



Poster Session XV

Saturday, May 28, 2016

4:00 PM – 4:50 PM

APS Exhibit Hall-Riverwalk

(Setup 3:50 PM – 4:00 PM)

XV-001 Maternal Responsiveness Predicts Intelligence for Children with Autism Above and Beyond Autism Symptoms

Jessica L Irwinx, *Wayne State University*

Marjorie Beeghly, *Wayne State University*

Hierarchical regression analyses were used to examine whether what many consider to be the “core symptoms” of autism are associated with intelligence, as measured by the Early Learning Composite of the Mullen, and whether maternal responsiveness predicts intelligence above and beyond the symptoms of autism.

(Developmental, Clinical - Child)

XV-002 Milestones in Early Literacy Development: Are Early Childcare Teachers Informed?

Annie C. Linerx, *Ball State University*

Kathryn L Fletcher, *Ball State University*

We examined teachers’ knowledge and practices of literacy for children birth to five. Preschool teachers agreed with statements about learning alphabet knowledge more than infant/toddler teachers (p

(Developmental, General - Child)

XV-003 Negativity Bias in Young Children's Use of Multiple-Source Gossip to Selectively Learn From Others

Nella Cautillox, *Ryerson University*

Kathryn Harper, *Ryerson University*

Lili Ma, *Ryerson University*

When using the relative valence of multiple gossip statements to decide from whom to seek novel information, children aged 4 to 6 years showed a negativity bias: They avoided learning from the target of relatively negative gossip, but did not show a preference for the target of relatively positive gossip.

(Developmental - Child)

XV-004 Parent-Child Interactions: The Influence of Parent Psychopathology

E. Callicott Jagoex, *Michigan State University*

C. E. Durbin, *Michigan State University*

S. Wilson, *University of Minnesota*

E.P. Hayden, *University of Western Ontario*

This study assessed associations between parental lifetime psychopathology and parent-child interactions observed in laboratory tasks in 2 separate samples. Maternal psychopathology had greater effect than paternal psychopathology on overall engagement with the child. Presence of anxiety disorders produced the strongest effect on parent behavior during tasks for both mothers and fathers.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Child)

XV-005 Parental Guidance Recommended or Maybe Not: Child Temperament as a Moderator Between Parenting and Childhood Peer Problems

Michael Ricex, *Illinois College*

Amy N. King, *Illinois College*

T. Caitlin Vasquez-O'Brien, *Illinois College*

Elizabeth Rellinger Zettler, *Illinois College*

Research was conducted on child temperament, child peer problems and parental warmth through observational and self-report data. The findings of a multiple regression test indicated that child temperament is a moderator of the relationship between parental warmth and child peer problems.

(Developmental - Child)

XV-006 Parental Rejection, Gender and Feelings of Shame

Patricia Fahmyx, *California Lutheran University*

Jodie Kocur, *California Lutheran University*

This study investigated the experience of shame and its relationship with parental rejection. It was hypothesized that females would experience more shame than males and that gender would moderate the relationship between parental rejection and shame, with stronger relationships between same sex parent and child. The hypotheses were partially supported.

(Developmental, Clinical - Child)

XV-007 Parenting and Attachment in Middle Childhood

Madhavi Menonx, *Nova Southeastern University*

Candace D Williams, *Nova Southeastern University*

This study explores whether it is actual parental behavior or the child's perception of parenting that impacts child behavior (attachment). The results suggest that child's perceptions of parenting has the most significant impact on attachment, even after controlling for the actual parenting behaviors, while no predictive links were seen between actual mother reported parenting and child attachment.

(Developmental - Child)

XV-008 Parenting Intervention for Peer Relationships Affects Self-perception of Competence in Children with ADHD

Kristen L Hudecx, *University of British Columbia*

Dominique Salh, *University of British Columbia*

Alison Farrell-Reeves, *University of British Columbia*

Amori Yee Mikami, *University of British Columbia*

Parents of children with ADHD participated in a parenting intervention designed to model and facilitate social behavior for children. Following intervention, changes in children's self-perception of their social and behavioral competence were observed. Parent qualities and treatment factors may contribute to changes in children's social behavior and self-awareness.

(Clinical, Social - Child)

XV-009 Parenting styles and child social withdrawal: The mediating role of inhibitory

control**Hatice Melis Yavuzx**, *Koc University and MEF University***Nisan Dalbayrak**, *Koc University***Bilge Selcuk**, *Koc University*

This study investigated the role of maternal parenting style (mother-report) and child inhibitory control (individual assessment) in social withdrawal (teacher-report) of 234 Turkish preschoolers. Authoritative parenting was directly related to decreased social withdrawal. The path from authoritarian parenting to social withdrawal was both direct and also indirect via inhibitory control.

(Developmental - Child)

XV-010 Parents' Emotion Socialization and Children's Relational Aggression Interact to Predict Boys' and Girls' Prosocial Behavior**Christina A Nicolaidex**, *University of California, Riverside***Elizabeth L. Davis**, *University of California, Riverside*

This study focused on the role of parental emotion socialization and children's relational aggression in shaping children's prosocial behavior. Although boys and girls received similar levels of emotion-related parenting, the specific types of emotion socialization that most strongly predicted prosocial behavior varied by gender.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Child)

XV-011 Peer Reputation and Academic Outcomes**Madhavi Menonx**, *Nova Southeastern University***Shannon Dugan**, *Nova Southeastern University*

The present study explored the extent and nature of academic peer-reputation effects upon academic-outcomes (grades) in the preadolescent years. Results indicate that children's academic-competence reputation with peers was a significant predictor of their school-grades. Further, peer-reputations in specific academic-domains were predictive of school-grades in the same over and above the children's self-views of ability in those domains.

(Developmental - Child)

XV-012 Phonological Working Memory Predicts ADHD-Related Inattention**Nicole B Grovesx**, *Oklahoma State University***Stephanie L Knudsen**, *Oklahoma State University*

Connor H. G. Patros, *Oklahoma State University*
R. Matt Alderson, *Oklahoma State University*
Stephanie J Tarle, *Oklahoma State University*
Sarah E Lea, *Oklahoma State University*
Elaine F Arrington, *Oklahoma State University*

This study aimed to determine if phonological working memory, visuospatial working memory, behavioral inhibition, and/or a family history of psychopathology predicted ADHD-related inattention and/or hyperactivity. Results indicated that phonological working memory predicted ADHD-related inattention, but not hyperactivity. Moreover, neither behavioral inhibition nor family history of psychopathology significantly predicted ADHD symptoms.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Child)

XV-013 Social Loafing: Utilizing Peer Evaluation to Increase Student Motivation in Collaborative Academic Tasks

Julianna M. Alitox, *University of Wisconsin, Waukesha*
No secondary authors

“Social loafing” or the “free rider effect” can negatively impact student motivation and engagement in collaborative academic tasks. This study examined the effectiveness of utilizing peer ratings to increase student engagement and participation in group collaborations and decrease the incidents of social loafing.

(General - Education)

XV-014 Social Support as a Predictor of Self-Efficacy in First Generation and Traditional College Students

Dawn D. Duganx, *Hunter College*
Mona Zohny, *Hunter College*

This study examines social support as a predictor of college self-efficacy between traditional students and first generation college students. Regression analysis shows that while support is a predictor of self- efficacy for all students, family social support is of particular importance in predicting self-efficacy for first generation college students.

(Social, Developmental - Education)

XV-015 Socioeconomic Status Moderates the Relation Between Parents’ Math Anxiety and Their Math Expectations for Their Children

Rachel D Finex, *University of Chicago*
Christopher S Rozek, *University of Chicago*
Erin A Maloney, *University of Chicago*
Marjorie W Schaeffer, *University of Chicago*
Sian L. Beilock, *The University of Chicago*
Susan C Levine, *University of Chicago*

Parent's math anxiety can result in their children experiencing lower math achievement. We found one possible mechanism for this relation is through high math anxious parents' reduced expectations of math success for their children. Importantly, this relation was moderated by family income, occurring in high but not low SES families.

(Developmental - Education)

XV-016 Sources of Math Self-Efficacy and STEM Intentions: A Latent Class Mediation Model

Li Linx, *University of Oklahoma*
Taehun Lee, *University of Oklahoma*
Lori A Snyder, *University of Oklahoma*

The current study utilized a latent class mediation model to investigate issues relating to math self-efficacy and STEM-related educational outcomes. The model identified Native American identification, implicit theories of math ability, and other group orientation as predictors of the underlying subgroups, which in turn predicted STEM interests and intentions.

(General, Methodology - Education)

XV-017 Statistical Reasoning: An Important Correlate of Scientific Skills

Sarah Lukowskix, *The Ohio State University*
Stephen A Petrill, *The Ohio State University*

Statistical reasoning was linked with significant differences in scientific skills, but not reading and math fluency. Difficulty in utilizing statistical concepts with scientific knowledge may be due to lack of generic statistical reasoning skills and not a failure to transfer generic statistical skills to scientific contexts.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Education)

XV-018 Stereotypical Science: Exploring High School Occupational Preferences for Science by Sex, Personality, and Cognitive Ability

Sarah L. Ferguson*x*, *University of North Texas*
Darrell Hull, *University of North Texas*

This non-experimental theory testing study evaluates high school students' preferences for science as indicated by their science motivation, attitude, academic achievement, and interest. Latent Profile Analysis is used to model profiles of preferences for science with a person-centered approach. Then, the impact of self-concept variables and occupational images are explored.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Education)

XV-019 Student Behavior of Academic Dishonesty in the Classroom versus an On-line Environment

Sandy S. Venneman*x*, *University of Houston, Victoria*
Traci Llanes, *University of Houston, Victoria*
Ashley Yaws, *University of Houston, Victoria*

Previous research has shown a confounding variable of age when comparing on-line to face-to-face academic dishonesty. Eliminating the age confound by using only participants who took both types of classes, results showed significantly more dishonesty in on-line (mean=7.466 SD 13.48) than face-to-face courses (mean 1.32 SD 5.62) $t(172) = 7.109$ $p = .000$.

(General - Education)

XV-020 Students with disabilities, bias, and the school-to-prison pipeline

Doreen Arcus*x*, *University of Massachusetts, Lowell*
Nicholas Zylkuski, *University of Massachusetts Lowell*
Stephanie Bizeur, *University of Massachusetts Lowell*

Does bias contribute to the overrepresentation of students with disabilities among school exclusions? We paired disability status and student gender with descriptions of conduct code violations in a counterbalanced, within-subjects experiment to uncover significant biases. Students with disabilities, especially girls, received longer suspensions than students without for the same transgressions.

(Developmental, Social - Education)

XV-021 Testing an Embeddedness Model among STEM Students

Valerie N. Streets*x*, *Old Dominion University*

Michael L Litano, *Old Dominion University*
Debra A Major, *Old Dominion University*

This research applies embeddedness theory to the issue of student persistence in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM). Specifically, a model of capitalization investments as predictors of student embeddedness is tested.

(Industrial/Organizational - Education)

XV-022 The Effect of Action-Based Instruction on Learning A Chemistry Concept

Marisha Kazix, *Case Western Reserve University*

Kristel Dupaya, *University of Chicago*

Hamid Rutsum, *Northeastern Illinois University*

Josephine Brylak, *Northeastern Illinois University*

R B Church, *Northeastern Illinois University*

Fey Parrill, *Case Western Reserve University*

Raedy Ping, *Loyola University Chicago*

This study examines gesture in cognitive embodiment of an abstract spatial concept-- stereoisomers. The effects of instruction requiring adults to gesture, manipulate or imagine action on stereoisomers were examined. All instruction was beneficial for learning, however, the gesture condition resulted in a significant advantage in learning for females.

(Cognitive - Education)

XV-023 The Effect of Imaginative Play on Chinese Adolescent English Language Learning

Beijia Tanx, *The University of Memphis*

No secondary authors

Little work examines how imaginative play affects adolescents' academic achievement and motivation. This study aims to discover whether adopting imaginative play in formal learning environment in China will increase Chinese adolescent English language achievement and Chinese adolescent English learner's intrinsic motivation towards learning English.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Education)

XV-024 Mediating Effects of Avoidant Coping and Coping Inflexibility on Internet Addiction and Psychosocial Maladjustment

Cecilia Chengx, *University of Hong Kong, China*

No secondary authors

This six-month prospective study aimed at unveiling two psychological mechanisms—avoidant coping and coping inflexibility—underlying the link between Internet addiction and psychosocial maladjustment. The cross-sectional analysis revealed that both mediating effects were significant, whereas the prospective analysis showed that only avoidant coping was a significant mediator.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XV-025 Mess With the Bull: Narcissists' Provoked Aggression as Defense of Honor

John M. Adamsx, *University of Alabama*

Will Hart, *University of Alabama*

Gregory Tortoriello, *University of Alabama*

There are questions about the presumed functionality of narcissists' provoked aggression. By bridging aggression research on narcissism with research on "toughness," we proposed that narcissists, relative to non-narcissists, might have a stronger desire to cultivate a reputation as "tough" and therefore feel compelled to retaliate in response to a direct challenge.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XV-026 Modelling the antecedents of proactive work behaviors for nurses

Shinichiro Watanabex, *University of Tsukuba, Japan*

Shin Nakamura, *University of Tsukuba, Japan*

Yuichiro Kanazawa, *University of Tsukuba, Japan*

Using a sample of Japanese registered nurses, this study demonstrated that proactive traits and job enrichment positively affected such change-oriented work behaviors as taking charge and innovativeness. Also, the trait x job characteristics interaction was positively associated with intrinsic motivation, which however was not significantly related to the work behaviors.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XV-027 Neuroticism as a Third Variable in the Relationship Between Childhood Trauma and College Adjustment

Justin Kwokx, *University of Toronto*

Michael Liu, *University of Toronto*

Maureen Ariza, *University of Toronto*

Christopher Zou, *University of Toronto*

Jordan B. Peterson, *University of Toronto*

Prior research suggests that adverse childhood experience is associated with college adjustment difficulties. However, few studies have attempted to explain this effect. From a sample of 419 college students, we demonstrate that trait neuroticism may help explain the relationship between adverse childhood experiences and college adjustment.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XV-028 Optimism, Pessimism, Proactive Personality and Big Five Effects on Outcomes

Darrell S. Kellyx, *Wright State University*

Julie A. Steinke, *George Mason University*

Debra Steele-Johnson, *Wright State University*

Truman J. Gore, *Wright State University*

Kathleen R. Wylds, *Wright State University*

Using undergraduate participants (N = 400), we provided evidence of moderating effects of optimism, pessimism, and proactive personality in relationships involving Big Five factors. Higher levels of optimism and proactive personality (and lower levels of pessimism) were associated with stronger, beneficial Big Five effects on satisfaction, performance, and perceived challenge.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XV-029 Pathological Personality Traits and Criminogenic Thinking Styles

Rachel G. Shangox, *Oakland University*

Jennifer Vrabel, *Oakland University*

Jon Mandracchia, *Missouri Western State University*

Eric Dahlen, *University of Southern Mississippi*

50 Word Abstract The purpose of the present studies was to explore the connections between pathological personality traits and criminogenic thinking styles in a community sample (Study 1) and an incarcerated sample (Study 2). The pathological personality traits had similar – but not identical – associations with criminogenic thinking in our community and incarcerated samples.

(Social - Personality)

XV-030 Perceptions of Faith as a Predictor of Perceived Self-Efficacy for Coping

Miles Meehanx, *University of Kentucky*

Troy Bitson, *Muskegon Community College*

College students completed the Santa Clara Strength of Religious Faith Questionnaire and the Coping Self-Efficacy Scale. Personal perceptions of faith were significantly positively related to self-efficacy for coping with situations and experiences. Further questions relate to which specific types of situations or experiences may benefit most from perceptions of faith.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XV-031 Perceptions of Personality Based on Speech

Carol Wangx, *California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo*

Jason A Williams, *California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo*

Vocal cues may provide clues to others about a speaker's personality. We examined whether individuals are able to identify Extraversion based on vocal cues alone. Using the Five-Factor model of personality, the results showed a significant relationship between judges' ratings and speakers' self-perceived ratings. Further analyses revealed keen gender differences among same-gender and mixed-gender ratings.

(General, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XV-032 Perfectionism Does Not Lead to Academic Dishonesty but Predicts Academic Entitlement

Kathryn L. Fletcherx, *Ball State University*

Michelle L. Amlung, *Ball State University*

Eric E. Pierson, *Ball State University*

Self-oriented perfectionism had a significant negative relationship with self-reported academic dishonesty and attitudes toward academic dishonesty. Socially prescribed perfectionism had a significant positive relationship to academic entitlement. Socially prescribed perfectionism, or perceptions that one must perform perfectly to please others, may lead to academic entitlement but not academic dishonesty.

(Personality/Emotion, General - Personality)

XV-033 Perfectionism, Academic Motivation, and the Big Five Aspects

Ashley Ulliyotx, *DePauw University*

Emily Behrens, *DePauw University*

Scott Ross, *DePauw University*

In the current study, we examined the relationships among perfectionism, academic motivation, and personality traits at the aspect level. Perfectionism was positively related to Orderliness and

Withdrawal but negatively to Politeness. Both Orderliness and Industriousness were most related to intrinsic motivation whereas Enthusiasm and Industriousness for extrinsic motivation.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Personality)

XV-034 Perfectionists versus Non-Perfectionists: Global Perfectionism, Gender, and Psychological Adjustment

David R. Hibbardx, *California State University, Chico*

Gail E Walton, *California State University, Chico*

Akiko Watabe, *University of Northern Colorado*

The purpose of this study was to examine the influence of global perfectionism and gender on several key markers of psychological adjustment among perfectionists and non-perfectionists. Findings suggested that although perfectionists have higher levels of competitive and mastery motivation than non-perfectionists, perfectionism may come with a socioemotional cost for females.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XV-035 Personality and Online Behavior: Real or Ideal?

Ky M Klinex, *Lock Haven University*

Christine Offutt, *Lock Haven University*

121 Lock Haven University students completed two personality inventories to reflect their real and ideal selves. Participants also selected the character class that they would most like to play in "World of Warcraft". Significant differences among Big 5 real and ideal self measures emerged for various WoW character classes.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Personality)

XV-036 Moral Licensing, Descriptive Norms and Environmentally Friendly Behaviors

Mark Susmannx, *SUNY Geneseo*

James B. Allen, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Jon Kislin, *SUNY Geneseo*

Masanari Yoshida, *SUNY Geneseo*

Codi Lyke, *SUNY Geneseo*

Dylan Horcher, *SUNY Geneseo*

Lukas Preis, *University of Groningen*

Jennifer Mazzola, *SUNY Geneseo*

Chloe Oktay, *SUNY Geneseo*

Moral licensing can cause environmentally destructive behaviors. We tested whether the moral licensing effect could be blocked using descriptive norms. Participants were randomly assigned to moral licensing and descriptive norm conditions. Descriptive norms indicating that most people are environmentally responsible blocked the moral licensing effect for participants with pro-environmental values.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XV-037 Neural Predictors of Social Attitude Toward Familiar People

Keise Izumax, *University of York*

Kazuhisa Shibata, *Brown University*

Kenji Matsumoto, *Tamagawa University*

Ralph Adolphs, *California Institute of Technology*

We investigated neural markers that predict how we feel about other people, “attitudes” as long studied in social psychology. Multi-voxel pattern analysis of neuroimaging data revealed that signal in the anterior striatum predicted participants’ attitudes toward other people, initial evidence that social attitudes can be measured objectively using neuroimaging.

(Social, Biological/Neuroscience - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XV-038 Open to the Possibility: The Relationship between Gender Identity, Stigma, and Openness to Help-Seeking

Evelina Eyzerovich, *Fairleigh Dickinson University*

Benjamin D. Freer, *Fairleigh Dickinson University*

Stefanie Ulrich, *Fairleigh Dickinson University*

Psychological openness, the ability to recognize psychopathology and interventions, is the first step of the help-seeking process. Results indicate that individuals high in stigma and low in femininity tend to be low in psychological openness. Help-seeking interventions should incorporate training in recognizing psychopathology, possible interventions, as well as, stigma reduction.

(General, Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XV-039 Perception of Vegan Messages: Masculinity, Gender, and Diet Label as Leading Factors

Alexis Andinox, *Centenary College*

Abigail Voelkner, *Centenary College*

Jeremy Ashton Houska, *Centenary College*

Research reveals a link between the instrumental orientation of masculinity and meat consumption. MTurk participants (N = 76) who scored high in masculinity (Bem, 1981) reported significantly greater likelihood, probability, and possibility of adherence to a diet termed “plant strong” relative to when it was described as “vegan.”

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

XV-040 Re-Conceptualizing Stress: Shifting Views on Stress and its Effects on Stress Reactivity

Jenny J.W. Liux, *Ryerson University*

Kristin Vickers, *Ryerson University*

Maureen Reed, *Ryerson University*

Stress is often conceptualized from a deficit-oriented approach. The current study examined the effects of alternative stress conceptualizations on perceptions of stress and measures of stress reactivity. Results confirmed a deficit-orientation of stress within the sampled population, and provide some support for the potential benefits of alternative conceptualizations of stress.

(General, Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XV-041 Reducing Heterosexism by Challenging Gender Essentialism

Vanessa Hettingerx, *University of Wisconsin - Superior*

No secondary authors

Gender is typically perceived as 'natural' and essential – yet this perception is challenged by the gender flexibility commonly projected onto lesbian and gay people. Two studies demonstrate that gender essentialist beliefs predict heterosexism, and that temporarily decreasing the salience of these beliefs produces lower heterosexism relative to reinforcing these beliefs.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XV-042 Reducing Heterosexist Attitudes In Young Children

Caitlin M. Clarkx, *The University of Texas at Austin*

Rebecca S Bigler, *The University of Texas at Austin*

In the current study, we designed and tested the efficacy of LGBT-inclusive lessons plans for K-4th grade classrooms, designed to reduce negative attitudes towards same-sex couples in young children. 110 children (ages 5-9) were tested on various measure of heterosexism before and twice after the intervention (short-term and long-term).

(Developmental - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XV-043 Relationships Between Clergy Big 5 Personality Factors and Role Stress

John M. Faucett, *University of Arkansas at Little Rock*

Heather O Cavanaugh-Pullam, *University of Arkansas at Little Rock*

Aaron D Fletcher, *University of Arkansas at Little Rock*

Benjamin P Kowal, *University of Arkansas at Little Rock*

Bruce D Moore, *University of Arkansas at Little Rock*

This study of United Methodist clergy indicated that higher scores on Agreeableness, Conscientiousness and Extroversion, and lower scores on Neuroticism were associated with less role ambiguity. Higher scores on Agreeableness and Conscientiousness, and lower scores on Neuroticism were related to less role conflict.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XV-044 Social Class Identity and Attributes among Individuals Aged 5-22 Years

Beth A. Venzke, *Concordia University Chicago*

Sarah M. Periaswamy, *Concordia University Chicago*

The study addressed SES attributions between 5 to 22 years. Lower SES participants were accurate in reporting SES. Middle SES were likely to classify their family as being rich, associated more individual attributes to the poor than to the rich and luck attributes to the rich than to the poor.

(Developmental - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XV-045 System justification and the (in)ability to perceive the unexpected

Shona M. Tritt, *New York University*

Peter Mende-Siedlecki, *New York University*

Jay J. Van Bavel, *New York University*

In 3 studies, we explored whether people with system justifying (SJ) beliefs might be less inclined to perceive perceptual abnormalities. SJ was associated with a reduced tendency to perceive unexpected -- but not expected -- stimuli. Implications with regards to the effect of SJ upon society will be discussed.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XV-046 Self-Reported Social Anxiety Moderates Working Memory Performance Differences in Children With and Without ADHD

Sarah E. Leax, *Oklahoma State University*

R. M Alderson, *Oklahoma State University*

Stephanie J Tarle, *Oklahoma State University*

Connor H Patros, *Oklahoma State University*

Elaine F Arrington, *Oklahoma State University*

Nicole B Groves, *Oklahoma State University*

The current study examined self-reported social anxiety and working memory performance in children with ADHD and typically developing children. Findings indicate a significant moderation effect, such that, as self-reported social anxiety increased, typically developing children's working memory scores decreased while the scores of children with ADHD did not change.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Child)

XV-046 Health Insurance Predicts Mental Health Service Utilization Among Latinos, but not Stigma or Acculturation Level

Joanne Bartosx, *Northwest University*

No secondary authors

In this study, I considered the role of acculturation and stigma about mental disorder in the use of mental health services among U.S. Latinos. There was no relationship between acculturation, stigma, and mental health services use. However, having health insurance and lower educational attainment did predict services use.

(Social - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XV-047 Bicultural Identity Integration as a Function of Social Context

Kirsti A Stangelandx, *Westmont*

Carmel Saad, *Westmont College*

Some biculturals perceive their cultural identities as harmonious, while others as oppositional. We hypothesized that environment affects identity harmony. Larger, diverse institutions foster more harmony than do smaller, homogenous institutions. Indeed, UCSB Asian Americans experienced more harmony than those at Westmont College, a smaller liberal arts college in Santa Barbara.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XV-048 Impact of Dialectical Thinking on Ways of Savoring and Happiness

Soyeon Kimx, *Loyola University Chicago*

Fred B Bryant, *Loyola University Chicago*

Among a sample of 288 Korean undergraduates, amplifying positive affect mediated the impact of dialectical thinking on dampening, a culturally appropriate way of savoring, which in turn mediated the impact of amplifying positive affect on traditional Korean happiness (i.e., reporting that one is less happy than one might be).

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XV-049 Individual differences in Western and Chinese culture groups

Gaojie Fanx, *Miami University*

Krista D Carlson, *Miami University*

Robin D Thomas, *Miami University*

We present evidence that culture influences measures of individual difference across two cultural groups: Westerners and Chinese. Measures of individual difference assessed handedness (hemispheric coordination), style of information processing, and working memory capacity.

(Cognitive - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XV-050 International students' experiences in the United States: A comprehensive understanding of acculturation, adjustment, and psychological well-being

Yolanda Rodriguezx, *University of Mississippi*

Tanja Seifen, *University of Mississippi*

Michael J. Hirschel, *University of Mississippi*

Laura R. Johnson, *University of Mississippi*

The study aimed to create a comprehensive model of the relationship among factors associated with cultural adjustment international students. Results suggest important roles for country of origin, physical appearance, connection to mainstream culture, and English proficiency. Findings indicate the need for a more thorough understanding of how discrimination affects acculturation.

(Clinical - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XV-051 Intrusive Cultural Mixing Influences Implicit Intergroup Bias: Evidence and Boundaries

Huajian Caix, *Chinese Academy of Sciences, China*
Jing Shi, *Chinese Academy of Sciences*
Yuanyuan Shi, *Chinese Academy of Sciences*

Three studie revealed that intrusive cultural mixing augmented implicit prejudice toward the intruding foreign cultural group but this effect only manifested among those with high identificaton with local culture and those with low multicultural orientation. These findings extend our understanding of the influence of cultural mixing as well as globalization.

(Social, Industrial/Organizational - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XV-052 Is fluency viewed as a necessary condition for the persuasive effects that stem from co-ethnic contact?

Alejandro Floresx, *The University of Chicago*
No secondary authors

Among Latinos, is fluency viewed as a necessary condition for the persuasive effects that stem from co-ethnic contact?

(Cognitive, Social - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XV-053 Measuring Perceived Meaning in Life among Tanzanian Youth and Emerging Adults

Lavina Y Hox, *The University of Mississippi*
Laura R Johnson, *The University of Mississippi*
Sophia Assenga, *Roots&Shoots, Mwanza, TZ*
Christian S Courson, *The University of Mississippi*
Stefan E Schulenberg, *The University of Mississippi*
Zaituni N Karim, *Jane Goodall Institute, Arusha, TZ*

There is a paucity of research regarding perceived life meaning within non-Western cultures. The present study found that Tanzanian youth reported high perceived meaning. Moreover, the use of the PIL-SF is acceptable within a Tanzanian sample. Strength based approaches utilizing meaning in life should be incorporated in future programming.

(Developmental, Clinical - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XV-054 Mothers' Reactions to Children's Positive and Negative Emotion Expressions in Social Contexts: Comparisons across Nepal, Korea, and Germany

Sook In Chox, *Michigan State University*

Ju-Hyun Song, *University of Michigan*
Gisela Trommsdorff, *University of Konstanz*
Pamela M Cole, *Pennsylvania State University*
Shanta Niraula, *Tribhuvan University*
Seong-Yeon Park, *Ewha Womans University*

We found cross-cultural differences in mothers' emotion socialization skills in Nepal (interdependence-oriented), Korea (autonomous-relational), and Germany (independence-oriented). German mothers tended to encourage children's emotion expressions, whereas Nepali and Korean mothers tended to be distressed and reprimand emotion expressions. These socialization skills were differentially related to children's emotion regulation across cultures.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XV-055 Potential Common Correlates of Relational and Cyber-Aggression Among Adolescents

Ioanna Voulgaridou, *Democritus University of Thrace, Greece*
Constantinos M. Kokkinos, *Democritus University of Thrace, Greece*

The present study aimed to investigate whether callous-unemotional traits, behavioral activation system, and emotion regulation are common correlates of relational aggression and Cyber-bullying, and whether they moderate the bidirectional associations of these aggressive forms in a sample of 347 adolescents. Results revealed a quite similar profile between relational and cyber-aggressors.

(Developmental - Relationships)

XV-056 Psychological and Relational Correlates of Intimate Partner Violence Profiles Among Pregnant Adolescent Couples

Jessica Lewis, *Graduate Center, City University of New York and Yale University*
Tami Sullivan, *Yale University*
Meghan Anglely, *Yale University*
Tamora Callands, *University of Georgia*
Anna Divney, *Yale University*
Urania Mariples, *Yale University*
Derrick Gordon, *Yale University*
Trace Kershaw, *Yale University*

Relationship and psychological correlates of intimate partner violence (IPV) vary by type (none, male victim, female victim, mutual) and sex among expectant adolescent couples. Mutually violent couples had the least healthy relationship and psychological characteristics. Females in

mutually violent relationships were at particularly high risk. Couple-based interventions should be considered.

(Social, Developmental - Relationships)

XV-057 Pursuing the White Picket Fence: How Social Class Affects Valuing and Prioritizing Relationship Goals

Lydia Emeryx, *Northwestern University*

Eli J. Finkel, *Northwestern University*

Social class shapes people's experiences in romantic relationships, with lower-SES couples reporting less relationship satisfaction and commitment. Across two studies (N=1437), we found that this lower relationship quality is not due to lower-SES couples valuing relationships less, but rather to the greater difficulty they experience in prioritizing their relationships.

(Social - Relationships)

XV-058 Relations between Retrospective Reports of Bullying Experiences and Social Adjustment in College among Former Victims, Bullies, and Bully-Victims

Elizabeth A Boergerx, *Slippery Rock University*

MicKala D. Labate-Watterson, *Slippery Rock University*

Eighty-two Psychology students completed surveys assessing the frequency of participants' childhood bullying experiences (as bullies or victims), and their current self-esteem, interpersonal relationship skills, empathy, and quality of their current relationships. Results reveal different patterns of problems in interpersonal relationships for victims, bullies, and bully-victims.

(Developmental, Social - Relationships)

XV-059 Retrograde Memory Effects in Dating Rejection Simulation: Calm Guys Are Remembered Least

Kathryn M Kincaidx, *Butler University*

Amanda Wallace, *Butler University*

Erica Balthazar, *Butler University*

124 participants completed an online dating simulation where a man introduced himself then asked for a date. All participants were told to reject him. Later, the man responded to the rejection either calmly or appeared crushed and upset. Participants viewing the upset reaction remembered significantly more details about the man.

(Cognitive - Relationships)

XV-060 Romantic Attachment, Sexual Satisfaction and Self-Esteem: Associations with Quality of Life in a LGBT Sample

Alberto Ramirez Ortiz, *Center for Psychosocial Health Research*

Alvin Akibar, *Teaching Fellow, Quantitative Methods Laboratory*

Sarah Palmer, *Center for Psychosocial Health Research*

Mark Vosvick, *Assoc Professor*

After extensive research, we concluded that there are correlations between Romantic attachment styles and self-esteem with quality of life in a Lesbian, Gay, Bisexuals, and Transgender (LGBT) sample. We believe that future work can further close the gap in literature and aid in improving practices in couple's counseling.

(General, Personality/Emotion - Relationships)

XV-061 Romantic Infatuation and Personality

Hope A Castro, *California State University, Fresno*

Michael D Botwin, *California State University, Fresno*

The act frequency approach was used to develop a taxonomy of behaviors circumscribing the domain of romantic infatuation. A factor analysis yielded eight factors including general infatuation, self-sacrifice, monopolizing, insecurity, confidence, irrationality, obsession, and closeness. Discussion focuses on an interpretation of the eight factors and their relationship to personality traits.

(Personality/Emotion - Relationships)

XV-062 Motivation behind Volunteerism

Siham Albesisix, *student*

Samsh Abduljabbar, *Concordia University Chicago*

Samsh Abduljabbar, *Concordia University Chicago*

This study provided a thorough review of literature pertaining to volunteerism: Motivational theories, key determining factors for volunteering, gender differences between men and women in engaging in volunteer work, and the association between organization and volunteers. This study aims to help organizations gain insight in what drives international student volunteers so they may address them effectively.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Motivation)

XV-063 Motivation Gains on Divisible Conjunctive Group Tasks

James R. Larsonx, *Loyola University Chicago*

Amanda C. Egan, *Loyola University Chicago*

Joseph G. Bihary, *Loyola University Chicago*

Participants exerted more effort on a difficult physical persistence activity when that activity was performed as a critical subtask of a divisible conjunctive group task than when it was performed completely alone as an individual task. This motivation gain in groups occurred even when controlling for task-relevant ability.

(Industrial/Organizational, Social - Motivation)

XV-064 Motivations behind volunteerism in college-aged students

Haley Larsonx, *Concordia College*

Mona Ibrahim, *Concordia College*

This study aimed to identify motivations behind volunteerism during college. 39 undergraduate students responded to the Volunteer Functions Inventory. Results indicated a relationship between a student's year in college and motivation for career enhancement. Compared to optional volunteerism, required volunteerism was associated with less motivation to understand.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Motivation)

XV-065 Procrastination and Rumination

Carolyn M. Jagacinskix, *Purdue University*

Melissa Keith, *Purdue University*

Brett G Guidry, *Purdue Univeristy*

In a sample of college students, procrastination and state rumination about assignments in 2 courses were measured mid-semester, and stress was measured at the end of the semester. State rumination was found to fully mediate the relationships between procrastination and course grades and end of semester stress.

(Industrial/Organizational - Motivation)

XV-066 Understanding Sex Differences in College Friendships

Jacquelyn E. Stephensx, *DePauw University*
Megan L. Odaniell, *DePauw University*
Susanne N. Biehle, *DePauw University*

Friendship qualities were examined in 249 college students. Results showed that men and women reported similar levels of closeness, agreeableness, caring, common interests, and narcissism, but differed in their reporting of trust. This suggests that men and women may be more similar than different in their experiences of friendship characteristics.

(Social, Developmental - Relationships)

XV-067 Simulating the Dynamics When Facing a Lost Cause: A Comparison of Three Computational Models

Xiaofei Lix, *Ohio University*
Jeffrey B. Vancouver, *Ohio University*

Compares three computational models of goal choice when three goals are being pursued and the pursuit of one those goals will drain resources beyond capacity (i.e., a lost cause). Only one of the models could account for all the effects found in a study of individuals in this context.

(Cognitive, Industrial/Organizational - Motivation)

XV-068 How to Support Indebted Gamblers? Financial versus Psychosocial Conceptualization or the Challenges of Integrating Interventions

Michael A Cantinottix, *Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières*
Marie-Anne Ferlatte, *Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières*
Évelyne Robert-Berger, *Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières*
Sylvie Hamel, *Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières*

How do workers in budgetary or rehabilitation centers perceive how to intervene with gamblers facing indebtedness? A concept mapping analysis indicated two dimensions: formulation of the problem in budgetary versus psychological gambling perspective and intervention versus referral towards external resources. Issues related to the challenges of integrating interventions are discussed.

(Clinical, Social - Substance Abuse)

XV-069 Linking Drinking with Blinking: Striatal Dopamine Moderates the Relationship between Substance Abuse and Go/NoGo Errors

Kaileigh A Byrnex, *Texas A&M University*
Darrell A Worthy, *Texas A&M University*

The relationship between striatal tonic dopamine and substance abuse on inhibitory control and effort expenditure was examined in two studies. Spontaneous eyeblink rate and variations of the Go/NoGo task were measured. Both studies revealed that striatal dopamine may moderate effort expenditure, rather than response inhibition, in substance abusing individuals.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Substance Abuse)

XV-070 Marijuana Use, Consequences, and Normative Perceptions Across 10 College Campuses

Laura G Boothex, *University of Virginia*
Matthew R. Pearson, *University of New Mexico*
Bruce S Liese, *University of Kansas*
Robert D. Dvorak, *North Dakota State University*
Marijuana Outcomes Study Team, (*MOST*)

With the movement toward legalization of recreational marijuana, the country faces countless issues regarding policy, prevention, and treatment of marijuana use. The present study examines overall levels of and variability in marijuana use, consequences, and normative perceptions among college students recruited from 10 universities in the United States.

(Clinical, Social - Substance Abuse)

XV-071 Moderating role of effortful control on the relationships between negative affect, coping motives, and problematic alcohol use.

Stephanie E. Wemmx, *The State University of New York, Albany*
Kristen Uhl, *The State University of New York, Albany*
Celia Tam, *The State University of New York, Albany*
Edelgard Wulfert, *The State University of New York, Albany*
Leslie Halpern, *The State University of New York, Albany*

We tested a moderated mediation model to investigate the relationship between negative affect temperament, effortful control, coping motives, and negative consequences related to alcohol use. The relationship between negative affect temperament and alcohol consequences was mediated by coping motives. Effortful control strengthened the relationship between negative affect and coping motives.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Substance Abuse)

XV-072 More Frequent Crack Cocaine Use Predicts Greater Functional Impairment

Benjamin Billingsleyx, *New York State Psychiatric Institute*

Melissa Mahoney, *New York State Psychiatric Institute*

Alex Dopp, *University of Missouri*

Richard W. Foltin, *New York State Psychiatric Institute*

Suzette M. Evans, *New York State Psychiatric Institute*

Payal Pandya, *New York State Psychiatric Institute*

We hypothesized that more frequent crack cocaine use would be associated with greater functional impairment and this relationship would be moderated by intelligence. A functional impairment scale was developed based on the FAST. More frequent crack cocaine use was associated with greater functional impairment; intelligence did not moderate the relationship.

(Clinical - Substance Abuse)

XV-073 Overestimation of Peer Substance Use among College Students: Associations with Negative Academic and Mental Health Outcomes

Ryan Van Fossenx, *Western Illinois University*

Jonathan J. Hammersley, *Western Illinois University*

Jeffery C. Batis, *Indiana University - Kokomo*

Mathew Jamnik, *Western Illinois University*

Madison Cirks, *Western Illinois University*

Natasha Kazakova, *Western Illinois University*

Bradley Aleshire, *Western Illinois University*

College students perceive more substance use among peers than what actually occurs. Overestimation of peer substance may be associated with current residence, increased substance use, impaired academic performance, and negative mental health outcomes. Results confirm the association between overestimation of peer substance use in college students and such negative outcomes.

(Clinical, Social - Substance Abuse)

XV-074 Predictors of the Telescoping Effect In Adolescent Drinking Behavior

Princi Kovacsx, *University of Maryland, College Park*

Julia Felton, *University of Maryland, College Park*

The present study was designed to examine predictors of adolescent drinking behavior. We hypothesized that the telescoping effect will occur and maternal emotion regulation will moderate the relation between gender and increases in alcohol use. Using self-report, adolescents of both genders reported their drinking behavior. Results support our predicted hypotheses.

(Clinical, Developmental - Substance Abuse)

XV-075 Orgasm Frequency and Sexual Satisfaction among “Friends with Benefits” and Romantic Partners

Devan P Vaughnx, *Ball State University*

Joshua L Smith, *Ball State University*

Sarah C Wheat, *Ball State University*

Justin J Lehmler, *Ball State University*

This study compared sexual satisfaction and orgasm frequency among participants in “friends with benefits” (FWB) and romantic relationships using a large online sample. Although there were no differences in overall sexual satisfaction based on relationship type, orgasm frequency was lower for FWBs compared to romantic partners, but only for women.

(Social - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XV-076 Perceptions of a Professor’s Mindset: The Effect of an Ethnic-Sounding Name

Stephanie N Palmerx, *Fullerton College*

Francisca J Niculae, *Fullerton College and CSU Fullerton*

Diana J. Kyle, *Fullerton College*

A professor’s mindset may influence student academic performance and mindset may change as a function of ethnicity. Our experiment revealed that a student’s ethnic-sounding name affected perceptions of a professor’s mindset. There was a fixed mindset perception when the student was named Ricardo compared to Richard.

(Social, General - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XV-077 Perceptions of Sex-Trafficking and Just World Views: The Effect of a Woman’s Ethnic Name

Mireya F Garciax, *Fullerton College*

Ashley Obregon, *Fullerton College and CSU Fullerton*

Corina P Salmon, *Fullerton College*

Diana J. Kyle, *Fullerton College*

This experiment examined the effect of a woman’s ethnic-sounding name on attributions of a sex-trafficking responsibility. Participants indicated more Just World beliefs when the woman’s name was Mary compared to Maria. There was also a stronger belief that the man sex-trafficked other women when the name was Maria compared to Mary.

(Social, General - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XV-078 Predicting Older Women's Sexual Desire and Activity from Physical, Psychological, and Social Health via Logistic Regression Analyses

Russell Sweepx, *California State University Northridge*

Luciana Laganà, *California State University Northridge*

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

Zaneta Markovic, *California State University Northridge*

Victoria Ginoyan, *California State University Northridge*

A sample of ethnically diverse senior women was assessed via four scales (past trauma, depression, physical health, and social support) to investigate predictors of older women's sexual desire and activity. Two analyses were conducted and results indicated an overall significant model for both outcome variables.

(Clinical, Developmental - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XV-079 Psychosocial Factors Related to Sexual Behaviors among University Students in China

Yuchen Maox, *University of South Carolina*

Qun Zhao, *Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology*

Xiaoming Li, *University of South Carolina*

Shan Qiao, *University of South Carolina*

This study explores potential psychosocial factors such as gender roles, peer influence, parental involvement, level of knowledge on sex, social values, and personality characteristics associated with sexual behaviors among a sample of university students in China in order to uncover the implications for future health promotion intervention programs.

(Social - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XV-080 Relationship between Erotophilia and Atypical Sexual Behaviors

Erika N. Ruppeliusx, *Eastern Washington University*

Theresa J Martin, *Eastern Washington University*

A population of university students were surveyed in regards to their sexual attitudes and behaviors. It was found that there is little positive correlation between erotophilia and atypical sexual behaviors, except in the case of some behaviors that are more culturally acceptable.

(Social - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XV-081 Access to Same-Sex Marriage and LGB Mental Health

Alexander Tatumx, *Loyola University Chicago*

No secondary authors

The present study therefore examines the relationship of same-sex marriage legalization on sexual minority mental health (i.e., well-being, anxiety, and depression). Participants residing in states with access to same-sex marriage were found to report higher levels of life satisfaction and lower levels of anxiety.

(General - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XV-081 Sexual Abuse Among Rural Adolescents in India: Issues and Concerns

Bijaya K. Malikx, *National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)*

No secondary authors

The study analyzes the sexual abuse, problems and perceptions of school going adolescent girls from a primary data. Study finds, sexual abuses among rural adolescents are a serious problem, due to no authentic and scientific information about it, and in return it creates mental illness, psychological distress during adolescence period.

(Social, Methodology - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XV-082 Sexual Media and Thinking About Sex

Chrysalis L. Wrightx, *University of Central Florida*

Jennifer McDonnell, *University of Central Florida*

Nicole Nowotny, *University of Central Florida*

This study examined the relationship between sexual content in music lyrics and videos and the sexual cognitions of college students. Regression analyses indicated that sexual content in both lyrics and videos significantly related to the sexual cognitions of participants, with variations based on music genre.

(Social, Developmental - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XV-083 Sexual Quality of Life and Aging: Disentangling age, period, and cohort effects

Miriam K Forbesx, *University of Minnesota*

Nicholas R. Eaton, *Stony Brook University, The State University of New York*
Robert F Krueger, *University of Minnesota*

Sexual quality of life has a negative relationship with age, but this relationship is confounded in cross-sectional research by period and cohort effects. This poster teases apart age, period, and cohort effects in sexual quality of life based on data from the longitudinal Midlife in the United States (MIDUS) study.

(Developmental - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XV-084 Sexual Aggression Perpetrator Type Predicts Parental Attachment, Hostile Masculinity, and Personality Trait Scores

Mara C Norton-Bakerx, *University Of North Dakota*
Tiffany D Russell, *University of North Dakota*
Alan R King, *University of North Dakota*

Participants were classified based on reported sexual aggression (SA) tactics (Non-Perpetrator, Coercer, Aggressor, or Poly-tactic Perpetrator). Scores on childhood factors, personality traits, and hostile masculinity were analyzed across SA categories. On most scales, Aggressors and Coercers were similar to Non-Perpetrators; however, Poly-tactic Perpetrators often had significantly greater scale scores.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Forensic)

XV-085 Sexual Harassment in the Military: Civilian versus Military Juror Judgments

Adrienne M. Finnx, *Fielding Graduate University*
Tijuana Crosby, *Fielding Graduate University*
Kristine M. Jacquin, *Fielding Graduate University*

The purpose of this research was to examine whether military or civilian jurors would make different judgments of a case of alleged sexual harassment in the military. Although military and civilian mock jurors gave similar liability ratings to the defendant, military jurors rated the sexual harassment as significantly more serious.

(Clinical, Social - Forensic)

XV-086 Social Problem Solving Predicts Anger, Aggression, and Hostility in Young Adults

Misti K Pierce-Cloutierx, *Fielding Graduate University*
Stephanie A Olson, *Fielding Graduate University*
Kristine M. Jacquin, *Fielding Graduate University*

We examined positive and dysfunctional social problem solving as direct indicators of anger, aggression, and hostility in young adults. Dysfunctional social problem solving was linked to higher levels of anger, hostility, verbal aggression, and physical aggression.

(Clinical, Social - Forensic)

XV-087 Spouse Alcohol Use Impacts Juror Perceptions of a Woman who Killed her Abusive Husband

Jennifer R. Grubax, *Fielding Graduate University*

Kanthi C. Raja, *Fielding Graduate University*

Kristine M. Jacquin, *Fielding Graduate University*

This study examined juror decisions of a woman who killed her allegedly abusive husband. We examined the impact of the wife's and the husband's alcohol use on the night the husband was shot on juror decisions. The results indicate that the defendant's alcohol use negatively impacted juror judgments of her.

(Clinical, Social - Forensic)

XV-088 Strength of Physical Evidence Influences Rape Trial Verdicts More Than Juror Characteristics

Eugene J. Boylex, *Fielding Graduate University*

ShawnMarie Rehfeld, *Fielding Graduate University*

Kristine M. Jacquin, *Fielding Graduate University*

We examined the effect of juror characteristics and case variables such as physical evidence, qualification of an expert witness, and psychological trauma diagnosis on rape trial verdicts. Hostile sexism correlated significantly with defendant guilt ratings, but physical evidence influenced juror verdicts more than juror characteristics.

(Clinical, Social - Forensic)

XV-089 The Impact of Transgenerational Child Sexual Abuse and Victim-Perpetrator Relationship on a Case of Child Sexual Abuse

Carolyn A. Uhlx, *University of North Dakota*

Katlin J. Rhyner, *University of North Dakota*

R. Alex Karie, *University of North Dakota*

Cheryl A. Terrance, *University of North Dakota*

Participants' (N = 221) perceptions of blame in a child sexual abuse (CSA) case were examined. Vignettes varied the mother's CSA history and victim-perpetrator relationship. While personal history had no impact on perceived culpability, participants generally agreed a personal history of CSA should make a mother more vigilant. Implications discussed.

(Social, General - Forensic)

XV-090 The Relative Influence of Juror Attitudes and Physical Evidence on Rape Trial Verdicts

Ashley R. Bennett, *Fielding Graduate University*

ShawnMarie Rehfeld, *Fielding Graduate University*

Kristine M. Jacquin, *Fielding Graduate University*

We examined the influence of jurors' rape myth acceptance and acceptance of violence on ratings of a rape defendant's guilt. Jurors' acceptance of rape myths accounted for a larger proportion of the variance in guilt ratings than other case variables (i.e., victim's diagnosis and relevant expert testimony) except physical evidence.

(Clinical, Social - Forensic)

XV-091 Validating the four Components of Mimicry Deception Theory from the Victim's Perspective

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

Melissa S. de Roos, *University of Texas at El Paso*

Mimicry-Deception Theory (MDT) argues that deception falls along a temporal continuum, where individuals who engage in long- vs. short-term deception differ on four key characteristics: Complexity of deception, resource extraction rate, community integration, and detectability. These components were validated from the perspective of victims of deception in two studies.

(Social - Forensic)

XV-092 Victimization on Revenge Porn Websites: A Content Analysis

R. Alex Kariex, *University of North Dakota*

Noël R. Couch, *University of North Dakota*

Carolyn A. Uhl, *University of North Dakota*

Katlin J. Rhyner, *University of North Dakota*

Revenge porn websites often include personal information about victims (e.g., email address, work information) and it has been suggested that victims of revenge porn are primarily female. The current content analysis aimed to assess prevalence, types of information, and gender breakdown on these sites using 134 photos from seven websites.

(Social, General - Forensic)

XV-093 What should be the consequences for police who shoot to kill based on victim race/ethnicity and criminal background?

Rebecca L. Fixx, *Auburn University*

Spencer T Fix, *University of North Carolina - Charlotte*

Barry R Burkhardt, *Auburn University*

Race/ethnicity and legal involvement affect police officers' decision making. The present study tested interaction effects between the presence of criminal background record and race/ethnicity of the perpetrator and victim using case vignettes. Multiple interaction effects were observed between race/ethnicity of the perpetrator and victim and the presence/absence of medical evidence.

(Clinical - Forensic)

XV-094 Paper and pencil surveys are more reliable than their online versions

Valerie B. Connallyx, *University of Alabama in Huntsville*

Cesar E. Gonzales, *University of Alabama in Huntsville*

Sean Byrd, *University of Alabama in Huntsville*

Justin R. Connally, *University of Alabama in Huntsville*

Megan B. Noel, *University of Alabama in Huntsville*

Alisi M Outly, *University of Alabama in Huntsville*

Eric A. Seemann, *University of Alabama, Huntsville*

Test-retest reliability of two popular quality of life instruments and the NEO-FFI-3 were inconsistent between online and paper/pencil administration with a two week retest interval. The paper/pencil results were as expected (no differences, expected reliability estimates) but the online condition showed significant differences between pretest/posttest with lower reliability estimates.

(Methodology, Clinical - Assessment)

XV-095 Physical activity improves mood in daily life. Results of an ecological momentary assessment study

Lars Pieperx, *Technische Universität Dresden*
John Venz, *Technische Universität Dresden*
Jana Hoyer, *Technische Universität Dresden*
Catharina Voss, *Technische Universität Dresden*
Larissa Seibel, *Technische Universität Dresden*
Katja Beesdo-Baum, *Technische Universität Dresden*

This ecological momentary assessment study examines the association between subjectively rated everyday physical activity and current mood states in a sample of 85 adolescents and young adults from Dresden, Germany. We could demonstrate that self-initiated physical activity is significantly associated with an increase of energetic arousal, positive mood and optimism.

(Clinical, General - Assessment)

XV-096 Screening for Barriers to College Adjustment for Latina Students: Preliminary Findings

Vanessa L. Madrazox, *Florida International University*
Carlos E Yeguez, *University of Michigan, Department of Psychiatry*

The present study examined the efficacy of a brief screen for detecting potentially oppressive traditional Hispanic values that may result in a maladaptive college adjustment for Latina Students. Findings reveal that this screen may be a useful tool for interpreting identity and well being in the context of Hispanic culture.

(Developmental, Clinical - Assessment)

XV-097 Sex Differences in Self-Attributed and Implicit Dependency: Direction and Magnitude of Discontinuity

Adam P. Natolix, *Derner Institute of Advanced Psychological Studies, Adelphi University*
Robert F Bornstein, *Derner Institute of Advanced Psychological Studies, Adelphi University*

Sex differences in self-attributed dependency scores are the norm, but no sex differences are found when implicit dependency scores are examined. Analyses of implicit—self-attributed test score discontinuities across sex yielded a number of significant differences in direction and magnitude. Implications for personality and assessment are discussed.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Assessment)

XV-098 Shyness and Social Anxiety: One not two constructs

Christina A Brookx, *Brock University*
Teena Willoughby, *Brock University*

The nature of the relation between shyness and social anxiety is unclear. Exploratory factor analysis and confirmatory factor analysis of four social anxiety and four shyness questionnaires indicated that these measures appear to capture one central construct.

(Methodology, General - Assessment)

XV-099 'I am lucky!' An illusion induced by the mere possession of a gemstone product
Claire P.Y. Chanx, *Lingnan University*
Victoria Yeung, *Lingnan University*

Past studies on the mere ownership effect suggested that merely possessing an object results in seeing the object as more positive and valuable. The current study (using a luck bracelet as an object) revealed that people felt they obtained the benefit from an object (luck) by its mere ownership.

(Social - Consumer)

XV-100 A Qualitative Model for Customer Behavioral Decisions and Satisfaction in the Hospitality Industry
Sayedul Islamx, *Farmingdale State College*
Michael H. Chetta, *Talent Metrics*
Andrzej Kozikowski, *Talent Metrics*
Bhagya Bandara, *Touro College*

With the increase of social media providers as providers of hospitality information, it is necessary for the hospitality industry to focus on customer perceptions and experience. This poster presents an exploratory qualitative model of the language used on social media review sites by customers in the hospitality industry.

(Industrial/Organizational, Social - Consumer)

XV-101 A Study on the Consumer Trust Repair Strategy in Shopping Online
Liu Yangx, *Tianjin Normal University*
ZIXIN JIA, *Tianjin Normal University*

This paper explores the roles and mechanism of two strategies in the consumer trust repair. Results show that violation type moderates the relationship between strategies and trust; positive

emotion plays the mediating role; the moderating role of violation type also indirectly plays the role through the mediation of positive emotion.

(Industrial/Organizational - Consumer)

XV-102 Ambient Brand Priming in the Laboratory

Jody A. Thompsonx, *Central Michigan University*

Adam Lueke, *Central Michigan University*

Bryan Gibson, *Central Michigan University*

Kyle Scherr, *Central Michigan University*

Andrew Franks, *Central Michigan University*

Ian Hawkins, *Central Michigan University*

Amanda McDonald, *Central Michigan University*

James Felton, *Central Michigan University*

Two experiments were conducted involving priming participants with the Red Bull brand or the Sprite brand. The findings of these experiments showed that participants primed with Red Bull increased risk-taking behavior, endorsement of risky traits, and preference for risky activities as opposed to those with the Sprite prime.

(Social - Consumer)

XV-103 Do maximizers want more? Maximization and greed: The mediating role of self-interest and materialism

Hyunjin Koox, *Yonsei University*

Young Woo Sohn, *Yonsei University*

This study explored the relationship between maximization and greed, and the mediating role of self-interest and materialism. We conducted a survey (N=252), and results showed that self-interest and materialism mediated the relationship between maximization and greed. Our findings suggest that maximizers are materialistic, seek more self-interest and therefore are greedier.

(Personality/Emotion - Consumer)

XV-104 Don't worry about it: The effect of verbal assurances on agreement to sign noticeably bad contracts

Jasmine N. Ahmadx, *DePaul University*

No secondary authors

One type of fraud scenario includes representatives lying about the terms of a contract. The current study finds verbal assurances significantly increase agreement to sign ‘bad’ contracts, i.e., those that do not contain the agreed upon terms. Explanations, empowerment traits, and demographic characteristics did not have significant effects.

(Social - Consumer)

XV-105 Evaluating Fashion Fluency

Joshua K. Brownx, *Utah Valley University*

No secondary authors

The Fashion Fluency Scale was developed to measure how knowledge relates to fluency. This instrument is the first of its kind in this particular field. Despite the exploratory nature of the study, strong relationships have been identified among the results. The results are especially applicable to identity research and marketing.

(Social, Methodology - Consumer)

XV-106 “Your Evaluations Are Fine, but I Don’t Care for Mine!” An Experimental Study of Faculty Perceptions of Their Own and Their Colleagues’ Student Evaluations of Teaching

Rebecca A. Hossx, *College of Saint Mary*

Molly A. Wernli, *College of Saint Mary*

This study experimentally assessed faculty members’ reactions to Student Evaluations of Teaching (SETs). Participants reviewed hypothetical SETs that were either their own or a close colleague’s and that either had mediocre or good quantitative ratings. Results showed that participants perceived their own SETs as more negative than a colleague’s.

(General, Social - Evaluation)

XV-107 A New Measure of Health Numeracy: The Brief Medical Numbers Test (BMNT)

Kate E. Dykhuisx, *University of Detroit Mercy*

Lisa R Miller-Matero, *Henry Ford Health System*

Linda Slowick, *University of Detroit Mercy*

Kelly Bryce, *Henry Ford Health System*

Maren E Hyde-Nolan, *Henry Ford Health System*

Anne Eshelman, *Henry Ford Health System*

Existing numeracy measures (are lengthy and) may not quickly and efficiently assess health numeracy, therefore we developed the Brief Medical Numbers Test (BMNT). The purpose of this study was to validate this measure for use as a brief screening instrument during pre-surgical psychological evaluations of transplant patients.

(Clinical, Industrial/Organizational - Evaluation)

XV-108 Cognitive Substrates in Relation to Predicting Driving Outcome in Older Adults

Sara E. Cloyd, *Indiana University*

Michael Justiss, *Indiana University*

The goal of this study was to review published literature related to the cognitive substrates used to assess older drivers. Many of the articles reviewed demonstrated conflicting results, leading to the implication that some tests currently being used, such as the Trail Making Part A and the Clock Drawing Task, are unreliable in predicting the driving performance of older adults.

(Cognitive - Evaluation)

XV-109 Subjective liking of self-described male feminists: The role of the perceiver's identification with feminism

Hodan Artan, *University of Toronto Scarborough*

Veerpal Bambrah, *University of Toronto Scarborough*

Yoel Inbar, *University of Toronto Scarborough*

Participants rate a male with stereotypically masculine behaviours as more likeable, irrespective of his feminist identification. However, when raters' own feminist identification is high, they like the target more when he identifies as a feminist. Evaluations of a self-described feminist man hinge on the perceiver's feminist identification, not perceived masculinity.

(Social - Evaluation)

XV-110 Systematic variation of factors in art forgery reveals magical beliefs about artists

Nathaniel Rabbx, *Boston College*

Hiram Brownell, *Boston College*

Ellen Winner, *Boston College*

What factors contribute to aesthetic devaluation of forgeries? Surprisingly, the immorality/deception of forgery is largely irrelevant. What matters is that the copy was made by someone besides the artist: forged copies were judged no worse than authorized copies by artists' assistants. These results suggest irrational beliefs about artists and artworks.

(Cognitive - Evaluation)

XV-111 The Effects of Monetary Incentive on State Authenticity and Subjective Likeability in Dyadic Interactions

Shreya S. Jagtapx, *University of Toronto Scarborough*

Yoel Inbar, *University of Toronto Scarborough*

Sixty-four undergraduate students were assigned to either an incentivized or non-incentivized condition to participate in a dyadic interaction, and subsequently rated each other on subjective likeability and rated themselves on state authenticity. Incentivized impression managers rated themselves as significantly more authentic than non-incentivized impression managers.

(Social - Evaluation)

XV-112 Association of pubertal timing with functional impairments in emerging adults

Dragana Ostojicx, *University of Windsor*

Brianne A. Brooker, *University of Windsor*

Molly Cairncross, *University of Windsor*

Carlin J Miller, *University of Windsor*

This study explored the associations between early puberty and self-reported functional outcomes in emerging adult women. Results suggested that individual variables such as employment status and relationship status were not associated with pubertal timing; however, self-report ratings of global psychosocial functioning successfully discriminated early from on-time pubertal timing groups.

(Developmental, Clinical - Adult)

XV-113 Factors Related to African American Students' Experiences of Distress to Race-Related Violence in the Media

Tiphonie Sutton-Bivensx, *Virginia Consortium Program in Clinical Psychology*

Laurin Roberts, *Virginia Consortium Program in Clinical Psychology*

Alexander Peterkin, *Old Dominion University*

Desideria Hacker, *Norfolk State University*

Valerian Derlega, *Old Dominion University*

The current study examines the effects of individual difference variables including components of racial identity (i.e., centrality, private regard, and public regard), generalized rejection sensitivity, and race-based rejection sensitivity on African American undergraduates' experiences of distress in reaction to publicized reports of racial violence.

(Social - Adult)

XV-114 Gender Differences in Childhood Sexual Abuse Among College Students

Emily Mohrx, *Appalachian State University*

Twila Wingrove, *Appalachian State University*

The purpose of this study was to investigate gender differences in the reporting of childhood sexual abuse (CSA) among college students. Dependent measures included the sexual abuse subscale of the CTQ. Results suggested that both men and women are vulnerable to CSA, and are more at risk for psychological stress.

(Clinical - Adult)

XV-115 Hope as a Mediator of the Link Between Intimate Partner Violence and Suicidal Risk in Turkish Women: Further Evidence for the Role of Hope Agency

Zunaira Jilanix, *University of Michigan*

Mine Muyan, *East Technical University*

Jerin Lee, *University of Michigan*

Wenting Chen, *University of New South Wales*

Yifeng Du, *University of San Diego*

Tina Yu, *University of Michigan*

Edward C. Chang, *University of Michigan*

We examined the mediating role of hope in the association between intimate partner violence (IPV) and suicidal risk (viz., depressive symptoms & suicidal ideation) among 149 Turkish female undergraduates. Results indicated that hope agency, but not hope pathways, mediated the link between IPV and suicidal risk.

(Clinical - Adult)

XV-116 Part-time faculty's self-efficacy as predictive of critical dimensions of online college teaching.

maura pilottix, *Ashford University*

Pamela Hardy, *Ashford University*

Melvin Shepard, *Walden University*

Roxanne Beharie, *Ashford University*

This study examined the extent to which three types of self-efficacy (general, social, and related to teaching) of part-time faculty could predict key self-reported dimensions of online teaching in

such faculty. Faculty's general beliefs in mastery, beliefs in teaching competency, but not social self-efficacy abilities predicted aspects of the teaching profession.

(Personality/Emotion - Adult)

XV-117 Relationships Between Executive Functioning and Personality in Adults with ASD

Maria E. Hernández Finch, *Ball State University*

W. Holmes Finch, *Ball State University*

David E. McIntosh, *Ball State University*

Justin D. Hall, *Ball State University*

Nicholas Harris, *Ball State University*

Maggie I Glass, *Ball State University*

The relationships between executive functioning (D-KEFS) and personality (PAI) are explored with a sample of adults on the spectrum with low average/average intellectual functioning using an elastic net multivariate linear model. The PAI accounted for 37.7% of D-KEFS variance. Specific relationships are delineated, as are implications and limitations.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Developmental - Adult)

XV-118 Childhood IQ is Associated with All-cause Mortality in a Full Year-of-Birth Cohort: 68-Year Follow-up of 66,616 members of the Scottish Mental Survey 1947

Iva Cukicx, *University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom*

Caroline E Brett, *Liverpool John Moores University, United Kingdom*

Catherine M Calvin, *University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom*

G. David Batty, *University College London, United Kingdom*

Ian J Deary, *University of Edinburgh, United Kingdom*

Studies have found that higher childhood IQ is related to a lower risk of death, but have been underpowered to test whether the effect differs across sexes and ages of death, and whether the found associations are linear. We test these associations in a near-entire year-of-birth cohort.

(Cognitive - Epidemiology)

XV-119 Enduring Mental Health: Prevalence & Prediction

Jonathan D. Schaeferx, *Duke University*

Avshalom Caspi, *Duke University*

Terrie E. Moffitt, *Duke University*

Epidemiological evidence indicates that most people will develop a diagnosable mental disorder. However, the probability of avoiding any diagnosable mental disorder as well as the childhood characteristics and experiences that predict such a life history remain unknown. We address this gap using data from the population-representative Dunedin cohort.

(Clinical, Developmental - Epidemiology)

XV-120 Mining Electronic Health Records Data: Network Analysis of Adverse Health Effects among Victims of Intimate Partner Violence

Kathleen Whitingx, *Case Western Reserve University*

Larry Liu, *Case Western Reserve University*

Mehmet Koyuturk, *Case Western Reserve University*

Gunnur Karakurt, *Case Western Reserve University*

Intimate partner violence (IPV) is a serious problem, with devastating health consequences. Screening procedures are inadequate, and relationships between IPV and negative health effects are overlooked. Network analysis of electronic health records data has revealed trends in the health effects of IPV, and may help improve future screening and diagnosis.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Social - Epidemiology)

XV-121 The Robust Negative Relationship Between Mean Temperature and National Suicide Rates

Matt N. Williamsx, *Massey University*

No secondary authors

This study demonstrates that there is a negative relationship between the mean temperature and the suicide rate of geographical areas. This finding holds both across countries ($N = 171$) and across counties of the US ($N = 2851$). The relationship is robust to controls for several plausible confounds.

(Clinical - Epidemiology)

XV-122 Too Close for Comfort: Examining the Effects of Information Targeting on Attention and Interpersonal Trust

Veronica Derricksx, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Allison N Earl, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Information targeting is a strategy that has been touted as an efficient method of information dissemination. In this set of studies, we show that although health practitioners endorse

information targeting, African-Americans report negative attentional and interpersonal outcomes after receiving targeted health information. Subsequently, this discrepancy may perpetuate racial health disparities.

(Social - Health)

XV-123 Too Close for Comfort: Examining the Effects of Medical Information Targeting on Attention and Interpersonal Trust

Veronica Derricksx, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Allison N Earl, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Information targeting is a strategy that has been touted as an efficient method of information dissemination. In this set of studies, we show that although health practitioners endorse information targeting, African-Americans report negative attentional and interpersonal outcomes after receiving targeted health information. Subsequently, this discrepancy may perpetuate racial health disparities.

(Social - Health)

XV-124 Underlying Motivations of Health Behaviors in Emerging Adults: A Self-Determination Theory Perspective

Adrienne V. Miscimarrax, *University of Indianapolis*

Erin M Fekete, *University of Indianapolis*

We examined the links between autonomy support (AS), basic needs, autonomous motivation and health behaviors in a sample of 275 emerging adults. Results suggested that AS was associated with increased autonomy and competence, which in turn was associated with autonomous motivation. Motivation, in turn was associated with better health behaviors.

(General, Social - Health)

XV-125 Using Discrete Positive Emotions to Encourage Organ Donor Registration

Danielle Blazekx, *Claremont Graduate University*

Jason Siegel, *Claremont Graduate University*

Two studies were conducted to test how the discrete, positive emotions of elevation, humor, and hubris influenced prosocial behavior within the context of organ donation registration. Results indicate that positive emotions generally enhanced intentions and registration behavior, but there is a differential impact on prosocial behavior between discrete emotions.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Health)

XV-126 Validity of the ORTO-15 to Detect Orthorexia Nervosa is Questionable

Thom Dunnx, *U. of Northern Colorado*

Amy Starosta, *Denver Health Medical Center*

The ORTO-15 purports to identify pathologically healthful eating, so called “orthorexia nervosa.” When administered to 275 college students, separated into subgroups based on diet type, there were no significant differences on mean ORTO-15 score. Despite being used in more than a dozen prevalence studies, the ORTO-15 is likely flawed.

(Clinical - Health)

XV-127 Variable-Oriented Vs. Person-Oriented Methods for Affectivity Profiling

Shane MacDonaldx, *Network for Empowerment and Well-Being*

Danilo Garcia, *Blekinge County Council*

We compared two different approaches (median splits vs. cluster analysis) to create profiles based on individuals’ experience of positive and negative affect. The variable-oriented (median splits) and person-oriented (cluster analysis) methods showed similarities and differences that might help to advance profiling based of affectivity.

(Personality/Emotion, Methodology - Health)

XV-128 Viewing Food Images of ‘Comfort Foods’ Augments Positive Effects on Mood For Those With Depression.

Gabriela R. Tejadax, *Undergraduate Student Affiliate*

Quentin W King-Shepard, *Undergraduate Student*

Kayla N Cuifolo, *Undergraduate Student*

Gregory J Privitera, *Member*

The hypothesis that viewing images of foods that are high fat or taste sweet (i.e., ‘comfort foods’) will augment positive increases in mood for a clinical sample with depression was tested. Results show that viewing comfort food images enhances positive mood, and this effect is augmented for those with depression.

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Health)

XV-129 Weight discrimination begins at home: Higher BMI individuals receive less parental support for higher education than lower BMI individuals

Megan L. Whitex, *University of California, Los Angeles*

Angela C. Incollingo Rodriguez, *University of California, Los Angeles*

A. Janet Tomiyama, *University of California, Los Angeles*

A 1991 study found overweight females received less parental financial support for college. In 2015, we found females self-funding their education are still heavier than parent-funded females. Additionally, the distribution of all students' BMI was significantly different from the general population, indicating a disproportionate number of thin students in college.

(Social - Health)

XV-130 Weight Salience to Promote Health? An Experimental Field Study of Food and Drink Choices

Erin C Standenx, *UCLA*

Angela C Incollingo Rodriguez, *UCLA*

A. Janet Tomiyama, *UCLA*

This field study examined how weight cues influenced consumption choices. A booth displayed an image of either a thin or overweight individual (or no image). Participants had the option to take a snack or drink. Participants took more healthy snacks and fewer unhealthy drinks from the thin image.

(Social - Health)

XV-131 What's So Unique about Mindfulness Anyway? An Examination of the Facets of Mindfulness and its Effect on Flourishing

Jennifer Gruberx, *Western Washington University*

Alysia Noriega, *Western Washington University*

Diana David, *Western Washington University*

Barbara Lehman, *Western Washington University*

Change in psychological health and coping following a week-long mindfulness meditation intervention was compared to a change in an active poetry analysis control group. Although both groups improved in several domains of coping and mindfulness, mindfulness participants showed greater posttest flourishing and increased in the non-reactivity facet of trait mindfulness.

(General - Health)

XV-132 Why does risk perception only modestly predict motivation to act?

Rebecca A Ferrerx, *National Cancer Institute/National Institutes of Health*

Katelyn R Jones, *The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*

William MP Klein, *National Cancer Institute/National Institutes of Health*

Aya Avishai-Yitshak, *The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*

Paschal Sheeran, *The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*

Multilevel modeling of responses to 32 health threats (2968 observations) supported the idea that risk perceptions have deliberative, affective, and experiential components. Both situational (e.g., perceived severity) and person-level variables (e.g., cognitive reflection) moderated relations between risk perception components and motivation to protect oneself against health threats.

(Social - Health)

XV-133 Work pressure, family, and health: The role of social support

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

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

Nick J Rockwood, *Ohio State University*

Maintaining balance between work and family has proved difficult and has allotted for substantial research regarding work-family conflict and the resultant health consequences, this struggle is even greater for low-wage workers. We find that family-based social support is more important than work-based sources in mitigating negative health outcomes.

(Industrial/Organizational - Health)

XV-134 Effects of Qualitative and Quantitative Bases of Memory on Old/New Recognition and Source Decision Accuracy

Kurt A. DeSotox, *Association for Psychological Science*

Henry L. Roediger, III, *Washington University in St. Louis*

We assessed the relationship between confidence and accuracy for category items as a function of whether subjects indicated they were remembering, knowing, or guessing when making recognition and source memory decisions. Both confidence and remember/know/guess judgment related to old/new recognition accuracy and source decision accuracy.

(Cognitive, Methodology - Human Learning and Memory)