



Poster Session IV

Friday, May 27, 2016

11:00 AM – 11:50 AM

APS Exhibit Hall-Riverwalk

(Setup 10:50 AM – 11:00 AM)

IV-001 Investigating Associations between School Readiness, Biomarkers of Obesity, and Inflammation in Low-Income Preschoolers

Carolyn Sutterx, *University of California, Davis*

Lenna L Ontai, *University of California, Davis*

Mical K Shilts, *California State University, Sacramento*

Louise L Lanoue, *University of California, Davis*

Marilyn S Townsend, *University of California, Davis*

Previous work suggests a negative association between obesity and academic outcomes, possibly driven by shared physiological pathways involving inflammation and hormones related to metabolism as well as learning and memory. Our study tested this hypothesis in low-income preschoolers using measures of obesity, school readiness, and biomarkers (leptin, interleukin-6 (IL-6)).

(Developmental - Health)

IV-001 Can Comfort Food Soothe the Rejected Soul? Effects of comfort food for social and physical distress

Heather M. Scherschelx, *University of Minnesota*

Traci Mann, *University of Minnesota*

Marti Gonzales, *University of Minnesota*

In two studies, participants received comfort food to consume (pre- or post-task), comfort food as a gift (pre- or post-task), or nothing and completed a social pain or pressure pain task.

Participants in the comfort food consumption conditions experienced significantly less distress after their task compared to the other conditions.

(Social - Health)

IV-002 Cardiac Coherence Biofeedback Training to Decrease School Burnout and Improve Wellness

Ross W Mayx, *Florida State University Family Institute*

Gregory S Seibert, *Florida State University Family Institute*

Joseph T Leonard, *Florida State University Family Institute*

Rebecca A Salsbury, *Florida State University Family Institute*

Marcos A Sanchez-Gonzalez, *Larkin Community Hospital*

Frank D Fincham, *Florida State University Family Institute*

The effectiveness of a four-week progressive biofeedback training intervention at ameliorating school burnout and improving cognition and physiology was evaluated in a sample of undergraduates (n=90). In comparison to an exercise intervention and a control group, the biofeedback training significantly improved academic outcomes, working memory and aortic hemodynamics.

(General - Health)

IV-003 Caregivers' Use of Cognitive Processing Words is Associated with Improved Cortisol and Depression Outcomes

Michael L. M. Murphyx, *Northwestern University*

Katherine B. Ehrlich, *University of Virginia School of Medicine*

Gregory E. Miller, *Northwestern University*

Caregiving is associated with negative health consequences. We studied whether using more words indicative of meaning making during an interview might serve as a resilience factor among caregivers. Higher meaning making word use was associated with more normative cortisol slopes, better sensitivity to cortisol's regulatory effects, and fewer depressive symptoms.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Personality/Emotion - Health)

IV-004 Childhood Sexual Abuse and Symptoms of Eating Disorders Among Women and Men

Haley Monax, *Pittsburg State University*

Julie Allison, *Pittsburg State University*

This research examined the relationship between childhood sexual abuse (CSA) and symptoms (vs. diagnosis) of eating disorders (ED) among both genders. Data obtained from 149 females and 98 males reveal that while males scored significantly lower in both categories, strong and significant correlations between CSA and ED symptoms were found.

(Social, Clinical - Health)

IV-005 Children in Foster Care Have Higher Prevalence of ADHD and Other Mental Health Diagnoses

Caleigh Moskalx, *Keiser University*

Kelly Schmitt, *Keiser University*

A secondary analysis of data collected by a community based foster care organization located in Pinellas County, FL examined prevalence and variations in children's mental health diagnoses. This study also examined how children's physical health, mood disorders and neurological and developmental disorders varied by age, gender, and race.

(Clinical, General - Health)

IV-006 Cognitive Bias and Perceived Stress: Independent Mediators of the Relation between Mindfulness and Depression

Cameron Fordx, *West Virginia University*

Natalie J Shook, *West Virginia University*

The present study (N = 157) investigated two mechanisms (cognitive bias and perceived stress) by which mindfulness reduces depression. More mindful individuals exhibited less biased cognitive patterns, less perceived stress, and lower levels of depression. Both cognitive bias and perceived stress mediated the relation between mindfulness and depression

(Clinical, Social - Health)

IV-007 Could the Longitudinal Participant Please Stand Up?

Elin Fahlgrenx, *Network for Empowerment and Well-Being*

Danilo Garcia, *Blekinge County Council*

We investigated differences in personality and health between osteopathic patients who agreed to participate and those who opted out from subsequent surveys. Most of the differences lied in personality traits. Hence, any participation bias in future studies might depend on the research questions' relationship to participants' personality.

(Methodology, Personality/Emotion - Health)

IV-008 Decreases in Perceived Stress Over Time for Student Athletes and Non-Athletes

Victoria Herrmannx, *Saint Mary's University of Minnesota*

Molly O'Connor, *Saint Mary's University of Minnesota*

This study examined perceived stress in college student athletes and non-athletes. Exercise dependence, social support, and experience of stressful events were measured to see their impact on overall perceived stress. Social support showed to have a significant effect on athletes' perceived stress, while exercise dependence and stressful events did not.

(Personality/Emotion - Health)

IV-009 Determinants of Effort and Associated Cardiovascular Response to a Behavioral Restraint Challenge

Stephanie D. Agtarapx, *University of North Texas*

Christopher Mlynski, *University of North Texas*

Rawan Hammad, *University of North Texas*

Sabrina Blackledge, *University of North Texas*

Rex A Wright, *University of North Texas*

This study manipulated two factors believed to affect effort to restrain—magnitude of the given urge and the importance of successfully resisting it. As expected, cardiovascular responses from a restraint task confirmed predictions of effort in an undergraduate population, supporting a new analysis for the study of restraint.

(General, Biological/Neuroscience - Health)

IV-010 Developing a Measure of Body Image-Related Quality of Life in Children and Adolescents with Pectus Carinatum

James F. Paulsonx, *Old Dominion University*

Michele L Lombardo, *Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters*

Kelsey Ellis, *Old Dominion University*

Ralitsa s Maduro, *Old Dominion University*

Robert E Kelly, *Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters*

We utilized a two phase design to develop a reliable and valid measure of body image-related quality of life among children with the chest deformity pectus carinatum. Stage 1 involved data collection using a larger item pool. Stage 2 refined and reevaluated the instrument in a separate sample.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Health)

IV-011 Accuracy and Time Latency in Emotion Recognition, Perspective Taking and Ethnicity Predict Positive Attitudes toward Illegal Immigrants

Maria A Czyzewska, *Texas State University*

Roque V Mendez, *Texas State University*

Larissa L Slota, *Texas State University*

Pedro Barrera Valdivia, *Universidad A. de Chihuahua*

The study examined the role of emotion recognition abilities, dispositional empathy and ethnicity in predicting attitudes toward immigrants. We found that individuals who held more supportive attitudes toward illegal immigrants tended to be more adept at recognizing complex emotional states of others, better at perspective taking and non-Caucasian.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Cognition)

IV-012 An Attribution-Emotion-Action Interpretation of the “Evil Eye” in Conflict Situations

Maria Esperanza Vargas, *San Jose State University*

Cassandra M Durkee, *San Jose State University*

We used Weiner’s attribution-emotion-action model to examine individuals’ tendency to give others the evil eye during interpersonal conflict. Results showed that in conflict situations, participants more likely made controllable and dispositional attributions. Participants also reported higher levels of frustration and had a stronger desire to view their opponents' face.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Cognition)

IV-013 Anomalous Self-Experiences and Positive Symptoms are Independently Associated with Social-Cognitive Deficits in Schizophrenia

David C Cicerox, *University of Hawaii, Manoa*

Mallory J Klaunig, *University of Hawai'i at Manoa*

Christi L Trask, *University of Hawai'i at Manoa*

Neis M Neis, *University of Hawai'i at Manoa*

Anomalous self-experiences (ASEs), disturbances in the subjective experience of self, are common in schizophrenia and associated with positive and negative symptoms. The current research found that ASEs were associated with positive symptoms and social-cognitive deficits. ASEs and positive symptoms were independently associated with facets of social cognition in people with schizophrenia.

(Clinical, Social - Social Cognition)

IV-014 Appraisal in the Workplace: Considering Beauty and Gender

A. Sandra Willisx, *Samford University*

Aneesa Anderson, *Samford University*

Grace Okoro, *Samford University*

Emily Pinerola, *Samford University*

James Scholefield, *Samford University*

JoJo Zhao, *Samford University*

Sophia Zhou, *Samford University*

In two experiments investigating effects of employee gender, sexual orientation, race, and attractiveness on ratings and salary recommendations in simulated hiring and employee evaluations, we found no effects of gender, race, nor orientation on hiring judgments; however, highly attractive women were judged to be most deserving of salary increases in simulated employment evaluations.

(Industrial/Organizational, Social - Social Cognition)

IV-015 Attribution of Intentions Mediates the Relationship between Age and Evaluation of an Unintended False Claim to Resources

Amanda R. Burkholderx, *University of Maryland*

Michael T Rizzo, *University of Maryland*

Leon Li, *University of Maryland*

Alexander P D'Esterre, *University of Maryland*

Melanie Killen, *University of Maryland*

Children (3–13 years) assessed a vignette involving accidental false claims to resources. Participants' attributions of intentions to the claimant mediated the relationship between age and evaluation of the act, suggesting that with age children are increasingly able to incorporate attributions of others' mental states into their evaluations of claims.

(Developmental, Social - Social Cognition)

IV-016 Attributions of Behaviour: Brain versus Genes?

Kevin R. Petersx, *Trent University*

Alena Kalinina, *Trent University*

The present study suggests that neuro-deterministic explanations of behavior (e.g., brain abnormalities) may have a greater influence on attributions of behavior than the more general

category of biologically-deterministic explanations of behavior (e.g., genetic abnormalities). These results may have implications on how we view the actions of others.

(Social, General - Social Cognition)

IV-017 Authoritarian, just-world, and prejudicial beliefs predict cognitive inconsistency

Erik W Asp, *Hamline University; University of Iowa*

Shelby McCabe, *Hamline University*

Kelsey Warner, *University of Iowa*

A multiple regression model on data from young adults showed that authoritarian, just-world, and ethnic prejudicial beliefs predict the inability to keep cognitive consistency on a questionnaire. These data suggest there are individual differences in the ability to correct cognitive inconsistencies that correlate with deeply personal social beliefs.

(Cognitive, Social - Social Cognition)

IV-018 Black Identity under Stereotype Threat: A Cost to Private Regard

Angeline M Vux, *San Francisco State University*

Anika Carter, *San Francisco State University*

Andre R. Oliver, *San Francisco State University*

Avi Ben-Zeev, *San Francisco State University*

The current study provides evidence that under stereotype threat (ST), Black individuals incur a cost to an affective aspect of racial identity, known as ‘private regard’ (e.g., “I am happy about being Black”). We discuss implications to both theory and current ST interventions using Shapiro and colleagues’ multi-threat framework.

(Cognitive, Social - Social Cognition)

IV-019 Blocking Excitation Transfer During Bargaining

Cassandra M Durkeex, *San Jose State University*

Maria Esperanza Vargas, *San Jose State University*

We examined whether frustration, which has arisen from an unrelated situation, can influence bargaining decisions. We also examined whether the influences of such unrelated frustration on bargaining decisions can be minimized by giving people explicit instructions not to let their feelings of frustration “spill-over” to the subsequent bargaining task.

(Social - Social Cognition)

IV-020 Bridging Evolutionary and Environmental Psychology: Life History Strategy and Environmental Resource Sharing

Adam C. Davisx, *Lakehead University*

Steven Arnocky, *Nipissing University*

Mirella L Stroink, *Lakehead University*

The present study assessed whether life history theory could be used to better understand environmental resource sharing tendencies. Results demonstrated that slow life history strategists were less likely to compete and more likely to cooperate with other players and the ecological resource itself within a commons dilemma scenario.

(Social, General - Social Cognition)

IV-021 An Intellectual Downside to Scholastic Achievement?

Anahid S. Modrekx, *Columbia University*

Deanna Kuhn, *Columbia University*

Students in affluent communities may be excelling in school performance, but do their intellectual skills follow? Across affluent and middle class students (n=90), affluent students significantly outperformed middle-class students in behavior and performance, while middle-class students outperformed affluent students in both learning, and cognitive regulation.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Education)

IV-022 Are Associations between Spatial Ability and Math Unique?

Sarah M Kesslerx, *North Carolina State University*

Teomara Rutherford, *North Carolina State University*

David S Lee, *University of California - Irvine*

In a sample of third through fifth graders, associations between spatial ability and mathematics are small when prior achievement is controlled. Additionally, these associations are close to and smaller than associations between spatial ability and English/Language Arts achievement. This calls into question the common assumption of a unique spatial/mathematics relation.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Education)

IV-023 Black and White Freshmen Report Different College Concerns

Michelle E Boyer-Pennington, *Middle Tennessee State University*

Teana Harle, *Middle Tennessee State University*

We examined retention factors in 256 Black and White male and female college freshmen at a PWI. Students reported similar levels of self-efficacy; however, Black students, particularly males, reported fewer concerns about studying, social isolation, and substance use. They also reported fewer concerns about paying for school. Implications are discussed.

(General, Developmental - Education)

IV-024 Can Creativity be Taught? Teachers' Complex Conceptions

Lisa Rubenstein, *Ball State University*

Lisa M. Ridgley, *Ball State University*

The purpose of this study was to explore pre-service teachers' mindsets towards creativity. Teachers' quantitative responses did not match their qualitative descriptions. Qualitatively, teachers revealed creativity cannot be taught, only encouraged. However, they tended to agree with statements about their own ability to teach students to become more creative.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Education)

IV-025 Capitalizing on Students' Prior Knowledge to Improve Scientific Writing Proficiency

Simon Wang, *University of Connecticut*

Marissa Morassini, *University of Connecticut*

Sarah D Newton, *University of Connecticut*

Shiyu Song, *University of Connecticut*

Addison Zhao, *University of Connecticut*

Scott W Brown, *University of Connecticut*

Kimberly A Lawless, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

The GlobalEd 2 Team, *University of Connecticut*

An examination of the scientific writing proficiency of the 7th and 8th graders (n = 1,979) participating in the 2014 GlobalEd 2 Project, confirmed that prior knowledge in science plays a significant role in predicting students' writing proficiency in both science content and argumentative writing skills.

(Cognitive - Education)

IV-026 Changes in Features of Classroom Contexts and Children's Self-Regulated Learning

Taylor Johnstonx, *King's University College at Western University Canada*

Lynda Hutchinson, *King's University College at Western University Canada*

Devon Trower, *King's University College at Western University Canada*

This study examined relationships between children's self-regulated learning (SRL) and teachers' implementation of SRL promoting practices. Results demonstrated that children's SRL predicted their achievement. Also, teachers' implementation of SRL promoting practices were hierarchical predictors of children's SRL. Findings are situated within a larger discussion of research and theory concerning SRL.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Education)

IV-027 Changes in Teachers' Perceptions of Elementary Aged Students' Self-Regulated Learning During the School Year

Kelsey M Losennox, *King's University College*

Lynda R Hutchinson, *King's University College*

Devon M Trower, *King's University College*

This study employed two waves of teacher report data to examine changes in students' self-regulation for learning during the school year. Findings demonstrated that SR predicted academic achievement. Results indicated that 'at risk' children were predominantly younger boys. Our findings contribute to the discussion concerning elementary student's SR for learning.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Education)

IV-028 Child, Family, and School Factors Associated with Gifted Educational Placement and Services for Low-Income, Ethnically Diverse Children in Miami: Which Students are Breaking the Barriers?

Allison R. Haagx, *George Mason University*

Adam Winsler, *George Mason University*

Gifted student identification in elementary school was predicted by higher scores on all school readiness assessments, standardized tests, and higher GPAs in elementary school. Demographically, smaller family size, higher parental education, and those identified as female were more likely to be identified as gifted, with ethnicity as the strongest predictor.

(Developmental - Education)

IV-029 Closing the Achievement Gap by Examining the Relationship Among Engagement, Interconnections, and Interpersonal Relationship Strategies Among Elementary-Age Students

Porsche M Boddicker-Youngx, *Howard University*

Wade Boykin, *Howard University*

Starting at kindergarten, an academic gap (i.e. math and reading outcomes) between Black and Latino/a children and their White counterparts becomes evident, with the gap continually widening through out formal schooling. In order to help close this gap, we must examine the factors contributing to academic achievement.

(Developmental - Education)

IV-030 Benefiting from the misfortune of others: The roles of gender and desires for monetary gain in prosocial behaviour within the dictator game

Gursheen Khuranax, *University of Toronto Scarborough*

Seyed A.H. Nassab, *University of Toronto Scarborough*

Veerpal Bambrah, *University of Toronto Scarborough*

Yoel Inbar, *University of Toronto Scarborough*

Even when it is financially advantageous to bet against a stranger, females are more likely to bet for a player when participating in a dictator game. When considering selfish desires for money, females bet significantly greater amounts of money for a player than males, even when monetary desires are high.

(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

IV-031 Can't Judge a Party by the Face: Trustworthiness Cues in Identifying Political Affiliation

Ashley N. Snyderx, *Bridgewater State University*

Lukas Klapatch, *Claremont Graduate University*

Katherine Saucier, *Bridgewater State University*

Renee L Comeau, *Bridgewater State University*

Elizabeth R Spievak, *Bridgewater State University*

The current study explored the influence of trustworthiness cues in identifying in-and-out group members. Thirteen faces of politicians and pundits were morphed to create dimensions of trustworthiness. Participants rated dominance, facial maturity, likeability, and trustworthiness of each morphed face and guessed their political affiliation.

(Cognitive, Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

IV-032 Cardiac Vagal Tone: A Physiological Correlate of Attentional Flexibility of Fairness and Unfairness

Gewnhi Parkx, *Azusa Pacific University*

Maryann Slama, *Azusa Pacific Univ.*

Madeline Ho, *Azusa Pacific University*

Miranda Murarik, *Azusa Pacific University*

According to the neuro-visceral integration model, cardiac vagal activity reflects the functional integrity of neural networks that subserve flexible self-regulatory function. The present research provides the evidence that cardiac vagal tone modulates the effect of fairness and unfairness on attentional orienting.

(Cognitive, Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

IV-033 Clearing Discrepancy About Loss-aversion in Affective Judgments Regarding Small Gains and Losses

Sumitava Mukherjeex, *Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad*

Arvind Sahay, *Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad*

V. S. Chandrasekhar Pammi, *Centre of Behavioural and Cognitive Sciences (CBCS), University of Allahabad*

Narayanan Srinivasan, *Centre of Behavioural and Cognitive Sciences (CBCS), University of Allahabad*

We addressed a recent empirical and theoretical discrepancy about loss-aversion in affective judgments regarding small gains and losses. In disagreement with idea of loss-aversion across all magnitudes, our results suggest a value function for small monetary magnitudes where gains loom larger or equal to losses.

(General, Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

IV-034 Cognitive Ability Does Not Predict Explicit Preferences for One-Sided Bias or Balanced Thinking

Audrey C Tarbuttonx, *Grand Valley State University*

Walter C. Sá, *Grand Valley State University*

Jessica M Brummans, *Grand Valley State University*

Anne R Peters, *Grand Valley State University*

Claire M Thane, *Grand Valley State University*

Walter C. de O. Sa, *Grand Valley State University*

Participants were asked to evaluate the quality of thinking exhibited in several transcribed verbal protocols. In addition to rating scale evaluations, participants provided written justifications for their quality evaluations. Converging with rating scale data, cognitive ability was unrelated to the explicitly stated preference for one-sided thinking or balanced thinking.

(Cognitive, General - Judgment and Decision Making)

IV-035 Comparing Think-aloud to a Decision-making Characteristic Questionnaire in Clinical Judgments

William J. Munteanx, *Pearson*

Joe Betts, *Pearson*

Hong Qian, *National Council of State Boards of Nursing*

Karen Sutherland, *Pearson*

Marie Lindsay, *Pearson*

The current study investigates the quality of information solicited by a decision-making characteristic questionnaire (DMCQ) and compares it to information obtained through think-aloud protocols. Because of its introspective nature, the DMCQ usefulness in facilitating decisions is compared to conditions where judgments are made without any aides or thinking aloud.

(Cognitive, Methodology - Judgment and Decision Making)

IV-036 Competitive Behavior: Enlarging the Market Yet Decreasing the Profit

Einav Hartx, *University of Pennsylvania*

Judith Avrahami, *Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel*

Yaakov Kareev, *Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel*

Do high competitive investments benefit or harm society? In an experimental competition game, subjects invested more when the investment increased the overall revenue – often actually diminishing their earnings compared to sitting out the competition. Conversely, subjects tended to invest less when investments decreased the opponent's prize.

(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

IV-037 Describing Your Offender? Don't! Written and Vocal Descriptions Decrease Identification Accuracy

Sally A.M. Hogenboomx, *Erasmus University Rotterdam*

Samantha Bouwmeester, *Erasmus University Rotterdam*

Peter P. J. L. Verkoeijen, *Erasmus University Rotterdam*

The verbal overshadowing effect: participants that described a previously seen target – vocal or written - were worse at subsequent identifications from a line-up than those who did not provide a description. Text mining analysis was used to compare written and vocal descriptions on description length, word frequency, and word use.

(Cognitive, Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

IV-038 Differences in Debt Management Strategy: Debt Account Aversive Behavior

Junsu Parkx, *Ajou University*

Do-Yeong Kim, *Ajou University*

Gyounghwan Kim, *Ajou University*

Dongju Lee, *Carnegie Mellon University*

We aim to testify an irrational tendency to repay small debts earlier than larger debts with higher interest rates (debt account aversion; DAA) among Korean business-major vs. financial engineering-major college students. Although both groups were not free from DAA, it was more salient for business-major students. Implications will be discussed.

(Social, General - Judgment and Decision Making)

IV-039 Do Americans Discriminate Against Arabs?

Xilin Lix, *Department of Psychology and Beijing Key Laboratory of Behavior and Mental Health, Peking University*

Christopher K. Hsee, *The University of Chicago*

American respondents showed no discrimination against minority (e.g. Arab) job candidates when evaluating minority and non-minority candidates jointly, but showed significant discrimination when evaluating the two groups separately. We replicated this joint-separate-evaluation discrepancy across multiple domains. Such discrepancies can serve as an effective tool to reveal people's hidden preferences.

(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

IV-040 Agreeableness and Friendship Quality Predict Materialism in Adolescents

Ashley E. Mittonx, *George Fox University*

Susan L O'Donnell, *George Fox University*

Among adolescents studied, higher levels of agreeableness and better quality of friendships predicted fewer tendencies towards materialistic impulses. Supported by previous research, this finding has suggests that peer relationships are an important factor in mental health.

(Personality/Emotion - Adolescent)

IV-041 Associations among Childhood Weight Status, Pubertal Timing, and Sexual Initiation in an Ethnically Diverse Sample of Girls

Jennifer Duckworth, *Indiana University*

Mary Waldron, *Indiana University*

Associations among childhood weight status, pubertal timing, and sexual initiation were examined in a national sample of girls. Being overweight as a child was predictive of earlier ages at menarche and first sex. Significant interactions between weight status and pubertal timing were observed for Hispanic girls only.

(Developmental - Adolescent)

IV-042 Asymmetry of Surface and Underlying Meanings in Adolescents' Use of Verbal Irony

Joseph Venticinque, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Olivia Wolfram, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

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

Elise Johnson, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Amanda Barry, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Matthew Volcy, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

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

As part of an ongoing longitudinal study, we examined asymmetry of surface and underlying meanings in adolescents' sarcastic and jocular utterances in interactions with siblings and friends. Sibling and friend interactions differed in both surface valence of verbal irony and in degree of symmetry between surface valence and underlying intent.

(Developmental - Adolescent)

IV-043 Behavioral-Emotional Adjustment and Objective Sleep during Adolescence: Costs of Prosocial Behavior

Royette Tavernier, *Northwestern University*

Shalin Shah, *Northwestern University*

Sarah Dorfman, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

Abigail Durgan, *Northwestern University*

Sahar Bhai, *Northwestern University*

Pooja Kanthawar, *Northwestern University*

Emma K Adam, *Northwestern University*

The study examined bidirectional associations between behavioral-emotional adjustment (i.e., conduct problems, internalizing problems and prosocial behavior) and objective sleep (i.e., bedtimes, restful sleep and sleep hours) among adolescents. Prosocial behavior and conduct problems predicted poorer sleep; while less restful sleep predicted higher internalizing problems.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Adolescent)

IV-044 Cognitive Fatigue Increases Late Adolescents' Risk-Taking and Reward-seeking Behavior without Affecting Ability to learn from Negative Consequences

Karol A. Silvax, *Temple University*

Jamie Patrianakos, *Temple University*

Jason Chein, *Temple University*

Laurence Steinberg, *Temple University*

Cognitive fatigue increases adolescents' tendency to engage in risk-taking behavior by exacerbating reward seeking and preference for immediate rewards. However, cognitive fatigue does not affect adolescents' responses to the negative outcomes of their actions, which, in combination with heightened reward sensitivity, may increase inclinations toward risky behavior.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Adolescent)

IV-045 Conflict, Averted Conflict, and Aggression in 17-year-olds' Sibling and Friend Interactions

Rose Zinkowskix, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Francesca DiGiorgio, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Brianna Brooks-Miller, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Nick Koithan, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

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

Meagan Sullivan, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Ryan Kirrane, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Teagan Plimpton, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

As part of a longitudinal study, we examined aggression during 17-year-olds' conflicts and averted conflicts with siblings and friends. Our results indicate that connections between conflict and aggression are not straightforward. Relations between conflict and various forms of aggression were different for siblings and friends, and for boys and girls.

(Developmental - Adolescent)

IV-046 Consulting about Peers and Adolescents' Self-Esteem Predict Adolescents' Distress

about Ostracism

Taylor A. Nelsonx, *Northern Illinois University*

Nina S. Mounts, *Northern Illinois University*

The relation between consulting about peer relationships, self-esteem, and adolescents' distress about ostracism was examined. Observations of consulting, but not adolescents' reports of consulting, and self-esteem were related to distress about ostracism. The indirect effect between adolescents' reports of consulting, global self-esteem, and distress about ostracism was significant.

(Developmental - Adolescent)

IV-047 Costly Caring: Trade-offs in Support Provision and Well-Being

Joao F Guassi Moreirax, *University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign*

Susannah L Ivory, *University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign*

Eva Telzer, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

Helping behaviors may both improve and harm well-being. We investigated potential trade-offs in emotional well-being associated with support provision to friends. Results indicate that support provision, both instrumental and emotional, is related to higher levels of both positive and negative well-being.

(Social, Developmental - Adolescent)

IV-048 Strategic Presentation of Academic Performance and Effort in High School: A Longitudinal Approach

Gabriella A. Jan x, *Lawrence High School*

Krishana Raghubeer, *Barnard College*

Brianna Nelson, *Suny-Geneseo*

Michelle Kirkland, *Suny- Geneseo*

Stephen J Sullivan, *Lawrence High School*

Joan Zook, *Suny- Geneseo*

This longitudinal study examined changes in adolescents' academic self-presentation goals and strategies. A sample of diverse adolescents (N = 62) completed self-report surveys in tenth and twelfth grade. Those with higher popularity goals in tenth grade used more self-presentation strategies in twelfth grade that downplayed their academic effort and grades.

(Social, Developmental - Adolescent)

IV-049 Differential associations between same- and cross-ethnicity peer attitudes and adjustment outcomes among Vietnamese and Mexican American adolescents

Luiza V Malix, *University of Southern California*

Daryaneh Badaly, *University of Michigan*

Mylien T Duong, *University of Washington*

David Schwartz, *University of Southern California*

Alexandra C Ross, *University of Southern California*

Tana Luo, *University of Southern California*

We examined the differential impact of same- and cross-ethnicity negative peer attitudes on emotional and academic adjustment among ethnically diverse adolescents. This study provides evidence of the detrimental consequences of negative reputations among same-ethnicity peers in later adolescence, and suggests that a more nuanced perspective on risk mechanisms is warranted.

(Developmental, Social - Adolescent)

IV-050 Dimensions of Parenting in Relation to Social Anxiety among Female Adolescents

Teah-Marie R Bynionx, *University of North Texas*

Sarah Wilson, *University of North Texas*

Renee M Cloutier, *University of North Texas*

Megan E Douglas, *University of North Texas*

Laura Jamison, *University of North Texas*

Jamie Pogue, *University of North Texas*

Heidemarie Blumenthal, *University of North Texas*

The current study examined relations among parenting styles and adolescent social anxiety. Results indicated that certain indices (e.g., control) are associated with social anxiety symptoms among offspring. Findings will be discussed in terms of research and clinical efforts aimed at clarifying the role of parental relations in adolescent social anxiety.

(Developmental - Adolescent)

IV-051 Does Justice System Involvement Erode The Bond Between Mother And Son?

Cheryl L. Winstenx, *University of California, Irvine*

Ali M. Motamedzadeh, *University of California, Irvine*

Jessica Quintanilla, *University of California, Irvine*

Caitlin Cavanagh, *University of California, Irvine*

Elizabeth Cauffman, *University of California, Irvine*

Adolescence is associated with normative changes in both the parent/child relationship and the neural underpinnings of risk-taking that may lead to arrests. Mothers and sons (first-time juvenile

offenders, N=272) report that their relationship worsened as a result of sons' recurrent criminal behavior (for mothers), and sons' probation violations (for sons).

(Social - Adolescent)

IV-052 Cell phones, Sleep & ADHD: Nocturnal Electronic Use impacts Sleep and subsequent ADHD symptoms.

Christian S Hooverx, *University of Massachusetts, Boston*

Benjamin G Shapero, *Department of Psychiatry, Massachusetts General Hospital; Harvard Medical School*

Marcus Patterson, *University of Massachusetts, Boston*

ADHD, a prevalent disorder, has been associated with sleep problems. Nocturnal Electronic use may contribute to sleep problems in adolescents and young adults, a populations at highest risk of ADHD diagnosis. The current study examines this relationship. Cross-sectional findings suggest that electronic use impacts sleep and subsequent symptoms of ADHD.

(Clinical - Other)

IV-053 Complex Relationships: Domain-Specific Creativity, Intrinsic Motivation, and Self-Efficacy

Lee A. Ferrantex, *University of Nebraska at Omaha*

Ryan P Royston, *University of Nebraska at Omaha*

Roni Reiter-Palmon, *University of Nebraska at Omaha*

Although self-efficacy and intrinsic motivation orientation are well-known predictors of creativity, their relationship becomes more complex in how they predict different domains of creativity when they predict as a set. This study explored the differences in predicting domains of self-everyday, scholarly, performance, mechanical/scientific, and artistic creativity using regression analyses.

(Industrial/Organizational, General - Other)

IV-054 Connecting in the Digital Age: Belongingness, Media and Social Media, and Well-being

Jenna R. Kitchenmasterx, *Northwestern College*

Laird R. O. Edman, *Northwestern College*

Terry C. Chi, *Northwestern College*

This study explores the relationship between belongingness and engagement with others, media, and social media, also examining the impact of these variables on depression. Results suggest that direct social interaction is a more effective means of coping with social disconnection and depression than either social media or media engagement.

(Social, Clinical - Other)

IV-055 Consistency Among Past Experience, Attitudes, and Behavior of Optimists

Gurjot Kaurx, *Arizona State University*

Iva Vracar, *Arizona State University*

Linle Jiang, *Arizona State University*

Paul A Miller, *Arizona State University*

Individuals' past experiences and interpretations of everyday events influence their decision making and expectancies for the outcomes of social situations (Crick & Dodge, 1994). This study examined optimists' positive expectancies, future outcomes, self-reported attitudes, and ratings of favorability of stressful and non stressful images.

(Cognitive, Social - Other)

IV-056 Creativity as A Pragmatic Moral Tool

Long Wangx, *City University of Hong Kong*

No secondary authors

Although creativity is a desirable and often scarce commodity in organizations, its moral implications have not been fully explored. This research takes a new theoretical approach to investigate creativity as a moral tool. Three complementary studies show that creativity generates resourcefully pragmatic solutions to different kinds of moral problems.

(Social - Other)

IV-057 Creativity From Person to Product: Predicting Creative Performance Using Self and Informant Reports

Laura E Hixx, *Wake Forest University*

Marie J.C. Forgeard, *University of Pennsylvania & McLean Hospital / Harvard Medical School*

Eranda Jayawickreme, *Wake Forest University*

This study examines the relationship between self- and informant-reported creativity, as well as the relationship between these subjective reports and objective performance on a creative task.

Tasks of creative production recruit convergent and divergent thinking processes. We examine the predictive relationship between subjective creativity, these thinking processes, and creative production.

(Personality/Emotion, General - Other)

IV-058 Differences in Grateful Recounting Impact Well-being

Duncan W. McCurrachx, *University of Northern British Columbia*

Philip Watkins, *Eastern Washington University*

Daniel A Scheibe, *Whitworth University*

Participants' listings from a grateful recounting task were measured along six dimensions. Scores on these dimensions were than compared to increases in well-being resulting from the grateful recounting task. Results showed that scores on gratitude expression, specificity, and surprise positively correlated with increases in well-being immediately post treatment.

(Personality/Emotion - Other)

IV-059 Domestic Violence and its impact on Psychological Disorders Among Women Victims in Greater Accra

Buruwaa Agyekumx, *University of Ghana*

Lebbaeus Asamani, *University of Ghana*

Alfred Dickson Dai-Kosi, *University of Ghana*

The study examined the relationship between domestic violence and psychological disorders among women victims in Greater Accra. Using Purposive sampling 128 women were selected. The results indicated that domestic violence significantly influenced levels of psychological disorders among respondents, reinforcing the importance of mental health in victim support programs in Ghana.

(Clinical, Social - Other)

IV-060 Don't Destroy Your Study Results by Making Simple Data Entry Errors: Use Double Entry

Ernesto H. Bedoyx, *University of Nevada, Las Vegas*

Kimberly A Barchard, *University of Nevada, Las Vegas*

Compared to double entry, partner read aloud resulted in ten times as many errors and solo read aloud and visual checking resulted in five times as many errors, among 228 undergraduates

randomly assigned to groups. A free double entry program will be available during the poster session.

(General - Other)

IV-061 Emotion Regulation Mediates the Relationship Between Worry and Mindfulness

Maria Johnsonx, *University of Toledo*

Quincy Miller, *University of Toledo*

Joanna Piedmont, *University of Toledo*

Jason Levine, *University of Toledo*

The current study seeks to broaden the understanding of mindfulness and its relationship with anxiety disorders. Specifically, the study examines the relationship between worry and mindful attention and awareness, and how this may be mediated by specific components of emotion regulation in a college aged population.

(Clinical - Other)

IV-062 Disentangling the Effects of Study Time and Levels of Processing on Test Performance in Undergraduate Students

Zachary J Colex, *Ball State University*

Darrell L Butler, *Ball State University*

Previous researchers have presumed that increased study time leads to deeper learning. Two experiments are being conducted to disentangle the effects of study time and study method. We hypothesize that deeper study methods and increased study time will have independent effects on test performance.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

IV-063 Dissociating Recollection From Familiarity in the Survival Processing Memory Effect

Kit W. Chox, *University of Houston, Downtown*

Stephanie A Kazanas, *University at Albany, SUNY*

Jeanette Altarriba, *University at Albany, SUNY*

The survival effect refers to the finding that words processed for their survival (or fitness) relevance enhances memory for those words more than other elaborative types of encoding strategies. We report two experiments that explore the types of episodic memory processes enhanced by survival processing.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

IV-064 Divided Attention Hinders Prospective Memory Performance in a Multiple Intentions Paradigm

Angel Munoz Gomez Andradex, *University of Wyoming*

David S Kreiner, *University of Central Missouri*

Suzanna L Penningroth, *University of Wyoming*

John C Tryon, *University of Central Missouri*

Joshua J Cockrell, *University of Central Missouri*

Fernando Munoz Gomez Andrade, *University of Wyoming*

Isaac R Flint, *University of Central Missouri*

Prospective memory refers to remembering to perform an action. Past research has shown mixed results for the prediction of greater forgetting when attention is divided at retrieval. We examined this effect when people had to remember multiple intentions. Results showed that dividing attention hurt performance, suggesting attentional resources are used.

(Cognitive, General - Human Learning and Memory)

IV-066 Effects of Self-directed Vs. Flexibly-cued Viewing on Memory and Inductive Learning

Vyvian Borsex, *DePauw University*

Yaqing Bai, *DePauw University*

Wei He, *DePauw University*

Michael E. Roberts, *DePauw University*

Three groups of participants learned artists' painting styles during a training phase by freely viewing the paintings, which sometimes included a sequence of manipulated features. Each group performed equally well in recognition memory and inductive learning performance in a testing phase, but following the highlights negatively correlated with performance.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

IV-067 Emotional Memory Processing: A Directed Network Connectivity Analysis

Kellie McWilliamsx, *Drexel University*

Karol Osipowicz, *Drexel University*

The present study utilized fMRI to analyze an 11 node emotional memory network during the processing visual stimuli. Spectral autoregressive multivariate granger causality modeling

revealed that a visual emotional memory network does not exist. Decreased synchronicity seen during emotional memory encoding reflects two distinct emotional and memory networks.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

IV-068 Enhanced Retention for Objects Touched by Agents

Mindi H. Cogdillx, *Purdue University*

James S Nairne, *Purdue University*

Josefa N. S. Pandeirada, *University of Aveiro, Portugal*

Does our memory system prioritize objects that are touched by agents? Participants read sentences describing living and nonliving things interacting with (touching) a variety of everyday objects. In three incidental memory experiments, participants later recalled more objects that were touched by animates than inanimates.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

IV-069 Enhancing the Generation Effect: Unconstrained Generation Improves Item and Context Memory

Matthew P McCurdyx, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

Ryan C Leach, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

Eric D Leshikar, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

The generation effect suggests self-generated information is better remembered than non-self-generated materials. We showed that unconstrained generation provides greater improvements in measures of item and context memory than an anagram task used to examine this effect in prior work, suggesting that the generation effect may be stronger than previously articulated.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

IV-070 Examining memory for game-based passwords in three different age groups

Samantha E. Tuftx, *Cleveland State University*

Conor T. McLennan, *Cleveland State University*

Philip Manning, *Cleveland State University*

The purpose of the present experiment was to examine participants' memory for newly created game-based passwords in three different age groups. The current results provide evidence that high school students, younger adults, and older adults can all remember game-based passwords fairly well.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

IV-071 Examining the Relationship between Learning Discriminations, Working Memory, Attentional Control, and Fluid Intelligence

Brianna O. Sorethx, *Rutgers University*

Jessie W Whitlow, *Rutgers University*

This study focused on the relationship between cognitive processes and associative learning discriminations. The learning discriminations studied here include positive patterning, negative patterning, and biconditional discriminations. This study hypothesized that those who master negative patterning will score higher on measures of working memory (WM), attentional control (AC), and fluid intelligence (Gf).

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

IV-072 Dishonesty in a Digital World: Discrepancies Based on Communication and Relationship Type

Paul M. Galvinx, *Framingham State University*

Karen Druffel, *Framingham State University*

Deborah McMakin, *Framingham State University*

Bridgett Galvin, *Framingham State University*

Undergraduates' perceptions of honesty based upon communication medium, (text/email), and relationship of recipient (friend/professor), were examined. Results suggest students are more likely to lie to a professor than to a friend regardless of communication medium. Women, more than men, predict male students would more readily lie in a given situation.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Relationships)

IV-073 Do You Even Know What You Want? Attachment and Sexual Identity

Adam T. Eversonx, *University of Central Oklahoma*

Alicia Limke, *University of Central Oklahoma*

Jennifer L. Scott, *University of Central Oklahoma*

Nora D. Gayzur, *University of Central Oklahoma*

As attachment anxiety increases, sexual identity exploration increases, whereas sexual identity commitment decreases. In contrast, as attachment avoidance increases, sexual identity commitment decreases (but attachment avoidance did not predict sexual identity exploration). Moreover, as anxiety and avoidance increased, reports of a unified sense of sexuality as part of personality decreased.

(Social, Developmental - Relationships)

IV-074 Does Relationship Status Determine Self-Worth for Saudi College Students

Ali H. Omairx, *DePaul University*

No secondary authors

This study examines the differences in self-esteem across marital status among college students in Saudi Arabia. A survey indicated a significant main effect of marital status in self-esteem. Marriage was associated with higher self-esteem for both men and women, compared to single and divorced students.

(Social - Relationships)

IV-075 Drinking to belong: Friendship threats influence college student drinking for students with low implicit self-esteem

Hannah R. Hamiltonx, *Loyola University Chicago*

Tracy DeHart, *Loyola University Chicago*

This study examined the effects of implicit self-esteem, belongingness needs, and time spent drinking with friends on college student drinking. Students with low (vs. high) implicit self-esteem who had experienced a friendship threat showed an increase in alcohol consumption that night. This effect was smaller in the control condition.

(Social - Relationships)

IV-076 Effect of Sample and Relationship Type on Cohesion and Consensus Facets of Dyadic Adjustment.

Megan M. Morrisonx, *Southern Illinois University*

Meera Komarraju, *Southern Illinois University*

Rhonda K. Kowalchuk, *Southern Illinois University*

Data from 237 MTurk workers and 452 university students in intercultural/intracultural relationships showed a significant sample by relationship type interaction for cohesion and consensus such that cohesion and consensus were lower for workers in intercultural relationships (compared to intracultural), but were higher for students in intercultural relationships (compared to intracultural).

(Social - Relationships)

IV-077 Enhanced stress buffering benefits of sharing good news for anxious people

Agnes Wolowiecx, *Brooklyn College, The City University of New York*

Cheryl L Carmichael, *Brooklyn College, The City University of New York*

This experiment examined whether supportive feedback to sharing good news (capitalization) could buffer stress in a similar manner to supportive feedback for a negative event, and whether stress-buffering effects were moderated by attachment security. Participants with higher attachment anxiety experienced enhanced stress buffering benefits after recalling capitalization versus support events.

(Social - Relationships)

IV-078 Examining the Association between Attachment and Romantic Codependency: Self-Efficacy as a Mediator

Kelsey T Ellisx, *Old Dominion University*

Ralitsa S Maduro, *Old Dominion University*

James F Paulson, *Old Dominion University*

Previous research has found an association between insecure attachment and negative romantic behaviors, specifically high codependency. However, limited research has explored the underlying mechanisms that explain this relationship. The current study examined the mediating role of romantic self-efficacy in the relationship between parental and romantic attachment styles and romantic codependency.

(Clinical - Relationships)

IV-079 Facial Attractiveness and Offspring Health

Tina Alix, *University of California, Santa Barbara*

Randy Corpuz, *University of California, Santa Barbara*

Julia Moon, *University of California, Santa Barbara*

We tested the hypothesis that females rated as attractive should have offspring that were, on average, healthier. Using photos of mothers (N=229), females were rated for attractiveness. There was no relationship between facial attractiveness and infant health shortly after birth.

(Social - Relationships)

IV-080 Can't Take My Eyes Off of Me: Attentional Bias of the Vulnerable Narcissist

Samantha M Chongx, *Lakehead University*

Daseul Shin, *Lakehead University*
Gabriela Coccimiglio, *Lakehead University*
Healey Gardiner, *Lakehead University*
Heather Madussi, *Lakehead University*
Ron Davis, *Lakehead University*

Pictures of one's own body can be interpreted as threatening, depending on one's own narcissistic propensity and body image disposition. Here we demonstrate among female participants how attentional bias towards pictures of oneself can be predicted by body image satisfaction among those who are narcissistically vulnerable.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Attention)

IV-081 Children's Attentional Biases to Threat and Difficulty Regulating Emotion Predict Memory for Scary But Not Sad Information

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

We examined the role of attentional and emotion regulation processes in fear learning in childhood. Children who preferentially attended to threatening information and were worse at regulating negative emotion remembered the central components of an ambiguously threatening film at the expense of the less-emotional contextual details.

(Developmental, Clinical - Attention)

IV-082 Chocolate Best Served on a Calm Brain: Cortical Activity Predicts Hedonic and Consumptive Experiences During a Taste Test

Healey M. Gardiner, *Lakehead University*
Laura K Bailey, *Lakehead University*
Ron Davis, *Lakehead University*

Cortical activity and craving both demonstrate separate effects on food consumption, but have not been investigated together. Greater left frontal asymmetry increased the relationship between trait and state craving, resulting in increased consumption. Higher baseline frontal power for trait cravers resulted in increased pleasure and consumption during a taste test.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Attention)

IV-083 Cognitive Coupling during Reading

Caitlin Mills, *University of Notre Dame*

Evan F Risko, *University of Waterloo*
Art Graesser, *The University of Memphis*
Sidney K D'Mello, *University of Notre Dame*

We tested the hypothesis that the alignment of reading time and text complexity (referred to as cognitive coupling) should predict comprehension. Cognitive coupling was a negative predictor of mind wandering and a positive predictor of comprehension. Additionally, cognitive coupling mediated the relationship between mind wandering and comprehension.

(Cognitive, Methodology - Attention)

IV-084 Context-Dependent Top-Down Influences Supersede Object Location in Visual Attention

Candice T Stanfield, *Texas State University*
Harvey J Ginsburg, *Texas State University*
Kristen M Tooley, *Texas State University*
Maria Czyzewska, *Texas State University*

During a dot perspective task, participants made quick/accurate judgments based on three factors: perspective (self-perspective, other-perspective), consistency-level (congruent, incongruent), and avatar's sightedness (blind, sighted). Results show latency response is contingent on the explicit context of avatar sightedness (top-down), regardless of dot saliency (bottom-up). Various main effects and interactions are discussed.

(Cognitive - Attention)

IV-085 Contextual Similarity Modulates Emotion-Based Inhibition of Return

Hsuan-Fu Chao, *Chung Yuan Christian University, Taiwan*
No secondary authors

Emotion-based inhibition of return refers to the phenomenon that responses to a previously cued emotion is usually slower than those to an uncued emotion. The present study demonstrated that the context is integrated with the cued emotion. Hence, emotion-based inhibition of return is greater when the context is reinstated.

(Cognitive - Attention)

IV-086 Cultural and Developmental Influences on Gaze Control

Omid Kardan, *The University of Chicago*
Sheila Krogh-Jespersen, *DePaul University*

Laura Shneidman, *Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas*
Suzanne Gaskins, *Northeastern Illinois University*
Marc G Berman, *The University of Chicago*
Amanda Woodward, *The University of Chicago*

We investigated the developmental and cultural aspects of top-down effects on how eye-movements relate to visual stimulus. Americans and Mayans of 4 age groups viewed 8 videos while their eyes were tracked. Stimulus-driven features were more systematically related to a short-fixation plus long-saccade eye-movement pattern in Mayans compared to Americans.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Attention)

IV-087 Differential Processing of Affective Words and Images

Tina M. Suttonx, *Rochester Institute of Technology*
Ciara Lutz, *Rochester Institute of Technology*

The valance of an emotional word is important in directing attention to a spatial location. Specifically, negative words, regardless of arousal, capture attention. However, when processing images, valance and arousal mediate attentional effects. All negative images capture attention, but only positive images that are high arousal capture attention.

(Cognitive, Personality/Emotion - Attention)

IV-088 Effects of racial friendship composition on perceptions of Black-White biracials

Darren Agboh, *The Graduate Center, City University of New York*
Daryl Wout, *John Jay College of Criminal Justice*

Research examining whether the race of a Black-White biracial person's friends can shift Whites' perceptions of their racial group membership showed that Whites considered Black-White biracials with White friends as more of ingroup members compared to ones with Black friends, and when the race of their friends is omitted.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Groups)

IV-089 Emergence of Shared Team Accountability Perceptions

Virginia R. Stewartx, *University College Dublin*
Chia-Yu Kou-Barrett, *University College Dublin*
Deirdre G. Snyder, *Providence College*

An investigation of shared team accountability perceptions used data collected from U.S. and Irish universities (N = 85 teams) to develop a level-appropriate measure of team accountability and provide information on how the construct relates to theoretically related emergent phenomena as well as to performance.

(Industrial/Organizational, Methodology - Social Groups)

IV-090 Environmentalist or environmentally conscious? Exploring the effects of various labels on social movement identity.

Brett A Muskavagex, *Western Washington University*

Jeremy R Becker, *Western Washington University*

Joseph E Trimble, *Western Washington University*

Although millennials are more likely than previous generations to have pro-environmental attitudes, they are less likely to publicly identify as environmentalists. The current study examined the effects of altering the label of a social movement on identifying with the social movement (e.g., environmentalism).

(Social - Social Groups)

IV-091 Exceeding Expectations: Demonstrating Egalitarianism by Favoring Outgroup Members

Natasha L. Thallax, *Lehigh University*

Dominic J Packer, *Lehigh University*

Although much research has found that people react more positively to the ingroup than outgroup, we believe that a fear of being perceived as prejudice might result in favoring the outgroup. Across two studies, we find evidence that outgroup minority members are preferred to ingroup members when they exceed expectations.

(Social - Social Groups)

IV-092 Feminist Identity and Awareness of Societal Privileges

Rianna H Yungx, *James Madison University*

H Nur Uyguner, *James Madison University*

M Laura Verde, *James Madison University*

Megan M Roy, *James Madison University*

Katherine J Donovan, *James Madison University*

Elizabeth L Smith, *James Madison University*

Tracy E. Zinn, *James Madison University*
Matthew R Lee, *James Madison University*

Feminist identity refers to the adoption of feminist beliefs and identifying oneself as a feminist explicitly (Eisele & Stake, 2008). The current study predicted feminist identity in a college sample by investigating demographic characteristics and awareness of different types of societal privilege (e.g., male privilege, racial privilege).

(General - Social Groups)

IV-093 From Rejection to Aggression: Social Worth Affirmations Decrease Aggression Following Rejection Among the Stigmatized

Mariah Christensenx, *DePaul University*
Jeremy Pagan, *DePaul University*
Geoffrey Wetherell, *Valparaiso University*
PJ Henry, *New York University Abu-Dhabi*

Stigma such as ethnicity may increase aggression through low social worth. Following rejection, participants performed a worth affirmation or control activity. Black and Latino participants assigned more hot sauce to the rejecting party, but not after affirmation. This suggests feelings of social worth may combat the negative impact of stigma

(Social - Social Groups)

IV-094 An Exploratory Study of The Relationship Between Hookup Culture and Body Image in Young Adult Males.

Lauren Paulsonx, *Allegheny College*
Nadiya Wahl, *Allegheny College*
Katherine Furl, *Allegheny College*

This study examined the relationship between hookup culture and body image in heterosexual young adult males (N=84). Findings suggest that men who endorse hookup culture also report participating in hookup behaviors, feel positive and satisfied with their appearance, are more concerned with their looks, and engage in extensive grooming behavior.

(Clinical, Social - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

IV-095 Attachment Style, Motivation, and Sexual Risk Taking

Larissa Valentinox, *Illinois Wesleyan University*
Marie Nebel-Schwalm, *Illinois Wesleyan University*

Sarah Zwickl, *Illinois Wesleyan University*
Grace Hanzelin, *Illinois Wesleyan University*
Sam Rosenberg, *Illinois Wesleyan University*
Megan Donnelly, *Illinois Wesleyan University*
Arielle Van Deraa, *Illinois Wesleyan University*
Yuanming Wang, *Illinois Wesleyan University*

This study examined whether anxious attachment, motivation for sex, predict risky sexual behaviors. Regression revealed that ones' gender, motivation and attachment orientation predicted sexual risk taking. Males and those motivated for partner approval predicted sexual risk taking, however contrary to our hypothesis, not having an anxious orientation predicted risky behavior.

(Developmental, Clinical - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

IV-096 Bisexual Individuals' Attitudes toward Marriage: The Role of Marital Messages Received from Family and Friends

Laurin B Robertsx, *Virginia Consortium Program in Clinical Psychology*
Tiren A Parker, *Virginia Consortium Program in Clinical Psychology*
Isabelle M Martin, *Old Dominion University*
Abigail J Parsons, *Old Dominion University*
James F Paulson, *Old Dominion University, Virginia Consortium Program in Clinical Psychology*

There is currently a limited understanding of the factors that contribute to marital attitudes among bisexual individuals. The results of the current study highlight the predictive effects of positive messages about marriage, received from family and friends, on bisexual individuals' general attitudes about marriage and intent to marry.

(Clinical - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

IV-097 Challenging the Assumptions of Coming Out

Kate Wen Guanx, *University of Toronto*
Christopher Zou, *University of Toronto*
Judith P Andersen, *University of Toronto*
Jordan B Peterson, *University of Toronto*

Is 'coming out' always beneficial? Heterosexual participants significantly over-estimate the positive effect of coming out for LGBs. Out-identifying LGB participants also report a significantly larger difference in LS compared to closeted LGBs. However, when the coming out process is not focalized, the difference in LS reported by out LGBs diminishes.

(Developmental, Social - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

IV-098 College Student Perceptions of Acquaintance Rape Victims

Agnieszka E. Pollardx, *California State University, Fullerton*

Lisa Mori, *Calif*

The present study explored college student perceptions of acquaintance rape victims. Findings indicated that male respondents held the victim somewhat responsible for the assault than their female cohorts, and to the extent that they believed she could have prevented the event.

(Clinical - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

IV-099 Dating to Hooking Up among College Students: Associations with Intrapersonal Factors

Jessica Siebenbrunerx, *Winona State University*

No secondary authors

Many college students are engaged in dating and romantic relationships and, if they are hooking up, it is in addition to dating and romantic relationships. Few students abstained from interpersonal involvement, but for those who did it may be because of fear of intimacy, and perhaps lower self-esteem.

(Developmental, Social - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

IV-100 Deaf Dating

Mandane R Sweetenx, *Lamar University*

Stephanie C DeMeyer, *Lamar University*

M. Diane Clark, *Lamar University*

Caroline K. Pezzarossi, *Gallaudet University*

Gilbert, Clark and Anderson (2011) investigated deaf dating scripts in comparison to the Traditional Sexual Script. As a continuation, a survey of themes was given to 36 deaf students. Results showed that the focus is communication with others, not sexual activity.

(Social, Cognitive - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

IV-101 Delete Browsing Histories Regularly: Porn Variety and Aging

Jennifer L. Scottx, *University of Central Oklahoma*

Nora D. Gayzur, *University of Central Oklahoma*
Adam T. Everson, *University of Central Oklahoma*
Alicia Limke, *University of Central Oklahoma*

As age increases, the difference in sexual scripts of what is appropriate in pornography and what is appropriate in personal lives increases and the variety of pornography viewed and “used” increases (but age was not associated with the variety of acts individuals intended to imitate or had already imitated).

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

IV-102 Depression in an LGBT Sample: Anxiety, Self-Esteem and Optimism

Alexa Camaganacanx, *University of North Texas*
Cali Kirkham, *University of North Texas*
Mark Vosvick, *University of North Texas*

Little research exists to examine specific psychosocial factors associated with depression in the LGBT community. This study examines anxiety, self-esteem, and optimism as correlates of depression. Depression is positively associated with anxiety and optimism, and depression is negatively correlated with self-esteem.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

IV-103 A Qualitative Investigation of The Role of Lifelong Learning on Optimism and Emotional Resilience of Older Adults

Zahra Mousavix, *UC Berkeley*
Kate Reid, *University of Glasgow*

This research explores how participation in lifelong learning courses can enhance the optimism and emotional resilience of older adults leading to their wellbeing through a qualitative study. The findings of this research are separately considered at individual (e.g. self-efficacy and self-esteem) and interpersonal levels (e.g. an alternative lifestyle and purpose).

(General, Personality/Emotion - Aging)

IV-104 Adult Age Differences in Response to Framed Exercise Messages: The Relationship between Affect and Effectiveness

Xiaomei Liux, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*
Michael Shuster, *DePaul University*

Elizabeth A. L. Stine-Morrow, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*
Joseph Mikels, *DePaul University*

We investigated age differences in affective reactions to and evaluations of effectiveness for gain- versus loss-framed exercise messages. Our findings demonstrated an age-related positivity effect, such that younger adults showed greater negative reaction to loss-framed messages and were more motivated to think these messages were effective compared to older adults.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Aging)

IV-105 Age Differences in the Interpretation of Surprise Facial Expressions

Michael M. Shusterx, *DePaul University*

Joseph A Mikels, *DePaul University*

Linda A Camras, *DePaul University*

Older and younger adults rated the valence of happy, angry, and surprise expressions. Older adults perceived facial expressions of surprise as more positive than their younger counterparts. These findings support an age-related positivity effect in the perception of facial expressions that are ambiguous in terms of valence.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Aging)

IV-106 Aging Offsets the Effect of the COMT Polymorphism on Affective Well-being

Tamara L. Simsx, *Stanford University*

Bulent Turan, *University of Alabama at Birmingham*

Sasha E. Best, *Veteran's Administration Northern California Health Care System*

Laura L Carstensen, *Stanford University*

How do genes and aging collectively shape affective well-being? We examined the COMT polymorphism and affect in a life-span sample over ten years. Results demonstrated that although carriers of a Met allele experienced more negative affect than non-Met carriers at younger ages, this difference was eliminated by old age.

(Personality/Emotion - Aging)

IV-107 Assessing Older Volunteers' Personal Resiliency: Factors to Consider

Vincent Volpertz, *Wilbur Wright College*

Lisa A. Hollis-Sawyer, *Northeastern Illinois University*

Potential differences between older volunteers and non-volunteers' resiliency while residing in assisted living facilities was investigated. Findings suggested that older adults' level of volunteerism itself may not be as significant a predictor of personal resiliency as expected. Rather, results suggested socio-environmental factors in assisted living communities need further examination.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Aging)

IV-108 Can Younger and Older Adults Judge the Quality of Their Text Summaries?

Erika K. Fultonx, *Georgia Institute of Technology*

No secondary authors

Metacomprehension accuracy is relevant to many areas of life, but still weak in adulthood. I uniquely measured metacomprehension by correlating judgments with text summary quality and examined age-related effects on metacomprehension accuracy measured in this way. Results vary with the statistical analysis (traditional vs. MLM) but reveal promise for remediation.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Aging)

IV-109 Cortisol Variability Predicts Chronic Inflammation Among Older Adults Six to Ten Years Later

Heather Herriotx, *Concordia University*

Carsten Wrosch, *Concordia University*

Jean-Philippe Gouin, *Concordia University*

Gregory Miller, *Northwestern University*

This study found that cortisol variability predicted chronic inflammation (i.e., CRP) six to ten years later among 130 older adults, particularly so among those who secreted higher baseline levels of cortisol. These effects remained significant after controlling for variability in stress, SES, mortality risk, and partnership status.

(Biological/Neuroscience - Aging)

IV-110 Degree of Relative Risk for a Future Fall Related to Older Adults' Reported Difficulty With Performing Activities of Daily Living

Kelcey A. Shollx, *California State University, Northridge*

Larisa Gavrilova, *California State University, Northridge*

Delwin B. Carter, *California State University, Northridge*

Arlene Sagastume, *California State University, Northridge*

Luciana Lagana, *California State University, Northridge*

The purpose of this retrospective study was to examine the relative level of risk for a future fall associated with difficulty performing various tasks of normal daily functioning among older adults. The findings suggest that individual daily living tasks have substantive relationships with the fall outcome among older adults.

(General - Aging)

IV-111 Differential effects of cognitive and physiological stressors on autonomic regulation in older adults

Pooja Patelx, *Marquette University*

William T. McCuddy, *Marquette University*

Michelle Berman, *Marquette University*

Stephanie R Potts, *Marquette University*

Katherine Reiter, *Marquette University*

Anthony N Correro, *Marquette University*

David E Marra, *Marquette University*

MaryRose Weatherton, *Marquette University*

Anthony J Porcelli, *Marquette University*

Kristy A Nielson, *Marquette University*

Autonomic regulation (e.g., heart-rate variability (HRV)) change might presage disease and dementia. Our study examined HRV under stress, showing cognitive stress decreased HRV, while physiological stress increased short-term HRV only in the oldest group. Increased short-term HRV is associated with disease and mortality, suggesting it is an important, modifiable biomarker.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Aging)

IV-112 Examining caregiver effects on physical health, subjective well-being, and cognition in middle aged and older German adults

Francesca Falzaranox, *Fordham University*

Jillian M Minahan, *Fordham University*

Karen L Siedlecki, *Fordham University*

Caregiver burden can be related to chronic stress and poorer mental and physical health. Results revealed that self-reported caregiver burden is associated with lower levels of physical health and psychological well-being. Variance explained by caregiver burden ranged from 2.6% to 10.5% in predicting dysfunction in health and psychological well-being.

(General - Aging)

IV-113 Effects of thought suppression on visual perception

Ildé Pieronix, *Department of Neuroscience, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland*

Ralph E. Schmidt, *Department of Psychology, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland*

Sophie Schwartz, *Department of Neuroscience, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland*

We used the technique of continuous flash suppression to examine whether thought suppression can modulate the detection and representation of visual stimuli. Our results show that this mental control strategy may increase the accessibility of visual percepts operating outside of conscious awareness.

(Cognitive - Experimental)

IV-114 Ego Depletion Results From Lying

Janie H. Wilson, *Georgia Southern University*

I Ugo Anikpe, *Georgia Southern University*

Shannon Summerlin, *Georgia Southern University*

In a series of studies, we examined the components of a lie situation that could cause ego depletion. Results indicated that lying is ego depleting. The self-control required to lie reduced available self-control resources, which would have been predicted by the limited-resource model.

(Cognitive, Social - Experimental)

IV-115 Flexibility of cognitive control: Implications for intelligence and creativity

Edward Neckax, *Institute of Psychology, Jagiellonian University*

Aleksandra Gruszka, *Institute of Psychology, Jagiellonian University*

Jaroslaw Orzechowski, *Institute of Psychology, Jagiellonian University*

Executive control is believed to account for substantial portion of intelligence and creativity but empirical evidence is unclear. We assessed flexibility of executive control using the Gratton effect as a measure of flexible control. We found that this measure correlated with psychometric intelligence but not with creativity.

(Cognitive, Personality/Emotion - Experimental)

IV-116 Insight and pleasure

Olga Lebedx, *Yaroslavl State University*

Anton Lebed, *Western Illinois University*

Eugene W Mathes, *Western Illinois University*

The level of happiness during insight and non-insight problem solving was measured at 15-second intervals. Happiness progressively decreased during insight problem solving, and progressively increased during non-insight problem solving. However, the level of happiness immediately after the solution occurred was higher for insight problem solving.

(Cognitive, General - Experimental)

IV-117 It's More Okay to Cheat in an Online Class: Student Judgments about Online vs. Face-to-Face Classes

Elaine S. Barryx, *Penn State University - Fayette campus*

Katie Miller, *Penn State University - Fayette campus*

College students (N=74) responded to a hypothetical cheating scenario involving either an online or face-to-face class. Participants reported significant differences indicating greater acceptance of and greater need to cheat in an online class, as well as greater ease of and higher likelihood of cheating in an online class.

(General, Cognitive - Experimental)

IV-118 Metaphorical Priming of Music Concepts

Ryan M. Brigantex, *University of Texas at Dallas*

Bart Rypma, *University of Texas at Dallas*

Many musical concepts are grounded in sensory-motor metaphors. For example, pitch can be high or low, timbre can be bright or dark, and tempo can be fast or slow. We found that variation in several visual dimensions influenced the subjective perception of metaphorically-related musical dimensions.

(Cognitive, General - Experimental)

IV-119 Power and Unethical Behavior: The Moderating Role of Self-Justifications

Sanne Feenstrax, *University of Groningen*

Jennifer Jordan, *University of Groningen*

Frank Walter, *Justus Liebig University*

Janka Stoker, *University of Groningen*

Across three studies, we demonstrate that power and the availability of self-justifications interact to influence unethical behavior. Specifically, we find that high-power individuals' unethical behavior is reduced when self-justifications to act unethical are not available (versus when they are available) - but these effects are not seen for the low-powered.

(Social - Experimental)

IV-120 Putting Embodied Cognition to the Test: Does the Physical Experience of Weight Influence Value Judgments?

John M. Kelleyx, *Harvard Medical School*

Jessica Malcolm, *Endicott College*

Sarah Lovell, *Endicott College*

Stephanie Nedzweckas, *Endicott College*

Madeline K Dahlin, *University of Pennsylvania*

A previous embodied cognition study concluded that participants holding heavier clipboards provide higher estimations of value for a variety of targets. Using much larger sample sizes, we attempted four replications – none of which were successful. These results are discussed in the context of the recent replication crisis in psychology.

(Cognitive - Experimental)

IV-121 Representing and Processing Irrational and Perfect Square Numbers - Insights from Magnitude Comparison, Number Line Estimation, and Arithmetic Tasks

Purav J Patelx, *University of Minnesota - Twin Cities*

Sashank Varma, *University of Minnesota - Twin Cities*

We investigated the mental representations of irrational and perfect square numbers. On a magnitude comparison task, participants were slower for radical expressions than for natural numbers and showed distance and size effects for both. On a number line estimation task, participants were less accurate when locating radical expressions.

(Cognitive - Experimental)

IV-122 Semantics of Beat Gestures

Defu Yapx, *University of Chicago*

Daniel Casasanto, *University of Chicago*

We challenge the view that beat gestures are meaningless. In three experiments, we manipulated spatial language in stories that participants retold to listeners. Participants produced mostly beats, which tended to be congruent with the directions implied by the speech they accompanied. Results suggest that beats are both pervasive and meaningful.

(Cognitive - Experimental)

IV-123 College Student Perceptions of Psychotherapist Education and Psychotherapy Modality

Macy Ragolex, *California State University, Fullerton*

Agnieszka Pollard, *California State University, Fullerton*

Celanire Shangraw, *California State University, Fullerton*

Gabriela Garza, *California State University, Fullerton*

Lisa Mori, *California State University, Fullerton*

The study explored college student perceptions of psychotherapist credibility, based on the educational training of the psychotherapist (traditional vs. online/web based) and psychotherapy modality (face-to-face vs. virtual). Results demonstrated student preference for psychotherapists who received traditional educational training, practicing face-to-face therapy.

(Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)

IV-124 Dispositional Optimism Predicts Differential Outcomes in Short- and Long-term Psychotherapy

Erkki Heinonen, *National Institute for Health and Welfare, Helsinki, Finland*

Tiia Heiskanen, *National Institute for Health and Welfare, Helsinki, Finland*

Olavi Lindfors, *National Institute for Health and Welfare, Helsinki, Finland*

Kristiina Härkäpää, *University of Lapland, Rovaniemi, Finland*

Paul Knekt, *National Institute for Health and Welfare, Helsinki, Finland*

An RCT comparing one long- and two short-term psychotherapies in the treatment of depressive and anxiety disorders found that patients' (n=326) weaker dispositional optimism predicted sustained psychiatric symptoms especially in long-term therapy. Stronger optimism, in turn, predicted greater improvement in the lengthier as compared to the briefer psychotherapies.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Psychotherapy Research)

IV-125 Evaluating Barriers to Implementation of Cognitive Processing Therapy Within the VA Healthcare System

Zoe R. Feingoldx, *National Center for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, VA Boston Healthcare System*

Ellen T Healy, *National Center for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, VA Boston Healthcare System*

Kathleen M Chard, *Cincinnati Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical Center*

Survey data from the VA Cognitive Processing Therapy (CPT) Training Program were used to identify CPT implementation barriers and the frequency with which barriers were reported.

Linear regression analysis yielded several predictors of increased barriers to CPT utilization such as clinicians' low self-reported confidence on measures of CPT skill and knowledge.

(Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)

IV-126 First Do No Harm: The Ethics of Revealing Placebo Effects

Michael C Silverstein, *Muhlenberg College*

Lauren Polcaro, *Muhlenberg College*

Rachel Y Truitt, *Muhlenberg College*

Jeffrey M. Rudski, *Muhlenberg College*

Kirsch has raised controversy by claiming that SSRIs are no more than placebos. Our participants had nuanced opinions regarding the morality and ethics of SSRI prescription, and tended to agree that should Kirsch's critics be correct, it would be morally problematic to tell clients that SSRIs are solely placebos.

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Psychotherapy Research)

IV-127 Group Mindfulness-based Intervention Improves Affective Symptoms in Individuals with Early Psychosis: A pilot randomized controlled trial

Arlene G MacDougall, *Western University*

Matthew RJ Vandermeer, *Western University*

Chantelle Lloyd, *McMaster University*

Richelle Bird, *London Health Sciences Centre*

Rickinder Sethi, *Western University*

Aturan Shanmugalingam, *Western University*

Leah Gardiner, *Mindfulness Without Borders*

Jason Carr, *Parkwood Institute*

Theo Koffler, *Mindfulness Without Borders*

Kelly K Anderson, *Western University*

Ross MG Norman, *Western University*

We report results from a pilot RCT of a youth-oriented mindfulness group therapy adapted for early psychosis. The intervention led to significant reductions in self-reported depression, anger, fatigue and tension, and improvements in the mindfulness practice of acceptance without judgement. Participants reported a high degree of acceptability and satisfaction.

(Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)

IV-128 Illusory Causation in Psychotherapy? Observational Perspective and Relational

Valence Influence Perceptions of Psychotherapy Interpersonal Process

Timothy M Anderson, *Ohio University*

No secondary authors

Psychotherapy interpersonal processes were examined from the lens of illusory causation. Therapy clips were created of different interactive valences and from different camera angles (client-only; therapist-only). Participants viewing client-only camera angle rated positive interactions as having lower alliance and negative interactions as more blaming when compared to the therapist-only perspective.

(Clinical, Social - Psychotherapy Research)

IV-129 Interventions for Medication Adherence in Patients With Psychotic Spectrum Disorders, Bipolar Disorder, and PTSD: A Systematic Review

Karli K. Kondox, *VA Portland Healthcare System*

Allison Low, *VA Portland Healthcare System*

Kazuaki Jindai, *Oregon Health & Science University*

Aaron Mendleson, *Oregon Health & Science University*

David Mansoor, *Portland VA Healthcare System*

Matthew Judge, *Portland VA Healthcare System*

Devan Kansagara, *Portland VA Healthcare System*

Michele Freeman, *Portland VA Healthcare System*

Daniel Hartung, *Oregon Health & Science University*

This systematic review summarized 24 studies examining the effectiveness of interventions to improve medication adherence in patients with psychotic spectrum and bipolar disorders. Findings were mixed, with limited evidence supporting improved adherence associated with interventions involving family members, those involving technology, and those combining a depot antipsychotics with another intervention.

(Clinical, General - Psychotherapy Research)

IV-130 Alfred Lehmann's Pioneering Laboratory of Psychophysics

Jörgen L. Pindx, *University of Iceland*

No secondary authors

The year 2016 marks the 130th anniversary of Alfred Lehmann's founding of the Laboratory of Psychophysics at the University of Copenhagen (1886). Lehmann's pioneering research in a number of fields will be described, as well as his success in establishing psychology as an independent subject at the university in 1918.

(General - History of Psychology)

IV-131 Investigating the Interplay between Psychology and Society: A Historical Look at Race in the First Decade of Psychology Today (1967-1976)

Erica Zimmermanx, *University of St. Thomas*

Jean E. Giebenhain, *University of St. Thomas*

Kayla Null-Gracia, *University of St. Thomas*

Johanna Younce, *University of St. Thomas*

Lauren Taylor-Sharp, *University of St. Thomas*

Ashley Bauman, *University of St. Thomas*

Elizabeth Dorow, *University of St. Thomas*

Danielle Freetly, *University of St. Thomas*

Ellen Musser, *University of St. Thomas*

Michaela Schleinz, *University of St. Thomas*

Eliza Samuelson, *University of St. Thomas*

Do you feel like we are reliving the social issues of the 1960s-70s? Psychological research often reflects the current zeitgeist. We investigate this research-zeitgeist interplay surrounding race as reflected in Psychology Today. Results suggest that themes mirror today's social issues. Examples using Psychology Today in teaching are also discussed.

(Social - History of Psychology)

IV-132 The Effects of Objectifying Hip-Hop Lyrics on Female Adolescents

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Ellen S Nikodym, *Macalester College*

Maxine Kastriner, *Lawrence High School*

Wendy Chu, *Macalester College*

Kayla C Thole, *Macalester College*

Alicia N Etwaru, *Lawrence High School*

Stephen J Sullivan, *Lawrence High School*

Jaine Strauss, *Macalester College*

113 female high school students at a diverse public high school listened to an objectifying or neutral hip-hop song. Measures included the Twenty Statements Test and Objectified Body Consciousness Scale. Girls who listened to objectifying lyrics reported significantly higher self-objectification, indicated by more body-related statements on TST.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Adolescent)