



## Poster Session I

Thursday, May 26, 2016  
8:00 PM – 8:50 PM  
APS Exhibit Hall-Riverwalk  
(Setup 5:00 PM – 5:30 PM)

Thursday, May 22, 2014

**Poster Session I I-001 APSSC Student Research Award Winner: Sociable Children, When Compared to Shy Children, Are More Anxious in a Surgical Context: Revisiting Person by Context Interactions**

**Cheryl H.T. Chowx**, *McMaster University*  
**Nadine Nejati**, *McMaster University*  
**Ryan J Van Lieshout**, *McMaster University*  
**Norman Buckley**, *McMaster University*  
**Louis A Schmidt**, *McMaster University*

Our understanding of links between temperament and childhood anxiety has been limited by reliance on laboratory studies. We examined the relation between shyness, sociability and anxiety in children undergoing surgery. Surprisingly, shy children were found to be less anxious, whereas sociable children were found to be more anxious before surgery.

(Clinical, Developmental - Child)

**I-002 A Positivity Bias in the Subjective Feeling of Mixed Affect**

**Brandon C Fryx**, *California State University, Chico*  
**Andrea C Samson**, *University of Geneva*  
**Sylvia D Kreibig**, *Stanford University*  
**Ayanna Wade**, *University of California, Davis*  
**Michael Ennis**, *California State University, Chico*

We examined 18 characteristics to predict mixed affect in the face of amusing and/or repulsive videos. Trait positive affect was the strongest predictor of mixed affect. However, because other predictors included low empathy, low conscientiousness, and low agreeableness, the mixed affect may include “schadenfreude,” i.e. joy in others’ misfortunes.

(Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

**I-003 A Study Named Desire: The Effect of Global / Local Focus on Approach Motivation**

**Anne E. Kotynskix**, *Case Western Reserve University*

**Heath A. Demaree**, *Case Western Reserve University*

Highly motivating emotions, like desire, result in attentional narrowing (localization). This study sought to examine whether the reciprocal relationship exists, that is, does narrowing attention increase the experience of desire? We found that relative to global focus, participants primed with a local focus demonstrated increased implicit approach motivation for desserts.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Emotion)

**I-004 Above Temperament: Humor Style Provides Additional Protection against Life Stress**

**Shane J Sizemorex**, *Western Illinois University*

**Paige E Goodwin**, *Western Illinois University*

**Colin R Harbke**, *Western Illinois University*

Dispositional characteristics may influence the ability and tendency for certain emotion regulation strategies. This study examined the relationship between humor and stress, independent of disposition. While disposition accounted for most of the variance in perceived stress, humor provided additional variance. Results support humor as an advantageous emotion regulation strategy.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Emotion)

**I-005 Amygdala, Anterior Cingulate Cortex, and left Inferior Frontal Parietal Lobe Activation Differences in Depressed Relative to Healthy Women**

**Angel Buchananx**, *Northwestern University*

**Jackie K. Gollan**, *Northwestern University*

**Megan Connolly**, *Northwestern University*

**Denada Hoxha**, *Northwestern University*

**Lindsey Sankin**, *Northwestern University*

**John Csernansky**, *Northwestern University*  
**Xue Wang**, *Northwestern University*

This study compared the activation in the left amygdala, anterior cingulate cortex, and left inferior parietal lobe during an affective cognitive control task in participants with and without depression.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Clinical - Emotion)

**I-006 Anger and Depressive Rumination: Factor Structure and Gender Differences**

**Alta du Pontx**, *Institute for Behavioral Genetics, University of Colorado Boulder*  
**Soo Hyun Rhee**, *Institute for Behavioral Genetics, University of Colorado Boulder*  
**Robin P Corley**, *Institute for Behavioral Genetics, University of Colorado Boulder*  
**John K Hewitt**, *Institute for Behavioral Genetics, University of Colorado Boulder*  
**Naomi P Friedman**, *Institute for Behavioral Genetics, University of Colorado Boulder*

Rumination is a transdiagnostic risk factor for psychopathology, yet this literature has largely focused on one form of rumination, depressive rumination. This study examined the multidimensional nature of rumination by exploring the factor structure of depressive and anger rumination. Results support the multidimensionality of rumination in men and women.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

**I-007 Anxiety and the Interpretation of Auditory Visual and Bimodal Speech**

**Jason A. Williamsx**, *California State Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo*  
**Pia Elbe**, *California State Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo*  
**Ali Hammond**, *California State Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo*  
**Chelsea Perkins**, *California State Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo*

Anxious mood was induced in 280 participants, who rated valence-neutral auditory, visual, and bi-modal clips of individuals speaking. Significant increases in the perceived anxiousness and aggressiveness of the speakers were observed in all three conditions.

(General - Emotion)

**I-009 A Meta-Analysis of the Effectiveness of Multiple Behavior Interventions: Changes in HIV and Related Behaviors**

**Aashna Sunderrajanx**, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*  
**Marta Durantini**, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*  
**Flor Sanchez**, *Universidad Autonoma de Madrid*

**Laura Glasman**, *Medical College of Wisconsin*  
**Dolores Albarracin**, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

A meta-analysis of 136 reports, summarizing the results of multiple behavior interventions, examined the effect of number of recommendations on behavioral and clinical change in HIV-specific behaviors relative to sex, drug use and medication adherence. Implications of this meta-analysis in guiding the design of effective multiple-behavior domain interventions are discussed.

(Clinical, Social - Health)

**I-010 A Meta-Analytic Review of the Effects of Self-Control and Perseverative Thinking in Predicting Psychopathology**

**Colleen Sherry Hughesx**, *University of Indiana, Bloomington*  
**Aashna Sunderrajan**, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*  
**Sophie Lohmann**, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*  
**Yara Mekawi**, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*  
**Chinmayi Tengshe**, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*  
**Aishwarya Balasubramanian**, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

There is limited work simultaneously testing the direct and indirect effects of self-control and perseverative thinking on psychopathology. This meta-analysis provides insights on the relation between these variables, with results suggesting that the association between self-control and psychopathology is mediated by perseverative thinking. Implications for theory and practice are discussed.

(Clinical, Social - Health)

**I-011 Analyzing the Relationship Between Student Debt and Physical Health**

**Alexa D'Angelox**, *Hunter College*  
No secondary authors

In response to the current student debt crisis, this study has analyzed the relationship between student debt and physical health. Participants completed an online survey in which they offered health and debt information. We found that higher debt stress was associated with poorer physical health, as measured by the SF-36.

(Social - Health)

**I-012 Anxiety and low warmth impede progress in multidisciplinary pain management**  
**Justin M Hughesx**, *The University of Alabama in Huntsville*

**Cesar E Gonzales**, *The University of Alabama in Huntsville*  
**James M. George**, *The Alabama Pain Center*  
**Justin R Connally**, *The University of Alabama in Huntsville*  
**Eric A. Seemann**, *University of Alabama, Huntsville*  
**K. Dean Willis**, *The Alabama Pain Center*  
**Marie L Brewer**, *The Alabama Pain Center*

Patients in a multidisciplinary program for chronic pain treatment program achieved the best outcomes in CBT when anxiety symptoms were low and interpersonal warmth was high. Patients in all conditions made progress but high anxiety, low warmth patients achieved the poorest QOL and analog pain outcomes.

(Clinical, Social - Health)

### **I-013 Applying Psychological Constructs to the Liver Transplant Process**

**Amber Cottonx**, *DePaul University*  
**Elizabeth Gorski**, *DePaul University*  
**Mary Keegin**, *DePaul University*  
**Stefanie Mockler**, *DePaul University*  
**Tony Colaneri**, *DePaul University*  
**Justin Morgan**, *DePaul University*

The liver transplant process is strenuous and requires transplantees as well as their families and friends to overcome multiple physical, emotional, and psychological challenges. We examine the psychology literature to address its ability to help in the development of interventions for the delivery of medical services during the liver transplantation process. Conclusions and research implications to be discussed.

(Industrial/Organizational, General - Health)

### **I-014 Assessing Relationships between Test Anxiety, General Anxiety, and Depression in a University Setting**

**Marion E Blakex**, *Texas A&M University, Kingsville*

No secondary authors

One study explored relationships between anxiety, depression, self-efficacy, course grades and GPA. Test anxiety had significant positive correlations with general anxiety and depression and significant negative correlations with self-efficacy. Test anxiety and general anxiety predicted depression.

(General - Health)

**I-015 'Who (Really) Is Charlie?': No, Charlie's Marchers Were Not Implicit Racists**

**Dominique Mullerx**, *Univ. Grenoble-Alpes*

**Oulmann Zerhouni**, *Univ. Grenoble-Alpes*

**Marine Rougier**, *Univ. Grenoble-Alpes*

We address the question of whether IAT scores measured at the city level can predict demonstration rates after Charlie Hebdo's attacks. We showed that a lower level of anti-Muslim attitudes at the level of a city is associated with higher demonstration rate for this city.

(Social - Social Cognition)

**I-016 "But I was just trying to be funny": Communication Goals and Offensiveness**

**Sally K. Merrittx**, *Tulane University*

**Laurie T. O'Brien**, *Tulane University*

**Janet B. Ruscher**, *Tulane University*

This study investigated offensive communication, asking participants to create captions for pictures using different communication goals. Only participants with the non-offensive goal were successful at avoiding offensiveness. When people are trying to be funny they may resort to offensiveness when shown pictures of the devalued social group of overweight individuals.

(Social - Social Cognition)

**I-017 "But, I'd never do that!" Exploring the negative consequences of perspective taking when ingroups believe they have been in similar situations to outgroups.**

**Steven Sherrinx**, *Indiana University*

No secondary authors

What happens when a racial majority evaluates a racial minority's behaviors by imagining how they would feel in the same situation? Two studies show that when ingroups believe they have been in similar situations to outgroups, imagining themselves in the outgroup's situation causes harsher judgments of outgroups, and kinder self-predictions.

(Social - Social Cognition)

**I-018 A Bayesian Investigation of Moral Confrontation and Avoidance**

**Nathan S. Kemperx**, *University at Albany, SUNY*

**Anna Newheiser**, *University at Albany, SUNY*

The current study used a Bayesian approach to test whether violations of the Care and Sanctity Moral Foundations yield differing motivational responses. We found differences in our sample (N = 278) for self-reported avoidance and confrontational behaviors (as well as wrongness ratings) between Sanctity and Care themed moral scenarios.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Cognition)

**I-019 A Comparison of Young Adult Attachment Representations Among Mothers, Fathers, and God**

**Susan L. O'Donnellx**, *George Fox University*

**Ashley Mitton**, *George Fox University*

This poster reports similarities among young adult attachment anxiety towards mothers, fathers, and a God figure, and subsequent relations among maternal, paternal, and God anxiety with friendship quality. Gender differences emerged, with men reporting greater concordance between paternal anxiety and God anxiety than women did, but not maternal anxiety.

(Developmental, Social - Social Cognition)

**I-020 A Multi-Threat Approach to Uncovering the Mediators of Stereotype Threat**

**Charlotte R. Penningtonx**, *Edge Hill University*

**Adam Qureshi**, *Edge Hill University*

**Derek Heim**, *Edge Hill University*

The current research provides empirical support to suggest that deficits in verbal working memory underpin the effects of distinct stereotype threats on women's mathematical performance.

(Social, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

**I-021 A Qualitative and Quantitative Look at Parental Sources of Information**

**Natalie L. Homax**, *Doane College*

**Kailey Meyer**, *Doane College*

**Gabe Garbin**, *Doane College*

**Karena Nyberg**, *Doane College*

**Carrie M Brown**, *The Mohegan Tribe*

There is a lack of research regarding parents' use of sources of information for general parenting issues. The current study obtained self-report data from mothers on their use of parental sources

of information. Results reveal relationships between type of source and parental knowledge as well as sense of competence.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

**I-022 A Temporally Modulated Anger Inferiority Effect**

**Dean G. Purcellx**, *Oakland University*

**Alan L Stewart**, *Stevens Institute of Technology*

Observers are asked to judge if two sequentially presented pictures of a face display the same emotion. Angry faces, whether presented first or second, interfere more with an observer's judgment than do happy first faces. This interference decreases when the stimulus onsets are increased from 308 to 616 ms.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

**I-023 A Closer Examination of the Narcissism-Affective Empathy Hypothesis: A Replication and Extension Study**

**Caileigh Zimmermanx**, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

**Kari Kovacs**, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

**Katheryn Bermann**, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

**Demi G Schwingle**, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

**David A Lishner**, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

Participants completed a task designed to covertly manipulate and measure state changes in affective empathy and then completed three different measures of narcissism. The results revealed little evidence consistent with the hypothesis that narcissistic traits are negatively associated with the capacity to experience affective empathy for others.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Personality)

**I-024 A Computer-Based Avatar Task Designed to Assess Anxiety Vulnerability Differentiates Adaptive and Non-Adaptive Coping Styles**

**Michael T Allenx**, *University of Northern Colorado*

**Catherine E Myers**, *Dept. of Veterans Affairs, New Jersey Health Care System*

Previously, a computer based task in which participants guide an on-screen "avatar" through a series of onscreen events accurately predicted participants' behavioral inhibition scores. We found that avatar scores could differentiate non-adaptive (behavioral disengagement, denial, and self-blame) and adaptive coping styles (active coping, positive reframing, and humor).



(Personality/Emotion, Biological/Neuroscience - Personality)

**I-025 A Re-Examination of the Construct Validity of Organizational Citizenship Behavior and its Predictors**

**Jessica Adamczyk**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

**Colby Bellavance**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

**Jacob Braswell**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

**Marissa Fazekas**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

**Evan Lurie**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

**Kristine Marth**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

**Ron W. Stoffey**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

OCB was perceived as in-role versus extra-role. The best predictors of OCB were extraversion, agreeableness, impact, and competence. Contrary to prediction, there was no correlation between OCB and GMA. Moreover, there was no correlation between reward expectations and OCB. As predicted there was a correlation between CWB and OCB.

(Industrial/Organizational - Personality)

**I-026 Academic Misconduct and Personality Are Related at the Big Five Aspect Level**

**Faraz Honarvarx**, *University of Toronto*

**Fenoteselam Girma**, *University of Toronto*

**Christopher Zou**, *University of Toronto*

**Jordan B Peterson**, *University of Toronto*

Previous research has demonstrated that personality is associated with cheating behaviors in school. However, no study has examined this relation at the aspect-level of the Big Five. From a sample of 538 college students, industriousness and politeness were related to a lower likelihood of cheating.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

**I-027 Achieving the Ideal Self: Differences Between Narcissistic Subtypes**

**Joshua D Bellx**, *Eastern Washington University*

**Amy Frers**, *Eastern Washington University*

**Chloe Pedersen**, *Eastern Washington University*

**Amani El-Alayli**, *Eastern Washington University*

Narcissism is a well-studied personality trait currently thought to have two distinct subtypes. The purpose of this study was to examine differences between the grandiose and vulnerable subtypes

in terms of body perception as well as the motivations and behaviors involved in pursuit of their physical ideal. Significant discrepancies were found in both the means and motivations of the subtypes.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

**I-028 Acquaintances Can Detect People Low on Honesty-Humility**

**Huey Woon Leex**, *Singapore Management University*

**Tov William**, *Singapore Management University*

**Mrinal Daryani**, *Singapore Management University*

Pairs of strangers conversed over neutral and self-relevant topics. Thereafter, they rated each other on honesty-humility. Coders then watched videotapes of either the neutral or the self-relevant segments and rated participants on honesty-humility. Results indicate that acquaintances can detect honesty-humility when exposed to self-relevant information about the individual.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

**I-029 An Examination of Assertiveness in Relation to Social Rank Mentality and Self-compassion**

**Karina Pinzonx**, *University of St. Thomas*

**Jo Meier**, *University of St. Thomas - Houston, Department of Psychology Chair*

The present study examined assertiveness in relation to self-compassion and variables of social rank mentality. 208 college undergraduates completed measures assessing assertiveness, self-compassion, external shame, social comparison, and self-criticism. Correlation analyses revealed that lower levels of assertiveness were associated with deficits in self-compassion and higher levels of social rank mentality.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

**I-030 An Examination of Emotional Labor as an In-Role Requirement: Its Correlates and Predictors**

**Ron W. Stoffeyx**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

**Jessica Adamczyk**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

**Colby Bellavance**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

**Jacob Braswell**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

**Marissa Fazekas**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

**Evan Lurie**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

**Kristine Marth**, *Kutztown University of Pennsylvania*

Emotional labor (EL) was perceived as in-role vs. extra-role. The most significant dispositional predictors of EL were self-monitoring and agreeableness. Rude customers, negative display rules, and the frequency of customer interactions were significant situational predictors. Emotional exhaustion was correlated with EL and rude customers. Self-monitoring moderated EL and exhaustion.

(Industrial/Organizational - Personality)

### **I-031 A Lens Model Analysis of Individual Nutrition Judgments Using the Nutrition Fact Panel**

**Kristina A Carterx**, *Ohio University*

**Claudia Gonzalez-Vallejo**, *Ohio University*

Individual nutrition judgments were analyzed using Lens Model Analysis to explore variation in accuracy of nutritional judgment and consistency in cue usage according to individual, domain, and label format differences. Findings offer direction for future labeling regulations and intervention strategies aimed at improving public health.

(Cognitive, Methodology - Judgment and Decision Making)

### **I-032 A Statistical Mechanical Model for Decision making Under Uncertainty**

**Adnan Rebeix**, *University of Illinois*

No secondary authors

A decision theory based on the principles of statistical mechanics is proposed. The mind is modeled as an open system interacting with the outside world and the self. First, the importance of accounting of the noise from the self is demonstrated by an example. Then other paradoxes from behavioral economics are discussed within this formalism.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Judgment and Decision Making)

### **I-033 Abstract Mind-Set Promotes Willingness to Save**

**Joanna Rudzinska-Wojciechowskax**, *University of Social Sciences and Humanities*

No secondary authors

Two studies were conducted in order to examine a hypothesis that enhancing an abstract mind-set would lead to greater savings. Participants were induced to abstract vs. concrete mind-sets and asked to make choices between spending and saving. The results show that participants with an abstract mind-set decided to save more.

(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

**I-034 Analyzing but Not Buying: The Mere Exposure Effect on Children's Behavior in an Ecological Context**

**Marie Geurtenx**, *University of Liege*

**Claire Geurten**, *University of Liege*

**Sylvie Willems**, *University of Liege*

The influence of the features of a material on the mere exposure effect was examined in an ecological context. Children were incidentally exposed to two target stimuli during a shopping game. Prior encounter with an item only influenced preference choices when test items presented in the judgment phase were dissimilar.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Judgment and Decision Making)

**I-035 Assessing Belief in Introspective Capability: Introspection Illusions and the Bias Blind Spot**

**James R. Friedrichx**, *Willamette University*

**David Kanter**, *Willamette University*

**Stephan Bartz**, *Willamette University*

**Crystal LeFebvre**, *Willamette University*

**Lina Truong**, *Willamette University*

A new 15-item Belief in Introspective Capability (BIC) scale assessed introspection illusions hypothesized to contribute to bias blind spot effects (Pronin, 2007). BIC scores ( $\alpha = .85$ ) showed strong convergent and discriminant validity. In a bias blind spot task, higher scores predicted lower perceived bias for both self and others.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Judgment and Decision Making)

**I-036 Attachment, Mindsets, and Moral Disengagement**

**Nicole Murgasx**, *University of Notre Dame*

**Ryan Woodbury**, *University of Notre Dame*

**Daniel Lapsley**, *University of Notre Dame*

The purpose of this study is to understand the relationship between Attachment styles, mindsets, and moral disengagement. Results indicate that holding a mastery-oriented mindset positively mediates the relationship between secure Attachment and decreased moral disengagement. This study will have important implications for practitioners working on interventions that target immoral behavior.

(Cognitive, Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

**I-037 Attribute substitution in the bat-and-ball problem**

**Lesley Hathornx**, *Metropolitan State University of Denver*

**Alice F. Healy**, *University of Colorado Boulder*

In 2 experiments, no evidence for implicit awareness based on confidence estimates (De Neys, Rossi, & Houdé, 2013) in the bat-and-ball problem was found. Results did not support implicit awareness but did support attribute substitution when more questions of varying difficulty, memory for the questions, and answer fluency were examined.

(Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

**I-038 Bards Blinding: How a good story blinds us to from good methods**

**Sondre Skarstenx**, *University of Chicago, Booth*

**Ken Swan**, *University of Florida*

When evaluating research with a faulty design participants who first read the introduction and then the design were more likely to believe the results and less likely to pick up on the design error compared to participants who were only exposed to the study design.

(Social, Methodology - Judgment and Decision Making)

**I-039 Base Rate Neglect: Making Sense of Probability Based Decision Making Strategies**

**Kunjoon Byunx**, *College of William and Mary*

**Christopher T Ball**, *College of William and Mary*

Base rate neglect refers to probability-based decisions where base rate information is ignored by participants who prefer to use individuating information for solving these Bayesian problems. Our verbal protocol analysis of participants' decision making processes suggest that people actually use a variety of cognitive strategies to solve such problems.

(Cognitive, Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

**I-040 "What missing the cellular means"? - The significance of (no) mobile phones to adolescents' life**

**Hananel Rosenbergx**, *Ariel University & The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

**Menahem Blondheim**, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

This study examined 150 adolescents (14-18 yrs), who refrained from using their cellular phones for one week. Personal documentation, interviews and focus groups revealed physical, psychological, and social implications of "no cellular" experience. We discuss the significance of the cellular experience in adolescents' life as a type of transitional object.

(General - Adolescent)

**I-041 A Comparison of Verbal Aggression and Verbal Rough and Tumble Play in Adolescence**

**Toria I Herdx**, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

**Madeline Klotz**, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

**Courtney Owens**, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

**Brandon Ramrattan**, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

**Austin Taylor**, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

**Ganie DeHart**, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Adolescents have a unique way of communicating with each other that involves teasing, joking, and sarcasm, which may present as aggression but may not actually be intended aggressively. Composition of dyads influence rates of aggression and rough and tumble play in adolescents.

(Developmental - Adolescent)

**I-042 A Focus Group Analysis of Popularity in Chinese Preadolescents**

**Yunyi Longx**, *DePaul University*

**Yangxi L**, *DePaul University*

**Yan Li**, *DePaul University*

In this qualitative study, we examined Chinese preadolescents' perceptions of popularity and peer status. We analyzed transcriptions of the group interviews. Results showed that sociability, academic performance, and prosocial behaviors were important determinants of popularity. Some culturally unique characteristics, such as collectivistic value, also constitute popularity in Chinese preadolescents' understanding.

(Developmental, Social - Adolescent)

**I-043 A Positive Youth Development Approach to Goal Achievement: The Role of Mentoring and Youth Self-Regulation**

**Lauren E Stephensx**, *Clemson University*

**Edmond P Bowers**, *Clemson University*

**Jun Wang**, *Tufts University*  
**Jonathan M Tirrell**, *Tufts University*

Framed by the Five Cs model of positive youth development, we examined goal achievement in a sample of adolescents engaged in mentoring programs. Results indicated that youth most often set goals related to academic competence. Additionally, prior goal achievement and hopeful future expectations predicted the likelihood of later goal achievement.

(Developmental - Adolescent)

**I-044 A virtual safe zone: Emotional support through teacher-student social network communication during political violence**

**Hananel Rosenbergx**, *Ariel University*  
**Yaakov Ophir**, *Hebrew University of Jerusalem*  
**Christa S. C. Asterhan**, *Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

The study examined the mechanisms by which teachers supported their students during the 2014 Israel-Gaza war, through Social Network Sites (SNS). Qualitative approach alongside quantification methods revealed five themes of emotional support. We offer a vivid description of teachers' and adolescents' perspectives on teacher-student SNS communication in times of crisis.

(Clinical - Adolescent)

**I-045 Adolescent perceived stress and parent reported depressive symptoms and social support in adolescents at familial risk for depression**

**Tonka V Lulgjurajx**, *University of Michigan-Ann Arbor*  
**Anna Li Aguirre**, *University of Michigan-Ann Arbor*  
**Maia Gersten**, *University of Michigan-Ann Arbor*  
**Alexandra Peirce**, *University of Michigan-Ann Arbor*  
**Elisa Geiss**, *University of Michigan-Ann Arbor*  
**Nestor Lopez-Duran**, *University of Michigan-Ann Arbor*

Social support can be a protective factor for individuals at risk for depression. This study examines perceived stress in adolescents with high familial risk for depression and how perceived social support may effect parent reported depressive symptoms.

(Clinical, Developmental - Adolescent)

**I-046 Adolescent Urban Stressors and Presence of Fathers, as Predictors of Adolescent**

### **Delinquent Behaviors**

**Griselda Martinez x**, *California State University, Northridge*

**Karen Alvarez**, *California State University, Northridge*

**Gabriela Chavira**, *California State University, Northridge*

The impact of urban life stressors and family structure on adolescent delinquent behaviors were examined on forty-six Latino adolescents in Southern California. Results demonstrate that urban life stressors significantly predicted delinquent behaviors, yet, the presence of father did not serve as a buffer against adolescent delinquency.

(Developmental, Social - Adolescent)

### **I-047 Adolescents' Perceptions of their Socioeconomic Status Impacts their Psychological Wellbeing**

**Stefanie M. Sinnox**, *Muhlenberg College*

**Erika Bagley**, *Muhlenberg College*

**Brittany Smith**, *Muhlenberg College*

**Shoshana Fishbein**, *Muhlenberg College*

The current study examines how early adolescents' perceptions of their socioeconomic status (SES) affects wellbeing. The results highlight the differential affect of adolescents' perceptions. Hopefulness was predicted by perceptions of SES standing in relation to the U.S.; while, perceived SES standing in their school community predicted their daily stress levels.

(Developmental - Adolescent)

### **I-048 'Outside In': The Relationship Between Internalization of the Thin Ideal and Trait Body Dissatisfaction in Emerging and Young Adult Females**

**Alyssa Singerx**, *Ferkauf Graduate School of Psychology*

**Charles Swencionis**, *Ferkauf Graduate School of Psychology*

Emerging adulthood is marked by identity exploration; individuals may show susceptibility to societal ideals and have negative, lasting effects. This study examined 66 females within a larger study. Societal influences on body image and body image concern were related. Body image concern was modestly correlated with eating disordered symptomology.

(Clinical, General - Other)

### **I-049 A Comparative Study of Work Values of Undergraduate American and Russian Students**



**Laura A. Kuizinx**, *Arkansas State University*

**Amany Saleh**, *Arkansas State University*

**Tatiana Chuykova**, *Bashkir State Pedagogical University of Ufa named after M. Akmullah, Russia*

This study examined work values of undergraduate students in two comparable state universities in Russia and the United States. The study investigated how work values of these undergraduate students differs across country and gender, and gives insights into their flexibility at work, motivation for employment, and job persistence.

(Industrial/Organizational, Social - Other)

### **I-050 An Examination of Stress Mindset and Self-Control as Antecedents of Cyberloafing Behavior**

**Lebena Varghesex**, *Northern Illinois University*

**Meghan H Lindeman**, *Northern Illinois University*

**Amanda Durik**, *Northern Illinois University*

This study examined the extent to which adopting a stress-is-enhancing mindset is related to cyberloafing (using internet for personal matters at work) behavior. Additionally, the role of self-control in conjunction with stress-is-enhancing mindset as antecedents of cyberloafing was examined. Self-control as moderator weakened the relationship between stress-is-enhancing mindset and cyberloafing.

(Industrial/Organizational, Social - Other)

### **I-051 Anxiety Sensitivity as an Indicator of Ineffective Terror Management: Mortality Salience and Inflated Self-ratings**

**Andrea M Yetzerx**, *University of Colorado, Colorado Springs*

**Lisa Colon**, *University of Colorado, Colorado Springs*

**Jerika Taylor**, *University of Colorado, Colorado Springs*

**Tom Pyszczynski**, *University of Colorado, Colorado Springs*

This study investigated the impact of anxiety sensitivity on self-ratings following death reminders as an indicator of anxiety buffer functioning. A multiple regression analysis revealed an interaction for anxiety sensitivity and condition. A simple slopes test found high and low anxiety sensitivity moderates self-ratings following death reminders.

(Clinical, Social - Other)

**I-052 Article Level Metrics and Many Labs Replication Outcomes**

**Erika Salomonx**, *University of Illinois*

No secondary authors

Across the effects in Many Labs 1 and 3, I find that p-curve, replication index, test of insufficient variance, and average sample size do not predict replication outcomes. These results suggest caution in using paper-level metrics to infer the evidential value of individual effects.

(Methodology - Other)

**I-053 Aspects of prenatal healthcare predict maternal-fetal attachment**

**Laura Hedrickx**, *Illinois Institute of Technology*

**Kristina Butler**, *Illinois Institute of Technology*

**Joyce Hopkins**, *Illinois Institute of Technology*

**Jennifer Miller**, *Illinois Institute of Technology*

The present study examined the relationship between maternal-fetal attachment (MFA) and aspects of prenatal healthcare (e.g., medical risk status label, information about the fetus presented to mothers during prenatal obstetric appointments). The prenatal healthcare variables accounted for a significant, but relatively small, portion of the variance in MFA scores.

(Clinical - Other)

**I-054 Beliefs about Memory: The Concordia Memory Questionnaire**

**Shelagh Freedmanx**, *Concordia University*

**Jean-Roch Laurence**, *Concordia University*

How do you think memory works? This research presents data from the Concordia Memory Questionnaire, which surveys undergraduate psychology students on their beliefs about how memory works in general, and their own memory functioning. Many beliefs are at odds with scientific findings.

(Social - Other)

**I-055 Cardiac Vagal Tone in Resilience: A Polyvagal Perspective**

**James K. Hawsx**, *University of Central Oklahoma*

**Tephillah Jeyaraj-Powell**, *University of Central Oklahoma*

**Yasmin Shirali**, *University of Central Oklahoma*

**Angelica Ray**, *University of Central Oklahoma*

Approximately 80% of the population is likely to experience a traumatic event sometime during their life; however, only a relatively small percentage actually develops a mental disorder. This study examines psychological resilience in relation to autonomic functioning, using electrocardiogram (ECG) data to assess respiratory sinus arrhythmia (RSA).

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Other)

**I-056 An Important Limitation of the Early Isolation Effect in Memory**

**Constance R. Schmidtx**, *Middle Tennessee State University*

**Stephen R. Schmidt**, *Middle Tennessee State University*

The generality of the early isolation effect is important to theories of distinctiveness. We compared recall for numbers isolated in words, words isolated in numbers, and conceptually isolated words. The early isolation effect was observed when words were isolated in numbers and vice versa, but not with conceptual isolates.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

**I-057 Animacy Memory Advantage Across Memory Systems and Development**

**Patrick D. Sellersx**, *The Pennsylvania State University*

**David F Bjorklund**, *Florida Atlantic University*

**James S Nairne**, *Purdue University*

The distinction between animate and inanimate beings is the most fundamental category for organizing information in the human mind. An animacy advantage was found for word recall in adults and children. Additionally, animate images are categorized more efficiently and animate words serve as a better prospective memory cue for adults.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Human Learning and Memory)

**I-058 Anthropocentric Thinking About Familiar and Novel Properties**

**Melanie B Arensonx**, *University of California, San Francisco*

**John D Coley**, *Northeastern University*

In two experiments, we explored anthropocentric reasoning in adults. Participants attributed familiar properties to a range of living and nonliving things based on category membership, but attributed unfamiliar properties based on similarity to humans. Results suggest that anthropocentric thinking may be a conceptual default given a lack of specific knowledge.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Human Learning and Memory)

**I-059 Applying Knowledge to Different Contexts During Learning Promotes Subsequent Transfer**

**Andrew C. Butlerx**, *University of Texas at Austin*

**Allison D. Cantor**, *Duke University*

**Nathaniel D. Raley**, *University of Texas at Austin*

**Elizabeth J. Marsh**, *Duke University*

Many theories posit that variability during learning should improve transfer. We investigated whether practicing retrieval by applying knowledge to different contexts (retrieval variability) promotes greater transfer than repeated retrieval practice with applying knowledge to the same context. Performance on a delayed application test showed that retrieval variability produced superior transfer.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

**I-060 Bilateral Eye Movements Impair Memory Encoding in Consistent-Handers**

**Eric C Prichardx**, *University of Toledo*

**Stephen D. Christman**, *University of Toledo*

Bilateral eye movements (EMs) enhance memory retrieval in consistent-handers. Little work has looked at EM effects on encoding. Participants read stories with narrow columns (inducing alternating left-right EMs) or wide columns (inducing primarily rightward EMs). Narrow columns led to poorer memory in consistent-handers, suggesting that right hemisphere activation is detrimental to encoding.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Human Learning and Memory)

**I-061 Blatantly contradictory misinformation enhances suggestibility following initial testing**

**Jason C. K. Chanx**, *Iowa State University*

**Krista Manley**, *Iowa State University*

**Sara Davis**, *Iowa State University*

**Ainat Pansky**, *University of Haifa, Israel*

The presence of a piece of blatantly contradictory misinformation can reduce eyewitness suggestibility. Retrieval practice, despite its general memory enhancing quality, can sometimes increase eyewitness suggestibility. Here we found that, surprisingly, the presence of blatant

misinformation actually further increased the negative influence of retrieval practice on suggestibility.

(Cognitive, Social - Human Learning and Memory)

**I-062 Children's understanding of arithmetic operations and its relation with mathematics achievement**

**Terry Tin Yau Wongx**, *The Hong Kong Institute of Education*

**Gary Kam Chun Tam**, *Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers*

The current study explored the relation between children's understanding of arithmetic operations and their mathematics achievement. Children's arithmetic operations understanding significantly predicted children's mathematics achievement, even after the effects of potential confounding factors had been controlled for. The findings highlighted the significance of arithmetic operation understanding in children's mathematics learning.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

**I-063 Different Types of Self-Regulated Learners and Their Preference for Learning Support**

**Fang Zhoux**, *School of Psychology, Beijing Normal University*

**Ji Zhou**, *School of Psychology, Beijing Normal University*

We classified three types of self-regulated learners, investigated their preference for learning support, and examined the connections between SRL types and preference for learning support.

(General - Human Learning and Memory)

**I-064 "Out of sight does NOT mean out of mind": Long distance relationships and relationship satisfaction**

**Zachary M Szabrowiczx**, *Eastern Washington University*

No secondary authors

The purpose of this study is to look at how long distance relationships vs. geographically close relationships affect relationship satisfaction. The results showed no significant difference of relationship satisfaction between the two groups. Further results explored communication frequency of long distance participants and revealed that respondents reported daily communication.

(Social - Relationships)

**I-065 Anxious vs. Independent Flavors of Attachment Avoidance: Gender Matters**

**Claire I Yeex**, *Arizona State University*

**Makenzie O'Neil**, *Arizona State University*

**Irwin Sandler**, *Arizona State University*

**Robert Levenson**, *University of California, Berkeley*

**Michelle N. Shiota**, *Arizona State University*

Does attachment avoidance reflect true disengagement from intimacy needs, or a strategy for regulating attachment anxiety? Correlations of self-reported avoidance with anxiety in two large community samples, and with a physiological marker of emotion regulation effort, suggest that the former may be more true for men, the latter for women.

(Social - Relationships)

**I-066 Attachment Style, Romantic Partner Presence, and Physiological Arousal in Daily Life**

**Laura E Vitalex**, *University of Southern California*

**Adela C Timmons**, *University of Southern California*

**Sohyun C Han**, *University of Southern California*

**Laura Perrone**, *University of Southern California*

**Megan Murphy**, *University of Southern California*

**Gayla Margolin**, *University of Southern California*

We examined the buffering effect of partner presence on physiological arousal in daily life and tested attachment style as a moderator of this association. For females, partner presence was associated with decreased arousal. However, females with avoidant male partners did not show decreased arousal in the presence of their partner.

(Clinical, Social - Relationships)

**I-067 Bidirectional and Unidirectional Intimate Partner Violence in a Young Adult Sample**

**Phoebe T. Hitsonx**, *Old Dominion University*

**Barbara A. Winstead**, *Old Dominion University & Virginia Consortium Program in Clinical Psychology*

Participants completed measures of attachment, jealousy, relationship quality, and intimate partner violence (IPV) and unwanted pursuit, as both perpetrator and victim. Violent relationships were marked by insecure attachment, jealousy, and poor relationship quality.

Bidirectional, as compared to unidirectional, violence was characterized by higher levels of IPV and pursuit.

(Social - Relationships)

**I-068 Conceptions of Other-Sex Relationships: Variable-Oriented and Person-Oriented Approaches**

**Michael Carey**, *SUNY Geneseo*

**Karen S Mooney**, *SUNY Geneseo*

To better understand conceptions of romantic and platonic other-sex relationships, 322 heterosexual college students reported on their conceptions of the quality of and experience with these relationships. There were six common patterns of conceptions and these patterns were associated with their experience with other-sex friends.

(Developmental - Relationships)

**I-069 Conflict in Three Types of Terminated Relationships**

**Kristen M. Eyssell**, *University of Baltimore*

No secondary authors

Individuals reported on conflict domains and conflict resolution strategies for three terminated relationships: same- or cross-sex friend or romantic partner. Former same-sex friends differed from both cross-sex and romantic partners on some items while on others same-sex friends differed only from romantic partners.

(Social - Relationships)

**I-070 Daily linkages between romantic partners' alcohol use: Findings from a diary study of young adults**

**EUNJIN LEE**, *University of Wisconsin at Madison*

**LAUREN M PAPP**, *University of Wisconsin at Madison*

This study examined whether daily alcohol use by male and female dating partners is positively associated, and explored whether the partners' global alcohol risks moderated the daily associations. Results indicated positive within-couple associations between partners' daily alcohol use and males' and females' elevated global alcohol risks weakened the daily associations.

(Social, Developmental - Relationships)

**I-071 Developmental Differences in Children's Reasoning About Lying**

**Oksana Caivanox**, *McGill*

**Jennifer Lavoie**, *McGill*

**Vasilina Moskaleva**, *McGill*

**Victoria Talwar**, *McGill*

This study examined children's (N = 62, 8-15 years) reasoning about the acceptability of lying as well as their estimates of how frequently they tell lies on a daily basis. The findings suggest that with age, children's reasoning about lying becomes more nuanced and they judge lying as more acceptable.

(Developmental - Relationships)

**I-072 Examining Gender Differences in the Roles of Meaning in Life and Interpersonal Expectancies in Depressive Symptoms**

**Elizabeth A Yux**, *University of Michigan*

**Edward C. Chang**, *University of Michigan*

**Tina Yu**, *University of Michigan*

**Sarah C Fowler**, *University of Michigan*

**Erin E Fowler**, *University of Michigan*

Gender differences were examined in meaning in life and interpersonal expectancies as predictors of depressive symptoms. Meaning in life and interpersonal expectancies were significant predictors of depressive symptoms for both groups, but stronger predictors among women compared to men. A greater number of interactions emerged for women than for men.

(Clinical, Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

**I-073 Exploring the characteristics and outcomes of workplace rivalries**

**Danielle Wittorpx**, *San Francisco State University*

**Chris Wright**, *San Francisco State University*

This study investigates the characteristics and outcomes of workplace rivalries among colleagues, extending recent research on professional sports rivalries to understand how the factors identified in sports contexts translate to more traditional workplace settings. Future research and applications for workplace interventions are discussed.



(Industrial/Organizational - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

**I-074 Failing Relations with Peers Predict Immigrant Children's Higher Behavior Problem Scores**

**Hans M. Kootx**, *Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam*

**Bouchra Ftitache**, *Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam*

We addressed ethnic differences in the link between peer social preference and externalizing problem behavior across the first four years of elementary school. Compared to native Dutch children non-Western immigrant children's externalizing problems were high and stable, and ethnicity related sensitivity for classroom social status explained part of this difference.

(Developmental - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

**I-075 Feeling Unrestricted by Rules: Ostracism Promotes Aggressive Responses**

**Kai-Tak Poonx**, *The Hong Kong Institute of Education*

**Fei Teng**, *South China Normal University*

In two studies, we found that ostracized participants reported higher levels of rule negligence and aggression than their non-ostracized counterparts. Moreover, rule negligence mediated the relationship between ostracism and aggression. These findings highlight the importance of rule perception in understanding various behavioral responses following ostracism.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

**I-076 Friend or Foe? Examining Curvilinear Relationships of LMX with Relational and Organizational Identification**

**jiaqing Sunx**, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

No secondary authors

This study examined two curvilinear relationships of LMX with relational and organizational identification. The results showed that as LMX increases, the positive relationship of LMX with relational identification becomes stronger, but the relationship with organizational identification becomes weaker. Leader group prototypicality moderates these two curvilinear relationships.

(Industrial/Organizational - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

**I-077 Homophobic Individuals are Less Likely to be Favored and Trusted by Others**

**Kafu Kristian C. Shodax**, *Rutgers University- New Brunswick*  
**Stephen E. Kilianski**, *Rutgers University- New Brunswick*

Participants listened to recordings of homophobic and non-homophobic interview candidates and subsequently rated each individual. Results showed that homophobic individuals were rated as less liked, less trustworthy, and less intelligent than non-homophobic individuals overall. When both genders expressed homophobia, female homophobic individuals were rated less positively overall than male individuals.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

**I-078 Judgments of the Dark Triad based on Facebook Profiles**

**Randy J Vander Molenx**, *George Mason University*  
**Ellim Choi**, *George Mason University*  
**Seth Kaplan**, *George Mason University*

Participants rated one another on the Dark Triad traits (Machiavellianism, narcissism, and psychopathy) based on their Facebook profiles. Results revealed a) differential accuracy in judgments of the traits and b) that ratings are more influenced by participants' rating tendencies and unique rater-target relationships than by targets' standing on the traits.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

**I-079 Attention to detail drives cross-cultural differences in visual attentional tasks**

**Yin-Yin Tanx**, *Michigan Technological University*  
**Shane T Mueller**, *Michigan Technological University*

Past research identified east-west differences in visual attention associated with a holistic versus analytic style. We tested five visual attention tasks to identify mechanisms that account for differences. Results consistently showed easterners attended to contextual detail, whereas westerners attended to salient objects, but no other attentional factors differed by culture.

(Cognitive - Attention)

**I-080 Attention-deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and Working Memory: Do episodic buffer processes contribute to increased motor activity?**

**Elaine F. Arringtonx**, *Oklahoma State University*  
**R. Matt Alderson**, *Oklahoma State University*  
**Connor H.G. Patros**, *Oklahoma State University*

**Stephanie J. Tarle**, *Oklahoma State University*  
**Sarah E. Lea**, *Oklahoma State University*

Baddeley's working memory model has been expanded to include the episodic buffer, a hypothesized storage center of bound, multimodal information (e.g., visual and phonological). The current study investigates the potential relationship between episodic buffer processes and activity level exhibited by children with and without ADHD.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Attention)

**I-081 Attentional Capture and Difficulty Disengaging from Threatening and Pain-related Stimuli in Chronic Pain and Clinical Anxiety Populations: Preliminary Findings**

**Anne Malaktarisx**, *Binghamton University, The State University of New York*

**Steven J. Lynn**, *Binghamton University (SUNY)*

**Gregory Strauss**, *Binghamton University (SUNY)*

**Vladimir Miskovic**, *Binghamton University (SUNY)*

This study examines attentional capture and difficulty disengaging from threatening stimuli in individuals with chronic musculoskeletal pain with and without co-occurring anxiety disorders using the emotional attentional blink paradigm and the emotional exogenous cueing task. We hope to clarify attentional biases as vulnerability factors in chronic pain and anxiety conditions.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Attention)

**I-082 Blue's Cues: Investigating Interactions Between Salience and Cuing in a Change Detection Task**

**Hannah Northx**, *Michigan Technological University*

**Kelly S Steelman**, *Michigan Technological University*

Participants searched for a target presented on different backgrounds. When uncued, high salience targets elicited the fastest detection times. When cued, the blue target elicited the fastest detection times, despite being highly salient on one background and not on the other. We discuss factors that may drive this effect.

(Cognitive - Attention)

**I-083 Body Dissatisfaction and College Women's Visual Attention to Advertising Images of Women's Bodies**

**Monika N Lindx**, *University of Oregon*

**Renee Engeln**, *Northwestern University*

**Jacob Dink**, *Northwestern University*  
**Kayla A Grayson**, *Northwestern University*  
**Steven L Franconeri**, *Northwestern University*

Visual attention was associated with participants' body dissatisfaction. Each participant's unique profile of dissatisfaction predicted body-part specific patterns of looking. Initial looks focused on the areas of the body with which a given woman was most dissatisfied – the portions of the image most likely to result in upward comparisons.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Attention)

**I-084 Brief Mindfulness Training Improves Attentional Orienting**  
**Adam G. Robertsx**, *University of British Columbia Okanagan campus*  
**Camille Selhorst**, *University of British Columbia Okanagan campus*  
**Janice J. Snyder**, *University of British Columbia Okanagan campus*

Improved attentional orienting has been demonstrated using the Attentional Network Task following lengthy mindfulness training. Our study examined the effects of a brief training on orienting using an exogenous cueing paradigm with both unpredictable and predictive cues. Our research showed that brief training affects both inhibition of return and facilitation.

(Cognitive - Attention)

**I-085 A Computer-Adaptive Measure of Delay Discounting**  
**Vaishali Mahalingamx**, *University of Cambridge*  
**Michael Palkovics**, *University of Vienna*  
**Michal Kosinski**, *Stanford University*  
**David Stillwell**, *University of Cambridge*

Thoroughly measuring discounting is time consuming, and so, an efficient and psychometrically sound computer adaptive measure is presented. This measure is 54% shorter, displays evidence of concurrent validity with a standard measure and convergent validity with the BIS-11 questionnaire. It can be universally adopted by researchers, policymakers and clinicians alike.

(Cognitive, Methodology - Psychometrics)

**I-086 A Revival and Extension of a Content Validation Technique**  
**Christopher Castillex**, *Villanova University*  
**John Buckner**, *Livonia, MI*

We renew focus on and extend an important yet under-used technique which can 1) improve measurement by emphasizing theoretical content adequacy/clarity, 2) establish measurement validity early in scale development, 3) be used in developing complex, multi-dimensional scales, and 4) marry well with more sophisticated, contemporary techniques to demonstrate construct/criterion-related validity.

(Methodology, Industrial/Organizational - Psychometrics)

**I-087 An Item Response Theory Analysis of the Top Leadership Scale**

**Jung-Jung Leex**, *California State University, San Bernardino*

**Janet L. Kottke**, *California State University, San Bernardino*

A Graded Response Model analysis of the TLDS revealed information beyond that obtained from traditional test statistics. One item provided as much psychometric information as two other items combined. As a result, a one or two item scale might be possible for practical use assessing follower confidence in top leadership.

(Industrial/Organizational - Psychometrics)

**I-088 Careless Survey Responding: Dispositional and Survey Topic Influences**

**Christopher J. Lakex**, *University of Minnesota Duluth*

**Jessa L Youso**, *University of Minnesota Duluth*

**Alison G Shrift**, *University of Minnesota Duluth*

**Areanna M Lakowske**, *University of Minnesota Duluth*

**Michael Ward**, *University of Minnesota Duluth*

**Mackenzie Raboin**, *University of Minnesota Duluth*

Careless response indices can detect low-quality survey responses. Twelve indices were examined via repeated measures ( $N=518/377$ ). Two-month test-retest reliabilities were moderate ( $M=.37$ ). Participant disposition and survey topic evaluation jointly accounted for 73% of the predictable variance. Participant attention and use of response sets accounted for smaller amounts of variance.

(Methodology - Psychometrics)

**I-089 Comparison of Five Approaches that Analyze Measurement Invariance in Multilevel Data with a Level-1 Grouping Variable**

**Heather J Gunnx**, *Arizona State University*

**Kevin J Grimm**, *Arizona State University*

Measurement invariance testing is essential to make valid group comparisons when using scales. If participants are clustered in higher-level units, the dependence of the scores needs to be taken into consideration. We utilized five approaches to testing measurement invariance in multilevel data when the grouping variable is at level-1.

(Methodology - Psychometrics)

**I-090 Confirmatory Factor Analysis of a Shortened Sensitivity to Punishment/Sensitivity to Reward Questionnaire (SPSRQ) in a Sample of Canadian University Students**

**Brianne A. Brookerx**, *University of Windsor*

**Molly Cairncross**, *University of Windsor*

**Carlin J Miller**, *University of Windsor*

This study explored the factor structure of full-length and shortened versions of the Sensitivity to Punishment/Sensitivity to Reward Questionnaire in a Canadian sample. Confirmatory factor analyses suggested poor fit for the proposed two-factor model in both the original measure and a short form in this sample.

(Methodology, Clinical - Psychometrics)

**I-091 An embarrassment of riches: The expression of wealth guilt in social interactions**

**Desiree De Pacex**, *University of California, Irvine*

**Nicole Mesa**, *University of California, Irvine*

**Rammy Salem**, *University of California, Irvine*

**Bryan West**, *University of California, Irvine*

**Christopher Li**, *University of California, Irvine*

**Paul Piff**, *University of California, Irvine*

We tested effects of wealth guilt--unease people may feel when they have more money than they believe they deserve. Using a dyadic interaction experiment, we examined whether wealth guilt can cause people to conceal their wealth and exhibit increased generosity when interacting with someone from an underprivileged background.

(Social - Social Groups)

**I-092 An Intersectionality Perspective to Discrimination Detection**

**Rebecca I. Mohrx**, *Columbia University*

No secondary authors

How do perceivers detect discrimination against intersectional individuals (or those with multiple stigmatized identities) relative to their non-intersectional counterparts? Generally, participants found the instances of discrimination against the intersectional targets to be more discriminatory, less fair, and more concerning compared to their single stigmatized identity counterparts.

(Social - Social Groups)

**I-093 Disturbing Hybrids? Stereotype Incongruence Penalizes Warmth and Competence  
Attributions for Targets Who Belong to Multiple Groups**

**Gandalf Nicolax**, *Princeton University*

**Susan T. Fiske**, *Princeton University*

Impressions of targets who belong to two social groups differed, depending on incongruence in the stereotyped warmth or competence of their constituent groups. Incongruence is costly, especially on warmth: Its incongruence penalized attributions of both warmth and competence, while competence incongruence penalized, and to a lesser degree, only judged competence.

(Social - Social Groups)

**I-094 Do Muslims Conceal their Religious Identity in Response to Threat? Results of an  
Exploratory Study in the United States**

**Carly A Winbergx**, *The Pennsylvania State University*

**Michael H Pasek**, *The Pennsylvania State University*

**Jonathan E Cook**, *The Pennsylvania State University*

Results of an exploratory study conducted with a national sample of Muslims in the United States suggests that social identity threats selectively lead Muslim women low in religiosity to conceal their religious identity. Possible reasons for this finding and implications for future research are discussed.

(Social - Social Groups)

**I-095 Does Social Identification Fuel the War on Science? Effects of Social Identification on  
Science Denial**

**Sara Protx**, *Coventry University, United Kingdom*

**Craig A. Anderson**, *Iowa State University*

**Douglas A. Gentile**, *Iowa State University*

**Kevin Blankenship**, *Iowa State University*

**Zlatan Krizan**, *Iowa State University*

**Muniba Saleem**, *University of Michigan*  
**Charlotte Moser**, *Iowa State University*

Three experiments found that making a valued social identity salient causes people to derogate research that threatens that social identity. Priming conservatives' social identity increased climate change denial, priming liberals' social identity increased denial of vaccination safety and priming video gamers' social identity increased denial of violent video game research.

(Social - Social Groups)

**I-096 Does Social Protest Shake People's Justice Beliefs? It Depends on the Level of Group Identification**

**Fei Tengx**, *South China Normal University*  
**Kai-Tak Poon**, *The Hong Kong Institute of Education*  
**Ye Yang**, *The Changshu Institute of Technology*

In two experiments, we found that social protests shook people's perceived justice of social system, and perceived identification of the group to which the protesters belong moderated this effect. Specifically, participants with high (vs. low) group identification perceived social system as more just, and were less supportive of the protest.

(Social - Social Groups)

**I-097 Theta Activity Reflects Variations in Emotional Stability**

**Michael J. Tumminiax**, *Stockton University*  
**Jessica I. Fleck**, *Stockton University*  
**Robert J. Olsen**, *Stockton University*

Evidence is presented that individuals who report higher emotional stability exhibit higher resting-state frontal-midline theta activity, as well as less change in midline theta power over time than individuals low in emotional stability. The findings support a link between emotional stability and the stability of resting-state EEG activity over time.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Personality/Emotion - Cognitive Neuroscience)

**I-098 An EEG investigation of different decoding tasks modulating our perception and brain lateralization in the development of perceptual expertise in reading**

**Ricky Van-yip Tsox**, *The University of Hong Kong*  
**Aria H. Chen**, *The University of Hong Kong*  
**Andrew Yui Yeung**, *HKU*



**Terry Kit-fong Au, HKU**  
**Janet Hui-wen Hsiao, HKU**

We trained participants to recognize artificially-created scripts using whole-word or grapheme-to-phoneme approaches. Either approach induced stronger holistic processing, which correlates with left-hemispheric brain activities though the grapheme-to-phoneme approach, and correlates with right-hemisphere activities in the whole-word approach. Holistic processing and hemispheric lateralization are different processes, associated with separate perceptual mechanisms.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Cognitive Neuroscience)

**I-099 An Expandable, Fully Automated, Mobile, MRI-Compatible Olfactometer for an Effective Presentation of Olfactory Stimuli in fMRI Experiments**

**Anne-Kathrin Bestgenx, Ruhr-University Bochum**

**Patrick Schulze, Ruhr-University Bochum**

**Lars Kuchinke, Ruhr-University Bochum**

**Boris Suchan, Ruhr-University Bochum**

**Thilo Derdak, Ruhr-University Bochum**

**Tobias Otto, Ruhr-University Bochum**

**Birger Jettkant, Institute for Prevention and Occupational Medicine of the German Social Accident Insurance**

**Kirsten Sucker, Institute for Prevention and Occupational Medicine of the German Social Accident Insurance**

Human olfaction in contrast to other sensory systems is still less well studied in neuroimaging. We present an olfactometer design for fMRI experiments that addresses the challenges due to the magnetic environment, space and experimental designs. The functional efficiency is confirmed by results of an fMRI Study and a massspectrometer.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Methodology - Cognitive Neuroscience)

**I-100 Attempts to Suppress Episodic Memories Fail: Evidence from the P300-Based Complex Trial Protocol and an Implicit Memory Test**

**Anne C. Wardx, Northwestern University**

**Peter Rosenfeld, Northwestern University**

Memory suppression reduces probe b-p P300 amplitude in a CIT using the Complex Trial Protocol with a 50-50 target-nontarget ratio, which increased demand and reduced P300 (Hu et al., 2015). We replicated that study with a 20-80 target-nontarget ratio and found no significant differences between suppression and simply knowledgeable groups.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Cognitive Neuroscience)

**I-101 Can Sleep Duration Influence Error Awareness Differently in Men and Women?**

**Sara McHugh-Grantx**, *University of the Sciences in Philadelphia*

**Stephen T Moelter**, *University of the Sciences in Philadelphia*

**Philip Gehrman**, *University of Pennsylvania*

Recent research on performance monitoring has focused on the conscious detection of errors (i.e. error awareness). The interaction of gender and sleep habits on cognitive performance was assessed in college students. Men displayed better error awareness abilities as well as an extra hour of sleep per night.

(Cognitive - Cognitive Neuroscience)

**I-102 Comparison of Two EEG Systems for the Measurement of the Distribution of Visuospatial Attention**

**William R. McGarryx**, *George Mason University*

**Warunya Waphisitthi**, *George Mason University*

**Julien Ocansey**, *George Mason University*

**Talia Knobel**, *SPARK Experience*

**Dean Mercer**, *George Mason University*

A previous visual attention study was replicated using EEG to measure neural responses to stimuli on a search task. Results showed nearby suppressed neural responses (ERPs) suggesting a suppressive annulus around the target and replicating Hopf. Results were replicated with a newer EEG headset (Emotiv EEG) demonstrating its accuracy.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

**I-103 "I saw her, but I don't remember where" Children's eyewitness identification performance after 1-year**

**Monica Lawsonx**, *University of Toledo*

**Kamala London**, *University of Toledo*

**Erika Coleman**, *University of Toledo*

**Dan Hatfield**, *University of Toledo*

**Jered Hill**, *University of Toledo*

**Lillian Rodriguez-Steen**, *University of Toledo*

**Brooke Rudasill**, *University of Toledo*

**Michaela C Simon**, *University of Toledo*

**Marissa Callicotte**, *University of Toledo*

We examined 8-year-old's (N = 77) eyewitness identification abilities for an event that occurred 1-year previously. Children made significantly more omission than commission errors. Of children who selected photographs, many did not accurately describe their interactions with the person they selected. Children readily accepted a suggested false target.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Forensic)

#### **I-104 A Vicious Cycle: Justice System Processing Leads to Recidivism**

**Isabelle Christman-Cohenx**, *University of California, Irvine*

**Lucy Gomez**, *University of California, Irvine*

**Allison Rueter**, *University of California, Irvine*

**Aubrey Thompson**, *University of California, Irvine*

**Adam Fine**, *University of California, Irvine*

**Elizabeth Cauffman**, *University of California, Irvine*

Youth arrested for the same crime can be sanctioned very differently by justice system arbiters. Official records of first-time juvenile offenders indicate that how a justice system arbiter perceives the home environment affects how the youth is sanctioned. Harsher sanctions do not reduce reoffending, yet increase rearrest rates.

(Developmental - Forensic)

#### **I-105 Characteristics of Online Sex Offenders: An Annotated Bibliography of Research Findings**

**Elizabeth K. Turnerx**, *Wright State University School of Professional Psychology*

**Cheryl L. Meyer**, *Wright State University School of Professional Psychology*

The purpose of this poster is to present available literature on online sex offenders. Information on the characteristics of online sex offenders, how they differ from offline sex offenders, and the current treatments for online sex offenders will be discussed.

(Clinical, General - Forensic)

#### **I-106 Childhood and Personality Factors Predict Hostile Masculinity and Sexual Aggression in a Structural Equation Model**

**Tiffany D. Russellx**, *University of North Dakota*

**Mara C. Norton-Baker**, *University of North Dakota*

**Alan R. King**, *University of North Dakota*

In an SEM of sexual aggression (SA), childhood (attachment, delinquency, sexual abuse) and personality (PID-5 traits, everyday sadism) factors predicted Hostile Masculinity and five types of SA ( $R^2$  range = .33 to .49). There was also a positive linear relationship between the number of high risk factors and reported SA.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Forensic)

### **I-107 Childhood Exposure to Violence in the Home and Neighborhood Predict Adult Sexual Victimization**

**Stephanie H Procellx**, *Fielding Graduate University*

**Ashley Davis**, *Fielding Graduate University*

**Kristine M. Jacquin**, *Fielding Graduate University*

This research examined childhood exposure to violence in the home and neighborhood and whether location of exposure to violence was predictive of sexual victimization as an adult. Exposure to home violence significantly predicted sexual coercion victimization and total victimization. Home and neighborhood violence together predicted sexual contact victimization.

(Clinical, Social - Forensic)

### **I-108 Comparing Christian-American and Hindu-Indian Samples**

**Dan L Fioramontix**, *Florida State University, Department of Educational Psychology and Learning Systems*

**Jeffrey W Allen**, *Florida State University, Family Institute*

**Ross W May**, *Florida State University, Family Institute*

**Frank D Fincham**, *Florida State University, Family Institute*

Christian-American and Hindu-Indian community samples provided data regarding deity features and ratings regarding feature centrality. Findings demonstrate the ubiquity of deity attributes and a large overlap in deity representations between two religions.

(Social, General - Religion)

### **I-109 Culture and Cognition: Children's Developing Conception of a Deity**

**Anondah R. Saidex**, *University of California, Riverside*

**Rebekah A Richert**, *University of California, Riverside*

Intangible concepts develop as an enculturation of thought facilitated by mechanisms intrinsic to the child and their cultural context. With 201 parent-child dyads (children: 3.50-6.46 years; 60% female), we examined how endogenous (child's theory-of-mind, age) and exogenous factors

(parent's anthropomorphic reasoning, child's religious exposure) interact in children's development of deity concepts.

(Developmental - Religion)

**I-110 Deity Representation: A Prototype Approach**

**Jeffrey W Allenx**, *Florida State University, Family Institute*

**Daniel L Fioramonti**, *Florida State University, Department of Educational Psychology and Learning Systems*

**Ross W May**, *Florida State University, Family Institute*

**Frank D Fincham**, *Florida State University, Family Institute*

Four studies investigated deity cognitive representations via prototype analysis. In two studies God features were identified and their centrality empirically established. Remaining studies showed centrality affected cognition as central features were more quickly identified and impacted memory more than peripheral features, demonstrating that deity representation adheres to a prototype structure.

(Cognitive, Social - Religion)

**I-111 Direct replication of Gervais & Norenzayan (2012) suggests analytic thinking does not decrease analytic thinking**

**Clinton C. Sanchezx**, *DePaul University*

**Brian Sundermeier**, *Concordia University*

**Kenneth Gray**, *College of DuPage*

**Robert J Calin-Jageman**, *Dominican University*

Gervais & Norenzayan (2012) reported 4 experiments in which fostering analytic thinking decreased religious belief. We conducted a precise, large, multi-site pre-registered replication of one of these experiments but observed little to no effect ( $d = -0.06$ , 95% CI[-0.13, 0.24],  $N = 941$ ).

(General - Religion)

**I-112 Attribution of Fault in Vehicular Crashes of Varying Crash and Weather Severity**

**Rochelle Rushlowx**, *Old Dominion University*

**Bryan E Porter**, *Old Dominion University*

Vehicular crashes are a major public health threat. Researching how people attribute fault compared to official judgements helps people realize their own attribution errors. The current

study utilizes fictional vehicular accident scenarios that vary both weather and accident severity to determine where participants attribute fault.

(Social - Experimental)

**I-113 Brief Mindfulness Training Leads to Improved Executive Function**

**Michael F. Baranskix**, *Kent State University*

**Christopher A Was**, *Kent State University*

Participants in four brief sessions of mindfulness meditation training performed better on several measures of executive functions than control group participants following training.

(Cognitive - Experimental)

**I-114 Can standing at work improve cognitive performance?**

**Lucy L.M. Patstonx**, *Unitec Institute of Technology*

**Aaron N Henry**, *Unitec Institute of Technology*

Prolonged sitting is known to be detrimental to health. We tested cognitive performance in 30 participants whilst working from a standing desk compared to a seated desk over two 8-hr work days. The results provide evidence to suggest there is some benefit (and no detriment) of standing on cognitive performance.

(Cognitive, Industrial/Organizational - Experimental)

**I-115 Cognitive Performance is NOT Improved By Weight Loss or Cognitive Training: A Preliminary Investigation**

**Christopher B Rosnickx**, *Southern Illinois University Edwardsville*

**Natalie R Langenfeld**, *University of Iowa*

**Lindsay Ross-Stewart**, *Southern Illinois University Edwardsville*

**Joshua Wooten**, *Southern Illinois University Edwardsville*

**Bryan Smith**, *Southern Illinois University Edwardsville*

Participants were randomized to one of two groups: weight loss (WL) and WL+cognitive training. Changes in WL outcomes were not related to changes in cognition. It appears that simply having lower weight, BMI, and total fat are beneficial for cognitive health and cognitive training does not add any additional benefits.

(Cognitive, General - Experimental)

**I-116 Constraining or Constructive? The Effects of Examples on Creative Design**

**Tim Georgex**, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

**Rebecca H Koppel**, *Sears Holdings Corporation*

**Benjamin C Storm**, *University of California, Santa Cruz*

**Jennifer Wiley**, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

In creative generation tasks, examples have been shown to increase conformity, but do they necessarily reduce creativity? These experiments manipulated whether participants were exposed to examples before generating toy designs. While examples did increase conformity, they also increased novelty of toy designs, suggesting that examples can sometimes aid innovation.

(Cognitive - Experimental)

**I-117 Affective Predictors of Performance During Sleep Deprivation**

**Allie L. Elderx**, *Clemson University*

**June J. Pilcher**, *Clemson University*

**Patrick J. Rosopa**, *Clemson University*

This study examined the relationship between PANAS scores and performance measures over a night of sleep deprivation in a sample of undergraduate students. Results show higher positive affect is predictive of decreased reaction time during psychomotor vigilance tasks. PANAS scores were not predictive of performance on logical reasoning tasks.

(Personality/Emotion - Performance)

**I-118 Attentional Change after Mindfulness Meditation Intervention Predicts Stereotype Threat Performance: An Electrophysiological Investigation**

**Alec E. Bruchnakx**, *Michigan State University*

**Sean M. M. Roberts**, *Michigan State University*

**Ling Peng**, *Michigan State University*

**Yanli Lin**, *Michigan State University*

**Jason S. Moser**, *Michigan State University*

The present study examined how meditation-induced attentional changes, indexed by the error positivity (Pe), influenced performance under stereotype threat. As anticipated, a larger change in Pe predicted better stereotype threat performance, suggesting that mindfulness meditation modulates attention in ways that bolster performance under stereotype threat.

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Performance)

**I-119 Can the way we think lead to more success? The role of positive and negative self-monitoring on cognitive task performance.**

**Kathryn Tsagronisx**, *The University of Mary Washington*

**Rebecca M Cain**, *The University of Mary Washington*

**Analuisa Martinez Rojas**, *The University of Mary Washington*

**Rebekah Selbrede**, *The University of Mary Washington*

**Holly Schiffrin**, *The University of Mary Washington*

Positive and negative affect mediated the relationship between self-monitoring and cognitive task performance (i.e., number of card sets identified). Positive and negative self-monitoring groups reported significantly less positive affect and more negative affect compared to the control group. People with more positive affect and less negative affect identified more sets.

(General, Cognitive - Performance)

**I-120 Development of the Organizational Failure Avoidance scale**

**Erica M. Pagex**, *Northern Kentucky University*

**Shannon Coffman**, *Northern Kentucky University*

**Anastasija Skulepa**, *Northern Kentucky University*

**Catherine Meyer**, *Northern Kentucky University*

**Philip Moberg**, *Northern Kentucky University*

A multidimensional, domain-specific measure of fear of failure (FOF) was developed for the workplace. Two interpretable factors, outcome- and efficacy-related FOF, emerged from an exploratory factor analysis (N=222). Preliminary validation evidence suggests that the 14-item Organizational Failure Avoidance scale (OFA) may have potential utility in selection and training settings.

(Industrial/Organizational - Performance)

**I-121 Do stable psychological traits predict sensitivity to loss of control?**

**John A Deweyx**, *Finlandia University*

**Shane Mueller**, *Michigan Technological University*

We investigated whether stable psychological traits predict sensitivity to loss of control by measuring response times to the onset of loss of control in a videogame-like tracking task. Response times were correlated with individual differences on a battery of tests with theoretical links to action monitoring and sense of control.



(Cognitive, Personality/Emotion - Performance)

**I-122 Acute Effects of Moderate Intensity Aerobic Exercise on Brain Function during a Working Memory Task**

**Seima I. Al-Momanix**, *The University of Iowa*

**Timothy B. Weng**, *The University of Iowa*

**Michelle W. Voss**, *The University of Iowa*

To understand the neural mechanisms underlying the benefits of aerobic exercise on working memory performance, we examined acute brain changes following two conditions of exercise administered within the same subjects. Active aerobic exercise resulted in greater brain activation during a working memory task compared to a passive movement condition.

(Biological/Neuroscience - Exercise)

**I-123 Acute Exercise Improves Short-term Memory through Psychological and Biological Influences**

**Adam R Stevensx**, *Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, PA*

**Althea N Bauernschmidt**, *St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure, NY*

**Nicholas A Mitchell**, *Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, PA*

A single bout of exercise (i.e., acute) is sufficient to improve both short- and long-term memory. However, the psychological and biological factors responsible for these improvements are unknown. This study was initiated to find psychological and biological variables associated with memory that change as a consequence of acute exercise.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Exercise)

**I-124 Affectivity and Exercise Motivation, Exercise Psychological Needs, and Propensity to Exercise During a Six-Month Period**

**Danilo Garciax**, *Blekinge County Council*

**Erik Lindskär**, *Network for Empowerment and Well-Being*

**Fredrik Ryberg**, *Network for Empowerment and Well-Being*

Using the affective profiles model we found that, depending on the individuals' profile, exercise frequency during the past six months was positively associated to feeling able to manage the training program or negatively associated to social relatedness at the gym. Individuals with different profiles also differed in motivation and needs.

(Personality/Emotion - Exercise)

**I-125 Depression and Anxiety Decline After Participation in a Semester Long Yoga Class**

**Jeremy E. Genovesex**, *Cleveland State University*

**Kris Fondran**, *Cleveland State University*

Students at large Midwestern University completed the short form of the Depression, Anxiety and Stress Scale (DASS 21) at the beginning and end of a semester long yoga class. The participants showed statistically significant declines in depression, and anxiety. Stress also decreased but the results were not statistically significant.

(General, Clinical - Exercise)

**I-126 A Co-Twin Control Study of Adolescent Drinking and Later-Young Adult Functioning**

**Jordan S. Waldronx**, *University of Indianapolis*

**Stephen M Malone**, *University of Minnesota*

**Matt McGue**, *University of Minnesota*

**William G Iacono**, *University of Minnesota*

This study examined the causal impact of adolescent drinking on multiple indicators of adult functioning. A co-twin control design was used to control for genetic confounding. Confounders largely accounted for the relationship between adolescent drinking and adult functioning, but a limited set of findings supported a causal link.

(Developmental, Clinical - Behavior Genetics)

**I-127 Characterization of Mutated NMDA Receptors: Implications for Epilepsy**

**Brendan Ito**, *Hawai'i Pacific University*

**Yongli Chen**, *Hawai'i Pacific University*

Studies have identified mutations in the genes encoding for NMDAR subunits that contribute greatly to the cognitive impairments observed in epilepsy-aphasia cohorts. Here, we examined the effects of these mutations on NMDAR mRNA levels using real-time qPCR and developed a fura-2 fluorometric assay measuring temporal Ca<sup>2+</sup>-influx through NMDAR-transfected HEK293 cells.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Methodology - Behavior Genetics)

**I-128 The Genetic Overlap of Working Memory and Reading Ability**

**David P. Katzx**, *Case Western Reserve University*

**Lee A Thompson**, *Case Western Reserve University: Department of Psychological Sciences*

**Stephen A Petrill**, *The Ohio State University: Department of Psychology*

**Madeline Doran**, *The Ohio State University: Department of Psychology*

The present research examines the genetic overlap and independence of working memory (WM) in relation to reading and reading comprehension. This is critical research due to the ongoing controversy regarding the construct of WM and the prevalence of reading difficulties in the United States.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Behavior Genetics)

**I-129 Factors Affecting Hurricane Evacuation**

**Erin C. Dupuisx**, *Loyola University*

**Charles P. Nichols**, *Loyola University*

This study examined the factors that underlie hurricane preparedness and intention to evacuate. In particular, we were interested in examining hurricane name (male or female), provided category (none or 3), past experience with hurricane evacuations, and sample (university or community). Findings indicated that sample and previous experience affect evacuation intention.

(Social, General - Public Policy)

**I-130 Can Bandura's Model of Self-Efficacy be Used to Expand Our Understanding of Coaching Efficacy?**

**Gabrielle J. Leveyx**, *Lawrence High School*

**Michael T Sullivan**, *Western Connecticut Council of Governments*

**Stephen J Sullivan**, *Lawrence High School*

We examined Bandura's self-efficacy model for potential sources of coaching efficacy: enactive mastery experience, verbal persuasion, vicarious experience, and physiological/affective state. 150 youth soccer coaches were surveyed at a regional tournament. Data accounted for twice the variance predicted in past studies. Physiological/affective state was the most salient source of coaching efficacy.

(Social - Sport)

**I-131 Media Order Effect and Participant Attitudes Toward Gun Control**

**Jeslie M. Floresx**, *Westbury High School*

No secondary authors

158 subjects at a diverse public high school answered a brief pre-experimental survey, watched pro-gun and anti-gun videos, then completed more extensive surveys specifically addressing gun control. Overall subjects were no more likely to report pro- or anti-gun views based on the order of the videos they watched (A vs. B condition,  $p > .05$ ).

(Social - Media)

**I-132 Towards a “Majority Minority” Nation: White Teens’ Responses to a Perceived Status Threat From Racial Demographic Shifts**

**Dahlia R. Fortex**, *Lawrence High School*

**Alicia N Etwaru**, *Lawrence High School*

**Emma Balsam**, *Lawrence High School*

**Ruby Levine**, *Lawrence High School*

**Stephen J Sullivan**, *Lawrence High School*

By 2042, less than half of the United States' population will be White. White teenagers enrolled at a racially diverse school read two faux press releases about this topic or control passages. White teens in the experimental condition reported higher levels of status threat and greater race-related conservatism than controls.

(Social, General - Adolescent)

**I-133 Depressive Symptoms, Personality Traits, Academic Performance & Sleep Habits Among High School Students**

**Samantha N. Rubensteinx**, *Lawrence High School*

**Emily K Archibald**, *Lawrence High School*

**Stephen J Sullivan**, *Lawrence High School*

We examined the prevalence of insomnia and hypersomnia among teens. Insomnia was linked with general depression, and with both melancholic and atypical subtypes. Overall depression was correlated with several additional sleep variables. Further research may establish associations between depression subtypes and sleep problems. Better measures to assess depression subtypes are required.

(Social, Developmental - Adolescent)

**I-134 Spatial ability and the STEM majors: Where do the females with high spatial ability**

**go?**

**Linda Houser-Markox**, *The Johnson O'Connor Research Foundation*

No secondary authors

Specific STEM majors have different profiles of numerical, verbal, and spatial abilities. Spatial ability was higher for all STEM majors, with the highest levels for engineering and math majors. Females with high spatial ability go into physical science, engineering, and computer science at lower than expected rates, considering their abilities.

(General - Testing)

### **I-135 Persistent Retrieval of Completed Intentions**

**Caroline E. Ballingx**, *Furman University*

**Carson E. Hall**, *Furman University*

**Gilles O. Einstein**, *Furman University*

Previous research has shown that processing a stimulus that is associated with an intention (e.g., seeing a pillbox) will continue to cause retrieval of the intention even after the intention has been completed. This experiment found attenuated retrieval of the intention when the stimulus occurred in a very different context.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

### **I-136 Experiential Origins of the Mental Timeline and Mental Number Line**

**Benjamin S. Pittx**, *University of Chicago*

**Daniel Casasanto**, *University of Chicago*

Participants read English text or counted on their fingers either rightward or leftward. Reading direction reliably redirected the mental timeline (MTL) but did not redirect the mental number line (MNL). By contrast, finger counting reliably redirected the MNL, suggesting that the MTL and MNL have different experiential origins.

(The Meaning of Time, Cognitive - Experimental)