# Poster Session XIII
Saturday May 27
1:30 PM - 2:20 PM
APS Exhibit Hall
(Setup: 1:20 PM)

## XIII-1 - The Effect of Comparison Direction on Emotional Reactions to Other Persons' (Mis)Fortunes

In a series of 4 experiments (total N = 851) comparison direction (upward, downward, lateral) systematically affected emotional reactions to other person's (mis)fortunes. Using a novel trial-by-trial lottery paradigm, upward comparisons increased the contrastive emotions schadenfreude and envy whereas downward comparisons increased the assimilative emotions sympathy and joy.

Lea Boecker, University of Cologne

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-2 - Does the Method of Emotion Induction Differentially Affect Emotion Regulation?

In the present Poster, we compare the emotion regulation (process model: Gross, 2002) effectiveness across methods of emotion induction (picture/videos). Emotion regulation were more effective for pictures however, this difference was not evident across emotion regulation strategies. Further analysis revealed reappraisal and distraction as the most effective strategies of regulation.

Suman Dhaka, IIT Guwahati

Naveen Kashyap, IIT Guwahati

(Cognitive)

## XIII-3 - Regulation of Positive and Negative Emotional Experiences Mediate the Relationship Between Dispositional Mindfulness and Anxiety Symptoms in Young Adults

Undergraduates (n=167) completed self-ratings on dispositional mindfulness, emotion regulation (emphasizing negative emotions), savoring beliefs, and anxiety symptoms. Both emotion regulation and the capacity to savor the moment mediate the relationship between dispositional mindfulness and anxiety, suggesting that mindfulness contributes to both positive and negative emotion regulation to promote mental well-being.

Lydia Ting Sum Yee, The Education University of Hong Kong; The Education University of Hong Kong; The Education University of Hong Kong

Hey Tou Chiu, The Education University of Hong Kong

Hin Fai Tsang, The Education University of Hong Kong

Joyce Lok Yin Kwan, The Education University of Hong Kong; The Education University of Hong Kong

Rebecca Yuen Man Cheung, The Education University of Hong Kong; The Education University of Hong Kong

Wai Kai Hou, The Education University of Hong Kong

(Clinical Science)

## XIII-4 - Spatial Proximity Amplifies Interpersonal Liking

Across 3 experimental studies, we found that spatial proximity amplifies interpersonal liking. Distance between the participant and a female target was manipulated through various means— sitting distance (Study 1), images presented by a stereoscopic device (Study 2), or a video clip (Study 3). The spatially "near" female was consistently preferred.

Ji-eun Shin, Singapore Management University

Eunkook M Suh, Yonsei University

Norman P. Li, Singapore Management University

Nangyeon Lim, Kyungil University

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-5 - Social Anxiety but Not Rejection Sensitivity Affects Emotional Expression Identification

In this study we demonstrate that social anxiety, but not the trait of rejection sensitivity, influences participants' ability to accurately identify facial expressions. Those high in social anxiety were better able to identify angry faces and were more likely to misidentify neutral faces as angry, compared to low social anxiety.

Hilary E. Stebbins, University of Mary Washington

Brittany Brooks, University of Mary Washington

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-6 - Emotion in Art: Differentiating Experienced and Represented Emotion in Representational and Abstract Art

We are able to differentiate between the emotions we experience when viewing a painting and the emotion represented in a painting. But there is a difference between representational and abstract art: representational art (both portraits and landscapes) is rated as more powerful and more intense in emotion than abstract art.

Isabella Poloes, Brooklyn College, CUNY

Drake E Jennifer, Brooklyn College, CUNY

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-7 - The Contribution of Commitment Goals and Emotion Regulation to Relationship Quality Among Married Couples

Emotion regulation strategies were examined as potential mechanisms through which commitment styles influence the quality of marital relationships. Analyses of data from 319 heterosexual married couples indicate that, for husbands, suppression mediated the association between approach/avoidance commitment and relationship quality over time.

Freya Aideen Woods, St. Lawrence University

Reese Y. W. Tou, University of Houston, Texas

Jenny Su, St. Lawrence University

## XIII-8 - The Interplay of Executive Functioning and Emotion Regulation Vis-a-Vis Hedonic Well-Being and Psychological Distress in Young Adults

We demonstrate that the association of emotion regulation and affect is moderated by executive functioning. Worse executive functioning predicted greater psychological distress (Study 1) and more negative mood (Study 2) at low levels of reappraisal. Findings suggest that executive dysfunction may interfere with regulation strategies that mitigate unpleasant affective experience.

Tara McAuley, University of Waterloo

Martyn S. Gabel, University of Waterloo

(Clinical Science)

## XIII-9 - Social Context Influences a Neurocognitive Index of Child Emotion Regulation

Emotion regulation (ER) is a predictor of positive adjustment across the lifespan, yet little is known about the neurocognitive underpinnings in child development. Findings suggest the late positive potential (LPP) is a context-sensitive index of child ER such that children's reappraisal capacity is bolstered by parent presence and interaction.

Sarah Myruski, The Graduate Center, The City University of New York; Hunter College, The City University of New York

Samantha L. Birk, Hunter College, The City University of New York

Tracy A. Dennis-Tiwary, Hunter College, The City University of New York; The Graduate Center, The City University of New York

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## XIII-10 - The Role of Emotion Regulation in Parent-Child Communication about Sexual Behaviors

Adolescents learn to make healthy sexual decisions by guidance from parents. Adolescents' emotional competence may play a role in whether or not parents communicate about sexual decision making. Poorer emotion regulation, as reported by parents and adolescents, was associated with an absence of parent-child communication about sexual topics.

Coral Shuster, Graduate Student, Roger Williams University

Christopher Houck, Staff Psychologist, Rhode Island Hospital

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-11 - Somatic Vs. Semantic Influence on Emotion Perception

Participants judged whether morphed emotional faces were targets, under differing manipulations (facial & linguistic). Participants had greater d' and negative bias for negative facial and linguistic manipulations (compared to respective controls). The reverse held for positive manipulations. Valence of both the linguistic and facial manipulations similarly changed participants' response abilities.

Hannah M. Massoud, University Of Massachusetts, Dartmouth

R. Thomas Boone, University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth

Jennifer M. Fugate, University of Massachusetts Dartmouth

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-12 - The Precision of Visual Working Memory for Facial Expressions: A Novel Adaptation of the Continuous Response Paradigm

Using a novel continuous response paradigm, we assessed the precision with which faces displaying blends of anger, fear, and sadness are represented in visual working memory. Results suggest more precision for, and a bias towards, threat-related expressions. Our findings have implications for emotion theory and individual differences in emotion perception.

Abbie Coy, Brock University

Catherine J. Mondloch, Brock University

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-13 - Heartrate Variability Is Not Related to Antisocial Behavior Symptoms in a College Sample

The relationship between antisocial behavior symptoms (ABS) and emotion regulation was examined. Two groups were formed based on a median split of scores on the STAB. Heart Rate

Variability (HRV, measured by RMSSD and HF) was recorded under challenge conditions. Analyses using Repeated Measures ANOVAs detected no significant group differences.

Mary Catherine Drop, Shippensburg University, Pennsylvania

Ryan Taylor, Shippensburg University, Pennsylvania

Katya Nolder, Shippensburg University, Pennsylvania

Robert L. Hale, Shippensburg University

(Biological/Neuroscience)

# XIII-14 - Negative Affect and Impulsivity: Examining Emotion Regulation As a Moderator

Research has suggested that negative affect is a risk factor for engaging in impulsive behavior; however, the mechanisms underlying this relation are not well understood. In this study, we examined difficulties in emotion regulation as a moderator of the relation between negative affect and impulsivity in a sample of adolescents.

Stephanie Fraga Goncalves, University of Maryland

Alaina Wodzinski, University of Maryland

(Personality/Emotion)

# XIII-15 - Self-Referenced Pushing and Pulling Forces in Response to Emotional Stimuli

The forces applied during approach-avoidance motor behavior have not been extensively studied. We measured the sustained forces of pushing and pulling movements elicited by emotional auditory and visual stimuli. We found that the arousal ratings of the stimuli explain twice the variance of the force of movements than valence ratings.

Zachary Michael Catron, Indiana University East

Cassidy Clouse, Indiana University East

Gregory Lee Dam, Indiana University East

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-16 - A Portrait of College Success: Grit and Its Relationship to Academic Success and Psychological Well-Being

The following study sought to better understand how the character strengths of grit and implicit theories of intelligence predicts success and well-being in college students. While grit was found to statistically predict GPA and satisfaction with life, implicit theories of intelligence did not predict either.

Lynn Bogin, Pace University

Paul W. Griffin, Pace University

Rostyslaw W. Robak, Pace University

Anthony D. Mancini, Pace University

(General)

## XIII-17 - The Role of Motivation Toward Mathematics Performance: Longitudinal Evidence from Nationally Large Scale Mathematics Assessment

The study provides a comprehensive framework to understand the links between math motivation, course taking and social contextual factors on math achievement and whether these relationships vary based on students race/ethnicity and gender from grade 9 to grade 12.

Jizhi Zhang, American Institutes for Research

(Developmental)

## XIII-18 - A Structural Model Predicting Learning Strategies, Intrinsic Learning Motivation, and Externalizing Behaviors

A structural mediation model was proposed with traditional values and emotional self-efficacy predicting externalizing behaviors, intrinsic learning motivation, and learning skills. The model yielded an excellent fit accounting for 21% of externalizing behaviors, 24% of intrinsic learning motivation, and 82% of learning skills. Partial mediation was also achieved.

Sam Stevens, California State University, Sacramento

James MacLellan, California State University, Sacramento

Cristian Cervantes Aldana, California State University, Sacramento

Simon Russell, California State University, Sacramento

Fabiola Perfecto, California State University, Sacramento

Lawrence Meyers, California State University, Sacramento

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-19 - Even Elementary Students Can Explore Algebra!: Testing the Feasibility of from Here to There!, a Game-Based Perceptual Learning Intervention

From Here to There: Elementary (FH2T-E), an interactive math intervention, was evaluated for effects on algebraic readiness in first-grade students (N=23). Both boys and girls demonstrated significant improvement with FH2T-E either on iPad or laptop (0.33 performance effect size). These pilot results support future large-scale studies.

Lindsay Braith, Worcester Polytechnic Institute

Maria Daigle, Worcester Polytechnic Institute

Daniel Manzo, Worcester Polytechnic Institute

Erin R. Ottmar, Worcester Polytechnic Institute

(Cognitive)

## XIII-20 - Growing and Symmetric Patterns of Letters, Numbers, and Time

Horizontal and vertical patterns of letters, numbers and clock faces were presented to 63 kindergartners. Six patterns presented items in a growing (ABABBABBB) pattern, such as 454554555. Six patterns were symmetric (i.e. ABCDDCBA). Implications for the ongoing, traditional use of patterns as a cognitive intervention were described.

Katrina Gagliano, George Mason University

Brittany Thompson, George Mason University

Matthew Righi, George Mason University

Monica Yassa, George Mason University

Brittany Pierceall, George Mason University

Maryama Ismail, George Mason University

Robert Pasnak, George Mason University

(Developmental)

# XIII-21 - The Behavioral Immune System and Prejudicial Attitudes Toward LGBT Groups

The current study (N = 271) examined the extent to which the behavioral immune system is related to attitudes toward Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) groups. Greater disgust sensitivity and contamination fears were associated with more negative attitudes toward LGBT groups. Results are discussed from an evolutionary disease-avoidance perspective.

Holly N. Fitzgerald, West Virginia University

Jeanette C. Pool, West Virginia University

Natalie J. Shook, West Virginia University

(Social)

# XIII-22 - Math Anxiety in Undergraduate and Graduate Females

Math anxiety in females was evaluated in behavioral science statistics courses. A significant reduction in anxiety associated with math evaluation, but not with the practical use of math, was found over the course of the semester. No significant differences in anxiety existed between undergraduate and graduate students.

Laurel End, Mount Mary University

Alicia Oliver, Mount Mary University

Haley Jacquez, Mount Mary University

(General)

## XIII-23 - An Examination of Positive Experiences Influencing College Adjustment of International Students

This study is a qualitative exploration into the perception of positive experiences and its association with college adjustment in undergraduate international students. As reported, positive experiences involved cognitive, affective, and behavioral components that the students believed were manifested in their academic, psychological, social, and cross-cultural adjustment.

Jun Fu, Oklahoma State University

Sue C. Jacobs, Oklahoma State University

(General)

## XIII-24 - Native Language Versus Language of Instruction: A Comparative Study of Fijian Primary Schools

Fijian students were analyzed to see if native languages resulted in a difference on standardized numeracy assessment test scores given in English from Primary Forms 1-3. Results show that the language of the home does not generally result in differences in test scores for each grade level score.

Ronald M. Miller, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Frank C. Worrell, University of California, Berkeley

Leslie I. Silva, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Shelby Waite, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Wai Yan Ng, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Chi Man Leung, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Hitiura Torri Anihia, Brigham Young University–Hawaii

Maxwell Brieden, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Alison Anglen, Brigham Young University Hawaii

(Developmental)

## XIII-25 - Relationship Between University Student Motivation, Beliefs and Approaches to Learning and Local and Global Achievement.

The aim of the present study was to firstly develop a measurement model of the different approaches, goals and beliefs about learning and secondly to validate this model by exploring it's relationship with local and global achievement within a tertiary sector context

Richard J. Hamilton, The University of Auckland

Elisabeth Peterson, University of Auckland

(Cognitive)

## XIII-26 - What Motivate Students to Learn? the Moderating Effect of Interests on Perceived Autonomy Support and Agentic Engagement

Agentic engagement is a relatively new learning engagement construct. This study employs perceived autonomy support to predict agentic engagement; however, studies has verified that learners with varying learning interest level may lead to predictability change for perceived autonomy support on learning engagement, including agentic engagement.

Yu-Chen Su, National Changhua University of Education

Pei-Shan Lu, Chao-Yang University of Technology

Yi-Lu Lee, National Changhua University of Education

Chihhung Wang, National Changhua University of Education

Chao-Lung Liu, National Changhua University of Education

Chia-Hui Chen, National Chiayi University

(General)

## XIII-27 - ADHD Symptomology and School Readiness in Preschoolers: The Moderating Role of Parental Depression

Investigates the moderating effect of maternal depression symptomatology on the relationship between ADHD symptoms and school readiness in preschool children. Mothers reported on

symptoms of depression and on their child's ADHD symptomatology. Children participated in a clinical school readiness measure. A significant moderating effect was observed. Clinical implications are discussed.

Oana Bucsea, University of Ottawa ADHD & Development Lab

Stacey Kosmerly, University of Ottawa

Maria Rogers, University of Ottawa

(Clinical Science)

## XIII-28 - Profiles of Hope: How Hope Relate to School Variables

Four clusters based on the agency and pathways subscales of the Children's Hope Scale were derived via cluster analysis and differences across demographics and several psychosocial variables were examined. Results indicated that students with different hope profiles differed across race and outcome variables with high-hopers having most adaptive profile.

Dante D. Dixson, Wayne State University; Wayne State University

Alexander M. Rigney, Wayne State University

Monika A. Niemasik, Wayne State University

(Social)

## XIII-29 - A Review of Socio-Emotional Regulation in Collaborative Learning Environments

This poster highlights issues that affect emotional stability in collaborative settings. Five key areas are presented: causes of socio-emotional (SE) tensions, types of SE interactions, strategies that students use to regulate their emotions during collaboration, unique challenges in computer-supported collaborative learning environments, and methods to promote SE regulation.

Nikki G Lobczowski, University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill

(Social)

## XIII-30 - Kindergartner's Recognition of Patterns

Kindergartners' ability to understand patterns made of letters, numbers, rotating objects, or clock faces showing different times were investigated. In general, children did better on patterns

involving objects or clocks than on those involving letters or numbers. There were significant interactions. Implications for the cognitive intervention termed "patterning" were described.

Matthew Righi, George Mason University

Brittany Pierceall, George Mason University

Maryama Ismail, George Mason University

Monica Yassa, George Mason University

Brittany Thompson, George Mason University

Katrina Gagliano, George Mason University

Robert Pasnak, George Mason University

(Developmental)

## XIII-31 - Mnemonic Benefits of Spaced Repetitions Extend to Auditory Stimuli

Participants listened to music passages which included repeated rhythms separated by short, moderate, or long amounts of filler rhythms. Participants then completed an auditory recognition test for repeated and lure rhythms. Consistent with the spacing effect in verbal learning (Maddox, 2016), moderate spacing between repetitions of auditory stimuli optimized memory.

Camille Smith, Rhodes College

Claira Winget, Rhodes College

Geoffrey B. Maddox, Rhodes College

Courtenay Harter, Rhodes College

(Cognitive)

## XIII-32 - Predicting Memory: How Study Techniques Influence Delayed Judgment-of-Learning Accuracy

How learners study information influences judgment-of-learning (JOL) accuracy (Koriat, 1997), as does delaying JOLs from the study session (Nelson & Dunlosky, 1991). We explored whether study techniques differentially influence delayed JOL accuracy. We found that practice testing and semantic elaboration led to higher delayed JOL accuracy than repeated study.

Gregory Hughes, Graduate Student

Ayanna Thomas, Tufts University

(Cognitive)

## XIII-33 - The Primacy to Recency Shift: Effects of List Length, Articulation, and Presentation Speed

An index of the primacy to recency shift during immediate free recall was developed . As predicted, reading aloud during encoding and longer list length was associated with a recency-dominated recall pattern. Future directions for the index include prediction of subjective memory impairment and biomarkers of preclinical Alzheimer's disease.

Lisa M. D'Errico, University of the Sciences in Philadelphia

Darren Friedman, University of the Sciences in Philadelphia

Lauren Mace, University of the Sciences in Philadelphia

Holly Freeman, University of the Sciences in Philadelphia

Jon H. Spector, University of the Sciences in Philadelphia

Stephen T. Moelter, University of the Sciences in Philadelphia

(Cognitive)

## XIII-34 - The Impact of Stimulus Features on Learning and Accuracy in an Adaptive Category Learning Task Designed to Train Fluid Intelligence

To better approximate real-world learning and facilitate far-transfer, we varied the number of potential dimensions encoded in the stimulus used in a category learning task. Results suggest the difficulty of a categorization task - as reflected by individual and group-level measures of accuracy and learning - depends on these.

Maciej Kos, Northeastern University

James McKanna, Northeastern University

Misha Pavel, Northeastern University

Michael Dillard, Honeywell Aerospace

Jessamy Almquist, Honeywell Advanced Technology Research

Garrett Kimball, Simcoach Games

Anna-Katharine Brem, Max Planck; University of Oxford

Umut Orhan, Northeastern University

Sumientra Rampersad, Northeastern University

Dennis Cornhill, Simcoach Games

Nick Yeung, University of Oxford

Deniz Erdogmus, Northeastern University

Alvaro Pascual-Leone, Harvard University

Roi Cohen Kadosh, University of Oxford

Santosh Mathan, Honeywell Aerospace

(Cognitive)

## XIII-35 - The Effect of Facebook on Memory, Satisfaction, and Investment

24 participants gave descriptions of former and potential partners, and completed the Rusbult Investment Model Scale. Main effects of investment and Facebook friendship were found. Participants recalled more descriptive features of those with whom they are Facebook friends. A strong correlation between investment and loss was also found.

Hillary May, Butler University

Allison White, Butler University

John N Bohannon III, Butler University

(Cognitive)

## XIII-36 - Impacts of Familiarity and Reinforcement on Learning and Anxiety

A 2x2x2 mixed design investigated the impact of task difficulty, familiarity, and reinforcement on performance learning a word list, motivation, and anxiety. Participants learned a word list faster with a familiar rather than unfamiliar audience. However, when the word list was difficult, participants were more anxious and had poorer performance.

Sydney Batchelder, Eastern Connecticut State University

Jenna Scisco, Eastern Connecticut State University

(General)

## XIII-37 - The Influence of Self-Reported Exercise Activity on Episodic Memory Processes

We examined whether higher levels of self-reported exercise lead to improvements in memory processes that rely heavily on hippocampal functioning. The current findings suggest that individuals who reported a greater weekly amount of regular strenuous exercise may show an advantage in pattern separation, spatial recognition, free recall, and retrieval strategies.

Sarah J.E. Wong-Goodrich, Iona College

Marisa Iaccarino, Iona College

Christopher M Armetta, Iona College

(Cognitive)

## XIII-38 - How Easy It Feels to Retrieve a Memory May Influence Its Classification As Voluntary or Involuntary

People might classify a memory as voluntary or involuntary using attributions based on how retrieving it felt. Subjects brought to mind information about unfamiliar items, some accompanied by a related photo. Increasing retrieval ease led subjects to judge that information came to mind in the manner of involuntary retrieval.

Mevagh Sanson, The University of Waikato

Brittany A. Cardwell, University of Otago

Anne Scharling Rasmussen, Aarhus University

Maryanne Garry, The University of Waikato

(Cognitive)

## XIII-39 - Assessing the Contributions of Encoding Variability and Reminding to the Spacing Effect in Long Term Memory

Participants detected repetitions of words separated by varying lags in a continuous recognition task before completing a final memory test. Repetitions occurred in same or different contexts, and repetition detection response latency was a proxy for retrieval difficulty. Results revealed unique contributions of context and difficulty to the spacing effect.

Zachary S. Kauffman, Rhodes College

Geoffrey B. Maddox, Rhodes College

(Cognitive)

## XIII-40 - Associative Memory Errors in the Sign Language

Memory distortions in deaf people were tested using the DRM paradigm. Words were presented visually, in sign language or both. Dual coding resulted in the most accurate memory for studied words. The rate of false memories was the lowest in the group memorizing written words, which supports primary language hypothesis.

Joanna Ulatowska, Maria Grzegorzewska University

Justyna M Olszewska, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

Dominika Wisniewska, Maria Grzegorzewska University

Tomasz Rogowski, University of Social Sciences and Humanities

(Cognitive)

## XIII-41 - The Effect of Gender and Race on Children's Implicit Attitudes

Children (aged 5-10 years; N = 169) were more likely to spontaneously categorize multiply categorizable targets by gender than race, providing additional evidence for the prominence of gender in childhood. Further, children's implicit attitudes depended on how they categorized others (by gender or race) on a child-friendly Implicit Association Test.

Jennifer Steele, York University

Ashley Weinberg, York University

Corey Lipman, York University

Amanda Williams, University of Bristol

(Social)

## XIII-42 - Does Knowledge of Economics Foster Belief in Just World?

Across two studies, we found that the experience of studying economics fostered belief in a just world among undergraduates and perceived equity on the chance of success played a mediating role in the relationship.

Baoyu Bai, Wuhan University

Ning Zhang, Queen's University

(Social)

## XIII-43 - Direct and Conceptual Replications of Galinsky Et Al. (2006) Experiment 1 Provide Mixed Evidence for an Effect of Power on Perspective-Taking

To estimate how much power influences perspective taking, Experiment 1 of Galinsky et al. (2006) was replicated directly in-person and conceptually with online U.S. and British participants. The online U.S. sample trended in the predicted direction, but the other samples did not (Overall odds ratio: .85 95% CI [.55, 1.33]).

Robert J. Calin-Jageman, Dominican University

Lauren Kasprzyk, Dominican University

(Social)

## XIII-44 - Social Cognition and Interaction Lessons (SCIL) with Schizophrenia

Social cognitive impairments are prominent in schizophrenia. In this study, we administered a novel social skills intervention (Social Cognition and Interaction Lessons; SCIL) in SZ (N=14) to reduce social skills deficits and paranoia using promising therapeutic techniques such as specific social heuristics. Results revealed self-reported improvements in emotion regulation/processing.

Maggie Manning, University of Hartford

Silvia Corbera, Central Connecticut State University

Alice Cheng, University of Hartford

David Roberts, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio

Rachel Duzant, The State of Connecticut Department of Developmental Services

John Mehm, University of Hartford

(Cognitive)

## XIII-45 - Cognitive Representations Predict Collective Esteem Which Predicts Depression

We manipulated cognitive construal level then measured collective self-esteem and depressive symptomology. Results showed that thinking about how to do an activity with family and friends (concrete construal) led to higher collective esteem and less depressive symptomology than thinking about why (abstract level). Collective esteem mediated the depression results.

Jesse Kyle Smith, Stockton University

Rob Foels, Stockton University

(Social)

## XIII-46 - Mentally Representing True and False Intentions: Applying Construal Level Theory to Deception Detection Contexts

The poster describes a two-experiment study which tested the idea that truths and lies about the future, so called true and false intentions, are mentally represented at different levels of abstraction. Null-results are discussed in light of Construal Level Theory and the emerging psycho-legal research on intentions.

Sofia Calderon, University of Gothenburg

Erik Mac Giolla, University of Gothenburg

Pär Anders Granhag, University of Gothenburg

Karl Ask, University of Gothenburg

(Cognitive)

# XIII-47 - The Effect of God Priming on Self-Discrepancy

This research explores the effect of priming God concepts on one's experience of self-discrepancy. Results suggest that those who think briefly about God reduce discrepancy, but those who think about God more deeply experience greater discrepancy. Implications for depression and anxiety are discussed.

Erin E. Devers, Indiana Wesleyan University

Jessica Dudley, Grace College

Mertz Alex, Indiana Wesleyan University

(Social)

# XIII-48 - Exploring Mental Representations of Social Relationships Using Simple Economic Games

How do people represent social relationships like friends and enemies? Subjects observed the outcome of a simple two-player economic game, like the Prisoner's Dilemma, and rated how likely it was that the players were friends, strangers, or enemies. We analyzed people's ratings by comparing them to several computational models.

Alan Jern, Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology

Nathan Blank, Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology

Charles Kemp, Carnegie Mellon University

(Cognitive)

# XIII-49 - A Comparison of Financial Literacy in College Students

Students participated in a financial literacy education program sponsored by the grant from Higher One. They attended the presentation that covered topics related to personal finance, budgeting, and credit card usage. The presentation followed up by applied activities that focused on paying bills, balancing checkbooks, and budgeting.

Irina Khusid, East Stroudsburg University

(Social)

# XIII-50 - Racism, Schemas, and Depression

Negative relational schemas have been hypothesized to mediate the relationship of racial discrimination to depression. Participants completed scales assessing eight different relational schemas. Schemas reflecting concerns about invalidation and rejection, but not schemas related to vigilance and cynicism mediated the relationship of racism to depression in a racially diverse sample.

Katharina Lemmerz, St. John's University

Eric D'Alessandro, St. John's University

Emma Ducca, St. John's University

Humaira Hasan, St. John's University

Danielle Rouse, St. John's University

Elizabeth Brondolo, St. John's University

(Social)

# XIII-51 - Rumination As a Mediator Between Parent Adolescent Communication and Anxiety in Late Adolescence

The current study explored the potential roles of emotion, rumination and emotion inhibition, as mediators in the relationship between parent-adolescent communication and anxiety in late adolescence. Using the PROCESS approach for multiple mediation, findings suggest rumination mediates the relationship between both maternal and paternal-adolescent communication and anxiety during late adolescence.

Cheryl Hong, Seattle Pacific University

Jenny L Vaydich, Seattle Pacific University

(Personality/Emotion)

# XIII-52 - Grit, Resilience and Sleep: The Moderating Role of Meaning-Making Among Youth from Dominica Following Tropical Storm Erika

We examined associations among grit, resilience, meaning-making and sleep among 160 youth in Dominica, 6 months following Tropical Storm Erika. The relative concurrent effects of grit

and resilience on sleep varied as a function of youth's ability to construct narrative meaning from their lived experiences of the storm.

Royette Tavernier, Wesleyan University

Martin Rubin, Wesleyan University

Nicole Brenner, Wesleyan University

Toys Koomplee, Wesleyan University

Laila Samy, Wesleyan University

Olivia Footer, Wesleyan University

(Developmental)

# XIII-53 - The Benefits of Life Orientation on the Psychological Well-Being of Haitian Adolescents

The purpose of this study was to determine if life orientation predicted psychological well-being in Haitian American adolescents. One-hundred Haitian American adolescents completed the Life Orientation Test-R as well as depression, anxiety, self-esteem and self-efficacy measures. The results were conclusive. The findings suggest the benefits of school-based positive psychology interventions.

Lyndsay Wehrle, Barry University

Pamela D. Hall, Barry University

Linda Bacheller, Barry University

Charelene Desir, Nova Southeastern University

(Developmental)

# XIII-54 - Childhood Aggression and Adolescent Verbal Irony in Sibling Interactions

As part of an ongoing longitudinal study, we examined relationships between sibling aggression during middle childhood and adolescence and verbal irony use by adolescent siblings. We found little continuity in aggression over time, but some evidence that overt aggression may be transformed into more subtle ridicule, especially among girls.

Amanda Barry, SUNY Geneseo

Elise Johnson, SUNY Geneseo

Bethany Owens, SUNY Geneseo

Matthew Volcy, SUNY Geneseo

Meaghan Barry, SUNY Geneseo

Wilson Mei, SUNY Geneseo

Sabrina Saleta, SUNY Geneseo

Ganie B. DeHart, SUNY Geneseo

(Developmental)

## XIII-55 - Standup Leadership: An Inferential Investigation of Adolescent Leadership Development

Adolescents' self-perceptions of leadership development were examined following a leadership conference. Conference data revealed a statistically significant difference in female participants' self-perceptions of leadership development, $\omega 2 = .29$, $t(41) = -4.261$, $p<.001$. A stepwise model of leadership development will be discussed, Adjusted $R2 = .204$, $F(2, 39) = 5.998$, $p = .006$.

Nicholas Paul Palumbo, University of Rochester

(Developmental)

## XIII-56 - Peer Relationships, Adolescent Eating Disorder Symptomatology, and Positive Youth Development

The current study takes a positive youth development (PYD) approach to examine the strengths and resources that may moderate the effect of eating disorder symptomatology on youth PYD, with special emphasis on the contextual resource of healthy and positive peer relationships.

Lauren Elizabeth Stephens, Clemson University

Edmond Bowers, Clemson University

Jacqueline Lerner, Boston College

(Developmental)

## XIII-57 - Imaginary Audience and Anxiety: Subjective Versus Physiological Responding Among Adolescent Girls

In this study, imaginary audience (IA), state anxiety, and skin conductance responses (SCR) during a social stressor were investigated in a female adolescent sample. Significant relationships between IA and state anxiety were identified across four different time points; however, no relationship was found between IA and SCR.

Tristan Erik, University of North Texas

Pogue R Jamie, University of North Texas

Renee M Cloutier, University of North Texas

Stephen C Gutierrez, University of North Texas

Sydney McKinnis, University of North Texas

Dunham Kinsie, University of North Texas

Douglas Megan, University of North Texas

Heidemarie Blumenthal, University of North Texas

(Developmental)

## XIII-58 - Sleep and the Prediction of Academic Investment and Achievement in Adolescents

Sleep disturbance (e.g., insomnia) and hygiene variables (e.g., electronics use) were measured in 891 adolescents to predict academic achievement and investment. Results demonstrated sleep disturbances were associated with lower achievement and more frequent usage of electronics predicted both lower GPA's, and lower levels of academic investment.

Justin Farhat, Montclair State University

Christopher Donoghue, Montclair State University

Kevin Askew, Montclair State University

Kenneth Sumner, Montclair State University

Alicia Raia-Hawrylak, Rutgers University

(Developmental)

## XIII-59 - The Role of Spirituality and Religiosity in Predicting Adolescent Health Behaviors

Religiosity and spirituality and have been linked to many positive developmental outcomes in youth. The current study contributes to this body of research by examining the role that religiosity and spirituality have on healthy behaviors of adolescents.

Emily Nicole Winburn, International Family and Community Studies; Youth Development Leadership

Edmond Bowers, Clemson University

(Developmental)

## XIII-60 - Individual and Family Predictors of Disrespect Sensitivity in Urban Adolescents

Disrespect sensitivity, the interpretation of disrespect from others, provokes urban youth to maintain their status and increases victimization. This longitudinal study examines predictors of disrespect sensitivity in inner-city African American adolescents, including parenting, aggression, and age. Results indicate parental harsh discipline, physical aggression, and older age predict more disrespect sensitivity.

Courtney N. Tindell, University of Alabama at Birmingham

Meredith A. Henry, University of Alabama at Birmingham

Sylvie Mrug, University of Alabama at Birmingham

Kristina McDonald, University of Alabama

(Developmental)

## XIII-61 - Unfolding the Notes from the Walls: Adolescents' Depression Manifestations on Facebook

We compare the traditional 'offline' clinical picture of depression with its online manifestations. Ten psychologists rated the extent to which a Facebook status updates contained references to depression. Thirteen features significantly differentiated between 'depressive status updates' and 'non-depressive status updates'. Detailed descriptions and examples of these features are offered.

Yaakov Ophir, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Christa S. C. Asterhan, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Baruch B. Schwarz, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

(Clinical Science)

# XIII-62 - Association of Violent Pornography Use and Hypergender Ideology with Bullying Behaviors in Adolescent Males

Multivariate linear regressions were conducted to determine how individual and perceived peer gender norms, as well as violent pornography consumption, related to increased likelihood of offline bullying, cyberbullying and homophobic teasing in adolescent boys. Pornography use was relevant in each model, while masculine norms related to cyberbullying and offline bullying.

Franklin C Huntington, Rhode Island Hospital

Deborah N Pearlman, Alpert Medical School of Brown University; Brown University School of Public Health

Daniel Oesterle, Rhode Island Hospital

Lindsay M Orchowski, Rhode Island Hospital; Alpert Medical School of Brown University

(Social)

# XIII-63 - Brief Incivility Reduces Helping Behavior and Increases Counterproductive Workplace Behaviors

We experimentally examined the impact of medium (cyber vs. face-to-face) and tone (uncivil vs. neutral) of communication on helping behavior, task performance, and theft using two samples of undergraduate students. Results revealed no differences for task performance, but less helping and more theft in the uncivil than neutral condition.

Jenna L. Scisco, Eastern Connecticut State University

Gary W. Giumetti, Quinnipiac University

Rachel M. Scrivano, Eastern Connecticut State University

Sydney Batchelder, Eastern Connecticut State University

Jacob P. Ward, Quinnipiac University

Calli E. Oleksy, Quinnipiac University

(Industrial/Organizational)

## XIII-64 - Does It Matter to Me?: Third Parties' Perceived Top Management Team Conflict and Job Satisfaction in New Ventures

Drawing on sensemaking theory, this study examined how employees' perceived interpersonal conflict within top management teams (TMTs) in small firms affect their job satisfaction. Analysis revealed that only perceived relationship conflict, not task-related one, adversely affected TMT's effectiveness perception, thereby diminishing job satisfaction. Our findings contribute to conflict literature.

Soo Jin Oh, Seoul National University

Jae Yoon Lee, Seoul National University

Myung Un Kim, Seoul National University

(Industrial/Organizational)

## XIII-65 - Specific Moral Foundations and Relational Models Are Associated with Different Interpersonal Styles

Care, Fairness, and Purity from Moral Foundations Theory (MFT) and Communal Sharing from Relational Models Theory (RMT) are associated with a Friendly as opposed to a Hostile interpersonal style, whereas Authority and Loyalty from MFT and Market Pricing from RMT are associated with a Dominant rather than a Submissive style.

Steven S. Krauss, Villanova University

Takakuni Suzuki, Purdue University

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-66 - Single Women Are Happier Than Single Men

The comparison of satisfaction with life and with being single in Polish (N = 196) and German (N = 307) never-married childless single people above 30 years old, revealed significant effects

of gender and country, with women and German sample reporting a higher degree of satisfaction with life and singlehood.

Dominika Ochnik, Katwice School of Economics

Gal Slonim, University of Bamberg

(Social)

# XIII-67 - How Sexism Can Bolster or Depress Self-Worth

Sexist beliefs may impact those who hold those beliefs, indicating what their motivations for endorsing them may be. The study found no beneficial relationship wherein priming sexist beliefs positively impacted self-reported feelings of competence, but did find a negative impact of hostile sexist priming on academic self-worth in all participants.

Devin Tobin, State University of New York at New Paltz

Lisa Bauer, State University of New York at New Paltz

JoniMaree Paternella, State University of New York at New Paltz

(Social)

# XIII-68 - Worse Than You Think: People Present a Positivity Bias When Perceiving Human Faces with Missing Details

This research shows how people's perception of incomplete faces is positively biased. Participants judged attractiveness of people in unmodified photos and in smaller, blurred or incomplete photos. Our conclusion is that participants find more attractive the people in the modified photos that the same people in the original photos.

Orghian Diana, Universidade de Lisboa; Harvard University

Hidalgo Cesar, MIT, Media Lab

(Social)

# XIII-69 - Alternative Support Networks for Women with HIV in South India

This study addresses stigma and support for women with HIV in South India. Particularly alternative sources of support when traditional support systems change due to HIV diagnosis. Our findings suggest a shift in members and roles within support systems. With implications for HIV-education and prevention programs.

Hod Tamir, Columbia University

Purnima Madhivanan, Florida International University

Dionne Stephens, Florida International University

(Developmental)

## XIII-70 - Hostility Towards Women Moderates the Relationship Between Childhood Trauma Exposure and Relationship Violence Perpetration

A total of 132 undergraduate men completed surveys assessing their hostility towards women, childhood trauma, and relationship violence. Results showed hostility towards women moderated the relationship between childhood trauma and relationship violence such that only individuals with high hostility towards women perpetrated more relationship violence as exposure to childhood increased.

Amber Lecik, Oakland University

Daniel Gildner, Oakland University

Mitchell Kirwan, Oakland University

Michele R. Parkhill, Oakland University

Scott M. Pickett, Oakland University

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-71 - Dynamics of Fan's Experience during Basketball Games

We investigated psycho-physiological responses of basketball fans during game attendance, comparing men's and women's games. We monitored heart-rate activity, galvanic skin response and accelerometry throughout the event and administered psychometric surveys before and after the game.

Gabriela Baranowski Pinto, University of Connecticut; Capes Foundation/Grant 0803/14-6

Peter Mano, University of Connecticut; Comenius University; Masaryk University

Vitor Leandro da Silva Profeta, University of Connecticut; Capes Foundation/Grant 0991/12-0

Dimitris Xygalatas, University of Connecticut

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-72 - Assessing Maternal Mind-Mindedness in a US Community Sample

This study explored relationships between maternal mind-mindedness (MMM) and child/maternal attributes in a large US sample. Results indicated that MMM scores correlated with some but not all demographic factors and were significantly lower than those from non-US samples. These results challenge conclusions from non-US studies regarding the stability of MMM.

Jing Chen, Grand Valley State University

(Developmental)

## XIII-73 - The Development and Validation of a Measure of Electronic Nicotine Delivery System Use Motives

The current project developed and validated the first measure of electronic nicotine delivery system (ENDs) use motives. Factor analyses revealed four primary motives: habitual, pleasure/relaxation, stimulation, and addictiveness/negative affect reduction. Motives were associated with ENDs use characteristics and psychosocial distress, providing support for the clinical utility of assessing these constructs.

Mark Versella, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Teresa M Leyro, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Christopher Lin, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

I'Donia Pope, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Miranda Botti, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

(Clinical Science)

# XIII-74 - A Mixture-Modeling Framework for "Unpacking" Comorbidity and Etiological Heterogeneity of Adolescent Alcohol Use

Mixture modeling assessed different "groupings" of alcohol use and psychopathology symptoms. A tendency to act rashly when in a positive mood predicted drinking in the context of externalizing symptoms, and a tendency to act rashly when in a negative mood predicted drinking in the absence of psychopathology symptoms.

Hector Lopez-Vergara, Brown University

Matthew Scalco, University at Buffalo

Chrystal Vergara-Lopez, Brown University

Jackson Kristina, Brown University

(Clinical Science)

# XIII-75 - Reasons for Not Receiving Treatment Among Youth and Young Adults with Substance Use Disorder

This national level study examined trends in youth and young adults compared to the general population for treatment admissions and substance use disorders. Findings point to an inverse relationship between treatment admissions and substance use disorder. Several indicators are used to discuss why individuals needed but didn't receive treatment.

Danny Benbassat, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Ryan Mutter, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Mir Ali M., Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

(Clinical Science)

# XIII-76 - The Serial Indirect Effect of Negative Urgency on Alcohol Problems through Distress Intolerance and Alcohol Drinking Motives

The current investigation examined the indirect effect of negative urgency (NU) on alcohol use problems through distress intolerance (DI) and negative reinforcement based drinking motives

(coping and conformity). The results of serial mediation analyses confirmed this relation supporting for the utility of interventions that target NU and DI.

Min-Jeong Yang, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Allison Borges, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Teresa M Leyro, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

(General)

## XIII-77 - Academic Versus Nonacademic Motives for Prescription Stimulant (PS) Misuse: A Comparison of Two Dual-Process Motivational Models Predicting Willingness and Intentions to Misuse PS.

Prescription stimulant (PS) misuse, or taking a stimulant (e.g., Adderall) without a doctor's authorization, is a growing public health concern on college campuses. Using structural equation modeling, this study compared two motivational models (academic vs. nonacademic) to examine the distinct social-cognitive mechanisms that underpin willingness and intentions to misuse PS.

Brianne K. Molloy, The George Washington University

Michelle L. Stock, The George Washington University

Tonya Dodge, The George Washington University

Julia G. Aspelund, The George Washington University

(Social)

## XIII-78 - Creatine As Treatment for Depression and Anxiety in Depressed, Methamphetamine-Using Women

Methamphetamine use, which commonly leads to depression and anxiety, is especially prevalent in women. Since typical SSRI treatment for depressed meth users has been shown to worsen meth use, this study examines creatine as a novel treatment for depression and anxiety in female meth users.

Lindsay S. Scholl, University of Utah

Young-Hoon Sung, University of Utah

Xianfeng Shi, University of Utah

Tracy Hellem, Montana State University

Perry Renshaw, University of Utah

(Clinical Science)

## XIII-79 - The Examination of the Relation Between Physiological and Psychological Components of Stress Reactivity and Recovery in Cigarette Smokers

The current study examined the relation between physiological and psychological components of stress reactivity and recovery. Individual growth curve models were used to investigate whether heart rate reactivity differentially predicted changes in anxiety during recovery, and whether emotional stress reactivity differentially predicted changes in heart rate during recovery.

Allison Borges, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

Min-Jeong Yang, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

Teresa M Leyro, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

(Clinical Science)

## XIII-80 - The Relationship Between Anxiety Sensitivity and Frequent PCP Use Moderated By Gender

The current study examines the effect of anxiety, using the Anxiety Sensitivity Index (ASI), on phencyclidine (PCP) use. Results indicate that the total score on the ASI is a significant indicator of PCP use. Furthermore, gender was found to be a moderator between anxiety sensitivity and PCP use.

Rachelle Kromash, University of Maryland, College Park

Alexxa Bessey, University of Maryland, College Park

Andrew Ninneman, University of Maryland, College Park

Carl Lejuez, The University of Kansas

Julia Felton, University of Maryland, College Park

(Clinical Science)

## XIII-81 - Factors of Adult Opioid Use Disorder Development, Treatment Effectiveness, and Recidivism

Associations among demographic, socioeconomic and person factors with Opioid Use Disorder development, treatment, and recidivism were explored. Data from a sample of 450 adults diagnosed and treated for Opioid Use Disorder in Jacksonville, Florida were analyzed, with significant relations for race and diagnostic rate, and treatment type with recidivism rate.

Gabriel J. Ybarra, University of North Florida

Antwana Drayton, University of North Florida

(Clinical Science)

## XIII-82 - Can Collegiate Recovery Communities Reduce Stigma of Addiction on College Campuses?

Stigma towards Substance Use Disorders remains an impediment to those seeking treatment. We conducted an experiment to test whether the presence of a Collegiate Recovery Community could reduce college students' stigmatization toward students diagnosed with substance use disorders. Results found that CRC has a small effect on perceptions of students.

Eric Richardson, University of Florida

Billy A. Palmer Jr., University of Florida

Martin Heesacker, University of Florida

Kristina DePue, University of Florida

(Social)

## XIII-83 - Provider-Patient Relationships in the Virtual Age: Clinicians' Perceptions in Delivering Care Via Telemental Health

Many clinicians are still reluctant to use telemental health (TMH) despite its feasibility. This study examines clinicians' perceptions of provider-patient relationships in relation to TMH. Frequency of TMH use and level of TMH knowledge were found to impact clinicians' perceptions. Ideas to enhance TMH use in clinical care are suggested.

Josephine Juanamarga, San Francisco VA Healthcare System

Sierra K. Shumate, San Francisco VA Healthcare System; Palo Alto University

Michael L. Drexler, San Francisco VA Healthcare System; University of California, San Francisco; Notre Dame de Namur University; UC Berkeley Extension

Shilpa Reddy, San Francisco VA Healthcare System

(General)

## XIII-84 - Equal Opportunity Avoiders? Avoidant Attachment Style and Support-Seeking Patterns.

Support-seeking is considered a motivational process. Accordingly, differing motivations may lead to differing support-seeking patterns. The present research uses a recall paradigm on a MechanicalTurk population to understand whether individuals' attachment style influences the frequency with which they seek both formal and informal supporters.

Patrick Robinson, Wake Forest University

Michelle Francis, Wake Forest University

Lara Kammrath, Wake Forest University

(Social)

## XIII-85 - Family Qualities, Secure Romantic Attachment, and Depressive Symptoms of University Students

A path model in Mplus had good fit using data from 2308 ethnically-diverse university students. Secure romantic attachment, family cohesion, parental intrusiveness, and parent-child conflict were directly related to romantic attachment, and indirectly to depressive symptoms. Family cohesion, parent-child conflict, and covert interparental conflict were directly related to depression.

Arya Akhavan, California State University, Northridge

Andrea Villanueva, California State University, Northridge

Carlos Corvera, California State University, Northridge

Rui Jiang, California State University, Northridge

Scott W. Plunkett, California State University, Northridge

(Clinical Science)

## XIII-86 - Multigenerational Households and BMI in Chinese Immigrant Families: Findings from Two Transnational Contexts

The present study used both quantitative and qualitative data to examine child and parent BMI in multigenerational and transnationally-separated Chinese immigrant families. Findings identified multigenerational households and grandparent caregiving practices as factors associated with childhood BMI.

Xiangyi Yang, Wellesley College

Julia Liang, Wellesley College

Leslie Wang, University of Massachusetts Boston

Cindy Liu, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Harvard Medical School

Stephen H. Chen, Wellesley College

(General)

## XIII-87 - Studying Perspective Taking in Romantic Relationships Using Drawing and Writing Tasks

Using drawing and writing tasks, we found that taking the perspective of one's romantic partner led geographically-close participants to pay more attention to the context of their partner and to be less self-anchored compared to those asked to remained objective. The opposite effects occurred for long-distance romantic partners.

Danica J. Kulibert, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

Anca M. Miron, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

Ben Saltigerald, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

(Social)

## XIII-88 - The Relationship Between Video Games Genre, Relationship Violence, and Sexual Pressure

Playing video games may produce a decrease in violence and sexual pressure. Regressions revealed a negative correlation between video game play and how often an individual pressures their partner for sex, and MMORPG and First Action Shooter games and how often an individual physically pushed their partner.

Ronald M. Miller, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Leslie I. Silva, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Alison Anglen, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Dean M. Busby, Brigham Young University

(Social)

## XIII-89 - The Influence of Video Games on a Romantic Partner's Emotional Wellbeing

The current study investigates how one's gaming behavior influences their partner's emotional readiness (calmness, maturity, happiness, and self-esteem). The results suggest a significantly lower emotional readiness in individuals with heavy-gamer and light-gamer partners compared to those with non-gamer partners. The difference is further split between married and non-married couples.

Kuan Chung Su, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Alyxandra Stuehler, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Ronald M. Miller, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Dean M. Busby, Brigham Young University

(Social)

## XIII-90 - The Influence of Parental Education Level on Individuals' Relationship Aggression

The current study investigates the influence of parental educational attainment on male and female individuals' relationship aggression with the use of the RELATionship Evaluation Questionnaire. The results indicate significantly lower relational aggression in both male and female participants if their parents possess a higher education than high school.

Alyxandra Stuehler, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Kuan Chung Su, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Ronald M. Miller, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Dean M. Busby, Brigham Young University

(Social)

## XIII-91 - Global Marriage and Divorce Trends and Their Social and Political Correlates.

Global trends in marriage and divorce are examined in relation to current sociocultural, economic, and political developments. The systematic presentation of the contexts and correlates of marriage and divorce in 104 countries across six continents indicates that apparently intimate decisions about marriage and divorce are shaped by current events.

Cornelia Brentano, California State University, Dominguez Hills

(Developmental)

## XIII-92 - Nonverbal Markers of Collaborative Lying in Pairs of Preschoolers

This study investigated children's nonverbal cues to deception both during the interrogation phase and right after the debunking question in dyadic context. Making verbal exchange, responding late, overlapping less, looking at peer more, and using less gestures were the nonverbal cues that differentiated between lying and truth-telling children.

Hilal Sen, Koc University

Ceren Bozkurt, Koc University

Seren Vardar, Koc University

Aylin Kuntay, Koc University

(Developmental)

## XIII-93 - Does Perpetrator Acknowledgement of Intimate Partner Violence Affect Victim Acknowledgement and Psychopathology?

This study sought to replicate and extend findings from Clements & Ogle (2009) which examined the effect of perpetrator acknowledgement on IPV victims' psychopathology. Victims exposed to acknowledged perpetrators were more likely to acknowledge their own victimization and showed less psychopathology. Results are discussed in terms of their clinical implications.

Allison Laajala, UNCW

Karly M. Casanave, The University of North Carolina at Wilmington

Kate Clauss, The University of North Carolina at Wilmington

Caroline Clements, University of North Carolina at Wilmington

Brionna Alston, UNCW

(Clinical Science)

## XIII-94 - The Influence of Gender and Attachment Styles on Attitudes Towards Infidelity in Romantic Relationships

In this study participants (n= 468) read a vignette about a hypothetical romantic couple in which one of the members of the relationship has a sexual encounter with another person. Results indicate that both gender and attachment style influenced the affective responses the participants had to the vignettes.

Rubby Valentin Paulino, Middlebury College

Robert W. Moeller, Middlebury College

Martin Seehuus, Middlebury College

(Social)

## XIII-95 - Older Workers in Singapore: Medical Insurance Coverage and Satisfaction with Family Moderates the Role of Chronic Illness in Mental Health

This research studies the proposal that chronic illness mediates the relationship between employment status and mental health, such that older working adults experience better mental health as a result of a reduction in chronic illness. Additionally, we investigate moderated mediation models with medical insurance and relationship satisfaction as moderators.

Joyce S. Pang, Nanyang Technological University

Fang Yang, Shanghai University

Lim Keith K.L., Nanyang Technological University

(General)

## XIII-96 - Generational Stereotype Activation: Understanding Self-Report Narcissism

Two studies strive to replicate and extend a series of studies presented by Eschleman and colleagues (in press) by which stereotype activation is proposed to partially explain the perplexing results regarding these supposed generational differences using the Principle of Ideomotor Action Theory. The results partially support Eschleman et al. work.

Paul Werth, Saint Louis University

(Industrial/Organizational)

## XIII-97 - Can Coloring Reduce Stress and Improve Working Memory in the Elderly?

Two coloring activities were administered to elderly participants to evaluate the effects on stress, anxiety, and working memory. Both, coloring a mandala and doodling, decreased anxiety, while increasing stress and working memory.

Alexus Lepere, University of North Florida

Tracy P. Alloway, University of North Florida

(Cognitive)

## XIII-98 - Physical Health and Psychological Predictors of Physical Activity during the Menopausal Transition

Physical activity (PA) has been found to mitigate negative health and psychological outcomes associated with menopause, but few studies have examined predictors of PA among women during their menopausal transition. We found that physical health, but not psychological well-being, predicted PA among all women, regardless of menopausal status.

Jillian Minahan, Fordham University

Natasha Chaku, Fordham University

Lindsay Hoyt, Fordham University

(Developmental)

## XIII-99 - Chronological Age Moderates Relationships Between Subjective Age Discrepancies and Perceived Work Ability

Chronological age was examined as a moderator of relationships between felt age/chronological age (FA/CA) discrepancies and two important work constructs: perceived work ability and job satisfaction. Chronological age moderated the relationships between the FA/CA discrepancies and four aspects of perceived work ability, with stronger relationships observed for older workers.

Rick A. Laguerre, University of Connecticut

Janet L. Barnes-Farrell, University of Connecticut

Gretchen A. Petery, University of Connecticut

(Industrial/Organizational)

## XIII-101 - Self-Transcendence and Well-Being: Exploring Its Relationship with Self-Acceptance and Self-Enhancement in Midlife

To further understand the connection between self-transcendence and well-being, our study examined the relationship between self-transcendence, self-enhancement, self-acceptance and well-being in Korean middle aged adults. Findings reveal that self-transcendence and self-enhancement each influence different indicators of well-being and that self-transcendence contribute to additional happiness beyond self-acceptance.

Soojin Song, Pusan National University

Young Sook Chong, Pusan National University

(Developmental)

## XIII-102 - The Influence of Gender, Education, and Exposure on One's Attitudes Towards Dementia

The current study examined the influence of gender, education, and exposure to people with dementia on comfort with people with dementia and dementia knowledge. A MANOVA demonstrated that being female, having a bachelor's or graduate degree, and knowing someone with dementia produced the highest scores for comfort and knowledge.

Kari Kovacs, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

Alexandria R. Ebert, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

Danica J. Kulibert, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

Elle A. Moore, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

James A. Jozwiak, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

Susan H. McFadden, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

(Social)

# XIII-103 - The Effect of Aging on Reappraisal Success and Well-Being

The present study examined age-related differences in reappraisal abilities when regulating emotional responses to negative autobiographical events. Initial findings suggest that both age and reappraisal success predicted well-being with some evidence of partial mediation of reappraisal success on the age and well-being relationship.

Aryn Giffi, Cleveland State University

Eric S. Allard, Cleveland State University

(Cognitive)

# XIII-104 - Is Music Related to Spiritual Well-Being and Moral Reasoning? a Survey Study

This study explored the relationship between music preference, spiritual well-being, and moral reasoning. Moral Competence Test (MCT), Spiritual Well-Being Scale (SWBS), and music preference survey were administered with 301 students. The students who primarily listened to Christian music scored higher on SWBS, while all the students scored similarly on MCT.

Di Wu, Cedarville University

Elizabeth Stokes, Cedarville University

Chi-en Hwang, Cedarville University

Gabrielle Metzler, Cedarville University

(Social)

## XIII-105 - Post-Election Anger Towards God: Supernatural Attribution, Emotion Dysregulation and Depression

Analyses examined emotional regulation, depressive symptoms and spiritual attributions pertaining to the outcome of the 2016 U.S. presidential election. Results revealed the relationship between negative feelings towards God's role in the election outcome and depression was mediated through difficulties in emotion regulation.

Ashley N Cooper, Florida State University

Gregory S Seibert, Florida State University

Ross W May, Florida State University

Nick Stauner, Case Western Reserve University

Julie J. Exline, Case Western Reserve University

Frank D Fincham, Florida State University

(General)

## XIII-106 - Fundamentalists Vs. Flexible Questers: Who Is Prosocial and Happy? Comparing Personalities Across Religions and Countries

Across 14 countries of Protestant, Catholic, Orthodox, Jew, Muslim, and Eastern traditions, flexibility in worldviews rather consistently reflected low agreeableness and low emotionally positive personality (high neuroticism, low extraversion). Inversely, fundamentalism reflected agreeableness, consistently across religions, and conscientiousness--but not in Eastern religions, whereas only Protestant fundamentalism indicated positive emotionality.

Vassilis Saroglou, University of Louvain; New York University

Lucia Adamovova, Slovak Academy of Sciences

Pierre-Yves Brandt, University of Lausanne

Magali Clobert, Stanford University; Université catholique de Louvain

Adam B. Cohen, Arizona State University

Cem Şafak Çukur, Yıldırım Beyazıt Üniversitesi

Kwang-Kuo Hwang, National Taiwan University

Frosso Motti-Stefanidi, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

Antonio Muñoz-García, University of Granada

Sebastian Murken, University of Marburg

Kevin L. Ladd, Indiana University South Bend

Sonia Roccas, The Open University of Israel

Nicolas Rousisau, University of Nantes

Javier Tapia Valladares, University of Costa Rica

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-107 - My Body Is a Temple of God? Perceived Supernatural Involvement in Coping with Body Image Distress

Religious and spiritual individuals often see themselves as collaborating with God when coping with body image distress. This can be explained by their belief that God has power to influence their daily lives and by their views that their bodies are a manifestation of God.

Jessica R. Kusina, Case Western Reserve University

Julie J. Exline, Case Western Reserve University

(Clinical Science)

## XIII-108 - Coping with Cancer

Cancer patients may experience a traumatic stress situation due to the existential threat of the diagnosis. In order to regain an internal state of homeostasis, these individuals may employ coping mechanisms. The current study examined individuals diagnosed with cancer and how their concept of God influences religious coping.

Riley J. Harder, Northwestern College

Laird R. Edman, Northwestern College

Terry C. Chi, Northwestern College

(Biological/Neuroscience)

# XIII-109 - Is Neuroscience Equally Seductive? the Role of Individual Difference Variables in Predicting When the Presence of Brain Scans Influences Argument Acceptance

Research suggests that neuroscience influences the acceptance of scientific research in media reports. This research examines how beliefs about human nature, scientific understanding, tolerance of ambiguity, and spiritual/religious beliefs influence the acceptance of scientific arguments with/without neuroscience. This research illuminates factors influencing how lay-people evaluate science, especially from media reports.

Samantha Houston, California Baptist University

Cody Moberg, California Baptist University

Erin I. Smith, California Baptist University

(General)

# XIII-110 - Inching Back Islamophobia: A Contact Intervention

Many Muslim individuals in the United States experience prejudice and discrimination based solely on their religious beliefs. This study used a contact intervention on a sample of the general US adult population to study changes in prejudiced attitudes. Results revealed important differences between the contact and control conditions.

Anoopa Sundararajan, Illinois Institute of Technology

Maya Alkhouja, Illinois Institute of Technology

Nicolas Kertesz, Illinois Institute of Technology

Khalil Rodriguez, Illinois Institute of Technology

Nicole Legate, Illinois Institute of Technology

(General)

## XIII-111 - Mentalizing, Prayer, and the Presence of God: The Effect of Theory of Mind

Mentalizing, the ability to represent and reason about other minds, may be pertinent to an individual's tendency to have an experience of the presence of god while they pray. This hypothesis was tested in 4 cross-cultural studies with over 500 participants and is partially supported by the data.

Laird R. Edman, Northwestern College

Chris A. Sietstra, Northwestern College

Corey Kundert, Northwestern College

Riley J. Harder, Northwestern College

Molly Townsend, Northwestern College

Rebekah Muilenburg, Northwestern College

(Cognitive)

## XIII-112 - Effect of Overt Christian Messaging on Attitudes Towards Christianity

Study 1 investigated the relationship between priming overt Christian concepts and willingness to participate in experiment 1 (N = 243 college students). Furthermore, study 2 (N = 39) found that participants reported weaker religious beliefs after experiencing overt Christian messaging than with casual Christian messaging.

Kelsey Burns, Albion College

Andrew N. Christopher, Albion College

Eric D Hill, Albion College

Jocelyn McWhirter, Albion College

(Social)

## XIII-113 - Role of Religiosity in College Students' Value Orientation and Ethics

What role does religiosity play in an individual's value orientation and ethics? Moreover, do their values and level of religiosity change between first and fourth year undergraduates? Fourth year students reported significantly higher scores on value orientation while also reporting lower levels of religiosity as compared to first year students.

Melissa Gavilanes, Loyola Marymount University

Skye Shodahl, Loyola Marymount University

Nicole K. Muldoon, Loyola Marymount University

Samantha Leung, Loyola Marymount University

Ricardo Arturo Machón, Loyola Marymount University

(General)

## XIII-114 - Seeking Flow: Relative Characteristics of Physical Activities

To explore preconditions to flow (the mental state of optimal experience), a broad selection of physical activities are ranked by 20 criteria. We hope to identify activities most conducive to flow. Our Bayesian model is detailed. These data also support personalized rankings of activities.

Joshua Pritikin, Virginia Commonwealth Univ

(General)

## XIII-115 - Ventilation As a Factor for Subjective Ratings of Perceived Exertion By Males and Females during Maximal Exercise

During maximal exercise, expected gender differences in ventilation volumes influence responses of one's subjective psychological Borg's scale of perceived exertion (RPE). Our data conclude that the physiological criterion of minute ventilation is a valid assessment of RPE for young fit females, but not for young fit males.

Tina Kao, New York City College of Technology, The City University of New York

Howard Sisco, New York City College of Technology, The City University of New York

## XIII-116 - Collegiate Cross Country and Track Athletes: Factors Associated with Alcohol Use

Drinking behavior and hours spent studying/training were examined for 1,058 student athletes. Division 1 and 3 athletes were more likely to engage in drinking behavior, Division 1 athletes spent more hours training, whereas Division 3 athletes spent more hours studying. These findings suggest that Division 2 athletes experience different pressures.

Erika D. Kline, Shippensburg University

Benjamin R. Cantales, Shippensburg University

James Griffith, Shippensburg University

## XIII-117 - Self-Efficacy and Well-Being after Running an Extreme Obstacle Course: The Moderating Effect of Gender

The present study examined the psychological benefits of running extreme obstacle courses (EOCs). The results indicated that participating in an EOC was related to increased psychological well-being (PWB) and physical self-efficacy (PSE). Furthermore, gender moderated the relationship between post-race PSE and PWB change scores. Implications of these findings are discussed.

Ewa Opala, The City College of New York

Ann Marie Yali, The City College of New York

## XIII-118 - Perceptions of Concussion: Returning the Concussed Athlete Safely Back to the Classroom

Concussion is a common sports injury that remains difficult to manage. Although policies and procedures for safely returning concussed athletes to competition are being enforced, work remains in terms of safely returning the collegiate athlete to the classroom. We present preliminary evidence of challenges that will need to be met.

Kris D. Biondolillo, Arkansas State University

Karee Hicks, Arkansas State University

Anthony Rob Eldridge, Arkansas State University

Loretta N. McGregor, Arkansas State University

(General)

# XIII-119 - Football and Alcohol: Effects of Fandom and Game Importance on Expected Consumption

Past research has indicated that high level of fandom to a sport can exhibit great emotion towards game outcomes. The effect of fandom may influence binge drinking. This study focuses on the likelihood, desire, and amount of alcohol fans would expect to consume at different types of NFL football games.

Ethan Rice, Centenary University

Alexis Andino, Grand Canyon University

Kris Gunawan, Centenary University

Jeremy Ashton Houska, Centenary University

(Social)

# XIII-120 - Gender Differences in Body Image Dissatisfaction Among Athletes from Lean-Promoting and Non-Lean Promoting Sports

This study examined the interaction of gender and sport type (lean v. non-lean) on body dissatisfaction (BD) in collegiate athletes. Findings suggest that men who participate in lean-promoting sports may be at increased risk for BD compared to men who participate in non-lean-promoting sports.

Hayley Perelman, Illinois Institute of Technology

Elizabeth Dougherty, Illinois Institute of Technology

Krystal Badillo, Illinois Institute of Technology

Alissa Haedt-Matt, Illinois Institute of Technology

(Clinical Science)

## XIII-121 - Organizational Trust: The Preliminary Development of a New Measure and Its Relationship to Beneficial Organizational Outcomes

A preliminary new measure of organizational trust was developed. The sample was 75 undergraduate students attending a northeastern university. Management ability and integrity were significant predictors of organizational trust culture. Trust culture significantly correlated with organizational citizen behavior, affective and normative commitment, emotional labor, global job satisfaction, and emotional exhaustion.

Ronald W. Stoffey, Kutztown University of Pennsylvania

Carly Brown, Kutztown University of Pennsylvania

Olivia Jaindl, Kutztown University of Pennsylvania

Courtney Pintabone, Kutztown University of Pennsylvania

Aston Rankins, Kutztown University of Pennsylvania

(Industrial/Organizational)

## XIII-122 - Autonomy Support from Managers and Co-Workers into Different Work Context

In an experimental vignette study (N=160), we manipulated autonomy support, source of support and work context in order to evaluate their impact on intrinsic motivation. We found a significant three-way interaction, indicating that co-workers' autonomy support works better in people oriented professions and the managers' in task oriented ones.

Felix A. Proulx, Université de Montréal

Kaspar Philipp Schattke, Université du Québec à Montréal

Tomas Jungert, Lund University

(Industrial/Organizational)

## XIII-123 - Specificity in Goal Achievement

Collegians (n=162) randomly assigned to write specific or vague goals and provide subgoals or not, reported their state anxiety and, later, their goal achievement. Eighty percent of vague goals

were achieved vs. 44% of specific goals, suggesting valid goal achievement comparisons require comparable specificity. No other effects were observed.

A. Catherine Sandlin, University of Florida

Melissa LaRosa, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Martin Heesacker, University of Florida

(Industrial/Organizational)

## XIII-124 - Organizational Psychology Can Help Medicine Learn from Aviation to Improve Safety

This poster explores factors that promote the transfer of safety practices from aviation to healthcare. It views cultural processes as critical to the successful implementation of change. Drawing on concepts from organizational psychology related to change and development, approaches are suggested to produce lasting change that improves patient safety.

Edward J. Sabin, Saint Louis University

Erin E Bowen, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University – Prescott

(Industrial/Organizational)

## XIII-125 - Diversity in Leader-Member Exchange: Understanding the Effects of Gender, Race, and Power Distance on Lmx

This study examined whether the relationship of gender and leader-member exchange (LMX) through power distance orientation (PDO) varies by race.. Survey data from 302 employees showed a negative relationship between perceived PDO and LMX and marginal relationships between race and PDO. Implications and future directions of research are discussed.

Amroté Getu, George Mason University

Ho Kwan Cheung, George Mason University

Eden B. King, George Mason University

(Industrial/Organizational)

## XIII-126 - 2D:4D Ratio Related to Risk Taking Behaviour

The aim is to test the validity of Manning's theory by examining whether a lower 2D:4D correlates with higher risk taking. 402 participants from Australian National University participated in a within-subject experimental study and a survey. Results indicated males displaying higher risk taking behavior and lower 2D:4D ratios than females.

Claire Chih, National Tsing Hua University; Australian National University

(Personality/Emotion)

## XIII-128 - Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Gene Variant Predicts Self-Regulation Differences

BNDF is hypothesized to underlie the development and maintenance of self-regulatory ability. We investigated the effect of BDNF genetic variants on self-regulatory functioning using self-report measures and a virtual foraging task. Presence of non-normal genetic variant was linked to reports of impaired self-regulatory ability and sub-optimal goal pursuit strategies.

Andriy A. Struk, University of Waterloo

Jhotisha Mugon, University of Waterloo

Abigail A. Scholer, University of Waterloo

Marla Sokolowski, University of Toronto

James A. Danckert, University of Waterloo

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## XIII-129 - Genetic and Environmental Influences on Developmental Trajectories of Adolescent Alcohol Use

Twin research has demonstrated that genetic and shared environmental factors play relatively different roles in influencing the onset and development of adolescent alcohol use. This study investigates the relative contributions of genetic and environmental influences on shaping different developmental trajectories of alcohol use through adolescence using prospective longitudinal data.

Yao Zheng, University of Quebec at Montreal

Mara Brendgen, University of Quebec at Montreal

Alain Girard, University of Montreal

Ginette Dionne, Laval University

Michel Boivin, Laval University

Frank Vitaro, University of Montreal

(Developmental)

# XIII-130 - Modeling the Contribution of Genetic Variation to Cognitive Gains Following Training with Artificial Neural Networks

Artificial neural network analyses were performed to model the level of gain in working memory (WM) and fluid intelligence (IQ-f) following a process-based cognitive training program for children. Two different patterns involving specific genetic markers, gender and age achieved high accuracy to predict both gains in WM and IQ-f.

Mariel F. Musso, National Research Council (CIIPME-CONICET); UADE University

Eduardo C. Cascallar, University of Leuven

Lina M. Cómbita, University of Granada

M. Rosario Rueda, University of Granada

(Cognitive)

# XIII-131 - Low Early-Life SES and Poor Adult Health: The Role of Attachment Orientations

We examined the role of attachment orientations in changing the association between early-life SES and telomere length. Results indicated that attachment anxiety reduced the strength of the association between early-life SES and telomere length such that low attachment anxiety buffered the effect of low early-life SES on shortening of telomeres.

Sally L Acebo, Rice University

Savannah L Lawrence, Rice University

Wilson V Phung, Rice University

Kyle W Murdock, Rice University

Chris P Fagundes, Rice University

(General)

# XIII-132 - The Cultural Grounding of Nationalism and Patriotism: An Examination of Everyday Practices in Rural and Urban Settings.

We examine variations in meaning of national identification—patriotism and nationalism—in a rural versus urban region in the U.S. We examine the extent to which the source of these differences lies in cultural practices (e.g., participation in national holidays, parades, visitation of historical monuments, memory of historical events).

Sahana Mukherjee, Gettysburg College

Amy Violante, Gettysburg College

Nora Tidey, Gettysburg College

(Social)

# XIII-133 - Children's Spontaneous Gestures before and after Learning about the Day-Night Cycle

This research explored 3rd graders' spontaneous gestures before and after learning about an intensely spatial topic, the day-night cycle. Gestures decreased overall following learning, especially gestures reflecting the Sun's apparent motion. Gestures reflecting the underlying cause—Earth rotation—remained relatively constant, thus comprising a larger proportion of post-test gestures.

Caroline E. Morano, College of the Holy Cross

Florencia K. Anggoro, College of the Holy Cross

Benjamin D. Jee, Worcester State University

(Cognitive)