Poster Session XVII

Sunday, May 29, 2016
10:00 AM – 10:50 AM
APS Exhibit Hall-Riverwalk
(Setup 9:50 AM – 10:00 AM)

XVII-001 Reducing Your Suffering or Increasing Your Joy?: Negative Empathy Predicts Helping Others to Avoid Negative Emotions Whereas Positive Empathy Predicts Helping Others to Approach Positive Emotions
Michael R. Andreychikx, *Fairfield University*
Eliza Lewis, *Fairfield University*

Recent work demonstrates that empathizing with the positive vs. negative emotions of others represent distinct processes. We expand on this work and show that whereas positive empathy is associated with helping needy others to approach positive end-states, negative empathy is associated with helping needy others to avoid negative end-states.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

XVII-002 Rumination Profiles of Women Diagnosed with Major Depressive Disorder
Maureen D Satyshurx, *Northwestern University*
Jennifer Gowins, *Northwestern University*
Jacqueline K Gollan, *Northwestern University*

Using cluster analysis this study investigated rumination (reflective and brooding) in adult depressed women. Results indicate that participants were categorized into two groups, those with low and high rumination levels. These two groups also differed on their education level, perceived stress, and negative affect.

(Clinical - Emotion)

XVII-003 Self-Regulatory Strategies and Daily Negative Affect Variability in College Women
Alissa Russellx, *Saint Mary's College*
No secondary authors

90 college women reported their use of self-regulatory strategies, then reported current negative affect (NA) and stress thrice daily for one week. Analyses indicated that after controlling for stress, Lowering Aspirations was associated with greater variability in NA and Goal Commitment was associated with lower variability in NA across occasions.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

XVII-004 Severity of Social Anxiety Symptoms Predicts Neural Activation Associated with Emotion Processing and Modulation
Cherise N. White, M.S., MSWx, *University of Michigan Health System, Psychiatry*
Dr. Israel Liberzon, M.D., *University of Michigan Health System, Psychiatry*
Dr. Elizabeth R. Duval, Ph.D., *University of Michigan Health System, Psychiatry*

Research suggests greater bottom-up processing and restricted emotion modulation in social anxiety. We assessed neural activation during implicit emotional processing, attention modulation, and emotional appraisal in adults with social anxiety. Findings suggest higher anxiety scores predict faster reaction times and greater activation in brain regions associated with threat detection.

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Emotion)

XVII-005 Social Awe in the Corporate Context: Awe Towards Executives is Associated with Commitment to the Company
Pamela Taylorx, *Kyoto University*
Masataka Nakayama, *Kyoto University*
Yukiko Uchida, *Kyoto University*
Dacher Keltner, *University of California, Berkeley*

The elicitation and functions of awe in the social context have been theoretically suggested but not examined empirically. Filling in this gap, the present study shows that company workers who feel awe towards an executive of their company reported more commitment to their company and its goals.

XVII-007 Stress Appraisal, Trauma History and Positive States of Mind: Correlates of Emotion Focused Coping
Tosha Griggsx, *The University of North Texas*
Alvin Akibar, B.A., *The University of North Texas*
Mark Vosvick, Ph.D, *The University of North Texas*

Studies suggest a positive state is associated with better mental health. This maintenance of a positive state acts as a 'sustainer' and allows 'breathers', or rest from distress. We hypothesize stress appraisal and traumas are associated with greater emotion focused coping and maintaining a positive state decreases emotion focused coping.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Emotion)

XVII-008 Stronger Association Between Valence- and Arousal Ratings of Affective Pictures with Older Age: Evidence for Variation Across Emotion Categories
Mai B Mikkelsenx, *Aarhus University*
Mimi Mehlsen, *Aarhus University*
Marlene S Lyby, *Aarhus University*
Gitte Westphael, *Aarhus University*
Mia S O'Toole, *Aarhus University*

A sample of older and younger adults rated affective pictures according to valence, arousal and emotion category (happiness, sadness and disgust). Results indicate that older age is associated with a stronger linear association between ratings of arousal and valence. Further, the strength of the association vary according to emotion category.

(Personality/Emotion, Developmental - Emotion)

XVII-009 The Calming Effect of Cultural Cues: Identity Harmony Moderates Biculturals' Affective Responses to Cultural Cues
Carmel Saadx, *Westmont College*
Veronica Benet-Martinez, *Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Spain*

The effects of cultural cues on thought processes are moderated by perceived bicultural identity harmony. Yet, we know little about the effect that the presence of cultural cues has on emotion. Supporting Cultural Attachment Theory, we found that cultural cues calm high harmony biculturals but negatively arouse low harmony biculturals.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Emotion)

XVII-010 The Development of Emotion Regulation Strategies in Chinese Children - A Preliminary Study
Manjie Wangx, *BOE University*
Alejandra Zavala-Perez, *Franklin & Marshall College*
Rebecca Branovan, *Franklin & Marshall College*
Fang Xue, *Franklin & Marshall College*

There are age differences in the use of different ER strategies in Chinese children. Specifically, the use of cognitive reappraisals and tolerance increase across age, and the use of situation selection decreases. The regulation of positive emotion decreases with age, whereas the regulation of negative emotion increases with age.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

XVII-011 The Distinct Cognitive Appraisals, Motivational Goals, and Coping Patterns of Eight Negative Emotions
Jennifer Yihx, *Vanderbilt University*
Leslie D Kirby, *Vanderbilt University*
Craig A Smith, *Vanderbilt University*

We investigated how appraisals influence eight negative emotions and how these emotions influence motivation and coping. We hypothesized that each emotion would be predicted by a distinct pattern of appraisals and motivate specific goals and behaviors. We observed differences in the patterns affiliated with each emotion that supported our hypotheses.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Emotion)

XVII-012 Sleep Quality and Technology Use as Predictors of Life Satisfaction
Mercedes Gremillionx, *Louisiana Tech University*
Victoria Felix, *Louisiana Tech University*
Walter Buboltz, *Louisiana Tech University*

Limited research has investigated the roles of sleep quality, text messaging, Internet addiction, and Facebook use on satisfaction with life. To address this deficiency, the present study was conducted. Results indicated that sleep quality, text messaging, Internet addiction, and Facebook use were significant predictors of satisfaction with life.

(Clinical - Health)

XVII-013 Social Referents' Influence on Hormonal Contraceptive Use

Sarah E. Kienzlerx, *University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee*
Diane M Reddy, *University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee*
Heidi M Pfeiffer, *University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee*

Social referents such as family and friends are thought to influence hormonal contraceptive use in adolescents. The findings of this study of sexually active women (n=194) suggests that this may also be true for adults. Social referents' support for using hormonal contraceptives was associated with women's use of hormonal contraceptives.

(Social - Health)

XVII-014 Somatic Complaints of First Graders': Exploring the Interaction of Infant Inhibited Temperament and Maternal Personality

Stephanie Hyten LaFontainex, *Indiana University*
No secondary authors

Childhood somatic complaints, indicators of stress, are associated with internalizing behaviors that can persist into adulthood. Inhibited temperament may increase susceptibility due to nervous system sensitivity while maternal agreeableness may promote children's coping. This study longitudinally investigated the interaction of infant inhibition and maternal agreeableness to predict first graders' somatization.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Health)

XVII-015 Stressin' Over Work: The Relationships among Stress, Employment Status, and Risky Behaviors

Mara Hesleyx, *La Salle University*
Tara Mitchell, *Lock Haven University*

Stress within the workplace is an increasing issue for employees (Bauer & Truxillo, 2000). Researchers hypothesized employed college students would engage in more risky behaviors than unemployed college students. Researchers also predicted employed college students would demonstrate higher total stress levels than unemployed college students.

(Industrial/Organizational - Health)

XVII-016 **Students exhibit similar stress responses when talking about debt repayment and college course planning**

Fadee Disokex, *Earlham College*
Jessica Feliz, *Earlham College*
Ashley Johnson, *Earlham College*
Soe Yu Naing, *Earlham College*
Cynthia Cryder, *Olin Business School, Washington University in St. Louis*
Beth Mechlin, *Earlham College*

Blood pressure was measured while students relaxed and then either spoke about debt or course planning, or wrote about course planning. Blood pressure increased when speaking, but responses did not differ by topic (debt, course planning). Writing did not cause stress. Students may not view debt as a current stress.

(Biological/Neuroscience - Health)

XVII-017 **Targeting the Targets of Discrimination: Contingencies Determine the Effectiveness of Targeted Health Messaging**

Daniel N Kortx, *University of Washington*
Laura S Richman, *Duke University*
Alysson E Light, *Duke University*
Stephanie A Fryberg, *University of Washington*

Two experiments investigated the relationship between discrimination, health and a targeted health messaging intervention. Targeted health messaging had negative health consequences in the absence of discrimination. In the presence of discrimination, however, we found targeted health messaging to attenuate the negative effects of discrimination on health.

(Social - Health)

XVII-018 **Telomere Length Moderates Glucocorticoid and Anger Responses to Injustice in African American Men and Women**

Todd Lucasx, *Wayne State University*
Jennifer Pierce, *Wayne State University*
Mark A. Lumley, *Wayne State University*
Douglas A. Granger, *Arizona State University*
Jue Lin, *University of California, San Francisco*
Elissa S. Epel, *University of California, San Francisco*

This experiment considered how individual differences in leukocyte telomere length (LTL) moderate response to injustice. A fair decision process promoted lower stress (higher

DHEAs:cortisol) and anger, but only among low adversity (longer LTL) African Americans. Results highlight that LTL may play a key role in better understanding stress-related health disparities.

(Social, General - Health)

XVII-019 **The Association between Diabetes, Depression, and Personality**
Patricia A Powersx, *West Virginia University*
Nicholas A Turiano, *West Virginia University*

Depression is a serious emotional disorder that can manifest after being diagnosed with diabetes. Certain personality characteristics could potentially buffer the negative side effects of having diabetes. It is important to study whether there is an association between the two and whether personality moderates this relationship.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Health)

XVII-020 **The Effect of Mobile Health Applications on Health Behaviors: A Pilot Study**
Danielle M. Shillingx, *Pepperdine University*
Cindy Miller-Perrin, *Pepperdine University*
Elizabeth Mancuso, *Pepperdine University*

This study examined the impact of mobile Health applications on exercise and water consumption. Participants were randomly assigned to one of three conditions: control, paper diary, or application. Participants used their respective interventions to attempt to meet prescribed exercise and water intake goals for three weeks following a baseline collection.

(General, Biological/Neuroscience - Health)

XVII-021 **The Effectiveness of Virtual Reality Distraction for Reducing Pain: A Meta-Analysis**
Melissa P. Kenneyx, *University of Hartford*
Leonard S Milling, *University of Hartford*

This meta-analysis quantifies the effectiveness of virtual reality distraction (VRD) for reducing pain. Of 299 studies screened, 14 met inclusion criteria. The mean weighted effect size for VRD was .90, which is considered large and indicates the average participant receiving this intervention showed more improvement than 82% of control participants.

(Clinical - Health)

XVII-022 **The effects of temporal perspective on regret of health behaviors**
Amanda J Dillardx, *Grand Valley State University*
Isaac Lipkus, *Duke University*
Terence Connolly, *University of Arizona*

Undergraduates (N=176) were randomly assigned to report a past or future health behavior regret that was either weeks or years away. Past regret and distant regret increased desire to change behavior to the greatest extent. Compared to recent regret, distant regret led to the most intense and unpleasant feelings.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Health)

XVII-023 **The Moderating effect of emotional intelligence on the relation between health consciousness and health behaviors**
Adriana Espinosax, *The City College of New York*
Selma Kadic-Maglajlic, *University of Sarajevo*

We employed the Johnson-Neyman Technique to examine the interaction between emotional intelligence and health consciousness in predicting acquiescence to positive self-directed health behaviors measured as a single latent variable including healthy eating, cigarette use, flossing teeth, etc. Results show emotional intelligence moderates the effect of health consciousness on all outcomes.

(Social, General - Health)

XVII-024 **The Effect of Study Technique on Test Performance: Comparing Reading, Highlighting, and Notetaking**
Kelsey N. Wilsonx, *North Greenville University*
Shannon H Dobson, *North Greenville University*

In Experiment 1, participants read, highlighted, or took notes. Immediate and delayed recognition was assessed. No significant differences resulted among the study techniques or test times. In Experiment 2, the passage was more complex. Participants only took the test once. Notetaking was significantly better than reading, but highlighting was not.

(Cognitive - Education)

XVII-026 **The Effects of a Positive Psychology Course on Undergraduate Students' Psychological Well-Being**
Christina Michaelsonx, *Le Moyne College*
No secondary authors

The purpose of this study was to assess the effects of completing a Positive Psychology course on several self-reported measures of students' psychological well-being. Significant increases were evidenced in students' scores of happiness, gratitude, life satisfaction, and forgiveness at the end of the course compared to the beginning.

(Clinical - Education)

XVII-028 **The Future of Latino Leadership: Strategies for Increasing Latino Parental Support for College Attainment**
Kiara Sanchezx, *Rice University*
Carlos Moreno, *Rice University*
Michelle R. Hebl, *Rice University*
Christine Nittrouer, *Rice University*

We explored three schemas that may hinder Latino parents' desire for their child to attend college: familism, negative perceptions of social networks, and low Latino leader awareness. We test strategies aimed at each schema in order to increase parental desire for their child's college attainment.

(Industrial/Organizational, Social - Education)

XVII-029 **The Haves and The Have Nots: How Class Awareness Shapes Academic Performance**
Zachary Heinemannx, *Columbia University*
Alexandra Suppes, *Columbia University*
Ashley Martin, *Columbia University*
Nicole Delgadillo, *Columbia University*
Modupe Akinola, *Columbia University*
Niall Bolger, *Columbia University*

In two studies, we examine the extent to which socioeconomic status (SES) affects perceptions of academic performance and actual performance. First, low-SES students perceive their academic performance as worse than high-SES students. Second, when evoking a class-based stereotype threat, low-SES students underperform on a mathematics task compared to high-SES peers.

XVII-030 **The impact of student attitudes about critical thinking on student willingness to embrace such thinking**
Abbey Mirkinx, *Youngstown State University*
Michael L. Raulin, *Youngstown State University*

We surveyed 171 students about attitudes toward, and experiences around, critical thinking. We expected many students to view critical thinking as undesirable (enjoying putting people down). We found the opposite. Students find critical thinking desirable, believe it is not used enough, and that their best teachers were critical thinkers.

(General, Cognitive - Education)

XVII-031 **The Implications of Nominal and Continuous Presentations of Functions for Learning and Transfer**
Rebecca A Boncoddox, *Central Connecticut State University*
April D Murphy, *University of Wisconsin*
Clint A Jensen, *University of Wisconsin*
Andrew G Young, *University of Wisconsin*
Charles C Kalish, *University of Wisconsin*
Martha W Alibali, *University of Wisconsin*
Timothy T Rogers, *University of Wisconsin*

A series of studies were conducted in which adult and child learners practiced a series of arithmetic problems in formats that promote either nominal or continuous magnitude representations. The results suggest that the memory models that learners develop in response to practice experience influences the nature and breadth of transfer.

(Cognitive - Education)

XVII-032 **The Moderating Effects of the Contribution of an Informal Science Activity Program to Children's Science Motivation**
Viviane Desbiensx, *Laval University*
Simon Larose, *Laval University*
Geneviève Boisclair Châteauvert, *Laval University*

The age of the child, his scientific culture, his genre and his sociofamilial adversity were found to moderate the effects of a science activity program used in elementary schools to promote

children's science motivation (science self-efficacy, value of science, utility perception). Program itself had no direct effect on science motivation.

(General, Developmental - Education)

XVII-033 **The Relationship Between Academic Challenge, Faculty Support, and Course Evaluations**
Dharma Jairamx, *Morningside College*
John Pinto, *Morningside College*
Alden Stout, *Morningside College*

The relationships among academic challenge, faculty support, and student evaluations were explored. The IDEA course evaluation form was used with amended questions. Data were analyzed from 408 students. Results suggest: a) fear of poor evaluations for increasing challenge appears unwarranted, and b) raising challenge should occur simultaneously with faculty support.

(Developmental, General - Education)

XVII-034 **The relationship between first-generation college status and co-curricular engagement on the university satisfaction of students**
Ricardo Arturo Machónx, *Loyola Marymount University*
Angelica Diaz, *Loyola Marymount University*
Nicole Muldoon, *Loyola Marymount University*

This paper examines relationships between first-generation college status, co-curricular involvement, and university satisfaction. Non-first-generation students who were involved in co-curricular activities showed higher university satisfaction as compared to uninvolved students. Satisfaction for first-generation students followed a similar pattern, but uninvolved first-generation students had the lowest satisfaction compared to engaged students.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Education)

XVII-036 **Personality and Smartphone Use**
Lawrence G. Herringerx, *California State University, Chico*
Waleed A. Jami, *California State University, Chico*
Paige E. Roberts, *California State University, Chico*

We used personality scales to predict smartphone use in an online sample of 178 participants. Regression analyses indicated that (a) being extraverted and argumentative corresponded to

greater texting and calling; (b) dishonesty and greater life satisfaction predicted more overall texting (c) emotionality predicted more texting and App use.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Personality)

XVII-037 **Personality and Team Effectiveness**
Emily Bellx, *DePauw University*
Torine Lividini, *DePauw University*
Amen Koudzo Galley, *DePauw University*
Michael Mitsch, *DePauw University*
Scott Ross, *DePauw University*

In a college sample, we examined the relationship between "Big Five" personality traits using the Big Five Aspect Scales (BFAS; DeYoung, Peterson, & Quilty, 2007) and self-reported levels of team cohesion. Results were mixed. Future studies should include a larger sample and consider stratifying analyses by athletic sport type.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Personality)

XVII-038 **Personality Facets Unique to Post-traumatic Stress Disorder in World Trade Center (WTC) Responders**
Yuliya Shteynbergx, *University of North Texas*
Camilo Ruggero, *University of North Texas*
Allison Dornbach-Bender, *University of North Texas*
Monika Waszczuk, *Stony Brook University*
Keke Liu, *University of North Texas*
Jennifer Callahan, *University of North Texas*
Roman Kotov, *Stony Brook University School of Medicine*

Maladaptive personality traits were measured in WTC first responders with PTSD symptoms. Personality was broadly linked to PTSD-related distress, but was found to be mainly associated with general distress that is not unique to PTSD. Instead, only Submissiveness, Attention Seeking, and Rigid Perfectionism had associations unique to PTSD.

(Clinical - Personality)

XVII-039 **Personality Predicts Maladaptive Behaviors in the Classroom**
Dee Lisa A Cothranx, *Alabama State University*
Martika Harrell, *Alabama State University*
Jayde Price, *Alabama State University*

This experiment explored the Big Five, the dark triad, and students' frequency of engaging in maladaptive behaviors in the classroom. Preliminary results indicate correlations between participants' (N=185) traits and frequencies as well as significant main effects for narcissism ($F [1,37] = 6$, $p < .05$, partial eta squared = .139) on their maladaptive responses following public reprimand.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Personality)

XVII-040 Personality Traits Change and Factor Structure in Childhood in Japan
Iori Tanix, *Tokai Gakuen University*
No secondary authors

There are a few studies on the development of the five-factor personality in Childhood , which are based on large-sample in Japan. We conducted such a study using a cross sectional design (n=5412, aged between 9 and 15years). The results show the cross-cultural consistency and development of the five-factor structures.

(Personality/Emotion, Developmental - Personality)

XVII-041 Personality traits measured in patients with bipolar type I and II disorder and healthy controls
Timea Spardingx, *Gothenburg University*
Erik Pålsson, *Gothenburg University*
Erik Joas , *Gothenburg University*
Stefan Hansen, *Gothenburg University*
Mikael Landén, *Gothenburg University*

We investigated the personality profile of bipolar disorder I and II, and controls using the Swedish universities Scales of Personality. Bipolar disorder I and II was similar with regard to global measures of Neuroticism, Aggressiveness and Disinhibition, however they scored higher than controls. Personality was not associated with illness course.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XVII-042 Predicting Team Interpersonal Processes from Team Personality: The Roles of Assertiveness and Agreeableness
Neal Outlandx, *DePaul University*
Trevor Talhami, *DePaul University*
Suzanne Bell, *DePaul University*

This research examines the interactive effects of team assertiveness and team agreeableness on interpersonal processes in teams. Fifty-nine (59) undergraduate teams performed an interdependent computer puzzle task. Results demonstrate that assertiveness and agreeableness interact to predict engagement in the interpersonal processes of confidence building, affect management, and conflict management.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XVII-043 **Psychological uncertainty and attitudes towards controversial technologies and conspiracy theories: The roles of trait mindfulness and need for structure**
Veerpal Bambrahx, *University of Toronto Scarborough*
Seyed A.H. Nassab, *University of Toronto Scarborough*
Yoel Inbar, *University of Toronto Scarborough*

When uncertain, what personality features determine one's attitudes towards controversial gene technologies and conspiracy theories? Non-judgmentally accepting the present moment predicts agreement with the use of genetically modified plants and animals. Personal need for structure predicts willingness to purchase such foods. Finally, low present-moment awareness predicts endorsement of conspiracy theories.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Personality)

XVII-044 **Psychopathy and deviant workplace behavior: A comparison of two psychopathy models**
Jessica Carrex, *University of Texas at El Paso*
Steven M Mueller, *University of Texas at El Paso*
Karly Schleicher, *University of Texas at El Paso*
Daniel N Jones, *University of Texas at El Paso*

This study examined the ability of psychopathy to predict deviance in the workplace. Two separate measures of psychopathy, the Triarchic Psychopathy Model (TRI-PM) and the Self-Report Psychopathy-Short Form (SRP-SF) were used. Results indicated that higher scores on psychopathy measures were indicative of deviant workplace behavior.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XVII-045 **Normative Support for Everyday Dishonesty**
Brittany L Edmondsonx, *Northern Kentucky University*
Sarah Krull, *Northern Kentucky University*

Angela Lipsitz, *Northern Kentucky University*
Claire Johantges, *Northern Kentucky University*

We surveyed 219 Introductory Psychology students about the acceptability of 16 improper behaviors. Speeding was rated as most acceptable and parking in a handicapped space was rated as least acceptable. Students who had engaged in the behaviors rated all behaviors as significantly more acceptable. Men found some behaviors more acceptable.

(Social, Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

XVII-045 **Social Judgments of Warmth and Competence Drive Object Evaluation**
Yu-Wei Hsux, *The University of Hong Kong*
Derek D Rucker, *Northwestern University*
Adam D Galinsky, *Columbia University*

This research investigated whether the two fundamental dimensions of social perception – warmth and competence – are applied to judgments of non-social, inanimate objects. Moreover, this work identifies key visual elements that drive object perceptions along these two dimensions, as well as how an object's shape systematically affect perceptions and preferences.

(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

XVII-046 **Sub-scales of Aggression and Mindfulness Predict Responses to Unfair Ultimatum Game Offers**
Jessica N Burgenox, *California State University San Marcos*
Michael Waltrip, *California State University San Marcos*
Dustin P Calvillo, *California State University San Marcos*

The goal of the present study was to examine individual differences in responses to unfair offers in the ultimatum game. In a sample of 399 college students, acceptance rates were positively correlated with cognitive reflection and non-reactivity to inner experience, and negatively correlated with hostility, anger, and verbal aggression.

(Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

XVII-047 **The Asymmetry of Arrogance In Advice Taking**
Maxim Milyavskyx, *University of Maryland*
Arie Kruglanski, *University of Maryland*

Evidence for experimentally induced arrogant behavior is reported. We manipulated participants' sense of superiority (inferiority, neither) and measured their discounting of other's opinions. In four studies, we found greater discounting in the superiority than in the control and the inferiority conditions; interestingly, the last two did not differ.

(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

XVII-048 The Effect of Mindfulness on Analytical Thinking and Belief in a Just World
Carey J. Fitzgeraldx, *University of South Carolina - Beaufort*
Adam K Lueke, *Ithaca College*
Jody A Thompson, *Central Michigan University*

Participants were presented with an audio recording to facilitate a 10-minute mindfulness-based therapy. Participants who listened to this recording and followed its instructions responded more analytically to the Cognitive Reflection Test and indicated a decreased belief in a just world. These results indicate that mindfulness may increase analytical thought processes.

(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

XVII-049 The Effects of Expertise and Idea Novelty on Idea Evaluation
James Brownx, *Creighton University*
Joshua Fairchild, *Creighton University*
Hayley Morrison, *Creighton University*
Benjamin Tagtow, *Creighton University*

This study observed how experts evaluate creative ideas compared to non-experts. Participants evaluated the usefulness of three ideas, which ranged from low to high in originality. Experts rated moderately original ideas the highest, while non-experts rated both low and highly original ideas the highest.

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

XVII-050 The Hyperactive Agency Detection Device is Not Hyperactive in Threatening Situations
David Maijx, *University of Amsterdam*
Michiel Elk, *University of Amsterdam*
Hein Schie, *Radboud University*
Annemie Ploeger, *University of Amsterdam*

A hyperactive agency detection device, triggered by threatening situations has been hypothesized to encourage belief in supernatural agents. In six threat inducing experiments (N = 245) we have investigated whether we could not find supporting evidence for the hypothesis that threat-induction leads to agency over-detection.

(Cognitive, Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

XVII-051 **The Motives for Feeding a Child a Vegan Diet Influence Perceptions of a Parent**
Amanda A. Dykema-Engbladex, *Northeastern Illinois University*
Linda Rada, *Northeastern Illinois university*
Marta Bartasiute, *Northeastern Illinois University*

Research exists about the motives underlying dietary choices; however, little research exists regarding what impressions are formed about individuals who make food decisions for others (e.g., parents). This study manipulated the motives for having a child follow a vegan diet as well as the gender and socioeconomic status of the parent.

(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

XVII-052 **The relationship between externalizing traits and criminal behavior is mediated by sensitivity to ambiguity**
Grace M. Brennanx, *Yale University*
Arielle R Baskin-Sommers, *Yale University*

In a gambling task that manipulated favorable, unfavorable, and unknown information, higher externalizing traits were associated with lower ambiguity sensitivity. Moreover, willingness to gamble on trials with greater ambiguity mediated the relationship between externalizing and arrests. Ambiguity sensitivity may be an important process connecting individual differences and chronic criminal behavior.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Judgment and Decision Making)

XVII-053 **The Role of Precision and Efficacy in Increasing Charitable Donations**
Michael L. Hairx, *Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville*
Edmund Hershberger, *Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville*

Our work investigates how charities might use specific wording techniques in their marketing and solicitation materials to increase donations. In particular, we show that providing donation cues increases donation likelihood. Further, we demonstrate that precise donation cues are effective at increasing donations, but only in conjunction with efficacy statements.

XVII-054 The Stability of "Unstable" Preferences and Judgments: A Rank-based Approach to Anchoring Effects
Silvio Aldrovandix, *Birmingham City University*
Gordon D.A. Brown, *University of Warwick*
Adam N. Sanborn, *University of Warwick*
Alex M. Wood, *University of Stirling*

We hypothesized that judgments and preferences appear stable under anchoring when translated into belief-relative coordinates rather than expressed as absolute quantities. In two experiments, anchors influenced participants' estimates of the relevant background distributions. The ranked positions of participants' estimates and preferences within the elicited distributions were unaffected by the anchors.

(Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

XVII-055 The Sure Thing: The Role of Integral Affect in Risky Choice Framing
Jeffrey T DeBoerx, *DePaul University*
Michael M. Shuster, *DePaul University*
Andrew Devendorf, *DePaul University*
Joseph A. Mikels, *DePaul University*

The current two studies investigated the affective mechanisms underlying risky choice framing. Specifically, we examined how feelings toward choice options may explain the effect of framing on risk taking. It was found that immediate a feelings toward the sure option partially explained loss aversion in risky choice framing.

(Personality/Emotion - Judgment and Decision Making)

XVII-056 Testing Abstraction Level in Desired and Actual Attitudes
Pilar Carrerax, *Universidad Autonoma de Madrid*
Amparo Caballero, *Autonoma University of Madrid*
Dolores Muñoz, *Universidad Autónoma de Madrid*
Itziar Fernández, *Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia*
Kenneth DeMarree, *University at Buffalo*

We explored whether desired attitudes are more abstract that actual attitudes. We predicted that desired (versus actual) attitudes are more high-level representations. In Study 1, desired attitudes

were seen as more stable across time-situations. In Study 2 we found that desired attitudes are not impacted by changes in feasibility.

(Social, General - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XVII-057 **The Development of the Music Theory Anxiety Scale**
Colleen M. Ganleyx, *Florida State University*
Sara A Hart, *Florida State University - Florida Center for Reading Research*
Nancy Rogers, *Florida State University*
Jane Clendinning, *Florida State University*

Music theory courses can be a barrier for students pursuing degrees in music-related fields. One potential difficulty faced by students may be music theory anxiety, but there are currently no measures of this construct. We adapt a math anxiety scale for music theory and examine its reliability and validity.

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

XVII-058 **The Effect of Different Genres of Music on College Student's Attitudes Towards Women**
Jenny Bermudezx, *Barry University*
Pamela D. Hall, *Barry University*

The present study examined the effects of sexually explicit rap music and heavy metal music on college students' attitudes towards women. Results showed that although both music types yielded more negative attitudes towards women, male participants in the sexually explicit rap condition had more negative attitudes towards women.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XVII-059 **The Effect of Honest, Open Proud on Participants in California**
Katherine Nieweglowskix, *Illinois Institute of Technology*
David Castro, *Marriage and Family Therapy Registered Intern*
Marc Dadigan, *Shasta County Health and Human Services Agency*
Malia LJ. Fontecchio, *Project Return Peer Support Network*
Patrick W. Corrigan, *Illinois Institute of Technology*

This study examined the effects of the Honest, Open, Proud program on decisions of disclosure and attitudes towards stigma for individuals with mental illness. Participants were more

confident in disclosure and felt more empowered and prepared to deal with their mental illness and subsequent stigmatizing attitudes after completing the program.

(General - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XVII-060 **The Effect of Social Influence vs. Factual Information on Changing Healthy Eating Attitudes: An Organic Food Study**
Frances Ernstx, *Albizu University - Miami Campus*
Erica L Kinne, *Albizu University - Miami Campus*
Marilyn Cugnetto, *Albizu University*
Idalhi Barnes, *Albizu University - Miami Campus*
Laura Bruscantini, *Albizu University - Miami Campus*
Stephanie Freiria, *Albizu University - Miami Campus*
Katerina Katimertzi, *Albizu University - Miami Campus*
Ivan Rodriguez, *Albizu University - Miami Campus*
Manuel Varela, *Albizu University - Miami Campus*

The present study (n = 641) examines the effects of descriptive norms on changing indifferent attitudes towards organic food, and compares lifestyle behaviors of people with positive versus indifferent attitudes toward organic food. Findings can be used to offer advocates of organic food new effective ways of promoting sustainable food.

(Social, General - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XVII-061 **The Effects of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Job Factors on Job Satisfaction Among Veterans Employed in the Federal Government**
Benjamin E. Libermanx, *Columbia University*
No secondary authors

This study examined whether the intrinsic and extrinsic factors of challenging work, recognition, innovation, pay satisfaction, career advancement satisfaction, work-family policy satisfaction, working conditions, and teamwork served as predictors of job satisfaction among Veterans employed in the Federal Government. Results showed that all variables were positively related to job satisfaction.

(Industrial/Organizational - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XVII-062 **The Effects of Masculinity on the Perceptions of Plant Strong and Vegan Messages**
Abigail Voelknerx, *Centenary College*

Alexis Andino, *Centenary College*
Jeremy Ashton Houska, *Centenary College*

Research suggests that masculinity contributes to meat consumption. An Amazon Mechanical Turk sample (N = 89) completed the Male Role Norms Inventory (Levant, Hall, & Rankin, 2013). Those high in masculinity reported significantly greater distress and worry about a "vegan" diet relative to a "plant strong" diet.

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

XVII-063 The Effects of Source Efficacy on the Perceived Persuasiveness of Anti- Vs. Pro-LGBT Policy Advocates
Thomas L. Budesheimx, *Creighton University*
Drew Weiner, *Creighton University*
Adria Skarnulis, *Creighton University*

Source efficacy (as indicated by audience size and media attention) was systematically varied across conditions and found to have greater impact on the perceived persuasiveness of advocates with positions consistent with participants' attitudes more so than advocates with positions inconsistent with their attitudes.

(Social, General - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XVII-065 The failing measurement of attitudes: How semantic determinants of individual survey responses replace measures of attitude strength
Jan Ketil Arnulfx, *BI Norwegian Business School*
Kai R Larsen, *Leeds Business School, University of Colorado at Boulder*
Øyvind L Martinsen, *BI Norwegian Business School*

We apply a linguistic algorithm to separate semantics from attitude strength in a sample of 1,219 individual response patterns to a standard organizational behavior survey. Levels of attitude strength did not contribute to the observed correlation matrix, only the semantics did. This contradicts the prevalent understanding of what surveys "measure".

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

XVII-066 Missing or Seizing the Opportunity? The Effect of an Opportunity Hire on Job Offers to Science Faculty Candidates
Jessi L. Smithx, *Montana State University*
Jill Allen, *Drake University*

Lynda Ransdell, *Arizona State University*
Nicol Rae, *Montana State University*

Diversifying science necessitates consideration of "opportunity" partner accommodations and affirmative action hires. How do such candidates fare? In two experiments, academic scientists evaluated manipulated applications. Evaluators supported the job offer to a primary candidate requiring a partner accommodation; but the job offer to the opportunity candidates depended on the evaluator's gender.

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

XVII-067 **Moderating Influence of Romantic Relationship Status on Outcomes of Interpersonal Sexual Objectification**
Marissa E. Oehlhofx, *University of Cincinnati*
Melissa Schmerr, *University of Cincinnati*

Presentation of evidence of two significant three-way interactions. Results indicate the interaction of relationship status and age moderate the relationship between interpersonal sexual objectification and self-objectification. Additionally, the interaction of relationship status and body mass index moderates the relationship between interpersonal sexual objectification and body image.

(Developmental, Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XVII-068 **Myths about Male Rape: Does It Add to Our Prediction of Bystander Intervention?**
Lachelle L De Groatx, *James Madison University*
Kimberly Johnson, *James Madison University*
Rachel Bily, *James Madison University*
Erin Sullivan, *James Madison University*
Kenna Dickard, *James Madison University*
Nikole Gregg, *James Madison University*
Audra Turner, *James Madison University*
Akyla Joseph, *James Madison University*

Students were surveyed to measure their endorsement of male rape myths, along with their agreement with the commodity model of sex to predict the likelihood of intervening in instances of sexual assault. The researchers found acceptance of male rape myths helps to predict bystander intervention.

(Social, Methodology - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XVII-069 **Note to Self: Compassionate Letter Writing Increases Body Satisfaction**
Natalie G Sternx, *Northwestern University*
Renee Engeln, *Northwestern University*

This study investigated the effectiveness of self-compassionate letter writing in reducing body dissatisfaction among college women. Participants were randomly assigned to write a neutral letter, self-compassion letter, body-compassion letter, or body functionality letter. Body satisfaction and self-compassion were significantly higher in the three experimental conditions compared to the control condition.

(Clinical - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XVII-070 **Organizational Culture of Wineries and its Relationship to Opportunities for Women Winemakers**
Lucia Albino Gilbertx, *Santa Clara University*
John C. Gilbert, *Santa Clara University*

Organizational culture influences women's opportunities in male-dominated fields such as winemaking. Winery ownership, a key feature of wineries' organizational culture, was hypothesized to relate to gender hiring. Among 245 wineries with available positions, women were more likely hired as lead winemakers at family-owned wineries than those corporately owned, as hypothesized.

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

XVII-071 **Positive Feelings after Casual Sex: The Role of Gender and Traditional Gender Role Beliefs**
Jacqueline Woernerx, *Wayne State University*
Antonia Abbey, *Wayne State University*

This study identified predictors of positive and negative affect following a recent casual sex experience in a sample of 585 men and women. Structural equation modeling analyses suggest that traditional gender role beliefs, peer approval of casual sex, negative perceptions of others, sexual assertiveness, and sexual pleasure influence affective experiences.

(Social, General - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XVII-072 **Recognizing Sociocultural Influences on Depression is Easier in Foreign Than in**

Gendered Contexts
Deanna A Ibrahimx, *Muhlenberg College*
Jessica F Sperber, *Muhlenberg College*
Jeffrey M. Rudski, *Muhlenberg College*

Biological or psychological explanations both internalize depression. The resultant focus on individual treatments overlooks potentially valuable role of structural reorganization. Participants were more likely to recognize societal causes, and support societal remedies when structural disparities were framed in a foreign/unfamiliar context that when framed through a familiar gendered one.

(Social, Clinical - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XVII-073 **Resolving identity conflict: The case of sexually submissive feminists**
Jessica Salvatorex, *Macalester College*
Marta Saul, *Sweet Briar College*

We investigated the lingering impact of the "feminist sex wars" on perceptions of acceptable and unacceptable feminist behavior. Women identifying both as feminists and as sexually submissive but who read passages about conflict between these stances minimized the conflict, whereas in a control condition with no passages they did not.

(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XVII-074 **Selling preschool STEM: The effect of gendered marketing and parental feedback on children's persistence in a challenging task**
Paula Greenx, *Beloit College*
Matthew Hodgkin, *Beloit College*
Sarah Keller, *Beloit College*
Katia Nonet, *Beloit College*
Emma Schroer, *Beloit College*
Charles Spalding, *Beloit College*
Emily F Coyle, *Beloit College*

Preschoolers performed better on a construction task following parent-child play with a mechanical toy marketed "for boys" than following play with the same toy "for girls." Mothers' feedback did not differ by child gender. Task persistence predicted construction performance for all children. Persistence may important for long-term STEM participation.

(Developmental - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XVII-075 **Sex Differences in Preferences for Humor Produced by Men or Women: Is Humor in the Sex of the Perceiver?**

Alex Titusx, *Rutgers University, Camden*
Jorge M. Carvalho Pereira, *Rutgers University, Camden*
Brenna Stone, *Rutgers University, Camden*
Matthew T. Hackman, *Rutgers University, Camden*
Sean Duffy, *Rutgers University, Camden*

It is a common belief that men are funnier than women. To examine hypotheses concerning sex differences in humor perception, three studies were conducted. While men overwhelmingly preferred humor produced by other men, women showed smaller or no sex preference. Regarding findings, biological and cultural roots of humor are discussed.

(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

XVII-076 **Native American Female Suicide Methodology**

Kiersten Westleyx, *Rutgers University, Camden*
Brenna Stone, *Rutgers University Camden*
Madeliene Alger , *Rutgers University Camden*
Sean Duffy, *Rutgers University, Camden*

The suicide methodology of Native American females differs from that of African American, Caucasian, and Hispanic females in the United States between 2000-2014. Mortality data collected from CDC's WISQARS uncovers that Native American females have increased use of suffocation. Differences in suicide methodology exposes need for specialized preventive interventions.

(Clinical - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XVII-077 **Native American Male Suicide Methodology**

Madeliene Algerx, *Rutgers University-Camden*
Kiersten Westley, *Rutgers University-Camden*
Brenna Stone, *Rutgers University-Camden*
Sean Duffy, *Rutgers University, Camden*

The suicide methodology of Native American males contrasts that of African American, Caucasian, and Hispanic males in the United States. Mortality data collected from CDC's WISQARS 2000-2014 indicates equal use of suffocation and firearm by Native American males. Differences in suicide methodology exposes the need for specialized preventive interventions.

XVII-078 Parental Ethnotheories on Disciplinary Responses and Causal Attributions for Child Misbehaviors: A Cross-Cultural Ethnographic Study

Ka I Ipx, *University of Michigan*
Zixuan Xu, *University of Michigan*
Man Ting Choi, *University of Michigan*
Sheryl L Olson, *University of Michigan*

We examined cross-cultural beliefs on disciplinary responses and attributions for child misbehaviors. American mothers endorsed more on directive, democratic and emotional disciplines, and attributed child's misbehaviors to negative internal states and testing independence. Chinese mothers endorsed more on cognitive disciplines and attributed child misbehaviors to social learning and reciprocal influences.

(Developmental - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XVII-079 Perceived Discrimination and Low Social Support Predict Loneliness in Emerging Adults

Jenna E. Thompsonx, *The University of Windsor*
Emily M. Johnson, *The University of Windsor*
Emily Kear, *The University of Windsor*
Julie Hakim-Larson, *The University of Windsor*
Rosanne Menna, *The University of Windsor*

This study sought to examine whether perceived discrimination, immigration status, and types of social support(i.e., appraisal; self-esteem; tangible; belongingness) predict feelings of loneliness in emerging adults. Regression analyses revealed that greater perceived discrimination and lower appraisal support predicted greater social loneliness, and lower appraisal support predicted greater family loneliness.

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

XVII-080 Personal and Family Growth Initiative as Predictors of Psychological Adjustment in Chinese and Americans: Are There Cultural Differences?

Peijun Lix, *University of Ontario Institute of Technology*
Yvonne Du, *University of San Diego*
Tina Yu, *University of Michigan*
Edward C. Chang, *University of Michigan*
Junjie Qu, *Syracuse University*

Muting Wu, *University of Michigan*
Hongfei Yang, *Zhejiang University*

This study addressed personal and family growth initiative as predictors of psychological adjustment in Chinese and Americans. Results of regression modeling predicting life satisfaction and depressive symptoms indicated the significance of both personal and family variables in both groups. However, some important differences in the predictors were found.

(Clinical - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XVII-081 **Personal Growth Initiative as a Predictor of Study Habits in Chinese and American College Students: Does Family Growth Initiative Also Matter**
Yifeng Dux, *University of San Diego*
Tina Yu, *University of Michigan*
muting wu, *University of Michigan*
Edward C. Chang, *University of Michigan*
Peijun Li, *University of Ontario Institute of Technology*
junjie qu, *Syracuse University*
hongfei yang, *Zhejiang University*

We examined predictors of study habits in Chinese vs. American college students. Results of regression analyses predicting study habits (viz., vigor, dedication, & absorption) indicated the significance of personal and family initiative for Chinese, but only personal initiative for Americans. Implications for promoting studying habits in different groups are discussed.

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

XVII-082 **Race and Abuse Severity as Predictors of Psychopathology and Coping among Shelter-Living Abused Women**
Caroline M. Clementsx, *University of North Carolina at Wilmington*
Victoria E Bennett, *University of North Carolina at Wilmington*
Kate E Clauss, *University of North Carolina at Wilmington*

Race and abuse severity effects were examined for IPV-related psychopathology and coping. Abuse severity was a better predictor of psychopathology and coping strategies for African Americans than Caucasians. Implications for future research and clinical treatment were discussed.

(Clinical - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XVII-083 **Racial/Ethnic Differences in Lesbian Women's IPV, Hazardous Drinking, Parental Violence, and Sexual Minority Stress**
Denise M. Calhounx, *Virginia Consortium Program in Clinical Psychology*
Robin J. Lewis, *Old Dominion University & Virginia Consortium Program in Clinical Psychology*
Abby L. Braitman, *Old Dominion University*

Black lesbian women reported more perpetration of psychological and physical intimate partner violence (IPV) compared to White lesbians. Among risk factors for IPV, White lesbians reported more hazardous drinking, Black lesbians reported more parental violence, and Black lesbians reported more sexual minority stress.

(Clinical - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XVII-084 **Romantic relationships vs. friendships: The effects of relationship satisfaction and commitment on forgiveness**
Hannah Brazeaux, *Carleton University*
Patrick L Hill, *Carleton University*
Annika Martin, *University of Zurich*
Mathias Allemand, *University of Zurich*

Attachment security is associated with forgiveness. We hypothesized that relationship satisfaction and commitment would mediate this link in romantic relationships, but not friendships. Results demonstrated that relationship satisfaction mediated the link between forgiveness and attachment orientations in both partnerships, but commitment only mediated this link in romantic relationships.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Relationships)

XVII-085 **Self-perceived Mate Value in Friends with Benefits Relationships**
Joshua L Smithx, *Ball State University*
Devan P Vaughn, *Ball State University*
Sarah C Wheat, *Ball State University*
Justin J Lehmiller, *Ball State University*

This study examined self-perceived mate value in the context of "friends with benefits" relationships using a large online sample. Results indicated that, for both men and women, sexual mate value was significantly associated with reporting sexual motivation for starting these relationships and to sexual activity levels.

(Social - Relationships)

XVII-086 **Spotting Psychological Abuse: We Are Not As Good As You Think**
Xinyun Lix, *Stonehill College, Psychology Department*
Victoria L. Stephenson, *Stonehill College, Psychology Department*
Ashley A. DeBlois, *Stonehill College, Psychology Department*
Nicole M. Capezza, *Stonehill College, Psychology Department*

Psychological abuse has been shown to be as harmful as physical abuse, yet many people are unaware of this. Through a scenario study, we found that participants recognized certain aspects of psychological abuse (e.g., verbal abuse, monitoring), but not other aspects (e.g., humiliation, withholding emotions).

(Social, Clinical - Relationships)

XVII-087 **The Association of Social Anhedonia with Romantic Relationship Processes**
Lily Assaadx, *University of Maryland, College Park*
Edward Lemay, *University of Maryland, College Park*

The association of social anhedonia with relationship satisfaction, commitment, care for the partner's needs, and positive regard for the partner, as well as hostile conflict behaviors, was studied. Support was found for social anhedonia's hypothesized negative association with satisfaction, regard, and care, as well as all four perceived partner sentiments.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Relationships)

XVII-089 **The Horrors of Being Single: An Intrapersonal and Interpersonal Phenomenon**
Sarah Adelsonx, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*
Anca M Miron, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

We tested whether primed unconditioned acceptance would reduce lack of discrimination among potential dating partners among those high in Fear of Being Single (FOBS). Regardless of FOBS scores, unconditional social acceptance led to less romantic interest in a desirable date, compared to a control prime. Implications are discussed.

(Social - Relationships)

XVII-091 **The Moderating effect of Gender on Disclosure, Perceived Responsiveness and Anti-Inflammatory Gene Expression among Youth with Asthma.**
Ledina Imamix, *Wayne State University*

Samuele Zilioli, *Wayne State University*
Erin T Tobin, *Wayne State University*
Richard B Slatcher, *Wayne State University*

Very little research has examined the biological pathways through which disclosure and perceived responsiveness are associated with desirable health outcomes. Among 129 youth with asthma high disclosure was associated with greater anti-inflammatory gene expression only under high levels of perceived responsiveness. Furthermore, the effects of responsiveness were moderated by gender.

(Social, Biological/Neuroscience - Relationships)

XVII-092 **The personality traits of people who are relationally supportive and evoke good ordinary conversation and shared activities**
Brian Lakeyx, *Grand Valley State University*
Fles Elizabeth Fles, *University of Tennessee, Knoxville*

Relational regulation theory predicts that perceived support is rooted in ordinary conversation and shared activities. Thus, the traits of supportive people should be similar to those who evoke conversation and activities. Roommates rated each other on personality, supportiveness and RRT constructs. Results were as predicted for conversation but not activities.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Relationships)

XVII-093 **Students' attitude toward incentives, and test-taking effort in low-stakes contexts among 4th, 7th, and 11th graders**
En Khee Chongx, *University of Missouri*
David Bergin, *University of Missouri*
Sara Prewett, *University of Missouri*

This study examined the association between student attitude toward incentives, and students' effort for taking low-stakes tests at different grade levels. Findings showed significant interaction between attitudes and grade levels, on test-taking effort. As age increases, students with less positive attitudes toward incentives demonstrated significantly greater drop in test-taking effort.

(General - Motivation)

XVII-094 **Sugar ingestion may reduce mind-wandering during a reading comprehension task**
Matthew H. Scheelx, *Carroll University*

Breanna Fabry, *Carroll University*
Kip Forness, *Carroll University*
Lanae Staab, *Carroll University*
Emily Vandenbush, *Carroll University*

Participants ingested a sugary or sugar-free drink and then read two passages off a computer screen. A computer gave thought probe questions during passages. Mind wandering was more likely during the second passage, and among participants who had the sugar-free drink. Results support a relationship between sugar and motivation.

(Cognitive - Motivation)

XVII-095 **The Benefits of Mirror Meditation**
Tara Wellx, *past-member (Barbara Woike)*
Rachel Ende, *student*
Lisa Levenson, *student*
Quadrina Noori, *student*
Remy Park, *student*
Elizabeth Rodgers, *student*

Two lab studies tested the effects of gazing at one's own reflection in a mirror. After gazing silently in a meditative state for 15 min, participants reported reduced stress, anxiety and depression and increased self-compassion. Results are discussed in terms of the neuroscience of eye gazing and underpinnings of narcissism.

(Personality/Emotion, Clinical - Motivation)

XVII-096 **The Effect of Goal Commitment and Planned Effort on Task Performance**
Victoria L. Whitakerx, *Saint Louis University*
Justin H. L'Hommedieu, *Saint Louis University*
Max Hammond, *Saint Louis University*
Dustin K. Jundt, *Saint Louis University*

This study examined the moderating effect of goal commitment on the relationship between planned effort and performance on an anagram task. We found a significant interaction between planned effort and goal commitment in predicting performance. Results indicate goal commitment has a larger effect on performance when planned effort is high.

(Industrial/Organizational - Motivation)

XVII-097 **The Experience of Intentions: A Phenomenological View**

Sophie Lohmannx, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*
Dolores Albarracín, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

What are intentions? Researchers have studied their ties to behavior, but the way in which people subjectively experience their intentions has received less attention. In three studies, we argue that a specific intention feeling exists which helps us understand people's lived reality, varies systematically across situations, and can predict behavior.

(Social - Motivation)

XVII-098 **The Fickle Nature of Adolescents' Self-Efficacy and Perceived Athletic Ability: Task Orientation is a Positive and a Negative Moderator**

Persis Driverx, *University of Illinois at Chicago*
Theresa A. Thorkildsen, *University of Illinois at Chicago*
Danya Ata, *University of Illinois at Chicago*
Sierra Ryan, *University of Illinois at Chicago*
Xue Jiang, *University of Illinois at Chicago*
Jill Rothamer-Wallenfeldt, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

We challenge the popular claim that task orientation and self-efficacy positively influence adolescents' perceptions of their athletic ability. Three cross-sectional samples of adolescents, addressing different control variables, demonstrated that variation in task orientation played both a positive and a negative role in explaining the alignment of self-efficacy and perceived ability.

(Developmental, Social - Motivation)

XVII-099 **The links between motives and emotions at different stages of achievement goal pursuit**

Joyce Pangx, *Nanyang Technological University, Singapore*
Zhi Zheng Yeo, *Nanyang Technological University*
Jonathan E Ramsay, *UniSIM College, SIM University*

McClelland's specificity hypothesis (1985) proposed that specific emotions are linked to specific motives. We test McClelland's hypothesis via implicit measures of subjects' affect related to the approach and avoidant needs for Achievement (Hope of Success and Fear of Failure), at two phases of the motivational process (Anticipatory and Consummatory).

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Motivation)

XVII-100 **The Moderating Role of Work Motivation in the Relation Between Job Resources and Psychological Functioning**

Angeliki Pitsikoulisx, *Université du Québec à Montréal*
Sarah-Geneviève Trépanier, *Université du Québec à Montréal*

This study examined the moderating role of work motivation in the relation between job resources and nurses' functioning. Overall, results show that job resources (emotional, physical, cognitive) appear to be particularly beneficial (result in less psychological distress and turnover intention) for nurses with low-quality motivation (high controlled and low autonomous).

(Industrial/Organizational - Motivation)

XVII-101 **The Ostrich Reasons: Investigating Why People Do Not Monitor Their Goal Progress**

Thomas L. Webbx, *University of Sheffield*
Betty PI Chang, *Université Libre de Bruxelles*
Yael Benn, *University of Sheffield*

Two studies examined people's reasons for not monitoring their progress on personal goals – a phenomenon that has been termed 'the ostrich problem'. People avoided monitoring their progress when they thought that information would be: (i) inaccurate or (ii) not useful, and (iii) when they felt in control of goal striving.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Motivation)

XVII-102 **The Peer Network: Peers Communicating the Altruistic Value of Science Increases Students' Science Motivation**

Dominic G. Mercuriox, *University of North Florida*
Elizabeth R Brown, *University of North Florida*
Dustin B Thoman, *San Diego State University*
Jessi L Smith, *Montana State University*
Jill Allen, *Drake University*

We examined how a peer communicating the altruistic value of science affects students' science motivation. When a peer communicated the altruistic value of science, compared with a control condition, students expressed greater perceived science competence and motivation to pursue science careers. We discuss implications for the STEM workforce.

(Social - Motivation)

XVII-103 **The Relationship among Receiving Gratitude from Others, Feeling Gratitude, and Other-oriented Achievement Motivation**
Tadahiro Itox, *Gakushuin University*
No secondary authors

This questionnaire study showed that Japanese undergraduates who received gratitude frequently and felt good by receiving gratitude were likely to feel gratitude toward their family members and friends and have other-oriented motivation for achieving their own goal and meeting close others' expectation at the same time.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Motivation)

XVII-104 **Shame Due to Heterosexism and Self-Forgiveness: Correlates of Emotional Well-Being in Lesbian and Gay Men Over Age 50**
Kinsie J. Dunhamx, *University of North Texas*
Alexandra Wike, *University of North Texas*
Mark Vosvick, *University of North Texas*

Examines the role of self-forgiveness as a moderator of the relationship between shame due to heterosexism and emotional well-being in gay men and lesbians over age 50, using cross-sectional data. Significant results have implications for development of interventions designed to influence emotional well-being during this developmental period.

(Clinical, Developmental - Aging)

XVII-105 **Shame Due to Heterosexism, Anxiety and Self-Esteem in Older Lesbians and Gay Men**
Mihya Weberx, *University of North Texas*
Kinsie Dunham, *University of North Texas*
Mark Vosvick, *University of North Texas*

Since health needs of aging lesbian and gay men are often unmet, the role of self-esteem as a mediator between shame due to heterosexism and state anxiety is examined. Results discussed in terms of future prevention and intervention implementation.

(Developmental, Clinical - Aging)

XVII-106 **Short versus Long-Term Heart Rate Variability: Effects of Aging and APOE e4**
Michelle Bermanx, *Marquette University*
William T. McCuddy, *Marquette University*

Pooja Patel, *Marquette University*
Katherine Reiter, *Marquette University*
Stephanie R Potts, *Marquette University*
David E Marra, *Marquette University*
Anthony N Correro, *Marquette University*
MaryRose Weatherton, *Marquette University*
Anthony J Porcelli, *Marquette University*
Kristy A Nielson, *Marquette University*

Modifiable biomarkers of future cognitive decline in aging are rare. Yet autonomic regulation, as measured by heart rate variability (HRV) has this potential. HRV generally decreases with age, but the precise mechanisms remain unclear. We examined the influence of age and APOE e4 on measures of linear and nonlinear HRV.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Aging)

XVII-107 **Testing the Challenge-Hindrance Model of Occupational Stress in Older Workers**
Gary A. Adamsx, *Marquette University*
Jennica R. Webster, *Marquette University*
Cheryl Maranto, *Marquette University*

We tested the efficacy of the challenge-hindrance stress model to explain stress experiences of post-retirement employees. Hindrances related to anxiety depression, mastery, purpose and growth as theorized. Challenges related to mastery, purpose and growth as theorized but not anxiety and depression. Both had indirect effects on physical health.

(Industrial/Organizational - Aging)

XVII-108 **The Association Between Psychological Well-Being and Word Recognition in Advanced Age**
Cristy Sotomayorx, *California State University, Fullerton*
Carla Sotomayor, *California State University, Fullerton*
Jessie Peissig, *California State University, Fullerton*

We investigated the relationships between the six dimensions of psychological well-being and word recognition in older adults. Results suggest self-acceptance is significantly positively correlated with the accuracy for low-frequency word recognition. All other associations were found to be non-significant.

(Cognitive - Aging)

XVII-109 **The Effect of Perspective Taking, Target Gender, and Personal Background on Evidentiary Standards of Humanness for People with Dementia**

Anca M Mironx, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*
Samantha Asselin, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*
Morgan Reidinger, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*
Taylor Rich, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*
Kayla Tollaksen, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*
Nathan Hermus, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

We assessed human nature standards and human uniqueness standards (evidence of impairments of human nature and human uniqueness abilities, respectively) for a man/woman with dementia. Regardless of target gender, perspective taking affected human uniqueness standards. For the woman, human nature standards were affected by perspective taking and her personal background.

(Social - Aging)

XVII-110 **The effects of self-efficacy and affect on shared decision making preferences**

Joy M Jacobs-Lawsonx, *Bellarmine University*
Courtney Ortz, *University of Kentucky*
Mitzi Schumacher, *College of Medicine-University of Kentucky*

The present study examined individual differences in older women's preferences for shared decision making. Analyses revealed older women's preferences for involving others in their medical decisions varied depending on whether the collaborator was physician or a close member of their social group.

(Cognitive, Developmental - Aging)

XVII-111 **The Influence of Aging on Multi-attribute Decision Making Task: The Role of Entropy of Attributes and Entropy of Options Concerning Fixation Times**

Klara Rydzewskax, *SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities*
Greg Sedek, *SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities*
Max Bielecki, *SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities*

Influence of aging on performance in decision making task was mediated by the entropy of attributes and entropy of options (concerning fixation times). Older adults had lower entropy of attributes (they focused only on attributes with the highest weights) and lower entropy of options (they focused on one option only).

(Cognitive - Aging)

XVII-112 The Relation Between The Theory of Mind and Socio-Emotional Functioning in a Sample of Older Adults

Daniele Artisticox, *Baruch College, CUNY*
Lina Pezzuti, *U of Rome*
Emiddia Longobardi, *U of Rome*
Carolina Montes, *Columbia University*
Brianna Vernoia, *Baruch College*

We explored the relationship between the "Theory of Mind" (ToM) and socio-emotional functioning among 266 aging individuals. We used a story task (intuiting characters' mental states) to assess ToM. The results indicated that emotional functioning predicted the utterances of essential components of ToM (i.e. causal connection and meaning).

(Developmental, Cognitive - Aging)

XVII-113 Woimaging: Redefining the Positive Self-image of Diverse Aging Women

Lisa A. Hollis-Sawyerx, *Northeastern Illinois University*
Amanda Dykema-Engblade, *Northeastern Illinois University*
marta bartasiute, *Northeastern Illinois University*
linda rada, *Northeastern Illinois University*
wendy deleon, *Northeastern Illinois University*

The experience and perceptions of aging outcomes was investigated through qualitative interviews with nineteen (n = 19) ethnically and socio-culturally diverse older women aged 66 through 89. Findings from the interviews are presented and a preliminary theoretical model regarding redefining women's aging image and associated growth/adjustment factors.

(Developmental, Social - Aging)

XVII-114 Yes, We're Open! Openness to Experience Minimally Influences Older Adults' Memory Beliefs

Shelbi R. Tiddx, *Butler University*
Sydney P Coates, *Butler University*
Tara T Lineweaver, *Butler University*
Yannick Stephan, *University of Montpellier*

We examined how older adults' openness to experience influences their perceptions of stereotypical older adults' memory abilities. Older adults' openness to experience influenced

their overall beliefs about memory across adulthood but not their expectations about memory change with age or its relationships to common aging stereotypes.

(Social, Cognitive - Aging)

XVII-115 **Incremental Strategy-Oriented Feedback Promotes Positive Leadership Perceptions and Feedback Reactions**

Lauren D. Murphyx, *Butler University*
Alison L. O'Malley, *Butler University*

We examined participants' reactions to negative feedback on a human resource management task. The 2x2 experimental design manipulated feedback type and distance from feedback deliverer. Participants who received incremental feedback reported more positive perceptions of the feedback deliverer and the feedback itself.

(Industrial/Organizational - Performance)

XVII-116 **Personally Adaptive Avatar Design Leads to Improved Game Performance**

Katherine Rahillx, *Catholic University of America*
Marc M Sebrechts , *Catholic University of America*

Two aspects of avatar design (similarity and self-construction) were tested in a gaming environment. Avatars were either matched closely to or made dissimilar from participant visual features. They were either self-constructed by participants or experimenter constructed. Both avatar matching and participant self-construction resulted in greater virtual presence and improved performance.

(Cognitive, General - Performance)

XVII-117 **Resilience as a Mediator of Grit on Satisfaction and Performance**

Kathleen R. Wyldsx, *Wright State University*
Julie A. Steinke, *George Mason University*
Debra Steele-Johnson, *Wright State University*
Darrell S. Kelly, *Wright State University*
Truman J. Gore, *Wright State University*

Results revealed resilience as a partial mediator of grit effects on performance and satisfaction in academic and field samples (N = 418 students, 218 employees). Further, results revealed that resilience accounted for variance in satisfaction and performance, controlling for

conscientiousness and neuroticism. Our results increase understanding of mechanisms underpinning resilience.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Performance)

XVII-118 **The Accuracy Paradox: Relative vs. Absolute Rating Methods in Performance Measurement**
Justin R. Feeneyx, *University of Western Ontario*
Richard D Goffin, *University of Western Ontario*
Travis J Schneider, *University of Western Ontario*

We investigated how relative and absolute rating methods influenced the accuracy and rater perceptions of work performance ratings. We found that an exemplar relative rating method increased accuracy and decreased leniency when compared to an exemplar absolute rating method, but resulted in more negative rater perceptions of accuracy and fairness.

(Industrial/Organizational - Performance)

XVII-119 **The Positive Coaching Scale: Preliminary Evidence for Validity and Reliability in a College Student Sample**
Reilly Frauchiger-Ankersx, *University of Michigan*
Anders L Nielsen, *University of Michigan*
Naveed A Iqball, *University of Michigan*
Kaitlin M Wright, *University of Michigan*
Emily L Svitek, *University of Michigan*
Alexandria S-M Najarian, *University of Michigan*
Christina M Hallmann, *University of Michigan*
Gabrielle F Cuzzola, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*
Zunaira Jilani, *University of Michigan*
Edward C. Chang, *University of Michigan*

In the present study, we constructed the Positive Coaching Scale (PCS) to measure for athlete's perceptions of positive coaching. We found evidence for a one-factor solution model with strong internal reliability. Results showed that scores on the PCS were significantly correlated with measures of sport orientation and mood.

(Social, Cognitive - Performance)

XVII-120 **The Relationship Between Self-Esteem and Self-Assessment**

Margaret J. Toichx, *The College of New Jersey*
Joseph Bastian, *The College of New Jersey*

The purpose of this study was to provide an alternative explanation for disparities in self-assessment using self-esteem rather than cognitive ability. This was supported such that those with high self-esteem overestimated their performance and those with low self-esteem underestimated their performance on a logical reasoning measure.

(Social, Industrial/Organizational - Performance)

XVII-121 **Trust Development Influences Performance in Virtual Teams**
Rachel C. Dreibelbisx, *University of South Florida*
Evgeniya E Pavlova Miller, *State Farm*
Winston R Bennett, *Training Research Laboratory*
Michael D Coovert, *University of South Florida*

The current study examined the effects of cognitive and affective trust on performance in virtual teams. Latent change score analysis revealed that early levels of affective trust influenced performance, and successful performance increased later levels of cognitive trust between teammates. These results have implications for team formation and performance.

(Industrial/Organizational - Performance)

XVII-122 **Snapchat vs. Picture Message: The Effects of Relationship Status on the Likeliness to Sext**
Tyler J. Grossheimx, *Roanoke College*
Gabrielle Rivest, *Roanoke College*
Roxane Grey, *Roanoke College*
Shaneal Greaves, *Roanoke College*
Denise Friedman, *Roanoke College*

The integration of technology into people's personal lives has also deeply influenced their sexual behaviors, giving rise to the act of sexting. To this end, the present research focused on understanding today's "hook-up" culture, and analyzing the nuances of sexting behavior in regard to platform.

(Social - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XVII-123 **State-Level Variation in Fertility Clinic Receptivity towards LGBT Clients: Social, Economic, and Political Differences**

Laura E. Laumannx, *University of Virginia*
Bernadette V Blanchfield, *University of Virginia*
Charlotte J Patterson, *University of Virginia*

How receptive are fertility clinics to working with LGBT patients? A content analysis of 367 fertility clinic websites representing locations across the U.S. found an association between the social, political, and economic climates of a state and the apparent average receptivity of its clinics toward sexual minority clients.

(Social - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XVII-124 **Stereotyping Bisexual Women as Promiscuous Shapes Men's Dating Strategies**
Rachel M. Sorrentinox, *Pennsylvania State University*
Gabrielle Filip-Crawford , *Pennsylvania State University*
Angela Pirlott , *Saint Xavier University*
Rebecca Neel , *University of Iowa*
Craig Nagoshi , *University of Texas, Arlington*

Stereotypes of bisexual women may affect the way heterosexual men present themselves to a potential bisexual dating partner. We find that heterosexual men present themselves to bisexual women as less interested in long-term relationships and monogamy. This reinforces prevalent stereotypes of bisexual women with the potential for harmful consequences.

(Social - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XVII-125 **The Demographics of Sexting: Differences by Age and Race**
Emily C. Staskox, *Drexel University*
Pamela A. Geller, *Drexel University*

Building on recent research linking sexting to sexual and relationship satisfaction among adults, this study aimed to examine differences in sexting by age and race. Findings indicate that while overall engagement in sexting behavior does not differ greatly by gender, there appear to be significant differences by age and race.

(Social, Clinical - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XVII-126 **The Effect of Relationship Status and Type of Rape on Victim Blaming**
Jessica Howardx, *Central CT State University*
No secondary authors

The present study examined the impact of relationship status and types of rape on victim blaming. Participants read a vignette depicting a rape, and completed measures on victim blame, rape myth acceptance and demographics. Results indicate gender and relationship status of victim impact victim blame.

(General, Clinical - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XVII-127 The Golden Girls Were Right! Aging and Sexual Identity

Nora D. Gayzurx, *University of Central Oklahoma*
Jennifer L. Scott, *University of Central Oklahoma*
Adam T. Everson, *University of Central Oklahoma*
Alicia Limke, *University of Central Oklahoma*

As age increases, sexual desire, fantasy, and interest in engaging in sexual activities with a partner increases. As age increases, sexual identity commitment increases and liberal ideas regarding sexuality decreases. Finally, age did not predict the frequency of sexual acts reported in the past 30 days.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XVII-128 Unexpected Benefits and Burdens in HIV Behavioral Research

Veronica Pinhox, *The George Washington University*
Susan Tross, *HIV Center for Clinical and Behavioral Studies, Division of Gender, Health and Sexuality, Columbia University and New York State Psychiatric Institute*
Jennifer E Lima, *Substance Use Research Center, Department of Psychiatry, Columbia University Medical Center*
Megan Ghiroli, *Substance Use Research Center, Department of Psychiatry, Columbia University Medical Center*
Milton L Wainberg, *HIV Center for Clinical and Behavioral Studies, Division of Gender, Health and Sexuality, Columbia University and New York State Psychiatric Institute*

Participants from HIV behavioral research studies were recruited to an exploratory study examining the unanticipated effects of behavioral research. Participants reported multiple unanticipated benefits (e.g. sexual and drug risk reduction, goal setting, improvement in self-esteem/mood, relationship gains, health care behavior gains, knowledge and introspection gains) and rare unanticipated negative effects.

(General - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XVII-129 Validation of the Commodity Model of Sex Scale

Kimberly J Johnsonx, *James Madison University*
Akyla R Joseph, *James Madison University*
Elizabeth L Smith, *James Madison University*
Nikole Gregg, *James Madison University*
Thai Ong, *James Madison University*
Lachelle L DeGroat, *James Madison University*
Kenna Dickard, *James Madison University*
Rachel Bily, *James Madison University*
Erin Sullivan, *James Madison University*
Tracy E. Zinn, *James Madison University*

We constructed and collected validity evidence for a new Commodity Model of Sex Scale. We found that the scale functioned similarly in two independent samples and was correlated with related measures, including Rape Myth Acceptance and Bystander Intervention. Implications are discussed.

(Social, Methodology - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XVII-130 **What's in it for Me? An Investigation of the Impact of Sexual Narcissism in Sexual Relationships**
Lauren N. Mandilakisx, *Lorain County Community College*
Nicole M Cilona, *Lorain County Community College*
Jessica N Olin, *Lorain County Community College*
Roberta R Rodriguez, *Lorain County Community College*
Karen Vasquez, *Lorain County Community College*
Michelle S Foust, *Lorain County Community College*

This study investigated sexual narcissism in understanding sexual satisfaction, sexual self-esteem, sexual communication, and sexual motives. Results from 152 college students found narcissism deferentially related to satisfaction, self-esteem, and motives. Sex differences were found in narcissism and motives. There was marginal support for narcissism as a moderator in predicting satisfaction.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

XVII-131 **Adult Beliefs About Personal and Medical Controllability of Developmental Disorders**
Maryam Trebeau Crogmanx, *University of California Merced*
Anabel Castillo, *University of California Merced*
Jeffrey Gilger, *University of California Merced*

This survey examined the general publics' perception of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), Autism, Spoken Language (SLD) and Speech Disorders (SD), and Intellectual Disability (ID). Understanding perceptions about developmental disorders helps distinguish true from erroneous beliefs and can help implement targeted actions to improve awareness, care, and interventions for families.

(Developmental - Disabilities)

XVII-132 Beliefs among adults about the etiology, timeline and risk factors of dyslexia.
Anabel Castillo x, *University of California, Merced*
Maryam Crogman, *University of California, Merced*
Jeffrey Gilger, *University of California, Merced*

The objective of this study is to examine the beliefs among adults about the etiology, timeline and risk factors of dyslexia. There is little information available about the beliefs adults have towards dyslexia. It is important to consider beliefs as they impact social interactions, treatment choices, and help-seeking behavior.

(Developmental, Clinical - Disabilities)