



Poster Session VIII

Friday, May 27, 2016

4:00 PM – 4:50 PM

APS Exhibit Hall-Riverwalk

(Setup 3:50 PM – 4:00 PM)

VIII-001 Bullied and Socially Anxious Teens are More Cautious in their Twitter Usage

Felice Resnikx, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*

Amy Bellmore, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*

This study explores social anxiety as a moderator of victimization and social media behavior by analyzing teens' general social media use, Twitter engagement, cautious behaviors on Twitter, and the teens' tweets. Bullied and socially anxious teens were more cautious in their Twitter usage.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Developmental - Adolescent)

VIII-002 Exploring the Usage of a Mobile Application to Enhance Older Adults' Functional Performance, Health Knowledge, and Fluid Cognition

Matthew C Shakex, *Western Kentucky University*

Jessica Cooling, *University of the Cumberlands*

Allison M Sklenar, *Western Kentucky University*

Rilee Mathews, *Western Kentucky University*

Jason Crandall, *Western Kentucky University*

This study investigated the efficacy of a novel app-based bingo/exercise program for enhancing older adults' functional performance, health knowledge, and fluid cognition. Participants were randomly assigned to either an experimental or a control group; results showed improvements in health knowledge and aspects of functional performance, but not fluid cognition.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Cognitive - Aging)

VIII-003 Feasibility, Acceptability, and Usability of a Smartphone App that Measures Mood, Cognition, and Life Functioning in Patients with Bipolar Disorder

Pallavi Babux, *University of Michigan*
Rebecca Easter, *University of Michigan*
Andy Jinseok Lee, *University of Michigan*
Valerie Foster, *University of Michigan*
Brent Doil, *University of Michigan*
Alex Hayek, *University of Michigan*
Kaley Angers, *University of Michigan*
Amy Kilbourne, *University of Michigan*
Melvin McInnis, *University of Michigan*
Kelly Ryan, *University of Michigan*

Feasibility and acceptability of a smartphone app used to measure daily mood, cognition, and functioning in a sample of patients with bipolar disorder was evaluated. Results show that the surveys and tasks prompted by the app are easily completed and well-liked.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology - Assessment)

VIII-004 Relationship between daily self-rating of mood using a smartphone and clinician-ratings of mood in a sample of patients with bipolar disorder

Rebecca Easterx, *University of Michigan*
Pallavi Babu, *University of Michigan*
Zongshan Lai, *University of Michigan*
Valerie Foster, *University of Michigan*
Brent Doil, *University of Michigan*
Melvin McInnis, *University of Michigan*
Kelly Ryan, *University of Michigan*

Concordance between daily self-rating of mood using a smartphone and clinician-ratings of mood in a sample of patients with bipolar disorder is assessed. Additionally, recency bias in retrospective reporting of mood was examined. Results show self-ratings and clinician-ratings were significantly associated; a recency bias was not found.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology - Assessment)

VIII-005 Scaling Rigorous Social-Emotional Assessment in the Elementary Grades with Technology

Clark A. McKownx, *Rush University Medical Center*
Nicole Russo-Ponsaran, *Rush University Medical Center*

In this poster, we report evidence of the reliability, validity, and practical uses of SELweb, a web-based direct assessment of important social-emotional competencies for kindergarten through third grade.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Developmental - Assessment)

VIII-006 The Cognitive Benefits of Nature in Virtual Reality

Francisco Meyerx, *University of Chicago*

Daniel J Hayes, *University of Chicago*

Kathryn Schertz, *University of Chicago*

Marc G Berman, *University of Chicago*

Interacting with natural (vs. urban) environments has been shown to restore directed attention. This pilot study replicated these restorative effects on directed attention, using natural and urban environments generated in Virtual Reality (VR). We found VR provides a highly controlled but ecologically valid means for testing how environments affect cognition.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Cognitive - Attention)

VIII-007 Inactive Latino Older Adults' Perceptions and Acceptance of a Culturally-Adapted Virtual Advisor Program Designed to Increase Physical Activity

Monica E. Donex, *Healthy Aging Research & Technology Solutions Lab, Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford School of Medicine*

Jylana Sheats, *Healthy Aging Research & Technology Solutions Lab, Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford School of Medicine*

Ines Campero, *Healthy Aging Research & Technology Solutions Lab, Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford School of Medicine*

Aldo Chazaro, *Healthy Aging Research & Technology Solutions Lab, Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford School of Medicine*

Betsy Barrera-Poma, *Healthy Aging Research & Technology Solutions Lab, Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford School of Medicine*

Cynthia Castro-Sweet, *Healthy Aging Research & Technology Solutions Lab, Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford School of Medicine*

Abby King, *Healthy Aging Research & Technology Solutions Lab, Stanford Prevention Research Center, Stanford School of Medicine*

Inactive Latino Older Adults' Perceptions and Acceptance of a Culturally-Adapted Virtual Advisor Program Designed to Increase Physical Activity. Findings support the feasibility and

overall acceptance of a virtual physical activity advisor model among a sample of Latino older adults.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology - Attitude/Attitude Change)

VIII-008 Online Lie Detection: The web-based autobiographical Implicit Association Test (web-aIAT)

Bruno J. Verschuere, *University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands*

Bennett Kleinberg, *University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands*

In two studies (total n = 946), we show that a web-based version of the autobiographical Implicit Association Test (web-aIAT) can reliably, accurately, and efficiently detect which of two contrasting statements is true.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, General - Attitude/Attitude Change)

VIII-009 Respondent Robotics: Simulating Responses to Likert-Scale Survey Items

Øyvind L. Martinsen, *BI Norwegian Business School*

Jan Ketil Arnulf, *BI Norwegian Business School*

Kai R. Larsen, *Leeds Business School, University of Colorado at Boulder*

Because digital linguistic algorithms explain up to 86% of the variation in surveys, such algorithms can correctly and a priori guess the responses of real individuals. Our algorithms produced artificial responses with satisfactory psychometric properties, largely mimicking real ones. Algorithms can replace missing values and separate empirical from semantic variance.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Industrial/Organizational - Attitude/Attitude Change)

VIII-010 The Right Thing (and Left Thing, and Anarcho-Capitalist Thing) to Do: Online Moral Language Differs at the Extremes, but Not the Centre, of the Political Spectrum

Shawn G. Sanders, *University of British Columbia*

Lawrence J. Walker, *University of British Columbia*

To test the relationship between a group's political ideology and its reliance on particular moral foundations, online discourse from an unprecedented variety of political groups was analyzed. Radical political groups (e.g. fascists, anarcho-capitalists) differed from the other groups, but mainstream groups (e.g. liberals, conservatives) tended to share a moral language.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

VIII-011 Using the Build Your Own Theme Song (BYOTS©) App Fights Negative Thought

Delilah Ellzeyx, *Kent State University*

Kallie Petitti, *Kent State University*

Martale Davis, *Kent State University*

Robert Stadulis, *Kent State University*

Angela Neal-Barnett, *Kent State University*

In this study, we examined the effectiveness of a musical cognitive restructuring app (BYOTS) in reducing negative thoughts among black adolescent girls. Eighteen (18) inner-city Black/biracial middle school girls built theme songs and used their app for 1 month. Data indicates the app was effective.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Clinical - Child)

VIII-012 A Naturalistic Study of the Language of Deceptive Texting

Thomas Holtgravesx, *Ball State University-Psychological Science*

Elizabeth M Tobin, *Ball State University-Psychological Science*

Linguistic features of naturally occurring deceptive texts were examined. Participants provided deceptive (sent and received) and non-deceptive texts from their phones and LIWC was used to explore differences. Multiple significant differences emerged: some findings (e.g., negation and negative affect) were consistent with past research; others (e.g., pronouns) were the opposite.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Social - Communications Systems)

VIII-013 Sexting, Revisited: Young Adult Sexting 2016

Elizabeth M Tobinx, *Ball State University-Psychological Science*

Michelle Drouin, *Indiana University, Purdue University, Fort Wayne*

Sexting is common among young adults. Sexting usually precedes sex rather than follows it, and number of sexting partners is associated with greater attachment anxiety among women and attachment avoidance among men.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Social - Communications Systems)

VIII-014 Maladaptive Online Relationship Behaviors Indicate Risk for Intimate Partner

Violence and Injury Perpetration

Joel G. Sprungerx, *Purdue University*

Amber M. Jarnecke, *Purdue University*

Christopher I. Eckhardt, *Purdue University*

Most romantic relationships utilize social media; it is important we examine associations among online relationship aggression (ORA) and intimate partner violence (IPV). We identified data-driven ORA thresholds for IPV and injury perpetration risk. IPV risk assessment may benefit from accounting for online and in-person partner aggression in modern romantic relationships.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Clinical - Couples)

VIII-015 Internet addiction in Turkey related to self-esteem only when offline

Merve Kiniklioglu, *TOBB University of Economics and Technology*

Rabia B Norman, *TOBB University of Economics and Technology*

Irem Uz, *TOBB University of Economics and Technology*

The relation between self-esteem and Internet addiction was investigated as a function of mode of data collection among 450 undergrads in Turkey, a developing country. The results showed that there was a negative relation between self-esteem and Internet addiction only when the data was collected offline but not when online.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Methodology - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

VIII-016 Web-Based Response Inhibition Training in Children with Williams Syndrome

Natalie G Breix, *University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee*

Han Joo Lee, *University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee*

Kristin E Basche, *University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee*

Bonita P Klein-Tasman, *University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee*

The current study investigates the utility of web-based response inhibition (RI) training for 21 children with Williams syndrome. Results indicate that half of the participants displayed a favorable response to the training program, as assessed by a lab-based RI measure. For some participants, improvement in RI-related everyday functioning was noted.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology - Disabilities)

VIII-017 Cognition, Strategy Use, and Self-awareness: Impacts on Math Performance in an MTurk Sample

James Salazarx, *Montclair State University*
Jenni L. Redifer, *Western Kentucky University*

Performance differences between participants who were and were not prompted to self-explain during online probability problem-solving were compared. Working memory capacity was positively associated with better test performance only when participants were not prompted to use self-explanation.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Cognitive - Education)

VIII-018 Effects of a Motivation Manipulation and Working Memory Capacity on Math Performance: A Comparison of Online Participants With an Undergraduate Research Pool

Manooch S Saedix, *Western Kentucky University*
Sophie Brunt, *Bowdoin College*
Jenni L. Redifer, *Western Kentucky University*

We examined how using a personalized game to manipulate cognitive load, motivation, or a combination of both influenced math performance, while controlling for working memory capacity (WMC). In two samples (online and undergraduate), WMC and math familiarity explained a significant amount of variance in performance, but our manipulations did not.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Cognitive - Education)

VIII-019 How the Development of College Students' Argumentative Skills Differs in Different Online Environments

Anastasia M. Wilsonx, *Ball State University*
Kathryn Fletcher, *Ball State University*

The current study addresses the following research questions: 1) Do online discussions in general improve adolescent students' argumentative skills? 2) Do adolescent students argue differently on Blackboard and Facebook? and 3) Do adolescent students' changes in argumentative writing skills differ after arguing on Blackboard versus after arguing on Facebook?

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Cognitive - Education)

VIII-020 How Well Do the Most Popular Websites Communicate about School Readiness? A Pilot Study Using Content Analysis

Jeeyoung Minx, *University at Buffalo, SUNY*
Claire E. Cameron, *University at Buffalo, The State University of New York*
Somaia Morsy, *University at Buffalo, SUNY*

In this pilot study we examined web-based information available to the general public about school readiness. We conducted a content analysis of the most popular 18 school readiness websites across 3 search engines. We found two areas for improving science communication: (1) represent school readiness multi-dimensionally; (2) reduce text complexity.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Developmental - Education)

VIII-021 Learning with the Khan Academy

Alexandra J. Alayanx, *Wheaton College*

Christopher J. Devers, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Thomas E. Lehman, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Erin E. Devers, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Timothy A. Steenbergh, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Emaily Ragsdale, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Olivia Hayes, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Mackenzie Cook, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Kelsey Evey, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Garrett Cobb, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Megan Fulkerson, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Hope Hunter, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Kristin Langebartels, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Chari Redwine, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Shelby Rhoton, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Given the popularity of the Khan Academy, we explored student learning after watching an economics video. There was not a statistically significant difference between participants who watched the video and those who did not. Additionally, self-explanations did not increase learning, but rather strengthened learners' misconceptions.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Cognitive - Education)

VIII-022 Mindsets, Smartphones, and Student Success

Christopher J. Deversx, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Douglas A. Daugherty, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Timothy A. Steenbergh, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Jason D. Runyan, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Alexandra J. Alayan, *Wheaton College*

Smartphones are changing the world and offer a unique medium for delivering evidence-based interventions. This project explored the use of a smartphone app to provide first year students with opportunities to learn about, and interact with, growth-mindset and social-belonging material throughout the semester.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Social - Education)

VIII-023 Online Enhancements to an On-ground Course: Discussions, Learning and Social Connectivity

Rachel Lindbergx, *University of Cincinnati*

Bradley M Waite, *Central Connecticut State University*

Educators are increasingly offering college courses that utilize both online and face-to-face elements. We collected data from students in two classes. Meaningful online discussion of course concepts enhanced exam performance, while preference for online peer interaction predicted greater social connectivity. We discuss academic and social implications of blended learning.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology - Education)

VIII-024 The Influence of Gender and Internet Access on Academic Self-efficacy in Middle School Students

Shiyu Songx, *University of Connecticut*

Sarah D Newton, *University of Connecticut*

Simon Wang, *University of Connecticut*

Marissa Morassini, *University of Connecticut*

Addison Zhao, *University of Connecticut*

Scott W Brown, *University of Connecticut*

Kimberly A Lawless, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

This paper examines the factorial validity of a 10-item self-efficacy scale used for the GlobalEd2 project. It also examines the impact of home internet access on 1499 7th and 8th graders' self-efficacy in science and social studies and in writing from a factor level, as an extension of previous research.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Methodology - Education)

VIII-025 Using an Online Game to Manipulate Cognitive Load and Intrinsic Motivation During a Novel Math Task

Sophie Bruntx, *Bowdoin College*

Manooch S. Saeedi, *Western Kentucky University*

Jenni L. Redifer, *Western Kentucky University*

To determine optimal conditions for mathematical learning, we manipulated cognitive load using worked examples and intrinsic motivation using a personalized game. Results suggest that

working memory capacity and previous math experience have a greater effect on mathematical performance than manipulations of cognitive load and motivation.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Cognitive - Education)

VIII-026 Amygdala Habituation and Uncinate Fasciculus Integrity in an Adolescent Sample Representative of Urban Cities Containing Large Ethnic Diversity

Tyler C. Hein, *University of Michigan*

Whitney I Mattson, *University of Michigan*

Hailey L Dotterer, *University of Michigan*

Moriah E Thomason, *Wayne State University*

Scott J Peltier, *University of Michigan*

Robert C Welsh, *University of Michigan*

Colter Mitchell, *University of Michigan*

Luke W Hyde, *University of Michigan*

Christopher S Monk, *University of Michigan*

A multimodal neuroimaging approach, consisting of fMRI and diffusion tensor imaging, assessed the relationship between amygdala habituation to emotional faces and structural connectivity of the uncinate fasciculus in an adolescent sample representative of urban cities containing large ethnic diversity.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology - Emotion)

VIII-027 P300 Differences in Emotion Recognition between Deaf Signers and Hearing Nonsigners

Keary W Johnsx, *CSUN RISE*

Karen Garcia, *CSUN, RISE*

Evelyn Dubon, *CSUN Post-Baccalaureate*

Sun-Mee Kang, *CSUN Professor-PH.D.*

The differences in latencies and amplitudes of P300 between deaf signers and hearing nonsigners were examined, while they took an emotion recognition test. The results revealed that the deaf signers showed considerably longer latencies of P300 than their counterparts, implying that they had difficulties in configuring facial expressions of emotion.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

VIII-028 A Descriptive Model of Computer Code Trustworthiness

Sarah A Hodgkinx, *CSRA*

Gene M Alarcon, *Air Force Research Laboratory*
Laura G Militello, *Applied Decision Science, LLC*
Pat H Ryan, *CSRA*
Christopher Calhoun, *CSRA*
Joseph Lyons, *Air Force Research Laboratory*

This poster explores how programmers assess code for trustworthiness. We used cognitive task analysis methods and grouped responses into three trustworthiness factors: performance, transparency, and reputation. We found these factors will increase the likelihood code will be effective in the near term, and re-usable in the future.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Methodology - Engineering/Human Factors/Ergonomics)

VIII-029 Can linguistic coordination serve as an unobtrusive predictor of team performance in distributed teams?

Patrick C. Carmodyx, *361 Interactive, LLC*
Julio C. Mateo, *361 Interactive, LLC*
Michael J. McCloskey, *361 Interactive, LLC*
Drew Bowers, *University of Dayton Research Institute*

We examined the potential for using linguistic style matching (LSM) as a real-time, unobtrusive measure of group rapport in a distributed group communication setting (e.g., online chat), and assessed its relationship to group performance following a hidden profiles task.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Cognitive - Engineering/Human Factors/Ergonomics)

VIII-030 Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis Model Can Predict Path Selection in Route Planning

Matthew D. Woodx, *US Army Engineer Research & Development Center*
Adam Armijo, *Fort Hays State University*
Mahesh Panwar, *Contractor US Army Engineer Research & Development Center*
Tad T. Brunye, *US Army Natick Soldier Research Development & Engineering Center AND Tufts University*
Danielle Beeler, *Anderson College*
Igor Linkov, *US Army Engineer Research & Development Center*

A multi-criteria decision analysis model was used to predict human selections in a two-alternative forced choice route planning task based on heuristics that each route may have evoked (initial segment, southern-route preference, minimize topography). The model correctly predicted human performance 62% of the time, with implications for navigation aid design.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Cognitive - Engineering/Human Factors/Ergonomics)

VIII-031 Motion Capture of Phase Change Transitions During Insight Problem Solving

John T. Hartx, *Arizona State University*

Chelsea Johnson, *Arizona State University*

Nicholas Duran, *Arizona State University*

Insight usually involves an “Aha!” moment that signals a sudden change in problem solving strategy. This sudden transition suggests a phase change in thought, which supports a dynamical view of human cognition. In our study, we developed a method of measuring this phase change within an embodied cognition paradigm.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Methodology - Experimental)

VIII-032 Parent-child vocal and motor coordination and turn-taking dynamics during joint-construction tasks

Alfredo F. Pereirax, *Universidade do Minho*

Isabel Lisboa, *University of Minho*

Emanuel Sousa, *University of Minho*

Jorge A. Santos, *University of Minho*

Wolfram Erlhagen, *University of Minho*

Estela Bicho, *University of Minho*

We present a study of turn-taking dynamics, when children (preschoolers) are engaged in joint play. We tested parent-child dyads in two joint construction tasks and recorded speech, head, and hand movements. The main analysis compared vocal and motor coordination and found an effect of task complexity in modulating coordination strength.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Developmental - Experimental)

VIII-033 The Experiment Factory: An Open Framework and Battery for Psychology Experimentation

Vanessa V Sochatx, *Stanford University*

Ian W Eisenberg, *Stanford University*

Zeynep Enkavi, *Stanford University*

Jamie Li, *Stanford University*

Patrick G Bissett, *Stanford University*

Russell A. Poldrack, *Stanford University*

The Experiment Factory is an open source framework for the development and deployment of web-based experiments. Central to the Experiment Factory is a battery of over 70 tasks and questionnaires that are immediately available for local use or through Mechanical Turk.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Methodology - Experimental)

VIII-034 Exploring the Effects of Stereotype Threat in the Context of Digital Gaming

Linda K. Kayex, *Edge Hill University*

Charlotte R. Pennington, *Edge Hill University*

This research applied the principles of stereotype threat to digital gaming. Specifically, we investigated whether females underperformed on a gaming task when primed that males are typically more competent in this domain. We also examined the efficacy of “multiple social identities” as a strategy to bolster females’ performance under threat.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

VIII-035 Stressing thanks? Expressing gratitude daily for 2 weeks does not reduce stress

Samantha Bielanskix, *Earlham College*

Joshua Ray Graetz, *Earlham College*

Jordan Matthews, *Earlham College*

Chungdhak Sherpa, *Earlham College*

Beth Mechlin, *Earlham College*

Participants used an iPhone app to record things they were grateful for or things that happened to them everyday for 2 weeks. Both before and after the 2-week period participants self-reported well-being and had blood pressure measured during rest and stress. Gratitude did not affect subjective well-being or physiological measures.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Biological/Neuroscience - Health)

VIII-036 Empathy Affects Justice Perceptions When Facebook is Used in Employee Selection

Hayden Hickeyx, *Western Kentucky University*

Amber N. Schroeder, *Western Kentucky University*

Social media evaluation has become a commonly used tool for employee selection, but research has yet to examine how it affects applicant justice perceptions. This study illustrates that showing empathy and providing information when social media evaluation is used can impact applicant perceptions, which are linked to applicant stress.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)

VIII-037 Put Your Best Face(book) Forward: Examining Implicit Bias in Applicant Facebook Evaluation

Megan Hurstx, *Grove City College*

Amber N. Schroeder, *Western Kentucky University*

Using a policy capturing approach, implicit decision-making data were gathered to examine whether raters can conduct an unbiased applicant evaluation when demographic information is provided on Facebook. Whereas most raters considered only job-relevant factors, females and those with less applicant evaluation experience were prone to engage in slight race-based bias.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)

VIII-038 Valuing power and hierarchy linked to who can wait for delayed rewards

Vaishali Mahalingamx, *University of Cambridge*

Michal Kosinski, *Stanford University*

David Stillwell, *University of Cambridge*

Across two large international studies, valuing power and hierarchy explains geographical differences in discounting better than other values. In most societies, powerless people are poor, uneducated, discriminated minority; the findings imply that individuals already destitute for socio-economic and educational reasons may be further disadvantaged due to cultural influences.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

VIII-039 The Brain Drakes Sometimes: An Analysis of Crowdsourced Speech Errors

Cynthia S.Q. Siewx, *University of Kansas*

No secondary authors

The Speech Error Diary (SpEDi) is a freely accessible website where individuals document speech errors (Vitevitch et al., 2015). Initial analysis of errors compiled in SpEDi replicated the lexical bias effect and the pattern of consonant cluster errors reported in previous studies using naturalistic and experimental methods.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Cognitive - Language)

VIII-040 Are smartphones the new pacifiers? Mobile media use by infants and toddlers

Laura E Levinex, *Central Connecticut State University*

Laura L. Bowman, *Central Connecticut State University*

Bradley M Waite, *Central Connecticut State University*

Kyla Kachinsky, *University of Hartford*

Alyssa Sola, *Central Connecticut State University*

Parents are increasingly offering their young children the use of mobile media. We surveyed 326 parents of infants and toddlers. Non-educational reasons for using mobile media were related to child self-regulation difficulties and more mobile media use but educational reasons were not. We discuss causes and outcomes of parental motivation.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Developmental - Media)

VIII-041 Use of Screen Technologies and Apps by Families and Young Children

Victoria L. Galicax, *Central Connecticut State University*

Bradley M Waite, *Central Connecticut State University*

Rebecca A Boncoddio, *Central Connecticut State University*

We explored how and why families with children under 6-years-old are using “apps” and screen media devices. Initial findings indicate positive relationships between parents’ attitudes toward and dependence on technology, parents’ personal media usage, and children’s usage. Use and reasons for use of specific types of apps will be explored.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Developmental - Media)

VIII-042 Basic Psychological Need Satisfaction and Video Games

Irem Gokce Yildirimx, *Middle East Technical University (Graduated)*

No secondary authors

Applying Self-Determination Theory into the video gaming context revealed that the satisfaction of basic psychological needs is significantly account for player’s motivation. However, few studies focused on game features supporting each of these needs. My study is aiming to reveal the specific game feature contribution to the related need satisfaction.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology - Motivation)

VIII-043 Winning After Losing: The Effect of Video Games and Puzzles on

Competitiveness

Matthew M Handx, *Texas Wesleyan University*

Morgan J Koen, *Texas Wesleyan University*

Kristina M Herd, *Texas Wesleyan University*

Mouj M Saheb, *Texas Wesleyan University*

Competitiveness was examined when altering success and failure at a task (block puzzle or video game). Participants' confidence in both groups decreased significantly after failing a task and increased significantly after winning a task. Levels of increase were similar with block and video game tasks.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology - Motivation)

VIII-044 Measuring Team Effectiveness and Trust With Serious Games

David J Howardx, *University of South Florida*

Jennifer Winner, *United States Air Force*

Winston R Bennett, *United States Air Force*

Michael D Covert, *University of South Florida*

Effective teamwork requires collaboration and interaction between team members. Collaboration and team interactions are processes facilitated by trust. Our research analyzes how trust evolves as a latent construct and how it influences team effectiveness. We utilize a serious game, DDD (Aptima) to analyze distributed teams.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Industrial/Organizational - Other)

VIII-045 A smartphone-app based experience sampling study of compassion and flourishing

Jason D Runyanx, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Brian N Fry, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Kristen Dunbar, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Nathan Arbuckle, *University of Toronto*

Erin E Devers, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Timothy A Steenbergh, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Douglas A Dougherty, *Indiana Wesleyan University*

Using experience sampling, we found a stronger association between in-the-moment compassion and flourishing than with global assessments. We also found that stability in compassion was associated with a higher degree of flourishing. Further, being aware of having been with someone who was experiencing a tough time, and having compassion, predicted flourishing.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology - Personality)

VIII-046 More comfortable online? Alexithymia and social media use

Sasha Zarinsx, *Indiana University, Indianapolis*

Monique Johnson, *Indiana University, Indianapolis*

Nina Ustymchuk, *Purdue University, Indianapolis*

Kaylee Tutrow, *Purdue University, Indianapolis*

Sara Konrath, *Indiana University, Indianapolis*

This study examines the relationship between alexithymia and social media. Overall, alexithymia was positively associated with social media use. Notably, alexithymia was associated with more Facebook and Instagram use, but not with Twitter use. Additionally, alexithymia was associated with more active use of social media, but not with passive use.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

VIII-047 Tweets, Hashtags, & Likes: How is Social Media Use Related to Empathy?

Ava Lex, *University of Indianapolis*

Sasha Zarins, *Indiana University, Indianapolis*

Emily Mahurin, *Butler University*

Michael McFerran, *Butler University*

Sara Konrath, *Indiana University, Indianapolis*

Three studies examine the relationship between dispositional empathy and social media usage. Empathic concern and perspective taking are related to less social media use while fantasy and personal distress are associated with more. Overall, we find that empathy is related to the frequency and emotional implications of social media usage.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

VIII-048 Finding alternative data sources: An exploratory study of differences between populations in cybersexual behaviors

Sarah Eaganx, *Ball State University-Psychological Science*

Elizabeth M Tobin, *Ball State University-Psychological Science*

George Gaither, *Ball State University*

The purpose of the current study was to investigate if cybersexual behaviors (i.e., sexting) differ between various sample populations (i.e., college departmental subject pool, the university communication center, Reddit users, and Craigslist users). Results indicate that there is not a difference between subject pool participants and other data sources.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Methodology - Psychometrics)

VIII-049 Reducing Patient Burden through Multidimensional Adaptive Assessment

Scott B Morrisx, *Illinois Institute of Technology*

Mirinae Lee, *Illinois Institute of Technology*

Michael Bass, *Northwestern University*

Richard E Neapolitan, *Northwestern University*

Computer adaptive assessments can substantially reduce the number of items required to measure patient reported outcomes, thereby reducing patient burden. Multidimensional adaptive testing (MCAT) can further enhance efficiency by taking advantage of correlations among related traits. We demonstrate the advantages of MCAT using correlated measures of anxiety, depression and anger.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Methodology - Psychometrics)

VIII-050 Can brief online interventions affect mood?

Monique T. Canox, *Palo Alto University*

Eduardo Bunge, *Palo Alto University*

Rachel Williamson, *Palo Alto University*

Ricardo F. Muñoz, *Palo Alto University*

Most users of online interventions use them only once. A randomized control trial was conducted to test the effectiveness of a brief one-session Internet intervention on depressed mood at one-week follow-up. Results support the hypothesis that brief Internet interventions can improve depressive symptomatology after one week.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)

VIII-051 Multilevel Modeling Through Path Diagramming: An Online Graphical Interface

Yujiao Maix, *University of Notre Dame*

Zhiyong Zhang, *University of Notre Dame*

A path diagram is more intuitive to represent a multilevel model than formulas. An easy-to-use tool for multilevel modeling through diagramming can help promote its applications. This study introduced the structural equation modeling (SEM) path diagrams for multilevel models, and developed a graphical interface to conduct multilevel modeling through diagramming.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Methodology - Quantitative)

VIII-052 Trying and Failing to Change Belief in the Supernatural: A Double Blind Study using Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS)

Ute Kreplinx, *Massey University*

Miguel Farias, *Coventry University*

Anna Joyce, *Coventry University*

Riikka Mottonen, *University of Oxford*

Guy Kahane, *University of Oxford*

Julian Savulescu, *University of Oxford*

We attempted to change supernatural belief by increasing cognitive inhibition through the application of tDCS to the right inferior frontal gyrus. In a double blind study (N = 90), we found that anodal stimulation increased cognitive inhibition but this had no effect on strength of belief.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology - Religion)

VIII-053 Computer-Based Learning Environments in Organizational Training: Impact of Learning Environment and Personality

Niki Papaioannoux, *Illinois Institute of Technology*

Ronald S. Landis, *Illinois Institute of Technology*

Cassia K. Carter, *Illinois Institute of Technology*

Roger Azevedo, *North Carolina State University*

Francois Bouchet, *Sorbonne Universités*

Jason M. Harley, *University of Alberta, McGill University*

The purpose of this study was to investigate the potential effects of technology and personality on training using a computer based learning environment designed to improve learning through technology-delivered instruction. The study provides a basis for considering personality characteristics when designing computer-based training interventions in organizational settings.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Industrial/Organizational - Selection and Training)

VIII-054 Countering Stereotypes: Anonymity and the Partner Context of Cybersex Experiences for Sexual Minority People

Erin Leigh Courticex, *University of Ottawa*

Krystelle Shaughnessy, *University of Ottawa*

Cybersex refers to online interactive sexual activities that occur in real-time. Research suggests that the level of anonymity between partners may play an important role in people's online

experiences, including cybersex. We examined whether sexual minority men and women's prevalence and frequency of cybersex differed depending on the partner context.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Social - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

VIII-055 Monetary Gains in Relation to Online Sexual Behaviors: A Preliminary Study of Male Webcam Performers

Taylor M Leex, *Marquette University*

Crystal O Audi, *Marquette University*

Lucas Mirabito, *Marquette University*

Nicholas Heck, *Marquette University*

The primary goal of this study is to analyze how different types of sexual behavior, both individual and with other webcam performers, are compensated through a variety of monetary methods.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, General - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

VIII-056 An Agent Based Model of Emotional Selection in Network Retransmission of Urban Legends.

Ian D. Millerx, *University of Toronto*

Gerald C. Cupchik, *University of Toronto*

Previous research has found that Urban Legends are selectively received and transmitted based upon emotional selection. We first replicate this work using Agent Based Modeling (n=80), then scale our simulation to n=16,000. We demonstrate viral retransmission of Urban Legends among Agents performing emotional selection under network conditions.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Social - Social Cognition)

VIII-057 Stop Looking at Me. The Erosion of Expectations of Privacy

Lesley Hathornx, *Metropolitan State University of Denver*

Anna Ropp, *Metropolitan State University of Denver*

In a study examining actor/observer effects in the presence of easily available technology and social media, we found that participants were significantly more likely to believe that their privacy would be violated more than they would violate the privacy of others and all behavior was open to public scrutiny.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Social - Social Cognition)

VIII-058 Initial Development and Validation of the Online Relationship Behavior Inventory

Amber M. Jarneckex, *Purdue University*

Joel G Sprunger, *Purdue University*

Christopher I Eckhardt, *Purdue University*

A measure to assess the online interactions of romantic partners was developed and tested in a sample of 459 college students. Results support a 3-factor structure (Negative Engagement, Positive Engagement, Provocation of Negative Emotions) of online couple interactions. Factors are associated with offline couple interactions and global relationship satisfaction.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Clinical - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

VIII-059 A Multi-Method Approach to Assess Alcohol Use: Timeline Followback Interviews and Smartphone Daily Diaries

Michael R. Sladekx, *Arizona State University*

Jennifer M. King, *Arizona State University*

Kyle R. Menary, *Arizona State University*

William R. Corbin, *Arizona State University*

Leah D. Doane, *Arizona State University*

We compared standard Timeline Followback interviews and smartphone daily diary reports of alcohol use to examine concordance among interviews, bedtime reports, and morning-after reports of drinking. This multi-method approach provides investigators the opportunity to examine real-world social settings where young adults choose to drink that may elucidate avenues towards prevention.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Clinical - Substance Abuse)

VIII-060 Fostering Self-Disclosure Online using Asynchronous Rapport: A Comparison of Online and Paper-and-Pencil Testing Procedures

Natalie Frostx, *University of Windsor*

Kimberley A Babb, *University of Windsor*

The present study examined the effects of asynchronous rapport, a positive relationship established without real-time interaction, on perceived rapport, social anxiety, and self-disclosure. Standardized online and offline rapport-building procedures were developed and

compared. Results suggest that asynchronous rapport-building, online test administration, and social anxiety were related to amount of self-disclosure.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, Clinical - Testing)

VIII-061 Measurement of beliefs about meaning of life and subjective well-being with college students and Mechanical Turks participants in US and India: Similarities and differences.

Naureen Bhullarx, *Indian Institute of Management Bangalore*

Kathryn N. Healey, *Widener University*

Beliefs about meaning of life and subjective well-being (SWB) were measured in US and India using Mechanical Turks and conventional data collection methods. Similarities and differences were observed across both countries for beliefs about meaning of life with the two methods tapping into different demographic factors.

(Advancing Psychological Science Through Technology, General - Testing)

VIII-062 Effect of Group-Attention on Emotional Recovery

Cindy Quanx, *University of Toronto*

Victor Swift, *University of Toronto*

Jordan B Peterson, *University of Toronto*

Recent research found group attention to modify the intensity of emotional experiences, but the effect on emotion regulation is unclear. The effect of group attention on re-appraisal was tested and there was no difference in emotional recovery between the group condition ($M=5.70$, $SD=1.49$) and the alone condition ($M=5.72$, $SD=1.51$).

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Emotion)

VIII-063 Effects of Induced Affective States on Hedonic Capacity, Depressed Mood, and Emotional Reactivity

Abhishek Saxenax, *Rush University Medical Center*

Katherine R Luking, *Stony Brook University*

David Pagliaccio, *National Institute of Mental Health*

Deanna M Barch, *Washington University in St. Louis*

Investigating the effect of state affect on the relationship between depressive symptomatology and emotional reactivity, this study used novel film clips to induce positive, negative, and neutral moods in an unselected community population. Results indicated that all manipulations changed

the relationship between depressive symptomatology and emotional reactivity, albeit through different mechanisms.

(Personality/Emotion, Methodology - Emotion)

VIII-064 Embodied Processes in a Native (L1) and in a Learned (L2) Language: Evidence From an Affective Priming Task With Words and Faces

Margarida V. Garridox, *ISCTE-IUL (Cis-IUL)*

Marilia Prada, *ISCTE-IUL (Cis-IUL)*

Catarina Azevedo, *ISCTE-IUL (Cis-IUL)*

Gün R. Semin, *ISPA-IU; Koç University*

In two studies using the effective-priming paradigm with words and pictures of emotional expressions we found effective-priming effects for a native language (L1) but not for a second learned language (L2). The results support our general hypothesis that while L1 is emotionally anchored by somatic processes L2 is not.

(Cognitive - Emotion)

VIII-065 Emoticons and Emotions: Exploring the Roles of Emoticons in Emotional Representativeness, Awareness and Management

Wing Yan Laux, *Hong Kong Shue Yan University*

Chi-Keung Chan, *Hong Kong Shue Yan University*

This study applies the concepts of emotion-focused therapy to examine the roles of emoticons on emotional functioning. This study hypothesizes that the messages with text and emoticons have better emotional representativeness, awareness and management. It provides a theoretical framework to analyze the emotion expression on instant messages.

(Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

VIII-066 Emotion Regulation Abilities Moderate Anxiety-Related Threat Disengagement

Elise L Radtkex, *Osnabrück University*

Carsten Konrad, *Philipps-Universität Marburg*

David Finger, *Osnabrück University*

Markus Quirin, *Osnabrück University*

Emotion regulation is associated with the ability to counter-regulate negative affect. We found that in anxious individuals, high emotion regulation abilities are associated with a less

pronounced stroop interference after negative (versus positive) prime words. This study suggests that emotion regulation abilities help anxious individuals to disengage from negative stimuli.

(Personality/Emotion, Clinical - Emotion)

VIII-067 Emotion Regulation Across Contexts: The Differential Effects of Cognitive Reappraisal and Acceptance on Emotional Responding

Allison Troyx, *Franklin & Marshall College*

Anna Brunner, *Franklin & Marshall College*

Rachel Friedman, *La Salle University*

Markera Jones, *Franklin & Marshall College*

The differential effects of two emotion regulation strategies – acceptance and cognitive reappraisal – were examined across contexts. Results revealed that reappraisal was more effective than acceptance during sadness inductions. There were no significant differences between acceptance and reappraisal during anxiety inductions. These differential effects highlight the important role of context.

(Personality/Emotion, Clinical - Emotion)

VIII-068 Emotion Regulation and Pain

Keri Gladhillx, *Shippensburg University*

Robert L Hale, *Shippensburg University*

Evidence suggests pain medication may not only reduce the experience of physical pain, but also social pain. The pathway by which this occurs is unknown, one possibility is emotion regulation. We examined subject's self-reported medical issues, pain, and pain medication use, compared to emotion regulation ability, measured physiologically and self-report.

(Biological/Neuroscience - Emotion)

VIII-069 Emotion Regulation Moderates the Relationship Between Post-Weight Loss Surgery BMI and Body Image Dissatisfaction

Megan C Pejsa-Reitzx, *Eastern Michigan University*

Valentina Ivezaj, *Yale University*

Karen K Saules, *Eastern Michigan University*

Weight loss surgery (WLS) is an efficacious obesity treatment; however, not all patients experience optimal outcomes. A retrospective study revealed that post-WLS BMI was associated with body image dissatisfaction, but emotion regulation significantly moderated this relationship.

Empirically supported treatments for emotion regulation should be examined to improve body image dissatisfaction.

(Personality/Emotion, General - Emotion)

VIII-070 Emotion Regulation Strategy Use in Spanish-English Bilinguals: The Role of Language and Emotional Context

Laura E. Quinones-Camacho, *University of California, Riverside*

Scott V. Savage, *University of Houston*

Covadonga Lamar Prieto, *University of California, Riverside*

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

This study assessed bilinguals' use of emotion regulation strategies in discrete emotional and language contexts to assess differences in use of strategies based on context. Results suggest that bilinguals' regulatory choices varied depending on language and emotion, as would be expected based on theories of emotion and culture.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Emotion)

VIII-071 Emotional Coherence between Facial Expressions and Heart Rate is Associated with Well-Being

Deborah J Wux, *Northwestern University*

Katherine K Bae, *Northwestern University*

Ryan C Svoboda, *Northwestern University*

Martina E Reitmeier, *TUM School of Management*

Sara E Thomas, *Northwestern University*

Claudia M Haase, *Northwestern University*

The present laboratory-based study shows that greater emotional coherence (indexed by cross-correlations between objectively coded facial expressions and heart rate in response to a sad film clip) is associated with greater dispositional well-being in a sample of younger and older adults.

(Personality/Emotion, Biological/Neuroscience - Emotion)

VIII-072 Democrats and Republicans: Differences in Gender, Empathy, and Reading

Gregory J. Marchant, *Ball State University*

John J McCreary, *Ball State University*

Democrat and Republican college students responded to measures of gender, empathy, and reading practices to determine differences. Democrats scored higher in perspective-taking,

appreciated reading more, and read more fiction and non-fiction. Connections and implications to other studies regarding political party related cognition and reasoning are presented.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Cognition)

VIII-073 Distrusting your moral compass: The impact of distrust mindsets on moral dilemma judgments

Pascal Burgmerx, *University of Cologne*

Paul Conway, *Florida State University*

Alexa Weiss, *University of Cologne*

Thomas Mussweiler, *University of Cologne*

Responding to moral dilemmas entails ambivalence because there are two options, causing harm or maximizing overall outcomes. Employing process dissociation, three experiments reveal the— to traditional methods concealed—impact of ambivalence-related mindsets (i.e., distrust vs. trust) on moral dilemma processing.

(Social, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

VIII-074 Do children assign blame as a function of their ability to attribute the mental state knowledge of others?: Testing social cognitive abilities in a resource allocation task

Alexander P D'Esterrex, *University of Maryland*

Michael T Rizzo, *University of Maryland*

Leon Li, *University of Maryland*

Amanda R Burkholder, *University of Maryland*

Melanie Killen, *University of Maryland*

To test the relationship between assignment of blame and attribution of mental state knowledge children evaluated a claimant who made an unintended false claim to resources. Participants' ratings of deserved punishment were significantly lower when participants were able to successfully attribute a lack of mental state knowledge to the claimant.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

VIII-075 Does Context Matter? The role of co-experiencing a situation in impression formation

Gayathri Pandeyx, *Cornell University*

Vivian Zayas, *Cornell University*

How does one explicitly and implicitly perceive a person who is merely seen as experiencing the same situation as the self? In a four-person cyberball game, two players excluded the subjects along with another player. The co-excluded player was evaluated more positively than the excluders, and a control (non-participating) player.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Cognition)

VIII-076 Does Empathic Accuracy Mediate the Depression-Interpersonal Difficulties Link? Two Daily Diary Studies of Committed Couples

Reuma Gadassix, *Bar-Ilan University, Ramat Gan, Israel*
Eshkol Rafaeli, *Bar-Ilan University*

We examined the hypothesis that empathic accuracy (EA) mediates the association between depression and interpersonal difficulties, and the hypothesis that this mediation is moderated by gender in two daily-diary studies of committed couples. Depression was associated with EA regarding negative moods, which in turn was associated with negative relationship feelings.

(Clinical, Social - Social Cognition)

VIII-077 Eating Disorder Symptomatology Moderates the Relationship Between Schematic Activation and Related Attentional Biases

Stephanie H. Weigelx, *University of North Dakota*
Amanda M Willyard, *University of North Dakota*
Teresa A Markis, *Cleveland State University*
Conor T McLennan, *Cleveland State University*

Research has demonstrated individuals with an eating disorder selectively attend to related stimuli. There has been little consistent evidence with non-clinical samples. In order to better understand how women respond when body image concerns are activated, attentional biases were examined in a non-clinical sample primed with media-ideal body images.

(Cognitive, Social - Social Cognition)

VIII-078 Effects of Publicity and Identity Salience on Reported Recycling Behavior

Brandon L. Bowersx, *Middle Tennessee State University*
John Pennington, *Middle Tennessee State University*
Theresa Holcomb, *Middle Tennessee State University*

Undergraduates were videotaped recycling. Half identified themselves while doing so; half did not. Before reporting their recycling attitudes, participants' recordings were uploaded to

YouTube or not. Participants whose act was publicized supported recycling regardless of the identity manipulation. Failing to publicize the act undermined recycling efforts among highly identifiable participants.

(Social - Social Cognition)

VIII-079 Effects of Race and Eye Gaze on Approach-Avoidance Behavior and Subsequent Recall

Muhammad Y Mamsax, *San Diego State University*

Lindsay Portney, *San Diego State University*

Melody S Sadler, *San Diego State University*

If the cross-race memory effect depends on the relevance of targets, approach-avoidance behavior may be impacted. White participants approached and avoided Black and White targets making race or gaze judgments. Predictions were upheld for behavior toward the ingroup when judging gaze. Interestingly, gaze affected (surprise) recall only when judging race.

(Social - Social Cognition)

VIII-080 Embodiment of Social Judgment: Egalitarian Sex-role Attitudes Moderate the Use of Tough-tender Proprioceptive Feedback

Aya Takagix, *Chiba Institute of Technology, Japan*

No secondary authors

Tough-tender proprioceptive feedback influenced liking for a woman, and it was moderated by egalitarian sex-role attitudes. For participants sitting on the soft chair, those with traditional attitudes liked the female target more than those with egalitarian attitudes, but this was not found in those sitting on the hard chair.

(Social - Social Cognition)

VIII-081 Emotional Disclosure Reduces Victim Blaming

Christian Williamsx, *Rutgers University Newark*

Kent Harber, *Rutgers University Newark*

Peter Podolski, *Rutgers University Newark*

Victim blaming occurs when people are unfairly held responsible for their misfortunes. According to Just World Theory, people implicitly believe that the world is fair; however, innocent victims threaten just-world beliefs and thereby arouse discomforting emotions. Two

studies demonstrated that resolving negative emotions via disclosure reduced blaming of innocent victims.

(Social - Social Cognition)

VIII-082 Creative Conversations with the Heart: Preliminary Evidence of Cardiac Activity During the Artistic Creative Process

Monique A Majorx, *Howard University*

Jules P. Harrell, *Howard University*

Kelly Banks, *Howard University*

Mariah Sims, *Howard University*

Shonta Newman, *Howard University*

Bre'Shae Grandberry, *Howard University*

Brandy Younge, *Howard University*

Angela Carter, *Howard University*

Brittany Ketchup, *Howard University*

Jaedyn Bonner, *Howard University*

Donaija Butler, *Howard University*

Damon Williams, *Howard University*

In the current study, we investigated parasympathetic and sympathetic nervous system activity during the artistic creative process for a group of undergraduate women college students. The preliminary findings suggest that there are noticeable cardiac changes during the creative process.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

VIII-083 Cultural Competence Enhances Service Quality in Intercultural Settings

Sharmin Tunguzx, *DePauw University*

Silke McCance, *Procter & Gamble*

Customer service interactions frequently take place in culturally diverse settings. We propose cultural competence as a key driver of smooth service transactions. A study of hotel employees showed that cultural competence encouraged deep acting and better service quality. Additionally, cultural competence was greater among employees high in openness to experience.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

VIII-084 Dark and Agentic as James Bond? Understanding Group and Leader (UGL) Coaches' Personality Profile

Max Rapp Ricciardix, *Network for Empowerment and Well-Being*
Annika Ambjörnsson, *Network for Empowerment and Well-Being*
Danilo Garcia, *Blekinge County Council*

In contrast to earlier suggestions, individuals' malevolent traits were not positively associated to an agentic personality profile. We suggest that the specific task of an UGL-coach, helping others to become self-aware and agentic, require a personality profile that is cooperative and agentic, rather than malevolent and agentic.

(Personality/Emotion, Industrial/Organizational - Personality)

VIII-085 Dark Triad traits and deceptive success in face-to-face and computer-mediated settings

Lisa Crossleyx, *University of British Columbia Okanagan*
Michael Woodworth, *University of British Columbia Okanagan*

This study examined whether Dark Triad traits (i.e., psychopathy, narcissism, and Machiavellianism) are related to deceptive success among business and psychology students in both face-to-face and computer-mediated communication settings. Results indicated that business students high in these dark personality traits are worse at deceiving others when communicating online.

(Personality/Emotion, General - Personality)

VIII-086 Describe Yourself, Know Yourself: Natural Language Descriptions of Personality and Dark Triad Traits

Johanna Ekbergx, *Network for Empowerment and Well-Being*
Patricia Rosenberg, *Network for Empowerment and Well-Being*
Linda Johansson, *Network for Empowerment and Well-Being*
Sverker Sikström, *Lund University*
Danilo Garcia, *Blekinge County Council*

Using quantitative semantics we found that individuals' freely generated self-descriptions are associated to measures of their dark traits (Machiavellianism, narcissism, and psychopathy). In addition, individuals who score high in these malevolent traits display self-awareness of their behavior by the words they choose to describe themselves (e.g., "mean", "sarcastic").

(Personality/Emotion, Methodology - Personality)

VIII-087 Development and Validation of Implicit Measures of Emotional Intelligence

Louis Oberdiearx, *Target, Inc.*
Donald Fischer, *Missouri State University*
Tonielle Fiscus, *Missouri State University*
David Willis, *Missouri State University*
Maryann Stassen, *Missouri State University*
Alana Miles, *Missouri State University*

Four non-bipolar valence-balanced IATs were developed to assess implicit self-concepts related to trait-emotional intelligence. The construct validity of the measures was investigated through confirmatory factor analysis of nested models in a multitrait-multimethod design with explicit measures. Results provide evidence of convergent and discriminant validity, suggesting the measures warrant further study.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

VIII-088 Deviance as a Mechanism of the Agreeableness and Accident Relationship

Elizabeth A Shodax, *Wright State University*
Gary N Burns, *Wright State University*

We examined deviance as a potential mediator of the relationship between agreeableness and workplace accidents in two studies. Study 1 found significant direct and indirect effects linking agreeableness to workplace accidents. Study 2 failed to find significant direct relationships but replicated the indirect relationships between agreeableness and accidents through CWBs.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

VIII-089 Dimensions of Trait Perfectionism as Predictors of Poor Emotion Regulation and Obligatory Exercise Tendencies in Post-Secondary Students

Shakira Mohammedx, *Laurentian University*
Chantal Arpin-Cribbie, *Laurentian University*

The study aimed to examine dimensions of perfectionism (self-oriented and socially prescribed) as contributing factors to better explain emotion regulation difficulties, feelings of shame, and obligatory exercise tendencies in post-secondary students.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

VIII-090 Does Extraverted Behavior Evoke Positive Responses From New Interaction Partners?

Mariya Davydenko, *Carleton University*
John M Zelenski, *Carleton University*

Acting extraverted is associated with happiness. We hypothesize that extraverted behavior produces happiness because others perceive it as more likeable and friendlier; positive social feedback increases happiness. Results showed that participants were happier when randomly assigned to act extraverted and were also perceived as more likeable and nicer.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Personality)

VIII-091 APSSC RISE Research Award Winner: Associations Among Sexual Victimization Experiences, Coping Strategies, and Psychopathology in Sexual Minority Women

Gabriela Lopez, *University of New Mexico*
Elizabeth A Yeater, *University of New Mexico*
Kristen Vitek, *University of New Mexico*
Ryan S Ross, *University of New Mexico*

A sample of lesbian, bisexual, and heterosexual women (n=180) were asked to describe their most distressing sexual victimization experience. Results revealed no significant differences in the severity of their sexual victimization experiences, however, sexual minority women reported higher severity of traumatic symptoms, childhood abuse and neglect, depression, and maladaptive coping.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

VIII-092 Attachment Insecurity, Emotion Regulation Difficulties, and Disordered Eating Behaviors

Suejung Han, *Illinois State University*
Valerie Rodriguez, *Illinois State University*
Miranda Dean, *Illinois State University*

This study tested a mediation model that attachment anxiety and avoidance predicted binge eating and restricted eating through emotional reactivity and emotional suppression, respectively, in a non-clinical sample of college students. Emotional suppression mediated for both binge eating and restricted eating, but emotional reactivity mediated only for binge eating.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

VIII-093 Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Trait Impulsivity, and Externalizing Behavior in a Longitudinal Sample

Shaikh I. Ahmadx, *University of California, Berkeley*
Stephen P. Hinshaw, *University of California, Berkeley*

Utilized a three-wave longitudinal sample of young women with and without childhood ADHD diagnoses to dimensionally explore predictors of externalizing behavior. Testing a model of trait impulsivity, we found that that childhood hyperactive/impulsive symptoms, but not inattention, predicted multiple forms of later externalizing behavior. Mediation models were also tested.

(Clinical, Developmental - Psychopathology)

VIII-094 Avoidant Coping Mediates the Relationship Between World Assumptions of Randomness and Grief

Martha Zimmermann, *University of Nevada, Reno*
Nicole G. Lancaster, *University of Nevada, Reno*
Anthony Papa, *University of Nevada, Reno*

Consistent with Janoff-Bulman's (1992) theory of shattered assumptions, belief in the randomness of the world predicted grief symptoms in a bereaved sample. Analyses of the pathway through which this process occurred indicated that this relationship was mediated by avoidant coping.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

VIII-095 Birth Weight Uniquely Predicts ODD Symptoms, but Not Internalizing Symptoms, in Youth with and without ADHD

Victor Riverax, *University of California, Los Angeles*
Julia E Morgan, *University of California, Los Angeles*
Julie T De La Cerda, *University of California, Los Angeles*
Steve S Lee, *University of California, Los Angeles*

This study evaluated the specificity of birth weight to ODD and internalizing disorder symptoms in a two-year longitudinal sample of 169 youth with and without ADHD. Controlling for demographic factors, co-occurring psychopathology, and prenatal smoking exposure, birth weight predicted multi-method/informant ODD symptoms, but not internalizing symptoms, at 8-13 years postpartum.

(Clinical, Developmental - Psychopathology)

VIII-096 Co-rumination, Problematic Drinking, and Depression: Bidirectional Relations in Late Adolescence

Lindsay Myerbergx, *University of Maryland*
Julia Felton, *University of Maryland*

The current study examines the bidirectional relations between substance use, depression, and co-rumination among adolescence. Hypotheses were supported in that (1) co-rumination led to depressive symptoms, which, in turn, led to problematic drinking, and (2) problematic drinking led to depressive symptoms, which, in turn, led to co-rumination.

(Developmental - Psychopathology)

VIII-097 Cognitive Biases and Involuntary Cognitions in At-Risk Populations

Wei Doux, *San Francisco State University*

Hyein Cho, *San Francisco State University*

Anthony G. Velasquez, *San Francisco State University*

Mark W. Geisler, *San Francisco State University*

Ezequiel Morsella, *San Francisco State University; University of California, San Francisco*

Research suggests that individuals with elevated anxiety and depression tend to exhibit a bias toward threat-related or negatively valenced stimuli. Using a new paradigm, the Reflexive Imagery Task, we investigated how individuals with these characteristics suppress unintended thoughts (involuntary subvocalizations) toward valenced visual stimuli (e.g., image of a spider).

(Clinical, Cognitive - Psychopathology)

VIII-098 Comorbid ADHD and anxiety in youth: Prospective prediction of social functioning

Elizabeth C Moroneyx, *University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA)*

Steve S Lee, *University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA)*

This study examined whether comorbid anxiety mitigates or accentuates negative social outcomes associated with ADHD, in an ethnically-diverse sample of youth studied prospectively. Parent- and teacher-rated assessments of social skills, peer status, and social competence were used to determine social functioning and impairment in this sample.

(Clinical, Developmental - Psychopathology)

VIII-099 Content of Attenuated Psychotic Symptoms in an At-Risk Undergraduate Sample

Christi L Traskx, *University of Hawaii at Manoa*

Aaliyah Paxson, *University of Hawaii at Manoa*

Geoffrey S Hansen, *University of Hawaii at Manoa*
David C Cicero, *University of Hawaii, Manoa*

The presence of attenuated psychosis symptoms was evaluated in a sample of at-risk college students using the CAPS rating scale. Certain facets of positive psychosis symptoms were found to be better predictors of poorer functioning and elevated symptomatology than similar items within their domain.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

VIII-100 Changing Children's Weight Prejudice Using Social Consensus Theory

Shayla C. Holubx, *University of Texas at Dallas*
Sanobar L. Patel, *University of Texas at Dallas*
Simi Moirangthem, *University of Texas at Dallas*

Weight prejudice is common in children. This study found that providing 4- to 10-year old children with positive social consensus information about overweight peers in a storybook changed their responses to children who are overweight. Findings support social consensus theory and suggest a way to lessen weight prejudice in children.

(Developmental, Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

VIII-101 Companion Animals: Attitudes and Ownership

Jessica Siebenbrunerx, *Winona State University*
No secondary authors

The most prevalent pattern of companion ownership was during childhood and emerging adulthood and was associated with the most favorable attitudes towards companion animals in emerging adulthood. However, companion animal ownership may be more strongly associated with attitudes towards companion animals for males in contrast to females.

(Developmental, Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

VIII-102 Customer Mistreatment and Surface Acting Increase Burnout and Decrease Job Satisfaction

Jaclyn Martinx, *University of South Florida*
Rachel C. Dreibelbis, *University of South Florida*
Maryana L Arvan, *University of South Florida*

In the customer service industry, employees must provide positive service interactions regardless of consumer behavior. When mistreated by customers, employees often fake affective displays. This study tested a model of customer mistreatment and found that customer mistreatment and surface acting increased emotional exhaustion, which lowered job satisfaction in service workers.

(Industrial/Organizational - Attitude/Attitude Change)

VIII-103 Development and Validation of Measures of Attitudes toward Climate Change and Debt Mitigation Using Moral Foundations Theory

David P. Nalbonex, *Purdue University Calumet*

John W. Szura, *Purdue University Calumet*

Edward Fox, *Purdue University Calumet*

We developed and validated scales measuring attitudes toward climate change and toward US federal debt mitigation, using Moral Foundations Theory to structure the items. The scales mapped onto the theory well, and demonstrated adequate reliability and predictive validity.

(Social, Methodology - Attitude/Attitude Change)

VIII-104 Difficulties in Regulating Negative Emotions Moderates Evaluative Conditioning

Oulmann Zerhounix, *Univ. Grenoble-Alpes*

Johan Lepage, *Univ. Grenoble-Alpes*

Evaluative conditioning effects were more pronounced for participants who reported having difficulties regulating their emotions for CSs paired with highly arousing negative USs and CSs paired with mildly arousing negative USs compared to CSs paired with positive USs.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Attitude/Attitude Change)

VIII-105 Direct and Conceptual Replications of Eskine (2013): Organic Food Exposure Has Little to No Effect on Moral Judgments and Prosocial Behavior

Eileen M. Moeryx, *Dominican University*

Robert J Calin-Jageman, *Dominican University*

Eskine (2012) found that exposure to organic food caused harsher moral judgments and a decrease in prosocial behavior. With 4 replications, we saw no significant effect of organic food exposure on moral judgments or prosocial behaviors. Our results suggest that exposure to organic food does not significantly affect moral reasoning.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

VIII-106 Don't Call Me a Baby Boomer: Generational-Labeling Predicts Greater Age Discrimination

Cody Coxx, *Texas A&M San Antonio*

Gary Coulton, *Texas A&M University San Antonio*

Adrian Guardia, *Texas A&M University San Antonio*

Pam Harper, *Texas A&M San Antonio*

Generational labels (e.g., Baby Boomers) are commonly used but whether they promote age discrimination has not been explored. In this study, participants read about job candidates either using labels or not and evaluated their hireability. Results indicated using generational labels predicted lower hireability ratings for older but not younger targets.

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

VIII-107 Dynamic Relationships Among Flourishing, Leadership Attitudes, and Leadership Development Activity

Hanna Throgmortonx, *Butler University*

Layne Garrison, *Butler University*

Kara Ribordy, *Butler University*

Denise E Williams, *Metropolitan State University*

Alison L O'Malley, *Butler University*

We examined the relationships between flourishing and leadership attitudes and development activity in undergraduate students through a two-wave investigation. We address how students' thinking about leadership evolves through a short-term immersive curricular experience, and discuss how this evolution has implications for the relationship between flourishing and leadership development.

(Industrial/Organizational - Attitude/Attitude Change)

VIII-108 Effects of Scale Points, Polarity and Scale Direction on Survey Responses

Terri Shapirox, *Hofstra University*

Tanja Ilic, *Hofstra University*

Vidhi Patel, *Hofstra University*

In this study we observed how different features in a survey can influence participants' responses by examining the effect of different survey response scales such as scale direction, number of response scales and polarity of responses in a survey about cellphone usage.

(Industrial/Organizational - Attitude/Attitude Change)

VIII-109 Confirmatory Factor Analysis: Validating the Need for Cognition About Behavior in Relationships (NCBR) Scale

Lara K. Aultx, *Saint Leo University*

Marcel S. Yoder, *University of Illinois, Springfield*

Tammy L. Zacchilli, *Saint Leo University*

Need for relationship cognition (NCBR) is trait motivation to analyze/interpret behavior in interpersonal interactions. This CFA tested the NCBR's data fit. Participants (n=613) responded to items online. An eight-item two-factor solution best described data, although mixed fit indexes suggest further work. Discussion of item-revisions and other measurement improvements are included.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Psychometrics)

VIII-110 Development and Initial Validation of the Attitudes Toward Pharmacological Cognitive Enhancement Scale

Heather Pattonx, *Trent University*

Kevin R. Peters, *Trent University*

The Attitudes Toward Pharmacological Cognitive Enhancement Scale (ATPCE) is a 42-item scale designed to measure public attitudes toward the nonmedical use of prescription drugs to improve cognitive functioning. Evidence for the internal reliability and validity of the scale are presented.

(Methodology, Personality/Emotion - Psychometrics)

VIII-111 Development of a Scale to Measure Attitudes about Reporting Workplace Sexual Harassment

Brian Cesariox, *Iona College*

Elizabeth J Parks-Stamm, *Grand Canyon University*

This poster presents the findings of a pilot study to assess the utility and feasibility of a scale to measure attitudes about reporting workplace sexual harassment.

(Industrial/Organizational, Methodology - Psychometrics)

VIII-112 Development of the Innovative Potential and Styles Scale

Adriana Ruffx, *Northern Kentucky University*

Amy Milholland, *Northern Kentucky University*

Stephanie Oliver, *Northern Kentucky University*

Makinzee Tatman, *Northern Kentucky University*

Philip Moberg, *Northern Kentucky University*

The current study developed a new measure of innovation to be used in organizational, academic, and other settings. Exploratory factor analysis revealed one global factor that combined two theoretical dimensions. Validity evidence of factor correlations with related work constructs is reported.

(Industrial/Organizational - Psychometrics)

VIII-113 Discrepancies in the Internal Structure of The Power of Followership Scale

Heather D Puhlx, *Northern Kentucky University*

Philip Moberg, *Northern Kentucky University*

Abstract: The present study tested the hypothesized structure of a widely accepted measure of organizational followership, Robert Kelley's (1992) Power of Followership Scale. Exploratory factor analysis revealed three, rather than the two hypothesized dimensions. These results replicate a previous test of the internal factor structure of this measure.

(Industrial/Organizational, Social - Psychometrics)

VIII-114 Evidence for "Context Switching" in the Effects of Average Item Length and Item-Length Variability on Internal Consistency

Meghan J Babcockx, *University of Texas at Arlington*

Tyler Hamby, *University of Texas at Arlington*

William Ickes, *University of Texas at Arlington*

The present investigation examined the effects of three item characteristics—the average number of words per item, within-scale variability in item length, and item "direction"—on internal consistency reliability and inter-item correlation.

(Personality/Emotion, Methodology - Psychometrics)

VIII-115 Examination of the Factor Structure of the Problem Gambling Severity Index among University Students

Vivian Huangx, *Ryerson University*
Shadi Beshai, *University of Regina*

University students are especially vulnerable to developing problem gambling. Some of the commonly used assessment measures have not been widely evaluated in this population. The current study examines the reliability and internal validity of the Problem Gambling Severity Index in a sample of Canadian university students.

(Methodology, Clinical - Psychometrics)

VIII-116 Examining a Five-Factor Model of Future Time Perspective

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

Mark D. Agars, *California State University, San Bernardino*

Rachel Bravo, *California State University, San Bernardino*

Claudia K. Alvarado, *California State University, San Bernardino*

Eric J. Cazares, *California State University, San Bernardino*

This study examines the psychometric properties of a five-factor model of future time perspective (FTP). Perceptions of time and the future have implications for individual behaviors and decisions, yet the role of FTP is not well understood. Results provide support for a five-factor structure of FTP for use in future research.

(Industrial/Organizational - Psychometrics)

VIII-117 Exploratory Bifactor Analysis of the KABC-II Using the Jennrich-Bentler Rotation (2011) in R

Ryan J. McGillx, *Texas Woman's University*

No secondary authors

The KABC-II factor structure was examined using exploratory bifactor analysis (EBFA). The results of this study revealed that the KABC-II is primarily a measure of general intelligence, as it accounts for a majority of the subtests' variance. These results provide little justification for the clinical interpretation of group factors.

(Methodology, Cognitive - Psychometrics)

VIII-118 Exploring individual differences in judgements on what makes people feel loved

Saeideh Heshmatix, *Pennsylvania State University*

Zita Oravec, *Pennsylvania State University*

Joachim Vandekerckhove, *University of California, Irvine*

We present a study (N = 495) in which we simultaneously model people's consensus on what makes them feel loved and their ability of knowing this consensus. We account for cognitive aspects of decision-making (e.g., acquiescence bias) and predict individual differences in ability and cognitive response styles from personality traits.

(Methodology, Personality/Emotion - Psychometrics)

VIII-119 Exploring the Similarities and Differences between Item Response Theory and Item-level Signal Detection Theory

William J. Munteanx, *Pearson*

Joe Betts, *Pearson*

Doyoung Kim, *National Council of State Boards of Nursing*

Signal-detection theory (SDT) is a popular method of analyzing experimental psychology data. This framework allows estimation of sensitivity uncontaminated from responding bias. We compare an item-level SDT model with several popular polytomous item response theory (IRT) models that jointly measure sensitivity and responding bias into a single latent trait.

(Cognitive, Methodology - Psychometrics)

VIII-120 A Bayesian Perspective on the Reproducibility Project: Psychology

Alexander Etzx, *University of Amsterdam*

Joachim Vandekerckhove, *University of California, Irvine*

With a Bayesian reanalysis of the recent Reproducibility Project, we quantified the evidence provided by the studies. After correction for possible publication bias in the original results, roughly 75% of studies gave qualitatively similar results in terms of the amount of evidence provided. Most studies provide only weak evidence.

(Methodology, General - Quantitative)

VIII-121 A Comparison of Multiple Imputation Software Programs in the Context of CFA With Missing Data

Yutian Tangx, *University of Oklahoma*

No secondary authors

We compared capability of two algorithms in MI, data augmentation and Full Conditional Specification by three packages SAS, Mplus, R-MICE. The comparison was under CFA. The simulation study showed DA is more competitive than FCS to handle missing data in the continuous variables. Accordingly, SAS and Mplus are strongly recommended.

(Methodology - Quantitative)

VIII-122 A Power Crisis: Illusory Statistical Power in Replication Studies

Samantha F Andersonx, *University of Notre Dame*

Scott E Maxwell, *University of Notre Dame*

Psychology is amidst a replication crisis. We assessed several replication study sample size planning strategies aimed at power of .8: methods not correcting for bias and/or uncertainty in sample effect sizes often resulted in actual power drastically lower than .8, especially when the original study was underpowered.

(Methodology - Quantitative)

VIII-123 A Weight Function Model for Publication Bias Based on Effect Sizes

Nicole Zelinskyx, *University of California, Merced*

Jack L. Vevea, *University of California, Merced*

William R. Shadish, *University of California, Merced*

In some research without p-values (e.g., single case designs), smaller effect sizes are more likely to be censored during the publication process. We describe a weight function model for publication bias that assumes studies are being censored based on effect size magnitude. We illustrate the model and present a small simulation.

(Methodology - Quantitative)

VIII-124 Analyzing Ordinal Data: Support for a Bayesian Ordinal Model

Torrin M. Liddellx, *Indiana University, Bloomington*

John K Kruschke, *Indiana University, Bloomington*

Analyzing ordinal data as if they were metric is a common but controversial practice. We show that analyzing ordinal data as if they were metric can systematically lead to erroneous conclusions. We show that Bayesian estimation of an ordinal model is straight forward and yields rich and accurate information.

(Methodology - Quantitative)

VIII-125 Appearances of Characters in Dreams Follow Power Laws

Richard Schweickertx, *Purdue University*

Johanna Xi, *Bank of America*

Hye Joo Han, *Washington State University Vancouver*

Charles Viau-Quesnel, *University of Quebec at Trois Rivières*

From a series of dreams of an individual, we construct a social network by linking two characters if they appear in a dream together. We find that parameters of such networks are governed by power laws. The source, we infer, is the organization of the dreamer's memory for people.

(Cognitive, General - Quantitative)

VIII-126 Bayesian SEM for Specification Search Problems in Testing Factorial Invariance

Hairong Songx, *University of Oklahoma*

Dexin Shi, *University of Oklahoma*

Xiaolan Liao, *University of Oklahoma*

Robert Terry, *University of Oklahoma*

Lori Snyder, *University of Oklahoma*

Multiple-group confirmatory factor analysis has been widely used to test measurement invariance through assessing factorial invariance. Two important issues still remain under-addressed: how to appropriately select reference indicators and how to locate non-invariant parameters. This study proposed to use Bayesian structural equation models to address these issues with both simulated and empirical data.

(Methodology, General - Quantitative)

VIII-127 Consequences of Negatively Worded Items on the Predictive Capabilities of the NEO-PI-3 Using the Nominal Response Model

Jonathan J. Parkx, *California State University, Fullerton*

Kathleen Preston, *California State University, Fullerton*

Patrick Manapat, *California State University, Fullerton*

Deshawn Sambrano, *California State University, Fullerton*

Netasha Pizano, *California State University, Fullerton*

The nominal response model of Item Response Theory was employed to assess and adjust the negatively worded items within the NEO-PI-3. A multi-group structural equation model was created to compare predictive capabilities of the adjusted and unadjusted NEO scores on WASI-II scores and revealed improved predictive capabilities with adjusted scores.

(Methodology - Quantitative)

VIII-128 Dispositional Employability and the Relationship to Career Success: A Meta-Analysis

Alisha Jasmerx, *California State University, San Bernardino*

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

Daniell Study, *California State University, San Bernardino*

Diana Tuttle, *California State University, San Bernardino*

Sam Worrall, *California State University, San Bernardino*

Rebecca Williams, *California State University, San Bernardino*

Janet Kottke, *California State University, San Bernardino*

This meta-analysis evaluated how the willingness aspect of the RAW model of employability related to career success. One hundred effect sizes (rs) were derived from a cumulative sample size of 45,652. Results of the meta-analysis provided empirical evidence that willingness to work hard has a tangible impact on career success.

(Industrial/Organizational - Quantitative)

VIII-129 Equivalence Testing in Psychology: Recommendations for Establishing Appropriate Bounds

Heather Davidsonx, *York University*

Robert Cribbie, *York University*

Equivalence tests give researchers a way to evaluate whether there is a lack of association among variables. This study sought to provide recommendations for establishing bounds on equivalence parameters by reviewing previously published equivalence testing studies and providing information regarding the process of establishing equivalence bounds.

(Methodology, General - Quantitative)

VIII-130 I Believe I Can Cry: Empathy Beliefs Moderate the Empathy-Aggression Relationship

Brianna J. Preiserx, *Michigan State University*

Arti U. Gandhi, *Michigan State University*

Hans S. Schroder, *Michigan State University*

Sindes Dawood, *Pennsylvania State University*

M. Brent Donnellan, *Texas A&M University*

Jason S. Moser, *Michigan State University*

Individuals with low empathy tend to aggress toward others. Here, we examined whether this depended upon beliefs about how much empathy could change. Individuals with low empathy reported less social aggression if they believed that empathy was malleable, compared to those who believed it was fixed.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Personality)