



**Boston**  
MAY 25-28, 2017

29<sup>th</sup> Annual  
Convention

ASSOCIATION FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE

## **Poster Session XV**

Saturday May 27

4:00 PM - 4:50 PM

APS Exhibit Hall

(Setup 3:50 PM)

### **XV-1 - Differential Recall Enhancement and Credibility Assessment of Perceived Mistreatment By People with Authority**

DRE is the ability of interview structure and mnemonics to facilitate honest responding, and make deception difficult and obvious. DRE was used with ecologically valid accounts of alleged mistreatment by someone with authority. Proper interviewing elicited Honest statements that were longer and more detailed, with a classification accuracy of 93.6%.

Jasmine Barada, Southern Connecticut State University

Kevin Colwell, Southern Connecticut State University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

### **XV-2 - Beating the Odds: Well-Being, Achievement, and Progress for First-Generation University Students.**

We examined well-being, resilience, academic achievement, persistence, and factors relating to attainment-failure risk. Well-being and resilience were related to achievement for at-risk students, and early achievement predicted persistence. These relationships underline the importance of intervention to improve early achievement, and suggest that interventions be targeted at improving global well-being.

Kevin A. Click, California State University, Chico

Leesa V Huang, California State University, Chico

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

### **XV-3 - A Hybridization of Simultaneous and Sequential Lineups Reveals Diagnostic Characteristics of Both Traditional Procedures**

This study tested a hybridization of simultaneous and sequential lineup procedures. Requiring witnesses to view a looping presentation of photographs reduced identification accuracy, suggesting that requiring a single identification decision after limited opportunity for comparison of photos promoted guessing rather than more conservative responding.

Trent Terrell, University of Mary Hardin, Baylor

Aaron R. Baggett, University Of Mary Hardin-Baylor

Karena Malavanti, Carson-Newman University

Michelle Dasse, Baylor University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

### **XV-5 - An Examination of the Use of Inter-Rater Reliability in Forensic Psychology Journals**

Inter-rater reliability, a measure used when research involves interpretation of subjective stimuli, is critical for ensuring reliability of empirical data. It is especially important when research has a direct impact on practitioners. This study examined the treatment of inter-rater reliability in forensic psychology articles. Results and implications will be discussed.

Laura Fallon, Memorial University of Newfoundland

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

### **XV-6 - The SAS Project: An International Analysis of University Rankings and Faculty Well-Being**

The present study evaluated empirical relations between the 2014-15 Times Higher Education (THE) World University Rankings and psychological well-being in over 3,000 faculty from 27 countries. Findings showed lower rankings to correlate with higher levels of depression, negative emotions following setbacks (guilt, helplessness), and maladaptive coping strategies (wishful thinking, withdrawal).

Nathan Hall, McGill University

Sonia Rahimi, McGill University

Rebecca Maymon, McGill University

Hui Wang, McGill University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-7 - Emotion Socialization and Behavior Problems in Middle Childhood: A Moderated Mediation Model of Parent–Child Attachment and Children’s Emotion Dysregulation**

It is found that child emotion regulation/dysregulation mediated the link between parents’ emotion socialization and child internalizing symptoms. Parent–child attachment moderated the relationship between parental reactions and child emotion dysregulation. When the attachment was high, children benefited from parental supportive reactions but were vulnerable to the unsupportive reactions.

Jingchen Zhang, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities

Han Zhuo, Beijing Normal University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-8 - Uniquely Diverse? Understanding How Increasing Ethnic Diversity Is Shaping Cultural Values**

Results across three studies suggest that greater ethnic diversity is associated with greater individualistic behavior. Drawing from U.S. census data, we demonstrate this association across time (1900-2015), and individual U.S. states. Follow up studies reveal that perceiving greater community ethnic diversity predicts greater individualism, an effect mediated by intergroup contact.

Alex C. Huynh, University of Waterloo

Henri C. Santos, University of Waterloo

Igor Grossmann, University of Waterloo

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-9 - Gotta Catch'Em All! Impact of Pokémon GO on Physical Activity and Mental Well-Being Among Young Adults**

The objective of this study was to estimate the health impact of playing Pokemon GO. Among a sample of 1,182 participants, Pokemon GO was associated with an increase in physical activity and improved mental well-being. The association for physical activity was, however, moderate and no longer observed after six weeks.

Katherine Howe, Harvard University

Christian Suharlim, Harvard University

Peter Ueda, Karolinska Institutet

Daniel Howe,

Kawachi Ichiro, Harvard University

Eric Rimm, Harvard University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-10 - Child Sexual Abuse in India: An Unexplored Treasure**

Information about sexual abuse among child and adolescents in India is very less and unexplored due to socio-cultural taboo, faulty and unattended concentrate by responsible department and man-made sensitiveness issues related to it. There is big elephant in side room, no one is bothering or i.e. child sexual abuse issues

Bijaya kumar Malik, NCERT

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-11 - Service Utilization Patterns Among Incarcerated Women: Trauma, Depression, and Substance Use**

The present study assessed service utilization among incarcerated pregnant women. Women with higher Psychiatric Diagnostic Screening Questionnaire (PDSQ) scores were more likely to report psychiatric symptoms and illegal drug use. However, depression counseling utilization and requests for domestic or substance abuse counseling information did not vary based on PDSQ scores.

Morgan J. Thompson, The College of William & Mary

Dallaire H. Danielle, The College of William & Mary

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-12 - Latent Structure of Paraphilic Disorders in College-Aged Non-Offenders and Male Offenders**

To address assessment and intervention issues with paraphilic disorders, latent structure must be identified. Using data collected via the Multidimensional Inventory of Development, Sex, and Aggression from samples of male sex offenders and college-aged males and females, taxometric analyses suggest dimensionality in males and categorical latent structure in females.

Lisa Monique Thompson, University of Massachusetts, Lowell

Franklyn J Graham, Brandeis University

Raymond A. Knight, Brandeis University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-13 - Should I Stay or Should I Go: Decisions in Exploration-Exploitation**

Whether in personal, organizational, or communal settings, decision-makers often choose between ambiguous prospects, observe outcomes, and then may choose again. How do they decide? We develop instruments and investigate. We find that, more than traits, decisions reflect immediate experience — the past molds the future.

Sheen S. Levine, Columbia University; University of Texas, Dallas

Charlotte Reypens, University of Texas, Dallas; Warwick University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-14 - Do Military Personnel Experience Combat Differentially? a Latent Profile Analysis of Moral Injury Facets**

The present study used latent profile analysis to determine the number of distinct moral injury subpopulations in a sample of military personnel. These distinct groups differed on

psychological health outcomes (e.g., depressive symptoms, anxiety symptoms, posttraumatic stress disorder symptoms), which are associated with moral injury among military personnel.

Hannah C. Hamrick, Old Dominion University

Michelle L. Kelley, Old Dominion University

Adrian J. Bravo, University of New Mexico

(Clinical Science)

## **XV-15 - When 1 + 10 Is Not Equal to 11: The Cancellation Heuristic in Intertemporal Choice**

We document a novel bias in intertemporal choice and its application to social security. We found that when a smaller sooner reward and a larger later reward are presented in a manner that allows people to cancel out a common amount, people ignore the common amount and compare the remainders.

Dawei Wang, Kellogg School of Management

Krishna Savani, Nanyang Business School

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-16 - Resilience Predicts School Adjustment Among Children of Parents Living with HIV: The Mediating Roles of Posttraumatic Growth and Diurnal Cortisol Slope**

Using a sample of 645 children of parents living with HIV, this study found that resilience was positively and significantly associated with school adjustment, and that this relationship was accounted by posttraumatic growth (psychological pathway) and HPA axis functioning (physiological pathway).

Peilian Chi, University of Macau

Xiaoming Li, University of South Carolina

Richard B. Slatcher, Wayne State University

Samuele Zilioli, Wayne State University; Wayne State University

Junfeng Zhao, Henan University

Guoxiang Zhao, Henan University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-17 - Examining the Loci of Secondary Teacher Stress: Within- and Between- School Variability**

Risk for stress among 13,180 U.S. secondary teachers nested within 1,740 schools was examined using nationally representative data. Hierarchical linear models examined between-between school and within-school predictors of stress, and results indicated a substantial proportion of variance between-schools, suggesting teachers within similar buildings share related workplace perceptions.

Richard G Lambert, University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Christopher McCarthy, University of Texas at Austin

Paul Fitchett, University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Maytal Eyal, University of Texas at Austin

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-18 - Intra-Group Distancing in US Latino Immigrants**

This poster presents information on hostility from immigrant citizens to less established immigrants. It uses the theory of cutting off reflected failure to argue that Latino citizens try to disassociate from undocumented immigrants to avoid hostility that may exist towards undocumented immigrants from transferring to them.

Ricardo Mendoza Lepe, Claremont Graduate University

William Crano, Claremont Graduate University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-19 - Resilience and Involuntary Processing of Valenced Stimuli: The Factor of Approach/Avoidance Orientation**

In three studies we investigated how resilience, an adaptive response to a variety of stressors, is associated with individual differences in approach/avoidance orientation and with the processing of positively-valenced stimuli versus negatively-valenced stimuli. An “approach” orientation was positively associated with resilience whereas an “avoidance” orientation was negatively associated with resilience.

Zaviera Reyes, San Francisco State University

Jessica Kalinova Yankulova, San Francisco State University

Seung Hee Yoo, The Wright Institute

Ezequiel Morsella, San Francisco State University; University of California, San Francisco

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-20 - Long-Term Effect of the Values-Affirmation Intervention on Weight-Loss**

Obesity is extensively studied through biological and behavioral perspectives. A social-psychological factor, weight-related stigma, has long been neglected. In this study, we tested the effect of a values-affirmation intervention aiming to alleviate psychological threat and found it to be beneficial for overweight female college students in a two-year period.

Alice Kathmandu, Stanford University

Christine Logel, University of Waterloo, Renison University College

Geoffrey Cohen, Stanford University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-22 - Investigative Interviewing Techniques, Differential Recall Enhancement, and Credibility Assessment**

This project compared the Stepwise, Cognitive, and Reality interviews with statements from inmates regarding mock thefts. These were evaluated with automated credibility assessment software. Honest statements had lower trr's and were longer. The SI generated 67% classification accuracy, the CI generated 82%, and the RI generated 95% accuracy.

Sarah Marty, Southern Connecticut State

Cheryl Hiscock-Anisman, National University, La Jolla

Jacob Derosa, Southern Connecticut State University

Glynis Bogaard, Maastricht

Kevin Colwell, Southern Connecticut State University



(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-23 - Interprofessional Collaborative Practice and Team Based Care for Cardiovascular Risk Reduction**

This study evaluates an Interprofessional Collaborative Practice program for cardiovascular risk reduction. Team based care and Motivational Interview techniques were used. Patients' clinical outcomes and psychosocial/behavioral outcomes were tracked. Preliminary results indicated that IPCP services meet the physical, social and psychological needs for economically and medically vulnerable populations.

Christina Esperat, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center

Linda McMurry, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center

Huaxin Song, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center

Du Feng, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Charles F Seifert, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center

Brian Irons, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center

Monica Garcia, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-24 - Clinical Indicators for Non-Accidental Trauma in a Pediatric Emergency Department Setting**

One in four children experience maltreatment in their lifetime with severe costs to the child and society (CDC, 2014). An examination of non-accidental trauma (NAT) patients in the greater DC area isolated specific prehospital and clinical indicators that can offer insight into the customization of pediatric emergency department triage processes.

Alexis Bauman Sandler, The George Washington University

Nils Olsen, The George Washington University

Omar Z Ahmed, Children's National Medical Center

Jennifer L Fritzeen, Children's National Medical Center

Andrew B Bernstein, Children's National Medical Center

Mikael Petrosyan, Children's National Medical Center

Burd S Randall, Children's National Medical Center

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-25 - Supporting Students in Responding to Disclosure of Sexual Assault: A Systematic Review of Online University Resources**

A systematic review of University websites evaluated online resources detailing how to respond to violence victimization disclosures. Universities belonged to the Association of American Universities and represented a wide geographic sample. Websites were assessed for accurate information geared toward students, resident advisors, family members, and faculty to facilitate positive reactions.

Katherine W Bogen, Rhode Island Hospital

Ashley Eng, Stonehill College

Zachariah Brown, Wheaton College

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

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-26 - Peripheral Processing and Airline Ads: Flying in the Face of Logic**

In our booming, buzzing world it is sometimes difficult to process what is before us. The present study explores the impact of processing level (Petty, & Cacioppo, 1986) and priming on perceptions of appeal, purchasing intent, perceived professionalism, and attractiveness – all through the lens of luxury airline commercials.

Nils Olsen, The George Washington University

Zhuo Jin, The George Washington University

Tianshan Wang Fullop, The George Washington University

Natalie Anne Flacco, The George Washington University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-27 - Needs Assessment Informing Policy and Capacity Building Initiatives: Trauma-Informed Services for Refugee/Immigrant Children and Families**

Data will be presented from a needs assessment targeting professionals specializing in serving refugee/immigrant youth and those who have more coincidental contact with this population. Findings are currently informing policy and advocacy efforts, including initiatives to build community providers' capacity to provide culturally competent, trauma-informed services to refugee/immigrant youth.

Rebecca Ford-Paz, Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago, Northwestern Univ

Claudio Rivera, Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago, Northwestern Univ

Colleen Cicchetti, Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-29 - Project Ankur: A Mixed-Methods Study Investigating the Mental Health Needs of Home-Based Female Sex Workers in Rural Gujarat India**

Prostitution impacts 15 million women in India annually. Prevalence of mental illness in this population is correlated with violence, suicide, chronic poverty and exposure to traumatic life situations. This cross-sectional study is the first robust mental health needs assessment of a highly marginalized rural female sex worker community in India.

Srishti Sardana, Teachers College, Columbia University

Marina Marcus, Teachers College, Columbia University

Helen Verdeli, Teachers College, Columbia University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-30 - Lies from the Innocent: Omissions and Apparent Guilt in Suspects**

30 innocent (NTI), 30 innocent committed a social transgression (STI), and 30 guilty who stole a wallet. Innocents to responded honestly, Guilty lied. "Least likely to have stolen," received \$100. The STI group omitted taking an envelope under the wallet, and appeared guilty, though their intention was to look innocent.

Kevin Colwell, Southern Connecticut State University

Amina Memon, Royal Holloway, University of London

Victoria Talwar, McGill University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-31 - Mobility As a Coping Response By New Teachers**

The Beginning Teacher Longitudinal Study (BTLS) was used to examine the relationships between risk for stress and mobility status. Results indicated that teachers' appraisal of the workplace environment were associated with their decision to remain or leave teaching four years later.

Richard G Lambert, University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Paul Fitchett, University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Lauren Boyle, University of Texas at Austin

Christopher McCarthy, University of Texas at Austin

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-32 - A Comprehensive Scoping Review of the Choice Architecture Interventions**

We revise 138 peer-reviewed empirical nudging studies with more than 380 tested interventions. We provide an overview on the current state and directions of the nudge movement and explore some basic methodological characteristics of the studies to identify the existence of potential hurdles of the evidence accumulation.

Szaszi Barnabas, Eotvos Lorand University

Palinkas Anna, Eotvos Lorand University

Palfi Bence, University of Sussex

Szollosi Aba, University of New Southwales

Aczel Balazs, Eotvos Lorand University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-33 - Bridging the Gap Between Psychology Research and Policy: The “What” and “How” of Successful Policy Influence**

The purpose of the study was to gain a greater understanding of how to bridge the gap between research and policy through semi-structured interviews with psychologists who had extensive policy experience. Effective policy-relevant research included program evaluation studies, theory-based research that addressed a pressing policy topic, and system policies research.

Natasha Marie Link, University of Maryland Baltimore County

Ken Maton, University of Maryland Baltimore County

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-34 - Motivational Feedback for Sensor-Free Detected Frustration within Game-Based Medical Combat Training**

This poster discusses the results of an experiment run in 2015 to investigate which motivational feedback condition yields a significant correlation to positive learning gains when an ITS generates and delivers feedback based on the detection of frustration while participants played the US Army's combat casualty care simulation game, vMedic.

Jeanine Antoinette DeFalco, Pace University

Vasiliki Georgoulas-Sherry, United States Military Academy

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-35 - Gender Differences in Stress-Reactive Cortisol during Social Support**

Social support is associated with positive physical and psychological health outcomes and is an important factor in the resilience against stress and trauma related disorders. Our study examined the effects of physical and perceived social support on psychopathology, health factors, as well as the physical response to stress.

Meghan E. Pierce, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Stephen D. Benning, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-36 - When to Explain Why Versus How: Positive Reactions Depend on "Fit" with Recipient Construal Level**

Drawing from construal level theory, we test whether the efficacy of explanations of “why” or “how” a negative event occurred depends on recipients' construal level. Two online studies illuminate a cognitive mechanism for explanation efficacy: Positive reactions to why and how explanations depend on “fit” with recipients’ construal level.

Ashli Carter, Columbia Business School

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-37 - Public Perception of Police**

We examined the relationship between police presence and public perception of police. We then correlated opinions of police to participants’ stances on gun control. While our findings are not significant, they show that increasing police visibility may not be the best method of improving community- police relations.

Mikayla Shaw, Castleton University

Brandi Galloway, Castleton University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-38 - The Harassment of Women Online**

Rates of cyber harassment are on the rise. Pew Research Center has found that women are harassed differently than men, such that they are more likely to receive gendered harassment (Duggan, 2014). In this poster, we highlight that without simultaneous policy implementation, increased media coverage alone has normalized these threats.

Christina Athineos, Suffolk University

Debra Harkins, Suffolk University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-39 - Veil of Ignorance Increases Utilitarian Moral Judgment**

Contrary to the Rawlsian account, we find evidence across three experiments that reasoning behind the veil of ignorance increases utilitarian moral judgment. Simulating the veil of

ignorance increases utilitarian moral judgment in the footbridge dilemma (Studies 1-2), a medical decision making case and an autonomous vehicle case (Study 3).

Karen Huang, Harvard University

Joshua D. Greene, Harvard University

Max H. Bazerman, Harvard University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-40 - Effects of Crisis Message Characteristics on Emotional Engagement and Personal Responsibility**

Effective crisis management and response requires an understanding of the complex perceptions and emotions experienced by trauma and disaster victims. Participant responses to official EPA website information about the August 5, 2015 Gold King mine disaster demonstrated that message characteristics influenced emotional engagement and personal responsibility to act.

Laura A. Freberg, California Polytechnic State University

Karen Freberg, University of Louisville

Kristin Saling, United States Army

Sabrina Page, Walter State Community College

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-41 - Accounting for Imprisonment History over 50 Years of Assessing Risk Factors for Suicidal Thoughts and Behaviors**

People with imprisonment history are at elevated risk of suicide, yet it is unclear how widely this has been studied within the suicide literature. This systematic review reveals that only 1.2% of empirical studies reported imprisonment history of the sample, and only 1.2% examined imprisonment as a risk factor.

Katherine A. DiVasto, Teachers College, Columbia University

Christine B. Cha, Teachers College, Columbia University

Jessica D. Ribeiro, Florida State University

Matthew K. Nock, Harvard University

Joseph C. Franklin, Florida State University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-42 - A Machine Learning Approach to PTSD Prediction Across the United States**

The purpose of this study is to identify variables that predict Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder diagnosis over time in a nationally representative adult sample using machine learning methods. Our results show that individual and community-level risk factors differ by geographical region, highlighting the importance of higher-dimensional models in risk assessment.

Michelle Worthington, Teachers College, Columbia University

Amar Mandavia, Teachers College, Columbia University

Randall Richardson, Teachers College, Columbia University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-43 - Fraternities and Sexual Coercion: the Mediating Roles of Alcohol Use and Hostility Toward Women**

The current study examines the relation between fraternity membership and sexual coercion. We analyzed data gathered at a small northeastern University and found that fraternity membership predicted sexual coercion and that alcohol use generally mediated this relation. These results can be helpful in designing sexual-assault prevention programs in university settings.

Rachel L Portnoy, Brandeis University

Franklyn J Graham, Brandeis University

Raymond A. Knight, Brandeis University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-44 - Loss and Control Triggers Deception – Not Greed!**

Losses weigh more, trigger risk-seeking, and therefore might prompt deception. This proposition is tested in a deception game, analyzing two-person choice in Gain (deception and control) and in Loss (deception and control) across increasing difference in two-person's outcomes (100, -100, 1000). Result suggests that Loss, not Gain, triggered deception.



Varsha Singh, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-45 - The Benefits and Barriers to Implementing a Prison Based Parenting Intervention for Families Affected By Paternal Incarceration**

Using a mixed-methods design, this project captures the impact and experiences of imprisoned fathers, their families and prison-staff of organisational and cultural change at an Irish Prison. Changes were aimed at facilitating meaningful family interactions for families affected by incarceration. Discussion focuses on benefits and barriers to implementation

Daragh Bradshaw, University of Limerick

Orla T Muldoon, Centre for Social Issues Research

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-47 - How Do Low-Literacy Adults Read and How Much Do They Retain? a Reading-Time and Recall Study**

We examined word-by-word reading time (RT) among low-literacy adults as they read grade-level appropriate texts. Relative to intact-literacy controls, low-literacy adults were more sensitive to length and word-frequency in RT allocation, and less to conceptual content. Those with good performance, however, allocated disproportionate effort to conceptual processing, especially at wrap-up.

Shukhan Ng, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Brennan R. Payne, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Kara D. Federmeier, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Elizabeth A. L. Stine-Morrow, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-48 - Scarcity Shapes Conservation Choices and Motivations**

The goal of the present study was to investigate how financial scarcity affects sustainable product choices and motivations. We found that scarcity increases pragmatic motivation and

decreases environmental motivation for conservation. Moreover, product framing consistent with the motivation can boost sustainable product choice behavior.

Brandon M Tomm, University of British Columbia

Sonya Sachdeva, US Forest Service

Jiaying Zhao, University of British Columbia

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-49 - Mentally Ill, HIV-Positive, or Sexual Predator? Determining Myths Perceived As Representative of Transgender People**

Transgender Americans face pervasive discrimination and prejudicial attitudes. We examine the component of stereotypes, or myths, in anti-transgender attitudes. The present findings suggest that anti-transgender prejudice may be informed by myths, especially the perception that transgender people are mentally ill. We discuss implications of the role of myths in policy-making.

Dominic C. Locantore, Bridgewater State University

Nesa E. Wasarhaley, Bridgewater State University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-50 - Self-Reported Depression and Anxiety during Smoking Cessation Quit-Aid Trial**

The comorbidity of depression and anxiety symptoms with tobacco use remains a public health concern. We sought to analyze the association between self-reported symptoms of depression/anxiety and 30-day smoking cessation at 8 week follow-up. The degree of depression or anxiety symptoms experienced at follow-up was significantly correlated with continued smoking.

Saniya Saleem, New York University; University of Glasgow

Brian Iacoviello, Click Therapeutics, Inc

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-51 - Cognitive Biases in the Perception of Climate Change**

Despite the overwhelming scientific evidence, many Americans still remain skeptical about climate change. Traditional explanations have typically focused on the lack of knowledge, different social values, or insufficient awareness. We propose that cognitive biases and political orientation can shape people's interpretation of climate evidence, further polarizing beliefs about climate change.

Yu Luo, University of British Columbia

Yu Wang, University of British Columbia

Jiaying Zhao, University of British Columbia

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-52 - How Public Policy Can Bridge the Gap: Substance Abuse Amongst LGBT**

Analysis from data on the National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS) demonstrated discrepancies in the acceptance of LGBT individuals to substance abuse centers and specific services geared towards that population. This discrepancy can inform public policy as well as future funding and training at these centers.

Ana Alfaro, Nova Southeastern University

Devon McKain, Nova Southeastern University

Kayla McKain, Nova Southeastern University

Victoria Lopez, Nova Southeastern University

Sowmya Yeturo, Nova Southeastern University

Jenna Banks, Nova Southeastern University

Craig Carnegie, Nova Southeastern University

Kimberly Ethridge, Nova Southeastern University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-53 - The Effect of Positive Affirmation on Parents' Willingness to Participate and Actual Participation in a Parenting Program**

This study examines the effect of positive affirmation of parents' importance and value to their children on willingness to participate in a parenting support program and actual attendance of the program using a randomized-control design at 6 NYC pre-K sites and an online survey.

Spiegel Michelle, New York University

Jin Han Kim, New York University

Zoelene Hill, New York University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-54 - Neighborhood Matters: Understanding Adolescent Mental Health in a Community Context**

This study investigated the relationship between exposure to violence in one's neighborhood and presence of externalizing and internalizing mental health disorders in adolescents. Neighborhood cohesion moderated these relationships, suggesting that increased social capital, such as presence of trusted adults, may act as protective factors for mental health outcomes.

Hee Jae An, Tufts University

Emily Zhang, Tufts University

Sasha Fleary, Tufts University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-55 - Public Policy and Substance Use in Military Populations**

Data on substance use centers has shown that military insurance is not accepted at the majority of centers and that whether or not it was accepted made a difference in the type of substance treatment available. Public policy can use this information to inform treatment options for military personnel.

Kimberly Ethridge, Nova Southeastern University

Craig Carnegie, Nova Southeastern University

Devon McKain, Nova Southeastern University

Victoria Lopez, Nova Southeastern University

Kayla McKain, Nova Southeastern University

Jenna Banks, Nova Southeastern University

Sowmya Yeturo, Nova Southeastern University

Ana Alfaro, Nova Southeastern University

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-56 - Beyond Stigma: Benefits of Naming Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome in Clinical High Risk Individuals**

One reason Attenuated Psychosis Syndrome (APS) was not added to the DSM5 was fear of stigmatizing individuals who meet criteria. A quantitative analysis of responses to feedback given to individuals about their APS diagnosis shows, when provided with supportive feedback regarding their diagnosis, individuals respond with a sense of relief.

Sarah A Pridgen, Rush University Medical Center

Kristen M Haut, Rush University Medical Center

Christine I Hooker, Rush University Medical Center

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-57 - The Influence of Sleep Duration on Class Attendance in College Students**

College students wake up late for their morning classes 8% of the time. However, when they sleep through this class, their average sleep duration approaches healthy levels. Our findings suggest that sleep deprivation is a major cause of failure to attend class.

Stephen M Mattingly, University of Notre Dame

Jessica D. Payne, University of Notre Dame

David Hachen, University of Notre Dame

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-58 - Cultural Continuity: Maintaining Culturally Influenced Moral Reasoning Styles in a Multicultural Context.**

The influence of culture on rationalizations, reasoning and beliefs about morals/ethics may differ according to a culture's valuation of independence and interdependence. Differences persist even across generations, suggesting that individuals transmit these values to younger group members, preserving group identity diachronically, possibly as a result of narrative/philosophical traditions.

Anna M. Schwartz, The Graduate Center, The City University of New York

Ming Ly Guan, College of Staten Island

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-59 - Concern and Awareness of Climate Change Trump Security When It Comes to Action**

While President Trump avoids climate change, 94% of our participants believe it is real and were more concerned about its effects on the world than on their own families. Awareness and concern regarding climate change correlated to behavioral intentions to reduce its impact, but external security did not.

Stephanie Goulet, New England College

Heather Frasier Chabot, New England College

**(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)**

## **XV-60 - Troublemakers and Punishment: The Collateral Consequences for Justice-Involved Young Adults in Schools**

This study experimentally manipulated race and former incarceration status to test the impact of the intersection of these identities on discipline. Among transfer students, teachers disciplined Black students more severely than White students. However, among students transferring from juvenile detention centers, teachers disciplined White students more severely than Black students.

Shoshana N. Jarvis, University of California, Berkeley

Jason A. Okonofua, Stanford University; University of California, Berkeley

Jennifer L. Eberhardt, Stanford University

Gregory M. Walton, Stanford University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-61 - Evaluation of the Sex Trafficking Attitudes Scale in a Community Sample**

We validated a new Sex Trafficking Attitudes Scale and examined the relationship between community members' demographics and attitudes. Results supported prior preliminary scale validation findings. Additionally, younger, more conservative, and male participants had less accurate knowledge of sex trafficking. Older, conservative, and male participants had negative attitudes toward helping survivors.

Nesa E. Wasarhaley, Bridgewater State University

Samantha M. Kameese, Bridgewater State University

Rebecca F. Vilks, Bridgewater State University

Elizabeth M. Cook, Bridgewater State University

Dominic C. Locantore, Bridgewater State University

Claire M. Renzetti, University of Kentucky

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-62 - To Sell a Soda Tax, Don't Talk about Health? Exploring the Role of Personal Responsibility Beliefs in Americans' Attitudes about Health Policies**

We examine how public support for a penny-per-ounce soda tax depends on how the goals of the policy are framed. We find that appeals referring to benefits for public health are less effective, partly because they activate concerns about an encroaching 'nanny-state' and invite skepticism about the policy's likely effectiveness.

Cayce Hook, Stanford University

Christopher J. Bryan, Booth School of Business

Hazel R. Markus, Stanford University

(Cross-Cutting Theme Poster - Doing the Most for the Many)

## **XV-63 - Positive Emotions in Response to an Affiliation Film Clip: Associations with Well-Being**

A laboratory-based study showed that higher levels of positive emotions in response to an affiliation film clip predicted higher levels of positive affect and extraversion. Findings were specific to the affiliation film clip (not found for a power stimulus) and highlight the importance of social context in positive emotional reactivity.

Huang Ben David, Northwestern University

Ryan Svoboda, Northwestern University

Claudia M. Haase, Northwestern University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XV-64 - ‘Minding’ the Gap: How Beliefs about Emotions May Bridge the Relationship Between Mindfulness and Hazardous Drinking**

The current study examined how mindfulness—paying attention in the present moment, without judgment—predicted hazardous drinking via specific beliefs about emotion. We found that the belief that emotions constrain behavior fully mediated the relationship between mindfulness and hazardous drinking.

Katharine H. Burke, University of Arkansas

Jennifer C. Veilleux, University of Arkansas

Kayla D. Skinner, University of Arkansas

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XV-65 - Are There Certain Ways of Writing a Gratitude Journal That Are More Predictive of Benefits? an Examination of the Use of “I” Words and Focusing on the Self**

College students were assigned to write one of three types of journals: gratitude, hassles, or life details. Participants in the gratitude condition showed increases to gratitude and well-being, but only if they focused less on themselves (e.g., used fewer “I” words). This effect was not observed in the control conditions.



Silvia Rocha-Tran, University of Texas at Arlington

Anna Park, Momentous Institute

(General)

## **XV-66 - Is the “Angry Emoji” Really Angry? Consistency Between Emotions and Emojis Across Electronic Platforms**

We investigated whether native English speakers consistently agree on what emoji(s) (across three platforms: Apple, Samsung, Android) is most associated with each of ten “basic” emotions. For the majority of emotions, there was one emoji which was consistently identified as best indicating the emotion, although differences existed across platforms.

Courtney Lynn Franco, University of Massachusetts Dartmouth

Aminda Jo O'Hare, University of Massachusetts Dartmouth

Fugate Jennifer, University of Massachusetts Dartmouth

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XV-67 - Feel More, Cheat Less: How a Focus on Emotional Benefits or Costs Affects Mild Unethical Behavior**

The study examines whether petty cheating can be reduced by a focus on the anticipated emotional benefits of behaving ethically (feeling positively, experiencing pride) or unethically (feeling negatively, experiencing regret). Cheating is measured by the number of fake words self-reported as having solved.

Jenna A. Van Fossen, California State University, Fresno

Karl M. Oswald, California State University, Fresno

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XV-68 - Economic Recessions Moderate the Relationship Between the Cause of the Achievement and Malicious Envy**

We examined whether economic recessions would moderate the relationship between the causes of achievement and malicious envy. Results revealed that the less internal the cause was, the stronger they experienced envy in the control condition, while the effect of the cause on envy was diminished in the economic recession condition.

Ayaka Nakai, Tokyo Metropolitan University

Makoto Numazaki, Tokyo Metropolitan University

(Social)

## **XV-72 - ‘Untranslatable’ Emotion Words Are Dynamically Integrated into the Conceptual System**

Participants (n=98) were presented with ‘untranslatable’ emotion words and definitions, and asked to perform several conceptual tasks. Participants produced elaborate, situated conceptualizations of the emotions, and were able to meaningfully compare other-culture and English emotion concepts, indicating that new emotion concepts are quickly situated within a larger dimensional framework.

Katie Hoemann, Northeastern University

Maria Gendron, Northeastern University

Lisa Feldman Barrett, Northeastern University

(Cognitive)

## **XV-73 - Single-Session Loving-Kindness Meditation Practices Increase Positive Social Emotion**

Participants completed one of four variations of Loving-Kindness meditation. Positive social emotionality (PSE) was measured before and after the meditation. Individuals who wished for the well-being of others experienced significant increases in PSE. Increases in PSE were greatest when these wishes were directed toward individuals with positive emotional valence.

Josh Ruzala, Elizabethtown College

(Cognitive)

## **XV-74 - Affect Following Election Results: Self-Control Predictive for the Losers, Not the Victors**

Self-control interacted with election group membership to predict negative feelings following the 2016 presidential election. Self-control appeared important in attenuating negative feelings for Clinton voters, but not for Trump or non-voters. Self-control may only be important when you have investment in the contention and are on the losing side.

Avery M Harrison, Florida State University

Gregory S Seibert, Florida State University

Ross W May, Florida State University

Ashley N Cooper, Florida State University

Matthew E Jaurequi, Florida State University

Annie L Kennedy, Florida State University

Julie M Wagner, Florida State University

Megan E Hutchinson, Florida State University

Allison T Janzen, Florida State University

Frank D Fincham, Florida State University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XV-75 - Post-Election Affect: Supernatural Attribution and Political Party**

Supernatural causes attributed to the 2016 presidential election interacted with election group membership to predict negative feelings following the election. Supernatural attributions predicted stronger feelings of fear, anxiety, guilt, and shame for Trump supporters and nonvoters. Explanations for these unique findings, including media backlash and feelings of persecution are discussed.

Frank D Fincham, Florida State University

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

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XV-76 - Embodying Emotion: An Interdisciplinary Resurrection of Gestures in Emotion Recognition**

An interdisciplinary, cognitive-humanities study was conducted to consider how 18th century conceptions of emotion expression may inform current psychological and neuroscientific debates. Participants identified emotions while viewing theatrical, whole-body gestures in this eye-tracking investigation. Accuracy varied across the range of gestures but was highest for emotions like pride and anger.

Aimee C. Knupsky, Allegheny College

Annie Utterback, Allegheny College

M. Soledad Caballero, Allegheny College

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XV-77 - Synchrony in Emotional Intelligence Among Family Members**

Using self-report assessment of 101 Emerging Adults and their parents, the present study finds family-wise synchrony in Emotional Intelligence (emotional repair and clarity). Results further indicate that family-wise synchrony in EI differs for families observed to be cohesive or distant, and depending on Emerging Adult's cortisol response to family interaction.

Ariana Zahn Attefjord, West Chester University

Vanessa Kahen Johnson, West Chester University

Susan E. Gans, West Chester University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XV-78 - Positive Emotions inside the Classroom**

The relationship between positive emotions to academic engagement, academic self-efficacy, and curiosity is assessed. Results indicated that positive emotions are meaningful predictors of academic engagement, academic self-efficacy, and curiosity, explaining a meaningful amount of each variables' variance beyond demographics and achievement. These results have implications for classroom intervention.

Monika A. Niemasik, Wayne State University

Alexander M. Rigney, Wayne State University

Dante D. Dixson, Wayne State University

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XV-79 - Learning By Invention: How Much Support Is Optimal?**

Learning-by-inventing has been demonstrated to improve students' understanding of new concepts, especially in mathematics. However, inventing places high cognitive demands on learners. Providing higher levels of guidance during the invention process reduced cognitive load and increased learning.

Phillip M. Newman, University of Louisville

Marci S. DeCaro, University of Louisville

(Cognitive)

## **XV-80 - Think3d!: Improving Mathematics Learning through Embodied Spatial Training**

Think3d!, an embodied spatial training program, used origami and paper engineering to train elementary students' spatial skills and impact their math learning. Results showed gains on spatial thinking assessments and real-world math problems. Think3d! provides a means to train a fundamental cognitive skill, which may have implications for mathematics learning.

Heather Burte, Tufts University

Aaron L. Gardony, Tufts University; US Army Natick Soldier, Research, Development, and Engineering Center; Center for Applied Brain and Cognitive Sciences

Allison Hutton, Think3d!

Holly A. Taylor, Tufts University

(Cognitive)

## **XV-81 - Social Capital and Embeddedness in the College to Work Transition**

This study investigates a seldom researched area of the STEM pathway by examining key transportable factors in the transition from college to the workforce. Findings show that college

students' social capital and embeddedness development as STEM majors predict their social capital and embeddedness in the workforce post-graduation.

Dante P. Myers, Old Dominion University

Katelyn R. Reynoldson, Old Dominion University

Debra A. Major, Old Dominion University

Michael L. Litano, Old Dominion University

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XV-82 - Finding Reliable Change in Difference Scores: An Educational Application**

Raw difference scores from pre-post testing suffer from unreliability which is reduced if standard error of measurement is accounted for. The Reliability Change Index was applied to college reading change data to create scores for students with easily identifiable levels of significance, and which, aggregated, better informs about instructors' performance.

Bruni R John, Retired faculty - Western Kentucky University

Anthony Paquin, Western Kentucky University

Michelle Jackson, Western Kentucky University

(General)

## **XV-83 - Mastermind Strategy Discovery in Middle Schoolers Related to Scientific Reasoning Ability**

A study, investigating the relationship between scientific reasoning and the capacity to discover the strategy to play an hypothetico-deductive game (MasterMind), posits that students being able to discover Complex Strategies were also, on average, performing higher on an overall measure of scientific reasoning, composed of evaluative, experimental and scientific knowledge.

Jean-Baptiste Quillien, University of Minnesota

Keisha Varma, University of Minnesota

Martin Van Boekel, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

Purav J. Patel, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

(Cognitive)

## **XV-84 - Attitude Changes Working in Groups or Alone in Online Math**

This study investigated changes in student attitudes towards group work, STEM study, and online learning from the beginning to end of an online remedial mathematics course. It compares differential changes in attitudes given four problem-solving conditions: alone, group face-to-face, and in two different group online modes.

Bianca Cung, University of California, Irvine

Mariela Rivas, University of California, Irvine

Di Xu, University of California, Irvine

Mark Warschauer, University of California, Irvine

(General)

## **XV-85 - Peer Review Sessions Are Motivated By Anxiety and Improve Academic Performance**

The purpose of this study was to examine the relations among anxiety, instructor and peer review sessions, and academic performance in an undergraduate psychology statistics course. Results suggest that students may attend peer review sessions to alleviate statistics anxiety, which in turn may improve academic performance.

Allison Marie Beckmann, Iona College

Luke Brooks-Shesler, Iona College

Alicia A. Stachowski, University of Wisconsin-Stout

Arielle A Lindstrom, Iona College

Sarah J.E. Wong-Goodrich, Iona College

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XV-86 - The (Dis)Advantage of Paired Samples T-Test with High Missing Data: Addressing a Perennial Problem in Our K-12 Schools**

Many K-12 teachers struggle to assess learning over time because of high rates of student turnover. In this study, we compare the independent and paired-samples t-test with and without missing value substitution. Results indicate that under certain conditions, the independent samples t-test offers more statistical power than the paired-samples t-test.

Rick Sperling, St. Mary's University

Felicia Carolyn Cruz, St. Mary's University

Jennifer R. Zwahr-Castro, St. Mary's University

(Developmental)

## **XV-87 - Factors Affecting College Academic Performance: Subjective Perceptions and Statistical Relations**

A variety of factors influence whether students perform successfully in college. This study identified which factors are most common and most often perceived as affecting academic performance among students. Additionally, we compared subjective perceptions of the effects of these factors on performance to statistical relations between these factors and performance.

Abigail Gabriel, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

Addie N. Merians, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

Katherine Lust, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

Patricia A. Frazier, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

(General)

## **XV-88 - The Effects of Encoding and Retrieval Mood on Drm Memory**

We examined the effects of positive and negative mood on DRM true and false memories in immediate and delayed recognition memory tests. Both true and false memories decreased over the one-week delay. Positive mood led to a higher level of true memory in the delayed but not immediate test.

Jianjian Qin, California State University, Sacramento

Sydney Fields, California State University, Sacramento

Louella Della, California State University, Sacramento



Chase Delaney, California State University, Sacramento

Alyssa Yates, California State University, Sacramento

(Cognitive)

## **XV-89 - Enhancing Spatial Learning: Does Retrieval Practice Benefit Transfer?**

We examined whether retrieval practice benefits integration of spatial information. Participants learned relative locations of landmarks by viewing pairs of landmarks (the entire set of pairs formed a coherent map) and were later evaluated on spatial relationships among landmarks not presented together during study/practice. Retrieval practice enhanced near transitive inference.

Luke Glenn Eglington, Dartmouth College

Brendan Schuetze, Dartmouth College

Sean H. Kang, Dartmouth College

(Cognitive)

## **XV-90 - "Flashbulb" Events from Childhood**

Do powerful autobiographical memories breach the barrier of childhood amnesia? This study investigated undergraduates' memories of 9/11 and found that they did not: Their content and phenomenology paralleled other early memories, and they were generally not retained before age 3.5. The consequences of retaining such a memory were also investigated.

Daniel Greenberg, College of Charleston

(Cognitive)

## **XV-91 - Hippocampal Activation during Memory Retrieval in Adolescents: Implications for Initiation of Alcohol and Drug Use**

Significant hippocampal and frontal lobe activation were observed during memory retrieval on a virtual Morris Water Maze task in adolescents. These data may shed light on the impact of initiating alcohol and/or drug use on neurobiological maturation, as youth were recruited alcohol and drug naïve, and are being followed longitudinally.

Jennifer T. Sneider, McLean Hospital; Harvard Medical School; Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health

Derek Hamilton, University of New Mexico

Julia Cohen-Gilbert, McLean Hospital; Harvard Medical School; Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health

Emily Oot, Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health; Boston University School of Medicine

Elena Stein, Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health

Carolyn Caine, Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health

Anna Seraikas, Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health

Michael Rohan, McLean Hospital; Harvard Medical School

Lisa Nickerson, McLean Hospital; Harvard Medical School; Applied Neuroimaging Statistics Lab

Sion K. Harris, Boston Children's Hospital; Harvard Medical School

Marisa M. Silveri, McLean Hospital; Harvard Medical School; Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health

(Developmental)

## **XV-92 - Proper Name Learning: Descriptiveness and Retrieval Practice Effects**

Proper names are notoriously difficult to learn and retrieve. Two factors that may aid proper name learning were investigated: name descriptiveness and retrieval practice (i.e., the testing effect). Support was found for the role of descriptiveness; however, enhanced learning from repeated testing was not more effective than restudying face-name pairings.

Kethera A.J. Fogler, James Madison University

Kayla Rose Gallico, James Madison University

Amanda Feldman, James Madison University

Casey Williamson, The City University of New York

Samantha Chusid, James Madison University

(Cognitive)

## **XV-93 - Binge-Eating Disorder May be Distinguished By Visuospatial Memory Deficits**

Visuospatial memory was examined in normal weight and overweight women with or without Binge Eating Disorder. Both immediate and delayed recall of a visual stimulus was significantly better in normal weight controls relative to other groups, providing evidence that visuospatial memory may be related to weight and disordered eating.

Kalina Eneva, Temple University

Eunice Chen, Temple University

Susan M Murray, Temple University

(Clinical Science)

## **XV-94 - Touch Me & Talk to Me (to Get Me): Learning to Think Spatially**

The present research examined the development of spatial thinking abilities by incorporating language, haptic interactivity, and executive planning mechanism into different three-dimensional augmented environments of digital-tablets and physical-objects. The researchers probed how soliciting these methods enabled spatial thinking performances and extended to improvement of the transfer spatial tasks.

Sorachai Kornkasem, Columbia University

Michael I. Swart, Columbia University

John B. Black, Columbia University

(Cognitive)

## **XV-95 - Prior Task Difficulty Level Effects Resolve, Confidence, and Difficulty Choice of Current Task**

The current study investigated how the difficulty level of just-prior items influence people's resolve, confidence, and difficulty choice, on a current question. In 3 experiments, we found that

prior item difficulty influenced all three factors, to varying degrees, but especially if the prior and current items shared the same domain.

Jinhee Bae, Ajou University

Lisa K. Son, Barnard College of Columbia University

Hijo Byeun, Barnard College of Columbia University

Kyungil Kim, Ajou University

(Cognitive)

## **XV-96 - Conservative Response Bias in Recognition Memory for Faces, Photographs, and Paintings**

A series of recognition memory experiments in our lab has shown that response bias is consistently conservative when images of paintings are used as stimuli. We report the results of several follow-up studies showing that this effect generalizes to other types of images, such as photographs of faces and scenes.

Kaitlyn Fallow, University of Victoria

Sastun Phillips, University of Victoria

D. Stephen Lindsay, University of Victoria

(Cognitive)

## **XV-97 - Spontaneous Recognition of Distractors during Retrieval: Effects of Task Switching and Retrieval Constraint.**

The relationship between retrieval constraint and spontaneous recognition of distractors was investigated with a memory Stroop task. The results revealed that spontaneous recognition was more likely to occur when retrieval was less constrained to goal relevant information as a result of having to switch between decisions on pictures and words.

Benjamin Axel Anderson, Southwest Minnesota State University

(Cognitive)

## **XV-98 - Differences in Distracted Driving Behavior Among Drivers with Developmental Disabilities**

Drivers with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and typical development (TD) were examined using a self-report questionnaire to measure the frequency and perceived safety of distracted driving behaviors. Drivers with ASD reported significantly fewer distracted driving behaviors and perceived those behaviors as less safe than other diagnostic groups.

Josiah J. Robinson, University of Alabama at Birmingham

Haley J. Bishop, University of Alabama at Birmingham

Despina Stavrinou, University of Alabama at Birmingham

(Developmental)

## **XV-99 - Prefrontal and Medial Temporal Lobe GABA and Glutamate: Neurobiological Correlates of Adolescent Sensation Seeking and Impulsivity**

Adolescent brain GABA and glutamate were measured in frontal lobe and medial temporal lobe (MTL). Higher MTL glutamate was significantly associated with greater sensation seeking and impulsivity. These data may help probe relationships between hippocampal/prefrontal coupling and risk-related behaviors that are developmentally adaptive, but that can become maladaptive during adolescence.

Anna Seraikas, Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health

Emily Oot, Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health; Boston University School of Medicine

Elena Stein, Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health

Carolyn Caine, Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health

Julia Cohen-Gilbert, Harvard Medical School; Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health

Sion K. Harris, Boston Children's Hospital; Harvard Medical School

J. Eric Jensen, Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health; Harvard Medical School

Jennifer T. Sneider, Harvard Medical School; Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health

Marisa M. Silveri, Harvard Medical School; Neurodevelopmental Laboratory on Addictions and Mental Health

(Biological/Neuroscience)

## **XV-100 - Associations Between Childhood Weight Status and Sexual Onset in an Ethnically Diverse Sample**

We examined early sex and age at first sex as a function of childhood weight status. Among Black males, obesity predicted decreased likelihood of sex prior to age 13 and among Hispanic females, overweight status predicted increased likelihood of sexual onset. Significant interactions between weight status and race/ethnicity were observed.

Jennifer C. Duckworth, Indiana University Bloomington

Mary Waldron, Indiana University

(Developmental)

## **XV-101 - Positive Self-Esteem As a Predictor of Treatment Outcome in Adolescents with ASD Following the UCLA PEERS® Intervention**

The purpose of this study is to examine self-esteem as a predictor of treatment outcome in a 14-week evidence-based parent-assisted social skills program for adolescents with ASD.

Rhideeta Jalal, UCLA Semel Institute of Neuroscience and Human Behavior

Yuan Zhang, UCLA Semel Institute of Neuroscience and Human Behavior

Elina Veytsman, UCLA Semel Institute of Neuroscience and Human Behavior

Elizabeth Laugeson, UCLA Semel Institute of Neuroscience and Human Behavior

(Developmental)

## **XV-102 - Self-Esteem As a Mediator of Social Skills Improvement and Social Anxiety for Adolescents with**

# **Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) Following the UCLA PEERS® Program**

This research examined self-esteem as a mediator of social skills improvement and social anxiety for adolescents with ASD following the UCLA PEERS® Program. Findings suggest self-esteem act as a mediator between social skills improvement and social anxiety. Increased social ability appears to increase self-confidence, which may help reducing social anxiety.

Yuan Zhang, UCLA Semel Institute of Neuroscience and Human Behavior

James Yang, UCLA Semel Institute of Neuroscience and Human Behavior

Elina Veytsman, UCLA Semel Institute of Neuroscience and Human Behavior

Rhideeta Jalal, UCLA Semel Institute of Neuroscience and Human Behavior

Elizabeth Laugeson, UCLA Semel Institute of Neuroscience and Human Behavior

(Developmental)

# **XV-103 - A Domain-Specific Risk-Taking Scale for Adolescents (Adolescent DOSPERT)**

Risk-taking in adults fluctuates across domains, as documented by the Domain Specific Risk-Taking (DOSPERT) scale. In this study, we aim to establish a version of the DOSPERT scale for adolescents to understand risk behavior as well as elicit judgments of perceived riskiness and expected benefits of the risky behaviors.

Brian Huh, Columbia Business School

Lilly Kofler, Columbia Business School

Bernd Figner, Radboud University

Anna van Duijvenvoorde, Leiden University

Eveline Crone, Leiden University

Elke U. Weber, Princeton University

(Developmental)

## **XV-104 - Relationships Among Attachment, Career Self-Efficacy, and Career Exploration in Japanese**

In career study, it was known that attachment influenced career self-efficacy (Lee et al., 2012). However, in Japan, there were no studies of relationships between attachment and career self-efficacy. 275 Japanese college students participated in survey. As results, parental attachment influenced adolescents' career self-efficacy, and career self-efficacy influenced career explorations.

Hisashi Uebuchi, Waseda University

Risa Tahara, Tokyo Gakugei University

May Takahashi, Tokyo Gakugei University

Taiki Matsumura, Tokyo Gakugei University

Kawamura Yuri, Tokyo Gakugei University

Uebuchi Marie, Kyoritsu Women's Junior College

(Developmental)

## **XV-105 - Adolescent-Parent Communication Mediates the Association Between Depression and Coping Style in Early Adulthood**

This study addresses that gap by examining the predictive relationship between adolescent anxious/depressive symptomology and coping styles in early adulthood. Further, we examine adolescent-parent communication as a potential mediator. Path analyses tested the relationships between adolescent internalizing symptoms in 10th/11th grade and subsequent coping style 7 years later.

Morica Hutchison, University of Connecticut

Emily Simpson, University of Connecticut

Beth Russell, University of Connecticut

Christine M. Ohannessian, University of Connecticut

(Developmental)



## **XV-106 - Exposure to Community Violence and Trauma Symptomatology: Risk and Resilience Among Salvadoran Adolescents.**

Understanding the risk and protective factors associated with exposure to community violence and traumatic symptomatology can shed light on why victimized adolescents' mental health is affected differentially. This is even more critical when studying adolescents societies that experience high levels of chronic violence.

Nelson Portillo, Boston College

Elizabeth Dibley, Boston College

Ruolin Lu, Boston College

(Social)

## **XV-107 - Flow Experience and Effortless Attention: The Role of Positive and Negative Affect**

This study shows the impact of positive and negative affect on effortless attention, along with the effect of the challenges and skills balance and the contextual features of experience (activity and the company).

Teresa Freire, University of Minho

Dionisia Tavares, University of Minho

(Personality/Emotion)

## **XV-108 - Identifying Careless Responses from a Convenient Sample with the Help of R**

Careless responding in survey research is a problematic source of error. Despite this fact, there are several techniques suggested from the literature to check for careless responses. This study provides helpful clarification and demonstrates how tools like R and specific packages can facilitate the process of careless responding analysis.

Joseph B. Costa, Roosevelt University

(Methodology)

## **XV-110 - New Evidence for the Multidimensionality of Ryff's Scales of Psychological Well-Being Using Exploratory Structural Equation Modeling**

This research applied exploratory structural equation modeling to investigate the much-debated dimensionality of Ryff's (1989) Scales of Psychological Well-being. Using responses from 287 undergraduates we compared a series of models and found support for a bifactor structure (i.e. 6 scale factors and a global factor) as the best fitting model.

Jose A. Espinoza, The University of Western Ontario

Christina Politis, The University of Western Ontario

Chelsea Vaters, The University of Western Ontario

Brittney K. Anderson, The University of Western Ontario

Irene Zhang, The University of Western Ontario

Craig Leonard, The University of Western Ontario

John P. Meyer, The University of Western Ontario

(Methodology)

## **XV-111 - Measuring Disposition to the Ikea Effect**

Supervisors who experience the IKEA effect fail to separate value from ownership, overvalue their own efforts, and may hesitate to delegate. This tendency may increase workload, physical fatigue and stress, and decrease work-life balance. The present study describes the development and preliminary validation of a scale to assess this disposition.

Emily Holt, Northern Kentucky University

Cindy Glover, Northern Kentucky University

Brian Schultz, Northern Kentucky University

Jeffery Kestner, Northern Kentucky University

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XV-112 - Examining the Concurrent Validity of the Wj-IV and Cogat**

This study examined the concurrent validity of the Woodcock-Johnson IV achievement and ability tests and the Cognitive Abilities Test Form 7 non-verbal assessments. Structural equation modeling was used to examine relationships between the two test batteries, using models based on the Cattell-Horn-Carroll three-stratum theory of cognitive abilities.

Sara M. Locatelli, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt

Stephen T. Murphy, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt

Sharon L. Frey, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt

(Cognitive)

## **XV-113 - Initial Psychometric Properties of the Sexual Harassment Reporting Attitudes Scale**

This poster presents the findings of an initial evaluation of the psychometric properties of the Sexual Harassment Reporting Attitudes Scale.

Brian Cesario, Iona College

Elizabeth Parks-Stamm, Grand Canyon University

Mujgan Turgut, Iona College

(Industrial/Organizational)

## **XV-114 - Correspondence Between Prospective, Retrospective, and Daily Measures of Coping Differs By Assessment Method and Strategy**

This poster examines differences in correspondence between prospective (completed before daily measures), retrospective (completed after daily measures) and daily measures of nine different coping strategies. In general, retrospective coping measures were more related to daily coping measures than were prospective coping measures, perhaps due to practice effects.

Kathleen Francis, University of Minnesota Twin Cities

Majel R. Baker, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

Viann Nguyen-Feng, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

Patrcia Frazier, University of Minnesota Twin Cities

(Methodology)

## **XV-115 - Assessment and Properties of the Trauma Suicide Probability Index - 5**

The current research presents the psychometric evaluation of the Trauma Suicide Probability Index – 5. The TSPI-5 is a five-item instrument that screens for the tendency to experience a traumatic event and suicide-related behavior simultaneously. Results provide support for the unidimensionality, concurrent validity, and internal consistency reliability of the TSPI-5.

Saifa Pirani, University of Texas at San Antonio

Melina Acosta, University of Texas at San Antonio

Antonio F. Garcia, University of Texas at San Antonio

Augustine Osman, University of Texas at San Antonio

(Clinical Science)

## **XV-116 - Examining the Factor Structure of Math and Science Mindset Scales with Engineering Students**

We investigated the factor structure of the math and science mindset scales and the relation between these mindsets and achievement using a sample of 195 engineering students. Two-factor models fit the data better than one-factor models, but fit was still not good. Mindsets were not related to achievement.

Connie Barroso, Florida State University

Colleen M. Ganley, Florida State University

Jeannine E. Turner, Florida State University

(Methodology)

## **XV-117 - Further Verification That Paper and Pencil Surveys Are More Reliable Than Their Online Versions**

Test-retest reliability of two quality of life instruments and the NEO-FFI-3 were inconsistent between online and paper/pencil administration with a two week retest interval. The paper/pencil results demonstrated expected reliability but the online condition showed significant differences between pretest/posttest with lower reliability estimates, even when testing under controlled conditions.

Cesar Gonzales, The University of Alabama in Huntsville

Eric A. Seemann, The University of Alabama in Huntsville

Mckenzie LaFountain, The University of Alabama in Huntsville

Heather Dykstra, The University of Alabama in Huntsville

Megan Noel, The University of Alabama in Huntsville

Christina Defoe, The University of Alabama in Huntsville

Justin M. Hughes, The University of Alabama in Huntsville

(Methodology)

## **XV-118 - Hubley Depression Scale for Older Adults (HDS-OA): Factor Structure, Scoring, and Reliability Evidence**

The purpose of the present study was to evaluate the internal structure of the 16-item Hubley Depression Scale for Older Adults (HDS-OA), determine whether use of a total score is justified, and estimate the reliability of scores for a sample of 251 men and women.

Anita M. Hubley, The University of British Columbia

Gordana Rajlic, The University of British Columbia

Bruno D. Zumbo, The University of British Columbia

(Methodology)

## **XV-119 - School Burnout Inventory: A Latent Profile Analyses in the U.S.**

Latent profile analysis examined undergraduate school burnout (n=1,007) in the U.S. to produce mutually exclusive subgroups based on patterns of responses. Findings indicates that a 4-profile solution fit the data best. Covariate analyses of GPA and depression/anxiety symptomology suggest that burnout profiles function similarly to a variable oriented approach.

Peter M Rivera, Penn State Univesity

Ross W May, Florida State University

Gregory S Seibert, Florida State University

Ashley N Cooper, Florida State University

Avery M Harrison, Florida State University

Kiffanie M Tanner, Florida State University

Megan E Hutchinson, Florida State University

Allison T Janzen, Florida State University

Frank D Fincham, Florida State University

(Methodology)

## **XV-120 - Building Trauma-Informed Schools: Assessing the Effectiveness of School-Based Trainings on Knowledge Acquisition in School Personnel**

The study evaluated knowledge acquisition of teachers and school-based special services personnel following a trauma-informed practices professional development workshop. Retrospective pre-test/post-test design was used to evaluate participants' learning. The results indicate a significant change in self-reported knowledge, suggesting the workshop improved staff understanding of trauma-informed practices in school settings.

Hayley Jane Goldenthal, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine; Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago

Coyne Claire, Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago

Sybil Dunlap, Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago

Tali Raviv, Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago

Colleen Cicchetti, Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago; Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine

Karen Gouze, Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago; Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine

(General)

## **XV-122 - Stress, Peer Aggression, and Prosocial Behavior during School Transitions**

School transitions have been correlated with a drop in multiple factors relating to psychosocial adjustment. In the current study, 130 6th grade students were assessed during and after a school transition. Results indicate a significant relationship between stress and aggressive behavior, and no relationship between stress and prosocial behavior.

Yvonne Asher, Suffolk University

Gary D. Fireman, Suffolk University

(Developmental)

## **XV-123 - Classroom Environment and Critical Thinking: How Students React to Classroom Environments.**

We surveyed students about classroom environments and its impact on learning. Students who self-report being critical thinkers agreed with other students about what made a bad teacher, but disagreed on what made a good teacher. Critical thinkers preferred teachers who encouraged questions, asked tough questions, and had high expectations.

Zoey Butka, Youngstown State University

Michael L. Raulin, Youngstown State University

Elisabeth Winston, Youngstown State University

(Cognitive)

## **XV-124 - Reasons for Victimization: Firsthand Accounts from Perpetrators of School-Based Bullying**

We collected 1,134 firsthand accounts from perpetrators of bullying to understand the reasons for their behavior. Using a thematic approach, we identified 11 general themes: previous victimization, power, social norms, peer pressure, victim characteristics, personal insecurities, entertainment, family influence, temperament, lack of awareness, justice.

Sunny R Wang, University of Toronto

Jane Huang, University of Toronto

(Social)

## **XV-125 - Extracurricular Activities and Vocational Decision-Making in High School: A Look at the Mediating Effect of Vocational Exploration**

We examined the contribution of participation in extracurricular activities to the vocational exploration and decision-making of high school students. Results revealed direct associations between breadth of participation in G9 and students' vocational exploration of the self and of the environment in G10, as well as decision-making in G11.

Anne-Sophie Denault, Universite Laval

Catherine Ratelle, Universite Laval

Stephane Duchesne, Universite Laval

(Social)

## **XV-127 - Motivation Filtering for Valid Learning Inferences: The Motivation Measure May Not Matter.**

This study examined how low test-taking effort in low-stakes testing contexts affects learning gain estimates. Motivation filtering was conducted using two versions of the Student Opinion Scale to control for low test-taking effort. The unfiltered and filtered learning gain estimates were compared to examine the efficacy of motivation filtering.

Catherine Elizabeth Mathers, James Madison University

Sara J. Finney, James Madison University

(Methodology)

## **XV-128 - Advancing the Measurement of Visual Aesthetic Sensitivity through IRT Modeling.**

Among the rare measures of visual aesthetic sensitivity, only Götz' VAST has demonstrated cultural invariance and content validity, but its unidimensional structure has never been investigated. We propose here a revised VAST based on the content of the original VAST, with a stronger dimensionality and finally appropriate structural validity.

Nils Myszkowski, Pace University



Danielle Saliani, Pace University

Martin Storme, Université Paris Descartes - Sorbonne Paris Cité; ESCE International Business School

(Cognitive)

## **XV-129 - Effects of Repeated Retrieval on Long-Term Retention in a Nonverbal Learning Task in Children with Mild Intellectual Disabilities**

The aim of this study was to examine whether repeated retrieval during studying could lead to promoting the long-term retention in a nonverbal learning task in children with mild intellectual disabilities, compared to repeated studying. The results showed that repeated retrieval had a powerful effect on long-term retention.

Chie Hotta, Kansai University of Welfare Science

Tajika Hidetsugu, Kobe Shinwa Women's University

Neumann Ewald, University of Canterbury

Tresno Fiona, Nagoya University

(Developmental)

## **XV-130 - Blocked-Order Questions on Unit Exams Led to Better Final Exam Performance**

Psychology students ( $N = 300$ ) took unit exams where the questions were either in the order covered in class (blocked) or scrambled (interleaved). Scores on the cumulative final were higher for the blocked condition. This result does not support the idea that interleaving leads to better longterm retention of material.

Joseph F. Wayand, Walsh University

(Cognitive)

## **XV-131 - Traditional Testing Versus Computer-Based Testing: Test Motivation and Test Preference**

Examined test medium transfer from paper to computer for the College Academic Self-Efficacy Scale (CASES) and a comparison general knowledge test. Results showed strong stated

preference for paper-based tests, but no significant score differences across test mediums. Small differences in test completion time did exist, however.

Jessica Angerstein, Rider University

Michael T. Carlin, Rider University

(Cognitive)

## **XV-132 - A Uni-Rhinal Odor Detection Test for Accurate and Early Detection of Alzheimer's Disease, Tracking of Alzheimer's Disease, and Aiding in Diagnosing Parkinson's Disease**

The study describes a uni-rhinal odor detection test that detects early Alzheimer's disease (AD) with high sensitivity and specificity due to an asymmetrical impairment, tracks the progression of AD as the asymmetry decreases, and helps diagnose Parkinson's disease due to a symmetrical impairment in odor detection distance.

Jennifer J Stamps, University of Florida

Leilani Doty, University of Florida

Linda M Bartoshuk, University of Florida

Kenneth M Heilman, University of Florida

(Clinical Science)

## **XV-133 - Past Reflections and Future Performance: Can Reflections on Past Learning Improve Future Learning?**

Students often overestimate the amount of information they retain after learning. Thus, prompting students to reflect on obstacles faced during past learning experiences could improve future learning by reducing overconfidence and revealing areas that require more cognitive resources (e.g. attention). Preliminary results support this hypothesis.

Maria Camila Borrero, University of Massachusetts Lowell

Miko M. Wilford, University of Massachusetts, Lowell

(Cognitive)

## **XV-134 - Development of a Questionnaire to Assess Violent Video Game Playing Preferences**

Though a number of instruments have been developed to assess video game addiction, they do not assess level of playing violent video games specifically. The instrument developed here measures to what extent players preferred games with specific violent content descriptors provided by the Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB).

Michael Omerza, University of Central Missouri

Adam Runyan, University of Central Missouri

Patrick A. Ament, University of Central Missouri

Amanda Fuller, Univ of Central Missouri

Darby Simon, University of Central Missouri

Taylor Rodieck, University of Central Missouri

Isaac Flint, University of Central Missouri

(General)