in the first week of April 2025 after closing the Registration

