



## Poster Session VI

Friday, May 27, 2016

1:30 PM – 2:20 PM

APS Exhibit Hall-Riverwalk

(Setup 1:20 PM – 1:30 PM)

### **VI-001 Does health consciousness influence the way individuals perceive illness?**

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

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

We assessed beliefs about illness causation as a function of health consciousness and found that individuals with higher levels of health consciousness exhibited the “the truly false consensus bias” (overestimating the proportion of others who agreed with them).

(General - Health)

### **VI-002 Does Mindfulness Based Stress Reduction Affect Cognitive Impairment in Fatigued Cancer Survivors?**

**Natalie Nusinowx**, *Butler University*

**Paige Poure**, *Butler University*

**Hannah Faccio**, *Butler University*

**Raymond B. Giesler**, *Butler University*

The current randomized, controlled pilot study demonstrated that Mindfulness Based Stress Reduction (MBSR) was better able to relieve cancer-related cognitive impairment relative to an education support group in a sample of cancer survivors.

(Social, General - Health)

**VI-003 Dozing and Diet: Links Between Nutrients and Individual Slumber**

**Danielle N. Newman**, *Louisiana Tech University*

**Nathalie Campsen**, *Louisiana Tech University*

**Walter Buboltz**, *Louisiana Tech University*

Student volunteers (n = 137) completed a seven-day food and sleep diary. Food consumed and amounts were entered into the USDA Online Nutrition Supertracker for analysis of six dietary intake factors. The results indicated no significant relationships between the dietary variables and sleep quality and sleep length.

(General - Health)

**VI-004 Effects of HIV Disclosure, Harm to Sexual Partners, and Knowledge of HIV Nondisclosure Law on Evaluative Reactions Directed at an HIV Positive Person**

**Alexander L. Peterkin**, *Old Dominion University*

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

**Rochelle Rushlow**, *Old Dominion University*

Nondisclosure of HIV status, infecting several sexual partners, and knowledge of HIV nondisclosure laws are thought to elicit feelings of distrust and moral outrage regarding HIV positive persons. The current study finds that both nondisclosure and harm do elicit these feelings while knowledge of the HIV nondisclosure laws does not.

(Personality/Emotion - Health)

**VI-005 Evaluating the Utility of the Pain Disability Questionnaire for Psychosocial Outcomes Following Total Knee Arthroplasty (TKA)**

**Stephen D. Ramos**, *Texas State University*

**Avia L Gray**, *Texas State University*

**Krista J Howard**, *Texas State University*

Our study explores the utility of the Pain Disability Questionnaire in predicting one-year post-surgical psychosocial outcomes of patients undergoing total knee arthroplasty. Patients indicating higher perceived pre-surgical disability result with poorer postoperative mental quality of life. Utilizing the PDQ may be beneficial screening measure to predict psychosocial outcomes.

(Clinical - Health)

**VI-006 Fear of Pain Correlates with Self-Reported, but not Physiological, Pain Sensitivity**

**Matthew H. Goodman**, *Temple University*

**Carrie M Potter**, *Temple University*

**Richard G Heimberg**, *Temple University*

Fear of pain is an established barrier to medical care utilization, potentially because it exacerbates pain sensitivity. We examined the association between fear of pain and sensitivity to laboratory pain induction. Fear of pain was associated with self-reported sensitivity to laboratory induced pain, but not with physiological reactivity to pain.

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Health)

**VI-007 Feelings of Burden among Family Caregivers of People with Spinal Cord Injury**

**Ekin Secintix**, *Koc University*

**Melis Hatice Yavuz**, *Koc University*

**Bilge Selcuk**, *Koc University*

This study investigated the predictors of burden among family caregivers (N = 100) of people with spinal cord injury in Turkey. Results revealed that greater social support from family and from friends were both significantly linked to decreased caregiver depression and burden.

(Clinical - Health)

**VI-008 Finding New Interventions: Using Environmental Changes to Promote Healthier Eating in Normal and Disordered Eating Undergraduates**

**Elizabeth M Schneider**, *Eastern Kentucky University*

**Adam Lawson**, *Eastern Kentucky University*

**Adam Kimbler**, *Eastern Kentucky University*

Researchers investigated the effects of a two-week long intervention process in which healthy and disordered eaters made changes to their food environments to promote healthier eating and to reduce binge eating behaviors. Results showed a significant decrease in weight loss and a significant increase in eating habits satisfaction.

(Clinical, General - Health)

**VI-009 Forgiveness and Meaning-Making in Alleviating Symptoms of Trauma**

**Andrea Carpenter**, *Luther College*

**Alyssa M Wildenauer**, *Luther College*

**Alex Erickson**, *Luther College*  
**Jillian Hazlett**, *Luther College*  
**Emily Green**, *Luther College*  
**Loren Toussaint**, *Luther College*

Our study explored whether or not forgiveness and meaning-making are effective methods of coping with trauma. We examined our topic via surveys completed by literate adults from trauma-affected regions, including Haiti, Armenia and Palestine. Our results indicate that forgiveness and meaning-making may profoundly impact the ability to cope with trauma.

(Personality/Emotion - Health)

**VI-010 Facts or inspiration? Comparing the effect of factual information versus inspirational quotes on intentions to eat healthy and body satisfaction**

**Autumn D. Nanassyx**, *Rutgers University, Camden*  
**Jamie Dunaev**, *Rutgers University, Camden*  
**Charlotte N. Markey**, *Rutgers University, Camden*

The current study examined the effect of factual versus inspirational messages on individuals' intentions to eat healthier and body image. We found that individuals who viewed factual information about food, compared to inspirational quotes about health and food, reported greater intentions to change unhealthy food consumption.

(General - Health)

**VI-011 Can Irrelevant Information be Ignored? Evidence from Social Stereotypes vs. Physical Stereotypes**

**Jack Caox**, *Harvard University*  
**Max Kleiman-Weiner**, *Massachusetts Institute of Technology*  
**Mahzarin R Banaji**, *Harvard University*

A Bayesian network was used to test the ability to ignore irrelevant stereotypes that were either physical (metal = strong/plastic = weak) or social (male = doctor/female = nurse). Social stereotypes proved more difficult to ignore than physical stereotypes, which demonstrates the robustness of social category knowledge.

(Social, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

**VI-012 Cheater Detection for Need-Based Transfers: Beyond Account-Keeping**

**Andres Munoz**, *Arizona State University, Tempe*

**Andy Chang**, *Rutgers University*  
**Lee Cronk**, *Rutgers University*  
**Athena Aktipis**, *Arizona State University, Tempe*

Performance on the Wason selection task for norms involving giving when someone is in need and not asking when not in need was higher than performance for descriptive norms and account-keeping norms. People might possess cheater-detection mechanisms for need-based transfer norms in addition to previously established cheater-detection mechanisms requiring account-keeping.

(Social, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

**VI-013 Children's and Adults' Attribution of Motives to Explain Interpersonal Events**

**Bradford H. Pillow**, *Northern Illinois University*  
**Suzanne B. Lovett**, *Bowdoin College*

First-, third-, and fifth graders and adults rated possible motives for interpersonal events. Participants viewed prosocial actions as aimed at another person's feelings, and antisocial actions as aimed at instrumental outcomes. Older children and adults viewed actions as aimed at influencing bystanders as well as direct targets.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

**VI-014 Children's Memory and Suggestibility for a Past Event is Influenced By Mother's Memory Sharing Style and Goal Orientation**

**Gabrielle F Principex**, *College of Charleston*  
**Grace Gardner**, *College of Charleston*  
**Jacqueline Trumbull**, *College of Charleston*

Mothers were given false information about a staged event in which their preschool-aged children (n=204) participated and asked to discuss that event in a natural manner with their children. When later interviewed, children whose mothers used a high-elaborative and controlling conversational style were especially likely to wrongly recall non-experienced activities.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

**VI-015 Cognition in Couples: Effects of Gender Stereotype Activation on Recognition and Confidence Judgments**

**Hanna Downsx**, *Butler University*

**Rebecca Robbins**, *Butler University*  
**Amanda Rosenfeld**, *Butler University*  
**Amanda C. Gingerich**, *Butler University*

We investigated the relationship between recognition memory accuracy and confidence in the context of memory for information discussed with one's romantic partner. Results indicate that this relationship depends on whether the stereotype that women remember more than men in romantic couples was activated before encoding.

(Cognitive, Social - Social Cognition)

**VI-016 Cognitive and Affective Empathic Deficits in Individuals Diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Meta-Analytic Review**

**Justin M Ludwigx**, *California State University, Fullerton*  
No secondary authors

A meta-analysis was conducted to investigate the empathic characteristics of individuals diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). The results show evidence of empathic deficits in ASD individuals compared to those who are typically developed. Specifically, ASD individuals had greater deficits in cognitive empathy compared to affective empathy.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Social Cognition)

**VI-017 Conspiracy Beliefs are Motivated by Group Identification and Prejudice**

**Charles R. Segerx**, *University of East Anglia*  
**Sarah Rospin**, *University of East Anglia*  
**Coralie Storey**, *University of East Anglia*  
**Elisha Cocoran**, *University of East Anglia*

Can intergroup processes explain conspiracy beliefs? Three studies demonstrate that in-group identification and prejudice motivates conspiracy endorsement. Study 1 shows that political conspiracies even for novel topics are linked to in-group identification. Studies 2 and 3 demonstrate that conspiracies towards Barack Obama and immigrants, respectively, are driven by racial prejudice.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Cognition)

**VI-018 Construal Level and Mixed Messages**

**Amparo Caballerx**, *Autonoma University of Madrid*  
**Dolores Muñoz**, *Autonoma University of Madrid*

**Itziar Fernandez**, *UNED*

**Luis Oceja**, *Autonoma University of Madrid*

**Pilar Carrera**, *Autonoma University of Madrid*

The combined influence of an abstract mindset (versus concrete mindset) and a message framing temporally outcomes (versus no message) lead people to base their behavioral intentions on long-term consequences (versus short-term consequences). The effect of construal level only occurs when mixed messages were included, not in control condition.

(Social, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

#### **VI-019 Coping Goals and Social Support Selection: A "Matching" Hypothesis**

**Michelle Francisx**, *Wake Forest University*

**Lara K Kammrath**, *Wake Forest University*

Paradoxically, receiving social support often leads to neutral or negative outcomes. This may be due to poor supporter selection decisions made by the support seeker. The present research uses a recall paradigm on a Mechanical Turk population to understand whether individuals' coping goals influence supporter selection and resulting social interaction outcomes.

(Social - Social Cognition)

#### **VI-020 Correspondent Inference is Reasonable in and Uncertain World**

**Drew Walkerx**, *UCSD*

**Kevin A Smith**, *Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

**Edward Vul**, *University of California, San Diego*

The Correspondence Bias is the classic phenomena that people systematically overestimate the influence of disposition on behavior. Here we review five of the best-known studies and show that these results are not actually indicative of an error in social reasoning, but are consistent with unbiased probabilistic inference under uncertainty.

(Social, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

#### **VI-021 Early adolescents' social problem solving and life satisfaction: a cross-lagged longitudinal analysis**

**Xu Jiangx**, *University of Memphis*

No secondary authors

This longitudinal study examined the relationships between social problem solving (SPS) and life satisfaction (LS) for a sample of 652 American adolescents. Using autoregressive and cross-lagged techniques, the researcher found that LS in early adolescence predicted SPS orientation and skills, but neither SPS orientation nor skills predicted later LS.

(Developmental, Clinical - Adolescent)

**VI-022 Effects of Friend Support and Negative Friend Characteristics on Depression in Early Adolescent Boys and Girls**

**Sarah D Rogers**, *Heritage Professional Associates*

**Yoonsun Pyun**, *Wheaton College*

**Sandra Yu Rueger**, *Wheaton College*

This study investigated the main and interactive effects of friend support, negative friend characteristics, and gender in predicting increases in depression during early adolescence. Main effects for all three predictors were found, suggesting the importance of negative peer influence as risk and friend support as protection for boys and girls.

(Clinical, Developmental - Adolescent)

**VI-023 Enhanced Reward System Reactivity Buffers Risk for Depression Amongst Adolescents Exposed to Maltreatment**

**Meg J. Dennison**, *University of Washington*

**Margaret Sheridan**, *University of North Carolina*

**Daniel Busso**, *Harvard Graduate School of Education*

**Jessica Jenness**, *University of Washington*

**Matthew Peverill**, *University of Washington*

**Maya Rosen**, *University of Washington*

**Katie A. McLaughlin**, *University of Washington*

Childhood maltreatment is associated with elevated risk for depression across the lifespan, yet mechanisms that confer risk are not well described. This study is the first to show increased sensitivity to rewarding stimuli, measured neurologically and behaviorally, buffers risk for developing depression among adolescents who have experienced childhood maltreatment.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Clinical - Adolescent)

**VI-024 Family, religious and personal factors related to attempted suicide among African American adolescents attending denominationally-affiliated schools in North America.**



**Vinisha Ranax**, *Andrews University*  
**Jimmy Kijai**, *Andrews University*

This study examined incidence of suicide attempts, and factors related to it, among African American adolescents attending parochial academies in North America. Data was obtained using survey research methodology. Preliminary analysis indicates 16% have attempted suicide at least once. Depression, at-risk behaviors and sexual abuse are significant predictors of suicide attempts.

(Clinical, Social - Adolescent)

**VI-025 Food addiction symptomology and behavioral impulsivity are associated with body mass index in adolescents**

**Celina R Furmanx**, *University of Michigan*  
**Erica M Schulte**, *University of Michigan*  
**Sonja Yokum**, *Oregon Research Institute*  
**Ashley N Gearhardt**, *University of Michigan*

The current study explored the moderating effect of food addiction on the relation between delay discounting and body mass index (BMI) percentile in a sample of adolescents. Among individuals with lower impulsivity, elevated BMI was associated with greater endorsement of food addiction symptomology.

(Clinical - Adolescent)

**VI-026 Grit and Strategies to Achieve Positive Possible Selves**

**Carolyn Mebertx**, *University of New Hampshire*  
No secondary authors

In this effort to unpack grit, 213 undergraduates completed the 12 item “Grit Scale,” along with measures of future time perspective, locus of control and possible selves. Significant correlations between all measures were found, including  $r=.74$  between grit and positive possible selves strategies, with no association between grit and type of positive possible selves.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Adolescent)

**VI-027 Helicopter Parenting and the Overcreativity Bias: The Relationship Between Helicopter Parenting, Beliefs About Creativity, and Performance on Creativity Tasks**  
**Jaime L. Bourgoinx**, *Albion College*

**Andrea P. Francis**, *Albion College*  
**Mareike B. Wieth**, *Albion College*

To investigate the relationship between helicopter parenting, beliefs about personal creativity, and performance on convergent and divergent creativity tasks, college students completed a series of online assessments. Results suggest greater helicopter parenting is associated with greater beliefs about creative performance, but worse performance in both convergent and divergent creativity tasks.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Adolescent)

**VI-028 Help-Seeking Behaviors of Youth in Foster Care: In Their Own Words**

**Emily M. Johnson**, *University of Windsor*  
**Rosanne Menna**, *University of Windsor*  
**Alana Hill**, *University of Windsor*

A significant number of adolescents in foster care do not receive needed mental health services. Factors in their lives suggest that their help-seeking experiences are unique to their situation. The present grounded theory study identified themes related to help-seeking behaviors of youth in care, which inform intervention efforts and services.

(Clinical, Developmental - Adolescent)

**VI-029 Helping Latino Teens Cope with Domestic Violence in a Border Community**

**Andrew Grogan-Kaylor**, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*  
**Nora Montalvo-Liendo**, *Texas A&M University*  
**Daley DiCorcia**, *University of Michigan*  
**Emily Adams**, *University of Michigan*  
**Hannah M Clark**, *University of Michigan*  
**Sandra Graham-Bermann**, *University of Michigan*

We report on the development of the “Latino Teens’ Club” (LTC), a ten week group based intervention for Latino teenagers in families that have suffered from domestic violence. We describe the development of the program, the process of implementation in a U.S. border community, and some early promising results.

(Clinical - Adolescent)

**VI-030 Increased Default Mode Network Connectivity is Associated with Suicidal Ideation and Behavior in Depressed Adolescents**

**Meghan S Goyerx**, *Stanford University, Departments of Psychology and Psychiatry*  
**Manpreet Singh**, *Stanford University, Department of Psychiatry*  
**Sarah Ordaz**, *Stanford University, Department of Psychiatry*  
**Ian H Gotlib**, *Stanford University, Department of Psychology*

Stronger connectivity of the posterior default mode network, a region associated with self-referential processing, was associated with self-harm and a higher frequency of suicide ideation in depressed adolescents. Importantly, this was unique to the default mode network, underscoring the central role of self-referential thought in suicidal ideation and behavior.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Clinical - Adolescent)

**VI-031 Influence of Neighborhood, Peer, School, and Family Climates on Latino Adolescents' Delinquency**

**Lisa Dalatix**, *California State University, Northridge*  
**Jose Estrada**, *California State University, Northridge*  
**Richard Gonzalez**, *California State University, Northridge*  
**Scott Plukett**, *California State University, Northridge*

This study's purpose was to identify antecedents of Latino adolescents' delinquency. Friends' delinquency, neighborhood risks, and unsafe schools were correlated with adolescents' delinquency. The results indicated that family qualities can directly diminish risk and delinquency and partially protect adolescents from delinquent behaviors even when they interact in high-risk microsystems.

(Social - Adolescent)

**VI-032 Fronto-amygdalar structural associations differentiate internalizing and externalizing problems in adolescents**

**Nandita Vijayakumarx**, *University of Oregon*  
**Nick B Allen**, *University of Oregon*  
**Sarah Whittle**, *University of Melbourne*

This study examined structural fronto-amygdalar associations in relation to externalizing and internalizing symptoms in adolescents. While amygdala volume was not related to either symptom, positive and negative associations between amygdala volume and prefrontal cortical thickness were found to differentiate those with lower externalizing and internalizing symptoms, respectively.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Clinical - Adolescent)

**VI-033 Eyewitness Line-Ups and Other-Race Effect**

**Jill A. Yamashita**, *California State University, Monterey Bay*

**Jeremy A. Allred**, *California State University, Monterey Bay*

This study examined the relationship between different types of line-ups (e.g. Simultaneous, Sequential) and the other-race effect. Analyses indicated the other-race group falsely identified the perpetrator more often when given a simultaneous line-up compared to sequential line-up, where other-race participants were not likely to make a false identification.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

**VI-034 Fast Comprehension of Geometrical Rules in Human Adults and Preschoolers**

**Marie Amalricx**, *Cognitive Neuroimaging Unit, CEA DSV/I2BM, INSERM, Université Paris-Sud, Université Paris-Saclay, NeuroSpin center, 91191 Gif/Yvette, France*

**Liping Wang**, *Institute of Neuroscience, Shanghai Institutes of Biological Science, Chinese Academy of Science, Shanghai, China*

**Pierre Pica**, *UMR 7023 Structures Formelles du Langage CNRS, Université Paris 8, France*

**Santiago Figueira**, *Department of Computer Science, FCEN, University of Buenos Aires, Pabellon I, Ciudad Universitaria, Buenos Aires, Argentina.*

**Mariano Sigman**, *Laboratory of Integrative Neuroscience, Physics Department, Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina*

**Stanislas Dehaene**, *Cognitive Neuroimaging Unit, CEA DSV/I2BM, INSERM, Université Paris-Sud, Université Paris-Saclay, NeuroSpin center, 91191 Gif/Yvette, France*

In adults, preschoolers and uneducated Mundurucu Indians, we assess the comprehension of geometrical spatial sequences built on primitives – symmetry and rotation – and hierarchically organized algebraic rules; and we propose a theory, consistent with the data, in which human encodes sequences in the form of rules with minimal description length.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

**VI-035 Genetic Susceptibility to Household Income: Differential Effects on Executive Function and Math Achievement**

**Sammy F. Ahmed**, *University of Michigan*

**Colter Mitchell**, *Institute for Social Research - University of Michigan*

The current study examined the interactive influence of serotonergic polymorphisms and socioeconomic status on executive function and academic achievement. Using a nationally representative sample (n = 4,898), we found that genetic variants in the Tryptophan Hydroxylase 1 gene (TPH1) moderated the paths from SES to executive function and math achievement.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

**VI-036 Good readers' recall of narrative stories benefits from functional and inconsistent information embedded into it, but poor readers' recall is hindered by it.**

**Robert J. Hinesx**, *University of Arkansas, Little Rock*

No secondary authors

Good readers take advantage of functional relationships described in a story and this benefits their processing and recall of the story. Good readers process and recall inconsistent information embedded in a story (material appropriate processing theory). In both cases, poor readers processing and memory of such types of information suffers.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

**VI-037 Higher solution recall after self-reported Aha! experiences**

**Amory H. Danekx**, *University of Illinois at Chicago, USA*

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

Participants self-reported Aha! experiences while solving magic tricks. Solutions accompanied by Aha! were better recalled compared to solutions without Aha! experiences. Participants were also more confident in solutions that were accompanied by Aha! experiences. This supports the theoretical connection between Aha! experiences and changes in memory.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

**VI-038 How Does the Distribution of Quiz Items Affect Test Potentiation of Tested and Untested Material?**

**Carole L Yuex**, *Covenant College*

**Nicholas C Soderstrom**, *University of California, Los Angeles*

**Elizabeth Ligon Bjork**, *University of California, Los Angeles*

Participants were quizzed on either the first or second half of a multimedia lesson before subsequent restudy and a final cued-recall test. Those quizzed on the second half of the lesson recalled more untested items on the final test than those quizzed on the first half.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

**VI-039 How Learning Strategies Inform Metacognitive Monitoring**

**Gregory I Hughesx**, *Tufts University*  
**Ayanna K Thomas**, *Tufts University*

We examined the relationship between metacognition and three different learning strategies: retrieval practice, elaborative encoding, and rote restudying. Of interest was the magnitude and accuracy of participants' metacognitive judgments of learning when using these study strategies. Retrieval practice and elaborative encoding resulted in higher magnitude judgments of learning than restudying.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

**VI-040 Images That Produce More Consistent Fixation Maps Are More Memorable**

**Kyoung whan Choex**, *University of Chicago*  
**Omid Kardan**, *University of Chicago*  
**John M. Henderson**, *University of California, Davis*  
**Marc G. Berman**, *University of Chicago*

We hypothesized that if an image better exposes regions embedding critical information for encoding, human observers will more likely to target their eyes toward those regions, thereby producing more consistent fixation maps across viewers, and to be successful at gathering and storing image information. Our eye-tracking results support this theory.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

**VI-041 Imagination Influences Memory of Minor (but not Major) Characters in a Story**

**Michael T Palenax**, *University of Nevada, Las Vegas*  
**David E Copeland**, *University of Nevada, Las Vegas*

This study examined the accuracy of readers' memories for physical descriptions of major and minor characters from a story. When asked to report from their imagination, participants contradicted the story descriptions more often and made more elaborations when recalling the minor characters, though not when recalling the major characters.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

**VI-042 Expectations Can Influence Cognitive Resource Allocation in a Visual Short-Term Memory Task: Evidence From Behavioral and Pupillometric Measures**

**Sylvia Guilloryx**, *University of Massachusetts Boston*  
**Erik Blaser**, *University of Massachusetts Boston*

**Rebecca Ivester**, *University of Massachusetts Boston*  
**Zsuzsa Kaldy**, *University of Massachusetts Boston*

We studied how expectations can influence the moment-to-moment allocation of cognitive resources and performance in a visual short-term memory task using pupillometry. Participants in the condition where task difficulty was unpredictable had more difficulty modulating the allocation of cognitive resources on a trial-by-trial basis.

(Cognitive, Methodology - Human Learning and Memory)

**VI-043 Effect of available spatial location information on color-temporal position bindings in visual working memory**

**Shriradha Geigermanx**, *Georgia Institute of Technology*  
**Paul Verhaeghen**, *Georgia Institute of Technology*

In a set of 3 experiments, we investigated the role of spatial locations in color-temporal bindings in visual working memory. We observed that location information interferes with memory of correct bindings between colors and temporal positions even if location information is irrelevant to the given memory task.

(Cognitive - Attention)

**VI-044 Effects of an Exogenous Moving Cue on Reaction Times and Cuing Effect**

**Daniel G. Evansx**, *Butler University*  
**Sarah K. Harnish**, *Butler University*  
**Paul A. Milius**, *Butler University*  
**Amanda C. Gingerich**, *Butler University*

A modified Posner Cueing Paradigm utilizing a moving cue was conducted. Preliminary results indicate RTs are faster for Invalid than Valid cues, contrary to typical findings in this paradigm. A fixation training module was added to investigate whether preliminary findings are due to problems in participants' fixation tendencies.

(Cognitive - Attention)

**VI-045 Encllothed Cognition: The Effect of Attire on Attention Task Performance**

**Rebecca Womackx**, *Samford University*  
**Stephen L. Chew**, *Samford University*

This study attempted to replicate and extend prior research on encloded cognition, the idea that a person's attire can affect thought processes. Participants performed both selective and sustained attention tasks wearing some combination of glasses or a lab coat to see if clothing affected performance.

(Cognitive, General - Attention)

**VI-046 Examining How Regular Meditation Practice Influences the Neural Oscillatory Activity Associated with Refocusing Attention after a Mind Wandering Episode**

**Spencer Fixx**, *University of North Carolina at Charlotte*

**Jennifer Yoe-Gaddy**, *Columbus State University*

**Mark Faust**, *University of North Carolina at Charlotte*

**Susan K Johnson**, *University of North Carolina at Charlotte*

The present study compared EEG activity in novice and experienced meditators that was associated with MW and focused attention. Significant group differences were apparent in three neural networks across several frequency bands suggesting experienced meditators more easily recruited their cognitive control capabilities to suppress MW and refocus attention.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Attention)

**VI-047 Exploring mind-wandering and cognitive control in ADHD**

**Alexandra Hall-Ruizx**, *University of Michigan*

**John Jonides**, *University of Michigan*

ADHD is characterized by inattention deficits which may be driven by cognitive control failures. Our research suggests that inattention is linked to increased mind-wandering in ADHD but the negative effects of these cognitive control failures may be ameliorated by compensatory strategies that encourage the evaluation of thoughts and performance.

(Cognitive, Clinical - Attention)

**VI-048 Heart Rate Measures of Attention Help Predict Performance in a Mental Rotation Task**

**Keith M Gorax**, *Bemidji State University*

**Maddison Olson**, *Bemidji State University*

**Ashley Toivola**, *Bemidji State University*

**Emily Ditsch**, *Bemidji State University*

**Cody Lieser**, *Bemidji State University*

**Timothy O'Neil**, *Bemidji State University*



Students are notoriously bad at predicting performance, the worst performers often being the worst predictors. Participants completed a mental rotation task, predicting performance before, during, and after the task, with heart rate recorded. Heart rate measures of attention to encoding and processing may offer a self-report alternative.

(Cognitive, General - Attention)

**VI-049 High perceptual load results in less distractor interference: A replication of Forster and Lavie's 2007 study**

**Tessa Abagisx**, *University of Michigan*

**John Jonides**, *University of Michigan*

Distractibility is determined by perceptual load. We conducted a visual search task varying perceptual load and the congruency of distractors, finding again that high perceptual load results in a decreased congruency effect. Additionally, we found that load and congruency effects are more robust in blocked compared to intermixed designs.

(Cognitive - Attention)

**VI-050 How Are Naming Speed, Attention and Reading Ability Related? Investigated by the Rapid Automatized Naming Task (RAN), Visual Search Task and Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST) Using an Eye Tracker**

**Hiroko Sotozakix**, *Western Illinois University*

**William A Trich**, *Western Illinois University*

**Shane J Sizemore**, *Western Illinois University*

**Rebecca A Dunterman**, *Western Illinois University*

**Anton Lebed**, *Western Illinois University*

The Rapid Automatized Naming (RAN) task predicts reading ability well; however, it is uncertain why this task has good predictive power over reading ability since the RAN task has no relation to reading. The present study investigates the role of attentional shift in reading and the RAN task.

(Cognitive - Attention)

**VI-051 How Listening to Music Distracts Reading: Evidence from Eye-Tracking**

**Han Zhangx**, *University of Michigan*

**Raymond Cleveland**, *University of Michigan*

**Kevin Miller**, *University of Michigan*

**Kai Cortina**, *University of Michigan*

Two studies explored effects of listening to music on reading eye movements. Reading with music playing induces more re-reading and longer second-pass fixations. Greatest distractions occurred shortly after onset of either the chorus or a new song. Eye-tracking can provide a promising measure of when and how distractions affect cognition.

(Cognitive, General - Attention)

**VI-052 Inattentive and Hyperactive/Impulsive University Students Show Weaknesses in Mindful Self-Awareness**

**Marta J Kadziolkax**, *University of Windsor*

**Emily-Anne DiPierdomenico**, *University of Windsor*

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

Correlations demonstrate that self-rated inattentive and hyperactive-impulsive symptoms among undergraduates are negatively associated with self-ratings of mindfulness, particularly the ability to focus attention on one's current activities. These findings suggest that training in mindfulness skills may show promise for young adults seeking to address their inattention and impulsivity.

(Clinical, General - Attention)

**VI-053 Gayness Modifies 'Blackness' in the Mind's Eye**

**Christopher D. Petskox**, *Northwestern University*

**Galen V Bodenhausen**, *Northwestern University*

How we perceive someone's race may have a lot to do with what we know about their sexual orientation. Across three studies, we found that perceivers stereotyped (Experiments 1 and 2) and mentally envisioned (Experiment 3) gay Black men as "Whiter" than straight Black men.

(Social, Cognitive - Perception)

**VI-054 Gratitude's Effect on Meaning in Life**

**Dustin H Kessler**, *California State University San Marcos*

**Cliff Ridenour**, *California State University San Marcos*

**Kim Pulvers**, *California State University San Marcos*

Meaning and purpose in life has historical significance in the well-being of humanity. This study examined effects of a gratitude intervention on college students' meaning in life. A simple task of writing at least five items of appreciation had an inverse effect on their search for meaning in life.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Perception)

**VI-055 Hand-eye coordination self-organizes during tasks within nonlinear time series analysis**

**Jennifer L Scottx**, *University of Central Oklahoma*

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

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

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

Here we present a novel analysis of cognitive load after stimulus onset asynchrony (SOA) by measuring hand-eye coordination. Integrated time series analysis (TSA) effectively established relationships between variables. Through this method we confirm order within a chaotic system and support previous non-linear assumptions quantitatively.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Perception)

**VI-056 How Are Metaphoric Images Understood? A Test of the Contextual and Structural Frameworks**

**Christopher Crawfordx**, *Indiana University, South Bend*

**Igor Juricevic**, *Indiana University, South Bend*

We report two studies that test the Contextual and Structural Frameworks for interpreting metaphoric pictures (Crawford & Juricevic, 2015). The results indicate that observers use both frameworks to interpret pictures, but focus on the structural features of the picture early (Structural Framework) while later focusing on contextual elements (Contextual Framework).

(Cognitive - Perception)

**VI-057 Iconic Memory For Affective and Neutral Stimuli: Individual Differences in Anxiety**

**Kendal Wongx**, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

**Daniel Cervone**, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

Research suggests the processing of affective stimuli is prioritized compared to affectively neutral stimuli. In this study, we replicate previous findings demonstrating the influence of affective stimuli on visual processing associated with iconic memory. To extend these findings, we examine whether individual differences in anxiety influence iconic memory processes.

(Cognitive, Personality/Emotion - Perception)

### **VI-058 Irrelevant Speech Impairs Visuospatial Memory**

**Kelly Poolx**, *Elizabethtown College*

No secondary authors

This study hypothesized that the irrelevant speech effect (ISE) would interfere with the binding between an object and its location. The results revealed participants performed significantly worse on a visuospatial memory task under conditions of irrelevant speech, suggesting the ISE may impair more aspects of working memory than originally believed.

(General - Perception)

### **VI-059 Metaphorical Devices in Pictures: LA-MOAD Theory Predicts Depictions of Superhuman Speed**

**Charles Jacksonx**, *Indiana University, South Bend*

**Igor Juricevic**, *Indiana University, South Bend*

According to the LA-MOAD theory, literal pictorial devices are processed additively whereas metaphorical devices are processed non-additively, in a one-and-done manner. Here we test the LA-MOAD theory by analyzing depictions of superhuman speed in comicbook art. Results support the LA-MOAD theory and suggest that any violations represent idiosyncratic artist choices.

(Cognitive - Perception)

### **VI-060 Minds in motion in memory: Enhanced spatial memory driven by the perceived animacy of simple shapes**

**Benjamin F van Burenx**, *Yale University*

**Brian Scholl**, *Yale University*

Even simple geometric shapes look animate when they move in certain ways. Here, subjects played a 'matching game' — clicking on tiles to reveal panels with moving shapes. Panels with animate motion were remembered better than controls, showing for the first time how perceived animacy automatically influences visual working memory.

(Cognitive - Perception)

### **VI-061 Perceived Treatment Control Relates to a Stronger Working Alliance in a Sample of Individuals Presenting with Cognitive Problems**

**Kevin S Mazzolax**, *Fairleigh Dickinson University*  
**Benjamin D Freer**, *Fairleigh Dickinson University*  
**Leila S Abuelhiga**, *Fairleigh Dickinson University*  
**Michelle A Pievsky**, *Fairleigh Dickinson University*  
**Usha Persaud**, *Fairleigh Dickinson University*  
**Lana A Tiersky**, *Fairleigh Dickinson University*

Illness perceptions and working alliance (WA) are important factors for a positive outcome to medical/psychological treatment. This study examined how illness perceptions relate to WA in a sample of individuals with complaints of cognitive problems. Results indicated that Timeline and Treatment Control were negatively and positively related to WA, respectively.

(Clinical - Perception)

#### **VI-062 Perception of Conscientiousness from Gait Cues**

**Jessica L. Enosx**, *Brigham Young University, Hawaii*

No secondary authors

Observed levels of Conscientiousness based on gait cues alone significantly differed from self-reported Conscientiousness levels. Conscientiousness observer ratings did not significantly differ between or within cultural groups, suggesting that interpretation of gait cues may be universal across cultures. Future research can examine specific aspects of gait responsible for such differences.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Perception)

#### **VI-063 Deceased Hesitancy to Enter Open Arms on the Elevated Plus Maze by Rats Receiving Zolofit**

**Helen M. Murphyx**, *John Carroll University*

**Cyrilla H. Wideman**, *John Carroll University*

Female rats received either Zolofit or a placebo two hours before testing on the Elevated Plus Maze. Animals receiving Zolofit demonstrated significantly less anxiety than controls, as evidenced by time spent on the open arms of the maze. Upon drug withdrawal, anxiety-like behavior was observed in experimental animals.

(Biological/Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

#### **VI-064 Differential Areas of Neural Inhibitory Activity in Low and Highly Hypnotizable Individuals Experiencing Experimentally Induced Painful Stimuli**

**Mattie N. Crockett**, *The University of Virginia's College at Wise*  
**James W Stowers**, *The University of Virginia's College at Wise*  
**Dennis McClain-Furmanski**, *The University of Virginia's College at Wise*  
**James E Horton**, *The University of Virginia's College at Wise*

EEG acquired from high and low hypnotizables awake and hypnotized while experiencing experimentally produced painful stimuli. ERP analysis indicated significant differences in P100 amplitudes as well as synchronization differences in Alpha and Theta frequencies. Additionally, high hypnotizables demonstrated brain stem inhibition while lows use thalamic inhibition to block pain.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Cognitive Neuroscience)

**VI-065 Diffusion Tensor Imaging and Neurometabolic Analysis of Executive Function: Infancy Through Early Adulthood**

**Negin Keshavarzian**, *Drexel University*  
**Tawny Meredith-Duliba**, *Drexel University*  
**Karol Osipowicz**, *Drexel University*  
**J. Michael Williams**, *Drexel University*

This study examined the association between normal brain development and behavioral control using the Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Function, volumetric MRI measures of gray and white matter, magnetic resonance spectroscopy and diffusion tensor imaging. These methods allow for the assessment of structural maturation and metabolic changes that occur over the course of growth and development.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Cognitive Neuroscience)

**VI-066 EEG Alpha Band Power and Creative Task Ideation**

**Brian T. Kraus**, *Ball State University*  
**Chelsea Cadle**, *Ball State University*  
**Nicole Roviso**, *Ball State University*  
**Richard Ward**, *Ball State University*  
**Walter Zachary**, *Ball State University*  
**Thomas Rohaly**, *Ball State University*  
**Jon Sheets**, *Ball State University*  
**Devin Price**, *Ball State University*  
**Stephanie Simon-Dack**, *Ball State University*

Using EEG recordings during creative task performance, a time-frequency analysis was conducted during participant's ideation to examine the task-related power of alpha activity. The

results suggested that alpha power is associated with cognitive effort during task performance rather than creativity.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Cognitive Neuroscience)

**VI-067 Entrainment of Neural Oscillations Influences Facial Perception**

**Rose Irwinx**, *University of Puget Sound*

**David Andresen**, *University of Puget Sound*

Entrainment, the purposeful manipulation of neural oscillations with external stimuli, was used to explore the function of neural oscillations with regard to cognitive functions like facial perception. Results revealed that entrainment affects perception, suggesting that neural oscillations may not merely be emergent “echoes” of cognition, but may reflect causal mechanisms.

(Biological/Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

**VI-068 Event-Related Potentials of Children Aged 6-12 during Naïve Optics Educational Videogame Play Show Positive Wave Amplitudes at Pz.**

**Doris Bergenx**, *Miami University*

**Joseph Schroer**, *Miami University*

**Robin Thomas**, *Miami University*

**Xintian Tu**, *Miami University*

Effects of a video game with children aged 6-12, involving visuo-spatial working memory were investigated. Subjects completed three trial blocks, pretest, training with visual image feedback, posttest, and event-related potentials were recorded. Preliminary results indicate significant positive wave amplitudes at Pz.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Cognitive Neuroscience)

**VI-069 Evidence for a direct white matter tract between human parietal and inferotemporal cortex**

**Daniel N Bullockx**, *Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, Program in Neuroscience and Cognitive Science, Indiana University Bloomington, 1101 E 10th Street IN 47405*

**Julian Moehlen**, *University College, University of Oxford, OX1 4BH, Oxford, United Kingdom*

**Brent McPherson**, *Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, Program in Neuroscience and Cognitive Science, Indiana University Bloomington, 1101 E 10th Street IN 47405*

**Cesar Caiafa**, *Instituto Argentino de Radioastronomía (IAR)—CCT La Plata—CONICET, Villa Elisa, Buenos Aires, Argentina*

**Hiromasa Takemura**, *Center for Information and Neural Networks (CiNet), National Institute of Information and Communications Technology, Osaka University, Suita, Japan,*

**Franco Pestilli**, *Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, Program in Neuroscience and Cognitive Science, Indiana University Bloomington, 1101 E 10th Street IN 47405*

We used diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging, fiber-tracking and connectome evaluation methods (Pestilli et al., 2014) to characterize white matter tracts connecting the human superior-parietal and inferior-temporal cortex. These results contribute to the body of research characterizing the degree of segregation of the ventral and dorsal processing streams.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Methodology - Cognitive Neuroscience)

### **VI-070 Evidence of Neuroplastic Change in a Sample of Chess Experts: A Diffusion Tensor Imaging Study**

**Julie Petersenx**, *Drexel University*

**Karol Osipowicz**, *Drexel University*

This study investigates white matter differences of chess experts compared to novice controls. We hypothesized that long-term, intensive chess training would alter brain functioning as a result of neuroplastic mechanisms. DTI connectometry demonstrated tractography differences between chess experts and novices and tracts vary as a function of expertise.

(Biological/Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

### **VI-071 Inter-Subject Correlations of Ongoing EEG Reflect Temporal Organization of Naturalistic Music Stimuli**

**Blair B. Kaneshirox**, *Stanford University*

**Jacek P. Dmochowski**, *City College of New York*

**Duc T. Nguyen**, *Stanford University*

**Anthony M. Norcia**, *Stanford University*

**Jonathan Berger**, *Stanford University*

We investigate the impact of temporal organization of music on listener engagement using inter-subject EEG correlations. Maximally correlated components were derived from EEG responses to intact and scrambled naturalistic music excerpts. Inter-subject correlations are highest when musical features such as beat and melodic line are preserved.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Cognitive Neuroscience)

### **VI-072 Interhemispheric Transfer in a Non-institutionalized Sample of Individuals**



### **Endorsing Psychopathic Personality Traits**

**Nicole R Roviso**, *Ball State University*

**Kelsey Hurm**, *Ball State University*

**Missy Dille**, *Ball State University*

**Courtney Cromas**, *Ball State University*

**Sarah Eagan**, *Ball State University*

**Stephanie L Simon-Dack**, *Ball State University*

We assessed psychopathic personality traits in relation to interhemispheric transfer times during high and low attentional demand. Results indicate participants endorsing these traits experience speeded interhemispheric transfer for responses generated from the left-hemisphere for low attentional demands. Trends in the data suggest right-to-left IHT increases with psychopathy in all conditions.

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

### **VI-073 Blue's Clues: Children with Epilepsy's Mood Influences Self-Reports, not Parent-Reports, of Memory**

**Megan E Fishbaugh**, *Butler University*

**Madison S Horth**, *Butler University*

**Robyn M Busch**, *Cleveland Clinic Foundation*

**Jennifer S Haut**, *Cleveland Clinic Foundation*

**Patricia Klaas**, *Cleveland Clinic Foundation*

**Lisa Ferguson**, *Cleveland Clinic Foundation*

**Tara T Lineweaver**, *Butler University*

We investigated self-reports and parent-reports of memory functioning and their relationships with neuropsychological abilities, behavior, and mood in children with epilepsy. Children's self-reports related most strongly to the child's mood, whereas parents took into account a broader array of cognitive abilities than children did when describing their child's memory.

(Clinical, Developmental - Neuropsychology)

### **VI-074 Changes in Blood Oxygenation across the Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex as a Function of Perfectionism, Mental Health, and Cognitive Performance**

**Nicole M Bergamox**, *SUNY Geneseo*

**Tiffany G. Lui**, *SUNY Geneseo*

**Tori M Simpson**, *SUNY Geneseo*

**Patrick D Bouge**, *SUNY Geneseo*

**Braeden K Sharer**, *SUNY Geneseo*

**Laura A Dolan**, *SUNY Geneseo*

**Michael Lynch**, *SUNY Geneseo*

Perfectionism, current symptomatology, and cognitive performance were assessed to predict activity in the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex during cognitively challenging tasks. Results indicated that pre-existing perfectionistic tendencies, current symptoms of depression and anxiety, and dimensions of cognitive performance were associated with distinct patterns of activity across the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex.

(Developmental - Neuropsychology)

**VI-075 Children Know Best: Self-Perceptions Beat Parent-Reports of Memory for Children with Epilepsy**

**Madison Horthx**, *Butler University*

**Megan E. Fishbaugh**, *Butler University*

**Robyn M. Busch**, *Cleveland Clinic Foundation*

**Jennifer S. Haut**, *Cleveland Clinic Foundation*

**Patricia Klaas**, *Cleveland Clinic Foundation*

**Lisa Ferguson**, *Cleveland Clinic Foundation*

**Tara T Lineweaver**, *Butler University*

We examined change in self-reports and parent-reports of memory in children with epilepsy (surgical vs non-surgical) across time and determined how these subjective changes related to objective changes in actual neuropsychological abilities. Children's self-perceptions were sensitive to surgery and were surprisingly more accurate than those of their parents.

(Clinical, Developmental - Neuropsychology)

**VI-076 Daily living complaints in Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) and early Alzheimer Disease (AD): preliminary data**

**Lisa C Stebbinsx**, *Florida Atlantic University*

**Patrick Bordt**, *Florida Atlantic University*

**Melissa Castro**, *Florida Atlantic University*

**Monica Rosselli**, *Florida Atlantic University*

**Ruth Tappen**, *Florida Atlantic University*

**Christine Williams**, *Florida Atlantic University*

The goal of our study was to analyze the frequency of difficulties (i.e., memory, attention, executive function and language) that interfere with daily activities in MCI and early AD, using an 85 item questionnaire. 4 difficulties were found significantly frequent in MCI while 55 in early AD. Results are preliminary.

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Neuropsychology)

**VI-077 Does Age Buffer Experienced Stigma? Results of an Exploratory Study of Muslims, Catholics, Protestants, and Jews in the United States**

**Alexa Gambutix**, *The Pennsylvania State University*

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

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

Results of a national study show that Muslims, Catholics, Protestants, and Jews in the United States, who may be concerned about being stigmatized on the basis of their religion are less likely to report actually experiencing discrimination as they grow older. Potential explanations and implications are explored.

(Social - Religion)

**VI-078 Endorsement of Stereotypes that Religious People are Bad at Science: Results from a National Survey of Members of Four Religions**

**Sean D. Weltonx**, *The Pennsylvania State University*

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

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

Results of a national study of Protestant, Catholic, Muslim, and Jewish individuals living in the United States reveal that participants believed others viewed religious people as lacking scientific ability more than they believed this themselves. The gap between public and personal beliefs was especially strong among highly religious Protestants.

(Social - Religion)

**VI-079 Importance of Religion and Self-Worth in Children**

**Verda Ranax**, *The Catholic University of America*

**Marcie Goeke-Morey**, *The Catholic University of America*

Interconnections between religion and self-worth in adolescents are understudied. The current analysis explores cross-lagged link between religion and self-worth in adolescents. Results indicate that self-worth may lead to make religiosity a more central part of adolescents life, rather than religiosity help them feel better about themselves.

(Developmental - Religion)

**VI-080 Merciful or Just: Image of God as a Function of Motivated Cognition.**

**Aneta Czernatowicz-Kukuczka**, *Jagiellonian University*  
**Katarzyna Jasko**, *Jagiellonian University*

In present studies we claimed that different images of god satisfy different psychological needs (need to belong is satisfied by merciful god, while need for certainty by just god). Therefore people are motivated to perceive god in different ways, depending on which need is chronically or situationally activated.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Religion)

**VI-081 Personality Predictors of Religiosity: Polynesians vs. Caucasians**

**Tarryn E. Russon**, *Brigham Young University-Hawaii*

No secondary authors

Study looks at differences between Polynesian and Caucasian samples in regards to personality predictors of religiosity. Findings show that differences between cultures are apparent. Study supports findings that indicate Polynesian culture differs psychologically from other cultures and is unique in itself.

(Personality/Emotion - Religion)

**VI-082 Pro- and Anti-Religious Syllogisms: Using Signal Detection to Assess Bias and Sensitivity in Logical Arguments**

**Maxine B. Najlex**, *University of Kentucky*

**Jon McPhetres**, *University of Rochester*

**Will M Gervais**, *University of Kentucky*

Using signal detection, we examined a nationally representative sample of young adults' ability to judge pro- or anti-religion logical statements. Participants were more sensitive to anti-religious arguments. Both theists and atheist were more bias to arguments in line with their beliefs, but atheists had less difference across argument type.

(Social - Religion)

**VI-083 Religiosity and the Acceptance of Meditation**

**Susanna J. Turner**, *Augusta University*

**Sarah C Mendenhall**, *Augusta University*

**Brooke A Hudgins**, *Augusta University*

**Re'ven C. M. Smalls**, *Augusta University*

The current study examined the relationship between religiosity and acceptance of meditation. Different religious orientations were examined and analyzed based on the assignment to a meditation framed as either a stress reduction or spiritual technique. The results revealed individuals who were higher in extrinsic religiosity showed higher levels of acceptance.

(Personality/Emotion, Clinical - Religion)

**VI-084 Religiosity is Inversely Related to Trust in a Controlled Economic Interaction**

**Luke W. Galenx**, *Grand Valley State University*

**Chris Kurby**, *Grand Valley State University*

**Lindsey Dopheide**, *Grand Valley State University*

**Amaya Guthrie**, *Grand Valley State University*

**Katelin Leahy**, *Grand Valley State University*

Participants were allowed to entrust a portion of money to a partner who could potentially return it or keep the money. The partner was depicted as either a Christian, an atheist, or of unknown religious identity. Lower participant religiosity was associated with greater trust regardless of partner identity.

(Social, General - Religion)

**VI-085 Religiosity, Personality, and Well-being: Direct and Indirect Effects in Emerging Adults**

**Alison Haneyx**, *Purdue University*

**David Rollock**, *Purdue University*

Involvement in religion has generally been associated with positive psychological states. This investigation examined the impact of religious belief during emerging adulthood, a developmental period featuring re-organization of personal resources. Multiple regression and latent path modeling showed religiosity contributing directly to mental health indicators, beyond demographic and individual differences, although personality mediated this association.

(Clinical - Religion)

**VI-086 Religiosity, Social Desirability, and Supernatural Beliefs**

**Heidi R. Riggio**, *California State University, Los Angeles*

**Amber Garcia**, *The College of Wooster*

**Kandice Hulguin**, *California State University, Los Angeles*

**Jessica A Rusk**, *California State University, Los Angeles*

This self-report study (N = 456 adults) examined beliefs in religious (e.g., angels, demons, miracles) and nonreligious phenomena (e.g., vampires, astrology, telepathy). Religious individuals report high belief in religious phenomena but low belief in nonreligious phenomena; less religious report low belief in both. Religiosity is positively correlated with social desirability.

(Social, General - Religion)

#### **VI-087 Exercise Effects on Memory: Visual vs. Verbal**

**Kathryn L Larimorex**, *Butler University*

**Avery E. Charron**, *Butler University*

**John N Bohannon**, *Butler University*

After riding a bike or completing a puzzle, participants (N=40) viewed a slideshow of pictures or word lists. Memory was tested using free-recall with a 5-minute delay and was scored for accuracy. A significant exercise effect was found for both visuospatial and verbal memory ( $p < 0.05$ ).

(Cognitive - Exercise)

#### **VI-088 Older Adults' Exercise Frequency and Emotional Experience During Exercise Predict their Well-Being**

**Diane M Lameirax**, *George Mason University*

**Jerome L Short**, *George Mason University*

**Denise A Fedlan**, *George Mason University*

Older adults' exercise frequency and emotional experience during exercise explained additional variance in both their depression and life satisfaction after controlling for age, educational level, optimism, mastery, and purpose in life. The interaction between frequency and positive emotional experience explained significant unique variance in depression after controlling for main effects.

(Clinical, Developmental - Exercise)

#### **VI-089 Social Facilitation and Exercise Performance**

**Ryan H. Wessellx**, *Northwest Missouri State University*

No secondary authors

Effect of social facilitation (group exercising) on exercise performance was studied. Subjects were asked to complete 4 sets of exercises alone, in small groups or a large group. Results

showed that small group exercisers recorded significantly higher repetitions, and a higher heart rate, compared to those exercising alone or in a large group.

(Social - Exercise)

**VI-090 The Active Heart: Physical Activity moderates Heart Rate Variability during Cognitive Tasks**

**Drew M. Morrisx**, *Clemson University*

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

**Stewart A. Bryant**, *Clemson University*

**Sarah E. Limyansky**, *Clemson University*

**Vanessa K. Macpherson**, *Clemson University*

**Cameron N Drummond**, *Clemson University*

Interbeat interval spectral analysis was performed during three cognitive tasks while participants were sedentary or engaged in light physical activity. Light activity during the cognitive tasks reduced cardiac autonomic coactivation and increased heart rate variability. These results suggest light activity may reduce the autonomic stress response during challenging cognitive tasks.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Exercise)

**VI-091 Adolescent Suicide Prevention: Examination of a New Screening Tool**

**Katherine R Nelsonx**, *Lawrence University*

**Lori M Hilt**, *Lawrence University*

**Sarah Bassing-Stutton**, *Samaritan Counseling*

This study established preliminary validity of a new school-based screening tool to predict mental health disorders and suicide risk in adolescents. The tool demonstrated excellent sensitivity and good specificity, suggesting it is a viable option for screening.

(Clinical, Developmental - School)

**VI-092 Classroom-Based Intervention Reduces Child Problematic Behaviors in Head Start Classrooms**

**Kirsten M Bakerx**, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

**Autena Torbati**, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

**Kalyn L Holmes**, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

**Hunter B Harwood**, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

**Christopher Campbell**, *University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center*

This study examined the impact of a teacher training program on problematic classroom behaviors. Results indicated that the intervention significantly decreased the number of disruptive behavior problems in Head Start Classrooms.

(Clinical - School)

**VI-093 Emotional Dysregulation, School Burnout, and Academic Success**

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

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

**Laura N La Puente**, *Florida State University, Family Institute*

**Avery M Harrison**, *Florida State University, Family Institute*

**Nicole A Hyde**, *Florida State University, Family Institute*

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

This study examined the relationship between school burnout and emotional dysregulation. Findings from an undergraduate student sample demonstrated that school burnout and emotional dysregulation were positively related and that each construct independently predicted an indicator of academic success (grade point average). Prospective studies are discussed.

(General, Social - School)

**VI-094 Intrapersonal and Interpersonal Factors Associated with Formal Mentors' Educational Aspirations and Expectations of Foster Youth**

**Gary R Germox**, *CSU, Fullerton*

**Esther S Chang**, *Soka University of America*

This study assessed the interrelations between intrapersonal and interpersonal factors related to formal mentors' aspirations and expectations of foster youths' academic achievement. Mentor commitment, attitudes toward foster youth, and warmth and acceptance of youth were intercorrelated and had some associations with educational aspirations and educational expectations for their foster youth.

(General, Developmental - School)

**VI-095 High School Bullying Victimization Predicts Lower Self-Esteem in College: Rumination as a Mediator**

**Lynnette Whitsittx**, *University of Evansville*

**Olivia Butterman**, *University of Evansville*

**Georgie Davidson**, *University of Evansville*

**Margaret C Stevenson**, *University of Evansville*



Bullying's long-term effects on self-esteem were explored through a retrospective survey of college students (N=61; 73.8% female). Higher rumination scores and higher bullying victimization scores predicted lower long-term, self-esteem levels. Hierarchical regression analyses revealed that rumination mediates the relationship between bullying victimization during high school on self-esteem during college.

(Personality/Emotion - School)

**VI-096 Grit or Growth Mindset: Which Do You Need to Solve Challenging Problems?**

**Morgan A Codyx**, *Miami University*

**Sibel E Sarac**, *Miami University*

**Mingliang Gong**, *Miami University*

**Robin D Thomas**, *Miami University*

**Vrinda Kalia**, *Miami University*

The role of grit and growth mindset in solving puzzles was examined. Participants completed two puzzles, the grit scale, and the growth mindset questionnaire. Grit was associated with accuracy when the hard puzzle was presented first whereas growth mindset was associated with performance when the easy puzzle was presented first.

(Cognitive, Social - School)

**VI-097 Empathy Uniquely Predicts Reading and Math Achievement**

**Anna Parkx**, *Momentous Institute*

**Erika Venzor**, *Momentous Institute*

**Karen Thierry**, *Momentous Institute*

Students from an urban elementary school were assessed on measures of social and emotional well-being. In addition, their reading and math scores on standardized assessments were obtained. Empathy showed a unique relationship with reading in two separate studies and with math in one of these studies.

(Developmental - School)

**VI-098 Parental Expectations and Risk for School Suspension among Children with Emotional Disturbance**

**Krystal R. Thomasx**, *Virginia Commonwealth University*

**Zewelanj N Serpell**, *Virginia Commonwealth University*

This study explored whether child characteristics, parent characteristics and parental expectations were associated with school suspension among children with emotional disturbance (ED). Logistic regression analyses indicate that low income and low parent expectations of post-secondary education predicted a two-fold increase in the likelihood that a child with ED experienced suspension.

(Developmental - School)

**VI-099 Predictors of Female College Student Work/Life/School Balance: Demands and Allocation of Time**

**Kelly J. Kroeningx**, *University of Minnesota, Twin Cities*

**Lee J. Danielsen**, *St. Catherine University*

**Andrea M. Olson**, *St. Catherine University*

We examined archival data from an online survey completed by 66 female college students. Results showed that hours-mismatch (amount of time spent on activities versus desired amount of time spent on those activities) significantly and negatively predicted work-life-school balance. Demands (finances, work, family, friends, and school) were not significant predictors.

(Industrial/Organizational - School)

**VI-100 School Climate Related to High School Students' Academic Motivation, Relational Aggression, and Depressive Symptoms**

**Rachel A Hoangx**, *California State University-Northridge*

**Kimberly Hernandez**, *California State University-Northridge*

**Jaelyn Gross**, *California State University-Northridge*

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

The purpose was to examine how school climate (mutual respect, fairness, safety, voice/participation) related to adolescents' academic motivation, relational aggression, and depressive symptoms. Regressions indicated school climate variables accounted for 13% boys' motivation, 7% girls' motivation, 4% boys' depression, 5% girls' depression, 10% of boys' aggression, and 5% girls' aggression.

(Developmental - School)

**VI-101 Teacher Professional Development on Social Emotional Health Has Positive Impact on Student Functioning**

**Christina L. Wisex**, *Momentous Institute*

**Anna G Donaldson**, *Momentous Institute*  
**Cynthia C Spering**, *Momentous Institute*

This study evaluated the impact of a social and emotional health (SEH) training program for teachers. Compared to the control group, training group classrooms demonstrated positive gains in multiple domains, including classroom climate, and students' social emotional competence, executive functioning, and academics.

(General, Social - School)

**VI-102 The objectification of Black youth: Racial and gender differences in decisions about school dress-code violations**

**Asha K. Unnix**, *Texas A&M University*  
**Jamilia J. Blake**, *Texas A&M University*  
**Phia Salter**, *Texas A&M University*  
**Kayce Solari-Hall**, *Texas A&M University*  
**Verna Keith**, *Texas A&M University*

This study examined the influence of racial and gender biases on decisions about dress-code violations among college-age adults with and without training in education. Results indicated Black models were rated significantly higher in dress-code violation decisions than White models. This pattern was found for both female and male models.

(Social, Developmental - School)

**VI-103 Attitudes, self-stigma, social norms, and perceived effectiveness towards counseling predict intentions to seek counseling**

**James K. Hawsx**, *University of Central Oklahoma*  
**Alisa Huskey**, *Virginia Tech*  
**Veronika Karpenko**, *University of central Oklahoma*

A large number of university students struggle with anxiety, depression, and relational problems that negatively impact their academic performance and could lead to dropping out of the universities. The present study examined students' intentions to seek counseling and how these intentions are affected by psychological distress, interpersonal problems, academic impairment, and recent distressing events.

(General, Clinical - Counseling)

**VI-104 Career Information Can Promote Identity Congruence toward Entrepreneurial**

## **Intention**

**K. Yourie Kimx**, *University of Waterloo*

**John L. Michela**, *University of Waterloo*

**Caroline Bhaskar**, *University of Waterloo*

Theories of vocational choice predict positive effects from acquiring career information. Entrepreneurship educators claim effects on entrepreneurial intention from courses, but self-selection confounds evidence. Our true experiment conveyed theoretically-influential information about extrinsic, intrinsic, and identity-based motivational factors. This information impacted entrepreneurial intention through perceived learning and identity congruence with entrepreneurs.

(Industrial/Organizational - Counseling)

## **VI-105 College Students' Perceptions of Seeking Mental Health Services on Campus**

**Brianna L. Johnsonx**, *Pacific University*

**Dawn M Salgado**, *Pacific University*

**Alicia Vasquez**, *Pacific University*

The current qualitative study relied on focus groups with 32 college students to examine potential barriers to help-seeking on campus. Results suggest there is a lack of knowledge associated with how and when to access mental health services, as well as the concern with being stigmatized by others.

(Clinical - Counseling)

## **VI-106 Consequences of having a calling on academic performance, engagement, drop-out, career related self-efficacy and clarity of professional identity.**

**Anna Dalla Rosax**, *University of Padua, FISPPA Department*

**Michelangelo Vianello**, *University of Padua, FISPPA Department*

This study investigates the relationships between career calling, academic performance, engagement in learning, career insight and career-related self-efficacy in a sample of 5392 college students. Results show that calling is not associated with academic performance, but strongly related to engagement in learning, intention to continue studying, career insight and self-efficacy.

(Industrial/Organizational - Counseling)

## **VI-107 Hide or Seek? The Effects of Causal Explanations and Treatability Information on**

### **Willingness to Seek Psychological Help**

**Cynthia Gangix**, *University of Tampa*

**Erica Yuen**, *University of Tampa*

**Hannah Levine**, *University of Tampa*

**Erin McNally**, *University of Tampa*

Many individuals suffering from psychological disorders do not receive professional help, partly due to the highly stigmatizing nature of mental illness. The current research examined whether the informational model of mental illness, specifically perceived causal attributions and treatability, impacts stigma and willingness to seek professional help.

(Clinical, General - Counseling)

### **VI-108 Implicit Career Theory Underlies Identity-Based Attraction to Entrepreneurial Careers**

**Caroline Bhaskarx**, *University of Waterloo*

**John L. Michela**, *University of Waterloo*

Despite prevalent claims that self or identity impacts career choice, theory and evidence remain murky. We propose an "implicit career theory," using social cognition perspectives on self, and contemporary congruence conceptions. We support the theory empirically with Big Five personality dimensions as illustrative content and entrepreneurship as career.

(Industrial/Organizational - Counseling)

### **VI-109 The Impact of Mood on Emotion Regulation Flexibility**

**Elise Goubetx**, *The University of Kansas*

**Evangelia G Chrysikou**, *The University of Kansas*

This study aimed to explore the effects of current mood on emotion regulation (ER) flexibility by using a mood induction procedure, followed by free-writing and ER strategy selection for three hypothetical real-life scenarios. Results indicate that negative mood leads to lower variability in ER strategy use across the three scenarios.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Emotion)

### **VI-110 The importance of emotional arousal of positive emotions on building personal resources**

**Yi-Chen Leex**, *Chung Yuan Christian University*

No secondary authors

Two studies were designed to explore the importance of emotional arousal on the “build hypothesis” of the broaden-and-build theory of positive emotions. The results showed that low-arousal positive emotions, compared to high-arousal positive emotions, contribute uniquely and differently on building personal resources.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Emotion)

**VI-111 The Influence of Cognitive Appraisal of Emotional Image on Recall: An Age Comparison**

**Christina M. Leclercx**, *The State University of New York, Oswego*

No secondary authors

Age differences in the influence of a cognitive reappraisal task on later recall of emotional images. Results indicated a significant interaction between age and the valence of the image reappraised. While younger adults remembered significantly more negative compared to positive images, no significant valence effect was observed in older adults.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

**VI-112 The Influence of Sex and Oral Contraceptive Use on Emotional Intensity and Valence Ratings**

**Brandi Personx**, *Lakehead University*

**Kirsten A Oinonen**, *Lakehead University*

This study examined sex differences in emotional intensity and valence and whether oral contraceptive (OC) use is associated with these variables. OC users rated the stimuli as more emotionally intense than men. Men were more likely to categorize the stimuli as positive than were OC users or nonusers.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Emotion)

**VI-113 The interplay of time pressure and empathy on prosocial decision making**

**Thomas Passarellix**, *Saint Louis University*

**Tony W Buchanan**, *Saint Louis University*

This series of studies sought to examine the relationships among time pressure, empathy, and prosocial decision making. Our results suggest that willingness to engage in prosocial behavior is not time pressure dependent, but rather a combination of intrinsic factors, namely empathy and familial closeness to those in need.

(Cognitive - Emotion)

**VI-114 The Relationship between Childhood Sexual Abuse and Sexual Promiscuity: A Look at Emotion Dysregulation**

**Summer S. Chahinx**, *Western Michigan University*

**Meaghan M Lewis**, *Western Michigan University*

**Elise E Trim**, *Western Michigan University*

**Amy Naugle**, *Western Michigan University*

The present study hypothesized that childhood sexual abuse plays a factor in difficulties in employing effective emotion regulation strategies such that it may become a pervasive pattern of experiential avoidance. Hierarchical regression analyses revealed emotion dysregulation predicted sexual promiscuity over and above childhood sexual abuse.

(Clinical - Emotion)

**VI-115 the relationship between empathy and psychological pain**

**Parvaneh Yaghoubi Jamix**, *University of Alabama*

**Behzad Mansouri**, *University of Alabama*

**Steve Thoma**, *University of Alabama*

This study attempts to investigate how people react to psychological pain while exposed to an emotionally painful situation in which unknown individuals experience pain. The main concern of the current study is finding the relationship between degree of familiarity with a potential psychological pain-inducing situation and individuals' empathetic reaction.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Emotion)

**VI-116 The Role of Cognitive Resources in Affective Priming**

**Junghyun Kimx**, *Virginia Tech*

**Paul M. Herr**, *Virginia Tech*

**Eloise Coupey**, *Virginia Tech*

This research examines circumstances under which affective priming is (vs. is not) effective, by focusing on a specific negative emotion (i.e., loneliness). We suggest that cognitive resources play a role in obtaining an intended-emotion response. The data show that participants under cognitive load (vs. no cognitive load) tend to show expected priming effects.

(Personality/Emotion, Methodology - Emotion)

**VI-117 The Role of Emotions in the Relationship between Leisure Activity and Job Satisfaction**

**Marcus Rodriguezx**, *Duke University*

**Jun Gao**, *Fudan University*

This study explored the importance of emotions at work. In a sample of 1,746 employees in Shanghai, China, we found leisure activity after work positively predicted positive emotions and negatively predicted negative emotions at work. Moreover, emotions at work fully mediated the effect of leisure activity on job satisfaction.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

**VI-118 The Role of Emotions on Morality: How Self-Conscious Emotions and Unconscious Emotions Influence an Adolescents' Everyday Morality**

**Ceara A. Tavaresx**, *University of New Hampshire*

**Ellen S. Cohn**, *University of New Hampshire*

The current study investigates how emotions influence adolescents' morality. We focus on self-conscious emotions (shame and guilt) and unconscious emotions (empathy and anger). We found that empathy mediated between guilt and morality in boys and middle school girls. In contrast, anger mediated between shame and morality for high school girls.

(Social - Emotion)

**VI-119 The Multidimensional Shame-related Response Inventory – 21 (MSRI-21): Development and Psychometric Properties**

**Saifa Piranix**, *University of Texas at San Antonio*

**Antonio Garcia**, *University of Texas at San Antonio*

**Melina Acosta**, *University of Texas at San Antonio*

**Augustine Osman**, *University of Texas at San Antonio*

The newly developed, Multidimensional Shame-related Response Inventory-21 (MSRI-21), explores the universal construct of shame. Two studies were done to examine factor structure, internal consistency, and validity of scores. Overall, results showcase that the MSRI-21 captures the dimensions of the shame construct; the 3 dimensions show good reliability and validity estimates.

(Clinical - Psychometrics)



**VI-120 The Neigungstest N-29-R (Toggweiler & Mosele, 2014) – Measuring the Affective Component of Job-Related Behavior on a Projective Basis: What About Convergent Validity?**

**Stephan Toggweiler**, *Zurich University of Applied Sciences ZHAW*

No secondary authors

This test has been conceptualized as a comprehensive, 29-dimensional model of career-related behavioral aspects, comprising work objectives, creativeness, exertion of influence, social, cognitive and motoric needs. The poster presents item-total correlations, Cronbach's alphas and all correlations with Holland's (1987) RIASEC-types of interests. Regarding criterion-related validity further efforts will be promising.

(Personality/Emotion, Methodology - Psychometrics)

**VI-121 The Psychometric Properties of the Cultural Diversity Awareness Scale**

**Amanda R. Butzx**, *University of Wisconsin - Madison*

**Angela M. Byars-Winston**, *University of Wisconsin - Madison*

**Patrice Leverett**, *University of Wisconsin - Madison*

The purpose of this study was to develop and test a scale of cultural diversity awareness (CDA). Results of pilot testing and the psychometric properties of the scale are reported, and implications for future measurement of CDA, and the relationship between CDA and mentoring outcomes in STEM fields are discussed.

(Social - Psychometrics)

**VI-122 Using Latent Class and Cluster Analysis to Determine Cutscores for the Cognitive Test Anxiety Scale-Revised**

**Christopher L Thomasx**, *Ball State University*

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

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

Empirical standard setting practices - based on latent class and cluster analysis - were utilized to create cutscores for the Cognitive Test Anxiety Scale - Revised. External validation of the cutscores was accomplished through a comparison of low, mid, and high anxious subjects on several well validated anxiety measures.

(General, Methodology - Psychometrics)

**VI-123 Validation of the Cynical Attitudes Toward Math Scale**

**Julie Oslandx**, *Wheeling Jesuit University*

**Alice P Carter**, *Louisiana Tech University (retired)*

**Mary M Livingston**, *Louisiana Tech University*

Authors investigated convergent and criterion validity of the Cynical Attitudes toward Math Scale. Participants were 200 students. Of the measure's three subscales, one correlated with scores on a math skills inventory. However, all three subscales correlated with participant math anxiety and math self-worth protection, suggesting convergent validity.

(General - Psychometrics)

**VI-124 Validity of the SIRI to distinguish amongst cancer prone, heart attack prone and healthy individuals**

**Rudolph Baileyx**, *Andrews University*

**Jeannie E Montagano**, *Andrews University*

**Jason Taller**, *Andrews University*

The psychometric properties of the Grossarth-Maticek Short Interpersonal Reactions Inventory were explored. 684 participants completed the inventory. Both confirmatory and exploratory factor analyses were run. The results suggest a 3-Factor solution with a disease-prone factor, a healthy-prone factor, and an anti-social factor. Grossarth-Maticek's 6 types were not confirmed.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Psychometrics)

**VI-125 Spontaneous Self-Affirmation Preserves Identity After Loss**

**Nicole G. Lancasterx**, *University of Nevada, Reno*

**Rebecca Nicol**, *University of Nevada, Reno*

**Anthony Papa**, *University of Nevada, Reno*

A self-threat promotes defensive adaptations such as affirming a different aspect of self, which has demonstrated its ability to contribute to a stable sense of self. Our study revealed that individuals who recently experienced an identity salient loss spontaneously self-affirm, and this appears to protect against a disruption in identity.

(Social, Clinical - Self)

**VI-126 The American Dream and Me: How Current Social Class is Linked to Expected, Hoped-For, and Feared Social Class Possible Selves**

**Arianna H. Benedettix**, *UC Berkeley*  
**Serena Chen**, *UC Berkeley*

We explored how subjective social class (SC) impacts beliefs about one's future SC. Using a possible selves framework, participants described their SC possible selves, assessed in terms of hoped-for, expected, and feared education, job prestige, and income. Results showed that subjective SC is a positive predictor of future possible selves.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Self)

**VI-127 The effect of short-term self-construal priming on body ownership**

**Jacquelyn N Pendergastx**, *Lasell College*  
**Zane Zheng**, *Lasell College*

We developed a reading comprehension task in which we subconsciously primed participants with either self- or other-referential concepts and then assessed the effect of such priming on the perceived body ownership in the rubber-hand illusion. Results indicate that short-term self-priming, as opposed to other-priming, enhanced the sense of body ownership.

(Cognitive, Social - Self)

**VI-128 The Implicit Meaning of Change**

**Michael Kardasx**, *University of Chicago, Booth School of Business*  
**Ed O'Brien**, *University of Chicago, Booth School of Business*

Questions of personal "change" lead people to think only of improvement. Greater global change predicted greater reported positive change but not greater reported negative change (Study 1). Examples of personal change were disproportionately positive (Study 2), more so than examples of stability (Study 3), leading to increased well-being (Study 4).

(Social - Self)

**VI-129 The Reciprocal Relations Between Self-Compassion and Romantic Relationship Variables**

**Sarah S. Zhangx**, *Pepperdine University*  
**Khanh Bui**, *Pepperdine University*  
**Elizabeth Mancuso**, *Pepperdine University*  
**Cindy Miller-Perrin**, *Pepperdine University*

This study examined the reciprocal relations between self-compassion and romantic relationship variables longitudinally. Correlational analysis demonstrated that cross-sectionally, self-compassion was associated with positive relationship outcomes. A longitudinal mediation model represented a good fit to the data and suggested that romantic relationships, through increasing partner affirmation, facilitate growth in self-compassion.

(Social - Self)

**VI-130 The Six Stages of OCD: A Qualitative Analysis**

**Michael W. Firminx**, *Cedarville University*

**Kari E. Barnhill**, *Cedarville University*

**Hannah W. Foster**, *Cedarville University*

**Lynley G. Turkelson**, *Cedarville University*

The empirical qualitative research study involved conducting semi-structured interviews with 18 participants who self-identified as possessing OCD. Results describe how participants undergo six-stage cycles of internal torment and we report their affective and cognitive phenomena. Such description data is useful to psychologists providing clinical treatments.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Self)

**VI-131 Trait Self-Esteem, Heart Rate Variability, and State Self-Esteem Management in Feedback Situations**

**Jade S. Jenkinsx**, *Texas A&M University-Texarkana*

**John J. Skowronski**, *Northern Illinois University*

**Larissa K. Barber**, *Northern Illinois University*

Trait self-esteem and heart rate variability were examined as predictors of reactions to feedback while either actively thinking about (Study 1) or actively responding to (Study 2) this feedback. Results were most supportive of the threat neglect and conservation of resources perspectives of self-esteem management.

(Social, Biological/Neuroscience - Self)

**VI-132 Type and Strength of Self-Construal Interact with the Formation of Self-Efficacy Appraisals under the Influence of Anchoring Heuristics**

**Daniele Artisticox**, *Baruch College, CUNY*

**Sara Dowd**, *Texas A&M (Psychology Department)*

**Brianna Vernoia**, *Baruch College (Psychology Department)*

**Carolina Montes**, *Columbia University (Psychology Department)*

**Margia Shiriti**, *Baruch College (Psychology Department)*  
**Tiffany Narain**, *Baruch College (Psychology Department)*  
**Stephanie King**, *Baruch College (Psychology Department)*

We evaluated the effect of self-construal type (I or We) and self-construal strength (above or below average) on one's self-efficacy with provided high, medium, or low anchors. Below (above) average strength I participants reported higher self-efficacy scores than the below (above) We participants in the high anchor (low or medium).

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Self)

**VI-133 Using an N-back Rubber Hand Illusion to Assess the Effect of Focus on Body Ownership**

**Lyndsey B. Charette**, *Lasell College*  
**Christine K Francis**, *Lasell College*  
**Zane Zheng**, *Lasell College*

To study how the level of focus affects body ownership, we designed a dual-task paradigm in which we parametrically varied the difficulty of an n-back task embedded in the rubber-hand illusion. Results suggest that awareness of body ownership is linked to the decision strategy that influences the amount of focus.

(Cognitive, Social - Self)

**VI-134 When Children Compare on Classmate : Approach and Avoidance Mindsets Lead to Self-evaluative and Performance Assimilation and Contrast**

**Cécile Nurrax**, *Univ. Grenoble Alpes*  
**Natacha Boissicat**, *Université de Nice Sophia Antipolis*  
**Marie-Pierre Fayant**, *Université Paris Descartes*  
**Dominique Muller**, *Univ. Grenoble Alpes*

In classroom settings children's self-evaluation and performance are impacted by social comparison with classmates. In two studies, we predicted and found that this impact on self-evaluation and performance is moderated by an approach/avoidance mindset: an approach mindset leads to assimilation and an avoidance mindset leads to contrast.

(Social - Self)