



## Poster Session II

Friday, May 27, 2016

8:30 AM – 9:20 AM

APS Exhibit Hall-Riverwalk

(Setup 8:20 AM – 8:30 AM)

### **II-001 Associations between Perceived Parental Feeding Practices and Emotional Eating: The Role of Food Cravings**

**Cin Cin Tanx**, *University of Michigan; Eastern Michigan University*

**Chong Man Chow**, *Eastern Michigan University*

**Lillian P Ellis**, *Eastern Michigan University*

**Alexandra Amersdorfer**, *Eastern Michigan University*

**Aimee Sohnleitner**, *Eastern Michigan University*

This study examines food cravings as a mediator of the associations between perceived parental feeding behaviors (restriction for weight, restriction for health, and emotion regulation) and emotional eating. Food cravings mediated the association between emotion regulation feeding and emotional eating, but not the associations between restrictive feeding and emotional eating.

(Developmental - Health)

### **II-002 Attitudes, Behaviors, and Motivations for Etobacco Use: Vape Culture in Young Adults**

**H. Isabella Lanzax**, *California State University, Long Beach*

**Patricia Pittman**, *California State University, Long Beach*

**Jennifer Batshoun**, *California State University, Long Beach*

**Celine Castellano**, *California State University, Long Beach*

**Jaleeza Perez**, *California State University, Long Beach*

**Nadine Ruiz**, *California State University, Long Beach*

**Heather Teeter**, *California State University, Long Beach*

This study combines the results of a health-risk behavior survey given to 400 undergraduates at a large, public, urban university with naturalistic observations of vape shops surrounding the university to assess the prevalence of etobacco use/vaping and popular beliefs and motivations related to use.

(Social, Developmental - Health)

### **II-003 Availability of Caloric Information Affects Women's Food Choices**

**Catherine A Forestellx**, *The College of William & Mary*

**Lisa S Goldberg**, *The College of William & Mary*

**Katherine L Webb**, *The College of William & Mary*

**Kaitlin M Oberg**, *The College of William & Mary*

Women select lower calorie foods when caloric information is available. The present study examined whether the caloric value and healthfulness of food choices were affected by the presence of caloric information. Results revealed that participants chose lower calorie items that were less healthful when caloric information was available

(General - Health)

### **II-004 Basic Need Satisfaction Mediates the Link Between Negative Spouse Responses and Well-Being of Individuals with Chronic Pain**

**Ahmet Uysalx**, *Middle East Technical University*

**Gamze Turunc**, *Middle East Technical University*

**Esra Ascigil**, *Middle East Technical University*

We examined the associations between negative spouse responses, basic need satisfaction, and well-being of individuals with chronic pain (N = 130) in a longitudinal study. Results showed that negative spouse responses predicted lower well-being, and this association was mediated by basic need satisfaction.

(Social - Health)

### **II-005 Being a parent: Does it influence how you think about health?**

**Matthew J. Jiangx**, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*

**Catherine Ives-Louter**, *Northwestern University*

**Karl S. Rosengren**, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*

The goal of this study was to investigate how parenting influences views on longevity and health. Parents displayed greater interest in longevity than childless adults, which correlated to greater

endorsements of both health promotion and illness prevention. Furthermore, greater endorsements of health promotion and illness prevention were associated with positive health behaviors and outcomes.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Health)

**II-006 Beliefs about vaccinations: Comparing a sample from a medical school to that from the general population**

**Lauren E. Latellax**, *Fordham University Graduate School of Education*

**Mitchell Rabinowitz**, *Fordham University Graduate School of Education*

**Robert J. McAuley**, *Oakland University William Beaumont School of Medicine*

We assessed beliefs about vaccinations in a comparison sample between medical school affiliates and the general population, and found that medical school affiliates exhibited the “illusion of uniqueness” (underestimating the proportion of others who agreed with them).

(Social - Health)

**II-007 Biased Processing Due to Situational and Dispositional Motives to Reject a Sleep Deprivation Message**

**Kimberly Ona Ayalax**, *Pomona College*

**Suzanne Thompson**, *Pomona College*

Two studies examined the effects of motives to reject a health promotion message on processing the important components of credibility, severity, and self-relevance. As expected, both situational (difficult protection, self-relevance) and dispositional motives to avoid behavior change biased perceptions and responses to a sleep deprivation behavior change message.

(Social, Cognitive - Health)

**II-008 Biomarkers of School Burnout: Ambulatory Blood Pressure, Cardiac Sympathovagal Tone, and Systemic Inflammation**

**Joseph T Leonardx**, *Florida State University Family Institute*

**Alex K Clingan**, *Florida State University Family Institute*

**Megan Sicard**, *Florida State University Family Institute*

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

**Gregory S Seibert**, *Florida State University Family Institute*

**Marcos A Sanchez-Gonzalez**, *Larkin Community Hospital*

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

Measurement of 24-hour ambulatory blood pressure (BP) and electrocardiogram monitoring indicated that increased school burnout was significantly related to elevated ambulatory systolic and diastolic BP and markers of increased cardiac sympathovagal tone and systemic inflammation.

(General - Health)

**II-009 Body Listening Buffers Association Between BMI and Eating Pathology in Emerging Adults**

**Tosca D Braunx**, *University of Connecticut*

**Amy Gorin**, *University of Connecticut*

The current study observed reports of a dimension of interoceptive awareness, Body Listening (e.g., “I listen for info from my body about my emotional state”), to buffer the association between eating pathology and BMI, with this link disappearing among those with high, but not low or medium, levels of Body Listening.

(Clinical - Health)

**II-010 Body Size Discrimination: Similar for Weight and Height but Believed to be Increasing for Weight not Height**

**Jeffery Sobalx**, *Cornell University*

No secondary authors

Humans with bodies considered too big or small may experience discrimination. A survey revealed 20% reported experiencing weight discrimination and 15% height discrimination. Belief that discrimination is increasing was reported by 50% for weight but only 8% for height. Beliefs about agency in controlling bodies shapes weight and height discrimination.

(Social - Health)

**II-011 A Longitudinal Study of Behavioral Outcomes in Extremely Preterm/Extremely Low Birth Weight Children at Early School Age**

**Salam Tarabnax**, *Department of Pediatrics, Case Western Reserve University, Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital*

**Hudson G. Taylor**, *Department of Pediatrics, Case Western Reserve University, Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital*

**Nori Minich**, *Department of Pediatrics, Case Western Reserve University, Rainbow Babies and Children's Hospital*

This study used a structured interview to examine behavioral outcomes in extremely preterm (EPT) children. Results revealed higher rates of disorders in EPT children. Although rates of disorders were highest in EPT children with neurodevelopmental impairment, higher neonatal risk was associated with greater reductions in disorder rates across early grades.

(Clinical, Developmental - Child)

#### **II-012 A Mediational Model of Aggression: Parents, Children, and Social Cognitions**

**Aaron E Sedlarx**, *Bowling Green State University*

**Eric F Dubow**, *Bowling Green State University*

**L. Rowell Huesmann**, *University of Michigan*

**Paul Boxer**, *Rutgers University*

This study investigates the links between parental behaviors and social cognitions and their role in the development of children's aggressive behavior and social cognitions. A mediational model is tested in which parental predictors lead to increased aggressive child social cognitions, which in turn lead to higher child aggression.

(Developmental - Child)

#### **II-013 Age-Related Themes in Children's Secret-Keeping**

**Vasilina Moskalevax**, *McGill University*

**Jennifer Lavoie**, *McGill University*

**Melissa Vitagliano**, *McGill University*

**Victoria Talwar**, *McGill University*

This study explored children's reasoning about secrecy (N = 66, ages 8-15) in addition to their estimates of how frequently they keep secrets. Results suggest that with age, children increasingly view secrets as an extension of their identity and determine when to disclose based on the perceived consequences for sharing.

(Developmental, Social - Child)

#### **II-014 An Evaluation of the Psychometric Properties of the Attachment Behavior Checklist**

**Amanda Howardx**, *Samford University*

**Kristina Dandy**, *Georgia College*

**Maria Martino**, *Samford University*

The Attachment Behavior Checklist is a promising, but unvalidated, measure designed to assess attachment disturbances. Confirmatory and exploratory factor analyses were conducted. Results

revealed a five-factor solution best fit the data. Individual differences in the factors were examined. The Child Behavior Checklist was used to determine convergent and discriminant validity.

(Developmental, Clinical - Child)

### **II-015 An investigation of parent-child activities related to childhood executive functioning skills**

**Sally Askarx**, *University of Dayton*

**Mary W Fuhs**, *University of Dayton*

Executive functioning (EF) skills are important predictors of children's academic achievement. We tested the associations between parent-child activities and preschool-aged children's EF skills. The results suggest that parent-child activities with rules (e.g., board games) are associated with children's EF skills.

(Developmental - Child)

### **II-016 Antisocial Liars: Children's Lie-Telling and Behavior Problems**

**James Okoshkenx**, *McGill University*

**Jennifer Lavoie**, *McGill University*

**Joshua Wyman**, *McGill University*

**Angela M Crossman**, *City University of New York*

**Victoria Talwar**, *McGill University*

This study examined whether children (N = 58, 5-14 years) would tell an antisocial lie to conceal cheating behavior in an experimental setting. Results suggest that children with higher levels of behavior problems were more likely to tell an antisocial lie to the experimenter to cover up their cheating transgression.

(Developmental, Clinical - Child)

### **II-017 Association between Parental Adverse Childhood Experiences and Parent-Child Interaction during Feeding Time**

**Nicole Kilberx**, *Eastern Michigan University*

**Jessica L Riggs**, *Eastern Michigan University*

**Cassandra Esposito**, *Eastern Michigan University*

**Aimee Sohnleitner**, *Eastern Michigan University*

**Heather Hennrick**, *Eastern Michigan University*

**Heather Janisse**, *Eastern Michigan University*

This study examined the relationship between parental Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) and parent controlling behaviors during meals among low-income, African-American preschoolers and their parents. Results indicate a significant relationship between higher ACE scores and parent high control during meals, beyond the significant impact of child gender and general proactive limit-setting.

(Developmental - Child)

### **II-018 Associations between Naturalistic Observations of Temperament Traits and Social Behaviors in a Preschool Setting**

**Allison E. Gornikx**, *Michigan State University*

**C. Emily Durbin**, *Michigan State University*

**Jennifer W Neal**, *Michigan State University*

This study examined how temperament traits and social behavior relate to one another in a preschool classroom setting. We found evidence for reciprocal relationships between traits and social behaviors over time, but effects were larger from traits to social behaviors than vice versa.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Child)

### **II-019 Associations Between Physical Attractiveness and Competencies for Children in Middle Childhood: The Additive Role of ADHD**

**Elizabeth H Wertzx**, *Ohio University*

**Anne E Dawson**, *Ohio University*

**Steve W Evans**, *Ohio University*

**Julie Owens**, *Ohio University*

The association between physical attractiveness and self, parent, and teacher report of social/scholastic competencies in childhood was assessed; then, it was examined if attractiveness affected the well-founded association between ADHD and competencies. Attractiveness emerged associated with only teacher ratings and added to the negative association between ADHD and competencies.

(Social - Child)

### **II-020 Attention focus and laterality of self-touch in toddlers: The moderating effect of attachment security**

**Sachi Ito-Jägerx**, *Texas Christian University*

**Amanda Howard**, *Samford University*

**David Cross**, *TCU Institute of Child Development*  
**Maria Martino**, *Samford University*

This longitudinal study examined the emergence of the association between self-touch and attention-focus in children and how this association varies by attachment style. The present study found that self-touch is associated with attention-focus during toddlerhood, and that this association is strongest for the toddlers who were securely attached as infants.

(Developmental - Child)

**II-021 Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and Working Memory:  
Methodological Variability Affects Clinical and Experimental Performance Metrics**

**Stephanie J. Tarlex**, *Oklahoma State University*  
**R. Matt Alderson**, *Oklahoma State University*  
**Connor H. G. Patros**, *Oklahoma State University*  
**Sarah E. Lea**, *Oklahoma State University*  
**Kristen L. Hudec**, *University of British Columbia*  
**Elaine F. Arrington**, *Oklahoma State University*  
**Nicole B Groves**, *Oklahoma State University*

Extant research suggests working memory (WM) impairments underlie ADHD-related inattention and impulsivity/hyperactivity. Between-study variability, however, raises questions about the clinical utility of WM measures in differential diagnoses of the disorder. This study examined methodological variables across clinical and experimental WM measures that may influence between-group effect sizes.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Child)

**II-022 3D Animations and Etymological Videos for Chinese Character Learning**

**MingTsan P Lux**, *University of Texas Rio Grande Valley*

No secondary authors

This study explored the effects of imagination and embodiment on Chinese Character Learning (CCL) using 3D animations and etymological video clips. Forty learners were randomly assigned to four groups (EI, I, A, and N), where participants' body movement and imagination prompt were manipulated. Findings suggested that EI be effective.

(Cognitive - Education)

**II-023 A 25-year Qualitative Study of Latino Students' Experiences of School Climate in a**



**High-Risk Urban High School.**

**Jesus Solanox**, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

**Brittany R. Myers**, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

**Karina Reyes**, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

The current study examines the effects of school climate on life outcomes for high- and low-risk Latino youth in a 25-year longitudinal study. Findings revealed shared perceptions of the school as dangerous, where students were exposed to drugs, alcohol, and gangs. Social enclaves tempered the inhospitability of the school environment.

(Clinical, Developmental - Education)

**II-024 A Best Performance Rule for Developmental Level: A Complement to the Worst Performance Rule for IQ**

**Dale Hancockx**, *University of Texas at San Antonio*

**Thomas R. Coyle**, *University of Texas at San Antonio*

The best performance rule states that on multitrial recall tasks, best performance predicts developmental level (age or grade) better than worst performance. The rule was confirmed using two recall tasks (sort-recall and serial-recall), which also supported a worst performance rule (i.e., worst performance predicts intelligence better than best performance).

(Cognitive, Developmental - Education)

**II-025 Ability Tilt for Whites and Blacks: Support for Differentiation and Investment Theories**

**Thomas R. Coylex**, *University of Texas at San Antonio*

**Miranda Richmond**, *Vanderbilt University*

**Dale Hancock**, *University of Texas at San Antonio*

**Stephanie Witherell**, *University of Texas at San Antonio*

Ability tilt was measured as within-subject differences in math and verbal scores on aptitude tests (SAT, ACT). Compared to blacks, whites showed higher levels of tilt and stronger tilt relations with specific abilities (math, verbal) and college majors (STEM, humanities). Tilt was unrelated to IQ and general intelligence (g).

(Cognitive - Education)

**II-026 Academic Motivation in Native Hawaiian and Caucasian University Students**

**Daniel Kinikinix**, *Brigham Young University Hawaii*

**Mikaeli Z Cutler**, *Brigham Young University Hawaii*  
**Michelle A Allred**, *Brigham Young University Hawaii*  
**Rebecca Foster**, *Brigham Young University Hawaii*  
**Kamoa'e Walk**, *Brigham Young University Hawaii*  
**Tevita O Ka'ili**, *Brigham Young University Hawaii*  
**Ronald M. Miller**, *Brigham Young University - Hawaii*

The present study examines Native Hawaiians in comparison to Caucasians using the Academic Motivation Scale (AMS). Results indicated that there was a significant difference between Native Hawaiians and Caucasians in terms of Extrinsic Motivation “introjected”, Extrinsic Motivation “Identified”, and Intrinsic Motivation “To Know”.

(Social, General - Education)

#### **II-027 Academic Self-Efficacy and Achievement Calibration in Students with and without Learning Disabilities**

**Martin H Jones**, *University of New Mexico*  
**David B Estell**, *Indiana University*  
**Neil H. Perdue**, *University of Indianapolis*

Academic calibration has been associated with future achievement in general education students, but any link with students with learning disabilities remains unclear. We used data from the NICHD SECCYD to examine how sixth grade academic calibration predicts ninth grade achievement and educational aspiration in students with and without learning disabilities.

(Developmental, General - Education)

#### **II-028 Exploring the Impact of Group Exam Reassessment on Individual Performance**

**Kenneth L. Carter**, *University of Central Missouri*  
**Kirstie L Bash**, *University of Central Missouri*

Although the benefits of repeated testing and collaborative effort on memory have been demonstrated, the combined impact on individual performance in the classroom is less clear. Exploratory analyses on seven years of class data tested for differences between groups with a high scorer compared to groups with all low scorers.

(General - Education)

#### **II-029 Adolescents' Self-esteem and Educational Expectations Shaped by Teachers' Support**

**Maria J. Cisnerosx**, *California State University, Northridge*  
**Rosa Salamanca**, *California State University, Northridge*  
**Gariela Chavira**, *California State University, Northridge*

This study examined school self-esteem, educational expectations, and teacher support in 359 adolescents from a predominantly Latino high school. Findings suggest teacher support mediates the relationship between school self-esteem and students' educational expectations. Looking further into gender differences implications and results will be discussed.

(Developmental - Education)

### **II-030 American Indian/Alaska Native Feelings of School Belonging, Instructional Alignment, and Math Performance**

**Steven D. LeMirex**, *University of North Dakota*  
**Yee Han Chu**, *University of North Dakota*

This study compares 10th grade AI/AN and non AI/AN students' sense of belonging in the K-12 educational environment and teacher support in association with math performance. Findings indicate that both teacher support and instructional alignment were positively associated with improved math performance. However, AI/AN students showed lower math performance overall.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Education)

### **II-031 An Exploratory Factor Analysis of Fear of Failure in Learning**

**Beomkyu Choix**, *University of Connecticut*  
**Mihyun Han**, *University of Connecticut*

The purpose of this study was to signify the concept of fear of failure in learning. As a result of the EFA, four factors were extracted to account for the fear of failure in learning. Also, 26 items were created to best represent the student's fear of failure in learning.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Education)

### **II-032 An Exploratory Manipulation of Openness to Experience**

**Zack M van Allenx**, *Carleton University*  
**John M Zelenski**, *Carleton University*

The personality trait of openness to experience is a robust predictor of personal growth and creative thinking ability. This three-week longitudinal experiment asks the question, "can acting

open (i.e., being curious, introspective, aesthetically appreciative, and intellectually/emotionally explorative) facilitate personal growth and creative thinking ability?"

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

### **II-033 An integrated framework of behavioral skills for education and work**

**Alex Casillasx**, *ACT, Inc.*

**Jason Way**, *ACT, Inc.*

**Tamera McKinniss**, *ACT, Inc.*

A personality-based taxonomy was developed to describe behavioral skills important for education and work. The taxonomy incorporates existing literature, behavioral standards, examples from SMEs, and input from experts. The resulting taxonomy is organized by HEXACO and contains 23 facets and 50 subfacets tapping behavioral skills.

(Personality/Emotion, Industrial/Organizational - Personality)

### **II-034 Are there Individual Differences in the Subjective Experience of Labor Pain?**

**Avner Caspax**, *Open University of Israel*

**Eran Chajut**, *Open University of Israel*

**Dan Ariely**, *Duke University*

Individual differences can substantially shape the experience of pain. However, these differences in pain tolerance were tested mostly in cases of relatively mild pains. In this study we explored the relations between a variety of personality indices and subjective pain experienced during childbirth.

(Personality/Emotion, General - Personality)

### **II-035 Assessing the Construct Validity of the Self-Monitoring Scale via Multiple Methods**

**Phani Radhakrishnanx**, *University of Toronto*

**Ravianne L Tuazon**, *University of Toronto*

**Catherine Leblanc**, *University of Toronto*

We used multiple methods to assess the construct validity of self-monitoring. We tested 3 models based on the theory of self-monitoring and empirical tests of the self-monitoring scale. Structural equation modelling revealed good fit when the two sub-dimensions of self-monitoring, public performing and other-directedness were treated as separate, but correlated.

(Personality/Emotion, Methodology - Personality)

**II-036 Beneficial Effects of Personality and Cooperation on Team-based Learning Perceptions**

**Truman J. Gorex**, *Wright State University*

**Elizabeth Peyton**, *VHA National Center for Organization Development*

**Debra Steele-Johnson**, *Wright State University*

**Kathleen R. Wylds**, *Wright State University*

**Darrell S. Kelly**, *Wright State University*

We examined how the Big Five personality factors and perceived cooperation independently and interactively influenced student perceptions about team-based learning and team cohesion. Results revealed beneficial effects of personality and cooperation as well as compensatory effects of cooperation on relationships between personality factors and team-based learning outcomes.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

**II-037 Binding and Individualizing Sets of Moral Foundations Show Different Associations with Basic Values**

**Steven S. Kraus**, *Villanova University*

**Kelly McCusker**, *Villanova University*

**Lauren Sparks**, *Villanova University*

Binding and individualizing sets of moral foundations show reliably different patterns of associations with basic values with the individualizing moralities of Harm and Fairness protecting individuals by emphasizing universalism and the binding moralities of Ingroup, Authority and Purity cementing people together by emphasizing tradition and security.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

**II-038 Can Personality Be Changed?: Attachment Anxiety is Associated with Beliefs that People Cannot Alter Their Anxiety, Emotion, and Personality.**

**Christopher M Phanordx**, *University of Michigan-Dearborn*

**Saja Almusawi**, *University of Michigan-Dearborn*

**Danielle Funke**, *University of Michigan-Dearborn*

**Luiza Lica**, *University of Michigan-Dearborn*

**Jessica Gaskin**, *University of Michigan-Dearborn*

**Caleb J Siefert**, *University of Michigan-Dearborn*

This study examines associations between attachment status and beliefs regarding people's ability to alter anxiety, intelligence, emotion, and personality. We found that attachment anxiety and fit with the fearful prototype were associated with beliefs that people cannot really alter their anxiety, emotions, or personality.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Personality)

### **II-039 Character (Cooperativeness and Self-transcendence) and Engagement Predict Moral Identity**

**Saleh Moradix**, *Otago University*

**Danilo Garcia**, *Blekinge County Council*

Moral identity as an aspect of the good life was associated to engagement or the experience of flow, but was mainly related to values of identification and acceptance of others (i.e., Cooperativeness) and the sense of being part of something bigger than the self (i.e., Self-transcendence).

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

### **II-040 Clinical Implications of Creative Thinking: Relevance to Mood Disorders**

**Erica Chingx**, *University of Toronto*

No secondary authors

Here we examine the relationship between creative behaviour and symptoms of major depressive disorder. Previous results have been inconclusive. The present research suggests that there is likely no relationship between the two, but that such an illusory correlation may have resulted from popular culture influences.

(Personality/Emotion, Clinical - Personality)

### **II-041 Cognitive Characteristics of Gratitude**

**Daniel A Scheibex**, *Eastern Washington University*

**Philip C Watkins**, *Eastern Washington University*

**Duncan McCurrach**, *Eastern Washington University*

**Andrew Mathews**, *Eastern Washington University*

This study demonstrated positive cognitive biases in grateful people. Trait gratitude measures were administered with a measure of emotional memories, benefit scenarios, and a "recall test" assessing real time interpretations of ambiguous scenarios. Positive memory and interpretation biases were associated with trait gratitude, and may explain how gratitude enhances well-being.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Personality)

**II-042 Construct validation of Chinese Personality dimension**

**Kung-Yu Hsux**, *National Chung-Cheng University*

No secondary authors

The convergent and discriminant validities of Multidimensional Personality Inventory for Chinese Youth were examined. Results have shown that Extraversion, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness and Emotionality measured by MPICY, NEO-FFI and HEXACO-PI-R were highly related. Other dimensions of MPICY, NEO-FFI and HEXACO-PI-R were not related. The universality of personality dimensions was discussed.

(Personality/Emotion, Developmental - Personality)

**II-043 A New Flanker Variant Involving Still More Contextual-Sensitivity: Implications for Psychopathological Research**

**Anthony G. Velasquez**, *Department of Psychology, San Francisco State University*

**Ezequiel Morsella**, *Department of Psychology, San Francisco State University; Department of Neurology, University of California, San Francisco*

Often, the adaptive skeletomotor response to a stimulus depends on the nature of other, contextual stimuli. Conscious mediation is essential for such responses. We developed a variant of the flanker task in which a cue signals that the response should be the opposite of that indicated by the flanker array.

(Cognitive, Clinical - Psychopathology)

**II-044 A Simple Cognitive-Task Intervention to Reduce Intrusive Memories after a Traumatic Event: Feasibility and Patient Experience from a Randomised Controlled Trial in an Emergency Department**

**Lalitha Iyaduraix**, *University of Oxford, UK*

**Simon E Blackwell**, *Ruhr University Bochum, Germany*

**Richard Meiser-Stedman**, *University of East Anglia, UK*

**Peter C Watson**, *MRC Cognition and Brain Sciences Unit, Cambridge, UK*

**Michael B Bonsall**, *University of Oxford, UK*

**John R Geddes**, *University of Oxford, UK*

**Anna C Nobre**, *University of Oxford, UK*

**Emily A Holmes**, *MRC Cognition and Brain Sciences Unit, Cambridge, UK*

A proof-of-concept randomized controlled trial of a simple cognitive-task intervention to reduce intrusive trauma memories (memory reactivation cue followed by playing the computer game “Tetris”) was conducted in a hospital emergency department. Treatment completion was high, attrition was low, and patient experience of the intervention was positive.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Psychopathology)

**II-045 Abnormal Eye-Contact Perception in Schizophrenia and Bipolar Disorder**

**Beier Yaox**, *University of Michigan*

**Savanna A Muller**, *University of Michigan*

**Tyler B Grove**, *University of Michigan*

**Stephan F Taylor**, *University of Michigan*

**Patricia J Deldin**, *University of Michigan*

**Ivy F Tso**, *University of Michigan*

Individuals with Schizophrenia (SCZ) over-perceived eye contact when gaze direction was ambiguous and showed less dichotomous perception than healthy controls (HC). This abnormality was also present but to a lesser degree in Bipolar Disorder (BP). Better eye-contact perception predicted better emotional intelligence in SCZ and HC but not in BP.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Psychopathology)

**II-046 Acute Stress Reaction and Positive Future Orientation as Predictors of PTSD among Israeli Adolescents Exposed to Missile Attacks**

**Yael Israel-Cohenx**, *Northwestern University*

**Gabriela Kashy-Rosenbaum**, *Ashkelon Academic College*

**Oren Kaplan**, *College of Management Academic Studies*

Based on a short-term longitudinal study of Israeli adolescents exposed to missile attacks, this study investigates the predictive power of an acute stress reaction on PTSD and the role of hope and optimism in improving the prediction of PTSD both during the acute period and after 3 months.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Psychopathology)

**II-047 Adult Attachment and Depression: A Meta-Analytic Review**

**Graham Nelsonx**, *University of Iowa*

**Michael O'Hara**, *University of Iowa*



A large body of research has shown that adult attachment is related to depression. The present study is a meta-analytical review of this research. Across 173 studies, both attachment anxiety and attachment avoidance were significantly associated with depression.

(Clinical, Social - Psychopathology)

**II-048 Age of first drink predicts new onsets of substance use disorders: Associations with externalizing and internalizing traits.**

**Lyuba Bobovax**, *Adler University*

**Richard E Zinbarg**, *Northwestern University*

**Susan Mineka**, *Northwestern University*

**Michelle Craske**, *UCLA*

This study used longitudinal investigation testing effects of early age of first drink (AFD), externalizing, and internalizing traits on new onsets of substance use disorders in 17 – 27 year-old participants. AFD and externalizing traits increased risk of substance use disorders and internalizing traits increased and decreased risk of these disorders.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

**II-049 Assessing for Depression in Adolescents Following a Natural Disaster: An ROC Approach**

**Suvarna V. Menonx**, *University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign*

**Zachary W. Adams**, *National Crime Victims Research and Treatment Center, Medical University of South Carolina*

**Carla Kmett Danielson**, *National Crime Victims Research and Treatment Center, Medical University of South Carolina*

**Kenneth J. Ruggiero**, *College of Nursing, Medical University of South Carolina*

**Joseph R. Cohen**, *University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign*

Our study tested what specific event-related and individual-related constructs conveyed the greatest risk for post natural disaster depression in adolescents. Based on results from our Receiver Operating Characteristics (ROC) analytic approach, individual-level variables (e.g., trauma history) conveyed increased risk for post-disaster depression compared to characteristics of the disaster (e.g., property damage).

(Clinical, Developmental - Psychopathology)

**II-050 Association Between Minor Physical Anomalies and Cognition in an Ethnically Diverse Community**

**Aaron M Neisx**, *University of Hawaii - Manoa*  
**Christi Trask**, *University of Hawaii - Manoa*  
**Mallory Klaunig**, *University of Hawaii - Manoa*  
**David C Cicero**, *University of Hawaii, Manoa*

Minor Physical Anomalies (MPAs) are subtle differences in the structure of some body features, and are considered biomarkers of disruption in prenatal development. As MPAs and cognitive deficits have both been implicated in neurodevelopmental models of schizophrenia. We examined the relation between MPAs and cognition in people with schizophrenia and non-psychiatric controls.

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Psychopathology)

**II-051 A Journey or a Destination? Views of Higher Education Affect Attitudes and Behavior toward College**

**Lara K. Aultx**, *Saint Leo University*  
**Maureen Mathews**, *Saint Leo University*  
**Tammy Zacchilli**, *Saint Leo University*  
**Brian Bernier**, *Saint Leo University*

Perceptions of education as a process/experience correlate with college and life satisfaction. Does students' college experience differ if they view it as a product versus a process? Eighty college-students, randomly assigned to primes of money, personal-growth, or no goals, responded to attitude items, indicating that educational goals affect educational attitudes.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

**II-052 A New Measure and its Predictions of Organizational Attitudes and Behaviors**

**Ashita Goswamix**, *Salem State University*  
**Kara Corallo**, *Salem State University*  
**Terry Beehr**, *Central Michigan University*

Two studies explored equity sensitivity, an individual difference variable that describes employees who prefer equality of their inputs and outcomes. The new Equity Sensitivity Measure (ESM) is a valid, reliable, unidimensional, continuous, and user-friendly measure of equity sensitivity. As hypothesized, equity sensitivity is positively related to work outcomes.

(Industrial/Organizational, Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

**II-053 Action Identification Theory: The Role of Cognitive Load and Automaticity**

**Jason H. Raadx**, *Department of Veterans Affairs*  
No secondary authors

Prior research in Action Identification Theory has shown that people become more susceptible to persuasion once a behavior has been obstructed. Three studies were conducted to test this and an alternative hypothesis. Results suggest a more complex interaction between level of identification and persuasive communication. Results and implications are discussed.

(Social, Cognitive - Attitude/Attitude Change)

#### **II-054 Adults' Fault Attributions and Attitudes Toward Hypothetical Children with Undesirable Characteristics**

**Tucker L. Jonesx**, *Kansas State University*  
**Taylor W. Wadian**, *Kansas State University*  
**Mark A. Barnett**, *Kansas State University*  
**Tammy L. Sonnentag**, *Xavier University*  
**Lauren N. Pino**, *Kansas State University*  
**Mary K. Hellmer**, *Kansas State University*  
**Emily J. Ewert**, *Kansas State University*

Despite the adult-participants' reluctance to blame a hypothetical child for his/her undesirable characteristic (i.e., being overweight, aggressive, shy, a poor student, a poor athlete, displaying symptoms of ADHD), the more they blamed a child for the onset of his/her undesirable characteristic, the more negative their attitude was toward the child.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

#### **II-055 Ambient Brand Priming in the Classroom**

**Ian Hawkinsx**, *University of Michigan*  
**Adam Lueke**, *Central Michigan University*  
**Bryan Gibson**, *Central Michigan University*  
**Kyle Scherr**, *Central Michigan University*  
**Andrew Franks**, *Central Michigan University*  
**Jody Thompson**, *Central Michigan University*  
**Amanda McDonald**, *Central Michigan University*  
**Jim Felton**, *Central Michigan University*

This study found students exposed to a finance instructor who drank a red bull everyday conducted significantly riskier stock investments than another class with the same instructor who did not drink a red bull everyday. In general, these results suggest the power of ambient brand priming.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

**II-056 Application of individual-level attitudinal processes to explain pluralistic ignorance:  
A case study of business students and environmental sustainability**

**Jennifer Wangx**, *Stanford*

No secondary authors

Using an empirical case study of a top-tier MBA program, we draw on qualitative interview data of 52 second-year students and find that several individual-level attitudinal processes (e.g. appraisal-based certainty, attitude ambivalence, self-validation processes) serve to explain a group-level cycle of pluralistic ignorance regarding environmental attitudes, suggesting possible interventions.

(Social, General - Attitude/Attitude Change)

**II-057 Attitudinal Ambivalence and Family Problem Solving**

**Florensia F. Surjadix**, *Northern Illinois University*

**Frederick O. Lorenz**, *Iowa State University*

The present study explored the role of attitudinal ambivalence on an interactional task that measured family problem solving. Among marital couples, feelings of ambivalence toward spouse were associated with greater perceived difficulty to solve family disagreement. However, differences in husbands', wives', and observers' account of problem solving emerged.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

**II-058 Attitudinally heterogeneous social networks decrease attitude strength by decreasing perceived knowledge**

**Lindsey C. Levitanx**, *Shepherd University*

No secondary authors

The role of perceived knowledge in social influence was examined in a national sample of 353 participants. Findings indicate that exposure to disagreement from close others weakens attitudes. This influence is partially mediated by perceived knowledge: those who experience more disagreement feel less knowledgeable, and change their attitudes more.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

**II-059 Big Business: The Interaction Between Body Weight and Occupational Status on Judgements of Competence**

**Caitlin Rivenbarkx**, *Rutgers University*

**Jamie Dunaev**, *Rutgers University*

**Charlotte Markey**, *Rutgers University*

Workplace weight discrimination is well-documented, yet less is known about how occupational status interacts with perceptions of body weight to affect judgments of professional competence. We found that targets perceived to be obese were rated as less competent compared to normal and overweight targets.

(Social, Industrial/Organizational - Attitude/Attitude Change)

**II-060 “I Think, Therefore I am”: Metacognitive Perceptions of Math Performance Under Stereotype Threat**

**Isabelle D. Cherneyx**, *Creighton University*

**Athena Williams**, *Creighton University*

This study examined differences between 548 adolescent boys’ and girls’ metacognitive perceptions of performance on a math test under stereotype threat or no threat conditions. Results showed a surprising interaction between sex and stereotype threat that metacognitive skills may explain. Overall, adolescents had accurate predictions about their performance.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**II-061 Affirmative Consent Training: Does it Work and Can We Make it Better?**

**Brooke Bradfordx**, *Utah Valley University*

**Madison Hanks**, *Utah Valley University*

**Danni Petersen**, *Utah Valley University*

**Zakery Estrada**, *Utah Valley University*

**Alexa Melena**, *Utah Valley University*

Campus-provided consent training is implemented by many universities in an effort to prevent sexual assault. However, it is only a starting point. The step-by-step method used by many programs leaves out essential components. By incorporating missing dimensions into current consent training, we propose we can greatly reduce traumatic sexual experiences.

(Social, General - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**II-062 Backlash Against Male Elementary Educators**

**Elizabeth Johnsonx**, *Skidmore College*  
**Corinne A Moss-Racusin**, *Skidmore College*

We investigated the existence and processes underscoring backlash against male elementary school educators. As expected, male applicants encountered backlash (i.e., were rated as more likely to be gay, less likeable, and more threatening than identical female applicants). Backlash was unaffected by behavioral attributions.

(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**II-063 Boys Don't Play with Pink: How Gender Stereotyping Affects Preschoolers' Reasoning and Play**

**Isabelle D. Cherneyx**, *Creighton University*  
**David J Herr**, *Creighton University*

Two studies investigated 106 three- to five-year-old children's gender categorization of toys and their rationale during play and a picture-sorting task. The findings showed significant gender differences in toy categorization, and rationale that are consistent with both dual pathway gender schema theory and developmental intergroup theory.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**II-064 Building a Pink Dinosaur: The Impact of Block Color on Construction Task Efficiency**

**Megan Fulcherx**, *Washington and Lee University*  
**Addie Healy**, *Washington & Lee University*  
**Kate Sarfert**, *Washington & Lee University*

This study was designed to test if the color of Lego bricks may serve to activate stereotype threat impacting performance when children complete tasks or play with pink or blue Legos. When playing with pink bricks boys took longer to build masculine objects and created more masculine objects.

(Developmental - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**II-065 Career vs. Family: Perceived Motivation of Women's Roles**

**Kathryn Dirksx**, *University of Houston-Clear Lake*  
**Kaitlyn Zajack**, *University of Houston-Clear Lake*  
**Amanda M. Johnston**, *University of Houston, Clear Lake*

Previous research examined the motivational content of gender stereotypes; women are perceived as motivated by ideals more so than oughts. In the current research we examined the system-legitimizing function of women emphasizing one type of gender role, career or family, more so than the other due to ideals or oughts.

(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**II-066 ChChChChanges: A Mixed-Method Exploration of Perceived Gender Role Conformity Development**

**Lauren B. Yadloskyx**, *Marquette University*

**Ed de St. Aubin**, *Marquette University*

**Katherine Creevy**, *Marquette University*

**Anne Marie C Matelski**, *Marquette University*

Utilizing mixed-methodology, 302 undergraduates indicated perceptions of their gender conformity during four distinct life phases. Differences in conformity were observed between periods regardless of participant sex. Sex differences emerged when exploring differences in the magnitude of changes. Content analyses of participants' personal recollections with changing gender mode juxtaposes quantitative findings.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**II-067 Cognitive resources of females professionals in the workplace**

**Amy Jia Ying Limx**, *Singapore Management University*

**Chi-Ying Cheng**, *Singapore Management University*

This paper employs a social identity approach in investigating the effect of female professionals' level of integration between their conflicting social identities (G-PII) on cognitive performance. Our findings show that participants with lower levels of G-PII reacted slower on a Stroop task than participants with higher levels of G-PI.

(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**II-068 Comparing Expectations of Antifat Bias between Gay and Heterosexual Men**

**Olivia A. Foster-Gimbelx**, *Northwestern University*

**Renee Engeln**, *Northwestern University*

This study compared gay and heterosexual men's expectations of anti-fat bias from a potential romantic partner. Gay men reported greater likelihood than heterosexual men that an attractive person would show both subtle and explicit anti-fat bias toward an overweight suitor.

(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**II-069 Comparing Risk Factors for Sexual Aggression Based on Relationship to the Victim: Survey and Laboratory Evidence**

**Sheri E. Pegramx**, *Wayne State University*

**Antonia Abbey**, *Wayne State University*

**Jacqueline Woerner**, *Wayne State University*

**Breanne R Helmers**, *Wayne State University*

We compared sexual aggression perpetrators who reported being in casual as compared to steady relationships with the victim. Although both groups of perpetrators had more extreme scores on common personality, attitudinal, and behavioral risk factors than nonperpetrators, these measures were most strongly associated with perpetration in casual dating relationships.

(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**II-070 A Culturally Bound Bias: Debt Looms Larger for Help Requesters than for Helpers in the US but not in India**

**Marian Adamsx**, *The New School for Social Research*

**Joan G Miller**, *The New School for Social Research*

Past research has identified a cognitive bias wherein people seeking favors underestimate the likelihood of receiving help relative to potential helpers. The present study demonstrates that this bias is culturally variable. We further demonstrate that for Americans, but not for Indians, this relationship is mediated by feelings of indebtedness.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

**II-071 Age of Migration Moderates the Relationship Between Perceived Discrimination and Depression**

**Melissa J Hueyx**, *Florida Atlantic University*

**Ann Marie Yali**, *City College of New York*

This study investigated relationships among age of migration, perceived discrimination (PD), and depression. Simple slope analyses revealed that for Asians, PD was related to greater depression only for individuals who migrated after age six; for Latinos, PD was associated with greater depression only for those who migrated before age six.

(Social, Clinical - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)



## **II-072 Artistic Appreciation and Altruism**

**Alyx Stuehlerx**, *Brigham Young University Hawaii*

No secondary authors

This study examined the relationship between artistic appreciation and altruism. It was hypothesized that there would be a positive correlation between the two, which was not supported by the results. It was also hypothesized that there would be no difference in the scores across the ethnicities surveyed, which was supported.

(General, Social - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

## **II-073 Asian American Adolescents' Experience with Positive, Negative, and Neutral Ethnic Highlighting: Correlations with Self-Esteem, In-Group Favoritism, and Ethnic Identity Development**

**Wells L. Lingx**, *St. Louis University*

**Amelija Siliunas**, *St. Louis University*

**Kimberly Powlishta**, *St. Louis University*

The current study sought to assess the relationship between ethnic highlighting (having attention drawn to one's ethnicity) and in-group favoritism, self-esteem, and ethnic identity development among Asian American adolescents. Positive, negative, and neutral forms of ethnic highlighting were found to be correlated (sometimes uniquely) with the variables of interest.

(Developmental, Social - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

## **II-074 Associations Between Racial Microaggressions with Psychological Need Threats and Perceived Ostracism Among Bi/Multi-Racial Individuals**

**Diana Steakley-Freemanx**, *Illinois State University*

**Eros R. DeSouza**, *Illinois State University*

**Eric Wesselmann**, *Illinois State University*

Microaggressions, defined as brief and commonplace racial insults, significantly predicted psychological need threats and perceived ostracism in a national sample of 235 bi- or multi-racial Amazon MTurk workers (Mean age = 31 years; 65% men). Implications are discussed.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

## **II-075 Biculturalism and Abstract Thinking**

**Anna VandeBuntex**, *Westmont College*  
**Carmel Saad**, *Westmont College*  
**Kimin Eom**, *University of California Santa Barbara*  
**Heejung S. Kim**, *University of California Santa Barbara*

Research suggests that North Americans engage in more abstract and divergent thinking than the more concrete and incremental reasoning of East Asian groups. It was hypothesized that those who were higher in bicultural identity blendedness experienced more abstract thinking following American primes compared to Asian primes. The hypothesis was confirmed.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

#### **II-076 Body Dissatisfaction Varied by Race and Ethnicity in College Females**

**Krystal A Garcia**, *University of St. Thomas-Houston*  
No secondary authors

The purpose of the current investigation was to examine body image dissatisfaction in college females, allowing for categorization by race and ethnicity, including Hispanic and non-Hispanic. The results of the study showed that there was no significance between ethnicity and body dissatisfaction. Yet, there was significance by race.

(Social, General - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

#### **II-077 Childhood Abuse Predicted Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms of Adult Latino Americans**

**Amy L Aix**, *Florida State University*  
**Michelle White**, *Florida State University*

This study investigated the prediction of childhood physical and sexual abuse for posttraumatic stress symptoms (PTSS), among Latino adults at a national level. Logistic regression models revealed that childhood abuse is a risk factor for both Lifetime-PTSS and Past-year-PTSS among Latino American adults. We also found certain gender differences.

(Clinical - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

#### **II-078 Choosing Among Alternatives: Differences in Counterfactuals Between Asians and Americans**

**Bryan Von Der Vellen**, *Miami University*  
**Sibel Sarac**, *Miami University*  
**Joshua Buchanan**, *Miami University*

**Mingliang Gong**, *Miami University*  
**Amy Summerville**, *Miami University*  
**Vrinda Kalia**, *Miami University*

Counterfactuals are alternatives to present circumstances. Research indicates that Asians and Americans differ in counterfactuals across life domains. This study examined additive and subtractive counterfactuals in Asians and Americans across five life domains. Findings revealed that Americans generated more additive counterfactuals than Asians within the domains of romance and work.

(Cognitive, Social - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

**II-079 Abstract thinking enhances exploration: Construal level theory and Exploration**

**Yewon Hurx**, *New York University*  
**Daniel Yudkin**, *New York University*  
**Yaacov Trope**, *New York University*

The research tested how abstract thinking influences exploration. Two studies showed strong correlation and causal relationships between abstract thinking by categorizing and exploratory tendencies on a computerized game. The results show the power of high-level construals to transcend psychological distance and help regulate the self toward distant goals.

(Social - Motivation)

**II-080 Achievement Motivation among Japanese Elementary School Students: Does the Context of Yutori Education Matter?**

**Akiko Watabex**, *University of Northern Colorado*  
**David R Hibbard**, *California State University, Chico*  
**Gail E Walton**, *California State University, Chico*

This study examined the influence of yutori education (i.e., relaxed education) on achievement motivation for 661 (342 boys and 319 girls) Japanese children in grades first through sixth. They completed a measure of achievement goals that consisted of three subscales: performance approach goals, performance avoidance goals, and mastery goals.

(Developmental - Motivation)

**II-081 Assailing the Competition: Mating Motives and Male Intrasexual Aggression**

**Sarah E. Ainsworthx**, *University of North Florida*  
**Jon K Maner**, *Northwestern University*

A mating prime increased aggression among men, but not women (Experiment 1). Furthermore, men aggressed primarily against viable intrasexual rivals, including a male partner depicted as socially dominant (Experiment 2) and single (Experiment 3). This provides evidence that male intrasexual aggression is aimed strategically at asserting dominance over sexual rivals.

(Social - Motivation)

### **II-082 Autonomy, Motivation, and the Influence of Task Difficulty**

**Melissa Keithx**, *Purdue University*

**Carolyn M Jagacinski**, *Purdue University*

Autonomy is widely regarded as a valuable tool for increasing motivation and performance. Lacking evidence linking autonomy to performance has left researchers wondering whether boundary conditions exist limiting the influence of autonomy on outcomes such as motivation. We propose task difficulty as one boundary condition of this relationship.

(Industrial/Organizational - Motivation)

### **II-083 Conscientiousness and Cardiac Reactivity on a Mental Effort Task**

**Kelly Harperx**, *University of North Carolina at Greensboro*

**Paul J Silvia**, *University of North Carolina at Greensboro*

Motivational intensity theory suggests that the importance of task success predicts how hard people will try when pursuing goals. We extended this literature by examining whether conscientiousness and its facets predicted how hard people tried on a mental effort task using psychophysiological outcomes.

(Personality/Emotion, Biological/Neuroscience - Motivation)

### **II-084 Critical Thinking, Needs Satisfaction, and Engagement with Work**

**Robert Pulvermacherx**, *ACT*

**Matthew Drabek**, *ACT*

**Ian Macmillan**, *ACT*

**Chakadee Waiyavutti**, *ACT*

This research examines critical thinking demands of a job as a predictor of employee engagement. Research suggests that satisfaction of needs mediates the relationship between work characteristics and employee engagement. The research finds that critical thinking predicts needs satisfaction, specifically feelings of achievement and relatedness, which predicts increased engagement.

(Industrial/Organizational, General - Motivation)

**II-085 Curvilinear Relationships Among Test Anxiety, Motivation, and Self-Regulation: Evidence for a Control Theory**

**Michael J. Martynowicz**, *Ball State University*

**Jerrell C. Cassady**, *Ball State University*

**W. Holmes Finch**, *Ball State University*

Research on test anxiety has been dominated by linear analyses despite the curvilinear relationship between anxiety and performance. This study confirmed curvilinear relationships using GAM were superior to linear models for cognitive test anxiety, motivation, and self-regulation. Findings support a control theory where low control is associated with greater anxiety.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Motivation)

**II-086 A Scale-Free Measure of Task Complexity and Processing Load in Visual Search**

**Deah Abbottx**, *University of Central Oklahoma*

**James Haws**, *University of Central Oklahoma*

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

**Rosa Kesner-Gales**, *University of Central Oklahoma*

**Mickie Vanhoy**, *University of Central Oklahoma*

Response time data from three standard visual search tasks illustrate how the fine-grained structure of performance can be measured independently of the task. Wavelet Transform Modulus Maxima allows for a scale-free depiction of the response variability and task complexity that may be collectively referred to as cognitive load.

(Cognitive, General - Perception)

**II-087 Actions but not judgments resist over-estimation bias in blind reaching**

**Rebecca A. Weastx**, *University of Virginia*

**Dennis Proffitt**, *University of Virginia*

Judgments of reaching ability show a consistent 10% overestimation bias: people say they can reach farther than they actually can. Open-loop actions (actions without visual feedback) do not show this bias, and accuracy of both judgments and actions improves with blind practice.

(Cognitive - Perception)

## **II-088 Mood-Congruent Autobiographical Remembering in Different Age Groups**

**Berivan Ececx**, *MEF University*

No secondary authors

The present research aimed to compare three different age groups (young, middle-aged, and old) in terms of their positive and negative affectivity together with the affective valence of the life scripts and life stories. Results demonstrated significant differences across three age groups in negative affect but not for positive affect.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

## **II-089 Assessing the Role of Non-isomorphic Interaction on Self-to-Object Distance Estimates**

**Nathan M. Greenauerx**, *The Pennsylvania State University, Berks*

**Catherine Mello**, *The Pennsylvania State University, Berks*

**Gabrielle DeBach**, *The Pennsylvania State University, Berks*

**Elizabeth Mummau**, *The Pennsylvania State University, Berks*

**Corbin Jankowski**, *The Pennsylvania State University, Berks*

The role of isomorphic modes of interaction in compression of egocentric distance estimates were assessed. Participants estimated distances following target interaction using a tool that was not a direct extension of their body. Results suggest that the ability to interact may drive egocentric distance compression effects associated with tool use.

(Cognitive, General - Perception)

## **II-090 Brain training through smell gaming**

**Jonas K Olofssonx**, *Stockholm University*

**Ingrid Ekstrom**, *Stockholm University*

**Joanna Lindstrom**, *Stockholm University*

**Sara Sjolund**, *Stockholm University*

**Elmeri Syrjanen**, *Stockholm University*

**Anna Stigsdotter-Neely**, *Umea University*

**Lars Nyberg**, *Umea University*

**Maria Larsson**, *Stockholm University*

Odors have a unique power to evoke childhood memories. In two experimental studies, adult participants used memory-training games daily for 40 days. Results show that odor-based memory games led to greater improvements in memory function than did visual or auditory games. Odor-based games are a promising method of brain training.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Perception)

**II-091 Development of the own-race advantage in school-age Taiwanese children: Revealed by a morphing face paradigm**

**Sarina Hui-Lin Chienx**, *China Medical University*

**Chu-Lik Tai**, *China Medical University, Taiwan*

**Shu-Fei Yang**, *China Medical University, Taiwan*

Using a face matching task with morphed images of female faces, the present study explored the encoding advantage hypotheses of the other-race effect in Taiwanese school-age children. We found children's ability to discriminate among faces generally improved from age 6 to 12, with more pronounced progress in the own-race condition.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Perception)

**II-092 Diagnostic terminology affects return to play expectations of concussion**

**Kiersten Kellyx**, *Colorado College*

**Kristi Erdal**, *Colorado College*

This study examined varying diagnostic terminology, alternating the term "concussion" and "mild traumatic brain injury," and assessed the effect on injury related expectations. "Mild traumatic brain injury" was associated with longer return to play expectations than "concussion." Negative injury perceptions may play a role in recovery trajectories.

(Clinical - Perception)

**II-093 Exploring the Effect of Embodied Cognitions on Learning**

**Tatiana Basáñezx**, *University of Southern California*

**Christopher Lamb**, *Claremont Graduate University*

**William D. Crano**, *Claremont Graduate University*

Based on embodied cognitions and persuasion research, we measured the effect of perceiving the toughness of an object (soft/tender vs. hard/tough) and its metaphor (piece of cake vs. hard ball) on learners' performance on a quiz (N = 210). Findings suggest an interaction of need for cognition and object pleasantness on quiz performance.

(Cognitive, Social - Perception)

**II-094 Exploring the Paradoxical Effect of Discriminating and Categorizing Own- versus Other-race Faces: Using a Morph Face Paradigm**

**Shu-Fei Yangx**, *China Medical University*

**Chun-Man Chen**, *China Medical University*

**Sarina Hui-Lin Chien**, *China Medical University*

Using a morph face paradigm, we examined the paradoxical interrelation between the own-race discrimination advantage and the other-race categorization advantage with two tasks in Taiwanese adults. The results of the same/different face discrimination task showed a strong own-race advantage, while the race-categorization task revealed a mild other-race advantage.

(Cognitive - Perception)

**II-095 Eye Movements Reveal That the Blind Spot is an Important Feature in Visual Processing**

**Yasmin Shiralix**, *University of Central Oklahoma*

**J. Kyle Haws**, *University of Central Oklahoma*

**Mickie D Vanhoy**, *University of Central Oklahoma*

The blind spot is a photoreceptor-free place on the optic disk rendering part of the visual field invisible. Although normally unnoticed, it may still be important to the visual system. If so, saccades should be more frequent to that area in monocular viewing, as data from 30 participants show.

(Biological/Neuroscience, General - Perception)

**II-096 An Exploration of Potential Mechanisms of the Rapid Automated Naming Task**

**Ryan D Kopatichx**, *Western Illinois University*

**Hiroko Sotozaki**, *Western Illinois University*

The Rapid Automated Naming (RAN) task predicts reading ability in children well. However, it has not been used in adult samples, and it is unclear what it measures. The present study demonstrated that RAN predicts reading comprehension in adults, and the hypothesized mechanisms partially explained RAN's predictive power.

(Cognitive - Language)

**II-097 Attentional Control in Monolinguals and Multilinguals**

**Doroteja Rubezx**, *Earlham College*

No secondary authors



This study investigated processing under divided attention in monolinguals and multilinguals. Participants performed the Stroop task twice, with and without audio interference and were tested on the content of the audio. Analyses showed that multilinguals were less prone to the Stroop effect, but did not perform better under divided attention.

(Cognitive - Language)

### **II-098 Between-Language Competition in Early Learner Bilinguals**

**Cynthia D Spivey**, *University of California, Merced*

**Greg Wattonville**, *UC Merced*

**Jeffrey Gilger**, *UC Merced*

Bilingualism provides a useful platform to investigate how the human brain processes language. This research uses eye-tracking and mousetracking to examine early-learner bilinguals, Spanish-English speakers in which the two languages were learned simultaneously, to investigate between-language competition and the extent to which bilingual language onset affects this competition between languages.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Language)

### **II-099 Bilingual English-Spanish Speakers Demonstrate Language-Switching Costs, but No Bilingual Advantage, in a Modified Stroop Task**

**Irina Rabkinax**, *Scripps College, Northwestern University*

**Timothy Justus**, *Pitzer College*

The bilingual advantage and disadvantage were investigated in a Stroop task in which each block was preceded by a story in English or Spanish. Bilinguals demonstrated significant switching costs when comparing same- and cross-language conditions. Overall, monolinguals demonstrated faster lexical retrieval and a smaller Stroop effect compared to bilinguals.

(Cognitive - Language)

### **II-100 Bilingualism Enhances Conflict Resolution and Response Monitoring: ERP Evidence**

**Peiyao Chen**, *Northwestern University*

**Susan C Bobb**, *Northwestern University, Gordon College*

**Noriko Hoshino**, *Kobe City University of Foreign Studies*

**Viorica Marian**, *Northwestern University*

Bilinguals and monolinguals were compared behaviorally and neurally on two types of executive function: conflict resolution and response inhibition. While no behavioral differences were

found, ERP results revealed neural differences in how bilinguals and monolinguals resolve conflicts and monitor responses.

(Cognitive - Language)

### **II-101 Boost Your Creativity Through Reading Poetry: Experimental Studies and New Model of Poetic Metaphors**

**Malgorzata Osowieckax**, *University of Social Sciences and Humanities*

No secondary authors

In the first study participants took creativity test before and after reading poetry. After reading creativity increased. In second study, reading poetry enhanced more emotional tone of statements in creativity task than non-poetic texts. In future studies I will verify whether reading qualitatively different metaphors affects creativity in different way.

(Cognitive, Personality/Emotion - Language)

### **II-102 Characterizing Language Production in School-age Children with Neurodevelopmental Disorders**

**Philip Laix**, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*

No secondary authors

Three measures examined the temporal dynamics of language in three groups of school-age children. Children with Autism when compared to their typically developing peers took longer and require more words to produce a proposition. On the other hand, children with Williams Syndrome are more similar to the typically developing group.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Language)

### **II-103 Comparing the Narrative Production Skills of Adults With Low Literacy and Skill-Equivalent Matched Children: How Do They Differ in Coherence, Grammar, Word Selection and Lexical Diversity?**

**Katherine S. Binderx**, *Mount Holyoke College*

**Janelle L Gagnon**, *Mount Holyoke College*

**Nicole G Cote**, *Mount Holyoke College*

**Nora K Bond**, *Mount Holyoke College*

**Kathryn A Tremblay**, *Mount Holyoke College*

We compared the narrative production skills of adults with low literacy and skill-equivalent matched children. Fifty-nine adult-child pairs completed two storytelling tasks. Both oral and

written stories were coded for narrative coherence, grammar, word selection, and lexical diversity. The results showed that children developed more coherent narratives than adults.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Language)

#### **II-104 Comprehending Conversational Scalar Implicatures: An ERP Study**

**Richard Wardx**, *Ball State University*

**Brian Kraus**, *Ball State University*

**Chelsea Cadle**, *Ball State University*

**Julie Matsen**, *Ball State University*

**Tony Kanazeh**, *Ball State University*

**Zoe Leichty-Wireman**, *Ball State University*

**Thomas Holtgraves**, *Ball State University*

Examined Evoked Related Potentials for different interpretations of scalar expressions (e.g., some) in utterances that occurred in a conversational context. A different pattern of ERPs was observed for implicature rejections relative to implicatures, and the effect was particularly pronounced in the right hemisphere.

(Social - Language)

#### **II-105 Conflations of Correlation with Causation in Researchers' Descriptions of Their Work**

**Carly M. Murrayx**, *University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire*

**Michaela M. Gunseor**, *University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire*

**Stephanie R. Darling**, *University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire*

**Mark C. Priebe**, *University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire*

**April L. Bleske-Rechek**, *University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire*

We conducted a content analysis of poster presentations published in the APS 2015 program. Across poster sessions, over half of researchers used causal language in their title, abstract, or supporting summary. On average, less than half of those also described a research design or findings that clearly justified the causal language.

(General - Language)

#### **II-106 Coparenting and Temperament Predict Fathers' Responsiveness in Father-Infant Interactions from 3 to 12 months**

**Maria D. Kalpidoux**, *Assumption College*

**Anna doCurrall**, *Assumption College*  
**Regina Kuersten-Hogan**, *Assumption College*

Antagonistic coparenting longitudinally and concurrently related to more passive paternal involvement and less encouragement unless infants were low in adaptability. Fathers expressing fewer emotions at 3 months were detached and expressed less affection with infants high in fussiness and low in adaptability at 12 months.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Families)

**II-107 Economic Stress and Child Behavior Problems: Sequential Mediation through Maternal Depression and Harsh Parenting**

**Elizabeth C Shellebyx**, *Northern Illinois University*  
**Andrew J Flannery**, *Northern Illinois University*  
**Rachel E Gascoigne**, *Northern Illinois University*  
**Danielle N Pivonka**, *Northern Illinois University*

This study examines whether economic stress is associated with child behavior problems indirectly through the effect of income on parental psychological functioning and parenting. Sequential mediation was employed to examine the associations between income and maternal depression, maternal depression and parental discipline, and direct and indirect effects on child behavior.

(Developmental, Clinical - Families)

**II-108 Factors Related to Increased Father Involvement Among Low-income, Nonresidential, Black Fathers**

**Gregory Fortunex**, *University of West Florida*  
**Erica Coates**, *University of South Florida*  
**Sara Hordges**, *University of South Florida*  
**Leslie K Manly**, *University of South Florida*  
**Richard Briscoe**, *University of South Florida*  
**Vicky Phares**, *University of South Florida*

This study examined the factors associated with higher levels of paternal involvement among low-income, nonresidential, Black fathers. This study provided evidence that several factors are related to higher levels of paternal involvement. The present study also illustrated the importance of examining disadvantaged fathers' strengths as targets for future interventions.

(Clinical - Families)

**II-109 Family and Peer Influence on the Frequency of Swearing**

**Emily Simpsonx**, *University of Central Florida*

**Joshua Duarte**, *University of Central Florida*

**Brianna Bishop**, *University of Central Florida*

**Chrysalis L. Wright**, *University of Central Florida*

This study examined the swearing habits of participants and aimed at highlighting important influences on the development of swearing habits. Results indicated that an individual's mother had the highest influence on his/her swearing usage; however, peers were found to still make a highly significant impact on swearing.

(Social, Developmental - Families)

**II-110 Family Qualities, Stress, and Depression of Latino College Freshman**

**Antranik T. Kirakosianx**, *California State University, Northridge*

**Larisa Gavrilova**, *California State University, Northridge*

**Andrew Samonte**, *California State University, Northridge*

**Scott Plunkett**, *California State University, Northridge*

Path analysis using data from 1324 Latino college freshman found that (1) difficulties in managing stress was directly related to depression, (2) family cohesion, family hardiness, parental support, and parental intrusiveness were indirectly related to depression through stress, and (3) that family cohesion and support were directly related to depression.

(Clinical - Families)

**II-111 Father Depression Moderates the Association between Relationship Satisfaction and Coparenting**

**Jessica G Blockx**, *Old Dominion University*

**Isabelle Martin**, *Old Dominion University*

**James F. Paulson**, *Old Dominion University*

The transition to parenthood marks a period of relationship stress that can affect parental mental health and coparenting. This study examined perinatal relationship satisfaction and depression in 78 couples on two occasions. We found that depression moderates relationships satisfaction's effect on coparenting cooperation and warmth in fathers, but not mothers.

(Clinical - Families)

**II-112 Gender-specific Effects of Parenting Stress on Maternal Socialization Behavior in Families Seeking Treatment for Children with Oppositional Defiant Disorder**

**Reagan L Millerx**, *Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University*

**Jordan Booker**, *Emory University*

**Julie Dunsmore**, *Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University*

**Thomas H. Ollendick**, *Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University*

Parental stress was examined in relation to parental expressiveness, emotion coaching and positive parenting in 143 mother- child dyads seeking treatment for Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD). Results suggest that maternal parenting stress predicted poorer positive parenting for girls, but there was no such association for boys.

(Developmental, General - Families)

**II-113 Longitudinal Relationship of Positive Child Engagement and Mothers' use of Corporal Punishment**

**Erin Karahutax**, *Lehigh University*

No secondary authors

Does positive behavior during infancy predict mothers' use of corporal punishment over time? A growth curve model reveals that while children's positive behaviors toward their mothers are initially positively related to corporal punishment, over time, early positive behavior predicts a decrease in corporal punishment.

(Developmental - Families)

**II-114 Longitudinal Relationships among Marital Conflict, Parental Warmth and Control, and Preschool Children's Socioemotional Outcomes in South Korea**

**Youngsook Hanx**, *University of Missouri-Columbia*

**Duane Rudy**, *University of Missouri-Columbia*

The present study found that Korean marital conflict was negatively associated with subsequent maternal and paternal warmth. In turn, maternal warmth was negatively related to preschool children's depression/anxiety and emotional reactivity. While maternal control was positively related to children's emotional problems, paternal control was positively linked to children's peer difficulty.

(Developmental, Social - Families)

**II-115 Mama's Baby, Papa's Maybe: Links Between Child-Father Resemblance and Child-**

### **Reported Paternal Investment**

**Casey R. Bloechl**, *University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire*

**Rachel T. Griffiths**, *University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire*

**Carly M. Murray**, *University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire*

**Rebecca Nelton**, *University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire*

**April L. Bleske-Rechek**, *University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire*

We propose that offspring's physical resemblance to their father is positively associated with his investment, whereas offspring's physical resemblance to their mother is not associated with her investment. Young adults' ratings of their physical and resemblance to each parent and their perceptions of each parent's investment provide initial support for the hypothesis.

(Social - Families)

### **II-116 5-HTTLPR genotype by anxiety-related phenotypes: The effect on the HPA axis**

**Nia Fogelmanx**, *Stony Brook University*

**Anatoly Mikhailik**, *Stony Brook University*

**Anett Mueller-Alcazar**, *The University of Applied Science and Medical University*

**Turhan Canli**, *Stony Brook University*

Serotonin transporter gene-linked polymorphic region variation has been associated with psychopathology, potentially through dysregulation of the HPA axis. Cortisol from 182 adults was assessed before and after an acute stressor. Questionnaires measured personality traits. S-allele carrying older adults with higher chronic stress or trait anxiety exhibited elevated baseline cortisol.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Personality/Emotion - Neuropsychology)

### **II-117 A Case Study Demonstrating the Sensitivity of the WASI-II to the Cognitive Deficits Associated with the Semantic Dementia Variant of Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration**

**Samuel T. Gontkovskyx**, *Mercy Health*

No secondary authors

This case study provides evidence demonstrating the sensitivity and validity of the WASI-II in the evaluation of the semantic dementia variant of frontotemporal lobar degeneration. Findings revealed a pattern of performance consistent with expectation and suggested that the test may be helpful in both lateralization and localization of brain lesions.

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Neuropsychology)

**II-118 A qualitative examination of health-related quality of life in caregivers of individuals with mild cognitive impairment**

**Kaley Angersx**, *University of Michigan*

**Kelly Ryan**, *University of Michigan*

**Carey Sherman**, *University of Michigan*

**Mitchell Belanger**, *University of Michigan*

**Amy Austin**, *University of Michigan*

**Noelle Carlozzi**, *University of Michigan*

The impact of providing care for individuals diagnosed with Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) on health-related quality of life (HRQOL) was examined in 35 MCI caregivers. Results indicate that providing care for an individual with MCI has a diverse impact on HRQOL.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Neuropsychology)

**II-119 Acute Stimulant Treatment Speeds the Rate of Information Accumulation in Children with ADHD**

**Whitney Foscox**, *University at Buffalo, SUNY*

**Corey White**, *Syracuse University*

**Larry W Hawk**, *University at Buffalo, SUNY*

This study examined how methylphenidate impacts components of decision making among children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Twenty-nine children with ADHD completed a two-choice discrimination task under placebo, 0.3 and 0.6 mg/kg MPH. Methylphenidate slowed motor response, led to an emphasis on speed over accuracy, and increased the speed of information accumulation.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Neuropsychology)

**II-120 A Comparison of Uncoached vs. Naturally Occurring Over-Reporters on the MMPI-2 and Collateral Measures**

**Meredith A. Bucherx**, *Purdue University*

**Johnathan D Forbey**, *Ball State University*

The current study compared response styles of individuals instructed to over-report and individuals who naturally over-reported based on validity scales of the MMPI-2 in order to further examine the impact of over-reporting on the MMPI-2 and external criterion scores.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Assessment)



## **II-121 Assessing Employee Theft Risk Factors: Prevalence, Validity, and Applications**

**Dennis S. Joyx**, *General Dynamics Information Technology*

**John W. Jones**, *General Dynamics Information Technology*

**Kelly D. Dages**, *General Dynamics Information Technology*

Employee theft is a leading contributor to high retail shrinkage rates. The Employee Attitude Inventory (EAI) was designed to speed-up and sharpen the focus of theft investigations by discovering employee theft involvement, knowledge or tolerance. The current validity study demonstrates that the EAI scales are strongly related to theft admissions.

(Industrial/Organizational - Assessment)

## **II-122 Assessment of Academic Crafting and Associations with Personality**

**Aysu Gökaltın**, *Ph.D. Student*

**Yonca Toker**, *Assistant Professor*

Developing a new academic crafting scale for students and investigating its associations with personality were aimed. Analyses showed that items for academic crafting can be gathered under four factors. Results revealed that academic crafting was associated with proactive personality and specific crafting factors were associated with theoretically-related personality traits.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Assessment)

## **II-123 Belief in the Unknowability of the Opposite Sex: Associations with Sexual Coerciveness**

**Darrin L. Rogers**, *The University of Texas-Pan American*

**Katelyn Dechard**, *State University of New York at Fredonia*

**Sara Butler**, *State University of New York at Fredonia*

**Richard Belz**, *State University of New York at Fredonia*

Associations between measures of a belief in the fundamental unknowability of the opposite sex with sexual aggression-related cognitions and behavior will be assessed from surveys administered to a sample of undergraduate students. Results will have implications for the study of the genesis of sexual aggression.

(General, Methodology - Assessment)

## **II-124 Cognitive Abilities as Predictors of Academic Achievement**

**Eunhye Choix**, *Minnesota State University, Mankato*

**Sarah K Sifers**, *Minnesota State University, Mankato*

Regression academic applications, academic fluency, and academic skills (WJ-III and WJ-IV) on verbal comprehension, perceptual reasoning, working memory, and processing speed (WAIS-IV) in college students requesting psychoeducational assessments. Working memory was the best predictor of academic abilities so it should be an intervention target for students with learning problems.

(Clinical - Assessment)

### **II-125 Constructing Simplified Chinese Readability Formula Focusing on Reading Comprehension Questions**

**dehong Luox**, *Guangxi University, Middle Tennessee State University*

**Jing Gong**, *Guangxi University*

Reading performance is influenced by reading comprehension questions (RCQ), but no English readability formulas have taken RCQ into consideration. This research calculated 46 linguistic (independent) variables of text parts on which answers to RCQ are based. Greatest contributive proxies for syntactic and semantic components are different from most readability formulas.

(Cognitive, Methodology - Assessment)

### **II-126 APSSC Student Research Award Winner: Does Implicit Sex Guilt Predict Sexual Behaviors? Evidence for the Convergent and Incremental Validity of Sex Guilt Implicit Association Test**

**Delaram Asadzadeh Totonchix**, *Old Dominion University*

**Louis H. Janda**, *Old Dominion University*

**Valerian Derlega**, *Old Dominion University*

An implicit association test (IAT) was created to assess implicit sex guilt in participants. Sex guilt IAT could predict many sexual behaviors such as contraceptive use. Moreover, when added as a second predictor, sex guilt IAT could explain additional variance in sexual behaviors beyond that explained by explicit sex guilt.

(Methodology, Social - Assessment)

### **II-127 Faking Good when Angry: False Positives from a Common Test of Social Desirability Bias in Reporting Anger**

**Deepan Guharajanx**, *The University of Texas at San Antonio*

**Ephrem Fernandez**, *The University of Texas at San Antonio*

**Nirvana Ramtahal**, *The University of Texas at San Antonio*

This poster presents findings of an experiment aimed at identifying the relationship between scales of anger and social desirability bias. Data illustrate the scale utilized to assess social desirability bias—short version of the Marlowe-Crowne Social Desirability Scale—gave a false positive inverse relationship with scales of anger.

(Personality/Emotion, Clinical - Assessment)

**II-128 Graphical Representations of Adolescents' Psychophysiological Reactivity to Social Stressor Tasks: Reliability and Validity of the Chernoff Face Approach and Person-Centered Profiles for Clinical Use**

**Noor Qasmieh**, *University of Maryland, College Park*

**Andres De Los Reyes**, *University of Maryland at College Park*

**Amelia Aldao**, *The Ohio State University*

**Emily J Dunn**, *The Ohio State University*

**Melanie F Lipton**, *University of Maryland, College Park*

**Catharina Hartman**, *University Medical Center Groningen*

**Eric A Youngstrom**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*

**Lea R Dougherty**, *University of Maryland, College Park*

**Matthew D. Lerner**, *Stony Brook University, The State University of New York*

We tested the Chernoff face method—a technique for graphically representing physiological data using human facial features—in assessments of adolescent social anxiety. Coders' Chernoff Face judgments of adolescents' physiological arousal during a social stressor task related to adolescents' self-reported social anxiety and resting physiological flexibility (i.e., heart rate variability).

(Clinical, Methodology - Assessment)

**II-129 Next Generation Applied Thinking Measures: Agile Thinking and Intelligent Risk-taking**

**John W Jones**, *General Dynamics Information Technology*

**Kelly D. Dages**, *General Dynamics Information Technology*

Applied thinking measures of Agile Thinking and Intelligent Risk-taking were developed to help measure these new constructs deemed important to leading-edge organizations. Each measure was completed by a separate sample of college educated adults. The psychometric properties and initial validation coefficients found that the measures are performing as expected.

(Industrial/Organizational - Assessment)

**II-130 Undersanding Moral Inury: The Public Perspective**

**Debra K. Steinx**, *Widener University*

**Kathryn N. Healey**, *Widener University*

**Talia Liu**, *Rice University*

**Emily Lipner**, *University of Pennsylvania*

Widener undergraduate Psychology students completed a survey on moral injury. Students were able to differentiate moral injury scenarios from those depicting PTSD and cognitive dissonance. Although results showed moral injury and cognitive dissonance to be closely aligned, students succeeded at identifying factors that defined moral injury and made accurate judgments.

(Clinical, Social - Assessment)

**II-131 Emotional Intensity and Valence of Autobiographical Memories in Individuals with Probable Generalized Anxiety Disorder**

**Elvira Prusaczykx**, *Ryerson University*

**Andrea Kusec**, *McMaster University*

**Elizabeth Pawluk**, *Ryerson University*

**Andrea Linett**, *Ryerson University*

**Stephanie Taillefer**, *Ryerson University*

**Naomi Koerner**, *Ryerson University*

The present study investigated the hypothesis that individuals with probable GAD would describe autobiographical memories that were rated having greater intensity compared to individuals without GAD. Results showed no differences between groups in the valence of memories. Findings are discussed within the context of the emotion dysregulation model.

(Clinical - Emotion)

**II-132 Differences in competitiveness among gifted students in either separated or co-ed classrooms.**

**Avital Pilpelx**, *Department of Philosophy, University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel*

**Shahar Gindi**, *shahar gindi*

Gifted Students' (n=65) competitiveness was examined in co- and single-sex education with cognitive and sport tasks. The findings support the hypothesis that gender differences in competitiveness depend on the specific population and on the task at hand. The study suggests that single-sex education may promote competitiveness in girls.

(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**II-133 Intelligence, SES and diagnostic labels play a role in the educational placement of students with Autistic Spectrum Disorder**

**Shahar Gindix**, *Faculty of Education, Beit Berl Academic College, Kefar Sava, Israel*

**Giora Galili**, *Sagol research center, University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel*

This study examined the explanatory value of several variables to the placement of students (n=210) with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD). The findings indicated a connection between intelligence, SES and placement. In addition, DSM-IV's Autistic Disorder and Asperger's Disorder were related to placement and most placement changes occurred between 6th and 7th grade.

(Clinical - Disabilities)