

Poster Session V

Friday May 26 12:30 PM – 1:20 PM APS Exhibit Hall (Setup: 12:20 PM)

V-2 - Femininity Encourages, Masculinity Inhibits: Social Norms, Sexual Orientation, and Perceptions of Sexual Intimacy

This study examined perceptions of sexual intimacy in 500 adults. Results indicated that perceptions of sexual intimacy are effected by fear of intimacy, masculinity, femininity, and sexual orientation. These results suggest that the more feminine individuals are the more intimate they perceive sexual, non-sexual, and emotional acts to be.

Carly L. N. Pershyn, Buffalo State College; Psi Chi

Jill M. Norvilitis, Buffalo State College, The State University of New York

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-3 - Interpersonal Stress Promotes Attentional Biases and Relates to Worry in College Students

In this study we explored the relationship of academic and interpersonal stress with attention and worry in a population of college students. To asses this relationship, we used a series of questionnaires and a cognitive task. Our findings suggest that interpersonal stressors impact executive functions.

Mónica Cristina Acevedo-Molina, University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras

Lydia Rodríguez-Corcelles, University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras

Dimayra Rivera-López, University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras

Giovanni Tirado-Santiago, University of Puerto Rico-Rio Piedras

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-4 - Effects of Rejection Sensitivity on Enacted Support Among Married Couples

Does rejection sensitivity influence support-seeking behavior or perceptions of enacted support from romantic partners? Ninety-three married couples were observed before and after a stressful speech task. Highly rejection sensitive individuals sought more post-task support and also perceived supportive partner behaviors as less supportive than objective raters.

Megan Adelson, University of Texas at Dallas

Heidi Kane, University of Texas at Dallas

Guichard Annie, California State University Stanislaus

Maire Ford, Loyola Marymount University

Collins Nancy, University of California Santa Barbara

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-5 - Always Talk to Strangers: How a Higher Sense of Belonging and Community (Neighborhood Social Cohesion) Is Associated with an Increased Use of Preventive Health Care Services

Strategies for enhancing preventive health care use has been aimed at individuals. Though important, this emphasis diverts focus away from higher order factors (e.g., degree of connection and trust among neighbors). We tested if higher neighborhood social cohesion was associated with increased preventive health service use over time.

Eric S. Kim, Harvard University, T.H. Chan School of Public Health

Ichiro Kawachi, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-6 - The Prevalence and Effects of Favorite Teachers

While some research has focused on teachers' impacts no work to our knowledge has examined favorite teachers. This exploratory study sought to narrow this gap by investigating their nature and prevalence through an online survey. Results demonstrate the majority of participants report a favorite teacher and their influence is discussed.

Audrey R. Wittrup, University of Virginia

Daniel T. Willingham, University of Virginia

Claire La Fleur, University of Virginia

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-7 - Key Perceived Support Effects Emerge in Brief Conversations Among Strangers: A Replication

We replicated previous findings that links between perceived social support and affect emerge among strangers after very brief, ordinary conversations, as predicted by relational regulation theory. Strangers had 10-minute conversations that allowed little time for discussing stress and coping. Initial expectancies of conversation partners' similarity to subjects were also investigated.

Calvin Hesse, Grand Valley State University

Brian Lakey, Grand Valley State University

Brianna Gildner, Grand Valley State University

Rachel Lutz, Grand Valley State University

Morgan Maley, Grand Valley State University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-8 - Forecasting the Specific Providers Who Will be Seen As Supportive By Specific Recipients

We tried to predict which support providers, support recipients would see as unusually supportive from similarity in what providers and recipients like to talk about, as predicted by relational regulation theory (Lakey & Orehek, PsychRev). Forecasting was unsuccessful because low relational reciprocity suppressed reliability by which dyads were measured.

Brian Lakey, Grand Valley State University Jessica Brummans, Grand Valley State University Amy Obreiter, Grand Valley State University Sultan A. Hubbard, Grand Valley State University Calvin Hesse, Grand Valley State University Brianna Gildner, Grand Valley State University Rachel Lutz, Grand Valley State University Morgan Maley, Grand Valley State University Kevin Forster, Grand Valley State University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-9 - When Home Is Not the Supposed Safe Haven: Family Dynamics, Sibling Victimization and Young Adults' Well-Being

Based on a sample of 236 young adults, the current retrospective study explored whether sibling victimization during childhood and adolescence mediated the relationship between negative family dynamics over the same period and young adults' well-being and mental health.

Andréanne Plamondon, Université de Moncton

Geneviève Bouchard, Université de Moncton

Mylène Lachance-Grzela, Université de Moncton

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-10 - Sexual Jealousy and Satisfaction with Sexual Agreements Among Israeli Gay Male Couples

We examined the effect of different types of jealousy on sexual agreement satisfaction of Israeli gay men engaged in different relationship agreements: monogamous, open and monogamish (having sex with other men only in the presence of the partner). Different anticipated jealousy types predicted sexual agreement satisfaction in the 3 groups.

Ofer Fein, The Academic College of Tel Aviv Yaffo

Nave Rappaport, The Academic College of Tel Aviv Yaffo

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-11 - Resilience Factors of Perceived Marital Success Among Female Military Spouses

This study utilized the conceptual framework of Karney and Crown's (2007) "Integrative Framework to Account for the Success and Failure in Military Marriages." This research examined how various resilience factors and both military and non-military experiences of female spouses across all branches of the military impacted their perceived marital satisfaction.

Shenae L. Whitehead, Fielding Graduate University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-12 - Psychophysiological and Interview-Based Indices of Close Relationship Functioning Differentially Predict Emotional Disorder Symptoms

We examined autonomic nervous system activity during semistructured interviews on close relationship functioning as a predictor of emotional disorder risk. In an undergraduate sample (N = 140), electrodermal signatures added very little predictive value over and above interviewer ratings of relationship difficulties.

Christopher Conway, College of William & Mary

Alexander Williams, College of William & Mary

Maku Orleans-Pobee, College of William & Mary

Genevieve Pugsley, College of William & Mary

Martin Kaehrle, College of William & Mary

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-13 - A Course Facebook Group Does Not Improve Student Engagement and Success

This research examined whether using an online social network would improve student engagement and outcomes in a Children, Psychology, and Law course. Contrary to expectations, course Facebook group members did not differ significantly from non-members on measures of peer community, perceived instructor support, course satisfaction, or final course grades.

Cynthia J. Najdowski, University at Albany, State University of New York

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-14 - Perceptions of Sexual Assault Increase When a Woman Is Intoxicated and Decrease When a Man Is Intoxicated

College students' reactions to a hypothetical sexual encounter varied as a function of whether both, neither, or one or the other of the male and female figures were drinking. When the female was intoxicated, impressions of a sexual assault increased, although an intoxicated male curtailed this effect for male participants.

Arthur Frankel, Salve Regina University

Olivia Barbero, Salve Regina University

Alexis Jankowski, Salve Regina University

Debra Curtis, Salve Regina University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-15 - Reduction in Perceived Gender Stratification Is Correlated with and Subsequently Predicts Psychological Well-Being in Post-Secondary Males

This study assessed the relationship and subsequent predictability between the reduction of perceived gender stratification and psychological well-being in both male and female post-secondary students. Multiple linear regression results predicted an increase in total psychological well-being and personal growth in only male students with decreased rates of perceived gender stratification.

William Alexander Anastasiadis, Baldwin Wallace University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-16 - Association of Early Childhood Adversities with Psychiatric Problems, Psychological Issues, and Suitability for Psychotherapy in Adulthood – Vulnerability and Resources

221 adults seeking treatment for depression or anxiety were comprehensively assessed pretreatment with clinician interviews, self-reports, and performance-based tests. Various childhood adversities were found to be associated with specific psychological vulnerabilities, but often also greater resources for benefiting from psychotherapy (e.g. greater self-reflection, motivation for treatment, and treatment focus).

Erkki Heinonen, National Institute for Health and Welfare, Finland

Paul Knekt, National Institute for Health and Welfare, Finland

Tommi Härkänen, National Institute for Health and Welfare, Finland

Esa Virtala, National Institute for Health and Welfare, Finland

Olavi Lindfors, National Institute for Health and Welfare, Finland

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-17 - "I Can Tell That We Are Gonna be Friends": Types of Intimacy Goals, Relationship Initiation Strategies, and Psychological Outcomes in First-Year College Students' Same-Sex Friendships

This research examined the association between different types of intimacy goals and loneliness and satisfaction in undergraduates' same-sex friendships. Different types of intimacy goals were associated with engagement in distinct activities to form friendships. Gender also interacted with intimacy goals to predict varying levels of satisfaction and loneliness at follow-up.

Rose H. Miller, Yale University

Catherine A. Sanderson, Amherst College

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-18 - Maternal but Not Paternal Parenting Style Moderates Threat-Related Amygdala Function Associated with Sensitivity to Stressful Life Events

This study examines associations between early parenting style and threat-related amygdala function in young adulthood. Using data from the Duke Neurogenetics Study (N=1332), we examine links between early parenting style and later threat-related brain function associated with increased symptoms of depression and anxiety following stressful life experiences.

Madeline J. Farber, Duke University

Adrienne L. Romer, Duke University

Maxwell L. Elliott, Duke University

Spenser R. Radtke, Duke University

Annchen R. Knodt, Duke University

Ahmad R. Hariri, Duke University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-19 - Predicting Fathers' Early Child Involvement Behaviors Using an Extended Theory of Planned Behavior

An extended theory of planned behavior was applied to further understand the transition to fatherhood and predictors of father involvement. Results provide partial support for this model and underscore the importance of considering prenatal factors and the interplay between maternal and paternal variables when predicting father involvement.

Mylène Ross-Plourde, Université de Moncton

Tamarha Pierce, Université Laval

Francine de Montigny, Université du Québec en Outaouais

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-20 - Heart Rate Variability Reactivity Moderates the within-Subject Effects of Capitalization on Daily Positive Mood and Relationship Quality

Capitalization, the process of sharing positive experiences with close others, is associated with increased positive affect. In this daily diary study with 153 participants, heart rate variability reactivity, a biomarker of sensitivity to the social context, moderated the within-subject effects of capitalization on daily positive mood and relationship quality.

Jean-Philippe Gouin, Concordia University

Warren Caldwell, Concordia University

Sasha MacNeil, Concordia University

Charlotte Roddick, Concordia University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-21 - Capturing Developmental Change in Regulation Processes Using Dynamic Systems Models: Borrowing Differential Equations from Ecology

Developmental theories emphasize nonlinear dynamic processes occurring over multiple timescales. Following this, we map theoretical propositions of self-/co-regulation when infants are distressed to fishery model parameters where fish's reproduction and farmers' harvesting contribute to population size. We examine self-/co-regulation changes with age as mother-infant dyads gain efficiency in achieving calm.

Lizbeth Benson, Pennsylvania State University

Nilam Ram, The Pennsylvania State University

Cynthia Stifter, The Pennsylvania State University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-22 - Measuring Young Children's Parasocial Relationships: The Stability of Parent Report Measures

Parent measures indicate that children's parasocial relationships (PSRs) are multidimensional constructs. In this follow-up study, parent reports of children's PSRs yielded three dimensions: attachment and character personification, social realism, and humanlike needs. This finding replicates previous research and indicates that dimensions remain stable when children dissolve and form new PSRs.

Naomi R. Aguiar, Georgetown University

Melissa N. Richards, National Institutes of Health

Bradley J. Bond, University of California, San Diego

Kaitlin L. Brunick, Georgetown University

Sandra L. Calvert, Georgetown University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-23 - It's Not Rape If It's My Partner: Differences in Measurement of Intimate Partner Sexual Assault

Sexual assault is a rarely reported crime. One potential reasoning being that most sexual assaults occur in intimate relationships. The current study investigates how victims categorize the sexual assault. Results showed that victims responded differently depending on if the measure specified if the experience occurred with a partner or not.

Daniel J. Lanni, Oakland University

Travis N. Ray, Oakland University

Scott M. Pickett, Oakland University

Michele R. Parkhill, Oakland University

Amanda K. Burgess-Proctor, Oakland University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-24 - Big Five Personality Predictors of Bullying Victimization

We recruited 338 participants to examine the personality predictors of four types of bullying victimization: physical, verbal, indirect, and cyberbullying. Neuroticism was a positive predictor of all bullying while Openness to Experience was a positive predictor of verbal and physical bullying. Interestingly, Extraversion was a positive predictor for only cyberbullying.

Hank Chen Han Ko, University of Toronto

Christopher Zou, University of Toronto

Jane Huang, University of Toronto

Jordan Peterson, University of Toronto

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-25 - Academic Achievement of Firstborn and Secondborn College Adults: Effects of Birth Order, Birth Spacing, and Childhood Socioeconomic Status

This study examined the impact of birth-spacing and childhood SES on undergraduate academic achievement (Overall GPA, Major GPA, SAT). Birth spacing correlated positively with firstborns' but not secondborns' overall GPA and GPA in their major. Secondborns with low but not high childhood SES had lower academic achievement than firstborns.

Ysabela Coll, Suffolk University

Vincent J. Samar, Rochester Institute of Technology

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-26 - Is Parental Autonomy Support Beneficial for Late Adolescents' Emotional Outcomes?---It Depends on the Level of Parental Psychological Control!

The study examined how parental psychological control and autonomy support interacted to predict emotion regulation and self-esteem among 384 undergraduates. Regression analyses showed autonomy support interacted with psychological control in predicting students' outcomes. Autonomy support was associated with higher emotion regulation and self-esteem among students who reported lower psychological control.

Xiaopeng Gong, Western Oregon University

Cen Wang, Charles Sturt University

Sharon E Paulson, Ball State University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-27 - Mimicry in Real Life: Social Relations Analyses of the Mimicry–Liking Link

Spontaneous mimicry and effects on liking and metaperception of liking: Social Relations Model analyses (n=139) revealed differences between people in being mimickers, leading to popularity-

gains, but small differences for mimicry evoker. Initial liking led to mimicry, increasing liking of the mimicker as well as the partner's feeling of being liked.

Maike Salazar Kämpf, University of Leipzig

Helén Liebermann, Freie Universität Berlin

Rudolf Kerschreiter, Freie Universit

Sascha Krause, University of Leipzig

Steffen Nestler, University of Leipzig

Stefan C. Schmukle, University of Leipzig

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-28 - The Bidirectional Relationship Between Parenting Practices and Child Symptoms of ADHD, ODD, Depression, and Anxiety

In this longitudinal study, data was collected on parenting styles and children's symptoms of psychopathology. Analyses revealed that parents and children impact one another bidirectionally over the course of the six years studied; however, in both parents' models, child symptoms predicted parenting behaviors more frequently than parenting predicted child symptoms.

Anna E. Allmann, Stony Brook University, The State University of New York

Daniel C. Kopala-Sibley, Stony Brook University, The State University of New York

Daniel N. Klein, Stony Brook University, The State University of New York

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-29 - Keeping It All inside: Unequal Division of Household Labor Is Associated with Lower Marital Satisfaction Among Mothers through Increased Self-Silencing

Using data from a sample of 214 mothers of at least one child between the ages of 2 and 12 years, we examined whether mothers' self-silencing plays a mediating role in the relationship between their contribution to household labor and their marital satisfaction.

Mylène Lachance-Grzela, Université de Moncton

Sarah Mercier-Nicol, Université de Moncton

Andréanne Plamondon, Université de Moncton

Josée Boudreau, Université de Moncton

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-30 - Who Do We Think We Are? the Influence of Gender Stereotype Threat on Self-Perceived Mate Value

Interaction between attachment style and gender stereotype threat on self-perceived mate value (SPMV). 334 subjects completed measures of attachment style and self-perceived mate value; half stereotype threat condition. Results consistent - insecure attachment related to lower SPMV. Implications for prime-to-behavior effects, gender stereotypes, mate value and attachment styles are discussed.

Chantal Sowemimo-Coker, Adelphi University

Lawrence Josephs, Derner Institute of Advanced Psychological Studies, Adelphi University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-32 - Mate Preferences As a Function of Life History Strategy

In examining the influence of life history (LH) strategy on mate preferences, we found that a fast LH strategy is negatively associated with sex-typical mate preferences, suggesting that fast LH strategists are less selective of mates in order to increase the chances of mating and having offspring.

Kevin Michael Silberman, California State University, Fullerton

(Developmental)

V-33 - The Emergence of Forgiveness in Preschoolers

Children participated in a picture-drawing task. Two adult experimenters then accidentally tore the child's picture. One adult showed remorse for the transgression whereas the other showed no remorse. Five-, but not four-year-olds, made more positive evaluations of and were more prosocial toward the remorseful than the unremorseful adult.

Janine Oostenbroek, The University of Virginia

Amrisha Vaish, University of Virginia

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-34 - Responsiveness in Positive Relationship Interactions Uniquely Predicts Personal Well-Being

In this longitudinal study, we investigated whether the affective context in which couples are responsive differentially contributes to relationship and personal well-being. We found that greater actor responsiveness in a positive relationship interaction explained unique variance in relationship quality and personal well-being, above and beyond responsiveness during relationship conflict.

Jana M. Lembke, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Paula R. Pietromonaco, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Sally I. Powers, University of Massachusetts Amherst

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-35 - Maternal Intrusion, Shared Attention, and Infant Distress during Face-to-Face Play at 12 Months: Bidirectional Effects

We documented bidirectional effects in the regulation of maternal intrusion and infant behavior during face-to-face play at 12 months. A maternal intrusion behavior, into-the-face, disturbed shared attention, increased infant distress, decreased infant gazing away. Reciprocally, infant distress and gazing away increased mother into-the-face. Mother into-the-face disturbs infant experiences of recognition.

Robert P Galligan, Private Practice, NYC

Beatrice Beebe, New York State Psychiatric Institute; Columbia University

Sang Han Lee, New York State Psychiatric Institute

Julie Ewing, New York State Psychiatric Institute; Columbia University

Danruo Zhong, New York State Psychiatric Institute; Columbia University

Dafne Milne, Montefiore Medical Center; New York State Psychiatric Institute

Kristen Kim, New York State Psychiatric Institute

Molly Rappaport, New York State Psychiatric Institute

Stephan Scrofani, New York State Psychiatric Institute

Mariam Rahman, New York State Psychiatric Institute

Killian Folse, New York State Psychiatric Institute; Columbia University

Sarah Kalmenson Pinson, New York State Psychiatric Institute

Nurdan Emanet, New York State Psychiatric Institute; Columbia University

Ann Rakoff, New York State Psychiatric Institute

Orly Morgan, New York State Psychiatric Institute; Columbia University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-37 - Physiological and Social Cognitive Evidence for Racial Preferences in Sexual Attraction Among Gay Men

Experiences of race-based sexual rejection have been implicated in negative health outcomes. To better understand the nature of race-based sexual preferences, we examined White gay men's sexual arousal and attitudes toward Whites versus Blacks. Patterns of genital arousal and implicit attitudes were concordant with stated racial preferences in sexual attraction.

Kevin J. Hsu, Northwestern University

Ryan Lei, Northwestern University

Galen V. Bodenhausen, Northwestern University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-38 - Relationship Effects on Personality Traits

We used the Social Relations Model to assess how much traits are influenced by dyadic interactions with other people (i.e., relationship effects). Students in well-established groups rated their personality when with other group members. Relationship effects were as strong as trait effects on extraversion, agreeableness, openness and conscientiousness.

Jessica Brummans, Grand Valley State University

Brian Lakey, Grand Valley State University

Sultan A. Hubbard, Grand Valley State University

Amy Obreiter, Grand Valley State University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-39 - The Centrality of Focus, Clarity and Social Appropriateness in Social Functioning Among Persons with Serious Mental Illness

Centrality of items of the Social Skills Performance Scale and their relation to Social Quality of Life were explored. Network analysis of data from 131 persons with serious mental illness showed differentiation between general and specific aspects of social functions and emphasized the importance of focus, clarity and social appropriateness.

Ilanit Hasson-Ohayon, Bar-Ilan University

Gil Goldzweig, The Academic College of Tel-Aviv Yaffo

Nitzan Arnon-Ribenfeld, Bar-Ilan University

Michal Mashiach-Eizenberg, Max Stern Academic College of Emek Yezreel

Shlomo Kravetz, Bar-Ilan University

David Roe, University of Haifa

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-40 - They Obviously Didn't Stand a Chance: Hindsight Bias in Judgments of a Dating Couple

In two studies, we investigated the effects of outcome knowledge on college students' (N=181) and community adults' (N=334) judgments of a romantically involved couple. Participants who were told the dating couple broke up judged the relationship more negatively than did participants who were told the couple stayed together.

Michaela M. Gunseor, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire

Jenna R. Maly, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire

Paige Shafer, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire

April Bleske-Rechek, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-41 - How Teacher-Student Relationships Predict Academic & Motivational Outcomes in High School and College

This study explores how teacher and student perceptions of the teacher-student relationships (TSRs) predict student academic outcomes, including student grades and motivational outcomes. A key objective was to assess whether TSRs function differently between high school and college contexts. The findings have implications for interventions that aim to improve TSRs.

Carly D Robinson, Harvard University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-42 - Antenatal Depression Predicts Infant Amygdala– Anterior Cingulate Cortex Resting-State Connectivity

The amygdala and anterior cingulate cortex (ACC) are brain regions important for emotion regulation throughout development. We used resting-state fMRI to examine the contribution of levels of antenatal and current maternal depression to amygdala–ACC connectivity in 6-monthold infants. Only levels of antenatal depression predicted increased amygdala–ACC connectivity.

Kathryn L Humphreys, Stanford University

Lucy S. King, Stanford University

Monica E. Ellwood-Lowe, Stanford University

M. Catalina Camacho, Stanford University

Tiffany C. Ho, Stanford University

Ian H. Gotlib, Stanford University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-43 - Empathy Highly Variable As Elicitor of Altruism but Empathic Helping Promotes Relationships

Across 72 actually-occurring peer helping behaviors, empathy's importance as an elicitor of altruism is highly varied across helping behaviors and relationship contexts. Further, empathy

plays a much greater role in those types of help that promote relationships—both strengthening existing relationships and facilitating relationship development between strangers.

Anne M. McGuire, Harvard University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-44 - Drivers of Brand Romance: Exploring the Emotional Connection Between Luxury Brands and Consumers

Brand romance is a heightened level of attraction towards a commercial brand, explaining "loyalty significantly better than attitudes" (Patwardhan & Balasubramanian, 2011). To explore how major luxury brands have maintained success within a changing landscape, this study examines links between brand heritage saliency, flagship experience, emotional attachment, and brand romance.

Katherine Grace Yee, The George Washington University

Nils Olsen, The George Washington University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-45 - The Perimenopausal Transition: Parenting during a Time of Uncertainty

Prior research has conceptualized perimenopause as a time of uncertainty, but little research has looked at how perimenopausal timing and duration impacts parenting. The current study finds that women with a shorter transition have lower initial stress levels that declines faster over perimenopause, compared to women with a longer transition.

Natasha Chaku, Fordham University

Jillian Minahan, Fordham University

Lindsay Hoyt, Fordham University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-46 - It's Not You, It's My Schedule: An Exploratory Study of Early Termination in School-Based Mentoring Programs

This study examined mentors' explanations for the early termination of their mentoring relationship, using data from a national evaluation of Big Brothers Big Sisters school-based

mentoring programs. Results indicate that matches had issues beyond the reasons mentors provided, with important implications for preventing early termination and negative youth outcomes.

Samantha Burton, University of Massachusetts Boston

Jean Rhodes, University of Massachusetts, Boston

Elizabeth Raposa, College of William and Mary

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-47 - Marital Satisfaction: Assessing the Influence of Intimacy and Social Supports

The current research examines the influence of satisfaction in a variety of domains (i.e. physical intimacy, non-physical intimacy, perceived social support) on overall martial satisfaction at the first three to six months of a marriage and at the five-year mark.

Allison Megale, ICPSR

Lynette Hoelter, ICPSR

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-48 - Relational Spirituality and Forgiveness of Offenses Committed By Religious Leaders

We extend a model of relational spirituality and forgiveness to the context of major offenses by clergy. The association between forgiveness and appraisal of relational spirituality, and the mediating effect of relational engagement of God (or another source spirituality) between anger towards God and unforgiving motivations is explored.

Elise Choe, Georgia State University

Don E. Davis, Georgia State University

Stacey E. McElroy, Georgia State University

Charles J. Westbrook, Georgia State University

Marieke van Nuenen, Georgia State University

Daryl R. Van Tongeren, Hope University

Joshua N. Hook, University of North Texas

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-49 - The Rainbow after the Storm: Examining Correlates of Depression in Aging Lesbians and Gay Men

Examines developmental and socially relevant risk factors (i.e., loneliness) and protective factors (i.e., romantic relationship quality and peer support) relevant to depressive symptoms among aging lesbians and gay men. Results indicate peer support rather than support from a significant other may influence depressive symptoms in a gay sample.

Arrant Allison, University of North Texas

Kinsie J. Dunham, University of North Texas

Mark Vosvick, University of North Texas

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-50 - Shame Due to Heterosexism, Sexual Communication and Attachment: Correlates of Emotional Well-Being

For this study we used the minority stress model which examines lesbian, gay and bisexual populations in terms of stressors and coping mechanisms and their relationship with mental health. We address with the specific problems the aging LGB population encounters and possible solutions.

Shaian Mathew Assadi, University of North Texas

Kinsie J. Dunham, University of North Texas

Mark Vosvick, University of North Texas

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-51 - It's (Sort Of) Okay to be Gay: LGBT+ Activism and Modern Homonegativity

This research tested the theory of modern homonegativity by presenting participants with a profile of a gay man who was involved in LGBT+ activism, environmental activism, or volunteering with a local library. Results showed that participants rated the LGBT+ activist profile more negatively than the other two profiles.

Sarah E. Moroz, Ph.D. Candidate

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-52 - Yielding to Social Support Corresponds with Diminished Neural Response to Social Threat While Alone

We investigated whether the degree of social context dependent attenuation in threat-related neural activity ("yielding") can predict neural response during social exclusion. Higher yielding corresponded with decreased activity during exclusion, suggesting that yielding may vary across individuals, and co-vary with sensitivity to, and self-regulation during, the threat of social exclusion.

Andrea M. Coppola, University of Virginia

Marlen Z. Gonzalez, University of Virginia

James A. Coan, University of Virginia

(Social)

V-53 - Social Relationships of Callous-Unemotional Youth: The Effects of Relationship Quality on Offending Behavior

This study examines the association between adolescent callous-unemotional (CU) traits and peer and parental relationship quality, and also explores the effects of relationship quality on offending behavior. Results indicate that high-CU youth report lower quality peer and maternal relationships. Further, positive relationships protect against offending among high-CU youth.

Stephanie Hruza, University of California, Irvine

Kelsey Tom, University of California, Irvine

Ellen Galstyan, University of California, Irvine

Cortney Simmons, University of California, Irvine

Elizabeth Cauffman, University of California, Irvine

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-54 - Do Adults View Virtual Characters As Friendship Partners?

To date, little is known about the extent to which virtual characters are viewed as social partners. In this study, adults viewed a virtual child as more autonomous and more psychological than a doll. However, they viewed both a virtual child and a doll as affording similar social opportunities.

Naomi R. Aguiar, Georgetown University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-55 - Age Differences in the Broader Autism Phenotype

The current study examined age differences in the broader autism phenotype in a sample of 1,002 adults. We found that older adults were lowest in the BAP composite, aloofness, and pragmatic language difficulties. Findings are discussed in the context of lifespan development and possible moderators of age differences in BAP.

William J. Chopik, Michigan State University, East Lansing

Amy K Nuttall, Michigan State University, East Lansing

Katherine N Thakkar, Michigan State University, East Lansing

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-56 - Caring for Caregivers: The Children of Ageing Parents

Study explores the psychological understanding of the situation in Indian society where children devout their lives, circumstantially or willingly, to the cause of caring old dilapidating parents which involves a great amount of stress and sacrifice while managing their lives between morbid growth of elderly care and their own engagements.

Neelam Rathee Singh, Associate Professor

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-57 - Testing the Interpersonal Process Model of Intimacy in Fledgling Relationships in a Non-Western Context

By studying Turkish couples in newly-formed relationships, the present study showed that daily self-disclosure predicted increases in daily perceived partner responsiveness, which, in turn, promoted further self-disclosure. Both self-disclosure and responsiveness were linked with increases in relationship quality, and responsiveness mediated the association between self-disclosure and relationship quality.

Emre Selcuk, Middle East Technical University, Ankara

Gul Gunaydin, Bilkent University, Ankara

Sumeyra Yalcintas, Middle East Technical University, Ankara

Betul Urganci, Bilkent University, Ankara

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-58 - Romantically Involved or Just Friends? Accuracy and Consensus in Judgments of Male-Female Dyads

Male-female pairs of researchers conducted 90-second observations of young-adult male-female dyads, followed by a brief interview of each dyad member. Observers did not agree in their judgments of the dyad as friends or romantically involved. Female observers were more accurate than were male observers, who tended to over-infer romantic involvement.

Rachel T. Griffiths, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire

Ronald J. Lockington, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire

Laiken E. Peterson, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire

Jacob B. Harriman, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire

April Bleske-Rechek, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-59 - How Does Attachment Style Develop in Romantic Relationships? Differential Roles of Average Responsiveness and Day-to-Day Variability in Responsiveness

By studying couples in fledgling romantic relationships, the present study demonstrated for the first time that variability in partner responsiveness on stressful days predicted increases in attachment anxiety (but not avoidance) whereas mean partner responsiveness on stressful days predicted decreases in attachment avoidance (but not anxiety).

Gul Gunaydin, Bilkent University, Ankara

Emre Selcuk, Middle East Technical University, Ankara

Betul Urganci, Bilkent University, Ankara

Sumeyra Yalcintas, Middle East Technical University, Ankara

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-60 - Honest Self-Disclosure and Attraction in Online and Face-to-Face Environments

Interdependence theory states that honest self-disclosure (HSD) is key to progressing relationships. HSD creates conflict, which the dyad resolves through communication and exchange. In a study of 40 undergraduate students in a forced HSD task, this study found that face-to-face HSD predicted attraction, but online HSD did not.

Samantha Catherine Cacace, Washington State University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-61 - Sample Size Planning for Latent Change Score Models through Monte Carlo Simulation

Latent change score models offer a powerful tool for longitudinal data analysis but here is little discussion on the design issues such as sample size planning. To fill the gap, this study proposes a Monte Carlo based method to determine the required sample size for both univariate and bivariate LCSMs.

Zhiyong Zhang, University of Notre Dame

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-63 - Wealth Goals Promote an Instrumental Orientation Toward Others

We tested the hypothesis that the salience of extrinsic goals for financial wealth encourages an instrumental orientation toward others, and associates with more conditional regard, objectification, and an exchange-oriented allocation of resources. Two experimental studies yielded converging evidence. Theoretical and applied implications will be discussed.

Wilbert Law, The Education University of Hong Kong

Netta Weinstein, Cardiff University

Richard M. Ryan, Australian Catholic University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-64 - An Analysis of Parent-Adolescent Relationships and Suicidal Behaviors Based on Multiple Reports

This study investigated differences between parent and adolescent reports on relationship functioning, and determined its association with suicide attempts, non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI), and service utilization in a high-risk population enrolled in treatment.

Janine Galione, Bradley Hospital; Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior, Warren Alpert Medical School, Brown University

Kerri L Kim, Bradley Hospital; Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior, Warren Alpert Medical School, Brown University

Natalie Nervas, Bradley Hospital; Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior, Warren Alpert Medical School, Brown University

Karyn Horowitz, Bradley Hospital; Department of Psychiatry & Human Behavior, Warren Alpert Medical School, Brown University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-65 - Relational Factors, Loneliness and Depression Among Asian American and European American College Students

This study examined the association of individualism-collectivism, interdependent and independent self-construal, closeness of relationships (with mother, father, partner, and closest friend) and loneliness and depression among Asian American and European American college students. Asian Americans reported higher loneliness scores than European Americans, which remained after accounting for relational factors.

Zornitsa Kalibatseva, Stockton University

Ryan Giannuzzi, Stockton University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-66 - An Examination of Dark Triad Relationships Between Leaders, Coworkers, and Subordinates

The current research is focused on perceived co-worker and supervisor dark triad personality traits. Results indicated that employees who perceived co-workers and supervisors higher on dark triad traits reported lower levels of job satisfaction, organizational commitment, and mental health. Bullying behaviors partially explained these results.

Elizabeth A. Shoda, Wright State University

Mark Roebke, Wright State University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-67 - Affective Experiences in a Day: Intersection of Marital Status, Age, and Gender

The current study examines associations of marital status and age on newly developed measures of positive and negative affect experienced in a day in a large national sample of adults age 50 and older. Results support previous research, but find that age associations with affect are driven by women.

Lindsay H. Ryan, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Jacqui Smith, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Marina Larkina, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-68 - Trait Affiliation As a Predictor of Social Goals and Romantic Relationship Qualities

We examined how trait affiliation is associated with social behaviors, relationship qualities, and friendship satisfaction among individuals in both long distance and geographically close relationships. Trait affiliation is associated with friendship and relationship satisfaction regardless of distance as well as engagement in more behaviors to promote social bonding.

Rhianna J Mathisen, Linfield College

Yanna J Weisberg, Linfield College

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-69 - When Parents and Their Teens Disagree: Exploring Informant Discrepancies Regarding Adolescent Self-Injurious Thoughts and Behaviors

When adolescents are asked about their history of self-injurious thoughts and behaviors, do their responses correspond with their parents' responses? The current study examines the rates and

potential correlates of adolescent-parent informant discrepancies around nonsuicidal self-injury, suicidal ideation, suicide gesture, suicide plan, and suicide attempt.

Theresa I. Ebo, Teachers College, Columbia University

Katherine A. DiVasto, Harvard University

Matthew K. Nock, Harvard University

Christine B. Cha, Teachers College, Columbia University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-70 - Adjustment, Outcomes, and Perpetrators of Low-Status and High-Status Victims

Victimization outcome heterogeneity was examined by identifying subgroups of victims who differ in their social standings in peer networks. Differences in behavioral characteristics, adjustment patterns, and perpetrator characteristics were examined in high-status and low-status victims. Examining the heterogeneity and multifinality among these subgroups may help to understand their adjustment patterns.

Michelle Rosie, Temple University

Hongling Xie, Temple University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-71 - Quality over Quantity: The Relationship Between ADHD Symptomology and Social Support

People with ADHD symptoms report problems like acting without forethought and having a reduced ability to regulate their emotions (Barkley & Benton, 2010). Such symptoms have an effect on social functioning. Results indicate that individuals with higher quality of social support have less ADHD symptoms and are less impulsive/emotionally labile.

Stephanie Amalfe, Fairleigh Dickinson University

Benjamin Freer, Fairleigh Dickinson University

Lana Tiersky, Fairleigh Dickinson University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-72 - Don't You Forget about Us: Nostalgia Predicts Positive Group-Directed Behavior

A correlational study provides evidence that nostalgia supports prosocial behavior toward an ingroup organization. Among college alumni, nostalgia positively predicted campus visits, volunteerism, donations, and socialization, which was mediated by connection to the college community. High nostalgia buffered against the deleterious effect of lower positive college experiences on alumni donations.

Athena Cairo, Virginia Commonwealth University

Jeffrey Green, Virginia Commonwealth University

Tim Wildschut, University of Southampton

Constantine Sedikides, University of Southampton

(Personality/Emotion)

V-73 - Does Mr. Right's Job Really Matter?: The Influence of Feminist Identity and Partner Occupation on Mate Selection

This study examined how the feminist identity of heterosexual women predicted their selection of male partners, mediated by the gender-role conformity of the potential partner's job. Our results indicated that the less a woman identified as a feminist, the more she preferred men with stereotypically-masculine jobs.

Melissa Sarah Gluck, University of Florida

Natalie Catherine Piotrowski, University of Florida

Kristen Madrid, University of Florida

Martin Heesacker, University of Florida

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-74 - The Impact of Men's Stress during the Prenatal Period on Relationship Conflict, Paternal Depression, and Feelings about Becoming a Father

Participants were 520 men attending prenatal appointments with their partners. Using path analysis, results indicated that paternal stress impacts relationship conflict, which influences men's depressive symptoms; in turn, depression negatively impacts their excitement about becoming fathers. Efforts to reduce fatherhood stress, improve relationships, and increase father involvement will be discussed.

Chandra E Khalifian, Massachusetts General Hospital

Raymond A Levy, Massachusetts General Hospital

Milton Kotelchuck, Massachusetts General Hospital

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-75 - I've Made up My Mind

Husbands' emotional skillfulness during conflict-resolution tasks was associated with less causal and responsibility-blame attributions by wives. However, wives' emotional skillfulness did not significantly impact their husbands' attributions for her negative behavior. Wives' attributions impacted both their husbands' and their own marital satisfaction. However, husbands' attributions influenced only his marital satisfaction.

Daniel Soranzo, Catholic University of America

Verda A. Rana, Catholic University of America

Laura Kurzius, Catholic University of America

Marcie Goeke-Morey, Catholic University of America

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-76 - Parental Suicide Attempt History Influences the Association Between Adolescents' Unobtainable Commitment to Parental Happiness and Suicidal Ideation

This study examined the relation between adolescent unobtainable commitment to parental happiness, parental suicidal behavior, and adolescent suicidal ideation. Results indicated that adolescents with a strong unobtainable commitment to parental happiness without (versus with) a parental history of suicidal behavior reported greater suicidal ideation.

Annamarie B Defayette, George Mason University

Caitlin A Williams, George Mason University

Emma D Whitmyre, George Mason University

Christianne Esposito-Smythers, George Mason University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-77 - Student Relational Attitudes Are Associated with College Preparedness

This study examines whether college students' social support and attitudes towards relationships can predict feelings of confidence and preparedness for college. Hierarchical linear regressions were conducted. Our study found several relationship variables that significantly predicted college confidence and feelings of preparation.

Abigail Margaret Stark, Suffolk University

McKenna Parnes, Suffolk University

Kanchewa Stella, University of Massachusetts, Boston

Sarah E.O. Schwartz, Suffolk University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-78 - Sensation-Seeking, but Not Impulsivity, Is Significantly Predictive of Infidelity in a Relationship

Sensation-seeking and impulsivity are related personality traits that have been linked to infidelity in romantic relationships. In analyzing self-report data of sensation-seeking, impulsivity, and relationship cheating through a moderation analysis, we have found that sensation-seeking, but not impulsivity, is significantly predictive of cheating behaviors in romantic relationships among college-age students.

Rosalie J. Schumann, Temple University

Shari H. Lieblich, Temple University

Tanaya Jadhav, Temple University

Kayla N. Barnes, Temple University

Karol A. Silva, Temple University

Laurence Steinberg, Temple University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-79 - The Effects of Mindfulness on Offender Apologies

We examined whether mindfulness can promote offender apologies. In Study 1, we found that trait mindfulness predicted participants' tendency to apologize. In Study 2, we found a positive effect of state mindfulness on apology following a lab transgression. Together, our studies demonstrate that focusing on the present moment promotes apologies.

Sana Rizvi, York University

C. Ward Struthers, York University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-80 - Marginalized Groups' Perceptions of Peer Acceptance in Higher Education

International and LGBTQ+ students are at every university. Despite their growing presence, they often feel left out. Results of a 458-student survey at a mid-sized, public, northeastern university's School of Management show both groups feel less accepted by their peers than do other students.

Ryan Sharpelletti, Binghamton University

Kimberly Jaussi, Binghamton University (SUNY)

Sara Reiter, Binghamton University

Dina Layish, Binghamton University

Tom Kelly, Binghamton University

Diana Castellanos, Binghamton University

(Social)

V-81 - Partner Prioritization

Prioritization of significant other is key to relational quality. In 401 individuals, we measured personal prioritization of six people, self, work, possessions, pets. We found that prioritizing partner over self (relative to partner equal to or lower than self) predicts relationship satisfaction. The individual and dyadic implications are discussed.

Brian D Bink, Yale University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-82 - Mothers' and Fathers' Parenting Styles: Effects on Executive Function and Cortisol Levels in Chinese and U.S. Preschoolers

U.S. and Chinese mothers and fathers used the Socialization of Moral Affect scale to describe their parenting styles. Preschoolers' cortisol reactivity was collected during a disappointment and an achievement task. Positive parenting was associated with lower cortisol reactivity. Harsh parenting was associated with lower levels of executive functioning in children.

Twila Z. Tardif, University of Michigan

Stacey N. Doan, Claremont McKenna College

Alison Miller, University of Michigan

Sheryl Olson, University of Michigan

Barbara Felt, University of Michigan

Li Wang, Peking University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-83 - A Genetically Informed Study of the Association Between Marital Status and Substance Use

This research investigated the impact of marital status on multiple indicators of age 29 alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug use. A discordant twin design was used to control for genetic and shared environmental confounders. Findings generally supported that marriage inhibits later substance use.

Jordan S. Waldron, University of Indianapolis

Margaret Keyes, University of Minnesota

William G. Iacono, University of Minnesota

Matt McGue, University of Minnesota

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-84 - Do Narcissism and Emotional Intelligence Win Us Friends?: Modeling Dynamics of Peer Popularity Using Inferential Network Analysis

In a longitudinal field study we examined popularity in 15 peer groups (N=273). We measured narcissism, ability emotional intelligence (EI), explicit and implicit self-esteem, and popularity at zero acquaintance and three months later. Using inferential network analysis (TERGM) we found that narcissism and EI had opposite effects on long-term popularity.

Anna Z. Czarna, Jagiellonian University

Michael Dufner, Universität Leipzig

Philip Leifeld, University of Glasgow

Magda Śmieja, Jagiellonian University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-85 - Coercive Control and Mutuality in Intimate Partner Violence

Participants completed measures of jealousy, relationship satisfaction, controlling behaviors as both perpetrator and victim, unwanted pursuit (UP) as both perpetrator and victim, and intimate partner violence (IPV) as both perpetrator and victim. Johnson's IPV categories and differences between unidirectional and bidirectional violence were explored.

Phoebe T. Hitson, Old Dominion University

Barbara A. Winstead, Old Dominion University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-86 - Not so Fast Friend: Effects of Speed of Self-Disclosure on Friendship Formation

During initial encounters with potential friends, people often reveal information about themselves, a process called self-disclosure. Prior research reveals that gradual increases in selfdisclosure increases interpersonal closeness, relative to no-disclosure conditions. In two experiments, we examined if rapid self-disclosure facilitates or sabotages friendship formation, relative to gradual self-disclosure.

Linus Chan, Trinity University

Kevin P. McIntyre, Trinity University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-87 - Social Sparking, Sex and Radical Creativity at Work

Radical creativity at work can benefit from relationships with a special flavor. Social sparking, or ideas that result from a social interaction, can yield radical ideas. One's sex may also influence radical creativity at work. This study considers social sparking and sex and their relationship to radical creativity at work.

Gabriela Prorok, Binghamton University (SUNY)

Ariana Loncar, Binghamton University (SUNY)

Mohammed Hussain, Binghamton University (SUNY)

Kimberly Jaussi, Binghamton University (SUNY)

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-88 - Patterns of Different Forms of Antipathy Relationships and Peer Social Competence

Latent Variable Mixture Modeling uncovered three empirically-derived profiles of children's dislike relationships, which were related to social competence outcomes. Highly disliked children had poorer outcomes, while children who disliked others had more favorable social outcomes. Results underscore the importance of examining patterns of unilateral and mutual dislike relationships among children.

Sarah E. Barnes, University of Memphis

Robert Washington II, The University of Memphis

Robert Cohen, University of Memphis

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-89 - Creative Catalyst Identity, Rewards, and Being a Peer Creative Catalyst

Little is known about how intrinsic and extrinsic factors drive individuals to inspire each other to be more creative becomes increasingly important. This study suggests that that rewards for

creativity are not related to inspiring creativity in a peer but one's identity as a creative catalyst is.

Adelle Ricci, Binghamton University (SUNY)

Kimberly Jaussi, Binghamton University (SUNY)

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-90 - Infant Experiences of Linguistic Stimulation Are Associated with Maternal Maltreatment History and Resting-State Connectivity of the Posterior Cingulate Cortex and Left Superior Frontal Gyrus

We tested the hypotheses that infants of maltreated mothers receive lower levels of linguistic stimulation at home, which are related to anomalous patterns of infant neural connectivity. Infants of maltreated mothers experienced reduced conversational turn-taking, which was uniquely associated with connectivity of the PCC and left superior frontal gyrus.

Lucy S. King, Stanford University

Kathryn L Humphreys, Stanford University

M. Catalina Camacho, Stanford University

Monica E. Ellwood-Lowe, Stanford University

Tiffany C. Ho, Stanford University

Ian H. Gotlib, Stanford University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-91 - An Examination of Alcohol, Depression, and Quality of Marriage As Predictors of Family Functioning in a Sample of U.S. Veterans

An investigation into the reintegration of a sample of U.S. veterans examined alcohol, depression, and quality of marriage as predictors of family functioning in order to expand the knowledge on the extent of the impact the former variables make on home life, and to better inform treatment post-deployment.

Mollie Elizabeth Shin, VISN 17 Center of Excellence

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-92 - Using Friends to Cope with Anger

The present research examined peer social competence outcomes associated with telling a friend about being angry and believing that talking to a friend was helpful. Children from grades 3-5, participated in this study. Results indicated that measures of social competence were significantly related these constructs in different ways.

Robert Washington II, The University of Memphis

Sarah E. Barnes, University of Memphis

Robert Cohen, University of Memphis

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-93 - Does Size Matter?: A New Method for Measuring and Comparing Nonlinear Preferences

Many dating preferences are such that a partner can have too much of a good thing, or such that a characteristic is unimportant so long as one falls within a specific range. A new method captures these nuances to help better understand the importance of, and ideals for, several characteristics.

Carl Jago, University of California, San Diego

Nicholas Christenfeld, University of California, San Diego

Karen Dobkins, University of California, San Diego

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-94 - Interpersonal Stress and Emotion Regulation in Adolescents with Symptoms of Depression

The association between interpersonal stress and emotion regulation was measured among adolescents with depression symptoms. Chronic interpersonal stress and emotion regulation were assessed with YLSI and DERS scales, respectively. Results from multiple linear regression model showed that interpersonal stress was associated with impulse control difficulties and nonacceptance of emotional responses.

Zahra Mousavi, University of California, Berkeley

Jade Perry, San Jose State University

Victoria Cosgrove, Stanford University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-95 - The Effects of Early Life Stress on Sexual Maturation and the Development of Sexually Dimorphic Brain Regions

Exposure to early life stress (ELS) significantly increases the lifetime risk for pathology development in a sex dependent manner. Using a mouse model of ELS leading to fragmented maternal care, we tested the effects of ELS on sexual maturation, gonadal hormone development, and maturation of sexually dimorphic brain regions.

Meghan E. Gallo, Brown University

Kevin Bath, Brown University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-96 - Self–Other Overlap in Threat-Responsive Brain Regions As a Function of Familiarity and Relationship

We investigated the shared neural representation of the self and other in response to the anticipation of an electric shock to the self, a partner, and a stranger. There were significant correlations between threat-to-self and threat-to-partner in brain regions responsive to both self-and other-directed cues of threat and pain.

Sara Medina-DeVilliers, University of Virginia

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - The Many Flavors of Relationships)

V-97 - Differences in Transitional Saccades in 4-Month-Olds When Viewing Pairs of Possible and Impossible Objects

This eye-tracking study evaluated oculomotor activity in 4-month-old infants viewing novel pairs of possible and impossible objects. Impossible figures evoked greater visual interest overall and increased transitional saccades between local interior and exterior critical regions. Results suggest young infants are able to ascertain some aspects of global structural integrity.

Julie A. Planke, The State University of New York, New Paltz

Sarah Shuwairi, The State University of New York, New Paltz

(Cognitive)

V-98 - Positive Psychology Traits Lead to Decreased Worry and Better Cardiac Function

116 college students participated in a study on positive psychology and the cardiovascular (CV) system. Optimism, positive life orientation, and resilience related to decreased trait worry. Higher worry predicted increased heart rate while increased control (through resilience) predicted lower heart rates and increased heart rate variability.

Chase A. Klingshirn, University of Mount Union

Chad R. Gentry, University of Mount Union

Zachary M. Shankle, University of Mount Union

Michael M. Knepp, University of Mount Union

(Biological/Neuroscience)

V-99 - Subjective Happiness and Meaning in Life As Mediators of the Mindfulness-Life Satisfaction Relationship

Mindfulness training has become increasingly popular as an intervention, but everyday mindfulness is not always related to mindfulness training. This study examined the relationship between everyday mindfulness and life satisfaction measures. Everyday mindfulness was positively related to life satisfaction. Positive emotion and perceived meaning in life emerged as mediators.

Lawrence Boehm, Thomas More College

(Personality/Emotion)

V-100 - Sleep Problems and Risk for Suicidal Behavior Among Treatment-Seeking Adolescents: The Underlying Mechanisms of Negative Affect Intensity

Adolescence is a high-risk period for sleep problems and suicidal behavior. The current study is interested in understanding the role of negative affect on the relation between sleep problems and risk for suicide among adolescents. Specifically, negative affect intensity and negative affect reactivity are examined as mediators on this relation.

Jesse W Timmermann, University of Arkansas

Sasha M. Rojas, University of Arkansas

Ella E Watson, University of Arkansas

Nicole K Baldwin, University of Arkansas

Matthew Feldner, University of Arkansas; Laureate Institute for Brain Research

Ellen Leen-Feldner, University of Arkansas

(Clinical Science)

V-101 - The Buffering Effect of Reappraisal on the Relationship Between Daily Environmental Control and Negative Affect Among College Women

90 college women initially reported on their self-regulatory strategies, followed by one week of thrice daily reporting of current negative affect (NA) and current environmental control. Analyses indicated that at occasions participants reported lower environmental control, Reappraisal was associated with reduced NA and Goal Commitment was associated with higher NA.

Alissa Russell, Saint Mary's College

(Personality/Emotion)

V-102 - A Mindfulness-Based Semester-Long Course Increased Students' Mental Health and Well-Being

Mindfulness has positive mental health effects. We explored the impact of being enrolled in a semester-long academic course about mindfulness on student's mental health and well-being. Students became significantly more mindful and more self-compassionate, and their anxiety levels decreased, but there was no significant differences in their levels of depression.

Mindy J. Erchull, University of Mary Washington

Miriam Liss, University of Mary Washington

Angela Pitts, University of Mary Washington

David Ambuel, University of Mary Washington

(Clinical Science)

V-103 - Behavioral Responses to Disruption of Conversational Flow

Behavioral responses to disruption of conversational flow were examined using a paradigm designed to elicit feelings of social rejection. When responding to a social rejection scenario, participants exhibited behaviors indicative of discomfort. They revealed unease via non-facial expressions more than facial ones; they showed more reengaging behaviors than disengaging ones.

Hung-Chu Lin, University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Jacob J. Ambrose Jr., University of Louisiana Lafayette

Demi Leleux, University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Cammie_Jo Touchet, University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Wai Ying Chan, University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Ashley Hughes, University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Crystal Pefferkorn, University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Sophie Comeaux, University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Steven Stringfellow, University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Lauren LaHaye, University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Rick Perkins, University of Louisiana at Lafayette

(Personality/Emotion)

V-104 - The Role of Emotions in Psychogenic Non-Epileptic Seizures

Dysregulated emotions have been implied as factors contributing to psychogenic non-epileptic seizures (PNES). The present study explored patients with PNES' inclusion of emotions in their narratives of their seizures. Results revealed that patients focus more on their physical experience than their emotional experience of their seizures.

Mai Bjørnskov Mikkelsen, Aarhus University

Charlotte Ulrikka Rask, Aarhus University Hospital

(Personality/Emotion)

V-105 - Classification of Emotions: Emotion Vs. Motivation

This study uses the criteria from Roseman's (2008) research on differentiating emotions from motivations. We classified hate as an emotion by showing that hate can affect motivations. In addition, we confirmed previous findings that people who hate someone are more accepting of harm coming to the target of that hate.

Sarah Haskell, Hawaii Pacific University

Ashley Massa, Hawaii Pacific University

Caroline Skinner, Hawaii Pacific University

Ning Hsu, Hawaii Pacific University

Thomas Nafziger, Hawaii Pacific University

Katherine Aumer, Hawaii Pacific University

Natalie A. Pierson, Hawaii Pacific University

(Social)

V-106 - Is There Really a Social Cost to Emotional Suppression?

We investigated the role of context in the judgment of expressive suppression. Replicating Szczurek's study (2012), participants evaluated individuals either suppressing or expressing in response to images eliciting negative or positive emotion without contextual information. In addition, we included two different context conditions, each providing justification for the suppression behavior.

Philippa-Sophie Connolly, Columbia University, Teachers College

George A. Bonanno, Columbia University

(Personality/Emotion)

V-107 - Reappraisal, Suppression and Reactions to Affect-Inducing Images: The Moderating Role of Gender in Different Emotion Categories

The present study explored the moderating effect of gender on the relationship between emotion regulation and affective states following exposure to emotion inducing images. Results revealed that gender moderated the association between reappraisal and affect. In addition, the moderating effect of gender varied according to category of emotion.

Mai Bjørnskov Mikkelsen, Aarhus University

Mimi Mehlsen, Aarhus University

Mia Skytte O'Toole, Aarhus University

(Personality/Emotion)

V-108 - Community Violations Elicit Anger More Than Contempt

Are different discrete emotions linked to different domains of immorality--contempt linked to community, anger to autonomy? American and Indian participants (N = 320) indicated contempt and anger reactions to both the types of immorality. Participants associated both the types of violations with anger more than with contempt.

Dolichan M Kollareth, Boston College

(Personality/Emotion)

V-109 - The Most Powerful May be the Most Grateful: Self-Esteem Links Power and Gratitude

In three studies we find that the most powerful individuals are also the most grateful. Using experimental and nonexperimental methods, we examine indirect effects for the relationship between power and gratitude. Results revealed consistent indirect effects of self-esteem on the power-gratitude association, above and beyond the effect of general positivity.

Monica Y. Bartlett, Gonzaga University

Piercarlo Valdesolo, Claremont McKenna College

Sarah N. Arpin, Gonzaga University

(Social)

V-110 - Examining the Experience of Emotional Labor Among Front-Line Staff within the Senior Living Sector

This study examined the extent and type of emotional labor present within staff-resident relationships within the context of senior living communities. Front-line staff were surveyed from a community in the Chicagoland area. Study findings are discussed and results expand upon researchers' understanding of emotional labor within senior living.

Jordan H. Stein, Mather LifeWays

(Industrial/Organizational)

V-111 - Moral Contagion: How Emotion Shapes Diffusion of Moral Content in Social Networks

Moral psychology has not yet studied social networks to understand the processes through which some moral ideas gain more popularity than others. We show that moral emotion in online messages aids diffusion of moral content within but not between political group boundaries.

William J. Brady, NYU

(Social)

V-112 - Unpacking Social Avoidance in Social Anxiety Disorder Via Experience Sampling Methods; An Interaction Between Personality Dimensions and Momentary Negative Affect

Limited research has looked at the underlying mechanisms of social avoidance within social anxiety disorder, specifically the relationship of personality dimensions and affect using experience sampling methods. Results suggest the relationship between extraversion and social avoidance is moderated by negative momentary affect, with current avoidance predicting future avoidance.

Pallavi Aurora, Kent State University

Karin G. Coifman, Kent State University

(Clinical Science)

V-113 - Modeling First-Year College Student's Commitment to Persist in STEM

Using longitudinal data from college freshmen, the relationship between science identity and commitment to pursue a college STEM degree was modeled and the influence of academic stress

on this interaction was explored. Analyses revealed significant differences between genders as related to academic stress, and its influence on commitment to STEM.

Merideth Ray, Georgia State University

Kenneth G. Rice, Georgia State University

Jessica Lynn Carroll, Georgia State University

(Personality/Emotion)

V-114 - Attitudinal Beliefs Correlate of Intimate Partner Aggression Among Veteran Males in a Couples Violence Prevention Program

We will report on decreases in attitudes supporting acceptance of interpersonal violence among those participating in a group-based partner violence prevention program, as well as findings indicating correlations between changes in these attitudes and changes in physical and psychological aggression perpetration at post-treatment, in the expected direction.

Tracie Ebalu, VA Boston Health Care System; Boston University School of Medicine

Christopher Chiu, VA Boston Health Care System; Boston VA Research Institute

Gina Poole, VA Boston Health Care System; Boston University School of Medicine

Casey Taft, VA Boston Health Care System; Boston University School of Medicine

(Clinical Science)

V-115 - Motor Manipulation of Notes: Taking Ownership Leads to Better Recall

This study examined the impact of movement during note-taking on memory for words. Results showed that participants recalled more words when they did not take notes, however those who pulled hand-written notes toward them recalled more than those who pushed notes away from them.

Stephen D. Christman, University of Toledo

Jaclynn V. Sullivan, University of Toledo

(Cognitive)

V-116 - Investigating Protective and Compensatory Mechanisms in Kindergarteners at Risk for Reading Impairment Who Subsequently Develop Typical Reading Skills

The present study investigated protective factors associated with reading achievement in kindergarteners at risk for reading impairments. Kindergarteners who developed typical reading outcomes exhibited significantly higher socioeconomic status and vocabulary knowledge compared to those with subsequent reading impairments, and showed a putative compensatory neural mechanism in right-hemispheric white matter connectivity.

Jennifer Zuk, Harvard University; Boston Children's Hospital

Jade Dunstan, Boston Children's Hospital

Elizabeth Norton, Northwestern University

Ola Ozernov-Palchik, Tufts University

Yingying Wang, University of Nebraska

John D. Gabrieli, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Nadine Gaab, Boston Children's Hospital

(Biological/Neuroscience)

V-117 - Learning to Unlearn: Using Education to Combat Ignorance and Reduce Prejudice

Prejudice against Muslims in the 15 years following 9/11 has remained prevalent. The current study examined the relationship between knowledge of Islam and views toward Muslims and political policies affecting them among undergraduate students. Analyses of this correlational study provided some evidence that education is tied to reduced prejudice.

Mamfatou Baldeh T., Columbia University

Maneeza Dawood, Columbia University

Kaytee Turetsky, Columbia University

Paula Older, Columbia University

Valerie Purdie-Vaughns, Columbia University

(Social)

V-118 - The Effect of a Diversity Course on Preservice Teacher Candidates

A sample of 199 preservice teachers were surveyed about their attitudes toward diversity and self-efficacy for teaching multicultural groups. Students who had taken the required diversity course were no different in their attitudes toward diversity, but had higher multicultural self-efficacy and viewed all students' behavior more leniently.

Stephens Ann Lori, Ball State University

Veronica Fife-Demski, Ball State University

Clark Patricia, Ball State University

(Cognitive)

V-119 - Nonlinear Effects of Cognitive Ability on Economic Productivity: A Country Level Analysis

Using country level data, the effects of cognitive ability on economic productivity increased nonlinearly at higher levels of ability. Consistent with cognitive capitalism, the nonlinear effects replicated for two ability classes (average classes and intellectual classes) and six productivity measures (STEM achievement, innovation, competitiveness, economic freedom, GDP, wealth).

Thomas R. Coyle, University of Texas at San Antonio

Heiner Rindermann, Chemnitz University of Technology

Dale G. Hancock III, University of Texas at San Antonio

Jacob Freeman, Utah State University

(Cognitive)

V-120 - The Added Benefit of Coupling Study Strategies with Retrieval Practice

This study compared the effectiveness of cued-recall retrieval practice to a new set of retrievalbased college study strategies including test generation, keyword, and practice testing. Results showed evidence that coupling test generation and practice testing with retrieval practice led to greatest gains in learning.

Christine Lee Bae, Virginia Commonwealth University

David J. Therriault, University of Florida

Jenni L. Redifer, Western Kentucky University

(Cognitive)

V-121 - Analyzing the Effects of College on Creativity

This study seeks to identify whether there's a relationship between an individual's course of study and creativity. This study aims to identify if certain fields of study are populated by more creative individuals and will address whether any significant differences are preexisting upon enrollment or develop with exposure to curriculum.

Matthew Bowen, Texas A&M University

Jay Woodward, Texas A&M University

Jeremy Merrill, Texas A&M University

(General)

V-122 - Personality and Classroom Performance and Behavior

This research examines whether the Big Five personality traits predict various classroom behaviors and academic performance. In two studies, we show that conscientiousness in particular is related to a variety of classroom behaviors including sitting closer, more accurate expectations, better academic performance, and improvement in study habits across the semester.

Rachael E. Rockwell, Ohio University

Hannah J. Osborn, Ohio University

Jennifer L. Howell, Ohio University

(Personality/Emotion)

V-123 - Scarcity of Opportunities Elevates Unethical Behaviors

The effect of the scarcity mindset has been discussed in many realms but yet in terms of perceived opportunities. In two experiments, we show that people cheat more facing diminishing opportunities ahead. Importantly, perceived scarcity of overall opportunities intensify unethical behaviors above and beyond the effect of actual remaining opportunities.

Yongxin Xu, Hamden Hall Country Day School

Yimeng Wang, Yale University

(General)

V-124 - Passion Toward Environmentalism: Changing People's Passion for a Cause Can Reduce Violent Extremism.

Passion is necessary to sustain high involvement toward an environmental cause (Vallerand, 2003; 2010). Distinguishing between harmonious and obsessive passion is critical to predict engagement in mainstream (vs. radical) forms of activism. Results indicated that harmonious passion predicted mainstream activism, whereas obsessive passion predicted radical activism (mediated by moral disengagement).

Noëmie Nociti, Université du Québec à Montréal

Jocelyn J. Belanger, New York University, Abu Dhabi

(Social)

V-125 - A Multilevel Analysis of Person-Group Regulatory Mode Complementarity: The Moderating Role of Group Task Interdependence

Locomotion and assessment regulatory modes are two distinct motivational orientations. We found that cross-level regulatory mode complementarity (i.e., the combination of individual locomotion and group assessment, or vice versa) positively impacted work performance. This effect was moderated by task interdependence, such that the complementarity effect occurred only under high interdependence.

Marina Chernikova, University of Maryland, College Park

Calogero Lo Destro, University of Rome - La Sapienza

Antonio Pierro, University of Rome - La Sapienza

Arie W. Kruglanski, University of Maryland, College Park

(Personality/Emotion)

V-127 - Climate Change: Who Hasn't Heard of It?

Identifying individual characteristics related to climate change awareness is imperative for stimulating environmentally-protective action. This study aimed to characterize those with limited environmental awareness. Results show those with minimal awareness were less likely to behave sustainably and be depressed.

Minkyung Lee, Baruch College - City University of New York

Nnekora Wilson, Baruch College - City University of New York

Brian Tang, Baruch College - City University of New York

Rose Deng, Baruch College - City University of New York

Mindy Engle-Friedman, Baruch College - City University of New York

(General)

V-128 - Attitudes Toward Guns on Campus: A Student Survey

Colorado is one of five states whose laws prohibit colleges and universities from banning or regulating concealed carry of firearms on its campuses. A survey of 208 students at a large university in Colorado revealed mixed feelings about and behaviors around guns on campus.

Marjorie D. Sanfilippo, Eckerd College

Olivia Weed, Eckerd College

(Social)

V-129 - Documentation for Accommodations for College Students with ADHD: Commonly Missing Elements in Reports from Health/Mental Health Professionals

Professionals' reports supporting accommodations for college students with ADHD were analyzed for sufficiency of documentation to support the diagnosis and frequency of contemporary adult criteria use. Findings indicate incomplete documentation, minimal adoption of contemporary criteria, and significant differences in the meticulousness of different types of health/mental health practitioners.

Jamie G. Wood, Pittsburg State University

Josh D. Brown, Pittsburg State University

Brenna N. Hoppes, Pittsburg State University

Jennifer D. Johnson, Pittsburg State University

Rebecca L. Maple, Pittsburg State University

(Developmental)

V-130 - Lest We Forget: Comparing Retrospective and Prospective Assessments of Adverse Childhood Experiences in the Prediction of Adult Health

Adverse childhood experiences have been associated with increased risk for later-life disease and dysfunction using adults' retrospective reports of adversity, which are prone to bias. This study tests whether associations between childhood adversity and health outcomes are the same when adversity is measured through official prospective records and retrospective self-report.

Aaron Reuben, Duke University

Terrie E. Moffitt, Duke University

Avshalom Caspi, Duke University

Daniel Belsky, Duke University

Honalee Harrington, Duke University

Felix Schroeder, US Army

Sean Hogan, University of Otago

Sandhya Ramrakha, University of Otago

Richie G. Poulton, University of Otago

Andrea Danese, King's College London

(Clinical Science)

V-131 - Factors That Contribute to the Disparity in Psychiatric Emergency Department Utilization Among Non-Hispanic Black and White Residents in Massachusetts

This study utilized the Massachusetts Acute Hospital Case Mix Database to identify factors that explain the disparity in psychiatric emergency department use between non-Hispanic black and white residents. This disparity is largely driven by high ED utilization for nondependent drug abuse, disturbance of conduct, and schizophrenic disorders among black males.

Ta-wei Lin, Massachusetts Department of Public Health

(General)

V-132 - Patterns of Physical Activity in Adolescents and Young Adults in Daily Life. Results of the Bemind Study.

This ecological momentary assessment study examines objectively measured physical activity patterns in a sample of 251 adolescents and young adults from Dresden, Germany (BeMIND Study). With help of multilevel analyses, we could demonstrate that real life physical activity measures differ by gender, age, BMI and between weekdays and weekend days.

Lars Pieper, TU Dresden

John Venz, TU Dresden

Jana Hoyer, TU Dresden

Catharina Voss, TU Dresden

Katja Beesdo-Baum, TU Dresden

(Clinical Science)

V-133 - Counting Blue(tooth) Cars: Assessing Cell Phone Use Among Vehicle Drivers

We examined cell phone use among drivers in a Midwestern college town. Overall, 20% of drivers were using their phones, 9% were texting (illegally). Older drivers were less likely to be texting. Drivers were less likely to be using their phones when they had passengers and when it was raining.

Sophia Blanchard, University of Michigan

Michael Falbo, University of Michigan Ethan Cole, University of Michigan Noreen Nader, University of Michigan Ailiya Duan, University of Michigan Shannon F. Murphy, University of Michigan Dora Juhasz, University of Michigan Claire Saunders, University of Michigan Peter Sonnega, University of Michigan Daniel J. Kruger, University of Michigan

(General)

V-134 - Bad Vibrations: Cell Phone Dependency Predicts Phantom Phone Experiences

Cell phone users report phantom phone experiences, perceiving ringing, vibrations, and/or visual stimuli, yet no communication registers on the phone. Psychological factors may exacerbate false positives in signal-detection. Addictions sensitize individuals to the class of rewarding stimuli; psychological dependency on cell phones predicts the frequency of phantom phone experiences.

Daniel J. Kruger, University of Michigan

Jaikob M Djerf, University of Michigan

(Cognitive)

V-135 - Communication Between Health Care Providers and Parents of Children with Autism Spectrum Disorders: Development of Informational Questionnaire

An informational questionnaire was created based on parent interviews assessing unanswered questions of parents. Pediatricians may provide direct and timely answers to the questions revealed by parents through the instrument during a consultation. A follow-up survey for parents can determine the effectiveness of our questionnaire.

Reecha Sharma, Saint Joseph's University

Erin Faller, Saint Joseph's University

(Developmental)