



**Boston**  
MAY 25-28, 2017

29<sup>th</sup> Annual  
Convention

ASSOCIATION FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE

## **Poster Session IX**

Saturday May 27

8:30 AM – 9:20 AM

APS Exhibit Hall

(Setup: 8:20 AM)

### **IX-1 - Relationships Among Sociotropy, Excessive Reassurance Seeking and Rumination in the Prediction of Depressive Symptoms**

Relationships among predictors of depressive symptoms—sociotropy, excessive reassurance seeking, and rumination—were examined longitudinally in 190 undergraduates. There were full and partial mediation relationships among the three vulnerability variables in the prediction of depressive symptoms, and participants with higher numbers of risk factors displayed more depressive symptoms.

Allison V. Metts, New York State Psychiatric Institute

Joan S. Girgus, Princeton University

(Personality/Emotion)

### **IX-2 - Can the Music You Listen to Drive You to be More Aggressive?**

The present study investigated whether different types of music can affect implicit and explicit aggression. Participants completed pre and post surveys on several measures, played fifteen minutes of an online racing game while listening to the music. They completed the Hot Sauce Paradigm immediately following the video game.

Sean Bogart, The Pennsylvania State University, Erie

Jacob Benedict, The Pennsylvania State University, Erie

Dawn G. Blasko, The Pennsylvania State University, Erie

(Social)

### **IX-3 - Examining the Differential Roles of Verbal and Nonverbal Emotional Expressions**

Expressions of emotion include nonverbal and verbal components, yet researchers often fail to consider the differential roles of these components. We developed a stimulus set of 16 videos crossing varying levels of verbal and nonverbal expression. We found that nonverbal expressions uniquely influence perceptions of both nonverbal and verbal valence.

Lucylle A. Armentano, Yale University

Margaret S. Clark, Yale University

(Personality/Emotion)

### **IX-4 - PTSD Symptoms and Daily Affect Vary with Menstrual Phase in Trauma-Exposed Women**

Women with a history of trauma exposure reported daily affective experiences over a 10-day period spanning the early follicular (low estradiol) and late follicular (high estradiol) menstrual cycle phases. Women reported less positive valence ratings and greater PTSD symptom severity during the early versus late follicular phase.

Jenna Kathleen Rieder, The Graduate Center, The City University of New York

Diagou Regina Sissoko, Hunter College, The City University of New York

Mariann R. Weierich, Hunter College, The City University of New York

(Biological/Neuroscience)

### **IX-5 - Familial Caregivers' Inaccurate Expression of Subjective Emotion Is Associated with Fewer Social Support Services Received**

In a sample of 55 familial caregivers of dementia patients, self-report data and videos of expressive behavior indicate that caregivers who do not accurately display their emotions receive

fewer social support services. Caregivers may be doing themselves a disservice by hiding their negative emotions.

Kareena S. del Rosario, University of California, Berkeley

Lorena A. Ferguson, University of California, Berkeley

Casey L. Brown, University of California, Berkeley

Jenna L. Wells, University of California, Berkeley

Robert W. Levenson, University of California, Berkeley

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-6 - The Emotional Effects of a Full-Time Firefighting Career**

In this phenomenological qualitative study, we explored the emotional effects of being a full-time male firefighter. Themes emerged from the 26 semi-structured interviews which included calloused emotions, calls involving children being the most taxing, and the shared positive aspects of the job.

Michael W. Firmin, Cedarville University

Ruth L. Markham, Cedarville University

Lauren A. Kuhlwein, Cedarville University

Heidi M. Gibbs, Cedarville University

Nicole M. Tiffan, Cedarville University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-7 - Emotional Coherence Across the Life Span: Age Differences in Behavior-Physiology Coherence during Sadness Responding**

The present laboratory-based study (N = 89) with younger and older adults finds shows that emotional coherence for sadness (i.e., indexed by cross-correlations between objectively coded facial expressions and heart rate in response to a sad film) is positively related to older age. is positively associated with age.

Katherine K. Bae, Northwestern University

Deborah J. Wu, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Ryan Svoboda, Northwestern University

Claudia M. Haase, Northwestern University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-8 - Intergroup Empathy Bias: Empathy for Positive Emotions**

We investigate whether the appraisal theory of empathy applies to positive emotions as it does to negative emotions. We hypothesize that watching confederates play a game requiring considerable effort will lead subjects to feel more challenge than games requiring little effort but find that confederate gender may prevent emotional responsiveness.

Riley Brantley, University of Michigan

Blake Ebright, University of Michigan

Avery Lui, University of Michigan

Kaylyn Williams, University of Michigan

(Social)

## **IX-9 - The Angry Gamer: The Relationship Between in-Game Difficulty Level and Negative Affect in a Violent Video Game**

134 participants played BioShock, a violent video game that incorporates in-game moral decisions, in addition to completing affect and morality measures. Violent content and in-game decisions did not predict negative affect. However, in-game difficulty level was a contributing factor to negative affect.

Alan O. Leigh, Towson University

Maria E. St. Pierre, Towson University

David R. Earnest, Towson University

Geoffrey D. Munro, Towson University

Jessica A. Stansbury, Towson University

(Social)

## **IX-10 - Appraisals of Positive and Negative Awe: The Phenomenology of High-Entropy Psychological States**

Awe involves updating one's mental models to incorporate new, complex information. The affective valence of awe may be positive or negative. This study compares the appraisal structures of positive and negative awe with other emotions. We propose that awe may be understood as a state of high psychological entropy.

Elliott D. Ihm, University of California, Santa Barbara

Matthijs Baas, University of Amsterdam

Jonathan Schooler, University of California, Santa Barbara

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-11 - The Links Between Emotion-Network Density, Depression, Negative Emotionality, and Sleep in Adolescents**

Pe and colleagues' (2015) study explored the new concept emotion-network density, which describes the interconnectedness of emotions across time, and its link with depression in adults. The present study broadened this to see how emotion-network density was related to depression, anxiety, neuroticism, and poor sleep in adolescents.

Aria R. Ruggiero, American University; University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Kathleen C. Gunthert, American University

Amanda E. Chue, American University

Rebecca Wyckoff Kim, American University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-12 - How Intolerance of Uncertainty and Emotional Reactivity Link Trait Anhedonia and Suicidality**

We evaluated if intolerance of uncertainty and emotional reactivity mediated the relationship between trait anhedonia and suicidality. Serial mediation analyses indicated significant indirect

relationships between trait anhedonia and (Study 1) suicide history and (Study 2) prospectively measured active suicidality when both mediators, along with state anhedonia, were present.

Amanda C. Collins, University of Arkansas

Morgan A. Hill, University of Arkansas

Jennifer C. Veilleux, University of Arkansas

(Clinical Science)

## **IX-13 - Linguistic Patterns of Emotion Regulation Strategies**

Videotaped targets discussed an emotional event and completed the ERQ. Target transcripts were analyzed with LIWC2007. Cognitive reappraisal significantly correlated with more 1st person plural and anxiety words; and less human and seeing words. Suppression significantly correlated with less 3rd person plural, family, and feeling words, and more religious words.

Nora A. Murphy, Loyola Marymount University

Christopher Fumia, Loyola Marymount University

Carlyn Morones, Loyola Marymount University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-14 - Critical Clinical Memories: A Qualitative Study of Regrets Resulting from Clinical Decisions By Physicians and Nurses**

By means of quantitative content analysis of interviews, it was investigated how physicians and nurses cope with regret-inducing clinical situations. Results indicated that the choice of coping strategies is differentially related to health, professional self-confidence, and future clinical decisions.

Martina von Arx, University of Geneva

Delphine S. Courvoisier, University Hospital Geneva

Stéphane Cullati, University Hospital Geneva

Ralph Erich Schmidt, University of Geneva

Silvia Richner, Town Hospital Triemli Zurich

Rainer Krähenmann, Psychiatric University Clinic Zurich

(Clinical Science)

## **IX-15 - A Functional BDNF Polymorphism Moderates the Association Between Corticolimbic White Matter Microstructure and Trait Anxiety in Women but Not Men**

Prior research links corticolimbic white matter microstructure with trait anxiety, particularly in women. Here, we first replicate this association in women specifically, and second demonstrate its moderation by functional genetic variation in a neurodevelopmental pathway. Our results provide a window onto genetically driven variability in sex-specific brain-behavior associations.

M. Justin Kim, Duke University

Reut Avinun, Duke University

Annchen R. Knodt, Duke University

Spenser R. Radtke, Duke University

Ahmad R. Hariri, Duke University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-16 - Students' Engagement in Middle School Science: Measurement Invariance and Group Mean Comparisons Across Language Subgroups**

This study examined how subgroups of high, middle, and low English Language Learners' engage in science practices through an analysis of measurement invariance (MI). Results show evidence for configural and metric invariance, however, scalar invariance was weak, indicating that students' response to items vary by group membership.

Morgan DeBusk-Lane, Virginia Commonwealth University

Christine Lee Bae, Virginia Commonwealth University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-17 - Sharing Scenarios Facilitate Division Performance in Preschoolers**

This study investigated whether contextualizing math problems through presenting them as sharing scenarios improved children's abilities to solve them. Presenting problems in a sharing context improved children's performance on a division problem ( $p < .01$ ), but not an addition or subtraction problem, even when controlling for age and counting proficiency.

Karina Hamamouche, Boston College

Nadia Chernyak, Boston College

Sara Cordes, Boston College

(Developmental)

## **IX-19 - Mindset Does Not Predict End of Semester Gpa**

In the present study, mindset scores and semester GPAs of 224 students were extracted from the dataset of a larger study in which the Mindset Quiz (McKenzie, 2013) was administered. We expected that mindset would significantly correlate with semester GPA; however, we found no significant association between the two variables.

Mia Apostle, Kean University

Elena Vatasin, Kean University

Elizabeth Delpino, Kean University

Shai Tabib, Kean University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-20 - Grit Predicts End of Semester Gpa**

In the present study, academic entitlement scores and semester GPA of 242 students were extracted from the dataset of a larger study in which two academic entitlement scales were administered within survey packets. Academic entitlement negatively predicted semester GPA, although this was contingent upon the order of the surveys.

Genesis Garces, Kean University

Mia Apostle, Kean University

Elena Vatasin, Kean University

Shai Tabib, Kean University



(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-21 - Correlates with Performance Anxiety in an Experimental Psychology Course**

The current study assessed variables hypothesized to influence student performance anxiety in an experimental psychology course. Results indicated significant associations between ethnicity and irrational beliefs with performance anxiety. A significant relationship was also found between overall reported grade point average and performance anxiety.

Stephanie Silva, The University of Texas at San Antonio

Stella Lopez, The University of Texas at San Antonio

Ashley Schneider, The University of Texas at San Antonio

Jorge Pena, The University of Texas at San Antonio

Mary Mcnaughton-Cassill, The University of Texas at San Antonio

(Social)

## **IX-22 - Understanding Cheating: The Effects of Assignment Type, Appeal Outcome and Student Sex on Perceptions of Plagiarism**

Participants read about a hypothetical male or female student who plagiarized an assignment, characterized as extra credit or regular, as well as the outcome of a hearing board appeal (plagiarism upheld or reduced). Results indicate that outcome predominantly affected how participants perceived future cheating, hearing board fairness and school quality.

Kelly A. Charlton, The University of North Carolina at Pembroke

Noel Bradford, University of North Carolina at Pembroke

Christopher Sorrells, University of North Carolina at Pembroke

Shilpa Regan, The University of North Carolina at Pembroke

(Social)

## **IX-23 - Nudging Students Toward Success: Mobile Delivery of Social Belonging and Growth Mindsets**

This project explored the impact of a social belonging and growth mindset intervention on first-year university students. Participants were randomly assigned and received the intervention or a control experience on their smartphones during the first two weeks of the semester. Mobile engagement and impact on academic performance were examined.

Timothy A. Steenbergh, Indiana Wesleyan University

Douglas A. Daugherty, Indiana Wesleyan University

Christopher Devers, Indiana Wesleyan University

Lorne Oke, Indiana Wesleyan University

Kelsey Evey, Indiana Wesleyan University

(Social)

## **IX-24 - Relations Between Intuitive Thinking and Evolutionary Understanding: Cheetahs, Penguins, and Salamanders, Oh My!**

The current study demonstrates how formal science education interacts with intuitive beliefs. We examined relations between intuitive thinking, also known as cognitive construals, and evolutionary understanding in middle schoolers. Complex, significant associations exist between the frequency of different cognitive construals and evolutionary understanding following an instructional unit on evolution.

Jessica Leffers, Northeastern University

Ella Douglas, Northeastern University

Katherine Hut, Northeastern University

Amanda Luken, Northeastern University

Emma Pitt, Northeastern University

Hannah Wilkins, Northeastern University

John Coley, Northeastern University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-25 - Anywhere, Anytime: The Learning Opportunities Which Influence the Acceptance of Video Podcasts in Comparison to Traditional Lectures**

This study analyzes three types of learning opportunities and their influence on the students' acceptance of either traditional lectures or video podcasts. It aims to provide directions to purposefully make use of video podcasts in higher education.

Wiebke Selina Wendler, Technical University of Munich

Jutta Stumpf-Wollersheim, Technische Universität Bergakademie Freiberg

Isabell Melanie Welpé, Technical University of Munich

(General)

## **IX-26 - The Effect of Math Experience Relative to Arithmetical and Cognitive Abilities on Algebra Knowledge and Skills**

The aim of this study was to examine the effects of math course experience on algebra knowledge and skills when controlling for arithmetic and cognitive abilities. Although several predictors (but not math course experience) had a moderate relationship with algebra scores, fractions knowledge and nonverbal IQ explained unique variance in algebra knowledge and skills.

Tammy D Tolar, University of Houston

Hibah Salem, University of Houston

Karrie A Hilliard, University of Houston

(Cognitive)

## **IX-27 - Motivation, Learning Strategies, and Time Management As Predictors of Academic Performance in College Freshmen**

Individual differences in motivation and learning strategies often predict students' academic performance, but it is unclear whether variations in time management behaviors predict performance above and beyond these differences. The current study found that self-efficacy, self-

regulation, and cognitive strategy use predicted students' performance whereas time management behaviors did not.

Keri Kytola, Oklahoma State University

Evan Jordan, Oklahoma State University

Elizabeth Hall, Oklahoma State University

Celinda Reese-Melancon, Oklahoma State University

David Thomas, Oklahoma State University

(General)

## **IX-28 - Evaluating the Impact of Alternative Discussion Forum Modalities on Student Perceived Student Engagement and Satisfaction**

Threaded online discussions have become ubiquitous in online classes, but they have significant drawbacks. This experimental study compared online threaded discussions to VoiceThread, a program that allows for video discussion posts. Results confirmed that, compared to students who used threaded discussions, students who used VoiceThread reported more engagement and satisfaction.

Dharma Jairam, Morningside College

Kimberly M. Christopherson, Morningside College

(General)

## **IX-29 - Social Class Identity and Belongingness in Relation to College Peers at an Elite, Private Liberal Arts College for Women**

This study examined subjective social class identity and its impact on students' experiences of belongingness at a private liberal arts college for women. The results indicated that students who identified with a poor/working-class/lower-middle class composite group reported lower levels of belongingness compared to their middle and upper-middle class peers.

Janelle L. Gagnon, Mount Holyoke College

Lynne M. Celli, American International College

Kimberly Jeffers, Mount Holyoke College

(Social)

## **IX-30 - Game-Based Training of Executive Function Skills**

This study validated a custom-designed digital game as a measure of executive functions and investigated the effects of game-play on youth's executive functions over a 6-week intervention. A positive relation was found between game-play and changes in executive functions, particularly switching as measured by the DCCS.

Teresa M. Ober, The Graduate Center, CUNY

Maya Rose, The Graduate Center, CUNY

Andrew MacNamara, New York University

Bruce D. Homer, The Graduate Center, CUNY

Jan L. Plass, New York University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-31 - The Influence of Culturally Implicit Cues on Reading Task Engagement and Recall**

Study explored how African American adults' reading task engagement and recall was affected by narratives embedded with cultural themes (communalism vs. individualism), and protagonist names manipulated to be racially distinctive or neutral. Results indicate significant interactions between protagonist name and theme condition on behavioral engagement.

Silas E. Burris, Howard University

A. Wade Boykin, Howard University

(Developmental)

## **IX-32 - Retrieval Practice Enhances Fact Learning and Higher Order Learning in a K-12 Classroom**

Research examining retrieval practice, a strategy that increases learning, is typically conducted in laboratories using fact-based materials. When complex quizzes were implemented within a K-12 classroom, students' higher order test performance benefitted more than from fact quizzes. These results extend the retrieval practice literature to authentic educational settings and materials.

Pooja K. Agarwal, Berklee College of Music

(Cognitive)

## **IX-33 - The Effects of Racial Identity and Collectivism on Memory Recall**

We examined the effects of race (White vs. Black) and collectivism (individual vs. paired) on memory using Bartlett's War of Ghosts story. Our findings suggest that race affects emotionality in memory as Black participants showed higher emotionality in recall than White; while paired testing intensified perception of discrimination in individuals.

Christie Chung, Mills College

Tiara R Jackson, Mills College

(Cognitive)

## **IX-34 - Experimentally Distinguishing Appraisals of Occurrence and Accuracy for Simple Scenes**

Appraisals of the occurrence and accuracy of remembered events are distinct. To explore their relationship, participants viewed or heard descriptions of scenes. Following a memory test, participants received confirmatory or disconfirmatory feedback about having viewed scenes and the quality of scene recall. Feedback produced changes in occurrence and accuracy ratings.

Kassandra Korcsog, University of Windsor

Alan Scoboria, University of Windsor

(Cognitive)

## **IX-35 - Tactile Visuospatial Distractor Effective at Disrupting Declarative Memory**

Working memory hypothesis was tested by implementing tactile visuospatial distractor task (i.e., folding origami) during or after acquisition of a complex visual/auditory memory. Folding origami during acquisition disrupted free recall, cued recall, and recognition, while post-acquisition origami disrupted free recall, but not cued recall or recognition.

Gretchen Hanson Gotthard, Muhlenberg College

Francesca Aldrich, Muhlenberg College

Danielle Balsamo, Muhlenberg College

Caitlin Fell, Muhlenberg College

Hanna Nash, Muhlenberg College

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## **IX-36 - Memory Recall: Emotional Vs. Non-Emotional**

120 participants recalled three slides (pre, critical, and post) from either an emotional or neutral 35-slide presentation. Contrasting to the non-emotional condition, participants showed enhanced memory for the items in the pre-critical emotional slide; suggesting that emotional arousal during encoding, enhances memory for information preceding the emotional stimulus.

Brett T. DeWitt, Butler University

Amanda Wallace, Butler University

Jessica Dupree, Butler University

John N. Bohannon III, Butler University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-37 - Memories of Trump's Election: Same Day Flashbulb Recall**

276 participants recalled their discovery of Trump's presidential election on Nov. 9, 2016. Main effects of arousal and source group were found. Further, participants recalled more personal discovery details if they heard the news from a person. These results were similar to those found in Obama's 2008 election.

Jessica Dupree, Butler University

Hillary May, Butler University

John N Bohannon III, Butler University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-38 - The Effects of Animacy in Survival Processing**

Two separate, but related, lines of research have shown that animacy (VanArsdall, Nairne, Pandierada, & Blunt, 2013) and survival processing (Nairne, Thompson, & Pandierada, 2007) improve memory for words. This experiment evaluated whether animate survival scenarios produced greater recall than inanimate survival scenarios.

Michael J. Conley, St. Bonaventure University

Quentin King-Shepard, St. Bonaventure University

Soquania Henry, St. Bonaventure University

Usman Asif, St. Bonaventure University

Althea Bauernschmidt, St. Bonaventure University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-39 - Learning from Videos: Effects of Subtitles, Complexity, and Second Language Proficiency**

The use of educational videos has become increasingly popular, especially in (open) online education. With many non-native English speakers, it begs the question if providing subtitles helps them learn. The effects of subtitles, visual complexity, and English language proficiency was tested in an experimental study.

Tim van der Zee, Leiden University

Wilfried Admiraal, Leiden University

Nadira Saab, Leiden University

Fred Paas, Erasmus University Rotterdam

Bas Giesbers, Erasmus University Rotterdam

(Cognitive)

## **IX-40 - Nonbelieved Memories Across the Lifespan: Reasons for Withdrawing Belief**

This study extends Scoboria et al.'s (2015) investigation of the characteristics of nonbelieved memories (NBMs) across the lifespan by examining a combined dataset of 929 NBM reports. Relationships between age at event, age at withdrawal of belief, current age, and reasons for withdrawing belief are explored.



Kendra A. Nespoli, University of Windsor

Alan Scoboria, University of Windsor

(Cognitive)

## **IX-41 - Observational Learning in Female Rats: Comparing a Foraging and Escape Task**

Observational, or imitative, learning is a vital skill for one to survive in their environment. We will compare and contrast rat learning of an escape and food-seeking goal. This is a working memory task with the correct goal changing daily requiring continuous monitoring of the demonstrator rat's performance.

Ryan Troha, University of Connecticut

(Social)

## **IX-42 - Moral Psychology's Side Effect, Effect: Who Is Being Intentional?**

Moral intentionality is often rated unequally by people depending on whether they perceive harm to have been caused (Knobe, 2003). We adapted two vignettes from the original study, and found that participants rate those they perceive to have caused harm significantly higher in intentionality than those in the neutral condition.

Jason A Williamson, Lock Haven University

Mikaela D Jabco, Lock Haven University

Joelle C Reinhart, Lock Haven University

Andrew P Talbot, Lock Haven University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-43 - CEOs Imbue Companies with Feelings, Enabling Atonement for Corporate Wrongs**

Corporations have difficulty atoning for their sins because they seem incapable of feeling pain or suffering. However, people are more satisfied with punishment when corporations are represented by their CEOs or when the CEOs are salient, because CEOs imbue the corporations with feeling.

Simone Tang, Duke University

Kurt Gray, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

(Social)

## **IX-44 - A Preliminary Examination of Theory of Mind Ability and Temperament in Preschoolers**

To investigate the role of temperament in social cognitive development, 25 four-year-olds completed the Smarties unexpected contents task and parents reported temperament through the CBQ-SF. Children who scored higher on a disinhibition composite were more likely to fail the task, whereas children with better attentional focus were likely to pass.

Taigan MacGowan, McMaster University

Louis A Schmidt, McMaster University

(Developmental)

## **IX-45 - When You Are Afraid, Do Blue Lives Matter More? Terror Management Theory and Attitudes about Police Shootings.**

This experiment investigated the effect of terror management and victim race on attitudes about police shootings. Thinking about death, as opposed to pain, did not alter perceptions of the officer or the fairness of the shooting, nor did race of the victim. Explanations for these non-significant findings are offered.

Melinda C. Burgess, Southwestern Oklahoma State University

Aaron Andrew Cornell, Southwestern Oklahoma State University

(Social)

## **IX-46 - Perceived Competition with White Men Reduces Asian Men's Liking of Asian/White Interracial Couples**

When heterosexual Asian men possessed high zero-sum beliefs about dating against White men for Asian women (believing that White men dating Asian women minimizes their opportunity to date Asian women), they hold more negative attitudes toward White male/Asian female couples than Asian male/White female, all-Asian, and all-White couples.

Mingxuan Tan, Wesleyan University

Yun Ju Chuang, Wesleyan University

Clara L. Wilkins, Wesleyan University

(Social)

## **IX-47 - The Stigmatization of People with Moderate Gambling Disorder**

Gambling stigma research is rare. Randomly-assigned participants read one of four vignettes. Ratings of someone whose gambling disorder was described and labelled were negative, but no more negative than without the label, suggesting that labeling did not drive stigmatization. Participants rated both more negatively than moderate gamblers and non-gambling controls.

Billy A. Palmer Jr., University of Florida

Eric Richardson, University of Florida

Martin Heesacker, University of Florida

DePue Kristina, University of Florida

(Social)

## **IX-48 - Identifying a Wolf in Sheep's Clothing: Children's Trust Judgments Based on an Informant's Past Behavior and Current Emotion**

Two experiments were conducted to investigate how informant's current emotion state affect children's trust judgment. Results indicated that preschooler more likely to trust the informant who expressed more positive emotion. Informant's current emotion state significant affected children's existing trust judgments based on informant's past behavior.

Yulong Tang, Beijing Normal University

Paul L. Harris, Harvard University

Hong Zou, Beijing Normal University

Qunxia Xu, Beijing Normal University

(Developmental)

## **IX-49 - The Role of Age, Theory of Mind, and Linguistic Ability in Children's Understanding of Ownership**

Ownership plays a central role in human social-cognitive development, but how do these concepts develop? We examine the relationship between children's age, linguistic ability, theory of mind, and understanding of ownership concepts. We find that age, but not theory of mind or linguistic ability, predicts mature reasoning about ownership.

Catherine McDermott, University of Louisville

Nicholaus Noles, University of Louisville

(Developmental)

## **IX-50 - Founding Bias in the Recall of Nationally Important Events**

Past research indicates a bias in recalling events from one's youth. We find a similar memory bias in the telling of histories in the US and India. Our findings suggest a tendency to impose one's own history on the history of other nations, with a clear preference for founding events.

Travis G. Cyr, The New School for Social Research

William Hirst, The New School for Social Research

(Cognitive)

## **IX-51 - A Novel Eye-Tracking and Response-Latency Measure of Challenge and Threat Related Motivational Orientations: The Traffic Light Task**

This study represents the initial stages in the development of the traffic light task (TLT), a novel eye-tracking measurement technique for stressor-related motivational orientations (challenge vs. threat). We report initial psychometric properties, compare observed responses against expected convergent measures, and discuss implications for practical research applications.

Arielle Cenin, Cleveland State University

Kenneth E. Vail III, Cleveland State University

(Social)

## **IX-52 - A Little Less Friendly and Well: Perceptions of Introverts Vs Extroverts**

Seventy-four undergraduates completed measures of extraversion, health, social distress, academic performance, and assessed positive personality characteristics of an introvert or extrovert. Those higher in extraversion had better mental-health and less social distress. We found no in-group bias on any traits and only one main effect of condition (extrovert-vs-introvert) on friendliness.

Timisha Johnson, New England College

Phoebe Pearson, New England College

Jessamine Phillips, New England College

Heather Frasier Chabot, New England College

(Social)

## **IX-53 - Revictimization of Victims of Child Sexual Abuse: A Meta-Analytic Review**

Research suggests that child sexual abuse (CSA) is a substantial risk factor for sexual victimization as an adult; undergoing CSA triples the risk of future victimization as an adolescent or adult (Classen et al., 2005). The present meta-analysis updates and extends Roodman and Clum's (2001) meta-analysis on revictimization prevalence rates.

Jazmin Nicole Mogavero, St. John's University

Deborah Zlotnik, St. John's University

Elissa Brown, St. John's University

William F. Chaplin, St. John's University

(Clinical Science)

## **IX-54 - Comorbidity Type Impacts Global and Specific Functional Impairment for Children with ADHD**

Few studies have examined how externalizing and internalizing disorders impact functional impairment among children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. While children with comorbid externalizing disorders exhibited worse global functioning, parents reported lower

rates of peer-acceptance for children with comorbid internalizing disorders. Impairment in specific domains differed according to the type of comorbidity.

Melissa Kravets, UCLA

Irene Tung, University of California, Los Angeles

Steve Lee, Associate Professor, UCLA

(Developmental)

## **IX-55 - Parenting Is Associated with Delta-Beta Coupling in Preschoolers**

We measured preschooler's delta-beta coupling, a purported measure of neural regulation, between children based on social fear and parental harshness and sensitivity. Greater coupling was found in parietal sites of those with low harsh fathers and frontal sites of those with high harsh fathers and children high in social fear.

Reema Najjar, Montana State University

Rebecca J. Brooker, Montana State University

(Developmental)

## **IX-56 - Child- and School-Level Predictors of Elementary School Mobility Among Ethnically Diverse Children in Poverty**

We examined selection effects for school mobility in a low-income, ethnically diverse sample in Miami. Overall, 38% of our sample moved schools at least once between Kindergarten to 5th grade. Low-income, Black students were more likely to move, and move more frequently compared to higher SES, Latino, and White peers.

Aex Moffett, George Mason University

Adam Winsler, George Mason University

(Developmental)

## **IX-57 - Relationship Between Socioeconomic Status and Conformity in Preschoolers**

To examine whether SES is associated with behavioral conformity in preschoolers, the current study used an Asch-like paradigm with 226 preschoolers from socioeconomically diverse preschools. Children from lower-SES preschools had higher levels of conformity in the visual domain than children from higher-SES schools, but not in moral and social-conventional domains.

Daisy Serrato, University of California, Irvine, California

Jennifer Ma, University of California, Irvine, California

Tiffany Chang, University of California, Irvine, California

Chen Chuansheng, University of California, Irvine

Elizabeth Kim, University of California, Irvine

(Developmental)

## **IX-58 - An Empirical Test of the Integrated Theory of Numerical Development**

The current study aims at testing the integrated theory of numerical development by examining the interrelations between different forms of numerical magnitude knowledge. The results suggested that different forms of numerical magnitude knowledge were significantly related to each other, and all of them were related to children's mathematics achievement.

Tin Yau Wong, The Education University of Hong Kong

(Developmental)

## **IX-59 - Evaluating the Effectiveness of a Pre-K Preparation Class**

A 2-week pre-kindergarten preparation course was designed and implemented in collaboration with pre-k teachers. Eighteen children from a low-income neighborhood attended. A school-readiness assessment indicated that children improved their academic skills. Pre-K teachers also reported improvements in important social-emotional and self-regulatory components of school-readiness.

Andrea C Parker, Texas Tech University

Michael E. McCarty, Texas Tech University

Stephanie Shine, Texas Tech University

Miriam Lieway, Texas Tech University

Amy Cox, Texas Tech University

(Developmental)

## **IX-60 - IQ Differences in Children with Conduct Disorder and Primary Versus Secondary ADHD**

The cognitive implications of comorbid ADHD and Conduct Disorder remain unclear. This study indicated that children with primary ADHD and secondary Conduct Disorder demonstrate significantly poorer intellectual functioning than children with primary Conduct Disorder and secondary ADHD, suggesting that the two groups may require different educational plans and therapeutic interventions.

Samuel Thomas Gontkovsky, Wisconsin School of Professional Psychology

Heather Michele Martens, Medical College of Wisconsin

(Clinical Science)

## **IX-61 - Development and Evaluation of a Social Skills Curriculum**

To address a lack of theory and treatment for pediatric social skills deficit, a 12-group intervention was developed and evaluated. Using newly-developed scales to assess parent, teacher and self perception, it was found that the intervention demonstrated significant improvement, while the scales showed excellent psychometric properties.

Michael Prazak, University of North Dakota

Kathleen S. Tillman, University of North Dakota

(General)

## **IX-62 - Facilitative Private Speech Moderates the Association Between Shyness and Executive Function**

Exploring shy children's regulatory private speech use during a selective attention task may shed light on why shy children tend to do relatively poorly on measures of executive function. Shy 4-year-old children only performed worse than non-shy children when they used little regulatory private speech.



Raha Hassan, McMaster University

Kimberly L. Day, University of West Florida

Ryan Van Leishout, McMaster University

Louis A Schmidt, McMaster University

(Developmental)

## **IX-63 - Positive Mood Predicts Slower Devaluation of Reward in a Progressive Ratio (PR) Task**

We assessed 148 students on a reward sensitivity task after undergoing positive and negative mood inductions. We found that the positive mood induction led to a significantly slower rate of depreciation of the reward relative to a neutral state, but mood did not influence behavioral performance.

Taylor Goldberg, Temple University

Amy Look, Temple University

Christina E. Cerra, Temple University

Thomas M. Olino, Temple University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-64 - Using Mental Contrasting with Implementation Intentions (MCII) to Reduce Bedtime Procrastination**

We administered an online self-regulation intervention, mental contrasting with implementation intentions (MCII) to help undergraduate students reduce their bedtime procrastination. Participants (N=381) learned MCII or a positive-thinking control exercise. MCII (compared to control) reduced the average minutes of bedtime procrastination per night and increased goal commitment, three weeks later.

Timothy Valshtein, New York University

Gabriele Oettingen, New York University

Peter M. Gollwitzer, New York University

(Social)

## **IX-65 - Motivational and Social Benefits of over-Confidence in Math: It Is Not the Case for the Low-Ability Students**

This study examined whether the over-confident students were more adaptive in school and in learning whether the consequences (either costs or benefits) of over-confidence maintained over the longer term. This study also explored whether the consequences of self-evaluation bias differed as a function of their achievement level (e.g., ability-grouping level).

Eunju Lee, Kyungpook National University

(Developmental)

## **IX-66 - Do Lyrics Encourage Mood of College Students?**

The study examined the effect of lyrics on the mood of 194 college students. They were divided into two groups; one that listened to music with lyrics, and the other without lyrics. Visual Analog Scale, and POMS were used. The results showed that lyrics didn't affect their mood.

Takashi Morikawa, Kansai University of Welfare Sciences

Shinya Kameshima, Kansai University of Welfare Sciences

Kei Hikoji, Wakayama University

Hiroshi Komano, Hyogo University of Teacher Education

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-67 - Self-Reported Social-Networking Site Addiction Predicts Implicit Approach Behavior**

The present study was designed to explore the relationship between social-networking site (SNS) addiction and implicit approach-avoidance behavior in response to SNS images. Participants with higher self-reported SNS addiction approached SNS images faster ( $r(42)=.468, p=.002$ ) and had a relative approach bias for SNS images compared to neutral images ( $r(42)=.356, p=.021$ ).

Christina M. Leckfor, Youngstown State University

James Juergensen Jr., Youngstown State University

(Social)

## **IX-68 - What Teachers in Training (Don't) Think and Know about Motivation and the Importance of Motivation at School**

The motivational competence of and evaluation of motivation as a school-related topic by teachers in training was tested at the German University of Koblenz-Landau. It was found that although the participants value its importance, they lack theoretical competence and practical experience with motivation in the school context.

Linda Schuermann, University of Koblenz-Landau

Claudia M. Quaiser-Pohl, University of Koblenz-Landau

(General)

## **IX-69 - Lighting Color Temperature and Effort-Related Cardiac Response**

Here we tested the hypothesis whether higher color temperature of light reduces mental effort intensity. We investigated mental effort-related cardiac response under four lighting conditions and found, as predicted, that cardiac reactivity decreased with increasing color temperature of light.

Ruta Lasauskaite, Psychiatric Hospital of the University of Basel; University of Basel

Christian Cajochen, Psychiatric Hospital of the University of Basel; University of Basel

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## **IX-70 - Dispositional Mindfulness Is Associated with Power Motive-Congruence**

Implicit/explicit motive-congruence predicts many positive outcomes. We aimed to investigate whether motive-congruence is associated with mindfulness, the non-judgmental awareness of the present moment. In a cross sectional study (N=190), we found that people with higher dispositional mindfulness had higher power motive-congruence. Thus, mindfulness might be a means to increase motive-congruence.

Kaspar Schattke, Université du Québec à Montréal

Geneviève Taylor, Université du Québec à Montréal

Sophie-Luce Morin, Université du Québec à Montréal

Geneviève Fang Therrien, Université du Québec à Montréal

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-71 - Epistemic Needs, Essentialist Thinking, and Authoritarian Ideologies As Predictors of Weight Bias**

This study examines the influence of epistemic needs, essentialist thinking, and authoritarian ideologies on weight bias. Results indicated that essentialist thinking and authoritarian ideologies mediated the relationship between need for cognitive closure and anti-fat attitudes, providing support for Allport's (1954) notion of a generalized prejudice-prone personality.

Jamie Dunaev, Rutgers University, Camden

Arne Roets, Ghent University

Aaron Gomez, Rutgers University, Camden

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-72 - Approach and Avoid Motivation Interactions on Workplace Performance and Anxiety**

We examined how approach and avoid motivations interacted to influence workplace outcomes for employees (N = 240). Results suggested differential effects of motivation interactions based on whether performance was contextual or task-related. Further, results suggested that avoid motivation can eliminate beneficial effects of approach motivation factors on anxiety.

Truman J. Gore, Wright State University

Debra Steele-Johnson, Wright State University

Kent Etherton, Wright State University

Kathleen R. Wylds, Wright State University

Nicholas Kovacs, Wright State University

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **IX-73 - Getting to Know You: Effects of Perceived Similarity and Self-Disclosure on the Development of Liking**

The relationship development literature supposes that self-disclosure and similarity independently precede liking. However, the lack of strong experimental manipulations calls this temporal relationship into question. Here, we use a strong experimental manipulation of disclosure depth and similarity and show that these factors drive liking interactively, rather than either variable individually.

Yixian Li, Western University

Erin A. Heerey, Western University

(Social)

## **IX-74 - Exploring the Relationship Between School Climate and Bullying: A Look into Three Different High Schools in Kenya**

This study is a cross-sectional analysis of Kenyan adolescents' perceptions of school climate and bullying. Participants were 2273 students from three high schools. Results showed school Satisfaction and Teacher support were negatively related to bullying, whereas Friction was positively related to bullying. School, gender and grade level differences were found.

Winnie Mucherah, Ball State University

Holmes Finch, Ball State University

Taylor White, Ball State University

Anastasia Wilson, Ball State University

Kendra Thomas, University of Indianapolis

(Social)

## **IX-75 - Differences in Primed Memories of Bullying Experiences**

One explanation for the unreliability of bullying memories is how these memories are primed. Participants were assigned to two groups: one primed with a resiliency-based bullying definition and one with a negative effects definition. Several significant interactions were found between prime and gender affecting self-esteem, level of distress, and mood.

Abigail Margaret Stark, Suffolk University

Elisa Strangie-Brown, Suffolk University

Gary D. Fireman, Suffolk University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-76 - It's Not Just the Kids: The Experience of Bullying at College**

Respondents (N = 184) from a small northeastern college campus answered an anonymous online survey designed to assess if and under what conditions they have been bullied. Twenty-one percent reported being bullied, and the reasons for this bullying varied (e.g., race/ethnicity, appearance, gender).

Bianca M. Acri, Rider University

Wendy P. Heath, Rider University

(Social)

## **IX-77 - Reactions to an Opponent Being Flattered**

Previous research found cultural differences in participants' reactions when observing another person being flattered. Collectivists rated a flattered opponent more negatively than did individualists. The current study examines how envy, parenting styles, childhood social experiences and personality traits affect individuals' reactions to an opponent being flattered.

Cassandra Gonzales, Texas A&M University - Kingsville

Anthony Lee Martinez, Texas A&M University - Kingsville

Richard L. Miller, Texas A&M University-Kingsville

(Social)

## **IX-78 - Identifying Sexual Encounters As Rape and Accuracy: Definition Does Matter**

This study examined participants' identification of coerced consent scenarios as rape based on how rape was defined (legacy, federal, self) and their identification accuracy. As predicted, those in the legacy condition were significantly more likely to identify coercion as rape and they were more accurate compared with the other condition.

Dorothy Marsil, Kennesaw State University

Kylie Kuglar, Kennesaw State University

Corinne L. McNamara, Kennesaw State University

Rachael Bishop, Kennesaw State University

Jamie Nourzad, Kennesaw State University

(Social)

## **IX-79 - Looking at You Versus Looking at Me: Interpersonal Goals Mediate Between Implicit Relationship Beliefs and Relationship Quality**

The current study examined compassionate goals and self-image goals as mediators of the association between growth and destiny beliefs and relationship quality. We found that greater growth beliefs predicted greater compassionate goals, and subsequently greater relationship quality. Destiny beliefs positively predicted self-image goals, which were associated with poorer relationship quality.

Malaysia T. Morrison, Fairleigh Dickinson University

Jeffrey W. Sabo, Fairleigh Dickinson University

Camilla S. Øverup, Fairleigh Dickinson University

Benjamin W. Hadden, Purdue University

(Social)

## **IX-80 - Is Self-Perceived Victimization Associated with Social and/or Psychological Maladjustment? It Depends on How You Measure It!**

This study examined differences in social and psychological maladjustment based on the type of self-report used to measure peer victimization. The findings suggest that global measures of peer victimization may be more useful for identifying psychological maladjustment and specific (e.g., sociometric) measures may be more useful for identifying social maladjustment.

Leslie Echols, Missouri State University

Kayla Kleinjan, Missouri State University

(Developmental)

## **IX-81 - Successfully Influencing Others Increases Future Willingness to Help**

Three studies revealed that people are more willing to help those they have successfully influenced. These effects are strongest when people use soft (persuasion-based) vs. harsh power tactics (Study 1), or when they are rewarded for successful influence (Study 2). Perceptions of being liked may mediate these effects (Study 3).

Kristin Sommer, Baruch College and The Graduate Center -- CUNY

Stefanie Bruno, Baruch College and The Graduate Center -- CUNY

Laura Sywulak, Baruch College and The Graduate Center -- CUNY

Martin Bourgeois, Florida Gulf Coast University

(Social)

## **IX-82 - Reactions to Stalking: An Analysis of Perceptions of Cyber Vs. in-Person Stalking**

This study examined how modes of stalking impacted perceptions of unwanted relationship pursuit. Results showed that participants believed the target would be more fearful if it occurred through cyber-stalking (through Facebook) compared to in-person. In contrast, participants believed the target would be more flattered by in-person compared to cyber-facilitated behaviors.

Brooke Wood, Arkansas State University

Madison Brooks, Arkansas State University

Jennifer Hacker, Arkansas State University

Karen L. Yanowitz, Arkansas State University

(Social)

## **IX-84 - Political Trust Moderates the Influence of Identity Undermining on Support for National Separatism and Nonnormative Collective Action**

In a survey of 157 Hong Kong residents, political trust was found to moderate the influence of identity undermining on support for separatism and intentions to participate in nonnormative



collective action. Identity undermining was more strongly associated with support for separatism and nonnormative intentions amongst those with low political trust.

Arya Awale, The University of Hong Kong

Christian S. Chan, The University of Hong Kong

(Social)

## **IX-85 - The Effects of Body Mass on Facial Recognition Task**

The IOM hypothesizes that individuals better recognize individuals belonging to their own-group. This study investigates whether obese individuals mimic low status/disadvantaged groups and exhibit out-group favoritism on facial recognition tasks. Obese females and average males showed an in-group bias. Conversely, obese males and average females didn't show an in-group bias.

Alissa N. Fleahman, Sam Houston State University

Courtney T. Spiegel, Sam Houston State University

Janice Burke, Sam Houston State University

Jeffrey S. Anastasi, Sam Houston State University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-86 - Exploratory Study of Relationships Between Cognitive Style and Team Communication**

This study examined relationships between five cognitive/decision making styles and six categories of communication behaviors in decision making teams. Results showed that some cognitive styles had relationships with communication behaviors. Specifically, intuitive, avoidant, and spontaneous styles were related to communication behaviors such as evaluating ideas and decision process.

Melanie R. Morris, Towson University

Lisa Delise, Salem College

Kristen M. Halsey, Towson University

Alaina K. Akcakaya, Towson University

Julie Blandford, Towson University

Abby Mello, Towson University

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **IX-87 - Minimal Group Membership Induces Visual Dehumanization of Outgroup Members**

Minimal group membership has been shown to induce biased visual processing of outgroup relative to ingroup faces. Here, we show that this bias is strongly characterized by the dehumanization of outgroups; reverse correlation methods revealed that outgroup faces were visualized as less human and less alive than ingroup faces.

Lee Jasperse, New York University

David M. Amodio, New York University

(Social)

## **IX-88 - Experimental Tests of the Effect of Incivility during Internet Political Discussion**

In a series of experiments with politically liberal and conservative participants, we demonstrate that incivility during internet political discussion has a strong negative effect on perceived discussion rationality, even when reason-based argument is relatively strong. The effects of incivility on participants' discussion board contributions are also explored.

Jason R. Popan, University of Texas Rio Grande Valley

Lauren Coursey, University of Texas at Arlington

Mauricio Yanez, University of Texas Rio Grande Valley

Deanna Pollard, University of Texas Rio Grande Valley

Hyewon Kang, University of Texas Rio Grande Valley

Gustavo Martinez, University of Texas Rio Grande Valley

(Social)

## **IX-89 - Observing Ostracism Within and Across Group Boundaries Reduces Generalized Trust**

This study found that observers of ostracism perceived others in general as less trustworthy and well-meaning, experienced greater negative affect, and empathized with and compensated the target more than observers of inclusion. Effects were not moderated by whether the target of ostracism was an ingroup or outgroup member.

Corey D. Petsnik, University of Manitoba

Jacque D. Vorauer, University of Manitoba

(Social)

## **IX-90 - Friendliness in the Supermarket: Impact of Affluence**

In a study utilizing naturalistic observation to examine the everyday interpersonal environs of women in affluence, we showed that those in high-income communities were less likely to experience friendly non-verbal behaviors (eye contact and smiling) from female strangers than did women in middle-income communities

Alexandria Curlee, Arizona State University

Phil Small, Arizona State University

Lucia Ciciolla, Oklahoma State University

Suniya Luthar, Arizona State University

(Clinical Science)

## **IX-91 - Effects of Multicultural and Colorblind Ideologies on Students' Social Networks**

We used social network analysis to examine the potential effects of multicultural and colorblind ideologies on individuals' social relationships. We found that multiculturalism is associated not only with a general increase in the number of network ties, but also with greater racial diversity within these ties.

Anna Raskind, Columbia University

Yeji Park, Columbia University

Kate M. Turetsky, Columbia University

Valerie Purdie-Vaughns, Columbia University

(Social)

## **IX-92 - Gender Difference in Perceptions of Gender and Sex Transformations**

While beliefs about social and biological bases of membership in gender and sex categories vary, it's unclear whether men and women differ in how they construe these category memberships. Our findings have implications for social categorization and policy formulation aimed at educating and reducing biases against the transgender community.

Kellie Ann Lee, The New School for Social Research

Mostafa Salari Rad, The New School for Social Research

Crystal Shackelford, The New School for Social Research

Jeremy Ginges, The New School for Social Research

(Social)

## **IX-93 - Mutual Influences on Maternal Depressive Symptoms and Infant Stress Physiology**

Studies show evidence of bidirectional influences between maternal well-being and child physiological development. To better understand precursors and predictors of the biological stress response and maternal depression in the postpartum, this study examines cross-lagged associations between maternally reported depressive symptoms and infants' salivary cortisol response to social and physical stressors.

Hayley S. Kamin, University of Florida

Jingwen Liu, University of Florida

Samarth S. Bhatt, University of Florida

Maria N. Kelly, University of Florida

Darlene A. Kertes, University of Florida

(Developmental)

## **IX-94 - Maternal and Child Intelligence As Between- and within-Family Predictors of Home Environment**

We investigate how maternal and child intelligence predict home environment. Using typical between-family analyses, maternal intelligence predicts home environment. However, using within-family analyses, this relationship attenuates. Further, child intelligence predicts home environment in the between- and within-family analyses. Past causal interpretations based solely on between-family analyses are challenged.

Alexandria Ree Hadd, Vanderbilt University

Joseph L. Rodgers, Vanderbilt University

(Developmental)

## **IX-95 - Latino Parental Involvement and Academic Support: The Effects of Participating in a Pre-College Empowerment Program**

A qualitative study compared the home and school involvement of a matched group of Latina/o parents who participated in parental involvement workshops with those who did not participate. The findings indicate that participating in parent involvement classes increases parental involvement in their adolescents' school.

Gladys Yaneth Hernandez, California State University, Northridge

Isabel Lopez, California State University, Northridge

Gabriela Chavira, California State University, Northridge

(Developmental)

## **IX-96 - Difficult Infant Temperament Related to Positive Family Relationships Longitudinally from Childhood to Adolescence: Parental Emotional and Verbal Responsivity As a Mediator**

This study examined a potential mediator of difficult infant temperament and positive family relationships, specifically parental responsivity. The study included 130 families. A structural equation model was employed. Results suggest parental verbal and emotional responsivity partially mediated the relation between difficult infant temperament and positive family relationships.

Netasha K. Pizano, California State University, Fullerton

Michelle C. Ramos, California State University, Fullerton

Diana Wright Guerin, California State University, Fullerton

Kathleen S. Preston, California State University, Fullerton

Pamella H. Oliver, California State University, Fullerton

(Developmental)

## **IX-97 - Latina/o Adolescents' and Parents' Identity Influences on Adolescents' Academic Goals and Psychological Well-Being**

The current study examines how ethnic identity, American identity, and immigrant parents' identity predict Latino/a adolescents' psychological well-being and educational aspirations. For adolescents, American identity predicted academic aspirations and perceived stress and ethnic identity predicted depression and awareness of microaggressions. Parents' identity influence on adolescents' educational goals will be discussed.

Maria de Jesus Cisneros, California State University, Northridge

Griselda Martinez, California State University, Northridge

Nairi Ekizian, California State University, Northridge

Meghrik Yenoki, California State University, Northridge

Gabriela Chavira, California State University, Northridge

(Developmental)

## **IX-98 - Changes after Traumatic Loss: A Qualitative Assessment of Bereavement and Growth in a Community Sample**

This study uses various qualitative methods to assess bereavement and posttraumatic growth (PTG) following the unexpected and/or violent loss of a loved one. Findings help further understand active components that constitute PTG, which have been primarily assessed via quantitative methods and do not account for the potential of illusory change.

Laura Captari, University of North Texas

Krystal Stephen, University of North Texas

Keke Liu Schuler, University of North Texas

Stephanie D. Agtarap, University of North Texas

Shelley Riggs, University of North Texas

(Clinical Science)

## **IX-99 - Mothers' Overparenting Vs. Assistance: Associations with Conflict, Competence, and Future Expectations**

The current study examined college students' perceptions of their mothers' behaviors and beliefs. Analyses revealed different associations when examining perceptions of mothers' over-involvement versus assumptions that mothers would offer assistance with tasks. Over-involved parenting was associated with mothers' negative beliefs while perceived assistance was linked to positive expectations.

Monica Reis-Bergan, James Madison University

Meredith Byrne, James Madison University

Rachel Garcia, James Madison University

Alexander Mendoza, James Madison University

(Developmental)

## **IX-100 - Negative Emotions during Marital Conflict and Child Problem Behaviors**

In this laboratory-based study of married couples, spouses reported on their emotional experiences during a marital conflict conversation and their child's problem behavior. Results showed that greater sadness during marital conflict for mothers (but not fathers) was associated with greater internalizing (but not externalizing) problem behavior in their child.

Olivia B. Shay, Northwestern University

Mable Je, Northwestern University

Claudia M. Haase, Northwestern University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-101 - Parents' Rules, Perceptions and Discussions of Their Children's Online Behaviors**

In this exploratory study, we examined parents' rules, perceptions and discussions of on-line behaviors. We found that parents (n=60) underestimated their children's use of social media. They were also more likely to discuss cyberbullying with high-school children if an incident of on-line aggression had occurred.

Karissa Leduc, McGill University; Université de Sherbrooke

Oksana Caivano, McGill University

Kedi Zhao, McGill University

Victoria Talwar, McGill University

(Social)

## **IX-102 - Parental Support for Physical Activity Among Hispanic School Children from Low-Income Families**

This study examines the trajectories of support for physical activities (PA) using a sample of low-income Hispanic parents of young children, identifies time-invariant and time-varying covariates of parental support for PA, and assesses the effect of a school-and-family based intervention implemented among predominantly Hispanic children over 22 months.

Du Feng, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

(Developmental)

## **IX-103 - Maternal Depression and Parenting Self-Efficacy: Effects of a Brief Parenting Intervention**

Parenting self-efficacy (PSE) is a predictor of positive parenting strategies. Low levels of PSE are associated with maternal depression. Therefore, the current study examines the effects of a positive parenting intervention on PSE among mothers with and without a history of depression.

Hannah Simon, Emory University

Katherine A. Cullum, Emory University



Sherryl H. Goodman, Emory University

Judy Garber, Vanderbilt University

(Clinical Science)

## **IX-104 - Neural Correlates of Cognitive Impairment in Schizophrenia**

We sampled schizophrenia patients and controls to examine if cortical thickness primarily indexes the psychotic disease process or cognitive performance and to what extent disease and performance interact. The data revealed a positive cortical thickness-cognitive performance relationship, irrespective of diagnostic status. However, patients had significantly reduced thickness despite similar performance.

Pinnock Farena, York University

Lindsay Hanford, University of Pittsburgh

Walter Heinrichs, York University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-105 - The Relationship Between Executive Function and Cigarette Smoking and Vaping Devices in Young Adults**

Electronic nicotine delivery system (ENDS) devices are battery-powered products that produce a vapor the user inhales. Deficits in executive function have been found to predict cigarette use. The purpose of the current study was to examine the association of executive function deficits and cigarette and ENDS use in young adults.

Michelle Sisson, Northern Arizona University

Sumner Sydeman, Northern Arizona University

Jordan Wilkins, Northern Arizona University

Joseph Barbour, Arizona State University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-106 - Neurodevelopmental Factors Related to Negative Urgency in Children to Young Adults**

Negative urgency, an impulsivity factor associated with negative affect, has been implicated in a number of psychopathologies. Lasso and best subset regressions were used to examine the associations between socio-demographic/cognitive, neuroanatomic, and genetic variables with negative urgency in a sample of children, adolescents, and young adults.

Casey L Evans, Suffolk University

Sarah A Levy, Suffolk University

EmilyKate McDonough, Sawyer Scientific, LLC

Kayle Sawyer, Sawyer Scientific, LLC

David Gansler, Suffolk University

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## **IX-107 - Differences in Left Frontal Activation in High-Low Self-Acceptance Groups**

Participants completed a measure of self-compassion and a 3-minute eyes-closed recording of resting-state EEG. Differences between participants high versus low in self-acceptance, a subscale of self-compassion, were analyzed. The research showed that participants who exhibited higher levels of self-acceptance showed greater activation in frontal regions of the brain.

Miguel Anton Faigal, Stockton University

Joseph Dimaio, Stockton University

Jessica Fleck, Stockton University

Marcello Spinella, Stockton University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-108 - Modulation of Mu Suppression in an Autistic Population through Empathy Intervention: A Mirror Neuron Hypothesis**

The goal of this pilot study was to determine if imitation actions enhanced empathy in an autistic population. Mu suppression was measured before and after a four-week imitation intervention in five autistic participants. Data indicate a significant decrease in mu suppression during imitation actions ( $p < .01$ ).

Alexandra Fountaine, Youngstown State University

Sharon A. Stringer, Youngstown State University

Johanna Krontiris-Litowitz, Youngstown State University

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## **IX-109 - Toward a Short Form of a Test of Executive Functioning**

This poster evaluated an adult short form of the Classification subtest of the Test of Verbal Conceptualization and Fluency (TVCF). Short form versions of the scores for Number Correct (NC), Perseveration Errors (PE) and Number of Categories (CN) were correlated with long form versions: NC-.92, PE-.92 and CN-.89, all  $P < .01$ .

Cecil R. Reynolds, Texas A&M University

Arthur MacNeill Horton Jr., Psych Associates of Maryland

(Clinical Science)

## **IX-110 - Neural Correlates of Running Mindfully**

Previous research has associated running and mindfulness with improved well-being, greater left frontal brain activity and greater frontal midline theta power. We examined mindfulness during running, and explored the neural correlates of running mindfully, using resting-state EEG. Results support and contract some of the prior findings in mindfulness research.

Heather Nehl, Stockton University

Jessica Fleck, Stockton University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **IX-111 - Self-Efficacy and Self-Control in Simulated Partial Seizures**

We examined how augmented reality can be utilized as a new technology to replicate the sensation of a partial seizure. We discuss several results regarding the correlation between self-efficacy and self-control as they relate to the technology. We also measured physiological responses when the technology was applied.

Gwenievere Birster, Albright College

Justin J Couchman, Albright College

(Cognitive)

## **IX-112 - Cognitive Measures As Predictors of Functional Impairment in Depression**

Cognitive functioning in five domains (attention, memory, executive functioning, visuospatial functioning, language) among depressed patients were assessed with self-reports and objective performance-based tests. Results showed self-reports to be more broadly associated with self-reported functional impairment than performance based tests. Explanations for the findings and clinical implications will be discussed.

Rebecca Tzalazidis, Lakehead University

Josephine C. Tan, Lakehead University

Konstantine K Zakzanis, University of Toronto, Scarborough

Martin Katzman, START Clinic for Mood and Anxiety Disorders; Lakehead University

(Clinical Science)

## **IX-113 - Daily Bi-Directional Effects of Exercise Intensity and Self-Esteem for Younger Adults**

Moderate and vigorous exercise predicted increased body-esteem and global self-esteem the next day in young adults. Body-esteem and global self-esteem were also related to increased moderate and vigorous exercise the next day, suggesting a bi-directional relationship between exercise intensity and body-esteem and global self-esteem for young adults.

Jason M. Feinberg, George Mason University

Diane Lameira, George Mason University

Jerome L. Short, George Mason University

Maria A Larrazabal, George Mason University

(Clinical Science)

## **IX-114 - Perceived Effort and Exercise-Related Choice: A Psychopharmacological Study**

This randomized crossover study investigates the role of perceived effort in physical activity behaviour as determined by exercise-related choice. Compared to placebo, the psychopharmacological manipulation (caffeine) reduced perceived effort during high-intensity interval training and increased exercise enjoyment. When given the opportunity to choose, whilst condition-blind, participants preferred exercising with caffeine.

Samuele M. Marcora, University of Kent

Joel B. Chidley, University of Kent

Gurprit Lall, University of Kent

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## **IX-115 - The Making of Fitspiration: Comparing Body Image, Body Type Preference, and Fitness Concept**

This poster analyzes the impact fitness culture has on changing body ideals and self-esteem in women. Researchers used a mixed-methods approach to compare female thin-ideal to fit-ideal.

Kirstie Boyett, Texas A&M University

(Social)

## **IX-116 - The Effects of a Pre-Workout Supplement on Self-Reported Energy Level in College Athletes**

In this repeated measures double blind experiment, we examined the effects of a creatine/caffeine based pre workout supplement on self-reported energy levels in college athletes. We found significantly higher post workout energy levels in the supplement group than in the placebo group.

Julia Lynn Foglio, Keystone College

Kaleen Pastrana, Keystone College

Steven R Howell, Keystone College

(General)

## **IX-117 - Walk to a Better Night of Sleep: Testing the Relationship Between Physical Activity and Sleep**

We examined physical activity and sleep over four weeks, and found that participants who took more steps and were more active had higher average sleep quality than those who were more sedentary. On days with greater activity, sleep quality and duration were better than days with less activity.

Alycia N. Sullivan, Brandeis University

Stephanie A. Robinson, Brandeis University

Margie E. Lachman, Brandeis University

(General)

## **IX-118 - Home Sweet Home: Study Habits Predict Perception of Activity Workstations**

Encouraging proper study habits is an important part of helping college students succeed. The current results suggest that being aware of each student's preference for studying in the campus library versus at home could have an impact on the student's ability to adapt to a new study environment.

June J. Pilcher, Clemson University

Drew Michael Morris, Clemson University

Timothy L Hulett, Clemson University

Vanessa K Macpherson, Clemson University

(General)

## **IX-119 - Yoga Classes Reduce Stress, Rumination, Worry in College Students**

College students reporting high levels of stress participated in yoga classes for 6 weeks. The State-Trait Inventory, the Rumination and Reflection Scale, and The Penn State Worry Questionnaire were administered before and after 6 weeks of yoga classes. Statistically significant reductions in rumination, worry, state and trait anxiety were observed.

Robin Kim Nemeroff, William Paterson University

Brianna Kowalsky, William Paterson University

(Clinical Science)

## **IX-120 - Height, Weight, Handedness, and Performance in Major League Baseball Infielders**

Baseball players who throw right and bat left are shorter and lighter than the other groups (Christman, 2015). This reflects the facts that infielders (2B, 3B, SS) are universally right-handed for throwing, and analyses of archival batting and fielding data indicates that left-handed batters are better at batting and fielding.

Stephen D. Christman, University of Toledo

Kristen Goddard, University of Toledo

(General)

## **IX-121 - The Harbaugh Effect: Spike in Michigan Fandom Observed in a City with Mixed Loyalty**

The inter-state “Toledo War” lives on in the local divided loyalty between the University of Michigan and Ohio State University football teams. In 2013, observational research found a ratio of approximately 3:2 for individuals displaying OSU and UM items. In 2015, the gap between UM and OSU was closed.

Ethan Cole, University of Michigan

Michael Falbo, University of Michigan

Sophia Blanchard, University of Michigan

Camille Gazoul, University of Michigan

Noreen Nader, University of Michigan

Michele M. Day, University of Michigan

Claire Saunders, University of Michigan

Daniel J. Kruger, University of Michigan

(Social)

## **IX-122 - Awareness of and Attitudes Toward Anti-Weight Stigma Movements**

A survey of adults (n = 732) found low levels of awareness of two social movements aimed at decreasing weight stigma: the Fat Acceptance Movement and Health at Every Size movement. For HAES, providing a brief story of an overweight person who endorses HAES improved participants' perceptions of the movement.

Vilte Baliutaviciute, Northwestern University

Renee S. Engeln, Northwestern University

(General)

## **IX-123 - Habitual Exercise Is Associated with Cognitive Control and Cognitive Reappraisal Success**

Associations between cognitive control, cognitive reappraisal success, and associated changes in prefrontal cortex oxygenation using functional near-infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS) were evaluated. Habitual exercise was related to more successful cognitive control of neutral information, and cognitive reappraisal of emotional information, but not prefrontal cortex oxygenation.

Giles E Grace, Tufts University; Center for Applied Brain and Cognitive Sciences; US Army Natick Soldier, Research, Development, and Engineering Center

Julie A Cantelon, Tufts University; Center for Applied Brain and Cognitive Sciences; US Army Natick Soldier, Research, Development, and Engineering Center

Marianna D Eddy, Tufts University; Center for Applied Brain and Cognitive Sciences; US Army Natick Soldier, Research, Development, and Engineering Center

Tad T Brunyé, Tufts University; Center for Applied Brain and Cognitive Sciences; US Army Natick Soldier, Research, Development, and Engineering Center

Heather L Urry, Tufts University; Center for Applied Brain and Cognitive Sciences

Caroline R Mahoney, Tufts University; Center for Applied Brain and Cognitive Sciences; US Army Natick Soldier, Research, Development, and Engineering Center

Robin B Kanarek, Tufts University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-124 - Effects of Pitch Location and Count on Professional Baseball Umpires' Ball/Strike Decisions**



Using generalized linear mixed modeling, Major League Baseball home plate umpires' ball/strike decisions were measured over the course of an entire season. Emphasis was placed on accounting for the effects of pitch location and ball/strike count on umpires' judgment and decision making accuracy.

Aaron R. Baggett, University Of Mary Hardin-Baylor

(Cognitive)

## **IX-125 - Fuzzy-Trace Theory Measures Predict Intention to Report Sports-Related Concussion Symptoms**

We use a design based on fuzzy-trace theory to examine athletes' decisions to report concussion symptoms. Results support fuzzy-trace theory's predictions by showing that the way decision options are mentally represented significantly predicts intention to report concussion symptoms and accounts for more variance in predicting such decisions than existing measures.

David M. N. Garavito, Cornell University

Joseph E. DeTello, Cornell University

Valerie F. Reyna, Cornell University

Rebecca K. Helm, Cornell University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-126 - The Female Appearance Predicament: On the Objectification and Dehumanization of Socially Attractive and Unattractive Women Respectively**

We found evidence for backlash against women who are either socially attractive or unattractive. Attractive female faces elicited slower reaction times at a subordinate/individuating level as well as higher objectification ratings. Socially unattractive women were attributed lower moral status, less likely to experience emotions such as pain and fear.

Lyndsey Joy Wallace, San Francisco State University

Derreumaux Yrian, San Francisco State University

Avi Ben-Zeev, San Francisco State University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-127 - Categorical Shifting in Toddlers and Tamarins**

Cotton top tamarins and 3-5 year old toddlers were trained on a version of the Dimensional Card Sorting Task. While 3-year olds struggled to shift, tamarins were able to do so quite well. The data suggest that tamarins coded individual features in each stimulus which led to more rapid shifting.

Julie Neiworth, Carleton College

Kate Wagner, Carleton College

Sarah Min, Carleton College

Alexandria Carlsen, Carleton College

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## **IX-128 - The Accuracy of "Gaydar": Categorization of Sexual Orientation Across Race and Gender**

Accuracy and speed of categorizing the sexual orientation of others was examined. Participants categorized 160 dating website photos as straight or gay/lesbian (individuals had self-reported race, sexual orientation, and gender). Results support continued use of the white, straight, male baseline when trying to categorize the sexuality of others.

Alexandra Christine Rago, Lock Haven University

Jennifer Hilda Taylor, Lock Haven University

Ciara K. Kidder, Marian University

(Social)

## **IX-129 - Substantive and Statistical Implications of Distributional Assumptions in Mixture Modeling: An Empirical Example**

This study examined the substantive and analytic results of fitting a normal and non-normal (Student t) finite mixture model to social network variables drawn from a smoking cessation trial. Results revealed that the best-fitting normal and Student-t models were substantially different. These results have important implications for applied data-analysis practices.

Albert Burgess-Hull, University of Wisconsin-Madison

(Methodology)

## **IX-130 - Gender, Power and Distinctiveness: On the Homogenization of Women and Individuation of High-Status Men**

We ask whether women are perceived more categorically, regardless of social status, and are de-individuated relative to men. Using a categorization paradigm, we found that: (a) gender serves as a basic-like level of categorization and (b) social status interacts with gender such that only high-status men are individuated.

Lyndsey Joy Wallace, San Francisco State University

Avi Ben-Zeev, San Francisco State University

(Cognitive)

## **IX-131 - Modification or Mishap? Program Evaluation of Evidence Based Psychotherapies (EBPs) at a Veterans Health Administration (VHA) Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Clinic**

Findings for 76 Veterans referred for EBPs in a PTSD clinic indicated 25 (32.9%) dropped out before session four and 10 (13.2%) dropped out later. Six (7.9%) received a modified EBP and 8 (10.5%) switched to another treatment. Twenty-seven Veterans (35.5%) completed the assigned EBP.

Elizabeth S. Weinstein, VA Boston Healthcare System; National Center for PTSD – Behavioral Science Division

Katharine Smidt, VA Boston Healthcare System; National Center for PTSD – Behavioral Science Division

Lisa M. Fisher, VA Boston Healthcare System; Boston University School of Medicine; National Center for PTSD – Behavioral Science Division

Barbara L. Niles, VA Boston Healthcare System; Boston University School of Medicine; National Center for PTSD – Behavioral Science Division

(Clinical Science)

## **IX-132 - "It Pushed Me out of My Comfort Zone:" an Evaluation of a High Adventure Camping Experience on Positive Development of Urban Youth**

This study examined youth experiences in a high-adventure camp to determine if programming reflected PYD and personal growth in young people. Results indicate the event was indeed a PYD program due to its structure to offer challenging experiences, learn new skills, and provide opportunities to build relationships with others.

Edmond Bowers, Clemson University

Alexandra Sandoval, Clemson University

(Developmental)

## **IX-133 - Improving Climate Change Communication: Evidence from Informal Science Learning Centers**

We examined a training program designed to catalyze engagement with climate change through Informal Science Learning Centers (e.g. aquariums, zoos). 7,285 visitors observing presentations conducted before and after communication training completed surveys. Results suggest that presentations following training led to greater visitor engagement and suggest methods of promoting future engagement.

Nathaniel Geiger, Graduate Employee

Janet Swim, Professor

(Social)

## **IX-134 - Air Force Post-Deployment Decompression Program Is Not Associated with Reduced Mental Health Symptoms**

The Air Force established the Deployment Transition Center (DTC) to provide decompression time and other services to Airmen returning from combat deployments. Our evaluation of the DTC suggests the program may not be achieving its aims of preventing post-deployment posttraumatic stress and depressive symptoms, alcohol misuse, and social conflicts.

Coreen Farris, RAND Corporation

Terry Schell, RAND Corporation

Jennifer Sloan, RAND Corporation

Deborah M. Scharf, Lakehead University

Jeremy N. V. Miles, Google Los Angeles

(Clinical Science)

## **IX-135 - Creating an Interprofessional Education Course in Groupwork Using Active Learning and Technology**

College graduates are often expected to be effective communicators who can work cooperatively in teams. To address this need, we developed, created, and implemented a course, taught by an interdisciplinary team that allowed students to hone these skills. This poster provides the rationale, development, and future directions of this course.

Diane L. Alonso, University of Maryland, Baltimore County

(Methodology)