



**Boston**  
MAY 25-28, 2017

29<sup>th</sup> Annual  
Convention

ASSOCIATION FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE

## **Poster Session XIV**

Saturday May 27

3:00 PM - 3:50 PM

APS Exhibit Hall

(Setup: 2:50 PM)

### **XIV-1 - The Effects of Future Priming on Self-Reported Pro-Environmental Concern**

Two groups were compared: one was primed to think about themselves in the present and one to think about themselves in the future. Participants in the future group scored higher than the present group on concern over access to resources and predicted care for the environment at age 90.

Shayna Goldstein, Baruch College - City University of New York; Yeshiva University

Samantha Diaz, Baruch College - City University of New York

Calvin Rong, Baruch College - City University of New York

Nnekora Wilson, Baruch College - City University of New York

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

(General)

### **XIV-2 - Transformational Leadership: A Need for Social Perceptiveness and Affordance Seeking Behaviors**

Social perceptiveness and affordance behaviors are vital to the study of successful leadership and group goal attainment; leaders may require an aptitude in both. Coded qualitative data from business students illustrated the need for transformational leaders who can effectively recruit new members and develop the group.

Stephanie Ann Ingalls, California State University, San Bernardino

Aviel Millan, California State University, San Bernardino

Ronald Bonneua, California State University, San Bernardino

Daniella Lockhart, California State University, San Bernardino

Mernyll Manalo, California State University, San Bernardino

Diana Tuttle, California State University, San Bernardino

Janet Kottke, California State University, San Bernardino

(Industrial/Organizational)

### **XIV-3 - Utilizing the CIP Model of Leadership to Determine the Effect of Leader-Subordinate Style Congruence on Convergent Problem-Solving**

This study explores the effect that leadership style congruence between the leader and their subordinate has on the latter's ability to generate creative solutions to practical problems. Utilizing the Charismatic, Ideological, and Pragmatic (CIP) model of leadership, we find that type congruence results in higher convergent, but not divergent creativity.

Shannon Cooney, Creighton University; Creighton University

Joshua Fairchild, Creighton University

(Industrial/Organizational)

### **XIV-4 - Operationalizing Migration-Related Changes in Social Status Among West African Immigrants**

Changes in social status that occur with migration affect post-migration mental health. This project used demographic information collected through a community-based organization serving West African immigrants to create social status change variables. These variables had individual and combined moderate to large effects in predicting mental health outcomes.

Sagal Ahmed, Fordham University

Mouctar Bah, Harlem Hospital

Andrew Rasmussen, Fordham University

(Methodology)

## **XIV-5 - Childhood Trauma Partially Mediated By Emotion Regulation Strategies and Self-Esteem Respectively**

Multiple regression analyses (MRAs) were employed to investigate the relationships between childhood trauma (CT), emotion regulation strategies (ERS), and self-esteem. All three variables were strongly significantly correlated with each other. The effect of CT was partially mediated by either one of the remaining two variables under study.

Myrto Alampanou, Leiden University

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-6 - Correlates of Emotional and Physical Abuse and Distress: Retrospective and Daily Measures**

We examined the relations between childhood emotional and physical abuse and distress and negative views of self (e.g., self-esteem) and others (e.g., attachment orientations) as potential mediators using both retrospective and daily diary measures. Emotional abuse was more strongly related to distress and the mediators than was physical abuse.

Carissa Coudray, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

Viann Nguyen-Feng, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

Majel R. Baker, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

Patricia A. Frazier, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-7 - Effect of Religiosity on Safety Performance of Rice Farmers in Ghana: The Mediating Role of Safety Behaviour**

Africans are said to be notoriously religious. The paper investigated the extent to which religiosity of rice farmers predicts their safety performance through safety behaviour. The PLS-SEM analysis of a cross-sectional survey data from 469 farmers indicated that safety behaviour partially mediated the effect of religiosity on safety performance.

Lebbaeus Asamani, University of Cape Coast; University of Ghana

Maxwell A Asumeng, University of Ghana

Adote Anum, University of Ghana

Paul Narh Doku, University of Ghana

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XIV-8 - Exploring the Extent to Which Participation in Special Education Services, Limited English Language Proficiency, and Poverty Predict Creativity Among School-Aged Children**

This study explores the extent to which participation in special education services, limited English language proficiency, and poverty predict creativity test scores among school-aged children in Minnesota. Results indicated that receiving special education services tended to have more significant negative effects on creativity test scores than the other two variables.

William M. Bart, University of Minnesota

Brad Hokanson, University of Minnesota

Iclal CAN, Middle East Technical University Northern Cyprus Campus

(General)

## **XIV-9 - Predictors of Calling Development: A Two-Wave Study Among College Students.**

In a two-wave study among college students we analyzed antecedents and outcomes of career calling. Clarity of professional identity and engagement in learning were found to be antecedents of calling development. The presence of a supportive environment was found to help students to develop their calling.

Anna Dalla Rosa, University of Padua

Michelangelo Vianello, University of Padua

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XIV-10 - What Is Privacy and How Do You Evaluate When It Is Under Attack?**

In the last decade, advances in information technology have threatened individuals' privacy. Our study evaluates a) The perception that individuals have of what belongs to privacy and; b) The privacy-related information that is perceived risky by individuals in the event that it becomes public.

Eudes Loubet, Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières

Guillaume Chailier, Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières

Michael A. Cantinotti, Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières

(Social)

## **XIV-11 - Self-Care Inventory for Psychology Graduate Students (SCI-PSY): Scale Construction and Validation**

The Self-Care Inventory for Psychology Graduate students captures the unique self-care and health promotion strategies of students and Early Career Professionals Psychology. The measure's factor structure, validity, and trustworthiness were explored via mixed methods, among U.S. graduate students and ECPs (n=209). Implications for use include supervisory, educational, and practice settings.

Amanda Almond, New York City College of Technology

Erin Ayala, University of Minnesota-Duluth

Marisa Moore, Marist College

Jermaine Fairweather, New York City College of Technology

Nalda Abellard, New York City College of Technology

Jamel Phillips, New York City College of Technology

Yulduz Saidinova, New York City College of Technology

Ricardi Jean-Gilles, New York City College of Technology

Stefanie Rimpel, New York City College of Technology

(General)

## **XIV-12 - A Caloric Preload Increases Restrained Eaters' Evaluation of Low Calorie Foods**

Eating a high-calorie snack or preload influences later food consumption. Implicit attitudes toward food have been linked with consumption. This study investigated the effects of consuming differentially-labeled preloads on restrained eaters' implicit liking of high and low-calorie foods. Consuming a preload increased restrained eaters' liking of low-calorie foods.

Thomas Le, The College of William & Mary

Catherine A. Forestell, The College of William and Mary

(General)

## **XIV-13 - Understanding the Physiological Response to Family Conflict and Self-Care for Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes**

Adolescents with Type I Diabetes experience unique family dynamics while balancing their desire for independence with self-care needs. This has ramifications for their glucose regulation (HbA1c). In this study, parent perception of family conflict combined with parent perception of adolescent self-care significantly predicted HbA1c levels, with implications for future interventions.

Chelsea Sandra Rapoport, University of Chicago

Colleen Stiles-Shields, University of Chicago

Tina Drossos, University of Chicago

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-14 - Anxiety and Depression Mediate the Relationship Between Stress and Positive and Negative Affect Among College-Aged Students**

The college student population is growing rapidly in the United States, and stress, anxiety, and depression are frequent outcomes of academic, financial, and health concerns. Our findings suggest that when students faced more stress, the hazardous effects of anxiety and depression exacerbated negative affect.

Gabriel Ricardo Holguin, California State University, San Marcos

Cliff Ridenour, California State University San Marcos

Ruby Cuellar, California State University San Marcos

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-15 - Predictors of Post-Prandial Guilt and Urge to Vomit**

This study examined predictors of post-prandial guilt and urge to vomit in individuals who engaged in binge eating. Higher disinhibition and rigid control predicted higher levels of guilt after eating. Higher negative affect prior to eating predicted greater urges to vomit.

Taylor Rae Perry, University of North Dakota

Terra Towne, University of North Dakota

Kyle DeYoung, University of Wyoming

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-16 - Alpha-Amylase Responses Are Similar When Students Discuss Debt Repayment and College Course Planning**

Alpha-amylase responses to stress in college students were examined. Participants were randomly assigned to one of three conditions: speaking about debt repayment, speaking about course planning, or writing about course planning. While alpha-amylase increased in all participants during stress, the magnitude of the alpha-amylase response did not differ by condition.

Wangchen Tsering, Earlham College

Daisy Vargas, Smith College

Timothy Toninga, Earlham College

Sarah Murphy, Earlham College

Beth Mechlin, Earlham College

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## **XIV-17 - The Effects of Dental Amalgam Fillings on Cognitive Functions and Cardiovascular Reactivity to Stress**

The purpose of the present study was to examine the effects of mercury dental fillings on cardiovascular activity. It was hypothesized those participants with dental amalgam fillings would have greater cardiovascular reactivity to the stressor than their counterparts. Participants with dental amalgam fillings had higher cardiac outputs than their counterparts.

Vernessa R. Clark, Virginia State University

Bernice Carson, Virginia State University

Renia Brown-Cobb, Virginia State University

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## **XIV-18 - Lasting Effects of Concussion on Balance and Working Memory in College Students**

Concussions in sports have become of growing concern. We assessed long-term consequences of concussion on working memory, attention, and balance in college students. In contrast to previous findings, number and time since last concussions were not predictive of performance. However, sex did predict performance on balance and attention.

Margaret Dunlap, The Pennsylvania State University, Erie

Benjamin Magliocca, The Pennsylvania State University, Erie

Abigail DiSanzo, The Pennsylvania State University, Erie

Cheyenne Huellen, The Pennsylvania State University, Erie

Victoria A. Kazmerski, The Pennsylvania State University, Erie

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## **XIV-19 - Gender Differences in Life Satisfaction and Coping Strategies Among College Students**

Life satisfaction is associated with one's well-being. Part of everyday life is how one copes with stressors, whether it be from peers, family, financial, etc. The current study found that individuals with lower life satisfaction had higher forms of behavioral disengagement, self-blame, and denial than individuals with higher life satisfaction.

Jorge Pena, The University of Texas at San Antonio

Stella Lopez, The University of Texas at San Antonio



Stephanie Silva, The University of Texas at San Antonio

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

(Social)

## **XIV-20 - Sleep and Stress: Relationship to Food Intake in Males and Females**

College students have consistently reported poor sleep quality and sleep length. Previous research has explored impacting factors: stress and dietary intake. This study explores the nature in which stress, dietary intake, and sleep quality are related. Results indicated that there is a gender difference amongst such variables.

Nathalie A Campsen, Louisiana Tech University

Mary Iseral, Louisiana Tech University

Walter Buboltz Jr., Louisiana Tech University

(General)

## **XIV-21 - Posttraumatic Stress, Depression, and Risky Behavior Among Sexually Victimized and Revictimized Women**

Using data from 159 female undergraduate students, separate one-way analyses of variance revealed that women with multiple sexual victimization experiences reported significantly more total PTSD symptoms and negative alterations to cognition and mood and greater engagement in risky behavior than women with a single sexual victimization experience.

Melanie P. Duckworth, University of Nevada, Reno

Gwendolyn C. Carlson, University of Nevada, Reno

Megan Radenhausen, University of Nevada, Reno

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-22 - State Anhedonia Associated with Elevated Suicide Risk**

We investigated the relationship between different types of anhedonia and suicide risk. In our sample, state-like anhedonia was associated with more severe suicidal ideation than trait-like anhedonia and absence of anhedonia, suggesting that recent changes in pleasure capacity are more informative of suicide risk than typically low pleasure levels.

Mariah Hawes, Mount Sinai Beth Israel

Zimri Yaseen, Mount Sinai Beth Israel

Igor Galynker, Mount Sinai Beth Israel

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-23 - The Impact of Depression on Brain Activity during Source Memory Retrieval**

In this event-related potential (ERP) study, depressed and healthy adults retrieved conceptual and perceptual source memories. Relative to controls, depressed adults showed better conceptual memory for deeply encoded items, and this was associated with increased activity over a left parietal region previously associated with recollection.

Barrick Elyssa, McLean Hospital

Daniel Gerard Dillon, McLean Hospital

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-24 - Drift-Diffusion Modeling of Reward Learning in Depression**

Drift diffusion modeling (DDM) was applied to data from depressed and healthy adults who completed a probabilistic reward task. There were no group differences in reward learning, but depressed participants were slower and less accurate. DDM analyses revealed slower drift rates and wider decision thresholds in depressed versus healthy participants.

Victoria Lawlor, McLean Hospital

Christian Webb, McLean Hospital

Madhukar Trivedi, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center

Maurizio Fava, Massachusetts General Hospital

Patrick J McGrath, Columbia University Medical Center

Myrna Weissman, Columbia University Medical Center

Ramin Parsey, Stony Brook School of Medicine

Melvin McInnis, University of Michigan Health System

Maria A Oquendo, University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine

Cristina Cusin, Massachusetts General Hospital

Patricia J. Deldin, University of Michigan

Gerard Bruder, Columbia University Medical Center

Diego A. Pizzagalli, McLean Hospital

Daniel Gerard Dillon, McLean Hospital

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-25 - The Bidirectional Relationship Between Perceived Social Support and Depression Among Child Survivors of Residential Fires**

Social support has been established as a protective factor following exposure to a potentially traumatic event. We found a bidirectional relationship between social support and depression in a longitudinal study of child survivors of residential fires, suggesting that posttraumatic distress may deteriorate perceived social support.

Amelia P. Tankersley, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Russell T. Jones, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Thomas H. Ollendick, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-26 - Objective Assessments of Community Violence Positively Predict PTSD Symptom Response Following Potentially Traumatic Event(s) (PTE)**

Census data has been routinely utilized in epidemiological studies yet rarely used in psychological/psychiatric empirical research. The authors created an objective measure to assess

community characteristics, specifically violent/non-violent crime, health statistics, and population. Factor analyses indicate that violent-crime neighborhood characteristics positively predict the development of distress versus resilience.

Whitney E. Hedgepeth, Teachers College, Columbia University

Jacqueline Annette Sullivan, Teachers College, Columbia University

Adam Mitchell, Teachers College, Columbia University

Soo-Min Shin, New York University

Isaac R. Galatzer-Levy, New York University

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-28 - Startle Reactivity in Gulf-War Veterans with PTSD**

We compared startle responses among veterans with current, past, or no history of PTSD. People with current PTSD showed greater heart rate and skin conductance reactivity to startle compared to those without PTSD. Those with past PTSD fell somewhere in between the two other groups.

Andrea N. Niles, University of California, San Francisco

Adam Luxenberg, University of California, San Francisco

Thomas Neylan, University of California, San Francisco

Sabra Inslicht, University of California, San Francisco

Metzler Thomas, University of California, San Francisco

Jennifer Hlavin, University of California, San Francisco

Jersey Deng, University of California, San Francisco

Michael Weiner, University of California, San Francisco

Aoife O'Donovan, University of California, San Francisco

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-29 - Internalizing Symptoms Moderate the Effect Being Bullied Has on Suicidality for School-Age Girls, but Not Boys**

Analyses of samples (N=54,662 female; N=53,111 male) of fifth to eleventh grade students revealed sex differences in prediction of suicidality by bullying victimization and internalizing symptoms. Being bullied and internalizing symptoms had main effects for both males and females, but the interaction of those variables was only meaningful for females.

Bradley A. Green, University of Southern Mississippi

Jessica Jorgenson, University of Southern Mississippi

Rebecca L. Broerman, University of Southern Mississippi

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-30 - Sleep Spindle Differences in Primary Insomnia Sufferers**

Insomnia is a condition with relatively few biomarkers. Using polysomnography, we found that persons suffering from Primary Insomnia had greater mean duration of fast-sleep spindles (15 Hz) during sleep stage N2, and of slow-sleep spindle (11 Hz) duration during N3 as compared to good sleepers, indicating a potential sleep-related signature.

Sam Gazecki, Massachusetts General Hospital

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## **XIV-31 - The Interaction of Shyness and Parent-Child Relationship Dysfunction in the Prediction of Early Internalizing Problems**

This poster describes a study examining the interactive contribution of child temperament and the early caregiving environment in children's developmental outcomes. The interaction of shyness and parent-child relationship dysfunction was found to negatively predict concurrent internalizing problems in 3- to 5-year-old preschoolers (N = 64). Possible explanations are discussed.

Alex Wheeler, Suffolk University

Rosemarie DiBiase, Suffolk University

Patrice M. Miller, Salem State University

(Developmental)

## **XIV-32 - The Relation Between Teacher–Child Relationships and Social–Emotional Skills Decreases in Middle Childhood**

Structural equation modeling was used to model the within-time associations between positive teacher–child relationships and children's social–emotional skills in 3rd through 6th grades. Results showed that the strength of this association decreases over time, suggesting a change in functionality of the teacher-child relationship as children's social–emotional skills develop.

Jillian R Troxler, George Mason University

Alexa Roth, George Mason University

Timothy W Curby, George Mason University

(Developmental)

## **XIV-33 - Experiences leading to homelessness: Effects of age among young children**

Most children in homeless families are under five years old, though little is known about how homelessness experiences influence development at different ages. This study considers age, recent trauma, positive parenting attitudes, and social-emotional functioning among young children of different ages in shelter. Older age signaled higher risk for problems.

Desiree Harris, Rutgers University - Camden

Jorge M. Carvalho Pereira, Rutgers University - Camden

Janette E. Herbers, Villanova University

J. J. Cutuli, Rutgers University - Camden

(Developmental)

## **XIV-34 - Do Perceptions of Parenting Influence Students' College Self-Efficacy and Academic Entitlement?**

This study explored the relationship between perceptions of parenting (specifically authoritarian, authoritative, and permissive styles) and students' college self-efficacy and academic entitlement. Results suggest that authoritative parenting promotes college self-efficacy and decreases academic entitlement, whereas permissive parenting encourages academic entitlement. Authoritarian parenting did not predict any of these variables.

Tania S. Alaby, Lynn University

Kristina Petkovic, Lynn University

Jordan C. Stonecypher, Lynn University

Patrick J. Cooper, Lynn University

Rachel E. Pauletti, Lynn University

A. Bell Cooper, Florida Atlantic University

(Developmental)

## **XIV-35 - The Effect of Text Variation on Parent-Child Interactions during Shared Reading**

Using a sample of preschool-age children and parents, we investigated the effect of book-type (with words, without words, interactive) on shared reading quality and language used in reading interactions. Shared reading quality and meaning-related talk was highest when reading a book without words. Implications for shared reading research are discussed.

Rashelly V. Rusia, Berry College

Alexandra Ketterman, Berry College

Casey Dexter, Berry College

(Developmental)

## **XIV-36 - The Role of Stability in Frontal EEG Asymmetry and Correlates of Household Chaos and Behavior in Early Childhood**

Evidence indicates that patterns of frontal EEG asymmetry are associated with temperament and behavior. Results of the current study suggest that children who shift from a right to a left frontal asymmetry are more likely to exhibit higher externalizing behaviors and negative affect and lower effortful control within chaotic environments.

Sarah Anne McCormick, University of Massachusetts at Amherst

Mamatha C Chary, University of Massachusetts at Amherst

Kirby Deater-Deckard, University of Massachusetts at Amherst

Martha Ann Bell, Virginia Tech

(Developmental)

## **XIV-37 - The Relation Between Parental Psychopathology and Parent-Reported Internalizing and Externalizing Behaviors in Youth**

The current study investigated the relation between parent mental health and problem behaviors in children. It was hypothesized that increases in parental psychopathology would be associated with increases in child internalizing/externalizing behaviors. Results showed that increases in lifetime parental mania symptoms was associated with increased internalizing/externalizing behaviors in their offspring.

Kathryn A Lachance, Idaho State University

Maria Wong, Idaho State University

Bianca Montoya, Idaho State University

Alyssa Korell, Idaho State University

(Developmental)

## **XIV-38 - Parent Strategy Use As Active Ingredients of Early Interventions for Autism Spectrum Disorders**

Based on 68 parent-child interactions, improvements in several domains of parent strategy use (e.g., following child's lead, imitation, modeling/expanding play) were significantly associated with improvements in children's social communication over the course of parent-mediated autism treatments. Results suggest that these parent strategies can be considered active ingredients of early interventions.

Nurit Benrey, Weill Cornell Medicine

Emily Campi, Weill Cornell Medicine

Morgan Cohen, Weill Cornell Medicine



Rebecca Grzadzinski, Weill Cornell Medicine

Catherine Lord, New York Presbyterian Hospital

So Hyun Kim, Weill Cornell Medicine

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-39 - Children's Understanding That Claims about the World Must be Verified**

Learning from others is a crucial way to acquire knowledge about the world, but requires balancing trust with skepticism. Here we investigate whether 6-7 year-old children understand that claims about the world must be verified, and that unverified claims should not be accepted.

Lucas P. Butler, University of Maryland

Nadia Tavassolie, University of Maryland

Hailey Gibbs, University of Maryland

(Developmental)

## **XIV-40 - Fair or Not Fair? Age-Related Changes in Perceptions of Parental Responses to Children's Academic Setbacks**

In the current study, we examined children's judgments of fairness related to parental reactions to disappointing school grades in a sample 6 to 16 year-olds ( $n = 207$ ). Regression analyses demonstrate that children come to view proactive parental interventions as being fairer with age. Implications are discussed.

Paige Porter, University of Michigan

Sandra Tang, University of Michigan

Craig Smith, University of Michigan

(Developmental)

## **XIV-41 - Factors Influencing Alzheimer's Risk Avoidance Among College Students**

We gave students a brief screener for Alzheimer's disease and then gave them the opportunity to learn their risk. Students who perceived learning their risk as threatening, aversive, and uncontrollable, or who felt they lack coping resources to deal with their risk were more likely to avoid learning their risk.

Hannah J. Osborn, Ohio University

Jennifer L. Howell, Ohio University

(Social)

## **XIV-42 - Preference Reversals of Comparative Affective Judgments in the Prospect Theoretic Value Function**

More participants judged gains to be more affective than losses for low amounts and the effect reversed after crossing a monetary threshold. This preference reversal from gain seeking to loss aversion as a function of magnitude implies that loss aversion is dynamic and not absolute contradicting Prospect Theory.

Sumitava Mukherjee, Ahmedabad University

Narayanan Srinivasan, University of Allahabad

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-43 - Resistance to Disbelief: Asymmetrical Sensitivity to Supportive and Contradictory Evidence**

abstract here

McDiarmid Alexander, The University of Alabama

Alexa Tullett, The University of Alabama

Zachary Mensch, The University of Alabama

(Social)

## **XIV-44 - Making a Biased Jury Decision: Psychosocial Influences in the Steven Avery Murder Case**

The Steven Avery murder case was used to evaluate influences on judgments of guilt. Participants completed an online survey containing questionnaires related to demographic,

perceptual, and psychosocial characteristics. The majority of participants rated Avery as innocent. Results support prior research suggesting that variables may influence jurors' judgments in murder trials.

Lourdes Rodriguez, University of North Texas

Adriel Boals, University of North Texas

Nathan T. Kearns, University of North Texas

Stephanie Agtarap, University of North Texas

Lee Bedford, University of North Texas

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XIV-45 - Indecisiveness-Related Thoroughness Does Not Extend to Divergent Thinking Task**

Does indecisiveness-related thoroughness in predecisional information generation extend to divergent thinking contexts? Forty-eight undergraduates completed an indecisiveness scale and a version of the Alternative Uses Test. Indecisiveness was not associated with fluency, flexibility, or originality or response. Thoroughness might emerge only when information generation can reduce choice uncertainty.

Liana Mathias, Wesleyan University

Andrea L. Patalano, Wesleyan University

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-46 - Are Happy People Utilitarian? It Depends on Their Lay Theory of Happiness.**

Various state and trait emotions have been found to influence people's utilitarian judgment. However, the relationship between trait happiness and utilitarian judgment has never been explored. We argue that the happier people are, the less utilitarian judgment they make and that people's lay theory of happiness moderates the relationship.

Minha Lee, Seoul National University

Yuri Kwon, Seoul National University

Incheol Choi, Seoul National University

(Social)

## **XIV-47 - Meritocracy and Moral Decisions Towards Low Status Groups**

We present two experimental studies that show the impact of meritocracy on moral decisions involving low status groups. When the norm of meritocracy is made salient, participants consider the sacrifice of low status group members to be a more acceptable decision within the trolley dilemma.

Rui Costa-Lopes, University of Lisbon - ICS

Wilson Moreira, University of Lisbon - FP

(Social)

## **XIV-48 - Effort-As-Errors: Effort Choices Are Associated with Perceived Error Likelihood, but Not Perceived Time Demands**

What determines effortfulness? We addressed this question by examining individuals' choices when faced with a trade-off between engaging in a high error likelihood/less time demanding task, versus a low error likelihood/high time demanding task. We find that effort-based and error-based choices closely track one another, but not time-based choices.

Dunn L Timothy, University of Waterloo

Evan F Risko, University of Waterloo

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-49 - Stress and Cue-Induced Craving Show Distinct Time-Dependent Enhancement of Valuation**

Stress and craving are thought to play pivotal roles in maladaptive reward pursuit. Yet little is known about their specific effect on choice. Using a novel economic decision-making paradigm, we find that both stress and cue-induced craving enhance subjective valuation but at different timescales, providing insight into maladaptive choice behavior.

Nidhi V. Banavar, New York University

Anna B. Konova, New York University

Candace M. Raio, New York University

Paul W. Glimcher, New York University

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-50 - All's Well That Ends Well...Verdad?**

When we evaluate decisions, we tend to focus on the outcomes, a phenomenon known as the outcome bias. Here, we show that high proficient foreign speakers have a reduced outcome bias in their foreign language in comparison with native and low proficient foreign speakers.

Marc Lluís Vives, Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Joanna Corey, Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Albert Costa, Universitat Pompeu Fabra; ICREA

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-51 - Gender Differences in Academic Motivation: Females Outdo the Males**

To explore the effects of discouraging information about future career prospects on motivation in freshman college students, researchers examined gender differences in their academic motivation using a manipulation consisting of the aforementioned information. Females score significantly ( $p < .0005$ ) higher than males, though this finding was independent of the manipulation.

Lindsay Grace Fernandez, Kutztown University of Pennsylvania

James D. Jackson, Kutztown University of Pennsylvania

(General)

## **XIV-52 - Video Game Escapism: Addiction or Mood Repair?**

The controversy over whether video game immersion has addictive or therapeutic qualities was investigated. This study attempted to determine if intrinsic needs could be met by playing online role-playing games in which the gamer assumes personality characteristics via the customization of their avatar. The factor of creativity was also investigated.

Stephen M. Weiss, Upper Iowa University

Daniel G. Roberts, Crossroads Turning Points

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XIV-53 - Attentional Bias Modification in Restrained and Unrestrained Eaters: Learning How Attention Becomes Biased**

Multilevel modeling was used to examine how attentional bias modification (ABM) learning occurs in restrained/ unrestrained eaters. Trials were separated into quartiles and reaction time scores to food images were examined. Substantial differences in rates of learning were found that were not attributable to training condition or eater status.

Kayla D. Skinner, University of Arkansas

Garrett A Pollert, University of Arkansas

Jennifer C. Veilleux, University of Arkansas

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-54 - Catch and Release: Low Autonomous Motivation in Personal Goal Pursuit Predicts Longitudinal Goal Disengagement.**

Using a multi-wave prospective longitudinal design we examined students pursuing 3 personal goals across two academic semesters (N = 425). MLM analyses revealed that low autonomous motivation predicted the decision to disengage from goal pursuit in the second semester. Furthermore, autonomous reasons for disengagement were associated with increased disengagement progress.

Anne Holding, McGill University

Nora Hope, Simon Fraser University

Brenda Harvey, McGill University

Frank Kachanoff, McGill University

Jeremie Verner-Filion, McGill University

Richard Koestner, McGill University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XIV-55 - Promoting Cooperation By Rewarding Joint-Action Outcomes**

We tested whether the motivation to be cooperative increases after a rewarding joint-action experience. In one study participants defected less in a one-shot prisoner's dilemma, but only if they were classified as proselfs. In a second study, contributions in a one-shot public good's game did not drop after time delay.

Hans Marien, Utrecht University

Joshua D. Greene, Harvard University

(Social)

## **XIV-56 - Diversity Helps the Uninterested: Exposure to Counter-stereotypes Benefits People Low (But Not High) in Need for Cognition**

Previous research has linked exposure to counter-stereotypes (e.g., Oxford-educated bricklayer) to enhanced cognitive outcomes, such as cognitive flexibility. The present research (N = 879) shows that this effect is moderated by Need for Cognition (NFC): Only people low (but not high) in NFC benefit from exposure to counter-stereotypes.

Ekaterina Damer, University of Sheffield

Thomas L. Webb, University of Sheffield

Richard J. Crisp, Aston University

(Social)

## **XIV-57 - Grit, Conscientiousness, Self-Control, and Goal Salience**

This study measured if the motivational variables of grit, conscientiousness, and self-control were related to how often participants thought about their most important goals. Only the restraint dimension of self-control was related to number of goals participants listed within their most important goal domain (e.g. career, romance).

Robert Pulvermacher III, ACT

(Social)

## **XIV-58 - Critical Thinking Demands of a Job As Predictor of Engagement and Burnout**

The authors hypothesize that critical thinking requirements of a job are a challenge demand, and positively associated with employee engagement. We test if the needs for achievement, autonomy, belongingness, and competence mediate the relationship between critical thinking and job outcomes. The results indicate partial support for the mediation model.

Robert Pulvermacher, ACT

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XIV-59 - Fostering Self-Regulated Learning in a PBL Capstone Experience**

This study describes how an undergraduate PBL capstone experience in conservation biology was designed to promote and support self-regulated learning with 34 students. Using surveys administered to students and community collaborators, and course evaluations, findings showed that students demonstrated a high level of self-regulation and reported a positive course experience.

English Mary, NorthEastern University

Anastasia Kitsantas, George Mason University

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-60 - Media Multitasking Is a New Risk Factor for Obesity and Self-Control Failure in the Eating Domain**

In a series of studies, we found evidence for a novel hypothesis that media multitasking (MMT) is associated with increased responsiveness to rewarding cues, namely food cues. MMT was associated with increased eating, higher body mass index, reduced self-control, and altered patterns of neural food cue reactivity.

Richard B. Lopez, Dartmouth College

Todd F. Heatherton, Dartmouth College

(Social)



## **XIV-61 - Asian-Americans Prefer More Background Scenes in Photographs Than European-Americans**

Research replicated the result of a laboratory study (Masuda, Gonzalez, Kwan and Nisbett, 2008) that Asian-Americans prefer 'portrait' photographs depicting more background than European-Americans. This finding was extended to a natural setting where participants took photographs of confederates, believing it was part of a Photography class project.

William Phillips, Dominican University of California

Afshin Gharib, Dominican University of California

Ica Cabral, Dominican University of California

Paola Mendizabal, Dominican University of California

Nicole Alexis Ladines, Dominican University of California

Ernest Garcia, Dominican University of California

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-62 - Colorism: Beyond Traditional Views**

Colorism as understood and experienced by Caucasian college-aged females was examined. While indicating a general lack of knowledge of the concept, Caucasian women reported more liberal views than society. They did not have a concept for labeling colorism but did report experiencing negative stereotypes often associated with the concept.

Shelia P. Greenlee, Christopher Newport University

Dorothy C. Doolittle, Christopher Newport University

Lauren Coates, Christopher Newport University

Scottie Scott, Christopher Newport University

Tiffany Reese, Christopher Newport University

Lyric Jackson, Christopher Newport University

Paige Simpson, Christopher Newport University

Kiana McKenna, Christopher Newport University

Megan Hafer, Christopher Newport University

Carol Woods, Christopher Newport University

Tamara Smith, Christopher Newport University

Carol Thompson, Christopher Newport University

Maurie Burton, Christopher Newport University

Anika Martin, Christopher Newport University

(Social)

## **XIV-63 - Examining the Mental Health Concerns of Region-Specific U.S. International Students Utilizing University Counseling Center Services**

The current study investigated the effect of region of origin on mental health concerns of 38 Latin/South American and 29 Middle East/Asian international college students. A 2 x 8 mixed-design ANOVA revealed that Middle East/Asian students scored significantly higher than Latin/South American students on depression, hostility, and social anxiety subscales.

Elle A. Moore, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

Jeremiah Gruendemann, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

Matthew Raymond, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

Ben Saltigerald, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

Ashley E. Thompson, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-64 - Perceived Parental Acculturation and Personal Values As Predictors of Acculturation Among Emerging Adults**

This study examined whether perceived parental acculturation and personal values predict mainstream and heritage culture in 134 immigrant undergraduate students who completed online questionnaires. Regression analyses revealed that perceived parental openness predicted

acculturation to the mainstream culture, while perceived parental preservation and self-transcendent values predicted identification with the heritage culture.

Amy Wei-Yan Tran, University of Windsor

Jenna Elizabeth Thompson, University of Windsor

Clare Denise Russell Hinch, University of Windsor

Rosanne Menna, University of Windsor

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-65 - Assessing Cultural Differences in Use of Emotion Regulation Among Depressed Individuals**

Differences in use of emotion regulation strategies and potential relationships between use of emotion regulation and depressive symptoms are assessed between different racial/ethnic groups within a clinical sample through responses to survey measures.

Jutta Joormann, Yale University

Mariah Diane Corey, Yale University

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-66 - How Faculty Support Factors Surrounding Diversity Predict College Outcomes of Underrepresented Students**

We examined how students from racial/ethnic and sexual minority groups perceived/experienced faculty support factors and the implications of this support for college adjustment. Minority students were less likely to experience important diversity-related factors than majority students. All students who experienced diversity-related faculty support factors had better college outcomes.

Monica E. Schneider, The State University of New York, College at Geneseo

Aiden Cropsey, Cornell University

Yvette Williams, State University of New York, College at Geneseo

Gavin Raffloer, State University of New York, College at Geneseo

Erica Kane, State University of New York, College at Geneseo

Dinetra Gowdie, State University of New York, College at Geneseo

Leslie Tetteh, State University of New York, College at Geneseo

Melissa Minaya, St. John Fisher College

Jonelle Williams, Alfred University

(Social)

## **XIV-67 - Cross-Cultural Validity of the Ruminative Responses Scale in Argentina and the United States**

The present study tested and supported measurement invariance of the Rumination Response Scale between Argentinian (N=308) and American (N=371) samples. Although we also expected fewer maladaptive implications of rumination for the Argentinian group than the American group, results revealed no differences in factor means or factor correlations between groups.

Fernan G. Arana, Universidad de Buenos Aires

Victoria A. Kelly, Georgia State University

Kenneth G. Rice, Georgia State University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XIV-68 - Overseas Work Experience and Its Effect on Multicultural Attitudes and Efficacy of South Korean Teachers**

In the current study, overseas work experience had an effect on South Korean teachers' multicultural attitudes and efficacy; those who participated in the teacher exchange program showed an increase in their multicultural views. Findings provide a greater understanding in working with diverse students and give tools for future teacher programs.

Ha Rim Lydia Ahn, University of Maryland College-Park

Insil Chang, Gyeongin National University of Education

Eunhye Lee, Gyeongin National University of Education

Melissa M. Ertl, University at Albany, State University of New York

Jennifer J. Bordon, University at Albany, State University of New York

(General)

## **XIV-69 - The Development and Adjustment of a Multi-Cultural Inventory for Depression Symptoms.**

The current study describes a depression questionnaire that aims to cater to a multicultural population including Pacific Islanders while retaining reliability and consistency in nine criteria of depression symptoms listed in the DSM-V. Confirmatory analysis shows a moderately reliable survey with a Comparative Fit Index = 0.727, RMSEA=0.070.

Ronald M. Miller, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Kuan Chung Su, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Maxwell Brieden, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Hitiura Torri Anihia, Brigham Young University Hawaii

Eric Orr, Brigham Young University Hawaii

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-70 - The Influence of Gender and the Length of Cultural Exposure on the Difficulty of Sociocultural Adaptation**

The current study examines the influence of cultural exposure and gender on individuals' difficulty of sociocultural adaptation. The sample includes 89 non-American participants from an East-Western University. The findings indicate that although there is no relationship between the length of cultural exposure and sociocultural adaptation, females experienced more difficulty adapting.

Hitiura Torri Anihia, Brigham Young University–Hawaii

Su Kuan Chung, Brigham Young University–Hawaii

(Social)

## **XIV-72 - Attachment Insecurity and Cognitive Reappraisal Predict Attentional Biases for Emotional Information**

The role of attachment and emotion regulation in attentional biases for emotional and attachment-related information was investigated. Attachment insecurity predicted facilitated engagement with negative attachment-related words, potentially reflecting a threat response. Cognitive reappraisal predicted facilitated disengagement from negative emotional words, supporting the role of reappraisal in promoting positive mood.

Dana Weibman, Purchase College, State University of New York

Jenna Fiore, Purchase College, State University of New York

Suzanne M. Clerkin, Purchase College, State University of New York

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-73 - Cross-Modal Investigations into Facilitated Processing for Irrelevant Auditory and Visual Stimuli**

Recognition for previously unattended items (e.g., written words or auditory sounds) was examined using an attention demanding dual-task paradigm. Facilitated recognition for unattended words was observed only when paired with task-relevant targets, while unattended sounds were recognized with high accuracy regardless of stimulus pairing during the primary task.

Maegen Walker, University of Hawaii at Manoa

Andrew Dewald, University of Hawaii at Manoa

Scott Sinnett, University of Hawaii at Manoa

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-74 - Establishing Threat Bias and Assessing Emotion Recognition in Victims of IPV**

This study extended the threat bias and emotion recognition literature to victims of intimate partner violence (IPV). Participants were 154 female college students (n = 50 victims). Results provided evidence of threat bias, and an effect of victim status on facial recognition. Implications for intervention are discussed.

Kate Clauss, The University of North Carolina at Wilmington

Caroline Clements, University of North Carolina at Wilmington

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

Allison Laajala, UNCW

Gloria Meiers, UNCW

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-75 - Multitasking Costs from Engaging and Disengaging with Auditory and Visual Tasks**

Participants were cued to perform a task manually responding to an auditory stimulus, visual stimulus (single tasks), or both stimuli (dual tasks). Tasks were presented at short (400ms) and long (1200ms) cue-to-target-intervals (CTI). At short CTIs, there were multitasking costs that were not observed at long CTIs.

Thomas McWilliams, Tufts University

Morgan Taylor, Tufts University

Scott Mongold, Tufts University

Nikita Rao, Tufts University

Mariana Rodriguez, Tufts University

Victoria Kuzstos, Tufts University

Kira Hoffman, Tufts University

Nathan Ward, Tufts University

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-76 - Dyadic Interaction to Self-Regulation: Joint Engagement in Toddlerhood Predicts Preschool Delay of Gratification**

Research has shown a relationship between parent-child interaction and executive function. Secondary analyses on a multi-site, longitudinal dataset examined one aspect of parent-child interaction, joint engagement, at 24-months and its relationship to delay of gratification at 54-months. Joint engagement predicted delay of gratification; language did not mediate this relationship.

Lillian R. Masek, Temple University

Staci Meredith Weiss, Temple University

Kathy Hirsh-Pasek, Temple University

Roberta M. Golinkoff, University of Delaware

(Developmental)

## **XIV-77 - Dynamics of Attention in Change Blindness Flicker Paradigm.**

We developed a novel paradigm of a dual task change blindness. 29 participants demonstrated a speed-accuracy trade-off in a secondary task at different stages of change detection. Using the secondary task as a measure of attention distribution we discovered that attention becomes more focused over the trial time course.

Maria Kuvaldina, Farmingdale College, SUNY, New York; Saint Petersburg State University

Vasili Marshev, Saint Petersburg State University

Andrey Chetverikov, University of Iceland, Reykjavik; Russian Academy of National Economy and Public Administration; Saint Petersburg State University

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-78 - Leaders' Implicit Followership Theories As a Mechanism: Influence of Employee Personalities on in-Role and Extra-Role Behaviors**

The present study examined direct and indirect relationship between followers' personalities and their behaviors through leaders' implicit followership theories (LIFTs) and leader behaviors. Followers' personalities such as conscientiousness, agreeableness and openness to experience had a significant positive experience on positive LIFTs and neuroticism had a negative effect on Negative LIFTs.

Ashita Goswami, Salem State University

Cristi Anne Trotter, Salem State University

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XIV-79 - Gaze-Triggered Orienting to Emotional Gazing Faces and Marijuana and Non-Marijuana Targets**



This study examined if attitudes toward marijuana influence orienting in a gaze-cuing task using expressive gazing faces and marijuana/non-marijuana targets. Reflexive orienting to gaze and evidence of cue-target associations that were sensitive to marijuana attitudes were observed, suggesting that experimental context is a determinant of gaze/expression interactions and gaze-triggered orienting.

Eileen Marin Cordivin, Texas State University

Natalie Ceballos, Texas State University

Reiko Graham, Texas State University

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-80 - Sustained Attention in Focused Attention Versus Open Monitoring Meditation - Behavioral and Neurophysiological Changes**

Two meditations were observed in our study (N=104): Focused Attention, holding focus on an object, and Open Monitoring, a moment-to-moment awareness of experience. We analyzed differences between these practices regarding error negativity and positivity, during the Sustained Attention to Response Task - measuring the ability to self-sustain processing of stimuli.

Kristina Eichel, Brown University

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## **XIV-81 - The Specificity of Genital Responses Across the Entire Duration of Sexual Stimuli**

Women produce genital responses to various types of sexual stimuli (low cue-specificity), while only specific sexual cues elicit genital responses in men. In light of a recent study on vaginal lubrication, we tested the hypothesis that women's genital response cue-specificity increases across the duration of relatively long sexual films.

Megan Leona Sawatsky, University of Ottawa

Sofija Lavrinsek, University of Ottawa

Martin Lalumiere, University of Ottawa

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## **XIV-82 - The Themes and Structure of Sexual Fantasy**

A large corpus (N = 244,629) of erotic fantasies was downloaded from the internet and analyzed using the Meaning Extraction Method (MEM), which identifies patterns of word occurrence. The top twenty themes were identified using exploratory factor analysis, and many of those themes were found to predict story popularity.

Martin Seehuus, Middlebury College

Ariel Handy, The University of Texas at Austin

Amelia Stanton, The University of Texas at Austin

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-83 - Sociosexual Orientation and Its Influence on Perception of Situations**

This study explores the relationship between the Socio-sexual Orientation Inventory (SOI-R) and the Situational Eight DIAMONDS. 289 participants wore a camera for a full day then segmented and rated pictures on the DIAMONDS. A significant relationship between Mating and SOI and a slight relationship between Deception and Desire were found.

Alexandra Galbo, Florida Atlantic University

Dylan Marsh, Florida Atlantic University

Jamie Zahava Ramos, Florida Atlantic University

Ryne A. Sherman, Florida Atlantic University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XIV-84 - What's Gender and Sexual Orientation Got to Do with It? Moral Attributions Towards Herpes-Positive Targets**

This 2 (observer gender) x 3 (observer sexual orientation) x 8 (target gender x target sexual orientation x STD awareness) between-subjects study investigates purity, disgust, and harm evaluations in 8 different hypothetical sexual behavior scenarios. Results demonstrate male and female observers make significantly different disgust attributions towards heterosexual targets.

Krisstal Dawn Clayton, Western Kentucky University

Jeffrey Wren, Western Kentucky University

Jamie Williams, Western Kentucky University

(Social)

## **XIV-85 - The Spiritual Values/Religion Subscale of the Self-Description Questionnaire III: Testing Measurement Invariance Across Self-Identified Heterosexuals & Non-Heterosexuals**

We evaluated the measurement invariance of the Spiritual Values/Religion subscale from the Self-Description Questionnaire III (Marsh, 1992) across heterosexuals and non-heterosexuals. Configural, metric, and scalar invariance were established across the groups. The latent mean difference between the two groups indicated non-heterosexuals reported significantly lower levels of spiritual value/religion than heterosexuals.

Thai Q. Ong, James Madison University

Deborah L. Bandalos, James Madison University

Susan M. Swearer, University of Nebraska – Lincoln

(Methodology)

## **XIV-86 - Keep Calm and Carry Me to Your Bed: Gender Differences in Sexual Functioning, Anxiety and Mindfulness in Lesbians and Gay Men over 50**

This study explores the gender differences of sexual functioning, anxiety and mindfulness in lesbians and gay men over 50. In gay men, positive mindfulness moderates the negative relationship between anxiety and sexual functioning. However, among aging lesbians, no interaction exists; further, mindfulness is negatively related to sexual functioning.

Bunyong Dejanipont, University of North Texas

Kinsie J. Dunham, University of North Texas

Mark Vosvick, University of North Texas

(Social)

## **XIV-87 - Sexual Jealousy and Mental Health Among Monogamous and Non-Monogamous Gay Male Couples**

We explored the association between sexual jealousy and mental health, and examined whether it varied according to sexual arrangements among gay male couples. Sexual jealousy was positively associated with depression only among monogamous couples. Regardless of sexual agreement, the association between sexual jealousy and anxiety was non-significant.

Stephen Bosco, Doctoral Program in Health Psychology and Clinical Science; Center for HIV/AIDS Educational Studies and Training (CHEST)

Andrew Cortopassi, Center for HIV/AIDS Educational Studies and Training (CHEST)

Jeffrey Parsons, Center for HIV/AIDS Educational Studies and Training (CHEST); Doctoral Program in Health Psychology and Clinical Science; Department of Psychology

Tyrel Starks, Center for HIV/AIDS Educational Studies and Training (CHEST); Doctoral Program in Health Psychology and Clinical Science; Department of Psychology

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-88 - LGBTQ Stress Among Different Age Groups of Women**

The present study sought to identify predictors of LGBTQ stress among different age groups of LGBTQ women. Multiple regression analyses were conducted to identify possible gender-role related and psychosocial predictors of LGBTQ stress, including masculine gender role conflict, gender expression, collectivistic cultural orientation, individualistic cultural orientation, and depression.

Gloriana Lopez, California State University Los Angeles

Jessica Dennis, California State University Los Angeles

(Developmental)

## **XIV-89 - Urgency and Condom Use Among MSM Who Regularly Consume Alcohol: The Mediational Role of Self-Regulatory Cognition**

Higher levels of positive and negative trait urgency predict less consistent condom use among MSM who drink alcohol, placing them at increased risk for HIV infection. Condom use planning

appears to be particularly important as a mediator of the association between urgency and condom use.

Peter Luehring-Jones, Boston University

Kelli D. Tahaney, Boston University

Kathryn Chavez, Boston University

Stephen A. Maisto, Syracuse University

Jeffrey Simons, University of South Dakota

Tibor P. Palfai, Boston University

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-90 - Escort Advertisements: Evolutionary-Based Preferences Across Race**

This study examined evolutionary-based preferences for short-term mating across racial backgrounds of escorts. Caucasian escorts charged the most and Asian escorts charged the least for sexual services. At least one evolutionary-based factor was related to in-call rates for all races except black escorts. Possible explanations of our findings are discussed.

Benjamin R. Cantales, Shippensburg University

Erika D. Kline, Shippensburg University

James Griffith, Shippensburg University

(General)

## **XIV-92 - The Scientist-Practitioner Gap Among Master's Level IO Psychology Practitioners: A Text Analytic Exploration**

The scientist-practitioner gap is the difference in academic and industry perspectives in IO Psychology. The present research analyzes the perspective of Master's level practitioners through text analysis of a semistructured interview. Practitioners reported a lack of access to research and minimal connection to the research community.

Sayedul Islam, Farmingdale State College, The State University of New York; Talent Metrics

Michael H. Chetta, Talent Metrics LLC

Andrew Martins, Hofstra University; PepsiCo

Darla Elangovan, Montclair State University; Talent Metrics LLC

Julia Needhammer, Montclair State University; Talent Metrics LLC

Andrzej Kozikowski, Hofstra University; Talent Metrics

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XIV-93 - Leaders' Motives to Develop Their Followers**

We explore Leaders' motives to support the development of their subordinates. We show that leadership style and level of education predict different motives, and that motives on which there is leader-subordinates agreement predict subordinates' emotions towards their leader. These findings emphasize the importance understanding managers' motives to develop their subordinates.

Eyal Rechter, Assistant Professor

Noga Sverdlik, Ben Gurion University of the Negev

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XIV-94 - Potentially Traumatic Event and Psychological Distress of the Police Officer**

The objective of the study is to assess the link between the potential traumatic event and the psychological distress at work of the police officers. An ex-post facto design was used. The results support a significant difference between the two groups on the dimensions of irritability, anxiety and disengagement.

Andrée-Ann Deschênes, UQAR

Marc Dussault, UQTR

Christine Desjardins, Université du Québec à Rimouski

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XIV-95 - The Interactive Effect of Leader Support for Strengths Use and Behavioral Integrity on Employee Self-Efficacy and Silence Behavior**

What happens when leaders support employees in capitalizing on their strengths? Using theory on the reflected best-self, we argue that when leaders go beyond a focus on fixing employee deficits and encourage strengths use, they foster employee self-efficacy and diminish silence behavior. One boundary condition: the leader's integrity.

Marlies Veestraeten, Neoma Business School; University of Leuven

(Social)

## **XIV-96 - Differential Effects of Deep and Surface Acting on Nurse Work Engagement, and Antecedents of Emotional Labor**

This study demonstrated that nurses with high levels of occupational commitment were less likely to fake their emotions to display appropriate ones for increasing work engagement. Agreeable nurses, on the other hand, tended to increase work engagement by experiencing and displaying compassion and empathy that arise naturally from the trait.

Shinichiro Watanabe, University of Tsukuba

Kei Hasegawa, University of Tsukuba

Yuichiro Kanazawa, Internatioinal Christian University

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XIV-97 - Effects of Choosing When to Receive Reward on Performance**

This study sought to identify whether the having a choice over when to receive a reward influenced the score on cognitive performance. Results concluded that having a choice over when to receive a reward had no significant difference on cognitive performance.

Maxwell Brieden, Brigham Young University Hawaii

(General)

## **XIV-99 - Dealing with the Diversity - Validity Dilemma in Personnel Selection: Findings from a Large International Organisation**

The construct validity and measurement invariance of a General Mental Ability pre-selection test has been established in a sample of 4,374 test-takers from 160 countries across 6 continents using Multi-Group Confirmatory Factor Analysis. Female applicants from developing countries were significantly more likely to outperform their male counterparts.

Ceylan Cizmeli, United Nations

Gabrielle Kirschner, United Nations

Chenghui Xu, United Nations

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XIV-100 - Flawed or Valuable but Not Both: ‘Effortlessly Perfect’ Self-Presentation Is Associated with Low Integration of Self-Views in Daily Life**

Undergraduate women who completed measures of effortlessly perfect self-presentation participated in a 12-day diary study to assess the within-person association between viewing themselves as flawed and as valuable. Pursuing an effortlessly perfect image is a vulnerability characterized by a more polarized and unstable self-concept.

Kathy R. Berenson, Gettysburg College

Meagan Lupolt, Gettysburg College

Tess M. Anderson, Gettysburg College

Melissa P. Menna, Gettysburg College

Jillian V. Glazer, Gettysburg College

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XIV-101 - Self-Compassion Moderates the Relationship Between Public and Self-Stigma of Seeking Psychological Help**



This study examined whether self-compassion moderated the relationship between public and self-stigma of seeking psychological help in university students (N = 310). Results showed that self-compassion acted as a moderator; the relationship between public and self-stigma of seeking help was weaker when self-compassion was higher ( $p < .001$ ).

Erika Portt, Lakehead University

K. Amanda Maranzan, Lakehead University

(Personality/Emotion)

### **XIV-102 - Boy, You Really like Me! Positive Interactions with Male Peers Predict Increased Narcissism over Time during Preadolescence**

This study explored the influences of positive and negative peer relationships on narcissism over time. Results suggest that interactions of both sorts with male (but not female) peers predicted increases in narcissism over the school year.

Patrick J. Cooper, Lynn University

Rachel E. Pauletti, Lynn University

(Developmental)

### **XIV-103 - The Role of Self-Compassion in Mental Health of Korean: A Meta-Analysis**

Self-compassion is a healthy attitude to oneself. Numerous relevant studies have been conducted globally, as same in Korea. A meta-analysis with Korean literature is a necessary such as done in the West. We found strong relationships between self-compassion and well-being( $r=.55$ ) or psychopathology( $r=-.51$ ), and determined importance of it for mental health.

Soo Bin Kim, Pusan National University

Young Sook Chong, Pusan National University

(Developmental)

### **XIV-104 - The Relationship Between Self-Construal and Fluctuating Versus Authentic-Durable Happiness**

The study examined the relationship between self-construal and happiness. An independent but less bounded self is associated with authentic-durable happiness, while one engaged in egocentric cognitions correlates with fluctuating happiness. A discontinuous self correlates positively with fluctuating happiness and negatively with authentic-durable happiness. An interdependent self correlates positively with both.

Ronan S. Bernas, Eastern Illinois University

Tim A. Geiselman, Eastern Illinois University

Michael A. Williams, Eastern Illinois University

(General)

## **XIV-105 - Self-Stigma in Individuals with Mental Illness**

This study investigated the predictors and consequences of the cognitive content and habitual process of self-stigma among individuals with mental illness. Findings showed that familial expressed emotion and experienced professional discrimination predicted self-stigma content and process, both of which, in turn, predicted poorer objective and subjective outcomes.

Kevin Ka Shing Chan, The Education University of Hong Kong

(Social)

## **XIV-106 - Self-Esteem Relates to Expecting Others to See Us How We See Ourselves**

Across three studies, self-esteem related positively to coherence between participants' self-evaluations and their expected evaluations by other people. The effects remained robust when controlling statistically for self-concept clarity and for fear of negative evaluation. These results suggest that high self-esteem relates to an expectation of shared reality of one's identity.

Ashley M. Araiza, Stony Brook University, The State University of New York

Antonio Freitas, Stony Brook University, The State University of New York

(Social)

## **XIV-107 - Female Dieting Behavior Moderates Consumption of a Diet Beverage Following Mortality Salience**

A 2 (dietetic vs. caloric beverage) x 2 (death vs. control) between-subjects design was conducted to determine if consuming a diet beverage serves a reparative esteem function for females after a

death reminder. Results indicated that high dieters consumed and liked the dietetic beverage more after being reminded of death.

Patrick Boyd, University of South Florida

Jamie Goldenberg, University of South Florida

Jamie Arndt, University of Missouri - Columbia

(Social)

## **XIV-108 - Regulatory Focus in Life and in Death**

Two studies are presented examining how regulatory focus may influence one's emphasis on what is desired and required for a good life as well as how one plans for the end of life, particularly with regards to the medical care and decisions involved.

James Y. Shah, Duke University

Kristen Tyszkowski, Grace Consultancy, New York, NY

(Social)

## **XIV-109 - Contingencies of Self-Worth and Domain Identification: Are These Distinct Constructs?**

It is assumed that basing self-worth on outcomes in a given domain is synonymous with identification with that domain. To test this assumption, undergraduates completed measures of contingencies of self-worth and corresponding domain identification. Results provided evidence that, within some domains, contingencies of self-worth are distinct from domain identification.

Jason S. Lawrence, University of Massachusetts Lowell

Sean Tupper, University of Massachusetts Lowell

Christopher T. Allen, University of Massachusetts Lowell

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XIV-110 - I'm Not Confident of Myself Because I Don't Have a Second Chance: Low Self-Esteem Among Young Japanese and Socio-Economic Situations in Which It Is (Thought of as) Difficult to Re-Challenge**

The present study hypothesized and revealed that the low level of self-esteem among young Japanese is strongly associated with their expectations about second-chance opportunities. This means that young Japanese have less confidence because (they expect that) there are few opportunities to re-challenge and gain success once they fail.

Hirofumi Hashimoto, Yasuda Women's University

(Social)

## **XIV-111 - Attentional Bias Predicts Music Preferences**

Musical preference may reflect some degree of cognitive attentional bias. This study was conducted to investigate the relationship between negative attentional bias and music preferences in a non-depressed population. Participants with negative attentional biases had a significant preference for negative music compared to participants with positive and neutral attentional biases.

Lyndsey Juliane Chong, University of Texas at Austin

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-112 - Perceptions of Heroes and Villains As Underdogs**

Past research highlights the perception of heroes as underdogs, but here we examine if popular villains are also perceived as underdogs. This study explored perceptions of 52 popular characters (26 villains; 26 heroes). Results suggest that people view villains and heroes as underdogs. We explore correlational predictors for each category.

Elizabeth Vlattas, Muhlenberg College

Kenneth Michniewicz, Muhlenberg College

(Social)

## **XIV-113 - Psychophysiology of Violent Open-World Video Game Play**

Studies of psychophysiology during violent video game play have been limited to narrative games. The most popular violent videogames, are open-world (Grand Theft Auto). This study explored open-world challenges (parsing events), and opportunities (responses to surprises). Using new techniques, we found mixed habituation of HR and SC following violent actions.

Steven W. Horowitz, Central Connecticut State University

Tyler Mirando, Central Connecticut State University

Aliza Lipman, Central Connecticut State University

Jerel Edmonds, Central Connecticut State University

Bradley M. Waite, Central Connecticut State University

(General)

## **XIV-114 - Internalization of Thin Ideal-Depicting Media Moderates the Association Between Self-Esteem and Body Dissatisfaction in Women**

This study of 273 college women found that both internalization of the media-promoted thin body ideal and consumption of thin ideal-depicting media moderated the association between self-esteem and body dissatisfaction. As thin ideal media consumption and levels of internalization increased, the negative correlation between body dissatisfaction and self-esteem became stronger.

Ryan Loach, Northwestern University

Renee S. Engeln, Northwestern University

(Social)

## **XIV-115 - Does Current Events News Exposure Relate to Mental Health?: A Study of Concurrent and Prospective Effects**

With increasing options for accessing news about current events, it is important to understand possible psychological correlates and consequences of exposure to such news. We examined the relationship between frequency of news exposure and mental health variables in 502 adults over two months. We found concurrent but not prospective effects.

Antonina S Farmer, Randolph-Macon College

Reidy Rebecca, Randolph-Macon College

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-116 - Do Gender Differences in Privacy Concerns Impact Online Social Capital?**

Online social capital develops through disclosure. Privacy settings, which promote social capital by making disclosure safer, differ by gender. We examined gender, privacy, disclosure, and social capital. Men perceived more bonding social capital than women, who expressed more privacy concerns. Privacy concerns and disclosure were associated with heightened social capital.

Christina Shane-Simpson, University of Wisconsin, Stout

Adriana Manago, Western Washington University

Patricia J. Brooks, The Graduate Center, The City University of New York

Naomi L. Gaggi, Macaulay Honors College at the College of Staten Island

Kristen Gillespie-Lynch, The College of Staten Island and The Graduate Center, CUNY

(Developmental)

## **XIV-117 - Narcissistic Behaviors and Social Media Usage**

This study examined the relationship between selfie posting and self-promoting behaviors on social media, with narcissism. Participants answered numerous questions on social media usage behaviors. Results showed a significant positive correlation between self-promoting behaviors of social media users and narcissism. Findings confirmed prior research between social media usage and narcissism.

Santokh Singh, University of Baltimore

Sally D. Farley, University of Baltimore

John J. Donahue, University of Baltimore

(Social)

## **XIV-118 - The Fox News Effect: Implicit Race Bias and Criminal Sentencing**

In two experiments we explored the relationship between media reports, implicit bias, and criminal sentencing. We found brief exposure to news stories can influence implicit race biases, while long-term exposure may affect criminal sentencing. We argue our findings have important implications for the jury selection process.

Josh Woods, Grand View University

(Social)

## **XIV-119 - A Conditional Reasoning Test for Risk Propensity**

A conditional reasoning test for risk propensity (CRT-RP) was developed. Of 27 items, 12 items were retained. Item retention is low with initial versions of CRTs. The CRT-RP had positive and significant correlations with risk-taking and substance use. The CRT-RP had incremental validity over explicit measures of risk propensity.

Alexa J. Doerr, Towson University

Daniel J. Svyantek, Auburn University

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XIV-120 - Group Assessment of Middle School Students' Working Memory Using a Mobile Device Game**

Mobile computing devices are ideally suited to collect real-time assessment of working memory among large groups of students in authentic educational settings. We examined the test-retest reliability and predictive validity (for mathematics achievement) of CandySpan- a free digital game used to assess forward, backward, and total memory span.

Shereen El Mallah, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Anderson Norton, Virginia Tech

Mido Chang, Florida International University

Michael Evans, NC State University

Kirby Deater-Deckard, University of Massachusetts at Amherst

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-121 - Measuring Changes in Social Communication Behaviors in Young Children with ASD Using the Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule (ADOS)**

Our preliminary study shows strong validity and reliability of the new treatment outcome measure, Brief Observation of Social Communication Change (BOSCC), applied to the Autism

Diagnostic Observation Schedule (ADOS). BOSCC ratings can validly detect significant improvements in social communication during the ADOS in young children over the course of treatment.

Kassandra Martinez, Weill Cornell Medicine

Sophie Manevich, Weill Cornell Medicine

Morgan Cohen, Weill Cornell Medicine

Rebecca Grzadzinski, Weill Cornell Medicine

Catherine Lord, New York Presbyterian Hospital; Weill Cornell Medicine

So Hyun Kim, Weill Cornell Medicine

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-122 - A Standardized Neuropsychological Test for Creativity Based on the Alternative Uses Task**

We developed a standardized creativity test based on the alternative uses task. We constructed four versions of the task using 240 images of everyday objects from a standardized database and established the equivalence and reliability of each form using response times and response omissions from a group of healthy subjects.

Quan Wan, University of Pennsylvania

Evangelia G. Chrysikou, University of Kansas

Dawn J. Mechanic-Hamilton, University of Pennsylvania

David B. Yaden, University of Pennsylvania

Sharon L. Thompson-Schill, University of Pennsylvania

Roy H. Hamilton, University of Pennsylvania

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-124 - Orthorexia Nervosa Diagnostic Tools: A Systematic Review**



The currently available assessment tools for Orthorexia Nervosa (ON) each have psychometric weaknesses, and future research should focus on improving the existing tools. The present study is a systematic review of ON assessment tools (10-item Bratman Orthorexia Test, ORTO-15, and the 21-item Eating Habits Questionnaire).

Michelle M. Dionne, Ryerson University

Katey Park, Ryerson University

Stephanie Cassin, Ryerson University

(Clinical Science)

## **XIV-125 - The Global Self-Esteem Measure: Development and Psychometric Evidence**

We present the development and psychometric properties of a new measure, the Global Self-Esteem Measure (GSE). Designed as an alternative to the commonly used Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale, the GSE is shorter, addresses weaknesses of the RSE, and in the current study it provides improved psychometric properties.

Gordana Rajlic, The University of British Columbia

Jae Yung Kwon, The University of British Columbia

Keren Roded, The University of British Columbia

Anita M. Hubley, The University of British Columbia

(General)

## **XIV-126 - Discover Debt: Evaluating the Relationship Between Credit Cards and Impulsivity in College Students**

Relationships between impulsivity and credit card usage among college students were assessed. Assessments included a delay-discounting task, the Barratt Impulsivity Scale, and a customized demographic and financial questionnaire. Outcomes showed that students with credit cards are significantly less impulsive than students without, which is most likely due to financial goals.

Matthew Weaver, Mercyhurst University

Emma Preston, Mercyhurst University

Lauren Murphy, Mercyhurst University

Katie Kaminski, Mercyhurst University

Rebecca Haritonovich, Mercyhurst University

Hannah Rea, Mercyhurst University

Michelle Winwood, Mercyhurst University

Jonathon Blazevic, Mercyhurst University

Jordan Kist, Mercyhurst University

Jin Ho Yoon, University of Texas Health Science Center Houston

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XIV-127 - Attention, Shoppers: Double Discounting Depends on Appraisal Frequency**

Our research explores the mutual effects of mental accounting and attention on consumer perceptions of savings earned from retail rebates. In particular, we find evidence of double discounting and overestimation of rebate savings. We demonstrate how this effect is qualified by the frequency of spending appraisals conducted by the consumer.

Joel Petry, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

Michael L. Hair, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-128 - Changes in Consumer Outcomes Due to Consumer-Brand Relationships and Perceptions of Justice**

Previous researchers have overlooked the potential combined effects consumer-brand relationships and perceptions of justice through a brand's actions to facilitate positive consumer outcomes. The current research provides the first pieces of evidence that consumers pay attention to these factors, thus influencing subsequent consumer trust, loyalty, satisfaction, and purchase intentions.

Alexander Blandina, University of New Hampshire

Ellen S. Cohn, University of New Hampshire

(Social)

## **XIV-129 - Testing a Social Behavioral Proposition: Is Helping the Opposite of Aggressing?**

Helping benefits others whereas aggressing and bullying harm others. School-based interventions are based on a behavioral science principle – prosocial reinforcement decreases aggressing and bullying. This study tested this proposition. Students rated the similarity of paired behaviors from vignettes and multi-dimensional scaling produced the underlying dimensionality of adolescent behaviors.

Shane McCarty, Cor Foundation

Julie Dunsmore, Psychology, Virginia Tech

(Developmental)

## **XIV-130 - Rational Moral Intuitions**

We experimentally explored the design of the integrative psychological process to produce all-things-considered moral judgements. We wanted to know whether the subjects produced rational moral judgments in the sense of general axiom of revealed preferences, and whether they responded to relevant moral categories (such as motivations) in a consistent way

Maria Teresa Barbato, Social Complexity Research Center (CICS)

(Cognitive)

## **XIV-131 - The Downside of Synchrony: Group Coordination Reduces Creativity**

Synchronous rituals and behaviors are generally lauded as supporting group cooperation and coordination. However, synchrony may sometimes impede group functioning, especially when group tasks demand counter-normative thinking. In the present research, groups of participants who marched synchronously showed less subsequent creativity compared to groups who marched with no synchrony instructions.

Michele Gelfand, University of Maryland, College Park

Joshua C. Jackson, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Morgan Taylor, Dartmouth College

Nava Caluori, University of Maryland

(Social)

## **XIV-132 - Modeling the Acquisition of Expertise in a Sequential Decision-Making Task**

Sequential decision making is pervasive in everyday behavior. We use a simple binary decision tree task to discover if individuals adopt specific behavioral strategies as they develop expertise in making sequential choices. A hierarchical, Hidden Markov Model-based approach can capture such strategies and, in many cases, predict future behavior.

Cristóbal Moenne, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Rodrigo Vergara, Universidad de Chile

Vladimir López, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Domingo Mery, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Diego Cosmelli, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

(Methodology)

## **XIV-133 - Spontaneous Retrieval-Based Metacognitive Monitoring**

Evidence has clearly indicated the important role of metacognition in memory and learning. However, little research has focused on spontaneous metacognition. This study investigated whether college students spontaneously perform retrieval-based metacognitive monitoring to guide learning during self-study. It also reports attempts to assess metacognition with indirect but objective on-line methods.

Mengjiao Wu, Kent State University

Christopher A. Was, Kent State University

(Cognitive)