



Poster Session XIII

Saturday, May 28, 2016
1:30 PM – 2:20 PM
APS Exhibit Hall-Riverwalk
(Setup 1:20 PM – 1:30 PM)

XIII-001 Negative Life Events as Predictors of Later Unhealthy Outcomes

Oksana Malanchukx, *University of Michigan*
Stephen C. Peck, *University of Michigan*
Jacquelynne S. Eccles, *University of California, Irvine*

Using a diverse longitudinal sample, we focus on predictors of an unexpected developmental pathway from good adolescent health (age 12) to poor early adulthood health (age 28). An accumulation of negative life events, low education, high BMI, low resilience and being Black are related to later poor health outcomes.

(Developmental, Social - Health)

XIII-002 Pain and Fatigue in Fibromyalgia Patients: A Longitudinal Examination

Kelly A. Kennedyx, *Luther College*
Mary Whipple, *Mayo Clinic, University of Minnesota*
Anika Hansen, *Luther College*
Ann Vincent, *Mayo Clinic*
Loren Toussaint, *Luther College*

We examined the relationship between pain and fatigue in a sample of fibromyalgia patients over a two - year time period. Pain and fatigue have reciprocal, prospective effects on each other and both these associations appear to be mediated in important ways by depressive affect.

(General - Health)

XIII-003 Perceived Social Support and Parenting Stress Among Parents With Down's Syndrome Child(ren): The Moderating Role of Resilience

Maria Chidi C.O. Onyedibex, *University of Nigeria Nsukka*

Christiana Onuiri, *University of Nigeria Nsukka*

leonard I Ugwu, *University of Nigeria Nsukka*

The study examined the moderating role of resilience on the relationship between social support and parenting stress. (193) parents of Down syndrome children participated in the study. The result showed that perceived social support and resilience predicted parenting stress. Resilience moderated the relationship between social support and parenting stress.

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Health)

XIII-004 Perception of Functioning Predicts Hospital Readmission Among Inpatient Medical and Surgical Patients

Molly O'Reillyx, *Brigham and Women's Hospital*

Jacquelyn Minahan, *University of Kansas; Brigham and Women's Hospital*

Jeffrey Schnipper, *Brigham and Women's Hospital*

Medically ill patients report poorer perceived physical and mental health while hospitalized, presenting a challenge for the healthcare system; literature suggests lower functional status increases probability of readmission within medical populations. Utilizing the SF-12, this study found that perceived physical functioning was significantly predictive of readmissions.

(Clinical - Health)

XIII-005 Perceptions of Medical Errors Made by Physicians: Are the Differences White or Gray?

Nicolas D Brownx, *Rice University*

Mikki R Hebl, *Rice University*

Abby Corrington, *Rice University*

The current research examines how medical errors committed by minority physicians are perceived, with a focus on Indian physicians. Participants assess physicians as functions of ethnicity, gender, and medical training, while also accounting for severity of error. Thus, we examine whether perceptions of responsibility and credibility are white or gray.

(Industrial/Organizational, Social - Health)

XIII-006 Person-Centered Osteopathic Practice Using a Biopsychosocialspiritual Model of Personality

Ali Al Nimax, *Blekinge County Council*

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

Trevor Archer, *University of Gothenburg*

Danilo Garcia, *Blekinge County Council*

To understand osteopathic patients' health we propose the implementation of a person-centered approach using Cloninger's model of personality. Here we investigated the relationship between patients' personality and well-being, personality differences to controls, and differences in health within patients depending on presenting problem and gender.

(Personality/Emotion, Clinical - Health)

XIII-007 Personality and Exposure to Violence Related to Signs of Obesity in Adolescents

Lauren Hofferx, *Northwestern University*

Katherine J Vause, *Northwestern University*

Greg E Miller, *Northwestern University*

Edith Chen, *Northwestern University*

In a sample of 150 adolescents with asthma, it was found that greater exposure to violence led to greater signs of obesity, such as increased waist circumference and increased percent body fat. In contrast, more conscientiousness adolescents had fewer signs of obesity, using the same measures.

(Biological/Neuroscience, General - Health)

XIII-008 Personality in the Prediction of Physical Health, Emotional Health, and Alcohol Use Problems in Young Adults

Serena Kingx, *Hamline University*

Todd Wilkinson, *University of Wisconsin-River Falls*

Nicholas Heimpel, *Hamline University*

The present study examines how personality predicts physical health, emotional health, and alcohol use in college students (N=580). Overall, general physical and emotional health were associated with lower Negative Emotionality and higher Positive Emotionality. In contrast, alcohol use was related to increased Negative Emotionality and lower Constraint.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Health)

XIII-009 Placebo Response: The Role of Expectation and Communication

Xiaoyu Hex, *Furman University*

Qinhua Sun, *Furman University*

Cinnamon Stetler, *Furman University*

Response expectancies are a mechanism underlying placebo responses, but few studies have examined the factors that strengthen expectations. By manipulating communication style and amount of information given to participants during a placebo physical training program, we demonstrate that not what is said but how it is said can influence expectations.

(General, Social - Health)

XIII-010 Positive Emotional Responsiveness to the Aroma of Comfort Food Varies by Sex and Depression Levels

Allison Boagx, *St. Bonaventure University*

Gregory J Privitera, *St. Bonaventure University*

The hypothesis that smelling a food that is high fat (i.e., cake) will augment positive increases in mood for a clinical sample with depression was tested. The greatest positive mood increases were observed for those with depression who were allowed to smell a cake compared to smelling a vegetable.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Health)

XIII-011 Predicting Depression and Stress-Related Growth Among Indian Adults with HIV-Positive Serostatus: On the Importance of Differentiating Religiosity and Spirituality

Wenting Chenx, *University of New South Wales*

Edward C. Chang, *University of Michigan*

Michelle Kim, *University of Michigan*

Tina Yu, *University of Michigan*

Yifeng Du, *University of San Diego*

Olivia D Chang, *Research in Action Academy*

Zunaira Jilani, *University of Michigan*

Jerin Lee, *University of Michigan*

Shanmukh V Kamble, *Karnatak University*

We examined the role of spirituality and religiosity on feelings of adjustment (viz., depression & stress-related growth) in 221 HIV-positive Indian adults. Results indicated that spirituality was

negatively correlated with depression and positively correlated with stress-related growth, whereas religiosity was not significantly correlated with either adjustment variable.

(Clinical - Health)

XIII-012 Gender as a Moderator of Family Transmission of Psychopathology

Amanda N Kilgorex, *Michigan State University*

Catherine E Durbin, *Michigan State University*

This study tested whether gender moderates the associations among parental depression, anxiety, and substance abuse disorders and child internalizing and externalizing problems. Results suggest that parent sex moderates the transmission of internalizing and externalizing problems for parents with mood and anxiety disorders.

(Clinical - Child)

XIII-013 Guilt, Empathy, and Compliance in a Moral Scenario: Predicting Temperament and Problem Behavior in 3-7-year-old Children

Caitlin J. Listrox, *Michigan State University*

C. Emily Durbin, *Michigan State University*

Madeline Lenhausen, *Michigan State University*

Evan Tacey, *Michigan State University*

The present study sought to examine the associations between children's observed expressions of empathy and obedience in a coded videotaped laboratory task and their concurrent temperament and problem behaviors as rated by parents.

(Personality/Emotion, Clinical - Child)

XIII-014 How Does Prosocial Behavior Change Over Time in Sibling and Friend Relationships?

Zoe M Marshallx, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Marylen Santos, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Meghan Berman, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

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

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

Erica Lieberman, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

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

We examined prosocial behavior in 4-year-olds', 7-year-olds', and 17-year-olds' sibling and friend interactions. Patterns of prosocial behavior differed between sibling and friend interactions and changed over time, both overall and when the social symmetry of the behaviors was considered.

(Developmental - Child)

XIII-015 Interparental Conflict, Children's Representations of Insecurity in the Family, and Early School Maladjustment: Family Instability as a Moderator

Jesse L Coex, *University of Rochester*

Patrick T Davies, *University of Rochester*

Melissa L Sturge-Apple, *University of Rochester*

Rochelle F Hentges, *University of Pittsburgh*

Michael T Ripple, *Mt. Hope Family Center*

We examined the moderating role of family instability in mediational pathways involving interparental conflict, children's internal representations of insecurity in the family, and early school maladjustment. We found that family instability significantly moderated these associations, and interparental conflict was specifically associated with insecure family representations only when instability was low.

(Developmental - Child)

XIII-016 Investigating Measurement Invariance of the Children's Social Behavior Scale

Avante J Smackx, *Northwestern University*

Eric Esqueda, *University of Houston*

Jennifer L Tackett, *Northwestern University*

The goal of the present study was to investigate whether measurement invariance was present across different racial/ethnic groups in a commonly used measure of relational aggression in a sample of African and European American youth. Results indicated that the measure displayed configural and metric but not scalar invariance.

(Clinical, Methodology - Child)

XIII-017 Investigating the mechanisms underlying interleaving: Assessing the role of context and practice

Rachael D. Todarox, *Kent State University*

Bradley J. Morris, *Kent State University*

Christopher A. Was, *Kent State University*
Colleen M. Dragovich, *Kent State University*

Interleaving across multiple contexts may promote retention and transfer of math skills. Fifth graders learned math formulae for two math skills across two contexts, or blocked design. Results indicated immediate gains for all conditions, but although not significant, interleaving math skills within contexts led to greatest retention.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Child)

XIII-018 Is All Stress The Same? Parental Stress as a Factor in Treatment Duration

Azlen Theobaldx, *La Salle University*
Stephanie G. Ruggiero, *La Salle University*
Sharon Lee Armstrong, *La Salle University*

This study evaluates the relationship between parental stress and the duration of child or adolescent treatment. Mothers and fathers of children presenting for mental health treatment completed an assessment of parental stress. It was found that higher stress among fathers, but not mothers, was associated with early treatment termination.

(Clinical, Developmental - Child)

XIII-019 Longitudinal Patterns of Children's Peer Optimism

Gabrielle G. Banksx, *University of Memphis*
Sarah E. Barnes, *University of Memphis*
Daneen Deptula, *Fitchburg State University*
Robert Cohen, *University of Memphis*

Growth Mixture Modeling was used to identify profiles, associated with longitudinal changes in peer optimism, for middle childhood-aged children. Two profiles were found and further analysis revealed that children who increased in peer optimism had better psychosocial outcomes compared to children who were lower in peer optimism and remained low.

(Developmental, Clinical - Child)

XIII-020 Maternal Distress Reactions Mediates Cultural Differences in Children's Executive Functioning

Stacey N Doanx, *Claremont McKenna College and Claremont Graduate University*
Xuemeng Wu, *Boston University*
Amanda Tarullo, *Boston University*

Children's inhibitory control plays a pivotal role in influencing outcomes. Chinese children tend to have higher levels of self-control. However, research has not been able to explain this difference. In the current study, we demonstrate that how parents respond to children's negative emotions mediated cross-cultural differences in inhibitory control.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Child)

XIII-021 Maternal Negativity and Positivity Differentially Linked to Empathy in Middle Childhood

Paula Y. Mullineauxx, *Hamline University*

Faduma Yakob, *Hamline University*

Children's empathy plays an important role in their adjustment. The quality of the parent-child relationship is linked to children's empathy development. Observed positive and negative maternal behavior and maternal feelings about their relationship with their child differentially predicted the affective and cognitive components of children's empathy during middle childhood

(Developmental - Child)

XIII-022 Maternal Overcontrol Moderates the Association Between Child Anxiety Symptoms and Stress Reactivity

Hannah F Rasmussenx, *University of Southern California*

Jessica L Borelli, *Pomona College*

Patricia Smiley, *Pomona College*

We examined the interaction between maternal overcontrol and children's anxiety symptoms as a predictor of children's physiological and self-reported stress reactivity in response to a standardized stressor. As overcontrol increased, the association between child anxiety symptoms and reactivity became stronger, suggesting that overcontrol may exacerbate anxious children's reactivity to stress.

(Developmental - Child)

XIII-023 Maternal Personality and Parental Education Predict Child Peer Status in Kindergarten

Alli M Ciprax, *Indiana University; Governors State University*

No secondary authors

In the sample of 985 mother-child dyads in the NICHD Study of Early Child Care, maternal agreeableness and education positively predicted peer status. Infant inhibition and maternal

personality did not interact. In the Fathers subsample of 339 father-child dyads, paternal education predicted peer status.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Child)

XIII-024 Homogeneity of Interests within Occupations

Jessamyn G. Perlusx, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

Kevin A. Hoff, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

James B Rounds, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

Christopher Nye, *Michigan State University*

Fabian Elizondo, *Birkman International, Inc.*

“Birds of a feather flock together” is a fundamental assumption of person-environment fit in vocational psychology, yet the degree to which occupational environments are homogeneous is not well understood. We address this question by examining homogeneity of vocational interests within 15 occupations. Findings indicate substantial variation, prompting a deeper look.

(Industrial/Organizational - Personality)

XIII-025 Hope and Optimism’s Relationship with Goal-setting and Performance

Justin D. Ruebx, *University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point*

Sarah Petite, *University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point*

This study investigated the relationship of hope and optimism with goal setting and performance among college students. Specifically, hopeful, optimistic students set long range goals far more often than pessimists, which may help students actually improve their college performance. Accordingly, future investigations should look at learned optimism may benefit students.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XIII-026 Human Resources Professionals' Overconfidence in the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator

Jordan Carlsonx, *University of Minnesota Duluth*

Alexandra Rose, *University of Minnesota Duluth*

Christopher J. Lake, *University of Minnesota Duluth*

In spite of concerns (format, reliability, validity) about the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI), it is extremely popular among human resources (HR) professionals. Relative to psychologists, HR professionals greatly overestimated the efficacy of the MBTI, were overly trusting of the MBTI, and focused on nonscientific qualities (popularity, simplicity) of the assessment.

(Personality/Emotion, Industrial/Organizational - Personality)

XIII-027 Negative emotion as energy: reappraisal transforms negative emotional experience into mental resource

Youngshin Sungx, *Korea University*

Hayeon Park, *Korea university*

Taewoo Kim, *Indiana university*

Adam Lee Duhachek, *Indiana unversity*

We hypothesize and show that reappraisal of negative emotional experience can lead to better performance in a cognitive task when they are paired with matching reappraisal strategies. In particular, we show that anger is best matched with confidence reappraisal whereas sadness is best matched with positive focus reappraisal.

(Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

XIII-028 Individual differences in bitter taste preferences are associated with antisocial personality traits

Christina Sagiogloux, *University of Innsbruck*

Tobias Greitemeyer, *University of Innsbruck*

Two online studies with community samples ($N = 953$) suggest that bitter taste preferences are associated with antisocial personality traits, with the most robust relation to everyday sadism and psychopathy. The data thereby provide novel insights into the profound relationship between personality and the ubiquitous behaviors of eating and drinking.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Personality)

XIII-029 Informant Ratings on the 10-item Big Five Inventory Predict Academic Performance

Catherine A. LeBlancx, *University of Toronto*

Phani Radhakrishnan, *University of Toronto*

Using the BFI-10, we examined the predictive ability of other-rated personality traits on academic performance. Research showing that Conscientiousness is the strongest predictor of academic performance has primarily relied on self-reports of personality. This finding held when classmates rated each other on a brief measure of personality.

(Personality/Emotion, General - Personality)

XIII-030 Intraindividual change in dispositional optimism and caregiver burden as predictors for changes in negative affect among family caregivers

Georgina A. Faddoulx, *Concordia University*

Carsten Wrosch, *Concordia University*

This study longitudinally assessed dispositional optimism, stress, subjective well-being, and physical health in caregivers to a relative with a mental illness. Results demonstrated that when caregivers are highly burdened, their negative affect was reduced when they were more optimistic, compared to when they were more pessimistic.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XIII-031 Is Procrastination a Slow Strategy? The Relationships Among Life History Strategy, Future Orientation, and Procrastination

Bin-Bin Chenx, *Fudan University*

No secondary authors

By drawing on an evolutionary approach of life history strategy, the present study proposes that procrastination may be an adaptively “faster” life history strategy. As predicted, fast life history strategy was related to high levels of procrastination. Furthermore, time perspective served as a psychological mechanism mediating the relationship between life history strategy and procrastination.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Personality)

XIII-032 Judgeability of Self-Esteem at Zero Acquaintance

Sarah Hirschmüllerx, *Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz*

Sascha Krause, *University of Leipzig*

Stefan C. Schmukle, *University of Leipzig*

Mitja D. Back, *University of Münster*

Boris Egloff, *Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz*

Can self-esteem be accurately judged at zero acquaintance? To examine this, ninety-nine participants were videotaped in a self-relevant introductory situation. Self-reports and close other-reports of self-esteem were obtained as accuracy criterion. Forty unacquainted observers judged participants' self-esteem based on these video sequences. Results showed that self-esteem judgments were significantly accurate.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XIII-033 Machiavellian Deliberation Drives Unethical Decisions

Jessica R Carrex, *The University of Texas at El Paso*

Daniel N Jones, *The University of Texas at El Paso*

Two studies assessed whether Machiavellianism is a deliberative personality compared to other dark personalities. Study 1 participants responded to ethical decisions. Study 2 participants composed memos persuading others to agree with their unethical choices. Those high in Machiavellianism took longer to make their decision and to compose the memo.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XIII-034 May a Mature Character be with You! Dark and Light Character Profiles

Patricia Rosenbergx, *Network for Empowerment and Well-Being*

Danilo Garcia, *Blekinge County Council*

We addressed associations between peoples' dark (Machiavellianism, narcissism, and psychopathy) and light (self-directedness, cooperativeness, and self-directedness) character profiles. Individuals high in Machiavellianism and psychopathy shared a non-agentic and uncooperative character, while individuals high in narcissism expressed high agency and, when the other dark traits are high, high spirituality but uncooperativeness.

(Personality/Emotion, Methodology - Personality)

XIII-035 Measuring Understanding Group and Leader-Coaches' Personality as Semantic Representations of Critical Incident Narratives

Annika Ambjörnssonx, *Network for Empowerment and Well-Being*

Max Rapp Ricciardi, *Network for Empowerment and Well-Being*

Sverker Sikström, *Lund University*

Danilo Garcia, *Blekinge County Council*

We found that semantic representations of UGL-coaches' personality based on narratives of critical incidents was significantly related to openness, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, and both positive and negative affectivity. Interestingly, the relationships were relatively low; suggesting that the narratives are rich in content not measured by the traits addressed here.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XIII-036 Measuring Ecological Character

Darcia Narvaez, *University of Notre Dame*

Reilly Kohn, *University of Notre Dame*

Angela Kurth, *University of Notre Dame*

Kallie Renfus, *University of Notre Dame*

Rebecca Noble, *University of Notre Dame*

Traditionally, indigenous societies around the world have deep respect for the natural world as partner, life source and teacher. This project sought to develop a measure of ecological moral character keeping these ideas in mind. After constructing items, we performed exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses, then examined validity.

(General, Social - Other)

XIII-037 Meta-Analytic Review of the Relationship Between Aggression and Formidability

Patrick K Durkeex, *California State University, Fullerton*

Aaron Goetz, *California State University, Fullerton*

We present on meta-analytic review of the relationship between formidability and aggression. Previous research was surveyed, aggregated, and analyzed to estimate the mean magnitude of the relationship. Results support the hypothesis that on average, more formidable men are more likely to be aggressive.

(Social, General - Other)

XIII-038 Mindfulness Mediates the Relationship of Personality and Stimulus Independent Thought

Ashley Gillmorx, *The Pennsylvania State University*

Xu Xu, *The Pennsylvania State University, Harrisburg*

Measures of personality, mindfulness, and stimulus independent thought were collected from college students (N = 104). Significant correlations were found between personality factors and the contents of stimulus independent thought. More importantly, a disposition toward mindfulness appeared to mediate the relationship between personality and stimulus independent thought.

(Cognitive, Personality/Emotion - Other)

XIII-039 Mirror, Mirror on the Wall, Who is the Thinnest of Them All? Effects of Exposure to Disney Princess Characters on Body Dissatisfaction in Young Girls

Helga Dittmarx, *University of Sussex, United Kingdom*
Rod Bond, *University of Sussex*

A substantial body of research demonstrates that exposure to body perfect ideals in the media has a negative impact on adults' body image. Research on young children is rare, and we address this gap in two experiments with 5-7-year-old girls, exposed to Disney princess characters of different sizes. Ultra-thin images led to increased body dissatisfaction and greater actual-ideal body discrepancies.

(Social - Other)

XIII-040 Mood Mediates the Effect of Caloric Deprivation on Executive Function: Evidence from the Stroop Task

Kristen Blacklerx, *Defence Research and Development Canada*
Dr. Oshin Vartanian, *Defence Research and Development Canada*
Dr. Harris R. Lieberman, *The U.S. Army Research Institute of Environmental Medicine*

We used a double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover design to assess the effect of caloric deprivation on Stroop performance while continuously assessing interstitial glucose levels. Caloric deprivation impaired performance on incongruent trials, and glucose was negatively correlated with errors on incongruent trials. Mood fully mediated the effect of caloric deprivation on performance.

(Cognitive - Other)

XIII-041 More than just a holiday: The association between Travelling Abroad and Creativity

Yia-Chin Tanx, *National University of Singapore*
Lile Jia, *National University of Singapore*
Clarice L.T. Zhang, *National University of Singapore*

In 4 studies, experiences of overseas travel predicted creativity performance. Specifically, the more countries a participant has travelled to, and the more culturally different these countries are from his/her home country, the higher his/her creativity performance is. Evidence suggests that exposure and adaptation to new experiences underlie this relationship.

(Social - Other)

XIII-042 Near and Far: Connecting the Pieces for Humanitarian Work Psychology

Alexis Renkx, *Illinois Institute of Technology*
Mahima Saxena, *Illinois Institute of Technology*

This research attempts to unite the disjointed research in the newly emerging field of Humanitarian Work Psychology (HWP) by way of a thematic analysis to assist in creating a cohesive identity for HWP, foster future collaboration, and serve as a benchmark of the current research in HWP.

(Industrial/Organizational - Other)

XIII-043 Perceived Current and Future Environmental Concern Levels Differ Within Liberal and Conservative Groups

Rachel Hutchingsx, *Baruch College*

Calvin Rong, *Baruch College*

Liliana Esguerra, *Baruch College*

Lisa Caraballo, *Baruch College*

Mindy Engle-Friedman, *Baruch College*

This study sought to understand the relationship between political affiliation and the perceived current and future environmental care levels. Overall, levels of care followed a quadratic trend and liberals reported a significantly higher level of care than conservatives. Political grouping was found to have a significant effect on care levels.

(General - Other)

XIII-044 Reducing Blame for Intentional Transgressions by Priming Historicist Explanations

Stephanie C Cercex, *Lehigh University*

Michael J Gill, *Lehigh University*

Historicist narratives (explanations about why a transgressor developed his current negative intentions) reduce blame for intentional transgressions (Gill & Cerce, 2015). Here, we show how a historicist prime mitigates blame for an unrelated transgressor - suggesting it is possible to activate a general tendency to engage in historicist thinking.

(Social - Other)

XIII-045 Removal of Glasses Impairs Face Recognition, but Only for Certain Types of Glasses

Claire A. Wilsonx, *The University of Western Ontario*

Laura Melnyk Gribble, *King's University College at The University of Western Ontario*

The present study investigated the effects of adding and removing different types of glasses on face recognition. Removing semi-rimless glasses or sunglasses, but not full-framed glasses, impaired face recognition. Adding glasses did not impact face recognition.

(Cognitive, General - Other)

XIII-046 Satisfaction in Virtual Teams: An Outcome and Facilitator of Trust

Kim Johnsonx, *University of South Florida*

Evgenieva P. Miller, *University of South Florida*

Wink Bennet, *Air Force Research Laboratory*

Michael Covert, *University of South Florida*

This study investigated the effects of changes in cognitive and affective trust on satisfaction with one's team. Latent change score analysis demonstrates a straightforward influence of trust and satisfaction on each other, however, bivariate coupling reveals a diminishing and then negative influence of trust on satisfaction over time.

(Industrial/Organizational - Other)

XIII-047 Save money. Farm better. Effect of social capital on farm cost reduction: A case study of Sri Lankan farmers

Kam Leung Yeungx, *University of North Florida*

Heather Barnes Truelove, *University of North Florida*

Farmers' adaptative capacity is crucial in coping with climate change effects, and social capital is under-researched. Among 254 Sri Lankan farmers, social capital (satisfaction with farmer organizations and the ability to cooperate with other members) was associated with reduction in farming operation cost after controlling for land properties and demographics.

(General, Social - Other)

XIII-048 Rational Number Fluency Predicts Mathematical Achievement

James Houseworthx, *University of Minnesota*

Sashank Varma, *University of Minnesota*

This experiment explores this relationship between rational number fluency and generalized mathematical ability. Results show: 1) magnitude comparisons and number line representations

of rational numbers are more difficult when at least one number is a fraction and 2) mathematical achievement is well-predicted ($R^2 = 77\%$) by multiple rational number tasks.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XIII-049 Recall as a Function of Study and Test Format: Understanding the Role of Organization in Memory

Darrell L Butlerx, *Ball State University*

Zachary J Cole, *Ball State University*

Richard T Ward, *Ball State University*

Alex S DiIorio, *Ball State University*

Lydia M Samaan, *Ball State University*

To test the importance of organization, participants memorized 76 sentences organized as a list, outline, or concept map, then recalled the sentences as a list, outline, or concept map. Experiment 1 showed mixed results for exactly correct sentences, conceptually correct sentences, and a measure of organization.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XIII-050 Reconsolidation: The Effects of Spatial Context and Expectations

Chris R Kileyx, *University of Nevada, Las Vegas*

Colleen M Parks, *University of Nevada, Las Vegas*

Reconsolidation is the process by which memories that have consolidated re-enter a labile state and become susceptible to interference again. Reconsolidation is well established in the human procedural and fear memory systems. This study aimed to better understand the boundary conditions for reconsolidation in the human episodic memory systems.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XIII-051 Reducing Need For Cognitive Control Does Not Improve Older Adults' Explicit Source Memory

Karen J. Mitchellx, *West Chester University of Pennsylvania*

Michelle Hendrix, *West Chester University of Pennsylvania*

Nicole Kratz, *West Chester University of Pennsylvania*

Taryn Snyder, *West Chester University of Pennsylvania*

Erin Tyndall, *West Chester University of Pennsylvania*

Older adults' difficulty selectively remembering source information arises from an inability to ignore irrelevant information (Mitchell et al., 2013). We manipulated the degree of cognitive control needed during retrieval and assessed source memory. Older adults' source memory did not improve with reduced need for control under explicit task instructions.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XIII-052 Relational Memory and Consciousness

Veronica Dudarevx, *Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Daphna Shohamy, *Columbia University*

Ran R Hassin, *Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Episodic memory is closely associated with conscious awareness, in that it is generally assumed that episodic memory is based on conscious experiences. Here we suggest turning the causal arrow on its head. In two experiments we show that a sub-type of episodic memory called relational memory affects selection for consciousness.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XIII-054 Reviewing for a Test

Jerrold E. Barnettx, *Northwest Missouri State University*

No secondary authors

To study test-enhanced learning, four groups reviewed for 15 minutes, one week after watching a lecture, and just prior to taking their test. Participants reading a complete set of notes outperformed groups using their time for free recall or responding to essay-style questions. All groups outperformed the no-review control.

(Cognitive, General - Human Learning and Memory)

XIII-055 Self-Regulated Learning: Evidence of Insufficient and Unnecessary Resource Allocation

Kathleen E. Hallx, *Ohio University*

Leah R. Halper, *Ohio University*

Jeffrey B. Vancouver, *Ohio University*

Examined the study time individuals allocated to learning lists of different levels of difficulty. Results showed that despite recognizing differences in difficulty and the use study time to compensation for learning difficulty, individuals did not allocate nearly enough study time to compensate for difficulty indicating poor self-regulated learning skills.

(Industrial/Organizational - Human Learning and Memory)

XIII-056 Preliminary Development of the Problematic Cell Phone Use Scale

Jose J Valadezx, *Louisiana Tech University*

Frank Igou, *Louisiana Tech University*

Cyber-addiction and dependence are recognized societal problems that have led to reduced workplace productivity. The portability of cell phones has created a level of secrecy with respect to hiding the problem in a workplace setting. The present study created a measure to identify respondents' differences in problematic cell phone use.

(Industrial/Organizational, Methodology - Psychometrics)

XIII-057 Psychometrics of Dissociation Scales and Their Relation to Trauma

Lawrence Patihisx, *University of Southern Mississippi*

Corai Jackson, *University of Southern Mississippi*

Steven J. Lynn, *Binghamton University (SUNY)*

We report psychometrics comparing the Dissociative Experiences Scale II (DES-II) and DES-Comparison. We found similar internal and test-retest reliability. The DES-C had lower skewness and kurtosis. The DES-C had a slightly higher correlation with Trauma than the DES-II, though both correlations were small.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Psychometrics)

XIII-058 Psychometric Analysis of the Marital Messages Scale

Tiren A. Parkerx, *Virginia Consortium Program in Clinical Psychology*

Laurin B Roberts, *Virginia Consortium Program in Clinical Psychology*

Jennika K Jenkins, *Old Dominion University*

James F Paulson, *Virginia Consortium Program in Clinical Psychology, Old Dominion University*

There is limited research and measures that assess the potentially influential messages that individuals receive about marriage. The Marital Messages Scale was developed to objectively measure these messages, but has not undergone thorough psychometric study. This study examines the factor structure and psychometric properties of the Marital Messages Scale.

(General - Psychometrics)

XIII-059 Psychometric Properties of the Attachment Scale for Emerging Adulthood (ASEA)

Nashla Feresx, *Keene State College*

Anthony Scioli, *Keene State College*

There are currently no self-report attachment measures for late adolescence and emerging adulthood (ages 16-24) that examine parent-child attachment relationships. The ASEA includes a mother and father form, which include 5 attachment-evoking scenarios with 9-10 statements each. Psychometric properties were evaluated with n=200.

(Developmental, Methodology - Psychometrics)

XIII-060 Re-Examining the Structure of the Negative Self-Portrayal Scale: An ESEM Analysis

Jessica R. Dupasquierx, *The Centre for Mental Health Research, University of Waterloo*

Kevin C. Barber, *The Centre for Mental Health Research, University of Waterloo*

Nick Zabara, *The Centre for Mental Health Research, University of Waterloo*

David A. Moscovitch, *The Centre for Mental Health Research, University of Waterloo*

Using ESEM, a novel statistical method combining exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis, we examined the factor structure, cross-loadings, and item statistics for the Negative Self-Portrayal Scale (NSPS) in two community samples. Results clarify the factor structure, interpretability, and potential clinical utility of the NSPS for the study of social anxiety.

(Clinical, Methodology - Psychometrics)

XIII-061 Reflecting on Repetitive Negative Thinking: Factor analysis of the Perseverative Thinking Questionnaire

Laura Graves O'Haverx, *University of Houston-Victoria*

Benjamin F. Rodriguez, *Southern Illinois University-Carbondale*

The Perseverative Thinking Questionnaire (Ehring et al., 2011) was designed to measure the transdiagnostic construct of Repetitive Negative Thinking. This study examined the factor structure of the PTQ. In contrast to previous results, a two factor model was indicated. Results and research directions for the PTQ and RNT are explored.

(Clinical - Psychometrics)

XIII-062 Statistically controlling for confounding constructs is harder than you think

Jake Westfallx, *University of Texas at Austin*
Tal Yarkoni, *University of Texas at Austin*

Psychologists frequently use multiple regression to demonstrate the "incremental validity" of a construct in predicting some outcome, over and above other constructs. However, these statistical claims are deeply problematic in the face of even modest measurement error in the independent variables.

(Methodology, General - Psychometrics)

XIII-063 The Aggression Questionnaire- Short Form (AQ-SF) and Brief Aggression Questionnaire (BAQ): Better measures than the Aggression Questionnaire(AQ)

Esther L. Grabowx, *Louisiana Tech University*
Camille N Baker, *Louisiana Tech University*
Walter Buboltz, *Louisiana Tech University*

Two shorter versions of the Aggression Questionnaire (AQ) have been proposed, the Aggression Questionnaire - Short Form (AQ-SF) and the Brief Aggression Questionnaire (BAQ). Based on confirmatory factor analyses, the AQ-SF and the BAQ are both better fits for the data than the AQ.

(General, Methodology - Psychometrics)

XIII-065 The Inventory of Body Anxiety Dimensions (IBAD): A New Multidimensional Measure of Body Dysmorphic Disorder

Susan Longleyx, *Eastern Illinois University*
John Calamari, *Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science*
Kerrie Armstrong, *Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science*
Roxanne Sorci, *Eastern Illinois University*
Jill Herd, *Eastern Illinois University*
Ada Wainwright Wainwright, *College of DuPage*
Naheed Hasan, *College of DuPage*

A multidimensional measure and model of BDD, the IBAD, is being developed. Ongoing validation studies suggest its promises to advance theory and research.

(Clinical - Psychometrics)

XIII-066 Quick to the Draw: The Role of Suspect Race and Socioeconomic Status on Shooting Decisions

Samantha Moore-Bergx, *Temple University*
Andrew Karpinski, *Temple University*
Ashby Plant, *Florida State University*

We examined the role of both suspect race and socioeconomic status (SES) on shooting decisions. Non-Black participants were faster to shoot armed high-SES Black than White suspects and were faster to respond “don't shoot” for the unarmed high-SES White than Black suspects. No race differences appeared in the low-SES conditions.

(Social - Social Groups)

XIII-066 Mental Disorder Comorbidity and Treatment Utilization

Craig A. Rodriguez-Seijasx, *Stony Brook University, The State University of New York*
Nicholas R. Eaton, *Stony Brook University, The State University of New York*
Malki Stohl, *New York State Psychiatric Institute*
Pia M Mauro, *Columbia University*
Deborah S. Hasin, *Columbia University*

We investigated the associations between utilization of treatment services for myriad common mental and substance use disorders and transdiagnostic comorbidity factors. Transdiagnostic factors were found significantly associated with treatment utilization; the interaction of these factors revealed important nuances in the understanding of mental disorder comorbidity and treatment utilization.

(SSCP Poster, Clinical - Psychopathology)

XIII-067 Redeeming Injustice: Utilizing Redemption Narratives to Promote Interracial Reparations

Natalie M Daumeyerx, *Northwestern University*
Jennifer A. Richeson, *Northwestern University*

The present research explores the role of redemption narratives—focusing on potential benefits and lessons learned from past negative events—in reactions to past intergroup wrongdoing. Specifically, we tested whether encouraging White Americans to reframe past racial injustice with a redemption narrative reduces defensive reactions and, thus, promotes intergroup reconciliation.

(Social - Social Groups)

XIII-068 Relationship Between Exposure to Music and Pro-Social Behavior

Donald J. Polzellax, *University of Dayton*
Jeremy S. Forbis, *University of Dayton*

This study analyzed data from 3008 households who took part in a national arts participation survey. The data were analyzed using logistic regression, in which pro-social behavior was regressed on exposure to music. It was found that the likelihood of civic engagement was greater with increases in exposure.

(Social, General - Social Groups)

XIII-069 Singing and Moving Increase Social Bonding

Kathleen E. Harringx, *Muhlenberg College*
Laura L. Edelman, *Muhlenberg College*
Katie Ninivaggi, *Muhlenberg College*
Michael Hogan, *Muhlenberg College*
Amy Leeds, *Muhlenberg College*
Kiersten Mulvey, *Muhlenberg College*
Jonathan Ross, *Muhlenberg College*

To examine the role of music and physical synchrony in social bonding, participants joined two confederates in either singing, singing and moving, moving, or a condition with no singing or moving. Participants who sang or moved reported more rapport with the group and rated the confederates more positively.

(Social, General - Social Groups)

XIII-070 Social Engagement Profile of Chinese Elderly Immigrants in Canada

Brenda I Wongx, *Ryerson University*
Lixia Yang, *Ryerson University*

This study examined the social engagement patterns in 107 Chinese elderly immigrants in Canada. Results showed that participants' levels of social engagement were positively associated with the connectedness they had with their community, but not related to their ability to assimilate to the new culture.

(Social, Developmental - Social Groups)

XIII-071 Moral Identity Moderates the Association between Prosocial Characteristics and Willingness to Disclose Failures to be Prosocial

David C. M. O'Neillx, *University of Toronto*
Hali Kil, *University of Toronto*

The present study examined the effect of moral identity on the association between disclosure of failure to be prosocial and prosocial characteristics. Results indicated that there was a consistent positive association between prosocial characteristics and disclosure of failure to be prosocial when participants scored high in moral identity.

(Developmental, Social - Families)

XIII-072 Mothers' Neural Responsiveness to Infant-Related Cues Decreases as a Function of Stressful Life Events

Dorianne B Wrightx, *University of Oregon*
Heidemarie K Laurent, *University of Oregon*
Jennifer C Ablow, *University of Oregon*

This study investigated life events (i.e., divorce, losing loved one) as a predictor of mothers' neural response to their infant's cry sound using fMRI. The present results suggest that stressful events may disrupt neural processing associated with parenting cues. Implications for understanding parenting difficulties in depressed/traumatized mothers will be discussed.

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Families)

XIII-073 Nontraditional Gender Roles and Parenting Beliefs as Predictors of Children's Agency, Persistence, and Achievement in Third Grade

Rachel A. Grossx, *Indiana University - Bloomington*
Anne Dopkins Stright, *Indiana University - Bloomington*

Using NICHD SECCYD data, parental gender roles and childrearing beliefs at 1st grade were used to predict 3rd grade child outcomes. Children of nontraditional families (defined by greater father childcare and chores involvement and nontraditional maternal childrearing beliefs) scored higher in agency/persistence and academic measures than children of traditional families.

(Developmental - Families)

XIII-074 Parental Bonding, Anxiety, and Stress: The Impact of Mom Versus Dad

Allison Colombx, *Farmingdale State College*
Marla Johnston, *Farmingdale State College*
Michaela Porubanova, *Farmingdale State College*

Fifty-nine students completed the Parental Bonding Measure, State/Trait Anxiety Inventory, and the Perceived Stress Scale. Results indicate that student stress/anxiety significantly increases with paternal care/overprotection. There appears to be an opposite, non-significant trend where anxiety/stress decreases as a function of maternal care/overprotection variables.

(Developmental - Families)

XIII-075 Parenting Stress, Cumulative Risk, and Children's Internalizing and Externalizing Problems in a Sample of Low-Income Families

Kristina Kochanovax, *Northern Illinois University*

Laura D. Pittman, *Northern Illinois University*

Emily E. Stewart, *Northern Illinois University*

This study investigates how parenting stress and family cumulative risk are associated with children's internalizing and externalizing problems over time. Both parenting stress and family cumulative risk predicted internalizing and externalizing problems. Additionally, family cumulative risk strengthens, at a trend level, the association between parenting stress and internalizing problems.

(Clinical, Developmental - Families)

XIII-076 Parents and Their Children's Academic Achievement: Variability in the Educational and Learning Capitals of Australian Families

Sivanes Phillipsonx, *Faculty of Education, Monash University*

Shane Phillipson, *Faculty of Education, Monash University*

In partnerships with schools, parents play an important role in their children's learning. Within a systems perspective, this research identifies the diversity in parents' perspectives of the five educational capitals and five learning capitals, and the importance of parental aspirations for their children's educational achievement within the Australian context.

(Social, Developmental - Families)

XIII-077 Paternal Warmth, Maternal Parenting Stress, and Children's Internalizing and Externalizing Behavior Problems across Time

Yookyung Leex, *The University of Texas at Austin*

Youngsook Han, *University of Missouri-Columbia*

KyongJoo Hong, *The University of Texas at Austin*

We examined cross-lag links among paternal warmth, maternal parenting stress, and children's behavior problems across time. The results showed that greater paternal warmth at early waves predicted lower maternal parenting stress at later waves, and these lower stresses in turn predicted fewer behavior problems at later waves.

(Developmental, Clinical - Families)

XIII-078 Psychological Control and Autonomy Support: Two Distinct Constructs of Parenting Practices

Cen Wangx, *Charles Sturt University*

Xiaopeng Gong, *Western Oregon University*

Sharon Paulson, *Ball State University*

The study examined the factor structure of parental psychological control and autonomy support among 384 undergraduates. Participants completed online surveys and confirmatory factor analyses indicated that a two-factor model fit the data better than a one-factor model. The results demonstrated that psychological control and autonomy support are distinct dimensions of parenting.

(Developmental, Methodology - Families)

XIII-079 Relationships Attitudes Changed by Personal Growth Experiences in Young Adults

Rebecca S Adamsx, *Brigham Young University–Hawaii*

No secondary authors

The current study investigates unrealistic relationship attitudes in young adults and how they vary based on the number of personal growth experiences. Seven unrealistic attitudes were measured and compared against a variety of personal growth experiences to examine different levels of belief.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Families)

XIII-080 Socialization of Coping: Monkey See, Monkey Do

Janet Kwanx, *Mississippi State University*

Cliff McKInney, *Mississippi State University*

Socialization of coping suggests parents influence children's coping behavior through modeling certain response behaviors in stressful situations. However, a dearth of literature examines this

phenomenon amongst emerging adults (i.e., 18 to 24). Thus, the current study examines socialization of disengagement and engagement coping within parents and emerging adults.

(Clinical, General - Families)

XIII-081 Supportive Sibling Relationships Predict School Commitment across Adolescence

Christina R Hollifield, *University of California, Davis*

Katherine J Conger, *University of California, Davis*

This project investigates change in sibling support and school commitment across adolescence, and whether the provision of support in sibling relationships positively predicts school commitment. A second-order latent growth curve model was used in a longitudinal sample of adolescents from 7th-10th grades to test these developmental research questions.

(Developmental, Social - Families)

XIII-082 Explaining the Relationship Between the Self-as-Doer Identity and Physical Activity Behaviors: The Mediating Role of Motivation

Amanda M. Brouwer, *Winona State University*

Kaila Vento, *Winona State University*

We explored the relationship between self-as-doer identity, intrinsic motivation, and physical activity. Self-as-doer identity led to increased intrinsic motivation and subsequently greater physical activity. Focusing on developing an identity as a “physical activity doer” or “exerciser” as a way to increase intrinsic motivation can potentially lead to more physical activity.

(Social - Self)

XIII-083 From the belief in God to trait self-control: Religiosity level moderates the mediator role of belief in non-limited willpower

Volkan Dogan, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Roy F. Baumeister, *Florida State University*

Richard P. Bagozzi, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

We proposed a model that provides a holistic understanding toward the sacred way of having high trait self-control. Results showed that belief in non-limited willpower mediates the effect of belief in God on trait self-control, and furthermore, the mediator role of belief in non-limited willpower is moderated by religiosity level.

(Social - Self)

XIII-084 Improving Researchers' Ability to Identify Defensive Pessimists and Strategic Optimists

Tiffany K. Hardyx, *Francis Marion University*

No secondary authors

Defensive Pessimism and Strategic Optimism are conceptualized as flexible strategies, but are operationalized as mutually exclusive categories. I outline why our current use of these concepts is not ideal, and present a new way to identify these concepts as the strategies they are conceptualized to be.

(Social, Methodology - Self)

XIII-085 Meditation and Compassion in College Students

Anna Humphreysx, *Southern Oregon University*

No secondary authors

Rising anxiety among college students is a major public concern. To investigate possible solutions, I measured depression, anxiety, compassion, mindfulness, and meditation practice among college students. Compassion and depression/stress/anxiety were negatively correlated. The presentation will also explore the potential for meditation in improving mental health.

(Personality/Emotion, General - Self)

XIII-086 Mindfulness Facilitates Authentic-Durable Happiness by Fostering Certain Perspectives on the Self

Ronan S. Bernasx, *Eastern Illinois University*

Timothy A Geiselman, *Eastern Illinois University*

Michael A Williams, *Eastern Illinois University*

The study examined if mindfulness facilitated authentic-durable happiness by fostering certain perspectives on the self. Tests of mediation indicated that mindfulness was associated with a self-representation that transcended the individual and others, and a self that is experienced as more congruent. These, in turn, were associated with more authentic-durable happiness.

(General, Developmental - Self)

XIII-087 Negative Self-Referential Information Processing is Consistently Predictive of Depressive Symptoms

Justin Dainer-Bestx, *IMHR, University of Texas at Austin*

Christopher G Beevers, *IMHR, University of Texas at Austin*

This research aimed to distinguish between different aspects of negative self-referent processing. Participants in the study rated whether positive and negative words were self-referential. A variety of methods were used to parse the data; this study aimed to identify which was most consistently predictive.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Self)

XIII-088 Positive Outcomes of Regret Among Young Adults

Michelle Wilsonx, *Mount Ida College*

No secondary authors

This study aims to investigate the adaptive role of regrets by examining their integration into the possible selves repertoire among young adults. Our data show that regrets manifest throughout young adulthood, are incorporated into possible selves, and their inclusion into future goal planning results in positive psychosocial outcomes.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Self)

XIII-089 Relations of Chinese Mothers' Endorsement of Cultural Values and Parenting Practices to Youths' Self-Views

Li Chen-Bouckx, *University of Kansas*

Meagan M Patterson, *University of Kansas*

The current study examines the relation between mothers' cultural beliefs and parenting practices and their children's construal of the self (i.e., independent and interdependent self-concept). The results suggest that both mothers' cultural beliefs and parenting practices may impact children's culturally-relevant self-views.

(Developmental - Self)

XIII-090 Self-compassion Promotes Authenticity

Natalia Van Dorenx, *University of California Berkeley*

Jia Wei Zhang, *University of California Berkeley*

Serena Chen, *University of California Berkeley*

Self-compassion predicted trait and state authenticity and romantic expression, a form of authenticity, independent of sense of power and self-esteem. People induced with self-compassion, compared to self-esteem and control, reported greater state authenticity on two different scales.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Self)

XIII-091 Self-perceived Weight Moderates the Relationship Between Appearance Orientation and Appearance Evaluation

Stephanie H. Weigelx, *University of North Dakota*

Amanda M Willyard, *University of North Dakota*

Kyle P DeYoung, *University of North Dakota*

Research has shown the culturally driven biases or stigmas of a certain weight group may lead to weight-based social identity threat which may impact men and women differently. This study examines the moderating effect of self-perceived weight classification and gender on the relationship between appearance orientation and appearance evaluation.

(Social - Self)

XIII-092 Attention Training Exerts Therapeutic Effects on PTSD Symptoms in Only Four Sessions

Rachel C Fernandesx, *Creighton University*

Shannon K Toalson, *Creighton University*

Timothy J McDermott, *Creighton Univeristy*

Maya M Khanna, *Creighton Univeristy*

Yair Bar-Haim, *Tel Aviv Univeristy*

Amy S Badura-Brack, *Creighton University*

During a recent trial of attention control training versus attention bias modification for PTSD, we administered the PTSD Checklist three times: pre-treatment phone screen, after four sessions, and after eight sessions. Results indicated that both interventions significantly reduced PTSD severity, and that treatment effects were achieved after only four sessions.

(Clinical - Military)

XIII-093 Concerns about Family and Home Life Predict Military-related PTSD

Charla A. Rhodesx, *Boston VA Healthcare System*

Elisa E. Bolton, *Boston VA Healthcare System*

Ateka A. Contractor, *Boston VA Healthcare System*

Carol G. Hundert, *Boston VA Healthcare System*
William P. Nash, *US Marine Corps*
Brett T. Litz, *Boston VA Healthcare System*

Home and family life concerns and PTSD severity were examined in a cohort of U.S. Marines exposed to combat. Home and family life concerns predicted PTSD severity at 1 and 8 months post-deployment, after controlling for combat exposure.

(Clinical - Military)

XIII-094 Moral Injury and Alcohol-Related Problems among Male and Female Veterans

Tyler D. Whitex, *Old Dominion University*
Rebecca A. Price, *Old Dominion University*
Brittany F. Hollis, *Old Dominion University*
Adrian J Bravo, *Old Dominion University*
Michelle L. Kelley, *Old Dominion University*
Allison T. Robbins, *Virginia Consortium Program in Clinical Psychology*

The present study examined whether psychological adjustment prior to military service, morally injurious experiences (e.g., killing or witnessing the death of an enemy or civilian, witnessing or betraying leadership, etc.), and gender and their interactions were associated with alcohol-related problems among a community sample of military members/veterans.

(Clinical - Military)

XIII-095 Post-deployment Growth among Military Mental Health Personnel

Travis R Adamsx, *United States Air Force Academy*
Anderson B Rowan, *United States Air Force*
Wendy J Travis, *United States Air Force Academy*
Cameron B Richardson, *Pennsylvania State University*
Ryann E Anderson, *United States Air Force Academy*
Kassandra N Prusko, *United States Air Force Academy*

The present study assessed the relationship between meaningful work and post-deployment growth for Military Mental Health Personnel (MMHP). Participants were 133 Active Duty Air Force MMHP with at least one completed deployment. MMHP's engagement in meaningful work was found to be positively associated with post-deployment growth. Implications are discussed.

(General - Military)

XIII-096 Pull It Together, Recruit: Social Dominance and Motivations to Respond Without Prejudice

Bailey Brotherton, *Mississippi State University*

Katrina Speed, *Mississippi State University*

Kristina Hood, *Mississippi State University*

Authoritarian prejudice toward the mentally ill and social dominance orientation (SDO) are linked, but it is unclear if there is a direct relationship between SDO and prejudiced attitudes. Within a military sample, SDO predicts internal motivation to respond without prejudice to the mentally ill. Implications are discussed.

(Social, Clinical - Military)

XIII-097 Reactions to Junior Enlistment Harassment Claims

Charles L. Law x, *Pennsylvania State University-Schuylkill*

Maria L. Naradko, *Pennsylvania State University-Schuylkill*

The current study investigates reactions toward harassment claims. Participants (n= 89) enrolled in an EEO course at the Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute completed a survey measuring their attitudes towards harassment claims made by sexual minorities. Results indicate that participants are less likely to react favorably towards heterosexual harassment claims.

(General - Military)

XIII-098 Social Support Implications for College Adjustment among Traditional, Nontraditional, and Veteran Students

Dennis Higgins, *Adelphi University*

Katherine L. Fiori, *Adelphi University*

This study examines how the size and nature of social support networks is differentially associated with adjustment to college among traditional, non-traditional, and student veterans. Social support, both real and perceived, is associated more with college adjustment in the veteran population than in the non-veteran population.

(Social - Military)

XIII-099 The Mental Health Characteristics of Combat Exposed Deployers: A Comparison Among Those Who Are Receiving Mental Health Treatment Versus Those Who Are Not

Jagruiti P Bhaktax, *Naval Center for Combat & Operational Stress Control*

Vasudha Ram, *Naval Center for Combat & Operational Stress Control*
Jennifer A Webb-Murphy, *Naval Center for Combat & Operational Stress Control*
Theodore Morrison, *Naval Center for Combat & Operational Stress Control*
Susan Fesperman, *Naval Center for Combat & Operational Stress Control*
Steven Gerard, *Naval Center for Combat & Operational Stress Control*
Scott C Roesch, *Naval Center for Combat & Operational Stress Control*
Eileen Delaney, *Naval Center for Combat & Operational Stress Control*
Bonnie Nebeker, *Naval Center for Combat & Operational Stress Control*
Scott L Johnston, *Naval Center for Combat & Operational Stress Control*

The mental health characteristics of combat exposed deployers were examined and revealed that deployers who are injured in combat, fire a weapon at the enemy, or believe they may have killed someone in combat are more likely to receive mental health treatment and therefore may be at increased risk for developing psychological problems.

(Clinical, General - Military)

XIII-100 The Role of Social Dominance and Disgust in Military Prejudice toward Mental Illness

Katrina Speedx, *Mississippi State University*
Bailey Brotherton, *Mississippi State University*
Kristina Hood, *Mississippi State University*

The relationship between internal motivation to respond without prejudice towards people with mental illness and social dominance is not fully understood. Results found that SDO predicts internal motivations to respond without prejudice in a military sample when controlling for disgust types. Potential implications are discussed.

(Clinical - Military)

XIII-101 A Four-Session Workplace Mindfulness Program is Feasible and Effective

Jeffrey Greesonx, *University of Pennsylvania*
Jonathan Reda, *Drexel University*
Marylynn Windish, *University of Pennsylvania Health System*
Jason Hutchings, *University of Pennsylvania Health System*

A four-session, Mindfulness Skills course was offered to University of Pennsylvania employees. Pre-post surveys revealed significantly lower levels of employee stress, and higher levels of mindfulness, positivity toward self & others, and workplace productivity (all $p < .01$).

(Industrial/Organizational, General - Program Evaluation)

XIII-102 A Risk Education and Relational Processing Intervention for First Time Offenders of Sex Solicitation

Kellie McWilliamsx, *Drexel University*

Peter Simonsson, *Joseph J. Peters Institute*

Cathy Bolton, *Drexel University*

This study examines the efficacy of a brief 4 hour intervention for first time offenders of sex solicitation. The court mandated program utilizes relational processing and motivational discussion to address the risks of engaging in sexual solicitation and the cognitive distortions surrounding the purchase of sex.

(Social, General - Program Evaluation)

XIII-103 Development and Evaluation of a Mind-Body Awareness Intervention to Enhance Self-Regulation and Promote Healthy Weight Among Young Children

Rachel A Razzax, *Syracuse University*

Lynn Brann, *Syracuse University*

Dessa Bergen-Cico, *Syracuse University*

Ashley Russo, *Syracuse University*

Patricia Exy, *Syracuse University*

Kimberly Raymond, *Syracuse University*

Rachel Martin, *Syracuse University*

This project piloted a mindfulness-based program involving mindful eating, meditation and yoga for preschoolers. The six-week intervention to promote children's self-regulation of energy intake and behavior was conducted in two centers (24 intervention; 20 control). Results revealed a shift toward healthier weight categories and increased behavioral regulation among intervention children.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Program Evaluation)

XIII-104 Evaluation of a Bystander Intervention Program for Resident Assistants

Melanie D. Hetzel-Rigginx, *Pennsylvania State University, Erie*

No secondary authors

This study examined the effectiveness of a bystander intervention program aimed at resident hall assistants. The results show that the program led to significant change in bystander beliefs and self-efficacy at follow-up, but had only short-term success at changing likelihood to intervene. Limitations and future directions will be discussed.

(Clinical, Social - Program Evaluation)

XIII-105 How Parenting Education Can Better Meet the Needs of the Community: A Needs Assessment in the Hampton Roads Community

Nicole A. Moorex, *Old Dominion University*

James F. Paulson, *Old Dominion University*

Megan A. Johnson, *Old Dominion University*

Isabelle Martin, *Old Dominion University*

Brittney Taylor, *Old Dominion University*

Successful Parent Education programs often start with a thorough needs assessment to tailor the programming to the identified needs in a target population. The current study discusses reported disparities of potential usefulness of specific types of parenting education and actual participation in the programs within a community.

(General - Program Evaluation)

XIII-106 Preventing Racism on College Campuses: A Randomized Controlled Trial Evaluating Speak Up—A Video Program

Alison Kraussx, *Southern Methodist University*

Kate Bridges, *Southern Methodist University*

Taisha Husbands, *Southern Methodist University*

Renee McDonald, *Southern Methodist University*

Ernest N. Jouriles, *Southern Methodist University*

In this experimental study, 115 undergraduates viewed Speak Up, a video designed to heighten awareness about racial microaggressions, or a control video. Students who viewed Speak Up, compared to those who viewed the control video, demonstrated greater knowledge and awareness of racial microaggressions at post-video and one-month follow-up.

(Clinical - Program Evaluation)

XIII-107 Raising the Reading Achievement of Underserved Children through Afterschool Programming: Exploring the Influence of Efficacy Beliefs and Homework Help

Diane S. Leex, *California State University, Sacramento*

Tina Dang, *Sacramento City Unified School District*

Jennifer L. Ulibas-Pascual, *California State University, Sacramento*

Kimberly A. Gordon Biddle, *California State University, Sacramento*

Brian Heller de Leon, *The GreenHouse*

Deborah Elliott, *The GreenHouse*
Josiah Gorter, *The GreenHouse*

The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of a local afterschool program in helping underserved elementary school students increase their reading achievement. Overall, students showed increased feelings of efficacy and reading performance. While homework completion predicted improvements in reading achievement, efficacy beliefs did not.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Program Evaluation)

XIII-108 Victims' Voices: Evaluation of Video Education in Elder Abuse Prevention

Mohammad O Askerx, *Lakehead University*

Laura K Bailey, *Lakehead University*

Michael J Stones, *Lakehead University*

The video Victims' Voices is delivered by seniors for seniors and features the stories of real elder abuse victims in their community. An evaluation of an educational video on financial abuse of older adults was successful in increasing knowledge of elder abuse but did not increase reporting of abuse.

(General - Program Evaluation)

XIII-109 Assessing the relationship between community and fear of crime: The influence of risk and general fear sensitivity

Derek A. Chadeex, *University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago*

Ariel Burke, *ANSA McAL Psychological Research Centre, The University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago*

Stacia Ali, *ANSA McAL Psychological Research Centre, The University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago*

This study investigates the relationship between community (incivilities, infrastructure and crime) and fear of crime utilizing a social disorganization model. Data were collected from 3003 Caribbean participants. Risk of victimization and general fear mediated community and fear of crime. Further analyses were conducted with sex and ethnicity.

(Social - Community)

XIII-110 Bereavement-Related Person Growth and Time Since Loss: A Meta-Analysis

Matthew F Benoitx, *Bowling Green State University*

Erin Dulek, *Bowling Green State University*

Experiencing the loss of a loved one puts survivors in a place to experience not only recovery from grief, but personal growth. This meta-analysis explored the relationship between time since loss and personal growth. Results suggest a significant relationship between time elapsed since death and the experience of personal growth.

(Clinical - Community)

XIII-111 Something good in the water? Waterway identity shapes water awareness and pro-environmental behavior

Alexandria Denox, *Butler University*

Taylor Soto, *Butler University*

Morgan Peterson, *Butler University*

Alison O'Malley, *Butler University*

Our longitudinal investigation of community members' attitudes toward and behavioral engagement with local waterways highlights how people derive a portion of the self from natural environmental systems. Specifically, we link place identity to water awareness and engagement in domain-specific behaviors that contribute to personal and environmental well-being.

(Social - Community)

XIII-112 The Social Residue of a School Shooting: Rebuilding Communities Starts With The Individual.

Ibette Vallex, *University of Washington*

Laura Brady, *University of Washington*

Stephanie Fryberg, *University of Washington*

Nearly 600 employees of the Marysville School District were surveyed about their experiences following the October 24th, 2014 mass shooting at Marysville Pilchuck High School. Results suggest that individuals' experiences (i.e., positive/negative emotions) one month after the shooting significantly predicted perceptions of community unity 6 months after the shooting.

(Social - Community)

XIII-113 Understanding Native Hawaiians' Views of Success

Daniel T Kinikinix, *Brigham Young University Hawaii*

Rebecca Foster, *Brigham Young University Hawaii*

Mikaeli Z Cutler, *Brigham Young University Hawaii*

Michelle A Allred, *Brigham Young University Hawaii*

Kamoa'e Walk, *Brigham Young University Hawaii*

Tevita O Ka'ili , *Brigham Young University Hawaii*
Ronald M. Miller, *Brigham Young University - Hawaii*

This qualitative study examines the Native Hawaiian community and how they define success for themselves. Results indicate that “Connection to Family” and “Helping others” are primary. They also feel that “Connection to others, “Helping others”, and “Interaction with other Native Hawaiians” are the most important values for success.

(Social - Community)

XIII-114 APSSC RISE Research Award Winner: Understanding the Association Between Social Contexts and the Prevalence of PTSD Among Disadvantaged Women With Depression

Sunghyun Hongx, *Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine*
Inger Burnett-Zeigler, *Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine*

A higher prevalence of PTSD symptoms among disadvantaged women with depressive symptoms may be related to their social and environmental context. This study examined specific trauma experiences among women with depressive symptoms who also met DSM criteria for PTSD or had subthreshold PTSD symptoms, and their associated neighborhood characteristics.

(Clinical - Community)

XIII-115 Unhealthy Fear: The influence of General Health on Fear of Crime

Derek A. Chadeex, *University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago*
Diana Williams, *ANSA McAL Psychological Research Centre, University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago*
Grace Sooknanan, *ANSA McAL Psychological Research Centre, University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago*

This study proposed that poor general health leads to elevated fear of crime, a relationship mediated by general fear, explained by the symbolic paradigm. A random sample of 300 respondents was obtained from a small Caribbean island. The findings supported this relationship, with a significant gender difference.

(Social - Community)

XIII-116 Association between fatty acid supplementation and neonatal outcomes in pregnant African American women: A randomized controlled study

Kate Keenanx, *University of Chicago*
Jill Fowle, *University of Chicago*
Kim Mbayiwa, *University of Chicago*

We tested the association of fatty acid supplementation and infant developmental outcomes in 64 pregnant African American women, using a double-blind, randomized, controlled design. Infants of mothers who received supplementation had significantly higher birth weights and Apgar scores. Supplementation was also significantly associated with lower cortisol levels in response to the Still Face Paradigm.

(Developmental, Biological/Neuroscience - Infant)

XIII-117 Executive Function Differences in Infancy Following Moderate-to-Late Preterm Birth

Erin R McKayx, *Texas Christian University*
Amanda S Hodel, *University of Minnesota*
Matthew Ozerkov, *University of Minnesota*
Oren Sasson, *University of Minnesota*
Kathleen M Thomas, *University of Minnesota*

We investigated executive function skills in infants born moderate-to-late preterm using the A not B task and a goal-oriented problem-solving task. Results suggest 9-month old infants born between 32-36 weeks gestation show early differences in executive function development.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Infant)

XIII-118 Maternal Diet and Infant Health

Taylor Steinhilberx, *University of California, Santa Barbara*
Randy Corpuz, *University of California, Santa Barbara*
Daphne Bugental, *University of California, Santa Barbara*

Does maternal diet while pregnant influence infant physical and mental functioning? A sample of first-time mothers (N=229) was asked to report prenatal dietary intake of seafood, nuts, fruits, vegetables, dairy, and soy foods. Only dairy intake had a significant relationship with newborn physical health (but not infant temperament).

(Developmental - Infant)

XIII-119 More Frequent Exposure to Unattractive Infants Elicits Increasingly Negative Responses

Stevie S. Scheinx, *The University of Texas at Austin*
Judith H Langlois, *The University of Texas at Austin*

Adults report increasing dislike for unattractive infant faces over multiple exposures, indicating that stimulus valence plays a role in the mere exposure effect.

(Developmental, Social - Infant)

XIII-120 Parental Anxiety and Reversal Learning Abilities in 9-month-old Infants

Claire R. Jokinenx, *University of Chicago, 5848 S. University Ave, Chicago, IL 60637*
Amanda S. Hodel, *University of Minnesota, 51 East River Rd, Minneapolis, MN 55455*
Natalie Low, *University of Minnesota, 51 East River Rd, Minneapolis, MN 55455*
Kathleen M. Thomas, *University of Minnesota, 51 East River Rd, Minneapolis, MN 55455*

Parents' anxiety about their children can alter the quality of their social interactions, possibly hindering executive function development. 9-month-old infants' performance on a reversal learning task and parental report of parenting anxiety were compared. Infants of parents who reported higher anxiety showed worse reversal learning, indicating poorer executive function development.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Infant)

XIII-121 Perinatal Anxiety and Stress Predict Increased Maternal Perception of Infant Spoiling

Joe H Nealx, *Idaho State University*
Hillary Swann, *Idaho State University*
Nicole Douthit, *Idaho State University*
Aimee Martin, *Idaho State University*
Anika Lovgren, *Idaho State University*
Nicki Aubuchon-Endsley, *Idaho State University*

Perinatal mental illnesses have been linked to disruptions in maternal-infant bonding. The present study sought to determine the effects of current levels of perinatal stress and anxiety on predicted responses to infant crying. Increased levels of stress and anxiety were positively related to perceptions of responses to crying as spoiling.

(Developmental - Infant)

XIII-122 Foul Play: Red Bull Soccer Facilitates Accrued Penalties

Adam Luekex, *Central Michigan University*

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

Archival research demonstrated that when the Major League Soccer team, the MetroStars, changed their name to the Red Bulls, the team averaged significantly more fouls per season. Concurrently, individual players who played for the Red Bulls and another team in consecutive years accrued more penalties while playing for the Red Bulls compared with the control year.

(Social - Advertising)

XIII-123 Personalized Persuasion: Exploring the moderating effects of personality on peoples' liking of commercial images

Sandra Matz, *University of Cambridge*
Kate Samson, *Disney Research*
Leonid Sigal, *Disney Research*
Maarten W Bos, *Disney Research*

Using a set of 1,040 images we investigate the moderating effect of a person's Big Five personality on her preferences for image features (e.g. saturation). Our findings reveal significant interaction effects, suggesting that personality is indeed a useful tool to predict an individual's image preferences.

(Personality/Emotion, Industrial/Organizational - Advertising)

XIII-124 Working memory moderates attitude change as a result of advertising

Christopher A Sanchez, *Oregon State University*
Zoe M Alley, *Oregon State University*

Working memory capacity (WMC) has been connected to several aspects of complex performance, but does it also predict how susceptible we are to advertising? Results of this study suggest that higher WMC individuals are more resistant to attitude change due to advertising, independent of their memory for the ad itself.

(Cognitive, General - Advertising)

XIII-125 Understanding the Latino Paradox: Acculturation and School Attitude

Yacihuilca Monix, *CCSU*

Marisa Mealy, *CCSU*

Jose C Del Ama, *CCSU*

Two studies examined the effects of assimilation and integration on school attitudes among Latinos. In both studies, integration was positively related to school attitude, whereas assimilation was negatively related to school attitude. Results suggest that programs encouraging an integrated approach to acculturation may be more useful than those promoting assimilation.

(General, Social - Population)

XIII-126 Interpersonal Judgments of Individuals with Facial Disfigurement Before and After Treatment

Michelle O. Alix, *Mount Holyoke College; University of Pennsylvania*

Anja Jamrozik, *University of Pennsylvania*

David B Sarwer, *Temple University*

Anjan Chatterjee, *University of Pennsylvania*

People's physical appearance has a profound effect on social interactions. People with facial disfigurements may encounter social discrimination. This study investigates interpersonal judgments of individuals before and after treatment for facial disfigurement. Following treatment, individuals were judged more positively on a number of traits, including trustworthiness, intelligence and happiness.

(Social, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

XIII-127 An Eye-Tracking Analysis of Perceived Facial Differences in Children with Cleft Lip Deformities

Mitchell A. Stotlandx, *Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center and Sidra Medical and Research Center*

Kevin K. Fleming, *Norwich University*

Thanapoom Boonipat, *Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center*

Tiffany L. Brazile, *Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth*

Oliver A. Darwish, *Dartmouth College*

Muhammad A. Shahidy, *Norwich University*

Esperanza García, *Sidra Medical and Research Center*

Saras Saraswathi, *Sidra Medical and Research Center*

Children with cleft lip deformities (CLD) are often perceived differently from their peers. An eye tracking study was conducted using images of CLD children and matched controls. Significantly

more eye fixations and longer gaze durations were found in regions of the face affected by the cleft.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Methodology - Perception)

XIII-128 Miserable Awareness over Blissful Ignorance: People Want to be Warned about Repeated Unpleasant Tasks Even if it Makes Them Feel Worse

Lauren A. Spencerx, *The Pennsylvania State University*

Gasper Karen, *Penn State University*

If people have to do an unpleasant task twice, do they want to be warned about it ahead of time? Even though people often know that expecting the second task will make the initial task feel worse, they still prefer to be warned in advance so they can mentally prepare.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)