



Poster Session III

Friday, May 27, 2016

10:00 AM – 10:50 AM

APS Exhibit Hall-Riverwalk

(Setup 9:50 AM – 10:00 AM)

III-001 Childhood Maltreatment Exposure and Disruptions in Emotion Regulation: A Transdiagnostic Pathway to Adolescent Internalizing and Externalizing Psychopathology

Charlotte Heleniakx, *University of Washington*

Jessica L. Jenness, *University of Washington*

Ann Vander Stoep, *University of Washington*

Elizabeth McCauley, *University of Washington*

Katie A. McLaughlin, *University of Washington*

Child maltreatment is associated with elevated risk for virtually all forms of psychopathology in youths. This study found that disruptions in multiple components of emotion regulation processes linked child maltreatment to the onset of internalizing and externalizing psychopathology utilizing both cross-sectional and longitudinal data from two studies of adolescent development.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Adolescent)

III-002 Impact of parents on stress regulation in teens at high and low risk for depression.

Elisa Geissx, *University of Michigan*

Olivia Smyth, *University of Michigan*

Michelle Shoshiev, *University of Michigan*

Francesca Grindle, *University of Michigan*

Nestor L Lopez-Duran, *University of Michigan*

This study examines whether social support by parents decrease levels of stress hormones produced after adolescents who are at high and low risk for depression participate in a stress task.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Adolescent)

III-003 Physiological Assessment of Emotional Reactivity and Regulation in Adolescents

Melissa D. Latham, *University of Oregon*

Nina Cook, *University of Melbourne*

Julian G Simmons, *University of Melbourne*

Michelle L Byrne, *University of Oregon*

Jonathan W.L. Kettle, *University of Melbourne*

Orli Schwartz, *University of Melbourne*

Nandita Vijayakumar, *University of Oregon*

Sarah Whittle, *University of Melbourne*

Nicholas B Allen, *University of Oregon*

This study employed startle-elicited eyeblink and ERP, skin conductance, and facial EMG to assess 113 early adolescents' emotional reactivity and regulation in response to valenced images. Our findings explore similarities to previous findings in children and adults, and attempt to place early adolescent reactivity and regulation in a developmental timeline.

(SSCP Poster, Developmental - Adolescent)

III-004 Prevalence of Marijuana Use among Adolescent Never vs Ever Tobacco Product Users: The Role of Multiple Products

Micah J. Savinx, *California State University, San Marcos*

Gabriel Holguin, *California State University, San Marcos*

Sharon Hamill, *California State University, San Marcos*

Devan Romero, *California State University, San Marcos*

Kim Pulvers, *California State University, San Marcos*

Marijuana use among adolescents is a major public health concern, however, little is known about the role of tobacco in connection with marijuana use. The proposed study seeks to elucidate a link between the quantity of tobacco use and marijuana use among an ethnically diverse sample of adolescents.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Adolescent)

III-005 PsychoSocial Development in Adolescents of Incarcerated Parents

Lauren Bookerx, *Howard University*

No secondary authors

Children of incarcerated parents have been stated to be one of the most at risk populations in the United States. This phenomenon as indicated by the research has been found to have such negative consequences as a heightened risk for attachment disturbance, which may lead to depression, anxiety, and traumatic stress related disorders

(SSCP Poster, Developmental - Adolescent)

III-006 Risk Factors for Adolescent Substance Use

Cliff L. Ridenourx, *California State University San Marcos*

Jon Hoerr, *California State University San Marcos*

Dustin Kessler, *California State University San Marcos*

Victoria Lamb, *California State University San Marcos*

Sher Murphy, *California State University San Marcos*

Sharon Hamill, *California State University San Marcos*

Devan Romero, *California State University San Marcos*

Kim Pulvers, *California State University San Marcos*

In three separate hierarchical regression analyses, risk and protective factors for substance use were analyzed in a sample of 976 adolescent high schoolers. Results implicate parental monitoring and being electronically bullied as risk factors for adolescent use of prescription medication without a prescription, marijuana, and alcohol.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Adolescent)

III-007 Unfolding the notes from the walls: The phenomenology of Adolescents' Depression on Facebook

Yaakov Ophirx, *Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Christa S. C. Asterhan, *Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Baruch B. Schwarz, *Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

We examined Facebook statuses of adolescents-at-risk. Ten experts rated online depressive manifestations. A coding scheme was developed and 14 features that significantly differentiated between 'depressive statuses' and 'non-depressive' statuses were found. We offer rich examples and describe the phenomenology of online depression, which may contribute to detection of adolescents' depression.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Adolescent)

III-008 Discrimination is Associated with Neuroticism and Health

Juliette M. Iacovinox, *Washington University in St Louis*

Thomas F Oltmanns, *Washington University in St. Louis*

This study examines associations among discrimination, personality and health in late mid-life adults. Almost half of participants reported at least one experience with discrimination. Discrimination was associated with higher neuroticism, and poorer physical and mental health. Neuroticism mediated the association between discrimination and mental health.

(SSCP Poster, Personality/Emotion - Aging)

III-009 Listen to Your “Art”: Acceptability of an Art Appreciation Program Among Seniors

Elliott R. Weinsteinx, *Boston University*

Ivy Tran, *Boston University*

Helen Guan, *Boston University*

Timothy A. Castano, *Boston University*

Andrea E. Mercurio, *Boston University*

In an increasingly interdisciplinary world, we conducted a study exploring the feasibility, acceptability, and psychological benefits of an art appreciation program for seniors. Twenty-one subjects participated in pre/post testing and 9 weekly art sessions. Baseline depression scores remained low while interest and enjoyment ratings across weeks were consistently high.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Aging)

III-010 Effects of Vicarious Equine Therapy on Mood in College Students

Camille Grayx, *Texas State University*

Natalie Ceballos, *Texas State University*

Reiko Graham, *Texas State University*

Kristen Tooley, *Texas State University*

Current literature suggests that equine therapy may be efficacious for the treatment of various psychological conditions. This study is the first to demonstrate that vicarious equine experiences significantly improved mood levels in college students. These findings may have implications for adjunctive treatments of emotional dysregulation.

(SSCP Poster, General - Applied Experimental)

III-011 An Implicit Measure of Emotion Regulation

Benjamin O. Emmert-Aronson, *Boston University*

Timothy A Brown, *Boston University*

Implicit assessment measures have demonstrated incremental validity in the assessment of beliefs and behaviors. An implicit assessment of emotion regulation in an outpatient sample was compared with self- and clinician-rated psychopathology and emotion regulation. Implicit emotion regulation was not found to significantly relate to self-reported emotion regulation or clinical interference.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Assessment)

III-012 Mixed Methods Evaluation of a Web-Based Portal for Assessing Anxiety, Depression, and Quality of Life

Jeremy A. Steglitz, *Northwestern University*

Claire E Maby, *Northwestern University*

Kara A DeWalt, *Northwestern University*

Bonnie J Spring, *Northwestern University*

A novel web-based portal with computer adaptive tests (CATs) was developed to assess anxiety, depression, and quality of life. A two-phase mixed-methods design was used to conduct implementation-focused formative evaluations. Findings may help clinicians implement web-based portals that use CATs for ongoing patient assessment and treatment.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Assessment)

III-013 There IS Strength in Numbers: Introducing the Multi-Word Emotional Stroop Task

Sarah Uzzaman, *University of Toronto*

Steve Joordens, *University of Toronto*

Multi-Word Emotional Stroop task (MWEST) was created to objectively measure mental states. Using MWEST, participants were slower in making color responses to the critical words, compared to control words. MWEST has shown to be more sensitive index of Emotional Stroop effect and can provide possible diagnostic tool in patient populations.

(SSCP Poster, Cognitive - Attention)

III-014 Priming with Direct-to-Consumer Advertisements Does Not Affect Perceived Effectiveness of Medication versus Lifestyle Change

Maya B Mathurx, *Stanford University*
Michael Gould, *Stanford University*
Nayer Khazeni, *Stanford University*

We investigated perceived effectiveness of lifestyle change versus medication to alleviate disease, finding that laypeople consider lifestyle change more effective. We primed subjects with direct-to-consumer drug advertisements; counterintuitively, this did not markedly shift perceptions in favor of medication. Our results are not consistent with DTC advertisements substantially shifting decision-making.

(SSCP Poster, General - Attitude/Attitude Change)

III-015 A Latent Profile Analysis of Executive Functions and Emotion Regulation in Middle Childhood: Examining Differences in Social Behavior Outcomes

Tennisha N Rileyx, *Virginia Commonwealth University*
Zewelangi N Serpell, *Virginia Commonwealth University*
Teresa Parr, *Virginia Commonwealth University*
Aysha Foster, *Virginia Commonwealth University*
Amanda Aldercotte, *University of Cambridge*
Hyunji Kim, *University of Cambridge*
Michelle Ellefson, *University of Cambridge*

This study examines whether elementary school children can be differentiated into profiles based on their executive functions, emotion regulation, and social behaviors. Results of a latent profile analysis reveal four distinct groups with different combinations of skill and deficit. Implications for targeted intervention for fostering positive social behavior are discussed.

(SSCP Poster, Developmental - Child)

III-016 Association of Strengths with Improved Functioning among Child Welfare System Youth in Residential Treatment

Tamaki Hosodax, *Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine*
Gary McClelland, *Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine*
Neil Jordan, *Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine*

This study examined factors associated with behavioral and emotional functioning for youth in the child welfare system post-discharge from residential facilities. We found that the improvement of strengths post-discharge, especially interpersonal skills and educational environment, was positively associated with their future functioning. Girls had significantly fewer behavioral/emotional problems than boys.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Child)

III-017 Children's age and physiological recovery moderate the relation between parental socialization of emotion regulation strategies and childhood anxiety

Emily W. Shihx, *University of California, Riverside*

Elizabeth L. Davis, *University of California, Riverside*

This study examined whether parental socialization of children's emotion regulation during a structured laboratory disappointment was associated with children's concurrent generalized anxiety symptoms. Child age and physiological recovery moderated the relation between parental socialization of emotion regulation strategies (i.e. cognitive reframing, behavioral distraction) and children's psychopathology.

(SSCP Poster, Developmental - Child)

III-018 Examining the Role of Maternal Psychopathology in Child Objective and Subjective Symptomology

Alyssa Millerx, *University of Michigan-Ann Arbor*

Abby May, *University of Michigan-Ann Arbor*

Ellen McGinnis, *University of Michigan-Ann Arbor*

Diana Morelen, *University of Michigan-Ann Arbor*

Maria Muzik, *University of Michigan-Ann Arbor*

Katherine Rosenblum, *University of Michigan-Ann Arbor*

Kate Fitzgerald, *University of Michigan-Ann Arbor*

We compared mean levels of internalizing symptoms, externalizing symptoms, and observed fear in children (n = 46, 3-9 years) of mothers with or without psychopathology (depression and PTSD). Children of mothers with depression had higher externalizing problems whereas children of mothers with PTSD showed more objective fear.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Child)

III-019 Factors Predicting a Poor Course in Children with DMDD at Age Six Years

Chelsey S. Barriosx, *University of Maryland*

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

Daniel Klein, *Stony Brook University*

Gabrielle A Carlson, *Stony Brook University School of Medicine*

We examined which factors predict which children with DMDD at age six will have a psychiatric diagnosis at age nine. Specific dimensions of age six child symptoms, functioning,

temperament, behavior, and maternal psychopathology predicted a poorer course. Findings can improve DMDD treatment by identifying children at risk for persistent problems.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Child)

III-020 Longitudinal Investigation of Effortful Control and Problem Behaviors in Childhood

Evan Taceyx, *Michigan State University*

Sharon Lo, *Michigan State University*

Catherine E Durbin, *Michigan State University*

Children aged 3-7 years (N=277) were rated on effortful control, internalizing and externalizing symptoms by their mothers at 6 time points over 2 years. Effortful control exhibited nonlinear growth with age. Higher levels of internalizing and externalizing symptoms co-varied with lower effortful control, net the effects of age.

(SSCP Poster - Child)

III-021 Metacognitive Processes in Development [MinD]: Investigating metacognitive processes as unique predictors for learning-related skills such as executive functioning and motivation in young children.

Lindsey J. Nelsonx, *Connecticut College*

Loren Marulis, *Connecticut College*

This study focused on metacognition—knowledge, monitoring and regulation of cognition—in 2-5 year olds, by examining associations to and ability to predict executive functions, academic motivation, and different metacognitive capacities. Results indicated that metacognitive knowledge (of people, tasks, strategies) uniquely predicted all skills (executive functioning, motivation and metacognitive behaviors).

(SSCP Poster, Developmental - Child)

III-022 Neighborhood Environment and Behavior Problems in African American Children: The Home as a Protective Factor

Heather Hennrickx, *Eastern Michigan University*

Heather Janisse, *Eastern Michigan University*

Jessica Riggs, *Eastern Michigan University*

Cassandra Esposito, *Eastern Michigan University*

Nicole Kilber, *Eastern Michigan University*

Sheila Sears, *Eastern Michigan University*

The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between neighborhood poverty and behavior problems in a sample of low-income African American preschool children. The impact of the home was also examined. Results indicate an enriching home environment was a protective factor against the negative effects of neighborhood poverty.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Child)

III-023 Parent Predictors of Risk of Dropout in Family-Based Psychosocial Treatment for Pediatric Bipolar Disorder

Ashley Isaiax, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

Amy E. West, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

No prior studies have examined whether measures of parent functioning predict risk of dropout among youth in family-based psychosocial treatment for Pediatric Bipolar Disorder. Results indicate that aspects of parent functioning contribute to risk of dropout, and for some parent characteristics, the effect may depend on treatment assignment.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Child)

III-024 Parent-Child Adrenocortical Concordance in Early Childhood: The Moderating Role of Parental Depression and Child Temperament

Stephanie M. Merwinx, *University of Maryland, College Park*

Victoria Smith, *University of Maryland, College Park*

Marissa Kushner, *University of Maryland, College Park*

Edward Lemay, *University of Maryland, College Park*

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

We examined moderators to parent-child adrenocortical concordance. For parents with depression history, parent and child CAR were significantly concordant. For children high in temperamental NE and/or PE, parent and child CAR were significantly concordant. Findings highlight the complexity of biological concordance and the role of parent and child factors.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Child)

III-025 Predictors of Latent Cortisol Trajectory Classes in the Context of Stress

Yuliya Kotelnikovax, *Department of Psychology, Western University*

Haroon I Sheikh, *Department of Biology, Western University*

Matthew R.J. Vandermeer, *Department of Psychology, Western University*

Katie R. Kryski, *Department of Psychology, Western University*

Shiva M. Singh, *Department of Biology, Western University*

Thomas M. Olino, *Temple University*

Elizabeth P. Hayden, *Department of Psychology, Western University*

We examined predictors of latent classes of cortisol trajectories in 409 typically developing preschoolers. Cortisol stress reactivity was elicited using a social-evaluative paradigm. Maternal history of lifetime depression was a significant predictor of class membership in a three-class longitudinal growth mixture model.

(SSCP Poster - Child)

III-026 Reactive and Regulatory Temperament: Longitudinal Associations with Internalizing and Externalizing Symptoms through Childhood

Johanna D. Nielsenx, *Temple University*

Thomas M. Olino, *Temple University*

Margaret W Dyson, *UC San Diego*

Daniel N Klein, *Stony Brook University*

Multilevel modeling analyses were conducted to explore the interaction of reactive and regulatory temperament as predictors of change in internalizing and externalizing psychopathology from ages 3-9. Among children with high-risk reactive traits, strong regulatory abilities were associated with better outcomes over time.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Child)

III-027 Study Design Moderates the Association between Maltreatment and Low Waking Cortisol: Results of a Meta-analysis

Allison Frostx, *Stony Brook University, The State University of New York*

Kristin Bernard, *Stony Brook University, The State University of New York*

Charles B Bennett, *University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine*

Oliver Lindhiem, *University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine*

This meta-analysis quantified the magnitude of the association between childhood maltreatment and diurnal cortisol. Although results showed no overall association, studies utilizing agency-referred (versus self-report) samples showed an association between maltreatment and blunted wake-up cortisol, indicating the importance of rigorous study design when examining cortisol as an outcome of maltreatment.

(SSCP Poster, Developmental - Child)

III-028 Teacher-Child Interaction Training Increases Job Satisfaction for Teachers and

Reduces Challenging Behaviors in Head Start Children

Caroline Hibbsx, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

Autena Torbati, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

Kalyn Holmes, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

Kirsten Baker, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

Chris Campbell, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

This study examined the impact of a classroom-based teacher intervention on the relationship between teacher job satisfaction and problematic child behaviors. Overall, findings suggest that teacher training lowered child externalizing behaviors and increased teacher satisfaction in the classroom.

(SSCP Poster - Child)

III-029 Teacher-Child Interaction Training: A Classroom-Based Intervention that Reduces Observed Challenging Behaviors in Head Start Children

Autena Torbatix, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

Hunter Harwood, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

Kacie McKnight, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

Amber Morton, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

Christopher Campbell, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

This study examined the impact of a classroom-based teacher-training program on challenging behaviors and cooperation in Head Start children. Overall, Head Start children demonstrated increased cooperation and decreased challenging behaviors following a seven-week intervention.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Child)

III-030 Child Maltreatment Disrupts Contextual Processing

Hilary K. Lambertx, *University of Washington*

Margaret A Sheridan, *University of North Carolina*

Kelly Sambrook, *University of Washington*

Katie A. McLaughlin, *University of Washington*

We present data on a novel context-encoding task. We find disrupted contextual encoding in the presence of threat and atypical hippocampal structure and function among children exposed to maltreatment. Deficits in contextual encoding may contribute to persistent fear in safe contexts among children who have experienced environmental threats.

(SSCP Poster - Cognitive Neuroscience)

III-031 An Experimental Analysis of the Effects of Partner Provocation

Victoria E Bennettx, *University of North Carolina at Wilmington*

Kate E Clauss, *University of North Carolina at Wilmington*

Karly M Casanave, *University of North Carolina at Wilmington*

Megan E Giedraitis, *University of North Carolina at Wilmington*

Haley E Baker, *University of North Carolina at Wilmington*

Caroline M. Clements, *University of North Carolina at Wilmington*

Aggressive responding was measured in psychologically abusive and non-abusive couples who were either provoked or not. Results add to the literature regarding the role of provocation in intimate partner violence (IPV). Implications for perpetrator intervention programs are discussed.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Couples)

III-032 Coping with Stress and Forging Personal Meaning through Pregnancy and the Transition to Parenthood

Geoffrey W. Cornerx, *University of Southern California*

Laura Vitale, *University of Southern California*

Ann B Tsai, *University of Southern California*

Hannah Lyden, *University of Southern California*

Sarah Stoycos, *University of Southern California*

Mona Khaled, *University of Southern California*

Darby Saxbe, *University of Southern California*

We assessed the coping styles and personal meaning of 33 expectant couples. For both parents, instrumental support and religious coping were associated with greater personal meaning, and self-blame was associated with less. In fathers, active coping and behavior disengagement were associated with more and less personal meaning, respectively.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Couples)

III-033 Fatalism and Self-efficacy in Academic Performance and Expectations Among Indigenous and Mainstream Chilean Students

Shaina R. Hermanx, *Loma Linda University*

Ann Nguyen, *Loma Linda University*

Esmeralda Nunez, *Loma Linda University*

Patricia Flynn, *Loma Linda University*

Maria Elena Gonzalez, *Universidad de Los Lagos, Chile*

Hector Betancourt, *Loma Linda University*

This study investigated the influence of fatalism and self-efficacy on academic performance (GPA) and expectations for higher education in Indigenous (Mapuche) and Mainstream (Non-Mapuche) Chilean high school students. As proposed, multi-group structural equation modeling revealed that GPA and higher education expectations were influenced by fatalism directly and through academic self-efficacy.

(SSCP Poster, Social - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

III-034 Resilience moderates the association of attitudinal familism and social anxiety in a sample of rural, Latino adolescents

Amy M. Rappx, *University of California, Los Angeles*

Nicholas Lazzareschi, *University of California, Los Angeles*

Julie DeLaCerde, *University of California, Los Angeles*

Denise A Chavira, *University of California, Los Angeles*

Collectivistic individuals may show increased social anxiety symptoms, in part attributable to greater investment in maintaining group harmony. Familismo is a Latino cultural value that reflects collectivistic orientation. The present study found support for a positive association between familismo and social anxiety in Latino youth, which was attenuated by resilience.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

III-035 Dissertation - Clinician Perspectives Regarding Use of the Neurodiversity Concept in Adult High-Functioning Autism Support Groups

Gwendolyn Barnhartx, *Walden University*

No secondary authors

In this study, I gathered data from interviews concerning adults with high-functioning autism (HFA) with the clinicians who serve them.

(SSCP Poster, General - Disabilities)

III-036 Linking Anxiety With Behavior in Autism: The Role of Hypersensitivity

Karen R Blackx, *University of Toronto*

Ryan A. Stevenson, *University of Toronto*

Busisiwe L. Ncube, *York University*

Magali Segers, *York University*

James Bebko, *York University*

Sol Z. Sun, *University of Toronto*

Aviva Philipp-Muller, *University of Toronto*

Morgan D. Barense, *University of Toronto*
Susanne Ferber, *University of Toronto*

Hypersensitivity and insistence on sameness (I/S) are core behaviors of autism, yet their underlying mechanism is poorly understood. 92 parents reported on sensory, repetitive and anxiety challenges in children with and without autism. A bootstrapped mediation showed that specific phobia is related to I/S via hypersensitivity, specifically for children with autism.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Disabilities)

III-037 A Cross-Cultural Study on the Mediation Effects of Self-Concept on Mathematic Performance

Myunghae Leex, *University of Rochester*
Kenneth Leow, *University of Rochester*
Martin Lynch, *University of Rochester*

The study examined the significant mediators between math self-concept and mathematic performance. The sample consisted of students from Korea and the United States. Results indicated a significant relationship between math self-concept and mathematic performance. Moreover, the mediation effect of math behaviors and anxiety between the variables varied across countries.

(SSCP Poster, General - Education)

III-038 Assessing Children's Ability to Process Letters: An Application of E-Prime

Yi Jui Chenx, *UC Berkeley*

No secondary authors

Orthographic processing, the ability to process letters, is an essential skill in visual word recognition. Despite its importance in literacy, the field still lacks a tool to assess this ability. This study tested a newly developed, computer-based assessment of orthographic processing and provided evidence of its reliability and validity.

(SSCP Poster, Cognitive - Education)

III-039 Does Ethnic Minority Student Involvement in a Federal Support Service Mitigate Stress?

Lily S. Cahnmanx, *Roosevelt University*
Amy L Dexter, *Roosevelt University*

This study explored the relationship between ethnic minority student involvement in a federally funded support service, stress, and perceptions of campus climate compared to other students. Results indicated that students who participated in the support service experienced significantly more minority status stress and less sense of belonging on campus.

(SSCP Poster - Education)

III-040 Effects of Self-esteem, Discrimination, and Anticipated Educational Attainment on Education Outcomes in Children of Immigrants

Christina A Rowleyx, *California State University, Fullerton*

Yuko Okado, *California State University, Fullerton*

The current study tested the effects of self-esteem, discrimination, and expected level of attainable education on the actual education completed among children of immigrant parents. The data came from the Children of Immigrants Longitudinal Study (CILS), which followed children from middle-school to young adulthood.

(SSCP Poster, Developmental - Education)

III-041 Using Standard Measures of Cognitive Ability as Predictors of Skills, Interests, and Domain-Specific Abilities in Secondary Students

Alyce J Odasso, *Texas A&M University*

Jay Woodward, *Texas A&M University*

Multiple logistic regression was used to explore the predictive relationship between cognitive ability and career interests to assist young adults in discovering the occupational fields they would excel in based on their demonstrated capacities and measured capabilities. Implications for practical use are discussed.

(SSCP Poster, Cognitive - Education)

III-042 Individual Differences in Responses to Emotional Faces

David S Bovax, *University of Illinois at Springfield*

Sara L Stutzman, *University of Illinois at Springfield*

Karen S Reinke, *University of Illinois at Springfield*

Previous work demonstrated that emotional faces can modulate attention. In particular, fearful faces can affect reaction times in a simple dot probe task, depending on the relative location of the fearful faces and targets. Individual differences in the extent of attention modulation are explored.

(SSCP Poster, Cognitive - Emotion)

III-043 Mindfulness Improves Youths' Emotional Awareness by Increasing Emotion Regulation

Akhila K Nekkantix, *University of California Riverside*

Parisa Parsafar, *University of California Riverside*

Angela Sillars, *University of California Riverside*

Christina Nicolaides, *University of California Riverside*

Emily Shih, *University of California Riverside*

Leanne Bishara, *University of California Riverside*

Loren Witcher, *Tools for Peace*

Nicole Broom, *Tools for Peace*

Elizabeth L. Davis, *University of California, Riverside*

This study examined the effects of mindfulness meditation for youth. Emotional awareness increased for youth whose emotion regulation skills improved but whose cognitive control changed/increased less over the course of a week-long meditation training camp. Results suggest that meditation training may strengthen different skillsets for different youth.

(SSCP Poster, Developmental - Emotion)

III-044 Psychometric Properties of Psychophysiological Paradigms in the NIMH RDoC: Startle and Corrugator Response in NPU, Affective Picture Viewing, and Resting State Tasks

Jesse T. Kayex, *University of Wisconsin, Madison*

Daniel E Bradford, *University of Wisconsin, Madison*

John J Curtin, *University of Wisconsin, Madison*

Psychophysiology tasks are poised to become a major contributor to the NIMH RDoC initiative, but their psychometric properties must first be well understood. This study provides a comprehensive evaluation of the temporal stability, internal consistency, and effect size robustness and stability of three common tasks within the Negative Valence System.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Emotion)

III-045 Working Memory and Positive Emotional Experiences: The Moderating Role of Attending to Feelings

Lindsey M. Mattx, *Kent State University*

Karin G. Coifman, *Kent State University*

The current study examined the relationship between working memory (WM), self-reported attention to feelings, and emotions in daily life. Attention to feelings moderated the relationship between WM and positive affect (PA), such that self-reported ability to attend more strongly predicted PA in individuals with higher WM (vs. lower WM).

(SSCP Poster, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

III-046 Ego Identity and its Utility in Exercise Research

Anthony J. Tamborello, *University of Detroit Mercy*

Linda H Slowik, *University of Detroit Mercy*

This study tested the utility of Marcia's (1966) model of identity for exercise identity research using multiple types of commitment and personal narratives. Eighty-four participants filled out online surveys regarding attitudes about and participation in exercise. Exercise commitment was associated with emotional content of exercise memories and other variables.

(SSCP Poster, Personality/Emotion - Exercise)

III-047 Exercise as an adjunct to CBT Treatment for Social Anxiety

Anna-Leigh Powell, *Mercer University*

Craig Marker, *Mercer University*

Greta Apterbach, *Nova Southeastern University*

The current study aims to observe the effects of Cognitive Behavioral Group Therapy on a socially anxious population when supplemented with an exercise intervention. 26 participants with a diagnosis of SAD received the gCBT + exercise treatment and 32 received the exercise protocol alone. Results suggest that exercise adds an effect above and beyond traditional CBT treatment.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Exercise)

III-048 Implicit Problems Create Blocks to Entering Regular Physical Activity Among Sedentary Individuals

Brianna Vernoiax, *Baruch College, City University of New York*

Daniele Artistico, *Baruch College, City University of New York*

Carolina Montes, *Baruch College, City University of New York*

Tiffany Narain, *Baruch College, City University of New York*

Margia Shiriti, *Baruch College, City University of New York*

Stepanie Rene, *Baruch College, City University of New York*

Stephanie King, *Baruch College, City University of New York*

Amber Cortes, *Baruch College, City University of New York*
Abigail Oot, *Baruch College, City University of New York*

We looked at what stops sedentary adults to engage in regular physical activity (exercise). We asked participants to report their challenges about exercise before and after using an introspection technique. After introspection, we found evidence to support presence of implicit problems to exercise.

(SSCP Poster, Developmental - Exercise)

III-049 Test of faith: Effects of engaging in negative versus positive religious coping following pregnancy loss

Christina B. DiSanzax, *Drexel University*
Pamela A Geller, *Drexel University*
Victoria A Grunberg, *Drexel University*

Pregnancy loss affects one in four women (Hurt, 2011), and religion and spirituality are important when coping with bereavement. This cross-sectional study investigated whether negative religious coping, like religious struggle, affected mental health outcomes and grief responses in English and Spanish women with involuntary pregnancy loss incidence.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Families)

III-050 The Role of Age, Gender, and Father Involvement in Firstborns' Behavioral Adjustment across the Transition to Siblinghood

Emily Steinbergx, *University of Michigan*
Brenda L Volling, *University of Michigan*

This study examined the effects of age, gender and father involvement on firstborns' reactions to a sibling's birth. Firstborns' (N = 241) problematic behaviors revealed boys showed more opposition than girls, toddlers had higher distress and toileting accidents than preschoolers, and fathers' involvement protected against increased opposition and separation anxiety.

(SSCP Poster, Developmental - Families)

III-051 Actor and Partner Effects of Fear of Fat on Restrained Eating in Female Friends: Moderating Role Dyadic Fat Talk

Lillian P Ellisx, *Eastern Michigan University*
Chong Man Chow, *Eastern Michigan University*
Cin Cin Tan, *Eastern Michigan University*

Nicholas DiBenedetto, *Eastern Michigan University*
Samantha Ryan, *Eastern Michigan University*

The current study found evidence that fat talk in a female friend dyad is associated with restrained eating and that fat talk is especially harmful for women who have low fear of fat. However, the partner's fear of fat did not have the expected relationship with the actor's restrained eating.

(SSCP Poster, Developmental - Health)

III-052 Evaluating the Expressed Emotion Model in Chronic Low-Back Pain Using Observational Coding of Marital Interactions and Pain Behaviors

Ryan P Eganx, *University of Notre Dame*
David A Smith, *University of Notre Dame*
John W Burns, *Rush University Medical School*
Laura S Porter, *Duke University Medical Center*
Francis J Keefe, *Duke University Medical Center*

In chronic low-back pain (CLBP), patients' symptoms have been tied to critical and hostile interactions with spouses. Using a reliable observational coding system, this study found associations among criticism, hostility, and support as well as pain and individual difference measures for CLBP patients and their spouses.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Health)

III-053 Neuroticism, Quality of Sleep, and Frequency of Dream Recall

Shelby Taylorx, *Samford University*
Will Hemby, *Samford University*
Dillon Dean, *Samford University*
Brittany Bostick, *Samford University*
A. Sandra Willis, *Samford University*

We examined associations between Big Five personality traits - extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, neuroticism, and openness - and sleep quality and dream recall, as recorded in sleep logs, by 24 college students. Neuroticism was related to both low frequency of dream recall and poor sleep quality. Lucid dreaming was related to openness.

(SSCP Poster, Biological/Neuroscience - Health)

III-054 The State of Behavioral Health Services for Urban American Indians

Andrew Pomervillex, *University of Michigan*

No secondary authors

Urban American Indians (AIs) face substantial behavioral health inequities. A survey of Urban Indian Health Organizations found sizeable behavioral health programs, despite known disparities and funding challenges. These sites employ AI traditional healing as healthcare and report commitment to evidence-based practice, indicating potential to develop scientifically-informed treatments tailored for AIs.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Health)

III-055 Anxiety and Poor Mood Predict Poor Prospective Memory Performance

Tony J Cunningham, *University of Notre Dame*

Marissa A Bowman, *University of Notre Dame*

Jessica D Payne, *University of Notre Dame*

Remembering information for the future is of daily importance. Here, we examined the relationship of clinical symptoms and performance on a prospective memory task. Results indicated that higher self-reported levels of anxiety and negative mood predicted poorer task performance. Thus, affective state may affect the ability to complete future goals.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Human Learning and Memory)

III-056 Religious Beliefs Influence Recall of Fabricated Religious Events

Ellen K Searlex, *Oakland University*

Jennifer Vonk, *Oakland University*

Brock Brothers, *Oakland University*

Participants were shown fabricated news events depicting religion or atheism positively or negatively. Religious participants were more likely to falsely remember both positive and negative religious events and to remember religious events if they felt positively about them and atheist events if they felt negatively about them.

(SSCP Poster, Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

III-057 The role of unsafe sleep practices and caregiver health issues in sleep-related infant death: A six-year, population-based study of child death investigations

Lindsey E.G. Davis, *Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine*

Lynn Steiner, *University of Chicago*

Jason Brennen, *Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine*
Neil Jordan, *Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine*

No research currently exists regarding caregiver health issues as potential risk factors for infant sleep-related death. This study examines caregiver mental and physical health problems in sleep-related infant death cases. Results indicate that, in addition to sleep environment, caregiver health issues were potential risk factors for infant sleep-related death.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Infant)

III-058 Network decentralization predicts better performance in superforecaster teams
Ting Zhangx, *University of Pennsylvania*

No secondary authors

The Good Judgment Project aims to better understand and improve human forecasting. After implementing the team structure, superforecaster teams exceeded top teams in forecasting accuracy while engaging in much more communication with their group members. This study found that in superforecaster teams, team decentralization correlates with better performance.

(SSCP Poster, Industrial/Organizational - Judgment and Decision Making)

III-059 The Effects of Anonymity on Reporting Crimes of Sexual Assault on a College Campus

Kelly Sernax, *Kansas State University*

No secondary authors

The aim of this research was to understand the effect that anonymity had on reporting of violent crimes on a college campus. The results of this study indicated the need for an on-going dialogue about sexual assault preventative polices at college campuses.

(SSCP Poster, Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

III-060 Inaccurate phonological decoding can still lead to successful orthographic learning
Yi Jui Chenx, *UC Berkeley*

No secondary authors

Two questions were answered in this 2 X 2 factorial experiment: (a) Do second language learners in Taiwan acquire orthographic representations via the self-teaching mechanism that Share (1995) has proposed? (b) Does imperfect phonological decoding of a target word still lead to successful orthographic learning?

(SSCP Poster, Cognitive - Language)

III-061 Latent Semantic Similarity in Initial Computer-Mediated Interactions

Vivian Tax, *University of Texas at Arlington*

No secondary authors

We investigated the role of LSS in dyadic computer-mediated interactions. Results demonstrated that LSS declines over the course of each dyad's online interaction, suggesting that partners compensate by achieving high LSS at the beginning. Once this is achieved, they are no longer motivated to maintain high LSS.

(SSCP Poster, Social - Language)

III-062 Cortisol and Testosterone Predict War-zone Stress-Evoked Depression

Adam R. Cobbx, *The University of Texas at Austin*

Robert A Josephs, *The University of Texas at Austin*

Cindy L Lancaster, *The University of Texas at Austin*

Han-Joo Lee, *University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee*

Michael J. Telch, *The University of Texas at Austin*

Testosterone (T), cortisol (C), and hormone stress-reactivity indices (TR, CR) were examined as moderators of war-zone stressors' depressogenic effects (N = 118). For both hormones, basal levels were protective, and stress-reactivity was depressogenic. Whereas T's effects were independent of depression, C's effects were observed only among those depressed at pre-deployment.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Military)

III-063 Relationship between Reward Sensitivity and Mood Disorder Symptoms with Cortical Thickness in the Medial Orbitofrontal Cortex and Anterior Cingulate Cortex

Virginia L. Hochx, *Northwestern University*

Katherine S.F. Damme, *Northwestern University*

Christina B. Young, *Northwestern University*

Robin Nusslock, *Northwestern University*

Bipolar disorder is associated with elevated reward sensitivity and reduced cortical thickness in reward regions including the medial orbitofrontal cortex and anterior cingulate cortex. We report that individuals with elevated reward sensitivity without a bipolar diagnosis display a similar profile of reduced cortical thickness in these reward regions.

(SSCP Poster, Biological/Neuroscience - Neuropsychology)

III-064 Verbal Memory and Attention Predict Interpersonal Communication in Healthy Adults

Wilson Gomez, *Southern Methodist University*

No secondary authors

Verbal memory and attention measures of the Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status (RBANS) were positive predictors of interpersonal communication in 60 healthy individuals. Analyses showed a positive linear relationship between the neuropsychological measures and the scores from the interpersonal communication task. Clinical implications are discussed.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Neuropsychology)

III-065 Long-Term Effects on Adolescents of Various Types of Traumatic Threat and Perceived Parental Behavior

Yarden Mendelson, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel*

Eytan Bachar, *Hadassah University Medical Center, Israel; The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel*

Aaron Cherniak, *Yeshiva University*

Rena Cooper-Kazaz, *Clalit Health Services, Hebrew University – Faculty of Medicine, Jerusalem, Israel*

Subjects (n=115) who had experienced one of several types of traumatic threats as adolescents were assessed for post-traumatic symptoms and growth ten years following. The study also examined perceived parental behavior during the threat in terms of limited or encouraging engagement in regular activities.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Other)

III-066 My Fear Lies in the Ambiguous and the Joyful: Paranoia More Strongly Relates to Feeling Threatened in Response to Neutral and Joyful Faces than Threatening Faces

Anton Gollwitzer, *Yale University*

Tobias Hillmann, *University of Hamburg*

Tania Lincoln, *University of Hamburg*

Two studies examined how sub-clinical paranoia influences feeling threatened in response to joyful, neutral, and threatening faces. Paranoia was more strongly associated with feeling

threatened in response to joyful than neutral faces, and to neutral than threatening faces. Results have implications for how paranoia relates to non-threatening stimuli.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Other)

III-067 Prospective Writing Intervention Fosters Posttraumatic Growth by Increasing Attention to Future Possibilities

Ann M Roepkex, *University of Pennsylvania*

Lizbeth Benson, *Pennsylvania State University*

Eli Tsukayama, *University of Southern California*

David B Yaden, *University of Pennsylvania*

We tested prospective writing, an intervention fostering posttraumatic growth (PTG) by helping people explore new possibilities after adversity. RCT participants (N=188) did prospective writing, factual writing, or no writing for one month. Prospective writing participants experienced greater PTG, and mediation analyses suggested that seeing new possibilities was the mechanism.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Other)

III-068 Resting-State Functional Connectivity differences in Left and Right Amygdala in Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

Shayla S Lesterx, *student*

Jane E Joseph, *Medical University of South Carolina*

Megan Moran Santa Maria, *Medical University of South Carolina*

Few studies have explored abnormalities in the functional connectivity of resting-state networks in PTSD. Even fewer studies have examined differences in resting-state connectivity between left and right amygdala in PTSD. The aim of this study was to examine differences between left and right amygdala connectivity in PTSD and trauma exposed participants.

(SSCP Poster, Biological/Neuroscience - Other)

III-069 There's an App for That, But What Might Get In The Way? Identifying Barriers to the Use of Mobile Treatment Apps for Depression

Colleen Stiles-Shieldsx, *Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine*

Enid Montague, *DePaul University, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine*

Emily G Lattie, *Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine*

Mary J Kwasny, *Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine*

David C Mohr, *Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine*

Smartphones are increasingly acting as a treatment delivery mechanism, one that overcomes access barriers to traditional delivery of interventions. However, apps likely have barriers of their own. Barriers to the use of mobile apps for depression treatment were identified to provide design recommendations for the development of future treatment apps.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Other)

III-070 Prevalence and Associated Impairment of Personality Disorder Symptoms in Older Adults

Patrick J. Cruittx, *Washington University in St. Louis*

Thomas F Oltmanns, *Washington University in St. Louis*

The current study examines the prevalence rates and associated impairment of personality disorder symptoms in older adults. Symptoms of schizoid and obsessive-compulsive personality disorder were among the most frequent, whereas symptoms of borderline personality disorder were associated most strongly with impairment.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Personality)

III-071 Relational Aggression: A Theoretical Review and Expert Profile Analysis

Kathleen W. Reardonx, *Northwestern University*

Jennifer L. Tackett, *Northwestern University*

Relational aggression deserves careful study because of its potential relevance as a developmental precursor of personality disorder. The present study builds a theoretical profile of RAgg by examining associations with facets of personality, and then compares this profile to ratings of RAgg provided by experts in the field.

(SSCP Poster, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

III-072 Relationship Quality Moderates Mother-Father Personality Agreement

Matthew R.J. Vandermeerx, *University of Western Ontario*

Yuliya Kotelnikova, *University of Western Ontario*

Katie R. Kryski, *University of Western Ontario*

Elizabeth P. Hayden, *University of Western Ontario*

We examined the relationship between self- and partner-reported personality traits in a community sample of parents ($n = 375$). Despite significant agreement between self- and spouse-reported personality for some traits, convergence was low to moderate. Relationship quality moderated self-partner agreement for several personality traits.

(SSCP Poster, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

III-073 Research Surrounding the Dark Triad of Personality: The Answers Depend on the Questions

Ashley L. Wattsx, *Emory University*

Scott O Lilienfeld, *Emory University*

Sarah Francis Smith, *Emory University*

Irwin D Waldman, *Emory University*

Holly E Poore, *Emory University*

We argue that extant research on the Dark Triad of personality is marked by several meaningful methodological shortcomings that limit the interpretability of the extant literature. We demonstrate the practical implications of these limitations among two samples of online community members.

(SSCP Poster, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

III-074 Anxiety Sensitivity Moderates the Relationship Between Past Exposure to Terrorism and Psychological Outcomes in Undergraduate Students

Nicholas W Talismanx, *George Washington University*

Cynthia A. Rohrbeck, *George Washington University*

This study found that anxiety sensitivity moderated the relationship between prior exposure to terrorist attacks and symptoms of psychological distress and anxiety in an undergraduate sample in Washington, DC. Anxiety sensitivity may buffer such relationships and be a potential intervention target to decrease relationships between exposure and mental health symptoms.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Prevention)

III-075 A Meta-Analytic Review of Gender Differences in Youth Externalizing Comorbidity

Kathrin Herzhoffx, *Northwestern University*

Kevin Banks, *University of Houston*

Jennifer L Tackett, *Northwestern University*

Our meta-analytic review found higher comorbidity between ADHD and externalizing and depression in boys; no gender differences in ODD-CD comorbidity; higher comorbidity between ODD and internalizing in girls; and no gender differences in CD-internalizing comorbidity. Implications for etiology, presentation and course, and treatment and prevention are discussed.

(SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III-076 Anhedonia Mediates the Relationship between Fear of Positive Evaluation and Depressive Symptoms Over Time

Duncan G Jordanx, *Mississippi State University*

Taban M Salem, *Mississippi State University*

Jenna K Kilgore, *Mississippi State University*

Eric S Winer, *Mississippi State University*

We examined longitudinal relationships between fear of positive evaluation (FPE), anhedonia, and other depressive symptoms. Anhedonia at Time 2 mediated the relationship between FPE at Time 1 and depressive symptoms at Time 3. Thus, FPE might play a role in the development of anhedonia and, in turn, broader depressive symptoms.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-077 Attachment Insecurities and Dissociative Experiences among Adults with Co-Occurring Disorders

Mark A. Telesx, *Alliant International University, San Diego*

Robert L. Teel, *Alliant International University, San Diego*

Patricia A. Judd, *University of California, San Diego*

Prior research suggests that insecure attachment is associated with pathological dissociation. This study replicated prior research with a sample of adults with co-occurring disorders (COD). Attachment anxiety and attachment avoidance were associated with dissociative symptoms and participants with insecure attachment styles reported experiencing significantly more dissociative symptoms than secure participants.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-078 Children's Cortisol Responses to a Laboratory Stressor from Early to Middle Childhood

Katherine A Leppertx, *University of Maryland, College Park*

Marissa Kushner, *University of Maryland, College Park*

Victoria C Smith, *University of Maryland, College Park*

Edward P Lemay, *University of Maryland, College Park*

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

We examined the stability of the cortisol response to stress from early to middle childhood and moderators of stability. We found little stability in the cortisol stress response over time, though

this was moderated by preschool psychopathology, suggesting the stress response may be involved in developmental risk and resiliency pathways.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-079 Confabulatory Introspection in Emerging Adults with Symptoms of Depression

Rosarito M.J. Clarix, *Elizabethtown College*

No secondary authors

The relationship between depressive symptoms and confabulatory introspection in emerging adults was examined. Results indicated that those who confabulated mental states had higher levels of depressive symptoms. Cognitive interventions might need to address the introspective limitations of emerging adults with symptoms of depression in order to treat them more effectively.

(SSCP Poster, Cognitive - Psychopathology)

III-080 Differential Attention Profiles of Bipolar Spectrum Disorders vs. ADHD

Daniel P Moriarityx, *Temple University*

Madison K Titone, *Temple University*

Corinne Bart, *Temple University*

Evan Burdette, *Temple University*

Lauren B Alloy, *Temple University*

Given high comorbidity between ADHD and bipolar disorders, differentiating them is important. Individuals with ADHD exhibited significantly higher total and attentional impulsivity (on the Barratt Impulsiveness Scale) than individuals with bipolar spectrum disorders; however, the groups did not differ on reward processing, behavioral impulsivity, or Barratt nonplanning or motor impulsivity.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-081 Distinguishing risks for suicidal ideation from risks for attempts: A 10-year prospective study

Tianyou Qiux, *University of British Columbia*

E David Klonsky, *University of British Columbia*

Daniel Klein, *Stony Brook University*

Hopelessness is one of the most oft-cited risk factors for suicidal behaviors. Following 183 depressed patients were recruited and followed-up over a 10-year-period, our study replicated

prior correlational findings and demonstrated that hopelessness predicted subsequent suicidal ideation, but not attempt, highlighting the importance of distinguishing suicidal ideation from actions.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-082 Elevated depressive symptoms associated with increased white matter integrity in the uncinate fasciculus

Rita L. Taylorx, *Northwestern University*

Katherine S.F. Damme, *Northwestern University*

Christina B. Young, *Northwestern University*

Robin Nusslock, *Northwestern University*

Mood disorders have been associated with reduced structural connectivity in the uncinate fasciculus. This study reports increased structural integrity in the uncinate fasciculus among individuals with subsyndromal depressive symptoms, suggesting that risk for mood disorders is characterized by a distinct profile of uncinate fasciculus integrity compared to syndromal bipolar disorder.

(SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III-083 Heightened Amygdala-Insula Connectivity at Rest Corresponds to Rejection Sensitivity in Adolescents with Self-Injury

Melinda Westlund Schreinerx, *University of Minnesota*

Bonnie Klimes-Dougan, *University of Minnesota*

Kathryn R Cullen, *University of Minnesota*

Non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI) often begins during adolescence and little is known about its neurocircuitry. One promising area of investigation is the neurocircuitry associated with rejection sensitivity. Using fMRI at rest, the present study found an association between levels of self-reported rejection sensitivity in adolescents with NSSI and amygdala-insula connectivity

(SSCP Poster, Biological/Neuroscience - Psychopathology)

III-084 Initial Psychometric Assessment and Factor Analysis of a Subclinical Measure of Borderline Personality Disorder Criteria

Kimberly A. Iacinox, *Central Connecticut State University*

Jessica A Mazen, *University of Virginia*

Marianne Fallon, *Central Connecticut State University*

Rebecca M Wood, *Central Connecticut State University*

Psychometric assessment and exploratory factor analysis (EFA) were conducted on a newly-designed scale measuring subclinical DSM-5 borderline personality disorder (BPD) criteria in a sample of undergraduates (n = 137). Four factors accounted for 56% of the variance and appear to reflect a theoretically meaningful facet constellation with potential etiological implications.

(SSCP Poster, Personality/Emotion - Psychopathology)

III-085 Is the autism spectrum a really spectrum?

Hyunsik Kimx, *Stony Brook University, Department of Psychology*

Nicholas R. Eaton, *Stony Brook University, The State University of New York*

Matthew D Learner, *Stony Brook University, Department of Psychology*

Kenneth D Gadow, *Stony Brook University, Department of Psychiatry*

The primary aim of this study was to delineate the structure of the autism spectrum by comparing categorical, dimensional, and categorical-dimensional hybrid models. Results indicated that a dimensional model best fit the data rather than a class-based or hybrid structure. Our findings support the (multi-)dimensionality of the autism spectrum.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-087 Mental Health Literacy in India

Ishita Arorax, *Ashoka University, India*

Annette T. Taylor, *University of San Diego*

This study investigated mental health literacy in India using DSM-5-based vignettes, by educated participants attending a private university. Participants mostly discriminated pathological states from milder difficulties, however, often confused normal responses to stressors with pathology. Participants often selected poor treatments. Stigma effects were minimal in this educated sample.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-088 Negative Thought Patterns Predict Past Depression and Current and Future Functioning

Katie L Bessette, *Department of Psychiatry, University of Illinois at Chicago*

Jonathan P Stange, *Department of Psychiatry, University of Illinois at Chicago*

Katie L Burkhouse, *Department of Psychiatry, University of Illinois at Chicago*

Kristy A Skerrett, *Department of Psychiatry, University of Illinois at Chicago*

Rachel H Jacobs, *Department of Psychiatry, University of Illinois at Chicago*

Scott A Langenecker, *Department of Psychiatry, University of Illinois at Chicago*

Negative thought patterns were examined through bifactor analysis in a healthy and remitted-depressed young adult sample. Factors were included in regression models to examine clinical utility. A general factor and a Rumination group factor significantly predicted number of previous depressive episodes, current functioning and average functioning over the following year.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-089 Neural Changes Associated with Successful Antidepressant Treatment in Adolescents with Major Depressive Disorder

Dung V. H. Pham, *Macalester College*

Kathryn Cullen, *University of Minnesota Medical School*

The neural mechanism underlying treatment-responsive and treatment-resistant depression in adolescents is unclear. This study examines changes in amygdala resting state functional connectivity to find neural correlates of responsive antidepressant treatment, using whole-brain, anatomically-defined ROIs approach. We also look at neural correlates of symptom improvement in each symptom cluster (cognitive, vegetative..)

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-090 Personality Disorder Symptoms Predict Onset of Mood Episodes and Conversion to Bipolar I Disorder in Individuals with Bipolar Spectrum Disorders

Tommy Ho-Yee Ng, *Temple University*

Taylor A. Burke, *Temple University*

Jonathan P. Stange, *Temple University*

Patricia D. Walshaw, *UCLA Semel Institute for Neuroscience and Human Behavior*

Rachel B. Weiss, *McLean Hospital/Harvard Medical School*

Lyn Y. Abramson, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*

Lauren B. Alloy, *Temple University*

We investigated the impact of personality disorder (PD) symptoms on the course of bipolar spectrum disorders (BSDs) prospectively. PD symptoms significantly predicted shorter time to hypomanic/manic and major depressive episodes and higher likelihood of conversion to bipolar I disorder in young adults with BSDs over 3.29 years of follow-up.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-091 Social exposure to nonsuicidal self-injury (NSSI) among university students: Direct relation to NSSI behavior and as a moderator of the emotion regulation-NSSI association

Andrew C. Porterx, *Graduate Student at Vanderbilt University*
Rachel L Zelkowitz, *Graduate Student at Vanderbilt University*
Ellen R Heiman, *Undergraduate Student at Vanderbilt University*
David A Cole, *Professor of Psychology and Human Development at Vanderbilt University*

Social exposure to nonsuicidal self-injury (NSSI) relates to NSSI behavior in certain populations, but less is known about the relation among university students. Results from this study showed higher media and interpersonal exposure among undergraduates who endorsed lifetime NSSI, with interpersonal exposure showing a stronger association than media exposure.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-092 Stress Exposure and Social Cognition in Youth at Clinical High-Risk for Psychosis

Derek M. Novacekx, *Emory University*
Sandra M Goulding, *Emory University*
Jean Addington, *University of Calgary*
Carrie E Bearden, *University of California, Los Angeles*
Kristen S Cadenhead, *University of California, San Diego*
Tyrone D Cannon, *Yale University*
Barbara A Cornblatt, *Zucker Hillside Hospital*
Robert Heinsen, *National Institute of Mental Health*
Daniel H Mathalon, *University of California, San Francisco*
Thomas H McGlashan, *Yale University*
Diana O Perkins, *University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill*
Larry J Seidman, *Harvard Medical School*
Ming T Tsuang, *University of California, San Diego*
Scott W Woods, *Yale University*
Elaine F Walker, *Emory University*

Individuals with psychosis often report experiencing more stress and exhibit social cognitive deficits compared to controls. However, little is known about the relations between stress and social cognition. Stress exposure was positively associated with theory of mind and social perception in both the clinical high-risk and control groups.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-093 The Effects of Meaning in Life, Combat Exposure, and Prior Trauma Exposure on PTSD

Sharon Y Leex, *University of Connecticut*
Crystal L Park, *University of Connecticut*
Rani A Hoff, *Yale University School of Medicine*

Meaning in life (MIL) was the strongest predictor of PTSD among veterans, followed by predeployment trauma and combat exposure. MIL buffered the effect of predeployment trauma, and shared a three-way interaction with predeployment trauma and combat exposure. Beyond the contribution of trauma history, MIL has profound effects on PTSD.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-094 Time Course of Amygdala Activity during Speech Anticipation in Social Anxiety Disorder

Carolyn Daviesx, *University of California, Los Angeles*

Katherine S Young, *UCLA*

Lisa Burklund, *Defense Group, Inc.*

Jared Torre, *UCLA*

Lily Brown, *UCLA*

Andrea Niles, *UCLA*

Philippe Goldin, *UC Davis*

Matthew Lieberman, *UCLA*

Excessive anticipatory anxiety is common in social anxiety disorder (SAD), but little is known about the time course of neural activation during anticipation. The current fMRI study examined the time course of amygdala activity during control and speech anticipation tasks in individuals with and without SAD.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-095 Unmasked Causes: Identifying the Unreported Triggers of Chronic Depersonalization and Derealization

Sean P. Maddenx, *Teachers College, Columbia University*

Adam S. Benzekri, *Teachers College, Columbia University*

Fahd M. Abdus-Sabur, *Teachers College, Columbia University*

Patrick M. Einhorn, *Teachers College, Columbia University*

The etiology of chronic depersonalization and derealization requires further characterization, due in part to the scarcity of prior research. Our research sought to further elucidate the elements of comorbid pathologies and symptom onset. In doing so, we constructed a more detailed profile of contributing precipitants and demographics at heightened risk.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

III-096 Meta-analysis of Adherence and Attrition Outcomes in Online Mindfulness and

Acceptance Based Interventions

Marcus A Rodriguezx, *Duke University*

Megan K Ramaiya, *University of Nevada at Reno*

Caitlin M Fang, *Duke University*

Namele Gutierrez, *Pepperdine University*

Zachary Rosenthal, *Duke University Medical Center*

The purpose of the current study is to review current research on the efficacy of mindfulness and acceptance-based interventions delivered through technology, to identify factors associated with the feasibility and acceptability of these novel interventions, and to explore moderators of attrition and adherence outcomes, including Persuasive System Design technology.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)

III-097 Understanding Mediators and Moderates of Treatment Outcomes in a Partial Hospitalization and Intensive Outpatient Program for Eating Disorders

Nicole A. Hayesx, *Northwestern University*

Noel Slesinger, *Northwestern University*

Denise Styer, *Alexian Brothers Behavioral Health Hospital*

Jason J Washburn, *Northwestern University, Alexian Brothers Behavioral Health Hospital*

No research currently exists on moderators and mediators of change in PHPs for eating disorders. This study aims to remedy these problems by clinical data from a large number of patients. Results indicate differences in treatment outcomes based on diagnosis, with greater treatment outcomes associated with increased skill use.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)

III-098 Social network sites and the need for relatedness

Myunghae Leex, *University of Rochester*

Kenneth Leow, *University of Rochester, The Warner School of Education and Human Development*

Martin Lynch, *University of Rochester, The Warner School of Education and Human Development*

Serena Leow, *Sunway University, Malaysia*

The study investigated the effects of social network sites on college students' satisfaction of the need for relatedness and quality of motivation in online relationships. Results are discussed based on self-determination theory in terms of students' need for relatedness and motivation in maintaining online relationships.

(SSCP Poster, Social - Relationships)

III-099 Parental and Personal Religiosity in Emerging Adults: Moderation by Gender and Parental Warmth and Overprotection

Melanie Stearnsx, *Mississippi State University*

Julie Vence, *Mississippi State University*

Margaret Byars, *Mississippi State University*

Julianne Martin, *Mississippi State University*

Cliff McKinney, *Mississippi State University*

Parental warmth moderated the effect between maternal and paternal religiosity and emerging adult religiosity for females, but only paternal warmth served as a moderator for males. Similarly, only maternal overprotection functioned as a moderator and only for females. Finally, a 3-way interaction with gender was found for the maternal interaction paths.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Religion)

III-100 Life Satisfaction and Negative Self-Beliefs: Comparing the Relationship in Competing Models

Celeste Sangiorgio, *St. John's University*

Ryan Salim, *St. John's University*

Warren A Reich, *Center for Court Innovation*

Psychological studies' failure to replicate seems to destabilize the field but instead focus may be turned to the sensitivity of null hypothesis testing. Data from a recently published study was used to investigate stability of the association between life satisfaction and self-beliefs within several statistical models with mixed results.

(SSCP Poster, Methodology - Self)

III-101 Individual Differences in the Prevalence and Appeal of Pornography Use: Navigating Relationships and Sexuality

Ingrid A. Solano, *Stony Brook University, The State University of New York*

Nicholas R. Eaton, *Stony Brook University, The State University of New York*

K. D. O'Leary, *Stony Brook University, The State University of New York*

Individual differences (e.g. gender, age, personality and sexual orientation) in pornography usage, pornography modality and perceptions of pornography appealingness are explored in a large, national, internet sample. Relationship and sexual satisfaction are also considered in the context of negotiating pornography use in relationships.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

III-102 Interpersonal functioning and placement stability as antecedents of teen pregnancy in a child welfare population

Lindsey E.G. Davis, *Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine*

Kelsey R. Howard, *Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine*

Carrie Keenan, *Northwestern University, Feinberg School of Medicine*

Qualitative data has demonstrated that interpersonal dysfunction and impermanence are potential antecedents for teen pregnancy among adolescent females in child welfare. Our study quantitatively examined these hypotheses and results indicate youth's living situation and number of placement changes may be associated with increased risk of future teen pregnancy.

(SSCP Poster, Developmental - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

III-103 Out of Line: Intra-Familial Communication Styles, Intersecting Identities, and LGBT Outness

Carlos A. Vidales, *California State University Los Angeles*

Andrew Chavez, *California State University Los Angeles*

Gaithri Fernando, *California State University Los Angeles*

A study is presented examining how ethnicity, gender, and familial communication influence outness of sexuality among an LGBT sample. Results indicate that men and white participants are more out than women or people of color, and that the silencing of queer identity mediates the relationship between familial microaggressions and outness.

(SSCP Poster, Developmental - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

III-104 Sexuality Status Moderates Relations between Perceived Family Support, Emotion Regulation Strategies, and Depression Severity

Yasmine Omar, *Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey*

Kara Fehling, *Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey*

Emily Panza, *Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey*

Edward Selby, *Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey*

The relationship between perceived family support (PFS), lack of emotion regulation strategies (LS), and depression in sexual minority and heterosexual adults was examined cross-sectionally. Results supported a moderated mediation model predicting that LS mediated the relationship between PFS and depression and sexuality status moderated the relationship between PFS and LS.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

III-105 Association Between Anxiety and Social Maladjustment: Testing the Mediating Role of Hostile Attribution Bias

Elizabeth L. Leongx, *University of British Columbia*

Natalie V. Miller, *University of British Columbia*

Charlotte Johnston, *University of British Columbia*

The relationship between childhood anxiety and social maladjustment was investigated. It was predicted that anxious children would interpret social situations as hostile more often than non-anxious children. This research explored whether the relationship between anxiety and social maladjustment could be partially explained through these interpretations of hostility.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Social Cognition)

III-106 The Effect of Moral Beliefs on Responses to Cyberbullying

Valdis Ricex, *University at Albany, State University of New York*

Stephanie Wemm, *University at Albany, State University of New York*

Edelgard Wulfert, *University at Albany, State University of New York*

An experiment on the effects of moral beliefs on the responses to cyberbullying showed that not only is cyberbullying widely occurring in college, but also revealed important targets for prevention efforts. We found that moral disengagement beliefs suppress the effect of empathy in preventing on bystander's noninvolvement online.

(SSCP Poster - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III-107 The Role of Confidant Status, Rate-Of-Contact and Intimacy in Predicting Changes in Social Anxiety Following Unemployment

Maria A Cimporescux, *George Washington University*

George Howe, *George Washington University*

Karen Weihs, *University of Arizona*

We examined rate-of-contact and confidant status of a social companion predicting changes in depression and anxiety among 426 recently unemployed individuals, with moderation by intimate partner status. Confidant status predicted changes in social anxiety, and this relationship differed by rate of contact and whether the companion is an intimate partner.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III-108 Drug Use, Sexual Agreements and Eriksonian Intimacy in Gay and Bisexual Men

Kendell M Doylex, *Center for HIV/AIDS Educational Studies & Training, Hunter College of the City University of New York (CUNY), New York, NY*

Jeffrey T Parsons, *Hunter College of CUNY and CHEST; Health Psychology and Clinical Sciences Doctoral Program CUNY Graduate Center; CUNY School of Public Health, New York, NY*

Tyrel J Starks, *Hunter College of CUNY and CHEST; Health Psychology and Clinical Sciences Doctoral Program CUNY Graduate Center; CUNY School of Public Health, New York, NY*

The purpose of this study is to test the associations among Eriksonian intimacy, sexual agreements, and substance use in a sample (n=339) of gay and bisexual men. Results indicated monogamous men had the highest intimacy levels, were most likely to use marijuana, and were least likely to use other drugs.

(SSCP Poster - Substance Abuse)

III-109 Non-prescription stimulants: Is using considered cheating?

Brittany A Kinmanx, *Mississippi State University*

Katrina Speed, *Mississippi State University*

Alison Patev, *Mississippi state university*

Bailey Brotherton, *Mississippi State University*

Kristina Hood, *Mississippi State University*

Academic motives may drive non-prescription stimulant use, but little research has examined students' perceptions of academic consequences of use. Non-users, compared to users, considered NPS use cheating. College students also perceive that academic sanctions (e.g., academic probation) exist for NPS use. Practical implications are discussed.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Substance Abuse)

III-110 Stress Reactivity in the Context of Trauma Exposure and Marijuana Use

Vanja Radoncicx, *Derner Institute of Advanced Psychological Studies*

No secondary authors

Greater trauma exposure elicits greater dysregulation of stress responses to an acute laboratory stressor among chronic marijuana smokers. This suggests that marijuana users exposed to trauma are more vulnerable to marijuana use. Outcome of this project may deepen our understanding of ways to improve marijuana treatment by focusing on stress reactivity.

(SSCP Poster, Biological/Neuroscience - Substance Abuse)

III-111 Coloring and stress reduction: The effects of trait anxiety and type of coloring on state anxiety after a math stressor

Casey Morrisx, *Texas State University*

Reiko Graham, *Texas State University*

This study compared different forms of coloring and their efficacy in reducing stress in individuals high and low in trait anxiety. Results revealed that coloring was effective in reducing stress, with no differences across types. The anxiolytic effects of coloring may be most pronounced in individuals with high trait anxiety.

(Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

III-112 Concurrent eye tracking during an fMRI face-processing task interacts with emotional facial expression type to predict amygdala activation

Whitney I Mattsonx, *University of Michigan*

Tyler C Hein, *University of Michigan*

Luke W Hyde, *University of Michigan*

Colter Mitchell, *University of Michigan*

Christopher S Monk, *University of Michigan*

Concurrent eyetracking during an fMRI emotional face-processing task revealed interactions between the proportion of gaze directed to the eye region of the stimuli and the type of emotional facial expression presented that predicted amygdala reactivity.

(Methodology, Biological/Neuroscience - Emotion)

III-113 Contemptuousness as a Personality Trait: Age, Gender, Racial, Religious, and Income Differences in Trait Contempt

Rusty L Steigerx, *DePaul University*

Christine Reyna, *DePaul University*

Contemptuousness as a personality trait has been seldom-studied, and no studies appear to have comprehensively examined demographic differences in contemptuousness. Participants completed instruments assessing three different dimensions of contemptuousness (coldness, verbal derogation, and viewing others as inferior); we found significant differences in contemptuousness for gender, race/ethnicity, religion, income, and age.

(Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

III-114 Context Learning Guiding Threat Detection: Comparing Threat and Non-Threat Targets

Akos Szekelyx, *Stony Brook University*

Suparna Rajaram, *Stony Brook University*

Aprajita Mohanty, *Stony Brook University*

Present findings establish context learning for threat detection and show that this learning obstructs context learning for non-threatening targets. These findings show that, beyond the importance of stimulus salience shown in literature, context learning facilitates threat detection. This is driven not only by stimulus properties but also threatening context learning.

(Cognitive, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

III-115 Criminal Offenders' Dispositional Empathy, Perceived Parental Bonding, and Attachment Dimensions

Hung-Chu Linx, *University of Louisiana at Lafayette*

Yang Yang, *University of Louisiana at Lafayette*

Robert McFatter, *University of Louisiana at Lafayette*

Philip Richard, *Louisiana State University*

Jacob Ambrose, *University of Louisiana at Lafayette*

This study examined the associations of inmate' dispositional empathy, perceived early parental bonding, and attachment dimensions. Inmates' perceived parental overprotection was associated with positive views of others and a need for others' approval (attachment anxiety), which in turn was related to a greater propensity to empathically respond to others' distress.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

III-116 Cross-Cultural Studies on Personal Experience of Sadness

Itziar Fernandezx, *Professor (UNED)*

Pilar Carrera, *Professor (UAM)*

Amparo Caballero, *Autonoma University of Madrid*

Lola Muñoz, *Professor (UAM)*

Luis Oceja, *Professor (UAM)*

This cross-cultural study analyzed the relationship between cultural dimensions, psychological factors, emotional verbal and non-verbal expression, coping and subjective emotional reaction in sadness. Results showed that subjects living in high power distance and collectivist cultures

reported low verbal and non-verbal emotional expression, suppression coping and low subjective reactions.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Emotion)

III-117 Customer Reactions to Employee Positive Emotional Display-Mediating Roles of Customers' Positive Mood and Trust

Yisheng Pengx, *Bowling Green State University*

Yuyan Zhang, *Bowling Green State University*

Wenqin Zhang, *Nanjing University of Economics and Finance*

Drawing on the Social Exchange Theory and the dual-process model, we examine the mediating roles of customers' positive mood and trust toward the sales associates in the relationship between employees' positive emotional display and customers' behavioral and affective reactions. Implications for service personnel training and emotion management are discussed.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

III-118 Distancing Effectively Regulates Emotions Across a Variety of Techniques

John P. Powersx, *Duke University*

Kevin S LaBar, *Duke University*

Distancing is an emotion regulation tactic that has been studied in several distinct forms in previous research. We directly compared three forms of distancing and found them to be comparably effective despite sex differences in training difficulty and previous experience with the techniques.

(Cognitive, Clinical - Emotion)

III-119 Perceived Sexual Permission From the Media: Racial and Gender-Dependent Variations

Sneha Thamocharanx, *Warren Alpert Medical School of Brown University*

David Barker, *Bradley Hasbro Children's Research Center, Rhode Island Hospital*

Esther Henebeng, *Bradley Hasbro Children's Research Center, Rhode Island Hospital*

Christopher Houck, *Bradley Hasbro Children's Research Center, Rhode Island Hospital*

Little information exists on whether adolescents perceive sexual permission from the media and whether this perception differs by race, gender and their interaction. Early adolescents completed the Perceived Sexual Permission from the Media scale. Results suggest differences among racial and gender subgroups, especially with regard to minority females.

(Clinical - Adolescent)

III-119 Distinct Emotion Regulation Processes Independent of Resting Vagally-Mediated Heart Rate Variability

Samantha R. Krivenskyx, *Columbia University*

Paula S. McKinley, *Columbia University*

Tse-Hwei Choo, *Columbia University*

Martina Pavlicova, *Columbia University*

Stacey M. Schaefer, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*

Richard J. Davidson, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*

Richard P. Sloan, *Columbia University*

Recently, researchers have proposed that the parasympathetic nervous system, particularly high frequency heart rate variability (HF-HRV), can be used as an index of emotion regulation. We examined whether cognitive reappraisal and suppression, two distinct emotion regulatory processes, were associated with HF-HRV. Analyses showed no significant association.

(Personality/Emotion, Biological/Neuroscience - Emotion)

III-120 Do “Transformative Events” Elicit Passion?

Ira J. Rosemanx, *Rutgers University*

Patricia L Gordon, *Rutgers University*

Alex Flitter, *Rutgers University*

Paul E Jose, *Victoria University of Wellington*

To test whether appraisals discriminating polar negative vs. positive outcomes elicit passion, we asked undergraduates to rate appraisals and emotions about current relationships and jobs. Regression analyses of emotions supported the theory in prospective and long-term relationships. Passion about dating relationships and jobs appeared instead predicted by appraisals related to either negative or positive outcomes.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Emotion)

III-121 Dwell a little longer: Rumination as a partial mediator between borderline features and acquired capability for suicide.

Morgan A Hillx, *University of Arkansas*

Melissa J. Zielinski, *University of Arkansas*

Jennifer C. Veilleux, *University of Arkansas*

We examined if rumination mediated the relationship between borderline features and acquired capability for suicide. Higher borderline features were associated with greater rumination, but rumination was inversely related to acquired capability for suicide. Results suggest that individuals who ruminate may experience greater fear surrounding bodily harm and death.

(Clinical - Emotion)

III-122 The Impact of Effective Communication, Income Level and Ethnicity on Relationship Satisfaction

Jisun Kimx, *Brigham Young University-Hawaii*

Su Kuan Chung, *Brigham Young University-Hawaii*

Jared T Peterson, *Brigham Young University-Hawaii*

Soram Yun, *Brigham Young University-Hawaii*

Ronald M Miller, *Brigham Young University-Hawaii*

Dean Busby, *Brigham Young University*

The purpose of the current study is to assess the impact of effective communication, income level and ethnicity on marital satisfaction. A significant relationship was found between these three variables.

(General, Social - Couples)

III-123 A Contemporary Look at Sexual Harassment from the Perspective of Young Working Women

Ellen Shupex, *Grand Valley State University*

Michelle Hunt, *Grand Valley State University*

Sarah Hayes, *Grand Valley State University*

In this study, we use in-depth interviews to examine current definitions and norms of sexual harassment from the perspective of young working women. Results suggest the participants defined harassment as a sexual offense, primarily focused on unwanted sexual attention harassment, and saw victims as being partially responsible for their harassment.

(Social, Industrial/Organizational - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III-124 Are Attitudes Toward 'Sidelines' New?: A Jingle Jangle Fallacy

Dee L. Cothranx, *Alabama State University*

No secondary authors

This survey research explored participants' (N=95) feelings toward ambiguous, deceptive and explicit infidelity behaviors. Results indicated generally negative attitudes toward infidelity, those who engage in infidelity, and a compounding of bias against infidelity partners who are same-sex or who are not in the same racial category as the partner.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III-125 Awaiting a Blind Date with a Highly Intellectual Woman: Both Genders Anticipate A Man's Thoughts and Feelings

Christina G. Faziox, *Adler University*

Erin T. Reynolds, *University of Indianapolis*

Wendy N. Fisher, *Shippensburg University*

Caroline M. Stanley, *Bridgewater State University*

The present study summarizes and compares gender perceptions of male dating attitudes toward intellectual women. Male and female participants were presented with a scenario about a male awaiting a blind date with a highly intellectual woman and were asked to report on the man's thoughts and feelings.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III-126 Basic Needs Fulfillment, Childhood and Sociomoral Behavior

Angela M Kurthx, *University of Notre Dame*

Rebecca Noble, *University of Notre Dame*

Darcia Narvaez, *University of Notre Dame*

How does the fulfillment of psychosocial basic needs relate to human morality? Using adult samples, we examined concurrent and retrospective sense of basic needs fulfillment (autonomy, belongingness, competence, control, purpose/meaningfulness, trust) and found relations to personality, worldview, morality (personality, triune ethics orientation and action) and childhood experiences.

(Developmental, Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III-127 Developmental change in other-sex friendships from early adolescence to emerging adulthood

Francois Poulinx, *UQAM*

Anne-Sophie Denault, *Universite Laval*

Growth curve analyses on the proportion of other-sex friendships (ages 12-22) revealed a significant quadratic effect for girls only, with a gradual increase up to age 18 followed by a gradual decrease. Friendships with other-sex peers tend to decline in emerging adulthood once romantic relationships are established.

(Developmental - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III-128 Does self-disclosure in computer-mediated communication add to the quality of close friendships over and above face-to-face self-disclosure?

Malinda Desjarlais, *Mount Royal University*

Jessica Joseph, *Mount Royal University*

The current study provides partial support for the stimulation hypothesis. Self-disclosure during computer-mediated-communication (CMC) stimulated friendship quality over and above face-to-face self-disclosure when considering synchronous CMC. In contrast, asynchronous self-disclosure was related to lower friendship quality. Different digital media tools may play diverse roles in friendships.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III-129 Effect of hugging on prosocial behavior: Focusing on moderation of chronic loneliness

Hye Jin Ryux, *Chungnam National University*

Namhee Kim, *Chungnam National University*

Woo Young Chun, *Chungnam National University*

We investigated how hugging and chronic loneliness have an effect on one's choice of a cooperative prosocial behavior. The result shows that subjects who had a hug thought others to be more prosocial. This effect, however, worked only for one who had a low degree of chronic loneliness.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III-130 Emotion Dysregulation and Mate Retention

Angela D Bakerx, *Oakland University*

Gillian McCabe, *Oakland University*

Virgil Zeigler-Hill, *Oakland University*

This study examined the associations between emotion dysregulation and mate retention. Lack of emotional awareness was negatively associated with benefit-provisioning behaviors, whereas

lack of emotional clarity was positively associated with cost-inflicting behaviors. This suggests that certain aspects of emotion dysregulation are linked with more harmful strategies for maintaining romantic relationships.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III-131 Empathy and Reading

John J McCrearyx, *Ball State University*

Gregory J Marchant, *Ball State University*

This study explored the relationship of empathy and reading factors when controlling for GPA and psychological and physical gender in college students. Psychological gender and GPA were related to emotional reactivity and empathic concern, but not perspective taking. Perspective taking was related to the reading factors, specifically reading appreciation.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III-132 Guns Prohibited Images Prime Aggressive Thoughts

Arlin J. Benjaminx, *University of Arkansas-Fort Smith*

Meagan Crosby, *University of Arkansas-Fort Smith*

Brad J. Bushman, *The Ohio State University*

The current experiment examined the effects of guns-prohibited images on aggressive thoughts. The results showed that participants in both the guns-prohibited image and gun image conditions completed a higher proportion of aggressive words than those in the neutral image condition, $F(2,90) = 3.44, p < .04$.

(Social - Social Cognition)