Poster Session XIV

Saturday, May 28, 2016
3:00 PM – 3:50 PM
APS Exhibit Hall-Riverwalk
(Setup 2:50 PM – 3:00 PM)

XIV-001 **Investigating the Impact of Personality on Embodied Emotion with a Gait Perception Paradigm**
Scott D Blainx, *Vanderbilt University*
Sohee Park, *Vanderbilt University*

Autistic and schizotypal traits are associated with anomalous emotional experiences. We used an affective gait-perception paradigm and a body-mapping task to elucidate individual differences in embodied emotion in relation to affective gait perception. Impaired gait perception was associated with elevated autistic/schizotypal traits and decreased experience of embodied emotion.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Emotion)

XIV-002 **Left Inferior Frontal Gyrus Links with Negativity Bias in Depressed Women**
Jackie K. Gollanx, *Northwestern University*
Megan E Connolly, *Northwestern University*
Angel Buchanan, *Northwestern University*
Denada Hoxha, *Northwestern University*
Laina Rosebrock, *Northwestern University*
John Cacioppo, *University of Chicago*
John Csernansky, *Northwestern University*
Xue Wang, *Northwestern University*

This study compared depressed (n = 26) and healthy participants (n = 26) with either very high or low negativity bias. Results showed that depressed participants with high relative to lower negativity bias showed significant activation in the left inferior frontal gyrus, suggesting a link with response inhibition.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Clinical - Emotion)

XIV-003 **Maternal Emotion Regulation and Children's Behavior Problems: The Mediating Role of Children's Emotion Regulation**
Laura Crespox, *Wayne State University*
Julie Aikins, *Wayne State University*
Deane Aikins, *Wayne State University*
Christopher J. Trentacosta, *Wayne State University*

This study examined associations among aspects of mothers' emotion regulation (ER), children's ER, and behavior problems. Maternal difficulties with ER were associated with children's internalizing and externalizing problems via children's negativity, and maternal difficulties with emotion awareness were associated with behavior problems via children's difficulties with ER.

(Developmental, Social - Emotion)

XIV-004 **Mental Contrasting of Counterfactual Fantasies**
Nora Rebekka Krottx, *University of Hamburg*
Gabriele Oettingen, *New York University*

Mentally contrasting fantasies about a desired future with the present reality helps people let go from pursuing the desired future when expectations of success are low. Three studies showed that mentally contrasting counterfactual fantasies disengages people from their idealized alternative pasts, which, in turn, attenuates counterfactual emotions, regret, and resentment.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

XIV-005 **Mindfulness Meditation, Experiential Avoidance, Meta-Emotions and Psychological Well-Being**
Sapna J Patelx, *Texas Woman's University*
Shannon Scott, *Texas Woman's University*

Studies have shown the beneficial effects of mindfulness on psychological well-being, however, the underlying mechanisms of action remain unclear. Higher levels of mindfulness were found to be associated with lower experiential avoidance, greater positive meta-emotions, and lower

negative meta-emotions. Changes in emotional reactions towards internal experiences predicted psychological well-being.

(Personality/Emotion, Clinical - Emotion)

XIV-006 **Mindset Matters: Measuring Anxiety Mindsets**
Jillian S. Merrickx, *Macalester College*
Jaine Strauss, *Macalester College*

Considerable research supports Dweck's (2006) theory of mindsets, yet few researchers have studied mental health mindset. We report the reliability and validity of a measure that applies Dweck's dimensions of fixed vs. growth mindset to appraisals of anxiety while also assessing beliefs about strategies for managing anxiety.

(Clinical - Emotion)

XIV-007 **Social Context Influences Child Emotion Regulation: An ERP Study**
Sarah Babkirkx, *The Graduate Center, CUNY*
Samantha L Birk, *Hunter College, CUNY*
Olga Gulyayeva, *Hunter College, CUNY*
Jean Quintero, *The Graduate Center, CUNY*
Tracy A Dennis-Tiwary, *Hunter College, CUNY*

Emotion regulation (ER) is a key predictor of positive adjustment across the lifespan. The present study investigated a neurocognitive signature of ER, the late positive potential (LPP), by systematically varying parent presence during EEG assessment. The findings suggest that children's reappraisal capacity is bolstered by the presence of their parent.

(Developmental, Biological/Neuroscience - Emotion)

XIV-009 **Patterns of Electrodermal Response to Male Faces as a Function of Individual Differences in Sensitivity to Social Rejection**
Ashlyn Runkx, *University of Mary Washington*
Brittany Brooks, *University of Mary Washington*
Megan Swarens, *University of Mary Washington*
Hilary E. Stebbins, *University of Mary Washington*

This study assessed the acquisition and extinction patterns of electrodermal response to male faces compared to nonsocial stimuli to examine whether resistance to extinction in high rejection sensitivity individuals is specific to social threat or due to more generalized threat sensitivity.

(Personality/Emotion, Biological/Neuroscience - Emotion)

XIV-010 Perception of Mixed Emotion Across Cultures
Yay-hyung Chox, *University of Michigan*
Janxin Leu, *HopeLab*
Phoebe C. Ellsworth, *University of Michigan*

By presented facial expressions varying in valence, race, and gender, we aimed to observe whether East Asians not only experience but also perceive more mixed emotions than European Americans.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

XIV-011 Perceived Warmth and Competence as Predictors of Perceived Threat and Relational Preference
Christian Chanx, *The University of Hong Kong*
Arya Awale, *The University of Hong Kong*
Gerry Ho Tin Shing, *The University of Hong Kong*

Hong Kong students were asked about their desire to engage in social relations with Mainland Chinese students. Perceived warmth, competence, realistic and symbolic threat were measured. Perceived competence was found to have a positive indirect effect on relational preference through reduced realistic threat but only when Mainland Chinese students were perceived as warm.

(Social - Social Cognition)

XIV-012 Perceived Warmth of Apologizing Group Moderates the Influence of Apology on Forgiveness
Arya Awalex, *The University of Hong Kong*
Christian Chan, *The University of Hong Kong*
Minoru Karasawa, *Nagoya University*

Hong Kong participants were informed that Philippine government officials had either apologized or not for the 2010 Manila Hostage Crisis, in which eight Hong Kong tourists were killed. We found that apology led to forgiveness through increased perceived remorse, but only when the apologizing group was considered warm.

(Social - Social Cognition)

XIV-013 **Prescriptive Gender Stereotypes by Target Age**

Anne M. Koenigx, *University of San Diego*
No secondary authors

Three studies measured prescriptive gender stereotypes, or beliefs about what men and women should do, for different age groups. Results showed stronger prescriptive stereotypes for men than women. Although stereotypical characteristics were similar in children and adults, they differed in strength across age groups and were weakest for the elderly.

(Social, Developmental - Social Cognition)

XIV-014 **Priming menstruation schema negatively impacts eating self-efficacy, emotional eating, uncontrolled eating, and chocolate craving**

Joseph A. Wisterx, *Chatham University*
Margaret L. Stubbs, *Chatham University*
Nichole Bayliss, *Chatham University*

Chocolate craving, unrestrained eating, and emotional eating all increased and eating self-efficacy decreased as the subjects approached menstruation in a subtle prime but not control or manifest prime conditions. The results support the hypothesis that priming thoughts about menstruation lead to culturally defined stereotypic behavior associated with menstruation.

(Social - Social Cognition)

XIV-015 **Rejection of Scientific Statements is Related to Low Analytical Thinking and Conservative Political Ideology**

Emilio J. Lobatox, *Illinois State University*
Corinne Zimmerman, *Illinois State University*
Steve Croker, *Illinois State University*

Participants rated their level of agreement with scientific statements in four domains (evolution, GMOs, vaccinations, climate change) and filled out individual difference measures of cultural worldview, conspiracy ideation, and thinking styles. Lower agreement with scientific statements is related to a lower analytic thinking style and a stronger conservative political ideology.

(Cognitive, Social - Social Cognition)

XIV-016 **Religion and Academic Mindset**

Brian Bergstromx, *Maryville University in St. Louis*
Julia DeGise, *Maryville University in St. Louis*
Rachael Huck, *Maryville University in St. Louis*

Implicit theories of intelligence ("growth mindset" incremental theories vs. "fixed mindset" entity theories) influence academic motivation, goals, effort, and subsequent success. The present research examines how religious beliefs ("God helps those who help themselves" vs. "God made you just the way you are") may influence implicit theories of intelligence.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Social Cognition)

XIV-017 **The relationship between self-efficacy and locus of control in context of an international schooling program**
Chanelle Lefebvrex, *Université du Québec à Montréal*
Philippe Valois, *Université du Québec à Montréal*
Jacques Forget, *Université du Québec à Montréal*

Many studies find that self-efficacy and locus of control are positively correlated. The present study explores this relationship with children who are applying for an international schooling program with four different groups over four years, which was never been done before. Results show that the two variables are lightly correlated.

(Personality/Emotion - Education)

XIV-017 **Rethinking the Dual Process Model of Moral Judgments**
Paul Conwayx, *Florida State University*
No secondary authors

Greene and colleagues' (2001) landmark Science paper proposed a dual-process model of moral judgments. A series of challenges have prompted widespread rethinking of this model. This work considers evidence for many other processes contributing to moral dilemma judgments, including Kantian reasoning, heuristics, antisociality, different affective reactions, self-presentation, and action tendencies.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Cognition)

XIV-018 **Self-Affirmation and Introspection Facilitate Automatic Prejudice Correction**
Kevin L Zabelx, *Western New England University*
Michael A Olson, *University of Tennessee*

We examined how self-affirmation and introspection influenced correction for automatic prejudice among egalitarian-oriented White individuals. Expectedly, egalitarian-oriented participants who were first self-affirmed and subsequently introspected on their racial biases corrected for their prejudices, whereas those who introspected first on their biases and then were self-affirmed did not.

(Social, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

XIV-019 **Social reputation eliminate in-group favoritism**
Emi NIIDAx, *Toyo University*
Kazuya HORIKE, *Toyo University*

Acquiring a social reputation as a "womanizer" could impair their chances of finding a desirable long-term mate for men (Buss, 2012). Results showed that men prefer out-group woman more than in-group woman as a short-term mate even if the latter is more beautiful than the former.

(Social - Social Cognition)

XIV-020 **Stigma Inside and Out: Effects of Perceived Public and Personal Stigma on Mental Illness Attribution**
Alyssa M DePasqualex, *Fairleigh Dickinson University*
Stefanie Ulrich, *Fairleigh Dickinson University*
Benjamin Freer, *Fairleigh Dickinson University*

This study examined personal stigma as a moderator between perceived public stigma and causal attribution of mental illness. Results indicate that personal stigma moderates the relationship between perceived public stigma and causal attribution of schizophrenia, but not depression. Findings suggest personal stigma may be beneficial as a focus of psychoeducation.

(Social, Clinical - Social Cognition)

XIV-021 **Peer Mentorship Experiences and Mentor's Career Facilitation**
Hank C.H. Kox, *University of Toronto*
Zarina Giannone, *University of British Columbia*
Michelle Gagnon, *University of Regina*
Daniel W. Cox, *University of British Columbia*

Little is known about the experience of mentors who are involved in a mentoring relationship. Forty-three mentorship dyads participated in the 2015-2016 Canadian Psychological Association

(CPA) Student Mentorship Program. Mentors reported increased career achievement and development after three months of participation in the program, $t(42) = 2.48$, $p < .05$.

(Social, Industrial/Organizational - Education)

XIV-022 Phenomenal Characteristics of Memories for Math and Humanities Experiences

Richard Reardonx, *University of Idaho*
Jode Keehr, *University of Idaho*
Gwen L. Kelley, *University of Idaho*

Subjects completed a Memory Characteristics Questionnaire for memories of math and humanities experiences, as well as a Math Anxiety Scale. Memories of math experiences had elements of the sensory reality of the experience; memories of humanities experiences showed evidence of elaboration and incorporation, regardless of individual differences in math anxiety.

(Cognitive, General - Education)

XIV-023 Predicting final grades in introductory psychology courses: Exploring the use of student response systems

Aimee R. Holtx, *Middle Tennessee State University*
Seth Marshall, *Middle Tennessee State University*
Ying Jin, *Middle Tennessee State University*
Mark Frame, *Middle Tennessee State University*

In the current study whether the student was in an introductory psychology class that used a student response system during class or not was found to be a significant predictor of students' final course grades once self-reports of behavior and attitudes toward the class were entered into the model.

(General - Education)

XIV-024 Predictors of Well-Being in First-Year Undergraduates: A Longitudinal Study

Judy Eatonx, *Wilfrid Laurier University, Canada*
Jennifer Long, *McMaster University, Canada*

We assessed student expectations/perceptions of their challenges and coping strategies in their first year of university. Qualitative and quantitative findings revealed that students faced a number of personal and academic challenges, and that positive/proactive coping strategies better predicted well-being than negative or destructive strategies.

(Social - Education)

XIV-025 Predictors, Correlates, and Consequences of Depressive Symptoms in Students taking Professional School Entrance Exams
Diane J. Leex, *University of California, Irvine*
Joanne F. Zinger, *University of California, Irvine*

Students taking a professional school entrance exam (e.g., MCAT, LSAT) have significantly higher depressive symptoms than typical college students. In addition, depressive symptoms (measured one month before the exam) significantly predict test performance, and this relationship is mediated by test anxiety symptoms (measured three days before the exam).

(Personality/Emotion, Clinical - Education)

XIV-026 Preschool Teachers' Perceptions and Beliefs about Participant Roles during Reading Influence the Support They Provide
Alicia M. Loriox, *University of Missouri*
Danielle Turley, *University of Missouri*
James A. Larsen, *University of Missouri*
Seeing-Hee Han, *University of Missouri*
Louis Manfra, *University of Missouri*

Teachers' perceptions regarding their and children's role during readings and actual practices were examined. Compared to small groups, large groups were perceived to be more passive and involved less interaction between teachers and children. These observations suggest teachers' perceptions of roles in relation to group size may influence support strategies.

(Developmental - Education)

XIV-027 Preservice Teacher Preparedness for Dealing with Potentially Traumatic Events: An initial mixed methods study
Melanie D. Hetzel-Rigginx, *Pennsylvania State University, Erie*
Meg K Burke, *Pennsylvania State University, Erie*

We assessed preservice teacher preparedness for coping with potentially traumatic events in the classroom. While participants felt somewhat prepared, they offered suggestions for how to improve preservice teacher training in crisis intervention for the classroom. Implications for cross-disciplinary training will be presented.

(Clinical, General - Education)

XIV-028 Pretesting Can Reduce Anxiety Among Students Experiencing Stereotype Threat
Emily A. Lyonsx, *University of Chicago*
No secondary authors

We tested the effect of pretesting on learning and anxiety among 105women exposed to stereotype threat before engaging in a science learning activity. Compared with participants allowed additional study time, pretested participants reported less stereotype-threat related anxiety, F (1,102) = 6.882, p < 0.05, and performed equally well at post-test.

(Social, Cognitive - Education)

XIV-029 Re-Establishing the Social Order: Restorative Reactions against High-Achieving Low Social Class Pupils
Fabrizio Buterax, *University of Lausanne*
Anatolia Batruch, *University of Lausanne*
Frédérique Autin, *University of Poitiers*

We investigate a barrier preventing low-SES pupils from benefiting from higher education: resistance to high-achieving low-SES pupils. Results of two experiments suggest that people attempt to recreate—in memory or in their evaluations—the existing academic hierarchy between social classes when high-achieving low-SES pupils challenge it.

(Social - Education)

XIV-030 Reading Resources and School Climate as Predictors of Reading Literacy Achievement of 4th Grade Students
Najia Zulfiqarx, *University of Nebraska-Lincoln*
No secondary authors

The purpose of the current study was to examine schools' resources and school climate as predictors of the reading literacy achievement among 4th grade students. A sample of PIRLS data (2011) pertaining to 18 schools and 592 students was analyzed using multiple regression. The findings showed that both exogenous variables predicted 14% variance in the reading literacy achievement outcomes.

(Cognitive - Education)

XIV-031 **Sharpening the Academic Toolbox: African American English, Academic Vocabulary, and Motivation**
Alexis M. Jonesx, *Spelman College*
Makeba Wilbourn, *Duke University*

The purpose of this research is to examine how motivation, African American English (AAE), and academic vocabulary influence low-income, African-American children's achievement in school. By accessing these factors we can gain a richer understanding of how to better help these children succeed.

(Developmental - Education)

XIV-032 **Might Speaking a Foreign Language Protect Homebuyers From Predatory Lending?**
Lauren M. Pytelx, *DePaul University*
Jessica M Choplin, *DePaul University*

Keysar et al.'s (2012) results raise the possibility that bilingual speakers might be less loss averse when interacting in their non-native, rather than their native, language. These results suggest that speaking a foreign language could protect homebuyers from endowment effects and predatory lending. Two experiments investigated this possibility.

(Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

XIV-033 **Morality and Person Construal: Moral Judgments Differ as a Function of Individuation**
Kristin Donnellyx, *University of California San Diego*
Nicholas Christenfeld, *University of California, San Diego*

In a series of studies, we found that moral transgressions referencing a general agent (e.g., "a man") were judged to be more permissible than scenarios in which an agent was individuated by a name or initials. Our results imply that person construal may impact moral judgment.

(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

XIV-034 **Of Credit and Colonoscopies: The Psychology of Debt and Pain**
Faith Shinx, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*
Dov Cohen, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*
Robert Lawless, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

In two experiments, we find that the psychology of debt is very similar to the "peak-end" psychology of pain, such that people evaluating financing plans overweight payments at the end and often ignore the duration of their payment plan.

(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

XIV-035 **On Balance: Broadening the Decision Frame Improves Decision Accuracy**
Raegan Tennantx, *University of Chicago Booth School of Business*
Richard Thaler, *University of Chicago Booth School of Business*

We conducted eight experimental studies to empirically test the hypothesis that broaden-the-frame is better than just-guess as a decision-making procedure. On average, broadening the decision frame improved decision accuracy in all domains. Our findings have meaningful practical implications for practitioners, though a drawback may limit the application of this prescriptive procedure

(Industrial/Organizational, Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

XIV-036 **People Driving Expensive Cars Are Blamed Less for Their Car Accidents**
Carey J. Fitzgeraldx, *University of South Carolina - Beaufort*
Adam K Lueke, *Ithaca College*
Jody Thompson, *Central Michigan University*

Perceptual bias in favor of high status individuals in car accidents was investigated. A car accident scenario with an image of either a low status or high status car was presented. The low status driver was rated as more at fault. The high status driver was rated as less honest.

(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

XIV-037 **Predictions with Uncertain Categorization: A Rational Model**
Elizaveta Konovalovax, *Universitat Pompeu Fabra*
Gael Le Mens, *Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

How do people make predictions about unobserved features of objects when categorization is uncertain? We propose a rational analysis of this problem. Our computational model makes predictions that are consistent with the findings published studies. It also makes new predictions borne out in 4 new experiments.

(Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

XIV-038 **Pressure and Ethical Decision-making**

Cheryl K Stenmarkx, *Angelo State University*
Crystal M Kreitler, *Angelo State University*
Nicolette A Winn, *Angelo State University*
Jeffrey Horrall, *Angelo State University*
Melissa Myrick, *Angelo State University*
Nick Mollere, *Angelo State University*

Performance pressure degrades performance, especially on cognitively demanding tasks. Mounting evidence, however, suggests that pressure may not impact ethical decision-making. Participants analyzed an ethical dilemma using one of two methods: a cognitive tool and expressive writing, and decision ethicality was compared for participants in high and low pressure conditions.

(Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

XIV-039 **Punishing Accidents: The Role of Punishment Cost**

Torrin M. Liddellx, *Indiana University, Bloomington*
John K Kruschke, *Indiana University, Bloomington*

We study punishment using a public goods game in which players have explicit intention and accidental actual contributions. Previous research in this paradigm indicated that the relative role of intention and outcome varies across punishment method. We investigate the role cost plays in how information is utilized to choose punishments.

(Cognitive, Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

XIV-040 **Role of Regulatory Focus in Job Choice**

Yuyan Zhangx, *Bowling Green State University*
Margaret E. Brooks, *Bowling Green State University*

The effect of regulatory focus on preferences for different job attributes was investigated. Promotion focus positively predicted the importance of self-direction and achievement when considering whether to take a job offer; prevention focus positively predicted the importance of conformity and security in the same decision scenario.

(Industrial/Organizational - Judgment and Decision Making)

XIV-041 **Running out of steam or shaking it off? A first look at cheating on your Fitbit**
Alice Moonx, *Disney Research*
Maarten Bos, *Disney Research*

People often rationalize their unethical actions, sometimes deceiving themselves in the process. We find that people cheat even when: cheating is solely for themselves and not extrinsic factors (e.g., monetary gain or competition), and self-deception is not possible (i.e., they are undeniably cheating and even willingly admit to cheating).

(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

XIV-042 **Sequential Dependencies In Metacognitive Confidence Span Memory And Perception Judgments**
David Grybinasx, *Washington University in St. Louis*
Lisa A. Solinger, *Washington University in St Louis*
Justin Kantner, *California State University, Northridge*
Ian G. Dobbins, *Washington University in St. Louis*

We tested whether sequential dependencies in subjective confidence are domain specific using interleaved trials of recognition and perceptual classification. Although serial accuracy was wholly unrelated, subjective confidence on a given trial positively influenced confidence on the subsequent trial. Thus, sequential dependencies in metacognitive confidence are not driven by processing outcomes.

(Cognitive, General - Judgment and Decision Making)

XIV-043 **Sequential Dependencies In Metamemory Judgments**
Lisa A. Solingerx, *Washington University in St Louis*
Ian G. Dobbins, *Washington University in St Louis*
Elizabeth F. Chua, *Brooklyn College of the City University of New York*

We examined whether sequential dependencies exist in metacognitive ratings assessed during an associative memory task; that is, does a metacognitive rating provided at one time influence subsequent ratings? Results showed that both prospective feeling-of-knowing judgments and retrospective confidence judgments exhibit sequential dependencies.

(Cognitive, General - Judgment and Decision Making)

XIV-044 **Greater Forgiveness Predicts Lower Depression Following Treatments for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder**

Jonathan C. Waldronx, *Virginia Tech*
Gilbert T Vance, *Salem Veterans Affairs Medical Center*

This study examined the role of forgiveness in Veterans receiving treatment for PTSD. Participants completed a forgiveness measure, a depression measure, and a posttraumatic symptoms measure before and after treatment. Regressions showed that forgiveness significantly predicted lower depression post-treatment. Forgiveness may serve to reduce difficulties following a traumatic event.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XIV-045 **Heightened Social Phobia with Concomitant Panic Attacks may Increase Substance Use in College Students**
Oona A Kellyx, *Mills College*
Elizabeth A Bachen, *Mills College*

This study examined whether panic attacks, a strong predictor of substance use, may account for increased substance use among the socially phobic. Lifetime panic attacks predicted the use of more substances, as did social phobia concomitant with panic attacks. Heightened social phobia without panic attacks failed to predict substance use.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XIV-046 **Higher Levels of Psychiatric Symptoms at Discharge from Inpatient Psychiatric Treatment Correlates with Lower Treatment Satisfaction**
Gregory Katzenx, *John George Psychiatric Hospital, San Leandro, CA*
Raquel Osorno, *John George Psychiatric Hospital, San Leandro, CA*
Melissa O'Donnell, *John George Psychiatric Hospital, San Leandro, CA*
Jennifer Bielenberg, *John George Psychiatric Hospital, San Leandro, CA*
Sarah Schubmehl, *John George Psychiatric Hospital, San Leandro, CA*
Avivah McPherson, *John George Psychiatric Hospital, San Leandro, CA*
Aquila Richardson, *John George Psychiatric Hospital, San Leandro, CA*
Samuel H. Barkin, *John George Psychiatric Hospital, San Leandro, CA*
David Sugarbaker, *John George Psychiatric Hospital, San Leandro, CA*
Doug Cort, *John George Psychiatric Hospital, San Leandro, CA*

This study documented the significant correlation between presence of psychiatric symptoms at discharge and overall dissatisfaction with treatment during inpatient psychiatric hospitalization. Significant symptoms negatively correlated with treatment satisfaction include depressive mood, bizarre behavior, self-neglect, emotional withdrawal, motor retardation, and uncooperativeness, as well as an overall higher level of symptoms.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XIV-047 Impulsivity Mediates Sex Differences in Externalizing Problems In Adolescence
Jackson A. Goodnightx, *University of Dayton*
No secondary authors

This study investigated impulsivity and delinquent peer affiliation as possible mediators and moderators of sex differences in externalizing problems in a socioeconomically and ethnically diverse sample of adolescents. Results did not find support for moderation, but did find support for impulsivity as a mediator of sex differences in externalizing problems.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XIV-048 Insomnia symptoms moderate the impact of sleep deprivation on attentional biases to positive stimuli
Lara Fawazx, *University of Michigan*
Nadine Jawad, *University of Michigan*
Jonathan Martindale, *University of Michigan*
Ivan Vargas, *University of Michigan*
Nestor Lopez-Duran, *University of Michigan*

We examined the impact of total sleep deprivation (28 consecutive hours awake) on attentional biases to emotional information. Results indicated that while sleep deprivation was not associated with a negative bias, sleep deprivation was associated with a reduced positive bias, but that this link was moderated by insomnia symptoms.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Psychopathology)

XIV-049 Investigating ADHD by Investigating Procrastination: Using a Common Behavior to Understand a Disorder
Coral Shusterx, *Ohio Northern University*
Ann C Johnson, *Ohio Northern University*
Andrew Kremyar, *Ohio Northern University*
Kendra Voll, *Ohio Northern University*
Danyel Heilman, *Ohio Northern University*
Sara Lininger, *Ohio Northern University*
Karrie Powers, *Ohio Northern University*

Based on recommendations for the use of Research Domain Criteria, we investigated academic procrastination as a proxy for ADHD symptoms among typically developing, college student

population. We found that, while ADHD predicted procrastination, increased procrastination, but not ADHD, correlated with poor executive functioning, suggesting future applications for this common behavior.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XIV-050 **Is Nonsuicidal Self-injury "Double Trouble" when it comes to Suicidal Risk?**
Chloe A. Hamzax, *Western University*
Teena Willoughby, *Brock University*

The present study examined whether university students who engaged in nonsuicidal self-injury were at increased suicidal risk across the university years. Nonsuicidal self-injury was found to be "double trouble" for suicidal risk, in that it was associated with increased risk for both suicidal ideation and attempts over time among students.

(Clinical, Developmental - Psychopathology)

XIV-051 **Locating Externalizing: Joint Factor Analysis of the Personality Inventory for DSM 5 and the Externalizing Spectrum Inventory**
John S Gaffneyx, *University of Minnesota*
Colin G DeYoung, *University of Minnesota*
Christopher J. Patrick, *Florida State University*
Robert F Krueger, *University of Minnesota*

Relationships between a measure of maladaptive personality, the Personality Inventory for DSM-5 (PID-5), and one of externalizing pathology, the Externalizing Spectrum Inventory (ESI), are examined in a community sample (N = 534). Results indicate that ESI externalizing traits are relatively well captured within PID-5 pathological personality space.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Psychopathology)

XIV-052 **Mental Illness Knowledge and Contact History as Predictors of Prejudice against Mental Illness**
Suejung Hanx, *Illinois State University*
Nicholas Lattanzio, *Illinois School of Professional Psychology-Schaumburg*
Sarah Caputo, *Illinois State University*
Amrita Puri, *Illinois State University*

This study examined how both knowledge of mental illness and previous contact history with individuals with mental illness relate to prejudice against mental illness in a community sample.

Hierarchical regression analyses showed that knowledge predicted positive attitude and contact history predicted lower levels of negative attitude toward mental illness.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XIV-053 **Mental imagery and worry: The importance of switching ability**
Carolyn M Resnerx, *Palo Alto University*
Trisha M Karsten, *Palo Alto University*
Laura D Crocker, *Veterans Affairs San Diego Healthcare System*
Gregory A Miller, *University of California, Los Angeles, and University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*
Wendy Heller, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*
Stacie L Warren, *Palo Alto University*

Excessive worry is associated with poor mental imagery, although the mechanisms explaining this relationship are not understood. The present study tested switching ability as a moderator of worry and mental imagery vividness. Results demonstrate that, as worry increases, mental imagery vividness decreases for individuals with low switching ability.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Psychopathology)

XIV-055 **Positive Attitudes as a Mediator Between Moral Disengagement and Cyberbullying Behaviors**
Kailee Kodamax, *Pepperdine University*
Jennifer Harriger, *Pepperdine University*
Elizabeth Mancuso, *Pepperdine University*
Cindy Miller-Perrin, *Pepperdine University*

The current study examined whether (1) higher moral disengagement scores were positively correlated with higher frequencies of engaging in cyberbullying, and (2) positive attitudes towards cyberbullying mediated links between moral disengagement and cyberbullying behaviors. The mediation model predicted cyberbullying behaviors from positive attitudes, while controlling for moral disengagement and gender.

(Developmental, Clinical - Adolescent)

XIV-056 **Predicting the Quality of Mother-Infant Interactions from Antisocial Behavior in Early Adolescence: A Prospective Study**
J.Yael Gross x, *University of Pittsburgh Medical Center*
Kate Keenan, *University of Chicago*

Stephanie D. Stepp, *University of Pittsburgh*
Alison E. Hipwell, *University of Pittsburgh*

Adolescents who exhibit antisocial and disruptive behaviors are at risk for a host of functional impairments later in life. Using psychosocial and behavior data collected in a 16-year longitudinal study, we show that early adolescent antisocial behaviors predict later hostility in mother-infant interactions.

(Social, Developmental - Adolescent)

XIV-057 **Protective Factors in the Relation between Acculturation Dissonance and Externalizing and Internalizing Problems among Latino Adolescents**
Jena Michelx, *University of New Orleans*
Sonia L Rubens, *University of New Orleans*
Paula J Fite, *University of Kansas*
Michelle Johnson-Motoyama, *University of Kansas*

This study examined the relation between acculturation dissonance (AD) and internalizing/externalizing problems in Latino adolescents. Higher levels of hope were related to lower levels of internalizing problems. AD was positively associated with delinquent behavior. Neither spirituality nor hope moderated the association between AD and internalizing or externalizing problems.

(Clinical, General - Adolescent)

XIV-058 **Pubertal Maturation and Divergent Associations with Neural Responses to Social and Monetary Rewards**
Christina E Cerrax, *Temple University*
Thomas M. Olino, *Temple University*
Laura Benini, *Temple University*
Catherine Osterritter, *University of Pittsburgh*
Jennifer S Silk, *University of Pittsburgh*
Erika E Forbes, *University of Pittsburgh*

We examined associations between pubertal development and neural responses to monetary and social rewards. We found that advanced pubertal development was positively associated with response to social rewards, but negatively associated with response to monetary rewards. Findings are limited by reliance on self-report pubertal development and cross-sectional design.

(Developmental, Biological/Neuroscience - Adolescent)

XIV-059 **Pubertal Timing Moderates the Relationship Between Perceived Stress and Changes in Anxiety Across Adolescence: A Longitudinal Study**
Jessica M. Leex, *University of Maryland, College Park*
Zachary Eckstein, *University of Maryland, College Park*
Kayla M Schuster, *University of Maryland, College Park*
Carl W Lejuez, *University of Maryland, College Park*
Julia W Felton, *University of Maryland, College Park*

The current poster discusses the longitudinal relationship between perceived stress and anxiety symptoms as moderated by pubertal timing. Results indicated early maturing adolescents with high levels of perceived stress experienced less significant decreases in anxiety symptoms over time compared to late maturers.

(Clinical, Developmental - Adolescent)

XIV-060 **Religiosity and Adolescents' Psychological Distress: Testing Some Theoretical Explanations**
Godwin S. Ashiabix, *Gulf University for Science & Technology*
Godwin S. Ashiabi, *Gulf University for Science & Technology*

The study integrated three perspectives (social network, attachment theory, and constructivist views) to investigate whether the associations between organizational religious activities, non-organizational religious activities, and intrinsic religiosity on the one hand, and adolescents' psychological distress on the other, are mediated by religious support, religious and spiritual struggles, and guilt feelings.

(Developmental, General - Adolescent)

XIV-061 **Responses to Peer Stress and Depression among Female Adolescents: A Longitudinal Investigation**
Patrick R Meluginx, *University of North Texas*
Jamie R Pogue, *University of North Texas*
Renee M Cloutier, *University of North Texas*
Nathan T Kearns, *University of North Texas*
Joslyn A Wilson, *University of North Texas*
Laura K Jamison, *University of North Texas*
Heidemarie Blumenthal, *University of North Texas*

This study sought to examine the relation between maladaptive responses to peer stress (i.e., voluntary disengagement coping, involuntary stress responses) and depression among female

adolescents. Results indicated that depression symptoms may temporally precede involuntary engagement and that responses to peer stress may be predictive of depression over time.

(Developmental, Clinical - Adolescent)

XIV-062 **Rural Development: The Non-Urban Experiences of Adolescents Living in Poverty**
James D. Morgantex, *Rutgers University*
Stacia Gilliard-Matthews, *Rutgers University*
Gwendolyn Harris, *Rutgers University*
Robin Stevens, *University of Pennsylvania*

We investigated the influence of economic context on the social and personality development of adolescents residing in rural communities. Results suggest that family, peer, and neighborhood contexts impact adolescents' health-risk behaviors in ways that are both similar and dissimilar to adolescents living in urban areas.

(Developmental, Social - Adolescent)

XIV-063 **Social Comparison Mediates the Influence of Heterosocial Involvement on Adolescent Girls' Body Image**
Erin E. Hillardx, *University of Notre Dame*
Dawn M Gondoli, *University of Notre Dame*

In the current study, we analyzed social comparison frequency as a potential mediator of the relationship between greater heterosocial involvement and adolescent girls' body image concerns. Results indicated that social comparison mediated the relationship between heterosocial involvement and both body dissatisfaction and drive for thinness.

(Social, Developmental - Adolescent)

XIV-064 **Take Reading to Heart: The Impact of Joint Book Reading on Children's Physiological Response to Stories about In-group and Out-group Members**
Nicole M Summersx, *Saint Louis University*
Nicole D Yong, *Saint Louis University*
Brandon P Blewett, *Saint Louis University*
Akemi Mii, *Saint Louis University*
Janet E Kuebli, *Saint Louis University*

During book reading children may have vicarious emotional experiences that they might not otherwise encounter in real-life. The current study investigated children's heart rate fluctuation while mothers read and discussed a sympathy-inducing story about in-group or out-group members. Results are discussed in terms of how maternal discourse may impact children physiologically.

(Developmental, Biological/Neuroscience - Child)

XIV-065 **It's Not Maleness, It's the Message: Beliefs About Gender Roles, Social Dominance, and Family Communication -- Not Just Gender -- Predict Attitudes Toward Seeking Counseling**
Jessica V McKindlesx, *Albion College*
Andrea P. Francis, *Albion College*
Eric Hill, *Albion College*
Holger B Elischberger, *Albion College*
Megan Hill, *Albion College*

To examine the relationship between gender, gender role beliefs, social dominance orientation, family communication, and attitudes toward seeking psychological help, participants completed a questionnaire. Results indicate liberal gender role beliefs, low social dominance orientation, and positive family communication predict positive attitudes towards seeking psychological help, even after controlling for gender.

(Clinical, Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XIV-066 **Keeping a Distance: Transprejudice and Perceived Unwanted Sexual Interest**
Veanne N. Andersonx, *Indiana State University*
Charlene M Johnson, *Indiana State University*

This study examined relationships between heterosexual people's transprejudice, perceived unwanted sexual interest, and social distance. Men had higher levels of transprejudice and social distance than women. Transprejudice predicted social distance in women and men. However, perceived unwanted sexual interest predicted social distance and prejudice only in women.

(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XIV-067 **Lack of Awareness of Occupational Segregation and the Gender Pay Gap**
Sylvia Beyerx, *University of Wisconsin, Parkside*
No secondary authors

This study compared estimates of the percentage of female workers and their pay to U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics data. Although college students were aware of the existence of occupational segregation and the gender pay gap, they seriously underestimated the extent and size of both.

(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XIV-068 **LGBTQ Students in U.S. High Schools: The Continued Search for Safety and Acceptance**
Arielle E. Whitex, *Yale Center for Emotional Intelligence*
Zorana Ivcevic, *Yale Center for Emotional Intelligence*
Julia Moeller, *Yale Center for Emotional Intelligence*
Marc A. Brackett, *Yale Center for Emotional Intelligence*

We conducted a national survey asking 3,748 LGBTQ and 11,791 non-LGBTQ high school students about their emotional experiences and school climate. LGBTQ students reported more frequent negative emotions and less frequent positive emotions compared to non-minority peers. Furthermore, LGBTQ students reported more bullying and fewer positive peer and teacher relationships.

(Personality/Emotion, Developmental - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XIV-069 **Measuring Young Women's Experiences with Benevolent Sexism: Scale Structure and Wellbeing Correlates**
Debra Oswaldx, *Marquette University*
Maha Baalbaki, *Marquette University*
Mackenzie Kirkman, *Marquette University*

A new measure of experiencing benevolently sexist events was developed. Exploratory factor analysis identified 5 factors: condescending events, protective paternalism, traditional woman mandate, objectification, and heterosexual intimacy submission. These benevolently sexist experiences were associated with self-doubt and self-esteem, and to a larger degree than was experiencing hostile sexist events.

(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XIV-070 **Men Exhibit More Bias Toward Professional Women and Women Experience More Gender Harassment in Male Dominated University Majors**
Brooke E. Dresdenx, *Brigham Young University*
Robert D Ridge, *Brigham Young University*
Alex Y Dresden, *Brigham Young University*

College males from male-dominant (MD) and gender-equivalent (GE) majors completed measures of implicit and explicit bias against professional women, while college females completed a sexual harassment measure. MD men exhibited significantly more explicit and implicit bias than GE men, and MD women experienced significantly more gender harassment than GE women.

(Social, Industrial/Organizational - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XIV-071 **Men's Interest in Women is Affected by Women's Costume Attire (Cosplay) During Speed Dating at a Popular Culture Convention**
Yo-Fan Callwaertx, *University of Wisconsin-Parkside*
Sylvia Beyer, *University of Wisconsin, Parkside*
Amanda Greidanus, *University of Wisconsin-Parkside*
Rachel Boraca, *University of Wisconsin-Parkside*
Kacy O'Haver, *University of Wisconsin-Parkside*
Alexa Laird, *University of Wisconsin-Parkside*

We examined whether women's attire affects men's interest in them at a cosplay speed dating event. Men were more attracted to a female confederate when she wore a seductive rather than demure costume, but only if she was not very engaging. Engaging confederates were popular regardless of their attire.

(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XIV-072 **Mere Exposure to Sexist Attitudes Links Women's Rape Myth Acceptance with System Justification**
Kristine Chapleaux, *Indiana University School of Medicine*
Debra Oswald, *Marquette University*

Mere exposure to benevolent sexism can increase women's support for system inequality (Jost & Kay, 2005). Although exposure to sexist beliefs did not increase rape-supportive attitudes, women's rape-supportive attitudes positively correlated with support for system inequality only when women were first exposed to hostile sexist attitudes about men.

(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XIV-073 **Self-Compassion Mediating the Link Between Childhood Trauma and Interpersonal Problems**
Nicholas D Rossx, *University of North Texas*
Erica Gardner-Schuster, *The New School*

Kellie A Lee, *The New School*
Wendy D'Andrea, *The New School*
Emanuele Castano, *The New School*

The link between childhood trauma and interpersonal problems is mediated by self-compassion, such that greater childhood trauma predicts lower self compassion, which in turn predicts greater levels of interpersonal problems.

(Clinical, Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XIV-074 **Self-Esteem and Expression of Anger**
Kalvin W.C. Erbacherx, *Eastern Washington University*
No secondary authors

Previous research has focused primarily on the relationship between self-esteem and violent aggression (Baumeister et al, 2000). The current study investigated fractious (rebellious) and constructive solutions to anger-provoking situations. Findings indicate that the high self-esteem group have higher constructive and lower fractious responses than people in the low self-esteem group.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XIV-075 **Self-Forgiveness and Personality**
Makayla R Davisx, *North Greenville University*
Shannon Dobson, *North Greenville University*

A path analysis was used to observe the relationship between personality and forgiveness, specifically self-forgiveness. Participants took surveys on personality and forgiveness. There was a significant relationship between neuroticism, conscientiousness, and self-forgiveness and a significant relationship between neuroticism, conscientiousness, and situational-forgiveness. Agreeableness and other-forgiveness also had a significant relationship.

(Clinical - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XIV-076 **Sex and the City: Regional and Age Differences in Males and Females Internet Dating Profiles**
William Dragonx, *Cornell College*
Ashley Uphoff , *Cornell College*

Profiles were examined for age preferences across 13 cities. Differences in age preferences were found between males and females starting in the 40s and continuing until the 70s. In addition, the effect of sex on age preference in a dating partner was moderated by the profile writer's city of origin.

(Social, General - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XIV-077 **Sex Differences in Young Adults' Physical Attraction to their Opposite-Sex Friends: An Artifact of Sampling Method?**
April L. Bleske-Rechekx, *University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire*
Whitney E. Joseph, *University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire*
Heather A. Williquette, *University of Colorado - Colorado Springs*
Bryan A. Donovan, *University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire*

In two studies utilizing naturalistic sampling, men did not report more attraction to their opposite-sex friends than women did. However, when asked to "think of an opposite-sex friend," men more often than women characterized the person as someone they were attracted to. Young adults' everyday experiences with friends differ from their mental conceptualizations of opposite-sex friends.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XIV-078 **Similarity and social synchrony in an iterated trust game**
Alexa Clerkex, *Western University*
Erin Heerey, *Western University*

The literature assumes that similarity between interaction partners is a key component of trust during interactions. Here we show that social synchrony (the joint exchange of contingent social cues), is a stronger predictor of trust than similarity, and leads to higher levels of trusting behaviour in a trust game.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XIV-079 **Social Anhedonia is More than Simply the Lack of Social/Interpersonal Pleasure: Supportive Evidence based upon the NEO-FFI**
Emily R Padruttx, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*
Diane C. Gooding, *University of Wisconsin, Madison*
Madeline J Pflum, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*

The purpose of the study was to measure the relationship between the revised Social Anhedonia Scale and the ACIPS by investigating their association with the NEO-FFI in young adults. Although there was some overlap in predictive variables, there were important differences that lend insight into the nature of social anhedonia.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XIV-080 **Social capital, migration stress, depression and sexual risk behaviors among rural-to-urban migrants in China: A moderated mediation modeling analysis**
Bin Yux, *University of Florida*
Xinguang Chen, *University of Florida*
Yan Wang, *University of Florida*
Jie Gong, *Wuhan Center for Disease Prevention and Control*

A moderated mediation analysis of survey data from a random sample of 1135 rural-to-urban migrants indicated that depression mediates the relationship between migration stress and risky sex, and social capital buffers the mediation by attenuating the depression-risky sex linkage. A promising HIV prevention approach would be to promote social capital

(General - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XIV-081 **Social Connectedness Trumps Social Support in Predicting Depression**
Mikaela J Raleyx, *University of North Florida*
Jonathan S Bueno, *University of North Florida*
Lori J Lange, *University of North Florida*
John Copeland, *University of North Florida*

The association of social connectedness and social support with depression was investigated in a sample of 475 college students. Social connectedness emerged as a stronger predictor of depression than did social support. Results support empirical and theoretical work that emphasizes the importance of social belongingness in mental health.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XIV-082 **Social connection manipulation fails to enhance cooperation**
Camila Azevedo Gastalx, *University of Brasilia*
Ronaldo Pilati, *University of Brasilia*

Humans have a fundamental need to belong. The present study manipulated a momentary feeling of satisfaction of the need to belong through social media and investigated its effect on

cooperative behaviors on a social dilemma. No significant results were found. The plurality of processes underlying need to belong are discussed.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XIV-083 Individual Differences in Lexical Quality Influence Phonological Processing during Visual Word Recognition
Mark Yatesx, *University of South Alabama*
Timothy J Slattery, *Bournemouth University*
Nathan Rollins , *University of South Alabama*

The degree to which phonological processing influences visual word recognition is a topic of much debate. The current research indicates that phonological processing in a lexical decision task is affected by spelling ability and highlights the importance of considering individual difference measures in word recognition research.

(Cognitive - Language)

XIV-084 Information structure and word order in conjoined noun phrases in bilingual English-Spanish child speech
Jidong Chenx, *California State University, Fresno*
Pablo Ceja Del Toro, *California State University, Fresno*
Bhuvana Narasimhan, *University of Colorado, Boulder*

This study investigates bilingual Spanish-English children and Spanish adults' preference in ordering "old" vs. "new" referents in conjoined noun phrases in an elicited production task. Participants both preferred the "new-before-old" word order, supporting a possible universal preference for the "new-before-old" information structure in child language but not the "old-before-new" linguistic universal in adults.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Language)

XIV-085 Language abilities in young Spanish-English bilinguals
Merike Langx, *Florida Atlantic University*
Valeria Torres, *Florida Atlantic University*
Alexandra Ortega, *Florida Atlantic University*
Alfredo Ardila, *Florida International University*
Monica Rosselli, *Florida Atlantic University*

The present study analyzed language abilities such as lexicon, grammar and written language of 42 Spanish/English bilinguals using tests in Spanish and English. There were significant differences in the population of both English and Spanish speakers. Results demonstrate that immigrant children can acquire better language skills through education in English.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Language)

XIV-086 **Language Change Over the Menstrual Cycle: A LIWC Based Analysis**
Sara Cat Williamsx, *Ouachita Baptist University*
AlleaBelle Gongola, *Ouachita Baptist University*
Randall D Wight , *Ouachita Baptist University*

This study compared changes in function word use at two points in the menstrual cycle using LIWC analysis of undergraduate writing samples.

(General, Methodology - Language)

XIV-087 **Language Motivations and Attitudes of Dual Language Learners**
Janet Cerdax, *UCLA*
Josefina Flores Morales, *UCLA*
Carola Suárez-Orozco, *UCLA*

Research recommends a comprehensive picture of how affective factors impact dual language learners. Using qualitative methodology we uncovered complex patterns between heritage language use, attitudes, and motivations among school-aged dual language learners (i.e., Spanish and English). Findings have implications for the socio-emotional well-being of students from linguistically diverse backgrounds.

(Personality/Emotion - Language)

XIV-088 **Leadership in Language: Differential Impact of Media Language on Leadership Survey Responses**
Kai R. Larsenx, *Leeds Business School, University of Colorado at Boulder*
Jan Ketil Arnulf, *BI Norwegian Business School*
Øyvind L. Martinsen, *BI Norwegian Business School*

Text analysis algorithms can track the development of language describing organizational behavior. Business press language explained responses to leadership-related survey items, PR explained better organizational outcomes, while "ordinary" newspaper language was more

effective explaining responses to motivational items. This allows digital exploration of how organizational phenomena are constructed in language

(Industrial/Organizational, Cognitive - Language)

XIV-089 Neural Correlates of Language In Native and Non-Native Arabic Speakers Using EEG and a Language-Specific Phoneme Repetition Task
Zackary R Millerx, *Ursinus college*
Joel P. Bish, *Ursinus College*
Alexa Snively-Bologna, *Ursinus College*
Jonathan Soffer, *Ursinus College*
Lauren Plyler, *Ursinus College*

Using EEG and a novel task designed to differentiate the neural correlates of subjects in response to foreign and familiar phonemes we were able to distinguish native and non-native speakers. Habituation to the language phonemes were also observed through the course of the five minute task.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Language)

XIV-090 Nonword Repetition Performance in Native English Speakers and English Language Learners: The Influence of Syllable Length and Wordlikeness
Jie Zhangx, *Western Kentucky University*
Brant V. Goble, *Western Kentucky University*
Leigh A Roden-Carrier, *Western Kentucky University*
Kimberly Green, *Western Kentucky University*

An investigation as to whether fourth- and fifth-grade English Only (EO) speakers and English as second language learners (ESL) (further divided into two groups) differ in nonword repetition (NWR) proficiency. Results showed no significant difference between EO and fluent ESL groups, but significant differences in non-fluent ESL and EO performance.

(General, Cognitive - Language)

XIV-091 Orthographic learning of Chinese characters is independent of semantic and ortho-semantic factors
Ling-po Shiux, *The Chinese University of Hong Kong*
No secondary authors

Chinese grade 2 students showed fast orthographic learning of pseudocharacters encountered in story reading. Such learning was independent of whether or not the meaning of the pseudocharacters was provided by a picture and a definition, and whether or not the pseudocharacters contained a semantic radical.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Language)

XIV-092 **People's Likelihood to Forgive is Enhanced by Eliminating Linguistic Agency**
Alison V. Rowex, *Colorado College*
Tomi-Ann Roberts, *Colorado College*

Participants were asked to imagine transgressions committed against them in six vignettes. When transgressors' agency was emphasized, participants were more likely to blame and less likely to forgive than when transgressions were described in a non-agentive manner. Effects of linguistic framing held regardless of general tendencies to blame or forgive.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Language)

XIV-093 **Increased Right Frontal Lobe Activity is Associated with Less Perseveration**
Patrick A. Amentx, *University of Central Missouri*
Isaac Flint, *University of Central Missouri*

Asymmetry scores of frontal lobe EEG activity were compared to participants' scores on a computerized version of the WCST. Results show increased right frontal lobe activity was related to less perseverative errors. These results indicate the importance of right frontal lobe activity when engaging in non-perseverative behavior.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Clinical - Neuropsychology)

XIV-094 **Low Scores on the Grooved Pegboard Test Are Associated with Invalid Responding and Anxiety, Not Fine Motor Impairment in a Mixed Clinical Sample of Adults Referred for Neuropsychological Testing**
Ayman Shaheinx, *Western University, Schulich School of Medicine*
Chantalle Pelletier, *Geisel School of Medicine at Dartmouth*
Jesse Baker, *University of Windsor*
Brandon Zuccato, *University of Windsor*
Kristian Seke, *University of Windsor*
Brittany Kucharski, *University of Windsor*
Alex Beaudoin, *University of Windsor*
Prachi Mohile, *University of Windsor*

A Grooved Pegboard Test T-score <=29 on either hand produced acceptable specificity (.85-.89) and variable sensitivity (.32-.63) against criterion performance validity indicators in a diverse clinical sample of 192 patients referred for neuropsychological assessment. Lowering the cutoff to <=25 improved specificity (.91-.96) at the expense of sensitivity (.20-.53).

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Neuropsychology)

XIV-095 **Me? Or Meds? Subjective Symptoms of Adults With ADHD On- and Off-Medications**
Jhovana Cervantesx, *Butler University*
Alexandra J Gabor, *Butler University*
Tara T Lineweaver, *Butler University*
Suneeta Kercood, *Butler University*

We examined how medications affect the relationship between subjective and objective symptomatology in young adults with ADHD. When students with ADHD described themselves generally, they focused on their off-medication symptoms. Thus, failing to specify medication state when assessing symptomatology may risk an over-reporting of symptoms and an over-prescribing of medications.

(Clinical - Neuropsychology)

XIV-096 **mTBI has Long-Term Impacts on Explicit but not Implicit Learning**
Abigail E. Bowerx, *Elizabethtown College*
No secondary authors

Animal studies have shown that mTBIs have lasting effects on explicit, but not implicit, learning. We sought to replicate this finding in humans. Severity of mTBI and current post-concussive symptoms negatively impacted explicit, but not implicit, memory performance. Evidence also confirmed the long-term impact of mTBI on cognition.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Neuropsychology)

XIV-097 **Drawing across mediums: The impact of technology on the quality of drawings**
Koeun Choix, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*
Matthew J. Jiang, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*
Heather L. Kirkorian, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*
Brittany G. Travers, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*
Karl S. Rosengren, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*
Paul Jobin, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*

Porter Pavalko, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*
Mary Matoba, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*
Emma Tolkin, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*

The purpose of this study was to examine how drawing on different mediums affects the quality of the outcome. We recruited children and adults to draw on tablet computers and on paper. Our results suggest that the medium's affect on drawing might differ depending on what is being drawn.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Media)

XIV-098 **Everyday sadism predicts violent video game preferences**
Tobias Greitemeyerx, *University of Innsbruck*
No secondary authors

Two studies examined the association between everyday sadism and violent video game play. In fact, results revealed a positive link between everyday sadism and the amount of violent video game exposure. This relation statistically held when controlling for the impact of trait aggression, the Dark Triad and the Big Five.

(Social - Media)

XIV-099 **Examining Media and Body Image Through Women's Eyes: Exploring A Participant-Focused Methodology**
Faith D Justynskix, *Emmanuel College*
Sydney M Dacosta, *Emmanuel College*
Sarah E Luches, *Emmanuel College*
Kimberly E Smirles, *Emmanuel College*

Research on the media effects on body image traditionally utilizes preselected images of thin models. We asked women to select images that reflect either an attractive or average-looking women and provide their rationale. Participants focused mainly on facial features. We discuss the implications of our findings and the methodology.

(Social, Methodology - Media)

XIV-100 **How Different Body Types Within Popular Media Effect Body Satisfaction Among College Students**
Brittany Caufmanx, *lock haven university*
Tara Mitchell, *Lock Haven University*

Thinspiration and fitspiration may have a negative influence on body image. The current study investigated if exposure to particular photos (i.e., thinspiration, fitspiration, or average) altered participants' state of body satisfaction. Results showed that men who viewed thinspiration and women who viewed fitspiration scored lower on body satisfaction.

(Social, Clinical - Media)

XIV-102 **Parent-Child Interactions during Toddlers' Screen Media Use are Uncommon: Results from a Naturalistic Observational Study**
Kirsten G Smithx, *University of Michigan*
Maryam Heshmati, *University of Michigan*
Sophia Y Akatue, *University of Michigan*
Sarah E Domoff, *University of Michigan*
Kristen Harrison, *University of Michigan*
Julie C Lumeng, *University of Michigan*
Alison L Miller, *University of Michigan*

Parents play a pivotal role in managing children's media use. Utilizing observational methodology, we will describe the nature and frequency of parent-toddler interactions during media use. Implications for understanding media parenting of toddlers, and mitigating the risks of excessive and early screen time on children, will be discussed.

(Developmental - Media)

XIV-103 **Perfectionism and Body Image: Idealized Music Videos and Self-Perception**
Jeremy P Schmidtx, *Knox College*
Sara Stasik-O'Brien, *Knox College*

The effects of exposure to desirable or "perfect" bodies was examined in relation to levels of general perfectionism, physical appearance perfectionism, and overall body image. Analyses suggest that music videos containing body-ideal images increase levels of general perfectionism, physical perfectionism, and decrease overall levels of body image.

(General, Clinical - Media)

XIV-104 **Development and Revision of a Reliable and Valid Faculty Culture Survey to Measure Advancement of Women in the STEM Disciplines**
Sherry K. Schneiderx, *University of West Florida*
Laura K. Bryan, *University of Transylvania*
Hui-Min Chung, *University of West Florida*

Eman El-Sheikh, *University of West Florida*
Rosemary Hays-Thomas, *University of West Florida*
Susan E. Walch, *University of West Florida*
Pam Vaughan, *University of West Florida*

A faculty culture survey reliably measured advancement of women in the STEM disciplines. Scales were University-Culture, Department-Culture, Diversity-Culture, Faculty-Searches, Work-Life-Climate, Flexible-Work-Policies, Tenure/Promotion, and Childcare. In 2012, 56.2% of faculty (330) completed the online survey; in 2015, 54% did so. Scales were positively correlated with work-family balance, engagement, identity, and commitment.

(Industrial/Organizational, Social - Organizational Change and Development)

XIV-105 **Digital Work Design – How Digitization Transforms Work and Leadership**
Tanja Schwarzmüllerx, *Technical University of Munich*
Prisca Brosi, *Technical University of Munich*
Isabell M. Welpe, *Technical University of Munich*

Digitization crucially transforms the way in which work is done and leadership is carried out in organizations. This submission discusses these changes as well as their potential risks and opportunities based on the results of a qualitative survey with experts from industry, research, associations and politics.

(Industrial/Organizational - Organizational Change and Development)

XIV-106 **Implementation Science and Developing the Effectiveness of Parenting Programmes: An Innovative Consultation Based Approach to Organisational Improvement and Impact Measurement**
Barbara Kellyx, *University of Strathclyde, Shool of Psychology and Health, Scotland, UK*
Claire Wilson, *University of Strathclyde, Shool of Psychology and Health, Scotland, UK*

Implementation evidence and linked frameworks for organizational and practitioner activity can support an organisation`s functional quality in relation to effectiveness and give clear direction for development of implementation capacities, skills, resources and evaluation

(Methodology, Industrial/Organizational - Organizational Change and Development)

XIV-107 **Leader Satisfaction: A Newly Constructed Scale**
Ezgi Demircioglux, *Middle East Technical University*
Yonca Toker, *Middle East Technical University*

Aim of the present study was to develop a scale to assess satisfaction with the leader regardless of what leadership style is displayed. The Leadership Satisfaction Scale with 17-items displayed a one-factor structure, high internal reliability and moderate-to-strong associations with theoretically-related variables of job satisfaction, leader recognition and organizational commitment.

(Industrial/Organizational, General - Organizational Change and Development)

XIV-108 **Positive effect of general change attitude on work adaptation intention: The role of multicultural priming.**
Jeanne Ho Ying Fux, *City University of Hong Kong*
Zhixue Zhang, *Peking University*

In this research, MBA students responded to an organizational change scenario demanding more work time without increase in pay. Results showed that participants' general change attitude was positively related to their work adaptation intention when they were exposed to multicultural priming but not when exposed to single-cultural priming.

(Industrial/Organizational, Social - Organizational Change and Development)

XIV-109 **Situational Factors and Trait Procrastination Predicted Participant's Goal Success vs. Failure**
Maria Bolshakovax, *University of Florida*
Erica Alvarado-Gomez, *University of Florida*
Sebastian Marin, *University of Florida*
Martin Heesacker, *University of Florida*

This study assessed whether five hypothesized requirements--social support, time availability, enjoyment, accessibility, and motivation (STEAM) predicted participants' success or failure in achieving a goal. STEAM coupled with a measure of trait procrastination predicted which participants succeeded vs. failed in goal achievement with 76.2% accuracy.

(Industrial/Organizational, Social - Organizational Change and Development)

XIV-110 **Social Support as a Buffer for Work-Interference-with-Family (WIF)**
Linda H. Slowikx, *University of Detroit, Mercy*
Kathleen Zimmerman-Oster, *University of Detroit Mercy*
Xiaohui Zhong, *University of Detroit Mercy*
Dawn E Archey, *University of Detroit Mercy*
Pamela Zarkowski, *University of Detroit Mercy*

Domonique Anderson, *University of Detroit Mercy*
Ryan Todoroff, *DTE Energy*

Social support, operationalized as perceived organizational support, mentee experiences, and climate of inclusiveness, was hypothesized to buffer against work-interference-with-family (WIF). Outcomes included intention to leave, stress, and organizational citizenship. The results support the hypothesis, suggesting it is practical for organizations to facilitate positive outcomes by improving social support.

(Industrial/Organizational, Social - Organizational Change and Development)

XIV-111 Stimulating Creativity in Others: Creative Self-Efficacy, External Scanning, and Being Perceived as a Creative Catalyst.
Kimberly S. Jaussix, *Binghamton University, The State University of New York*
Eung Il Kim, *Binghamton University, The State University of New York*

As organizations strive to be more competitive, creative catalysts, or people who can stimulate creative energy will become increasingly important. Yet, we know little about the characteristics of these creative catalysts. Results of a field study from a U.S.-based engine company support positive relationships between creative self-efficacy, environmental scanning, and being creative catalysts.

(Industrial/Organizational - Organizational Change and Development)

XIV-112 The Influence of Affective Work Experiences on Faculty Work Outcomes
Julia N. Thompsonx, *Old Dominion University*
Miguel Padilla, *Old Dominion University*

Based on Affective Events Theory (AET), a model of faculty job satisfaction is proposed. Faculty (N=1472) were selected from a nationally representative sample of doctorate-granting research universities. Structural equation model results suggest that a key to maintaining engaged faculty is a balance between job enrichment, organizational support and emotional well-being.

(Industrial/Organizational, General - Organizational Change and Development)

XIV-113 Validating the VEST model (Values, Equilibrium, Support, Therapy) of Self-Care in Mental Health Practitioners Using a Cell Phone Application
Jamila Rayx, *Suffolk University*
Yvonne Wells, *Suffolk University*

Self-care patterns among New York City Social Workers were identified. These patterns suggest that Values, Equilibrium, Social Support seeking and Therapeutic lifestyle changes impact self-care in mental health practitioners. Frequencies of self-care strategies and correlations between self-care and vicarious trauma events are presented, along with a derived cell phone app.

(Clinical, General - Organizational Change and Development)

XIV-114 **What if the subordinate was part of the equation? The role of feedback orientation in performance appraisal satisfaction**
Virginie Paquettex, *Université du Québec à Montréal*
Marie-Ève Meunier, *Université du Québec à Montréal*
Jocelyn Bélanger, *Université du Québec à Montréal*

We examined the moderating effect of feedback orientation in the relationships between feedback valence and quality, and satisfaction. Feedback orientation moderated the valence-satisfaction relationship. Individuals with higher feedback orientation were more satisfied with the feedback received (positive or negative). It stresses the importance to enhance feedback orientation among employees.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Organizational Change and Development)

XIV-115 **A Brazilian pilot prevention program on dating violence in a public High school**
Sidnei R. Priolo Filhox, *Universidade Federal de São Carlos*
Lúcia C. A. Williams, *Universidade Federal de São Carlos*

Adolescent dating violence is associated with negative consequences through life and this research aims to present a pilot program focused on problem-solving skills and adolescent aggressive behaviors. Results of this pilot indicate a promising path for prevention with adolescents about dating violence.

(General - Prevention)

XIV-116 **Can the Social Network Influence the Effect of a Smoking Cessation Treatment?**
Albert Burgess-Hullx, *University of Wisconsin, Madison*
Linda Roberts, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*
Megan Piper, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*
Timothy Baker, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*

This study examined whether distinct social network sub-groups moderated the effect of a smoking cessation pharmacotherapy (active vs. placebo). Results revealed that at 1-week post-

quit smokers who were members of a high stress and high social contact network sub-group were less likely to respond positively to treatment than other sub-groups.

(Developmental, Clinical - Prevention)

XIV-117 Could Well-being be a Mechanism of Intentional Growth Training's Effect on Depressive Symptoms?

Kevin A. Harmonx, *Texas Tech University*
Andrew K Littlefield, *Texas Tech University*
Christine Robitschek, *Texas Tech University*
Dominika Borowa, *Texas Tech University*
Laurie Pascual, *Texas Tech University*

Intentional Growth Training (IGT) has shown evidence that it may prevent an increase in depressive symptoms in college students over a 4-week period. This study examined mechanisms through which IGT may have this effect. Increasing life satisfaction appears to be one possible mechanism.

(Clinical - Prevention)

XIV-118 Examining the Effectiveness of a Suicide Screening Program Among High School Students

Gina L Torcassox, *Lawrence University*
Lori M Hilt, *Lawrence University*

We examined a multi-stage suicide screening program in high school students with a naturalistic design. We found an increase in mental health service use among students who screened positive. There was also a decrease in rates of suicidal ideation and attempts among students in the school with the screening program.

(Clinical - Prevention)

XIV-119 Sexual Violence on Campus: What predictors play a role in readiness to help among college students?

Lidia Y. Monjarasx, *San Diego State University*
Paul Richardson, *San Diego State University*
Emilio Ulloa, *San Diego State University*
Audrey Hokoda, *San Diego State University*

The current study examines whether students' readiness to help reduce sexual assault on a college campus may be predicted by having bystander confidence, being knowledgeable about campus sexual assault policies, and believing in subtle rape myths that blame the victim for their assault or excuse the perpetrator.

(General - Prevention)

XIV-120 **Training teacher to youth mentoring: A promising preventive intervention of school dropout**
Simon Larosex, *Université Laval*
Geneviève Boisclair Châteauvert, *Université Laval*
Viviane Desbiens, *Université Laval*
Stéphane Duchesne, *Université Laval*

In this study, we explored three potential mechanisms linking mentoring by teacher to youth motivation: the quality of relationship with teachers, youth learning strategies, and youth academic behavior. Examination of structural equation models showed that the quality of relationship with teachers was the main mechanism through which mentoring relationship effects on motivation operate.

(Developmental, Social - Prevention)

XIV-121 **Anterior Insula Lesions Disrupt Emotional Awareness**
Jeremy Hogeveenx, *Northwestern University*
Geoffrey Bird, *King's College London*
Aileen Chau, *Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago*
Frank Krueger, *George Mason University*
Jordan Grafman, *jgrafman@northwestern.edu*

Reduced awareness of one's emotional states (i.e. alexithymia) is a central feature of many neurodevelopmental disorders (e.g. autism, schizophrenia), yet its etiology is not well understood. Here, we find evidence for acquired alexithymia following lesions to the anterior insula. These data suggest that anterior insula is necessary for emotional awareness.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Personality/Emotion - Social Neuroscience)

XIV-122 **Are You Looking at Me? Mu Suppression Modulation by Facial Expression Direction**
Noga S Ensenbergx, *Department of Psychology, Hebrew University of Jerusalem*
Anat Perry, *Department of Psychology and Helen Wills Neuroscience Institute, University of*

California, Berkeley
Hillel Aviezer, *Department of Psychology, Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Imagine walking down the street while encountering a stranger yelling angrily at you. Now imagine a similar situation with the stranger yelling at the person walking beside you. The subjective experience of being the target of one's expression greatly differs. Here, we explored the neural mechanisms underlying this distinction.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Social Neuroscience)

XIV-123 **Depression moderates Neural Responses to Social Rejection from Romantic Partners: A dual EEG Acquisition Study in Adolescent Couples**
Thao Hax, *Arizona State University*
Danielle M. Shore, *University of Oxford*
Ching-Chan Kuo, *Electrical Geodesics Inc*
Don Tucker, *Electrical Geodesics Inc. & University of Oregon*
Ashley Ebbert, *Arizona State University*
Charlie Champion, *Arizona State University*
Thomas J. Dishion, *Arizona State University*

We investigated whether depression moderated neural responses to rejection from romantic partners and unfamiliar peers. 99 adolescent romantic couples participated in a Chatroom Interact task. Depressed adolescents showed more surprise to partner acceptance (P3a) and then processed partner rejection more (P3b). Importantly, individual differences to rejection related to daily relationship experiences.

(Developmental, Biological/Neuroscience - Social Neuroscience)

XIV-124 **Loneliness is Associated with Increased fMRI Functional Connectivity within the Cingulo-Opercular Network**
Elliot A Laydenx, *Department of Psychology, University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637*
John Cacioppo, *University of Chicago*
Stephanie Cacioppo, *Biological Sciences Division, University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine, Chicago, IL 60637*
Stefano F Cappa, *Cognitive Neuroscience, Universita Vita-Salute San Raffaele (S.F.C.), Milan, Italy 20132*
Alessandra Dodich, *Cognitive Neuroscience Unit, Division of Neuroscience, San Raffaele Scientific Institute, Milan, Italy 20132*
Andrea Falini, *Department of Neuroradiology, San Raffaele Scientific Institute, Milan, Italy 20132*
Nicola Canessa, *Cognitive Neuroscience, Istituto Universitario di Studi Superiori di Pavia, Pavia, Italy 27100*

Loneliness is associated with selectively altered attentional processes, but the neural mechanisms underlying these alterations remain largely unexplored. We report here the first resting-state fMRI study of loneliness. Results revealed increased functional connectivity within the cingulo-opercular network, an attention network known to be associated with the maintenance of tonic alertness.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Social - Social Neuroscience)

XIV-125 Non-Social Task Demands Modulate Mu-Wave Activity

David Andresenx, *University of Puget Sound*
Katie Singsank, *University of Puget Sound*

Mu-waves are neural oscillations potentially related to social understanding. We examined the impact of task difficulty and low-level stimulus properties on mu-waves using face stimuli. Results revealed mu-waves are modulated more by task demands than stimulus properties, and that right hemisphere regions involved in face processing modulate mu-wave activity.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Social - Social Neuroscience)

XIV-126 Rats Are Sensitive to Conspecific Apathy

Haozhe Shanx, *University of Chicago*
Inbal Ben-Ami Bartal , *University of Chicago*
Peggy Mason, *University of Chicago*

Rats typically help conspecifics trapped in restrainers. We used cross-fostering to create apathetic rats and then examined their effect on trapped conspecifics. Behavioral manifestations of apathy included a lack of approach. Conspecifics that interacted with apathetic rats were less active in Open Field than control subjects, evidence for social rejection.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Social - Social Neuroscience)

XIV-127 Can We Forgive Them?: Restoring Perceptions of Police After Race-Related Misconduct

Brigitte Bonacix, *Florida Institute of Technology*
Vanessa Edkins, *Associate Professor, Florida Institute of Technology*

Police officers serve to enforce the law and protect citizens, but as we've witnessed, possible incidents of officer misconduct may affect public perceptions of police. This study examines two types of police responses to these incidents: apologize or deny, and two media sources: formal website or social media.

XIV-128 Preparing for Negotiation: Is There a "Write" Way?
Alyson C Wallach x, *DePaul University*
Alice Stuhlmacher, *DePaul University*
Kaitlyn R Gallagher, *DePaul University*

Given that note-taking can influence memory and higher-order processing, we compared the success of negotiators who used different types of preparation and their characteristics. Negotiators who prepared by underlining material were less confident and had less profit than negotiators who made notes in their own words.

(Industrial/Organizational - Conflict Resolution)

XIV-129 The constructive transformation process of parent-adolescent conflict: A cross-lagged analyses among adolescents' functional-oriented appraisal on conflict, perceived parental supportive communication and their positive adaptation
Kuang-Hui Yehx, *National Taiwan University, Taiwan*
No secondary authors

This study, first, investigates bidirectional relationship between adolescents' functional-oriented appraisal on conflict and their perceived parental supportive communication in conflict with parents; second, examines whether adolescents' functional-oriented appraisal on conflict and perceived parental supportive communication respectively play a mediating role in link between the other and adolescents' positive adaptation.

(Personality/Emotion - Conflict Resolution)

XIV-130 Trust between citizens, peace among nations?
Rodolfo Cortes Barraganx, *Stanford University*
Michael Hahn, *Stanford University*
Lee Ross, *Stanford University*

Trust within individuals and their societies predicts war and peace toward other societies.

(Social - Conflict Resolution)

XIV-131 Do Juvenile Race and Intellectual Disability Influence Judgment of a Case

Involving Recanted Confession?

Connie M. Tangx, *Stockton University*
Courtney Antuzzi, *Stockton University*
Kristina Brenner, *Stockton University*
Chris Dunkak, *Stockton University*
Michelle Fernandez, *Stockton University*
Gabriella Francisco, *Stockton University*
Mallory Zolinas , *Stockton University*

This study aimed to clarify the impact of juvenile race and intellectual disability on the judgment of recanted confession. A 2 (Juvenile Race: black, white) X 2 (Intellectual Disability: disabled, nondisabled) experiment revealed that participants show some bias against the black juvenile defendant, including one with intellectual disability.

(Social, Developmental - Judgment and Decision Making)