

## Introduction to the Special Issue: Current Directions in Expertise Research

Guillermo Campitelli <sup>1</sup> and David Z. Hambrick<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>School of Psychology & Social Science, Edith Cowan University <sup>2</sup>Department of Psychology, Michigan State University

Correspondence: Guillermo Campitell, g.campitelli@ecu.edu.au David Z. Hambrick, hambric3@gmail.com Journal of Expertise 2018. Vol. 1(2) © 2018. The authors license this article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License. ISSN 2573-2773

In June, we launched the *Journal of Expertise* (JoE), the first scientific journal devoted to research on expertise. As we explained in our inaugural editorial (Hambrick & Campitelli, 2018), the aim of JoE is to advance scientific understanding of expertise, providing researchers with an outlet for publishing work reflecting a wide range of methodological and theoretical perspectives.

Now, in this spirit, we are happy to announce a multi-part special issue of JoE titled *Current Directions in Expertise Research*. This issue (Part 1) includes four articles on this topic, along with one regular article.

In a historical note, the eminent expertise researcher Neil Charness (2018), one of the field's founders, reflects on the cover photo, providing context for Chase and Simon's classic research on chess expertise. In dating the photo, Charness found an important clue in his attire: He deduced that his mismatched stripes and plaid would have predated his marriage to his wife, Beth, who educated him about coordinating his clothes.

While Charness transports us to the past, the cognitive psychologist Fernand Gobet (2018), another Simon mentee, invites us to think about the future of expertise research, describing relevant developments in psychology, neuroscience, sociology, philosophy, and artificial intelligence. Stressing the need for multifactorial research, Gobet identifies transversal themes to integrate scholarship on expertise across these disciplines.

In the next article, the developmental psychologists Ellen Winner and Jennifer Drake (2018) describe their groundbreaking research on child prodigies in domains such as reading, drawing, and music. Winner and Drake argue that although hard work is necessary for highlevel achievement, the capacity to engage in hard work is itself influenced by genetic potential: an aptitude for the domain and intrinsic motivation ("rage to master") to pursue that domain.

Finally, psychologists Scott Miller, Mark Hubble, and Daryl Chow (2018) pose the question of how people develop expertise in a professional domain—namely, psychotherapy. Describing their work using principles of the deliberate practice framework (Ericsson, Krampe, & Tesch-Römer 1993) to improve the effectiveness of psychotherapists, Miller, Hubble, and Chow illustrate the promise of research on expertise to improve occupational performance.

Part 2 of the special issue, to be published in December, will include articles covering a different set of topics. If you are interested in contributing an article to Part 3 (March) of the issue, please send us a brief (150 words or less) proposal for your submission.

Thank you for your support of JoE! With no fees for authors or readers, JoE is a fully open-access journal. Please feel free to share this and other issues with colleagues, students, and friends.

## References

- Charness, N. (2018) Cover photograph: Behind the scene. *Journal of Expertise*, 1, 105-106.
- Ericsson, K. A., Krampe, R. T., & Tesch-Romer, C. (1993). The role of deliberate practice in the acquisition of expert performance. *Psychological Review*, *100*, 363-406.
- Gobet, F. (2018). The future of expertise: The need for a multidisciplinary approach. *Journal of Expertise*, *1*, 107-113.
- Hambrick, D. Z., & Campitelli, G. Editorial. Introducing the Journal of Expertise. *Journal of Expertise*, *1*, 1-5.
- Miller, S. D., Hubble, M., & Chow, D (2018). The question of expertise in psychotherapy. *Journal of Expertise*, *1*, 121-129.
- Winner, E., & Drake, J. E. (2018). Giftedness and expertise: The case for genetic potential (2018). *Journal of Expertise*, *1*, 114-120.

