



Poster Session XVIII

Sunday, May 29, 2016

11:30 AM – 12:20 PM

APS Exhibit Hall-Riverwalk

(Setup 11:20 AM – 11:30 AM)

XVIII-001 The Relationship between Weather Salience and Behavioral Responses to Severe Weather Watches and Warnings

Lindsey C. Fastx, *Western State Colorado University*

John F Weaver, *Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere*

Steven D Miller, *Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere*

Olivia Vila, *Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere*

Despite tremendous improvements in weather forecasting technology, behavioral responses to severe weather watches and warnings are often not optimal (Drabek, 1999). This study indicates that an individual's total weather salience significantly contributes to appropriateness of behavioral responses to both weather watches and warnings.

(Social, General - Social Cognition)

XVIII-002 The Role of Action Aversion in Gender Differences in Moral Judgments

Joel B. Armstrongx, *The University of Western Ontario*

Paul Conway, *Florida State University*

Rebecca Friesdorf, *Wilfred Laurier University*

Bertram Gawronski, *University of Texas at Austin*

We sought to investigate whether previously reported gender differences in deontological responding are actually driven by general action tendencies. We performed a mega-analysis ($n = 1965$), and found that the gender differences in responses to moral dilemmas exist as a function of both increased deontology and general inaction tendencies.

(Social - Social Cognition)

XVIII-003 The Self-Benefit of Motivating Others

Steve Hallmanx, *University of Waterloo*

Franki Kung, *University of Waterloo*

Justin Brienza, *University of Waterloo*

Abigail Scholer, *University of Waterloo*

Although research has examined what makes motivational messages more or less effective for a target, relatively little is known about the effects of message delivery on the communicator. We found that the act of motivating (versus simply informing) another resulted in greater subjective well-being for the communicator.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Cognition)

XVIII-004 The Ugliness-in-Averageness Effect: Tempering the Warm Glow of Familiarity

Evan W. Carrx, *University of California, San Diego*

Diane Pecher, *Erasmus University (Rotterdam)*

Rene Zeelenberg, *Erasmus University (Rotterdam)*

Jamin Halberstadt, *University of Otago*

Piotr Winkielman, *University of California, San Diego*

While mere exposure and blending are two classic determinants of preferences in social psychology, no one has investigated their simultaneous application. We offer the first demonstration for an ugliness-in-averageness (UiA) effect — showing that mere exposure and blending do not simply increase social preferences in an additive fashion (specifically for faces).

(Cognitive, Social - Social Cognition)

XVIII-005 The value of a smile predicts attention capture by smiling faces.

Erin A. Heereyx, *Western University*

Anthony Brennan-Craddock, *Bangor University*

Although individual differences in social ability exist in the general population, little work has examined the mechanisms underlying those differences. In two studies we show variation in the value of a smile predicts variation in the speed with which those smiles capture attention in social visual search and flanker tasks.

(Social, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

XVIII-006 Understanding Reactions to Displays of Mixed Loyalties with an Evolutionary Framework

Stephanie L Misevichx, *University of Michigan*

Michele M Day, *University of Michigan*

Camille V Phaneuf, *University of Michigan*

Peter A Sonnega, *University of Michigan*

Ailiya Duan, *University of Michigan*

Anna M Heyblom, *University of Michigan*

Dora Juhasz, *University of Michigan*

Claire M Saunders, *University of Michigan*

Vibha Sreenivasa, *University of Michigan*

Daniel J. Kruger, *University of Michigan*

A confederate wearing combinations of merchandise featuring rival universities provoked visible reactions at greater rates than when wearing consistent outfits. Observations (N =1327) in a city where team loyalty is divided among local residents supported several hypotheses based on theories of evolved coalitional psychology.

(Social, General - Social Cognition)

XVIII-007 Vicarious Power

Ning Zhangx, *Queen's University*

Li-Jun Ji, *Queen's University*

Three studies demonstrated that people can gain power vicariously from figures with whom they are psychologically connected, including powerful close others (Study 1), powerful fictional characters they identify with (Study 2), and by recalling a shared experience with a powerful close other in the past (Study 3).

(Social - Social Cognition)

XVIII-008 Visual Disorder Encourages Rule-Breaking

Hiroki P. Kotabex, *University of Chicago*

Omid Kardan, *University of Chicago*

Marc G Berman, *University of Chicago*

Disorderly environments are linked to disorderly behaviors. To explain this, broken windows theory, an influential theory of criminal behavior, assumes that reasoning about social cues is necessary. This study shows that social cues are unnecessary. Results show that basic visual disorder alone is sufficient to encourage rule-breaking.

(Social, Cognitive - Social Cognition)

XVIII-009 What Frames the Better than Average Effect: Personality, Culture, or Language?

Neil S. Lutskyx, *Carleton College*

Sam Hayward, *Carleton College*

Ashwini Ashokkumar, *Ashoka University*

We studied the better-than-average (BTA) effect in 53 American and 41 Indian young adults. The latter completed Hindi or English BTA questionnaires. All groups demonstrated a BTA effect on character traits. No differences were obtained as a function of measure language, but personality traits were associated with BTA assessments.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Cognition)

XVIII-010 What's in a Face? Facial Width-to-Height Ratio Predicts the Ascription of Mind in Others

Jason C. Deskax, *Miami University*

Kurt Hugenberg, *Miami University*

Emily P Lloyd, *Miami University*

This work demonstrates a robust bottom-up bias in mind ascription. Specifically, we demonstrate that targets' facial width-to-height ratio (fWHR) influences beliefs about targets' humanlike capacities, and has consequences for social judgment. Relative to low-fWHR targets, high-fWHR targets are denied humanlike mental facilities and are perceived as guiltier of unsophisticated crimes.

(Social - Social Cognition)

XVIII-011 When Human-Animal Similarity Produces Anti-Animal Responses: "I am not a Pig"

Craig A. Johnsonx, *Hofstra University*

George Schreer, *Manhattanville College*

Katherine J Bao, *Manhattanville College*

To test the hypothesis that some human-animal comparisons threaten human identity, participants viewed images designed to animalize humans, humanize animals, or control. Those in the animalize condition made more anti-animal decisions than those in the other two conditions and this was more true of males than females.

(Social - Social Cognition)

XVIII-012 When Moral and National Identity Compete: National Identity Decreases Demands for Justice through Moral Disengagement

Angela Reillyx, *University of Notre Dame*

Ryan Woodbury, *University of Notre Dame*

Dana Townsend, *University of Notre Dame*

Daniel Lapsley, *University of Notre Dame*

The self-concept is a dynamic set of identities that interact. We explore the interaction between moral and national identities, moral disengagement, and demands for justice in the context of wartime atrocities. Results show national identity may be more salient in the context of our study.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Social Cognition)

XVIII-013 Psychopathy, Personality and Problem Drinking

Monica Valadezx, *DePauw University*

Taquesha Dean, *DePauw University*

John Uberto, *DePauw University*

Eleazar Adjehoun, *DePauw University*

Scott Ross, *DePauw University*

We examined the relationship of psychopathy and Big Five personality traits to problem drinking in college-aged students. BFAS Compassion was the best predictor of global psychopathy. Psychopathy further predicted problem drinking after controlling for personality.

(Personality/Emotion, Clinical - Personality)

XVIII-014 Pushed & Pulled: The Psychometric Adequacy and Construct Validity of the Inventory of Interpersonal Ambivalence

Saja Almusawix, *University of Michigan Dearborn*

Francina Knall, *University of Michigan Dearborn*

Caleb Siefert, *University of Michigan Dearborn*

The present study examined the psychometric adequacy and construct validity of a recently developed self-report measure, the Inventory of Interpersonal Ambivalence (IIA). Principal Component Analysis suggested the IIA was composed of two scales. Scales showed theoretically anticipated associations with measures of adult attachment and well-being.

(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XVIII-015 Remembering Past Events: The Association Between Five-Factor Personality Traits and Memory Phenomenology

Martina Luchettix, *Florida State University College of Medicine*

Antonio Terracciano, *Florida State University College of Medicine*

Angelina R Sutin, *Florida State University College of Medicine*

Stable individual differences shape the subjective experience (phenomenology) of remembering past events. This study tested the association between Five-Factor personality traits and the phenomenology of meaningful autobiographical memories and found the associations were moderated by the valence of the event itself.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Personality)

XVIII-016 The Attenuating Effect of Anxiety within the Interplay of object-related Images of Autonomous Cars on the Willingness to Use them depend on Individual Levels of Self-Enhancement

Christoph Hohenbergerx, *Technical University Munich*

Matthias Spoerrle, *Private University Castle Seeburg*

Isabell M. Welpe, *Technical University Munich*

We investigated how the attenuating effect of anxiety on the relationship between benefit perceptions of a technology on the willingness to use it is contingent on individual levels of self-enhancement and observed that the attenuating effect of anxiety losses relevance for people with increasing levels of self-enhancement.

(Personality/Emotion, Cognitive - Personality)

XVIII-017 The Big Five and the Facets of SDO and RWA

Adelheid Nicolx, *Royal Military College of Canada*

Kalee DeFrance, *Queen's University*

Recent studies suggest that Right-Wing Authoritarianism (RWA) and Social Dominance Orientation (SDO) are actually multifaceted with each dimension possibly having different correlates. This study provides additional empirical evidence of the underlying structure of both RWA and SDO by examining their facet correlates with the Big Five personality dimensions.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XVIII-018 The Complex Interplay of the Constructs of Right-Wing Authoritarianism, Social Dominance Orientation, and Various Types of Prejudice

Gary Leakx, *Creighton University*

Laura L. Finken, *Creighton University*

Thomas L. Budesheim, *Creighton.edu*

This study used an SEM, latent trait analysis with RWA, SDO, and four types of prejudice to assess the relationships between ideology and prejudice constructs. RWA was strongly associated with value-violating prejudice, while SDO was strongly associated with hostility toward those who are different from the majority across many domains.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Personality)

XVIII-019 The Consistency of U.S. State Personality Differences across Fifteen Years

Lorien G Ellemanx, *Northwestern University, Department of Psychology*

David M. Condon, *Northwestern University*

William R. Revelle, *Northwestern University*

This poster attempts to replicate U.S. state personality rankings from Rentfrow et al. 2008, using six large samples across fifteen years of data collection (2000-2015). Findings: rankings are not stable across the samples; correlations between state rankings vary depending upon four factors: time period, sampling procedures, personality scales, and variance.

(Personality/Emotion, Methodology - Personality)

XVIII-020 The Dependability of the NPI-16 and MACH-IV

Sean M Potterx, *University of South Florida*

Michael Chmielewski, *Southern Methodist University*

The NPI-16 and MACH-IV have previously been examined for their psychometric properties. However, their dependability, an estimate of transient error that is essential for establishing construct validity of trait measures, has not been established. Our results suggest the dependability of both measures is high, indicating low levels of transient error.

(Personality/Emotion, Methodology - Personality)

XVIII-021 The Different Effects of Virtue and Future Orientation Perspectives on Subjective and Eudaimonic Well-Being

Paul W. Griffin, *Pace University*
Melissa Badia, *Pace University*
Ebru Buluc-Halper, *Pace University*

The following study sought to better understand the manner in which the virtuous characteristics of gratitude and altruism, as well as the future orientation perspectives of optimism and hope, relate to subjective and eudaimonic well-being. Gratitude and optimism predicted both types of well-being, whereas altruism and hope better predicted meaning than life satisfaction.

(Personality/Emotion, General - Personality)

XVIII-022 The Effect of Empathy in the Psychological Outcomes of Volunteering and Motivation to Continue Volunteer Work

Haruka Koike, *TOKAI UNIVERSITY JUNIOR COLLEGE*
No secondary authors

We investigated how empathy influence the psychological outcomes of volunteering and motivation to continue volunteer work. A total of 320 volunteers in their twenties, thirties, forties and fifties answered the self-reported questionnaires. The results revealed that empathy influenced motivation to continue volunteering.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Personality)

XVIII-023 The Influence of Pro-Sustainability Programs on Organizational Attractiveness

Jaclyn Martin, *University of South Florida*
Evgeniya E. Pavlova Miller, *University of South Florida*

The study examined the relationships between personality and environmental concern. We also examined the impact of pro-sustainability organizational cues on organizational attractiveness. Results revealed a positive relationship between Openness and environmental concern. Additionally, organizations that featured pro-sustainability information were perceived as less attractive than organization with no such cues.

(Industrial/Organizational - Personality)

XVIII-024 Second language acquisition in context: From pre-kindergarten to school

Alexander Grob, *University of Basel, Switzerland*
Larissa M. Troesch, *University of Basel, Switzerland*
Sarah Loher, *University of Basel, Switzerland*
Robin Segerer, *University of Basel, Switzerland*

Karin Keller, *University of Basel, Switzerland, and School Psychology Service Basel-Stadt, Switzerland*

Education language is a prerequisite for academic and professional success. A gap in linguistic proficiency exists between native and immigrant children. We summarize the results of a longitudinal study (N=586), and a complete count study 1½ year before children entered kindergarten (N=1685). The results provide important practical and policy implications.

(Developmental - Child)

XVIII-026 Sex Moderates the Association of Youth Executive Functioning and Depression

Michelle Fenesyx, *University of California, Los Angeles*

Steve Lee, *University of California, Los Angeles*

This study examined the association of child executive functioning (EF) and depression in a sample of children with and without ADHD. Although inattention and hyperactivity was each unrelated to depression, EF deficits were positively associated with depression, but only in girls.

(Clinical, Developmental - Child)

XVIII-027 Shame Mediates the Relation of Aggression and Withdrawal Behaviors to Popularity for Chinese Children

Sarah E. Barnesx, *University of Memphis*

Robert Cohen, *University of Memphis*

Yeh Hsueh, *University of Memphis*

Path modeling found that shame partially mediated the relation between relational aggression and popularity for Chinese girls, while shame partially mediated the relation between withdrawal and popularity for Chinese boys. Results suggest that appropriate expressions of shame may differentially influence Chinese boys' and girls' peer standing.

(Developmental, Clinical - Child)

XVIII-028 Sleep Problems and Recall Memory in Typically Developing Children and Children with Down Syndrome

Tara K. Torresx, *University of California, Irvine*

Helen M Milojevich, *University of California, Irvine*

Angela F Lukowski, *University of California, Irvine*

The present research indicates that sleep problems differentially contribute to memory for temporal order by children with Down syndrome relative to typically developing children. The findings suggest that sleep problems may differentially impact consolidation/storage processes by group, providing a potential mechanism by which sleep problems may affect long-term recall.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Child)

XVIII-029 A descriptive examination of gender and ethnic differences in emotional regulation and depression among emerging adults

Chantale Tshialax, *Barry University, Department of Psychology*

Sabrina Des Rosiers, *Barry University*

Claire Helpingstine, *Barry University, Department of Psychology*

Josephine Rapalino, *Barry University, Department of Psychology*

Schwartz J. Schwartz, *University of Miami*

Emotion regulation is a goal-directed dynamic process characterized by effortful control of emotions. Effectiveness in emotion regulation varies and predicts health outcomes. Current findings indicated that emotional regulation strategies of suppression and reappraisal differed by gender and predicted self-reported symptoms of depression among Asians, Blacks and Hispanics emerging adults.

(Clinical, General - Emotion)

XVIII-030 Social Engagement in Latino and Anglo American Children's Sibling Interactions

Genesis Diazx, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Alexander Calderon, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Yaskairy Castillo De La Cruz, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Vanessa Cepeda, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Natalia Figueroa, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

Arlenis Santana, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

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

The present study examined social engagement in Latino and Anglo children's sibling interactions. Differences were found in rates of engaged and unengaged behaviors, reflecting cultural differences in sibling roles and expectations.

(Developmental - Child)

XVIII-031 Social Support Among Children Exposed to IPV in Alaska

Emily T Carey, *The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*
Rachel L Burrage, *The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*
MaryBeth Gagnon, *Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, Juneau, Alaska.*
Sandra A Graham-Bermann, *The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

This study reports on differences and similarities in the perceived social support of 40 Alaskan children exposed to IPV. Approximately half were American Indian/Alaska Native (AIAN). Results indicate that males perceive significantly less overall social support. AIAN children reported more social support from friends than those who were not AIAN.

(Clinical - Child)

XVIII-034 Task and Partner in 7-year-olds' Use of Assertive and Affiliative Language

Victor M Borges, *State University of New York at Geneseo*
Brittney N Richardson, *State University of New York at Geneseo*
Samantha Cytryn, *State University of New York at Geneseo*
Caitlyn Fisher, *State University of New York at Geneseo*
Shelby LaMond, *State University of New York at Geneseo*
Ganie DeHart, *State University of New York at Geneseo*

As part of a longitudinal study, we examined 7-year-olds' use of assertive and affiliative language with siblings and friends during free play and a board game. Contrary to past research, we found that task and interaction partner may influence the use of assertive and affiliative language more than gender does.

(Developmental - Child)

XVIII-035 The Acceptability on Participating in an Investigation of Ongoing and Instigated Pain During Post-Operative Recovery for Children and Their Parents

Kara R. Hawley, *UBC - Dr. Kenneth Craig's Pain Lab*
Kara R. Hawley, *UBC - Dr. Kenneth Craig's Pain Lab*
Kenneth D Craig, *University of British Columbia*
Matthew S Goodwin, *Northeastern University*
Marian S Bartlett, *University of California San Diego*
Jeannie S Huang, *University of California San Diego, Rady Children's Hospital, San Diego, CA*

To examine acceptability of participation in a study of spontaneous (ongoing) pain and instigated pain during recovery from laparoscopic appendectomy.

(General, Methodology - Child)

XVIII-036 Predicting Body Dissatisfaction: Does Psychological Flexibility Hold the Key?

Dave G Downingx, *Xavier University*

Luke Turnier, *Xavier University*

Samantha Mathews, *Xavier University*

Eugene Olaiya, *Xavier University*

Christian End, *Xavier University*

Individuals who endorse feelings of body dissatisfaction (BD) are at a higher risk for a number of negative functional outcomes. This study examined the strength of psychological flexibility (and each of its components) in predicting college students' BD. Results indicated that psychological flexibility significantly predicts college students' BD.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XVIII-037 Psychotropic Medications in Adult and Adolescent Eating Disorders: Clinical Practice Versus Evidence-Based Recommendations

David M. Garnerx, *River Centre Clinic*

David M. Garner, *River Centre Clinic*

Michael L Anderson, *River Centre Clinic*

Christopher D Keiper, *River Centre Foundation*

Rachel Whynott, *University of Toledo*

Lisa Parker, *University of Toledo*

The current study examined the frequency of psychotropic prescriptions in a clinical sample of eating disorder (ED) patients indicating their use is very common but inconsistent with evidence-based recommendations. This study adds new evidence regarding diagnostic and age-based comparisons of psychotropic prescription frequency in EDs not examined in earlier studies.

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Psychopathology)

XVIII-038 Reaction Time, Emotional Interrupt, and Two Factors of Psychopathy

Michelle L. Budimanx, *Eastern Washington University*

Alyssa Mercado, *Eastern Washington University*

Bill Williams, *Eastern Washington University*

Zachary Hagenbarth, *Eastern Washington University*

A two factor model of psychopathy suggests that one type is associated with emotional deficits whereas another is associated with emotion dysregulation. This proposal tests the notion that the first type will exhibit faster reaction times (RTs) and the second type will exhibit slower RTs on an emotional interrupt task.

(Personality/Emotion, Clinical - Psychopathology)

XVIII-039 Self-Injury and Parenting: The Mediating Effects of Hope and Mental Distress

Amanda L. Jackson, *Northwestern College*

Terry C. Chi, *Northwestern College*

Laird R. O. Edman, *Northwestern College*

Nonsuicidal self-injury is a prevalent behavior among emerging adults. This study examines the relationship between self-injury and past parenting behaviors, including involvement and positive parenting, exploring the mediating effects of hope and mental distress. Results supported the hypotheses that hope and mental distress mediate the relationship between parenting and self-injury.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XVIII-040 Size at Birth and its Association with Childhood Behavioral Problems: The Role of Cognitive Processing

Brooke L Slawinskix, *Michigan State University*

Nicole Talge, *Michigan State University*

Alicynne Glazier, *Michigan State University*

Jean Kerver, *Michigan State University*

Natalie Berger, *Michigan State University*

Brooke Ingersoll, *Michigan State University*

Shelby Atkinson, *Michigan State University*

Keely DeBusschere, *Michigan State University*

Fetal growth is associated with childhood psychopathology, but it is unclear how this association is influenced by cognitive factors. In this study, smaller size for gestational age was associated with internalizing, but not externalizing, problems in early childhood. However, performance on a Flanker task significantly attenuated this relationship.

(Developmental, Clinical - Psychopathology)

XVIII-041 Stronger Sense of Self Buffers the Relation between Pre-occupation with Thinness and Disordered Eating

Erin E. Hillardx, *University of Notre Dame*

Alexandra F. Corning, *University of Notre Dame*

Is fostering a stronger sense of self useful to the prevention of disordered eating? Our data predicting three eating pathology outcomes show that a stronger identity weakens the well-

validated, problematic relation between preoccupation with thinness and engagement in disordered eating behaviors.

(Clinical, Developmental - Psychopathology)

XVIII-042 Suicidal Thoughts, Statements, and Behaviors in Children Exposed to Intimate Partner Violence

Daley J. DiCorciax, *University of Michigan Department of Psychology*

Sandra A Graham-Bermann, *University of Michigan Department of Psychology*

In this study, 121 child participants and their mothers completed surveys regarding the child's suicidal thoughts, statements, and behaviors. 39% of children had suicidal thoughts; 5% had thoughts with intent. According to their mothers, 17% of children had spoken of suicide and 7.5% had harmed themselves and/or attempted suicide.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XVIII-043 Symptom correlates of Allen Cognitive Levels within a transdiagnostic sample of adult inpatients with psychotic spectrum disorders

Sarah K. Schubmehl, *The Wright Institute*

Aquila Richardson, *Alliant International University/CSPP*

Avivah McPherson, *John F. Kennedy University*

Gregory Katzen, *PGSP-Stanford University*

Jennifer Bielenberg, *PGSP-Stanford University*

Melissa O'Donnell, *PGSP-Stanford University*

Raquel Ornos, *PGSP-Stanford University*

Samuel H. Barkin, *Teachers College, Columbia University*

David Sugarbaker, *PGSP-Stanford University*

Doug Cort, *John George Psychiatric Hospital*

An exploratory analysis examining psychiatric symptom correlates of cognitive functioning identified significant negative correlations between Allen Cognitive Level and hallucinations, disorientation, conceptual disorganization, distractibility, and mannerisms and posturing within a transdiagnostic sample of adult inpatients (n=84) with psychotic spectrum disorders.

(Cognitive, Clinical - Psychopathology)

XVIII-044 Temporal Patterns In Symptoms Across a 12-month Period As a Function of Seasonality

Josephine C H Tanx, *Lakehead University*

Michael F Wesner, *Lakehead University*
Staci Person, *Lakehead University*

This study with a nonclinical sample (N=2,191) showed that seasonal changes in mood and behavior do not follow a simple winter peak-summer remission pattern, contrary to popular belief. Certain symptoms might emerge in mid-summer for some individuals. December and January appear to be the worst months for most individuals.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XVIII-045 The Application of a Mean Field Approximation to Empirical Data

Jolanda J. Kossakowskix, *University of Amsterdam*
Lourens J Waldorp, *University of Amsterdam*

Networks can aid in the representation of complex interactions between symptoms, but they are prohibitive in determining the course of a disorder. Applying a mean field approximation, we investigate the approximation's empirical use in risk assessment of sudden switches between moods. We show this by using data of depressive patients.

(Methodology, Clinical - Psychopathology)

XVIII-046 The Dark Side of Dreaming: When Psychopaths go to Sleep

Shelby R Curtisx, *University of Texas at El Paso*
Daniel N Jones, *University of Texas at El Paso*
Robert D Hare, *University of British Columbia*

An investigation of the dream patterns and nightmare frequencies of individuals was conducted to probe for differences among the dreams of individuals high in the Dark Triad. Results indicated that psychopathic individuals have the highest frequency of nightmares and their worst dreams center on physical harm to the self.

(Personality/Emotion - Psychopathology)

XVIII-047 Stress, coping and psychoimmunology: Understanding the role of emotional clarity as a moderator

Brae Anne McArthurx, *Temple University*
Lyn Y Abramson, *University of Wisconsin-Madison*
Lauren B Alloy, *Temple University*

Grounded in positive psychology, this study tests a moderation model outlining one mechanism, emotional clarity, through which emotion regulation (i.e., problem solving) can protect against stress reactivity at a psychoimmunology level. Utilizing a sample of community adolescents, the results of this study have important implications for prevention of youth psychopathology.

(Clinical, Developmental - Adolescent)

XVIII-048 Stressful Life Events Relate to Increased Personality Disorder Symptoms in At-risk Adolescent Boys

Nora E Charlesx, *University of Southern Mississippi*

Sara E Lowmaster, *The University of South Dakota*

Christopher T Barry, *Washington State University*

Exposure to stressful life events in the domains of school, family relationships, peer relationships, housing instability, and family financial stress was associated with increased symptoms of antisocial and borderline personality disorder in 68 boys (Mean age = 16.8 years) participating in a residential boot camp program for at-risk youth.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Adolescent)

XVIII-049 Support for Inhibitory Spillover in the Adolescent Brain: A fMRI Study

Sarah Stoycosx, *University of Southern California*

Larissa B. Del Piero, *University of Southern California*

Gayla Margolin, *University of Southern California*

Jonas T Kaplan, *Brain and Creativity Institute, University of Southern California*

Darby Saxbe, *University of Southern California*

This study is the first to sample adolescents to test whether overt motor inhibition may lead to incidental affective inhibition via shared mechanisms in the brain. Adolescents underwent functional neuroimaging, completing an emotional go/no-go task. Results demonstrate support for inhibitory spillover in adolescence and implications are discussed.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Adolescent)

XVIII-050 The Cost of Insufficient Sleep: Associations Among Sleep and Psychosocial Functioning in High School Seniors

Natalie E Benjaminx, *Marquette University*

Ashley Moss, *Marquette University*

April Harkins, *Marquette University*

Marie Hoeger Bement, *Marquette University*

Sandra Hunter, *Marquette University*
Stacy Stolzman, *Marquette University*
Astrida S Kaugars, *Marquette University*

In order to better understand health-related quality of life and psychosocial functioning among adolescents, the present study examined associations among sleep, quality of life, perceived stress, and body image in typically-developing female adolescents. Sleep onset latency was found to be an indicator of poorer psychosocial functioning in this population.

(Clinical, Developmental - Adolescent)

XVIII-052 The Impact of Maternal Metaparenting and Willingness to Disclose on the Relationship between Adolescent Neuroticism and Internalizing Problems

Hali Kilx, *University of Toronto*
Maria P Chaparro, *University of Toronto*
Joan E Grusec, *University of Toronto*

The present study examined the effect of mothers' parenting on the relation between adolescent children's neuroticism and internalizing problems. Results suggest that mothers' metaparenting mediates the relation between adolescents' neuroticism and internalizing problems. Further, mother disclosure to children moderates the effect of mother metaparenting on adolescent internalizing problems.

(Developmental, Personality/Emotion - Adolescent)

XVIII-053 The Relationship between Spirituality and Psychological Well-Being in Haitian American Adolescents

Linda L. Bachellerx, *Barry University*
Pamela D Hall, *Barry University*
Charlene Desir, *Nova Southeastern University*

This study examined the impact of spiritual well-being on the levels of depression, anxiety, general self-efficacy and self-esteem of Haitian-American adolescents. The findings revealed that positive spiritual well-being predicts lower levels of depression and anxiety. Positive spiritual well-being also predicts higher levels of self-efficacy and self-esteem.

(Clinical, Developmental - Adolescent)

XVIII-054 The SENSE Study: A RCT of a Group Sleep Intervention among At-Risk Adolescents

Monika Ranitix, *The University of Melbourne*
Matthew Blake, *The University of Melbourne*
Joanna Waloszek, *The University of Melbourne*
Orli Schwartz, *The University of Melbourne*
Julian Simmons, *The University of Melbourne*
Laura Blake, *The University of Melbourne*
Ronald E. Dahl, *University of California, Berkeley*
Greg Murray, *Swinburne University of Technology*
John Trinder, *The University of Melbourne*
Nicholas Allen, *University of Oregon*

The SENSE study is an efficacy trial of a selective group-based sleep intervention for the treatment and prevention of sleep and mental health problems among at-risk adolescents. Results showed that the cognitive-behavioral/mindfulness-based intervention improved objective and subjective sleep, and some aspects of anxiety, when compared to an active control intervention.

(Clinical, Developmental - Adolescent)

XVIII-055 Child Depression Following Divorce: A Meta-Analysis of Parent- Versus Child-Focused Interventions

Hannah R Geisx, *Bowling Green State University*
Mercedes B Pratt, *Bowling Green State University*
William H O'Brien, *Bowling Green State University*

This study is a meta-analytic review that compared the effects of parent-focused and child-focused interventions for children of divorce. Results indicated that the overall effect sizes for depression symptoms were small and reliable. Further, there were data indicating that parent-focused interventions more effectively reduced child depressive symptoms than child-focused interventions.

(Clinical - Child)

XVIII-057 Why Do Some Adolescents Stand Up for Victims of Bullies? The Roles of Moral Identity, Moral Judgment, and Social Self-Efficacy in Active Defending.

Renee B. Patrickx, *The University of Tampa*
Karen S. Basinger, *Urbana University*
John C. Gibbs, *The Ohio State University*
Andrew J. Bodine, *The Ohio State University*

We examined whether adolescents' moral identity, moral judgment, and social self-efficacy account for their active defending behavior in bullying situations. Moral identity related

positively to defending behavior, especially for adolescents high in moral judgment and social self-efficacy.

(Developmental - Adolescent)

XVIII-058 The Impact of Initial Stress Level and Stress Reduction Techniques on Symptom Change

Diana M Elliottx, *Belmont Abbey College*

David S Iverson, *Belmont Abbey College*

Cassidy Coutinho, *Belmont Abbey College*

Elise Lemieux, *Belmont Abbey College*

Heather Harris, *Belmont Abbey College*

Erin Ingraham, *Belmont Abbey College*

Undergraduate students (N=104) completed a pre- and post-intervention questionnaire assessing demographics, level of stress, and stress-related symptoms. They were randomly assigned to one of four stress management techniques. The results indicated that initial levels of stress interacted with the stress management technique in producing changes in symptomatology.

(Clinical - Other)

XVIII-059 The Increase of Driving Reaction Time as a Function of Aging in Commercial Drivers

Sujin Kimx, *Yonsei University*

Yonghwan Shin, *Yonsei University*

Eun kyong Chung, *Kangwon National University*

Young Woo Sohn, *Yonsei University*

we investigated whether older commercial drivers would show higher Driving reaction time (DRT) than younger. 304 commercial drivers, ages between 28 and 77, participated. The results showed that the DRT escalated as driver age increased. This indicated DRT rise relates to age even among commercial drivers.

(Industrial/Organizational - Other)

XVIII-060 The Influence of Stereotypes and Stigma on Social Distancing from Employees with Mental Illness

Kayla Weaverx, *The Pennsylvania State University*

Kisha S. Jones, *Pennsylvania State University*

This study examined stereotypes of employees with depression, anxiety, and bipolar disorder. The results supported a mediation model in which stigma perceptions mediated the relationship between status stereotypes and social distancing for depression and bipolar disorder, but not anxiety. Both theoretical and practical implications are discussed.

(Industrial/Organizational - Other)

XVIII-061 APSSC Student Research Award Winner: The Large Majority of Psychology Dissertation Research Goes Unpublished

Spencer C. Evansx, *University of Kansas*

Christina M. Amaro, *University of Kansas*

Michael C. Roberts, *University of Kansas*

Robyn Herbert, *University of Kansas*

Mackenzie Klaver, *University of Kansas*

Alexa Mallow, *University of Kansas*

Emma Rogers, *University of Kansas*

Using a literature search methodology, we investigated the peer-reviewed publication outcomes of a stratified random sample of 1,000 Ph.D. dissertations in psychological science. Overall, only about one in five dissertations were disseminated in peer-reviewed journals within seven years following their completion, with some variation by subfield.

(General - Other)

XVIII-062 The Role of Harm, Detectability, and Knowledge of HIV Non-Disclosure Laws in Affecting Punishment Recommendations for HIV Law Violators

Christina M. Dodsonx, *Old Dominion University*

Valerian J Derlega, *Old Dominion University*

We investigated experimentally the impact of Harm, Detectability and an HIV-positive person's HIV Law Knowledge on punishment recommendations for a violation of Virginia's HIV nondisclosure law. Research questions pertaining to potential explanations for participants' punishment recommendations as a function of the independent variable manipulations were also examined.

(Social - Other)

XVIII-063 Using Normative Social Influence to Reduce Phone-Related Distracted Driving on a College Campus

Natalie K. Lawrence, *James Madison University*

No secondary authors

We measured the success of a social norm intervention to reduce distracted driving on a college campus. During the intervention, drivers were exposed to a number of messages that conveyed the social disapproval of distracted driving. The results suggest that the intervention was effective in the short-term.

(Social - Other)

XVIII-064 Water Consumption in the U.S.: Do you know how much you use?

Christina Slesinger, *University of Mary Washington*

Michaela De Asis, *University of Mary Washington*

Katherine Hansen, *University of Mary Washington*

David Kolar, *University of Mary Washington*

Water usage is often overlooked as an environmental issue. Participants in this study completed an on-line survey regarding personal water use and knowledge of how much water it takes to produce common products. Results showed that there were many misconceptions about water consumption.

(Social - Other)

XVIII-065 Where Exactly Was It? Constructing an Effective Cognitive Map Using Spatial Information From Topographic Maps - An Eyetracking Study

Lars Kuchinke, *IPU Berlin*

Anne-Kathrin Bestgen, *Ruhr-Universität Bochum*

Dennis Edler, *Ruhr-Universität Bochum*

Martin Bordewieck, *Ruhr-Universität Bochum*

Frank Dickmann, *Ruhr-Universität Bochum*

Mental representations of environments are embodied in cognitive maps. This study presented topographic maps to human participants to examine the construction of cognitive maps. The results show that spatial information from such maps modulate spatial information processing and thereby enhances the spatial accuracy of the cognitive map.

(Cognitive - Other)

XVIII-066 Who Fears Death Most? A Predictive Model of Death Anxiety

Carrie French, *Immaculata University*

Catherine Mello, *Pennsylvania State University - Berks Campus*
Nathan Greenauer, *Pennsylvania State University - Berks Campus*

This study assessed the influence of religiosity, state and trait anxiety, demographic factors, and death-related attitudes and cognitions in the experience of death anxiety. Results indicated that death-related attitudes and cognitions and gender predicted differences in death anxiety. Religiosity and age did not increase the predictive power of the model.

(Cognitive, Clinical - Other)

XVIII-067 Workplace Theatrics? How Emotion Regulation Relates to Motivation and Engagement in Understanding Workplace Outcomes

Traci L Abrahamx, *Lorain County Community College*
Brendan Q Bennett, *Lorain County Community College*
Jessica M Olin, *Lorain County Community College*
Michelle S Foust, *Lorain County Community College*

This study investigated the effect of emotional intelligence, emotional labor, motivation, and engagement on job satisfaction and burnout. Results from 219 college students found engagement, motivation, job satisfaction, and burnout to be differentially related to emotional labor. Emotional intelligence and motivation (intrinsic and extrinsic) were significant predictors of workplace engagement.

(Industrial/Organizational, Personality/Emotion - Other)

XVIII-068 The Mediating Effects of Metacognitive and Learning Strategies on Relationships between SES and Achievement

Holmes Finchx, *Ball State University*
Gregory L Callan, *Ball State University*
Gregory J Marchant, *Ball State University*

This study explored the relationship of SES at the student and school levels with achievement, mediated by metacognitive and learning strategy use. Latent classes of students based on differences in these relationships were identified, and compared regarding the relative utility of distinct strategies for promoting achievement.

(Cognitive, Social - Human Learning and Memory)

XVIII-069 The Relationship between Self-Reported States and Learning from Retrieval Practice

Daniel A. Clarkx, *Texas A&M University - Central Texas*

No secondary authors

To investigate the possible correlated factors related to learning from retrieval, participants self-reported their level of attentiveness and anxiety after learning, studying, and the final test. Higher levels of self-reported attentiveness during the second study stage correlated with re-studied items but not items studied using retrieval.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XVIII-070 The Role of Content-Specific Cognitive Preparation in Curiosity's Memory Enhancement

Julianne Shelbyx, *University of Rhode Island*

Robert Laforge, *University of Rhode Island*

States of curiosity have long been known to promote encoding and subsequent recall of new information. Through a trivia question paradigm, we show this effect on recall is attenuated when unrelated semantic information competes for processing, suggesting a role for cognitive preparation in the memory benefit of curious states.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XVIII-071 The Role of Retrieval Practice in Text Comprehension

Anita B Delahayx, *Towson University*

Kerri A Goodwin, *Towson University*

Rick Parente, *Towson University*

We tested the effect of retrieval practice on memory for a text passage while manipulating the text's global coherence. Topic knowledge prior to reading was also measured. Low text coherence reduced the usual benefit of retrieval practice on a delayed comprehension test, but only for participants with low topic knowledge.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XVIII-072 Type of Imagery (Interactive vs. Non-Interactive) Influences Memory of Vocabulary Learned Using the Keyword Method

Robert J. Crutcherx, *University of Dayton*

Emily Wright, *University of Dayton*

The keyword method involves learning vocabulary (e.g. batu-rock) by relating an unfamiliar foreign word (batu) to a similar-sounding keyword (bat), then forming an image of the keyword and English equivalent (e.g. a bat hitting a rock). The type of imagery formed (interactive vs. non-interactive) influences memory of the vocabulary pairs.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XVIII-073 When to Stop Learning: Search and Satisficing during Self-Regulated Learning across the Lifespan

Jessie Chinx, *University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign*

Elizabeth A. L. Stine-Morrow, *University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign*

Five studies examined how learners across the lifespan determine the points at which they decide to discontinue studying one text to explore another in a multi-text environment. The study established a novel paradigm to investigate adult learning in the wild, and suggests extensions of theories of foraging and metacognition.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XVIII-074 Without a Clock: Contextual Changes Influence Time-Based Prospective Memory Responses

John C. Tryonx, *University of Central Missouri*

David S Kreiner, *University of Central Missouri*

Angel Munoz Gomez Andrade, *University of Wyoming*

Prospective timing plays a role in time-based prospective memory (TBPM) when there is no clock to monitor. Following Waldum and Sahakyan (2013), the present study examined participants' prospective time estimates using beeps instead of songs. Results suggest that, when there is no clock, auditory stimuli can influence prospective time estimates.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XVIII-075 Writing vs Computer: Dawn of Justice for Longhand Notetaking

David Gwozdzx, *Bridgewater State University*

Rony Marcano, *Bridgewater State University*

Christopher Moore, *Bridgewater State University*

Ashley Snyder, *Bridgewater State University*

Elizabeth Spievak, *Bridgewater State University*

In a replication and extension of Mueller and Oppenheimer (2014), participants assigned to take longhand notes wrote significantly fewer words, less verbatim notes, and demonstrated better understanding on a subsequent quiz than computer note takers, despite self-reports that computer notes were preferable and that computers were beneficial for in-class learning.

(General - Human Learning and Memory)

XVIII-076 Social Network Characteristics of Older Adults Who Feel Lonely or Like a Burden

Kimberly A Parkhurstx, *University of Rochester Medical Center*

Yeates Conwell, *University of Rochester Medical Center*

Kimberly A Van Orden, *University of Rochester Medical Center*

We characterized social networks of lonely older adults. Latent class analyses revealed three network types: small family-focused networks with daily contact; small networks of friends/family with weekly contact; and larger networks, primarily friends, with more than weekly contact. The class with only weekly contact reported the greatest negative health outcomes.

(Clinical - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XVIII-076 The Flynn Effect: Is It Continuing in the United States?

David H. Schroederx, *Johnson O'Connor Research Foundation*

No secondary authors

This study examined secular changes in cognitive abilities in an American sample over the past 25 years. Overall, it appears that the general upward trend has leveled off since about 2000. Abilities related to visual processing, however, continue to show substantial gains.

(Cognitive - Psychometrics)

XVIII-077 Stigmatization Predicts Confrontation Strategies and Anticipated Perpetrator Responses

Rayne Bozemanx, *Loyola University Chicago*

Michelle Adzido, *Loyola University Chicago*

Robyn K Mallett, *Loyola University Chicago*

Individuals fail to confront prejudice because they anticipate negative responses. However, confrontation reduces prejudice and may result in compensatory actions. Stigmatized individuals expect more favorable perpetrator responses and use more confrontation strategies than non-

stigmatized individuals. Greater variability in confrontation strategies mediated the relation between stigmatization status and anticipated perpetrator negativity.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XVIII-078 Subjective Bonding with Others Moderates the Impact of Shared Aversive Experiences

Anthony D. Mancinix, *Pace University*

Brad A Diamond, *Pace University*

Jenna M Risler, *Pace University*

Alexys M Tirado, *Pace University*

In the present study, we examined the moderating influence of perceived bonding on responses to aversive stimuli in a laboratory paradigm. We found that participants who watched an aversive video and reported high bonding experienced fewer distressing memories one week later than participants who reported low bonding.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XVIII-079 Tethering Negatively Affects College Student Success

Steffen Wilsonx, *Eastern Kentucky University*

Jonathan Gore, *Eastern Kentucky University*

Marion E. Blake, *Texas A&M University-Kingsville*

Amanda G. Renfro, *Florida International University*

Treadway Jodi, *Eastern Kentucky University*

Eric Muncie, *Eastern Kentucky University*

Cassady Duarte, *Eastern Kentucky University*

This poster presents a measure of college student Social, Ecological, and Externalized Tethering (e.g., desire to see family or home place, and pressure from family to return home). Results indicate that different students experience different types of Tethering with varying consequences. Ecological Tethering is most problematic for college student success.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XVIII-080 Texting, affect, and anxiety: The tyranny of the text bubble

Amanda M. Kimbroughx, *University of Texas at Dallas*

Rosanna E Guadagno, *University of Texas at Dallas*

We examined the relationship between texting, anxiety, and negative affect using hypothetical scenarios that varied in request type and response time. Results revealed that longer response times increased anxiety and negative affect and also highlight the importance of the relationship between interactants and the size of a request.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XVIII-081 The Dark Side of Female Mating: How the Dark Triad Affects Competitor Derogation in Women

Nina N Rodriguez, *Texas State University*

Judith A. Easton, *Texas State University*

Women engage in intrasexual competition for access to available mates. One tactic women use is rival derogation which may be influenced by Dark Triad traits (manipulating others for personal gain). Results indicated frequency of using 8 derogation tactics (e.g., spread rumors) was greater for women high in Dark Triad traits.

(Personality/Emotion, Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XVIII-082 The Determinental Effect of Visible Support Among Strangers

Lauren M. Cohen, *Columbia University*

Alexandra Suppes, *Columbia University*

Zachary Heinnenman, *Columbia University*

Nicole E Delgadillo, *Columbia University*

Niall Bolger, *Columbia University*

This study examines the extent to which support visibility affects recipient mood in a group of strangers engaged in a support task. 104 unacquainted dyads, (n = 208; 55% female; mean age = 22) participated. Our findings suggest that visible support can augment pre-existing feelings of Anger-Hostility when interacting with an unacquainted peer.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XVIII-083 The Effect of Perceived and Enacted Support on Caregiver Strain and Participation in Treatment

Ane Marinez-Lorax, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

Grace Cua, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

Marc Atkins, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

Tara Mehta, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

Elisa Shernoff, *Rutgers University*

Stacy Frazier, *Florida International University*

Caregiver strain--the objective and subjective demands, responsibilities and challenges of parenting a child with special needs—is influenced by social support. This poster examines the relationships between perceived support, enacted support and caregiver strain, and their impact on participation in mental health services in an urban African American sample.

(Clinical, Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XVIII-084 The Implications of Relationship Value and Expectations of Exploitation for Forgiveness

Michelle Russellx, *North Carolina State University*

Kasey Orvidas, *North Carolina State University*

Jeni L Burnette, *North Carolina State University*

Michael E McCullough, *University of Miami*

Daryl R Van Tongeren, *Hope College*

Don E Davis, *Georgia State University*

What cues help individuals decide whether or not to forgive a transgressor? Results from two studies demonstrate that individuals consider information regarding the value of the relationship and likelihood of future exploitation when considering whether or not to forgive a transgressor.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XVIII-085 The influence of mortality salience on cooperation behavior

Yan Mux, *University of Maryland*

Man Xie, *Peking University*

The influence of mortality salience on many human behaviors has been uncovered by previous studies. However, how mortality salience affects cooperative behaviors remains unclear. The present study showed that participants after death relative to control prime behaved less cooperation in an experimental cooperation game.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XVIII-086 Social Class, Gender, and Substance Use among College Students

Kelcey Littlex, *University of Central Florida*

Chrysalis L. Wright, *University of Central Florida*

The relationship between participant ethnicity, gender, year in college, socioeconomic status and substance use among college students was examined. Results indicated that being white, male, and from a higher socioeconomic status were risk factors for substance use.

(Developmental, Clinical - Substance Abuse)

XVIII-087 Substance Use, Juvenile Offending, and the Moderating Effect of Parent Structure

Angela Clydex, *University of California, Irvine*

Patrick Conod, *University of California, Irvine*

Belinda Hernandez, *University of California, Irvine*

Lindsey Williams, *University of California, Irvine*

Cortney Simmons, *University of California, Irvine*

Elizabeth Cauffman, *University of California, Irvine*

First-time male juvenile offenders were interviewed about their substance use, offending behavior and parent structure. Substance use predicts offending six months later and increased the likelihood that youth were rearrested, above and beyond the effects of offending. Parent structure moderated the association between substance use and rearrest.

(Developmental - Substance Abuse)

XVIII-088 Suicidal Behavior Among Young Injection Drug Users is Associated with Sexual Orientation and Parental Mental Health

Mary E. Mackesy-Amitix, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

Geri Donenberg, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

Lawrence J Ouellet, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

This study explored correlates of lifetime and recent suicidal thoughts and behavior among young injection drug users. Non-heterosexual women were particularly at increased risk; this effect was partially mediated by sexual abuse. Parental mental health status contributed significantly to increased risk.

(Clinical, Social - Substance Abuse)

XVIII-089 Differences in Symptom Presentation near Admission for Psychiatric Inpatients with History of Substance Use Disorder and Reported Alcohol Use

Raquel A Osornox, *John George Psychiatric Hospital*

Jennifer Bielenberg, *John George Psychiatric Hospital*

Gregory Katzen, *John George Psychiatric Hospital*

Melissa O'Donnell, *John George Psychiatric Hospital*
Sarah Schubmehl, *John George Psychiatric Hospital*
Aquila Richardson, *John George Psychiatric Hospital*
Avivah McPherson, *John George Psychiatric Hospital*
Samuel H. Barkin, *John George Psychiatric Hospital*
David Sugarbaker, *John George Psychiatric Hospital*
Doug Cort, *John George Psychiatric Hospital*

This study demonstrates that reported alcohol use is indicative of more severe depressed mood and self-neglect in psychiatric inpatients near admission. It also shows that patients reporting alcohol use and those with a substance use disorder history are more likely to display hostility early in treatment.

(Clinical - Substance Abuse)

XVIII-090 The Impact of Neurocognitive Impairment on Working Alliance and Treatment Progress Among Substance Abuse Clients

Dharma Jairamx, *Morningside College*
Darby Young, *Morningside College*

This study examined the impact of neurocognitive impairment on working alliance and treatment progress in a sample of substance abuse clients and therapists. Measures included the WAIS-IV and Working Alliance Inventory. Results suggested that neurocognitive deficits from substance abuse negatively impacted the client/therapist working alliance, and subsequently, clients' treatment progress.

(Clinical, Cognitive - Substance Abuse)

XVIII-091 The Impact of Therapist/Client Personality Trait Congruence on Working Alliance and Substance Abuse Treatment Outcome

Dharma Jairamx, *Morningside College*
No secondary authors

The relationships among therapist and client personality traits, working alliance, and treatment progress were explored. Seventy-five clients and 10 therapists from three substance abuse clinics participated. Measures included the WAI, MBTI, and treatment progress. Results suggest that therapist/client personality trait congruence was associated with better working alliance and treatment progress.

(Personality/Emotion, General - Substance Abuse)

XVIII-092 The Many Sides of Mindfulness: Understanding the Complex Relationships between Mindfulness, Emotionality, and Substance Use Behaviors

Alicia Carterx, *Georgia Southern University*

Jessica J Brooks, *Georgia Southern University*

Previous studies have explored the impact of mindfulness on personality traits, personality disorders, and alcohol use. However, the practical application of mindfulness has been complicated by contradictory findings and conceptualizations in the literature. The present study investigated potential relationships between types of mindfulness, facets of mindfulness, substance use, and affect.

(Clinical - Substance Abuse)

XVIII-093 The Moderating Effect of Gender on the Impulsivity-Depressant Use Relation

Brittany E Blanchardx, *Texas Tech University*

Andrew K Littlefield, *Texas Tech University*

Angela K Stevens, *Texas Tech University*

Amelia E Talley, *Texas Tech University*

Jennifer L Brown, *University of Cincinnati*

The current study tested whether specific facets of impulsivity associated with use of depressants are moderated by gender among college students (N = 778; 72% female). Results from hierarchical linear modeling indicated that specific impulsivity facets differentiated between users and nonusers of specific substances, and these relations varied by gender.

(Clinical, Personality/Emotion - Substance Abuse)

XVIII-094 Which psychological risk factors predict anabolic steroid use in male bodybuilders?

Bryan S. Nelsonx, *New York University*

Tom Hildebrandt, *The Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai*

Pascal Wallisch, *New York University*

Anabolic steroid use is a growing public health risk. Most research has focused on demographic factors to predict anabolic steroid use. We explore a diverse range of psychological risk factors such as perception of exercise, lifestyle choices, impulsivity and risk behavior as predictors of anabolic steroid use in male bodybuilders.

(General - Substance Abuse)

XVIII-095 The Effect of Perceived Child Intelligence on Public Perception of Hyper-Parenting: A Replication Study

Alexandria Ebertx, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

Matthew Hanson, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

Emily Rapp, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

Todd Wenzel, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

Phan Y Hong, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

Participants were randomly assigned to read about: an intellectually-gifted child, an average-IQ child, or a no-IQ information child. Regardless of neuroticism, participants rated the hyper-parenting parent more positively and less negatively with the intellectually-gifted child but less positively and more negatively when the child is of average intelligence.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Families)

XVIII-096 The Effects of Family Functioning and Tangible Support on Treatment Outcomes in an Opioid Addicted Population

Nathasha C. Hahnx, *Virginia Commonwealth University*

No secondary authors

Family functioning and tangible support from family members are examined in an opiate addicted population. The study assessed drug use, self-efficacy, and quality of life as treatment outcomes. Family functioning positively influenced self-efficacy and quality of life. Tangible support did not influence treatment outcomes. Implications of the findings are noted.

(General - Families)

XVIII-097 The Impact of Father-Child Relationship on Fathering Goal Meeting and Father-Child Interaction in Adolescence

Xiaoye Xux, *San Francisco State University*

Jeff Cookston, *San Francisco State University*

Because the quality of the parent-child relationship is socially constructed between parents and children, we examined factors that influence the goals fathers set for themselves in their parenting. We found pathways from earlier father-child relationship quality predicting later father-child interaction through the mediation role of fathering goal meeting.

(Developmental - Families)

XVIII-098 The Intergenerational Influences of Parent Psychological and Neuropsychological Functioning on Children's Working Memory

Allie Coopermanx, *Northwestern University*

Teresa E. Sommer, *Northwestern University*

Lindsay Chase-Lansdale, *Northwestern University*

The current study examines the influence of parent psychosocial and neuropsychological characteristics on children's working memory. Among parents with high psychological distress, parent working memory predicted higher child working memory. However, increased parent working memory hindered the positive relationship between parent self-esteem and children's working memory.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Families)

XVIII-099 The Longitudinal Comparison of Mother and Child Perspectives of Positive Family Relationships Relating to Later Life Satisfaction

Netasha K Pizanox, *California State University, Fullerton*

Kathleen S. J. Preston, *California State University, Fullerton*

Jonathan Park, *California State University, Fullerton*

Patrick D. Manapat, *California State University, Fullerton*

Deshawn Sambrano, *California State University, Fullerton*

Alyssa Bailey, *California State University, Fullerton*

Mother and child perspectives of the family relationship may relate similarly or differently to child-reported life satisfaction. The multigroup model predicting child-reported life satisfaction reveals that there is variance between mother and child perception of the family. Specifically, mothers' perceptions predict child-reported later in life satisfaction.

(Developmental - Families)

XVIII-100 The relationship of parental self-efficacy, parenting behaviours and adolescent's development

Jie Gaox, *University of Cambridge*

No secondary authors

In this study, results of structural equation modelling suggest parent's parental self-efficacy not only has direct influence on adolescent's self-efficacy, but also indirectly influences adolescent's self-efficacy and developmental outcomes through parenting behaviours. Meanwhile, adolescent's self-efficacy also acts as a mediator between perceived parenting behaviours and adolescent's academic performance and well-being.

(Developmental - Families)

XVIII-101 The Relationships between Mothers' Depression and Children's Behavior Problems: Trends across Time

KyongJoo Hongx, *The University of Texas at Austin*

Yookyung Lee, *The University of Texas at Austin*

We explored the links between mothers' depression and children's behavior problems over time. Maternal depression was positively associated with behavior problems at each time point, from T1 to T2, and T2 to T3. Also, more maternal depression at early waves predicted more behavior problems at later waves.

(Developmental, Clinical - Families)

XVIII-102 The Sense of Mattering to Children Influences Mothers' Perception of the Division of Family Labor

Mylène Lachance-Grzelax, *Université de Moncton*

Shawna McGee, *Université de Moncton*

Using data from a sample of 223 mothers of at least one child aged between 2 and 12 years old, we examined whether feelings of mattering to children play a moderating role in the relationship between mothers' contribution to family work and their sense of fairness surrounding this division of labor.

(Social - Families)

XVIII-103 Unpredictability Beliefs Mediate the Relationship Between Family Chaos and Mental Illness Symptoms

Lisa T. Rossx, *College of Charleston*

Caitlyn O Hood, *College of Charleston*

Stephen D Short, *College of Charleston*

College students' (N=181; 74% female, 71% White) recollections of childhood family chaos correlated with current unpredictability beliefs, and both correlated with anxiety and depression scores. Structural equation modeling supported the hypothesis that unpredictability beliefs mediated the relationship between childhood family chaos and recent anxiety and depression symptoms.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Families)

XVIII-104 Variability in Daily Parent-Adolescent Interactions Predicts Youth Emotion Regulation Abilities

Erika Manczakx, *Northwestern University*

Deanna Williams, *Northwestern University*

Edith Chen, *Northwestern University*

Moving beyond a consideration of parenting characteristics (like negativity or warmth), this study explored the contribution of variability in the quality of parent-adolescent interactions to youth emotion regulation. Using daily diaries, results indicated that interaction inconsistency was associated with worse emotion regulation, over and above contributions of average interaction quality.

(Personality/Emotion, Developmental - Families)

XVIII-105 Who Knows More About Pregnancy and Nutrition Related Knowledge? Pregnant Incarcerated Women, Pregnant Community Women or Female College Students

Morgan J Thompsonx, *The College of William & Mary*

Danielle H Dallaire, *The College of William & Mary*

Catherine A Forestell, *The College of William & Mary*

Differences in nutrition and pregnancy knowledge scores were revealed between pregnant incarcerated women, pregnant community women, and female undergraduates. Although the incarcerated sample's baseline scores were the lowest, their post-nutrition counseling scores reached levels near the community sample and surpassing undergraduates. Engaging incarcerated populations in programs can promote health outcomes.

(Developmental - Families)

XVIII-106 Students confuse causal and correlational language

Jon F. Muellerx, *North Central College*

Heather M Coon, *North Central College*

Kirsten Bushman, *North Central College*

Katya Pavlopoulos, *North Central College*

Some limited evidence suggests citizens struggle with interpreting scientific claims in the media, particularly causal and correlational claims. The present research examined college students' understanding of correlation and cause and effect, conceptual understanding necessary to accurately interpret scientific claims in the news. Results indicated a significant deficiency in such understanding.

(General, Methodology - Media)

XVIII-107 The effect of home computer use and electronic games play on Executive Function of Chinese Preschoolers

Xiaohui Yangx, *School of psychology, Shaanxi Normal University*

Liqi Zhu, *Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences*

Zhenhong Wang, *School of psychology, Shaanxi Normal University*

This research was to study the influence of home computer use and electronic games on Executive Function of Chinese preschooler. Results showed that time spent on different kinds of computer activities had no significant relation with children's EF, while time spent on electronic games was positively related to EF.

(Developmental, Cognitive - Media)

XVIII-108 The Interaction Between Character Role, Game Choice, and Fantasy Proneness on Aggression Following Violent Video Game Play

Sharayah A Premanx, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

David A Lishner, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

Shelby Kelso, *University of Wisconsin Oshkosh*

An experiment successfully replicated previous research demonstrating higher aggression following violent video game play as a deviant character as opposed to a heroic character. Moreover, the character role effect was enhanced as dispositional fantasy proneness increased but only when participants' perceived they had choice in selecting the character role.

(Social - Media)

XVIII-109 The New Epidemic: The Media and Body Image

Cierrah N Parsonx, *Rider University*

Cara J DiYanni, *Rider University*

Media has a major impact on body image for females. Participants viewed one of three commercials and completed two questionnaires. Those who saw commercials portraying unrealistically thin models showed decreases in body satisfaction and mood. Body image and mood increased, however, after viewing a commercial from Dove's "real body" campaign.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Media)

XVIII-110 The Relationships Between Reality Television Exposure, Experience Taking, and Viewer Narcissism Level

Christopher M. Redkerx, *Ferris State University*

Bryan Gibson, *Central Michigan University*

Ian C. Hawkins, *University of Michigan*

Brad J. Bushman, *The Ohio State University & VU University Amsterdam*

This study found that exposure to narcissistic reality television (TV) characters is related to higher levels of narcissism among viewers, particularly for those who adopt the role of TV characters. In general, these results suggest that media may shape personality traits that are generally assumed to be stable.

(Social, General - Media)

XVIII-111 Violent Media and Morality: Exposure to Video Game Violence Relates to Moral Disengagement but Exposure to Television Violence Does Not

Johnie J. Allenx, *Iowa State University*

No secondary authors

The present research assesses how media violence exposure affects moral disengagement using online survey data. Exposure to both video game violence and justified video game violence positively related to moral disengagement. However, exposure to television violence and justified television violence were not significantly related to moral disengagement.

(Social, General - Media)

XVIII-112 Yik-Yak Contingent Self-Worth: A Survey

Cecilia H Rosenbaumx, *Vassar College*

Dara Greenwood, *Vassar College*

How are views of self-implicated in the use of Yik-Yak (a geographically constrained, anonymous social media application)? Results of a survey study show that both narcissism and self-worth contingent on appearance were associated with more active Yik-Yak use. Self-worth contingent on others' approval was associated with "Yik-Yak contingent self-worth."

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Media)

XVIII-113 School psychologists' views of intelligence and their effects on practice

Jeannie K. Montaganox, *Andrews University*

Rudolph N Bailey, *Andrews University*
Heather Nudd, *Andrews University*

School psychologists' beliefs regarding intelligence as a fixed or malleable construct were studied. Results suggest 61% of the sample endorsed an entity theory, while 30% endorsed an incremental theory. 9% were neutral. Implicit theory was related to biological bases of behavior. None of the tested variables predicted implicit theory scores.

(Cognitive, Clinical - Motivation)

XVIII-114 Exploring Predictors of Mental Readiness in Recovery from Injury
Zach Arconax, *Moravian College*
Robert Brill, *Moravian College*

Researchers assessed injured college athletes on predictors (attribution of responsibility, pain, social support, and fear of re-injury) at time of injury; and mental readiness to return from injury upon clearance by the trainer. Analyses revealed mixed results for predictive validity correlations, but support for various implications for the rehabilitation process.

(Social - Sport)

XVIII-115 Exploring the Interrelationship of the Two Domains Challenging Student-Athletes: Trends and Predictors of Academic-Athletic Effort and Success
Alyssa Tallonx, *Fairleigh Dickinson University*
Robert T. Brill, *Moravian College*
Meghan Newman, *Moravian College*

This study compared in-season profiles of workload, effort and success in both the academic and athletic domains among 204 college student-athletes with off-season profiles; and explored individual difference predictors of these patterns. Using an experience sampling method, criteria were assessed randomly along a longitudinal period of a full academic year.

(Social - Sport)

XVIII-116 Heart rate variability and time constraints affect gross and fine motor performances
Mirko Wegnerx, *University of Bern*
Johan Koedijker, *Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam*
Henning Budde, *Medical School Hamburg*

This study investigated motor performance changes under low, medium, and high time constraints in two tasks. Participants' best performances were found under low time constraints in a manual dexterity task and medium time constraints in a golf-putting task, and could be linked to heart rate and heart rate variability changes.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Sport)

XVIII-117 Predicting Suicidal Risk in Athletes: Examining the Role of Sport Orientation and Mood

Christina M. Hallmannx, *The University of Michigan*

Anders L Nielsen, *The University of Michigan*

Naveed A Iqball, *The University of Michigan*

Reilly Frauchiger-Ankers, *The University of Michigan*

Alexandria S.-M. Najarian, *The University of Michigan*

Emily L Svitek, *The University of Michigan*

Gabrielle F Cuzzola, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Kaitlin M Wright, *The University of Michigan*

Sport orientation and mood were examined as predictors of suicidal risk among 239 college athletes. Goal orientation and negative mood were found to be significant predictors of suicidal risk. Therefore, it would be beneficial to focus on goal orientation and negative mood when preventing suicidal risk in college athletes.

(Clinical - Sport)

XVIII-118 Sport Orientation and Athletic Identity as Predictors of Positive Mood Among College Athletes: What Really Matters?

Alexandria S. Najarianx, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Jerin Lee, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

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Anders L Nielsen, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Christina M Hallmann, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Gabrielle F Cuzzola, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Kaitlin M Wright, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Emily L Svitek, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Reilly Frauchiger-Ankers, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Edward C. Chang, *University of Michigan*

This study focused on examining sport orientation and athletic identity as predictors of positive mood in 241 college athletes. Within athletic identity, only competence was found to be a significant and unique predictor of positive mood in athletes.

(General - Sport)

XVIII-120 The Motivation for Participation in Sport Screening Questionnaire: Some Preliminary Evidence for Validity and Reliability in College Students Engaged in Sports

Naveed A Iqballx, *University of Michigan*

Anders L Nielsen, *University of Michigan*

Alexandria S.-M. Najarian, *University of Michigan*

Christina M Hallmann, *University of Michigan*

Gabrielle F Cuzzola, *University of Michigan, Ann Arbor*

Reilly Frauchiger-Ankers, *University of Michigan*

Emily L Svitek, *University of Michigan*

Kaitlin M Wright, *University of Michigan*

Tina Yu, *University of Michigan*

Edward C. Chang, *University of Michigan*

This study focused on developing a brief measure of sport participation motivation. Results indicated a one-factor solution accounting for 44.5% of the variance in a sample of 206 college athletes. Examining associations between the new measure and measures of physical activity and sports attitudes provided support for construct validity.

(Social, Clinical - Sport)

XVIII-121 Time Allocation, Injury likelihood, and Sexual Behavior Differences between Collegiate Female Volleyball Athletes and Non-Athletes

Rikki Sargentx, *Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania*

James Griffith, *Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania*

This study examined the differences in time allocations and sexual behaviors among collegiate female volleyball athletes and non-athletes. Athletes spent more time sleeping, less time relaxing, believed they had a higher likelihood of injury, and had fewer sexual partners during their lifetime and during the past 12 months.

(Social - Sport)

XVIII-122 Visual Focus and Sports Performance

Carolina Orsich, *Stephen F. Austin State University*

Steven Estrada, *Stephen F Austin State University*

The connection between how a physical movement is processed in the brain to how the body physically completes the task is significant in the sports world. The aim of this study was to find

the connection between visual focus patterns and sports performance execution among soccer athletes completing penalty kicks.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Sport)

XVIII-123 What Do Youth Tennis Athletes Say to Themselves? Observed and Self-Reported Self-Talk on the Court

Christopher J. Thibodeauxx, *George Mason University*

Adam Winsler, *George Mason University*

Project examined role of observed and reported self-talk in youth tennis players. Preliminary findings show that players who talk on the court also say they talk more. Coaches also encourage self-talk in competition, suggesting it is a vital performance strategy in real settings. Further analyses planned include examining self-talk in relation to performance and motivation.

(Developmental, General - Sport)

XVIII-124 Why Forrest Runs: Motivations and Goals of Marathon Runners

Mark A. Jacksonx, *Transylvania University*

No secondary authors

Marathon runners (n=441) completed scales assessing various motivational aspects of their participation in the sport. Comparing four levels of runners (elite, non-elite Boston qualifiers, above average non-Boston qualifiers, below average), interesting differences emerged. Groups differed significantly in reasons for running, competitiveness, intrinsic motivation, and grit.

(Social, Personality/Emotion - Sport)

XVIII-125 tDCS to Premotor Cortex Changes Action Verb Understanding: Complementary Effects of Inhibitory and Excitatory Stimulation

Tom Gijsselsx, *University of Chicago; Vrije Universiteit Brussel*

Nikolai Maximay, *University of Chicago*

Daniel Casasanto, *University of Chicago*

Does premotor cortex contribute to action language understanding? Here inhibitory and excitatory tDCS to premotor hand-areas increased and decreased relative response accuracy to unimanual action verbs, but not to abstract verbs. These complementary effects of inhibitory and excitatory tDCS support a functional role of premotor cortex in processing action language.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

XVIII-126 The effect of age and gender on verbal and non-verbal memory tests in Spanish/English bilingual preschoolers

Michelle Ngx, *Florida Atlantic University*

Sonia Vanegas, *Florida Atlantic University*

Mónica Rosselli, *Florida Atlantic University*

Esmeralda Matute, *University of Guadalajara*

Maria Beatriz Beltrán, *University of Guadalajara*

This project analyzed the age and gender effects of Spanish/English preschool children on their performance in three memory tests; also examined the association between memory and language tests scores. Age effect was significant for all tests; gender was not. Significant correlations were found between memory and language tests.

(Biological/Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

XVIII-127 The effects of online cognitive training on behavioral and neural measures of attention

Cassie B Fordx, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*

Joseph B Hopfinger, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*

We tested the effects of online cognitive training on changes in behavioral and neural measures of attention. The fMRI results indicate a trend towards improvement for the training group, however, we can't conclusively argue that the improvements were over and above those seen in our active control participants.

(Cognitive - Cognitive Neuroscience)

XVIII-128 The Impact of Anxiety on Impulse Control in Youth with ADHD: Increased P300 Amplitudes

Deanna Klymkiwx, *Ryerson University*

Christine Lackner, *Brock University*

Karen Milligan, *Ryerson University*

Sid J Segalowitz, *Brock University*

Trish McKeough, *The Child Development Institute*

Louis A Schmidt, *McMaster University*

Using event-related potentials (ERPs), specifically the P300, as a neural measure of impulse control, the current study explored how the addition of anxiety in youth with ADHD impacts

impulse control during a Go/No-Go task. As predicted, the addition of anxiety in youth with ADHD resulted in increased P300 amplitudes.

(Clinical, Biological/Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

XVIII-129 A Generalized Magnitude Processing System in The Brain: Evidence From an fMRI Study of Space, Time, and Numerosity

Kenny Skagerlundx, *Linköping University*

Thomas Karlsson, *Linköping University*

Ulf Träff, *Linköping University*

Continuous dimensions, such as time, space, and numerosity, have been suggested to be subserved by common neurocognitive mechanisms. This fMRI study investigated the potential neurocognitive overlap. Adults (N = 24) performed three magnitude processing tasks. Analyses revealed overlapping neural substrates in IPS and insula forming core components of this system.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

XVIII-130 Top-down Predictions in Statistical Learning are Carried by Alpha Oscillations

Geoffrey Brookshirex, *University of Chicago*

Daniel Casasanto, *University of Chicago*

What neural mechanisms support statistical learning? We recorded electroencephalography (EEG) while participants viewed sequences of images. Some images strongly predicted the next image, whereas others did not. Induced alpha/beta oscillations increased after a predictive image. Statistical sequence learning relies on top-down perceptual predictions carried by alpha/beta oscillations.

(Biological/Neuroscience, Cognitive - Cognitive Neuroscience)

XVIII-131 Transcranial Stimulation of Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex Improves Face-Name Associative Memory

Ryan C Leachx, *Univeristy of Illinois at Chicago*

Matthew P McCurdy, *Univeristy of Illinois at Chicago*

Eric D Leshikar, *University of Illinois at Chicago*

The dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (dlPFC) is important for the successful encoding of associations. We applied transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) over the left dlPFC to enhance memory for face-name associations. Results showed that active tDCS improved

associative memory relative to sham stimulation, suggesting that tDCS improves associative encoding processes.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

XVIII-132 Working Memory Filtering Continues to Develop into Late Adolescence

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Katie A. McLaughlin, *University of Washington*

Amy S Finn, *Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

Margaret A Sheridan, *University of North Carolina Chapel Hill*

We investigated the possibility that neural underpinnings of filtering in working memory (WM) mature later in life than WM function without filtering. For adults, but not adolescents, recruitment of the basal ganglia during presentation of a filtering cue was associated with neural and behavioral indices of successful filtering.

(Cognitive, Biological/Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

XVIII-133 The link between risk taking and Aha! moments

Carola Salvix, *Northwestern University*

Edward Bowden, *University of Wisconsin-Parkside*

Mark Beeman, *Northwestern University*

The relation between problem-solving and risk taking was studied using Compound Remote Associate problems. Before each problem participants bet from 1 to 5 cents on their solution accuracy. Results show a linear association between the percent of insight solutions and the amount bet before the problem and on the following trial

(Cognitive, General - Cognitive Neuroscience)