Timing in rats is disrupted by an increased attentional load

Daren H. Kaiser  
*Indiana University - Purdue University Fort Wayne, kaiserd@ipfw.edu*

Amy Hart  
*Indiana University - Purdue University Fort Wayne (Student), blacam01@students.ipfw.edu*

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PROGRAM
EIGHTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING
MIDWESTERN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
APRIL 30 - MAY 2, 2015
CHICAGO

Table of Contents

Maps of Meeting Rooms ........................................ 2
President’s Message .................................................. 4
General Information .................................................. 5
Map of Downtown Chicago ....................................... 7
New MPA Fellows .................................................... 11
MPA Past Presidents ................................................ 12
MPA Program
  Thursday .............................................................. 13
  Friday ................................................................. 106
  Saturday ................................................................ 161
Society for the Teaching of Psychology Program .......... 229
Society for Community Research and Action Program .... 241
Psi Chi Program ....................................................... 256
MPA Local Representatives ....................................... 323
MPA Program Sponsors ............................................. 349
Condensed Program .................................................. 365
Index of First Authors and Moderators ...................... 370

NEXT YEAR’S MEETING

May 5 - 7, 2016, Chicago
PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

Welcome to the 87th annual meeting of the Midwestern Psychological Association! MPA continues to be the premier regional psychological association in the country. Our membership and the number of submissions to the MPA and Psi Chi programs continue to expand because of our reputation as a conference where participants can learn about cutting edge psychological research in an atmosphere that is inclusive of both students and faculty.

The year’s program includes a spectacular selection of invited addresses by outstanding scientists from a variety of sub-disciplines of psychology. Drs. Roy Baumeister, Charles Carver, Michael Dougher, Susan Fiske, Nora Newcombe, Brian Nosek, and Ken Paller, will be delivering addresses relevant to their groundbreaking research in such diverse fields as clinical, cognitive, developmental, neuroscience, personality, and social psychology. The 2015 program includes the usual array of paper sessions (with some 34 invited talks) and poster sessions. In addition, this year’s MPA is offering workshops on innovative statistics and research methods lead by Drs. John Spencer, Joel Schneider, Charles Reichardt, and Matthew Fritz. The Program Committee, chaired by Dr. Alycia Hund, is to be commended. Selecting from the many worthwhile submissions, recruiting invited speakers, balancing topics, and planning the details of the schedule require a tremendous amount of effort on the part of many dedicated individuals. I thank all who contributed to this organizational feat. On behalf of myself and MPA’s council, I would also like to thank Dr. William Merriman (MPA Secretary) and Dr. Phillip Finney (Convention Manager); without their considerable efforts and dedication, the MPA annual meeting would not be possible. Most of all, however, I thank the many participants – faculty, graduate students, and undergraduates – who continue to see MPA as a worthwhile venue to present their work and to learn of the high quality work of others.

I hope that you will enjoy MPA as much as I will.

John B. Pryor
President
GENERAL INFORMATION

Purpose

The primary purpose of the Midwestern Psychological Association (MPA) is to promote the advancement of psychological science by conducting an annual meeting at which papers, posters, and symposia addressing psychological research may be presented.

The 2500+ members of MPA make it one of the largest regional psychological organizations. Members hold positions in universities, colleges, hospitals, clinics, school systems, business and industry, government and private practice. They teach, conduct research in laboratory, field, and industrial settings, engage in assessment and therapy, and serve as administrators and consultants. Their interests are among the most diverse in any professional association: from the physiology of vision to social stereotyping, from political psychology to medical psychology, from organizational behavior to children's language development, from memory to depression, from sex roles to drug addiction.

The MPA Annual Meeting is open to all psychologists, students, and members of the public who are interested in the scientific study psychology and in sharing the results of their findings with others.

Membership

Persons with a doctorate in psychology may join MPA by completing a membership application online: www.midwesternpsych.org. Online membership dues are $45 for one year or $120 for three years. Graduate students may become members with an endorsement from a faculty member. Graduate student membership is $20 for one year. MPA’s fiscal year runs July 1 through June 30; all dues expire at the end of the fiscal year. There is no geographic restriction on membership. Members whose dues are not current may renew their membership at registration.

Undergraduates cannot become members of MPA. However, undergraduates are welcome to register and attend the conference. Undergraduates should register for the meeting in advance online: www.midwesternpsych.org
Registration

All attendees should register for the meeting in advance: www.midwesternpsych.org. Advanced registration fees are $30 for regular MPA members, $15 for graduate student members, $25 for undergraduates, and $80 for all other attendees. Attendees who preregister for the meeting will have a name badge ready for them when they arrive. All other attendees can register onsite. An additional registration fee may apply to onsite registration.

Registration:

Location: Upper Exhibit Hall (Fourth Floor)
Times: Thursday: 7:30AM – 4:50PM
        Friday: 8:00AM – 2:45PM
        Saturday: 8:00AM – 12:00PM

Access for Persons with Disabilities

The Palmer House is accessible for wheelchairs and all floors can be reached by elevator. However, the main elevators do not stop at the Exhibit Halls or the Club Floor. Persons needing assistance can contact the convention manager, Dr. Phil Finney, who will attempt to arrange a volunteer to assist them during the hours they will be attending. Please contact Dr. Finney as soon as possible to request such arrangements.

Information about Chicago

The Palmer House has concierge service in the main lobby. The concierge can help you arrange reservations and transportation to restaurants and Chicago attractions during your stay.

Location and Directions

The Palmer House is located in downtown Chicago (“the Loop”) at 17 East Monroe, between State and Wabash. The phone number is (312) 726-7500.
When taking public transportation from O'Hare International Airport, take the Blue Line train to Monroe/Dearborn stop. Take Monroe east to the hotel. The Palmer House is on the south side of the street. From Midway Airport, take the Orange Line from Midway to downtown. Get off at the Adams/Wabash stop. The Palmer House is located on the west side of Wabash Avenue.

If driving from 90/94: Take I-90/94 to Monroe Street exit, turn left on Monroe Street (east), approximately 8 blocks to the Palmer House. Hotel is on the right.

If driving from 55: Take Stevenson Expressway (I-55) northeast to Kennedy Expressway (I-90) west. Exit Monroe Street, turn right (east), 8 blocks to the Palmer House. Hotel is on the right.
Parking

Parking is available at the Mid-Continental Plaza (55 E. Monroe, across Wabash from the Palmer House). Please contact the Palmer House for the daily rate. You must get your ticket stamped at the Palmer House desk. Two-way valet parking is also available at the Wabash entrance to the hotel. Rates include in/out privileges.

Vans can be parked if their height is 6’7” or less. Larger vans can be parked in the surface lot at Van Buren and Wabash (2 blocks south). Additional lots are also available south of the Palmer House. Rates are subject to change.

Airport Connections

For information about airport connections to the Palmer House, visit the Hotel/Travel page of the MPA website. The site includes information about shuttles, public transit, and estimated cab fare to and from the airports.

Hotel Reservations

You may reserve a room at the reduced conference rate through the Hotel/Travel page of the MPA website: http://midwesternpsych.org. Staying at the Palmer House supports MPA and helps keep membership and registration costs low.
MPA Officers

President: John B. Pryor, Illinois State University
Past-President: Margo Monteith, Purdue University
Present-Elect: William G. Graziano, Purdue University
Council Member: Amanda Diekman, Miami University
Council Member: Edward Hirt, Indiana University
Council Member: Meera Komarraju, Southern Illinois University Carbondale
Secretary: William E. Merriman, Kent State University
Treasurer: Daren Kaiser, Indiana University - Purdue University Ft. Wayne
Convention Mngr: Phillip Finney, Cape Girardeau, MO

Assisting the MPA Council

Convention Affairs
Coordinator: Steve A. Nida, The Citadel
Local Rep Coordinator: William E. Merriman, Kent State University

Program Moderator

Alycia M. Hund - Illinois State University

Program Committee

Michael Bernstein* - Pennsylvania State University Abbington (2013-15)
Tom Carr – Michigan State University (2015-17)
Jason Chan - Iowa State University (2013-15)
Tracy DeHart - Loyola University Chicago (2013-15)
Renae Franiuk - Aurora University (2012-15)
Johnathan Forbey - Ball State University (2013-15)
Helen Harton – University of Northern Iowa (2014-16)
Joel Nadler – Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (2014-16)
Kimberly Rios – Ohio University (2013-15)
Douglas Wallace – Northern Illinois University (2015-17)
Erica Weisgram – University of Wisconsin Stevens Point (2014-16)
Ryan Yoder – Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne (2014-16)

* Moderator for the 2016 Annual Meeting
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Cape Girardeau, MO 63701
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Email: pfinney@semo.edu

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Volunteer Coordinator

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Email: jferrari@depaul.edu

MPA Secretary

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Phone: 330-672-2059 Fax: 330-672-3786
Email: mpa@kent.org

MPA thanks the Education & Science Directorates of the American Psychological Association, the Department of Psychology at Illinois State University, and the Department of Psychological Sciences at Kent State University for their financial support of this year’s meeting.

MPA thanks Mr. Zachary Roman and Ms. Cassie Hickman for their assistance in preparing the program.
NEW MPA FELLOWS

Congratulations to the 2015 MPA Fellows. Election requires evidence of significant contributions to the discipline or psychology and/or service to MPA in terms of scholarship, productivity, leadership, and visibility.

2015 GRADUATE STUDENT PAPER AWARDS

STEPHANIE ALBERS, University of Nebraska at Omaha
 Disorder Eating in Emerging Adulthood: The Role of Peer Victimization

EDEN ANDERSON, University of Northern Illinois
 Interaction of Stress and Stimulants in Female Rats: Role of Dopamine in the Stress-Induced Reactivity to Methamphetamine

LEAH R. HALPER, Ohio University
 Influence of Power and Competence on Perceptions of Sexual Harassment

JULIA HUR, Northwestern University
 Blaming Temptations: Anthropomorphism Shifts Attributions for Self-Control Failures

E. PAIGE LLOYD, Miami University.
 Evidence for an Own-Race Advantage in Deception Detection

BLAIRE J. WEIDLER, Washington University in St. Louis
 Cognitive Control in Untrained Spaces
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MPA Invited Address

Scientific Utopia: Increasing Openness and Reproducibility

BRIAN NOSEK
University of Virginia
nosek@virginia.edu

Thursday, 8:30-10:00AM
Wabash
Moderator: ERIC D. WESSELMANN, Illinois State University

Openness and reproducibility are core values of science but not necessarily part of daily practice. I will discuss technology, training, and incentives that can align daily practice with these values.

COGNITION, ACTION, AND CONSOLIDATION

Thursday, 8:30-10:20AM
Salon 1
Moderator: ANGELA JONES, John Carroll University

8:30 Effect of Sleep on Eyewitness Memory
MICHELLE ELIZABETH STEPAN, TAYLOR DEHNKE, KIMBERLY FENN, Michigan State University; stepanmi@msu.edu

Sleep has been shown to increase memory accuracy in a wide range of tasks. Here, we investigated whether sleep would affect eyewitness memory. We found that participants who slept produced fewer false alarms when the perpetrator was absent from the lineup than participants who remained awake during a retention interval.
8:45 Remembered Affordances Reflect the Fundamentally Action-Relevant, Context-Specific Nature of Visual Perception
BRANDON J THOMAS, MICHAEL A RILEY, University of Cincinnati; thomab9@mail.uc.edu
Affordances are opportunities for an organism to behave in its environment. Individuals are capable of perceiving affordances for remembered objects. In two experiments, memory for relevant object properties was not related to remembered affordance estimates.

9:00 Factors Influencing Prospective Person Memory
JAMES MICHAEL LAMPINEN, CAITLIN CURRY, WILLIAM BLAKE ERICKSON, KARA MOORE, BRITTANY RACE, University of Arkansas; lampinen@uark.edu
Participants studied a mock missing person alert and later had an opportunity to win money by reporting a sighting. Accuracy was influenced by match of appearance at study and test.

9:15 Can Facilitation of Procedural Memory be Demonstrated on Simultaneous Procedures?
DALE A. HIRSCH, CHRISTOPHER A. WAS, Kent State University; dhirsch1@kent.edu
Facilitation of Procedural Memory (FPM) has been demonstrated with both exemplars and features of categories. However, exemplars of a category do not facilitate features of the same category and vice versa. If exemplars and features are presented together can they facilitate later category comparisons between exemplars, features, or both?

9:30 The Influence of Hand Position and Interaction on Text Memory
ANDREA E KALCHIK, GABRIEL A RADVANSKY, University of Notre Dame; akalchik@nd.edu
Previous research has found varying effects of hand posture on attention and memory. The present experiments contribute to the literature by focusing on memory for text on a tablet computer, finding that memory tends to be worse for information read on a tablet held in the hands.

9:45 When People Aggregate Number Sets Do They Create Approximate Means or Prototypes?
ANGELA C JONES, John Carroll University; BRADLEY J MORRIS, CHRISTOPHER A WAS, Kent State University; acjones@jcu.edu
In the current study, we investigated whether people create approximate means and prototypes when studying sets of numbers. False alarm rates indicate that prototypical information is abstracted. Although false alarm rates were low for the mean, reaction time results indicate that this information is also abstracted.
The Effect of Individual Differences on Recategorization
JARED RAMSBURG, STELLAN OHLSSON, University of Illinois at Chicago; jramsb2@uic.edu
We investigated the importance of individual differences, falsification, and category induction opportunities on category change using the re-categorization paradigm. The results suggest that individual differences may differentially affect category change depending on the presence of falsification opportunities.

MPA Methodology Workshop
Practical Psychometrics: A Psychological Evaluation Toolkit
W. JOEL SCHNEIDER
Illinois State University
wjschne@ilstu.edu
Thursday, 8:30-10:00AM
Moderator: DANIEL CORTS, Augustana College

There are many little-known statistical techniques that help psychologists extract useful information about individuals from evaluation results. In this presentation, there will be a focus on combining test information in rigorous ways for the purposes of prediction and explanation. With good software, these tools are easy to use and understand.

UNDERSTANDING PERSONALITY
Thursday, 8:30-10:20AM
Moderator: WILLIAM G. GRAZIANO, Purdue University

8:30 Seeing People, Seeing Things: Individual Differences in Selective Attention
MIRANDA M. MCINTYRE, WILLIAM G. GRAZIANO, Purdue University; MM@purdue.edu
Individuals are differentially interested in their social and physical environments, but little is known about the cognitive processes that underlie...
these variations. The current study demonstrated that individuals attend selectively to interest-congruent image content. These findings provide evidence supporting the theoretical claims and construct validity of Person and Thing Orientations.

8:45 Understanding Within-Person Variability in Personality: Initial Validation for a Traitedness Scale
CAROL TWETEN, Michigan State University; carol.m.tweten@gmail.com
Stability in personality is widely accepted, but within-person variability is less understood. One possible source, traitedness, suggests that some people are more variable because not every trait exists within them. To evaluate traitedness, this study created and tested an 8-item scale. High internal consistency and initial construct validity were established.

9:00 Idealized and Actual Self: Who do our Friends Really Know?
DARIAN OVERBY, EMILY AMESQUITA, ANNA "NICKI" CONNOLLY, JOEL T. NADLER, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; doverby@siue.edu
Students (N=44) self-rated their actual and ideal Big 5 personality traits; additionally, their family and friends also rated them. Individuals showed discrepancies between actual and ideal ratings. Family and friend ratings were more related to ideal self-ratings than actual ratings. Implications for inner and outer public self are discussed.

9:15 The Give and Take of Personality: Trait Moderators of Positive and Negative Reciprocity
MATTHEW P. KASSNER, Centre College; WILLIAM G. GRAZIANO, Purdue University; matthew.kassner@centre.edu
Two studies investigated the role of personality in reciprocal exchange. In Study 1, Dark Triad traits predicted endorsement of negative reciprocity and agreeableness predicted endorsement of positive reciprocity. In Study 2, both dark triad traits and agreeableness predicted positive reciprocity, but negative reciprocity was resistant to personality moderation.

9:30 Individual Differences in Personality and Cognitive Ability that Affect Classroom Outcomes
KELLY M STEC, KIMBERLY M FENN, DAVID Z HAMBRICK, Michigan State University; kellymstec@gmail.com
The literature shows inconsistent patterns of factors affecting classroom outcomes. This study looks at various cognitive and personality factors that affect academic outcomes. Academic ability, assessed by ACT score, is the strongest predictor of classroom performance. No personality measures have an impact on scores over and above interactions with ACT.
9:45 Implicit Theory Shift after a Single Math Test
KATHLEEN C. BURNS, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay; burnsk@uwgb.edu
Two studies investigated whether a math test could change women's implicit math theories. Study 1 completed a math task under stereotype threat or control instructions. Study 2 considered whether self-affirmation could buffer this. In both studies, regardless of condition, women's implicit math theories became more fixed relative to their baseline.

10:00 Personality and Work Stressor Antecedents of Cyberloafing
LEBENA VARGHESE, LARISSA K. BARBER, Northern Illinois University; lebena.varghese@niu.edu
This study examined the interplay of personality and workplace stressors in predicting cyberloafing (personal use of internet during work hours). In addition to replicating main effects of personality and work stress predicting cyberloafing, both higher and lower levels of work stressors strengthened some of the relationships between personality and cyberloafing.

FACE PROCESSING: THE SOCIAL STIMULUS

Thursday, 8:30-10:20AM
Moderator: KURT HUGENBERG, Miami University

8:30 Evidence for an Own-Race Advantage in Deception Detection
E. PAIGE LLOYD, ALLEN R. MCCONNELL, KURT HUGENBERG, JONATHAN W. KUNSTMAN, Miami University; lloydep2@miamioh.edu
We explored whether Whites' lie detection was influenced by target race (White vs. Black) and perceivers' egalitarian motives. White participants demonstrated greater lie detection sensitivity for own-race compared to cross-race targets and displayed a response bias for labeling Black targets as truthful, especially among perceivers motivated to respond without prejudice.

8:45 (Happy) Outgroup Faces are All Alike: Cross-race Emotion Recognition
JUSTIN FRIESEN, KERRY KAWAKAMI, REGIS CAPRARA, York University; jfriessen@yorku.ca
Three experiments demonstrate that people have difficulty distinguishing between true and false smiles on outgroup faces, as indicated by happiness and trustworthiness ratings. Eye tracking data show that attention to eyes is critical for distinguishing true from false smiles, but that people attend less to the eyes of outgroup members.
9:00 Suspicion of Whites’ Motives and Minorities’ Perception of Whites’ Smiles
TAYLOR TUSCHERER, JONATHAN W. KUNSTMAN, Miami University; tuschetr@miamioh.edu
Suspicion of the motivation behind Whites' egalitarian behaviors may predict sensitivity to positive affect in Whites. Accordingly, those high, versus low, in suspicion of Whites' motives were faster to recognize smiles on White (but not Black) faces and were better at identifying Whites' fake smiles in a smile-authenticity detection task.

9:15 Chicago Face Database
DEBBIE S. MA, California State University – Northridge; JOSHUA CORRELL, University of Colorado – Boulder; BERND WITTENBRINK, University of Chicago; debbiema.csun@gmail.com
We present the Chicago Face Database, a database of 158 Black and White male and female faces accompanied with extensive subjective and objective ratings. We describe the development of the database and demonstrate how one may use these stimuli for research purposes. We also provide instructions for obtaining the stimuli.

9:30 Configural Face Processing and Prejudice
KATHLEEN A STANKO, ROBERT J RYDELL, Indiana University Bloomington; kastanko@indiana.edu
We examined a novel way in which people's motivation to control prejudice responding on an IAT can be reduced. We showed that an IAT with non-configurally processed faces (inverted faces) can lead to increased expression of prejudice because non-configurally processed faces are conferred less humanity by perceivers.

9:45 The Influence of Threat on Feature-Based Judgments
AERIELLE M. ALLEN, RYAN CARTER, DEBBIE S. MA PHD, California State University Northridge; aerielle.allen.112@my.csun.edu
Research shows that racial categories and threat-relevant associations have implications for attention allocation (Donders, Correll, & Wittenbrink, 2008). The current study was designed to replicate previous findings suggesting there are attentional biases associated with evaluations of Blacks versus Whites, and examine whether this effect is further moderated by target prototypicality.
GENERAL MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Thursday, 8:30-10:20AM  Salon 10
Moderator: HALLIE BAKER, Muskingum University

8:30 A Meta-Analytic Review of Technology-Based Mental Health Promotion and Prevention Programs for Higher Education Students
JENNA B. SHAPIRO, ALEXANDRA C. KIRSch, COLLEEN S. CONLEY, Loyola University Chicago; j baldachin@luc.edu
This meta-analysis investigated the effectiveness of technology-based prevention programs for higher education students on a range of adjustment outcomes. Further this study examined various moderators of intervention effectiveness, including type of device and intervention delivery format, engagement tracking, amount of human contact, and intervention type.

8:45 Coping with Mom's Mental Illness: Young Women's Accounts as Daughters
CATHERINE E. PETROWSKI, CATHERINE H. STEIN, Bowling Green State University; cpetrow@bgsu.edu
This qualitative study examined the experiences of young adult women with mothers coping with a mental illness. Through semi-structured individual interviews, 10 young women, ages 18-22, described their perceptions on the quality of their relationship with their mother, their experiences with caregiving and parentification, and their views on felt obligation.

9:00 Fear of Negative and Positive Evaluation across Social Evaluative Situations
WESLEY D. ALLAN, JARVIS HOWE, NAZMI TURKER, TOBY BOARD, Eastern Illinois University; wallan@eiu.edu
Social anxiety is associated with fear of negative evaluation (FNE) and fear of positive evaluation (FPE). We examined whether FNE and FPE also is related to public speaking and test anxiety. FNE correlated with all three constructs; whereas, FPE was associated with public speaking or test anxiety.

9:15 The Relationship Between Math Anxiety and Math Achievement in First and Second Grade Children
JEANNIE K. MONTAGANO, RUDOLPH N. BAILEY, NADIA NOSWORTHY, Andrews University; montagano@aol.com
The association between math anxiety and math achievement was explored in 255 first and second graders. A significant relationship was found between math anxiety and math achievement. There was a significant difference between first and second graders on math achievement, but not on math anxiety.
9:30 Try Harder, Sweat Less!: Electrodermal Activity Suggests that Praise Influences Children’s Anxiety
ANGELA G. JUNGLEN, BRADLEY J. MORRIS, Kent State University; SHANNON R. ZENTALL, University of Akron; CHRISTOPHER A. WAS, Kent State University; ajungle1@kent.edu
Trait praise decreases motivation after failure, but the mechanism is unclear. Children's electrodermal activity was measured as an indicator of anxiety. Children received praise (effort and trait) and then experienced failure. Trait praise was associated with higher anxiety levels, which suggests that anxiety underlies the link between praise and motivation.

9:45 The Effect of Educational Training on Student Technology Use and Sleep
MARIA SENF, LARISSA K. BARBER, Northern Illinois University; msenf@niu.edu
This study examined the efficacy of an enhanced Sleep Treatment Education Program for Students that included technology boundary management (STEPS-TECH). The experimental group checked their phone less before and during sleep, and had fewer objective awakenings than the control group using actigraphy.

10:00 The Role of Interpersonal Dependency in Excessive Reassurance-Seeking
ANDREW S. MCCLINTOCK, SHANNON M. MCCARRICK, TIMOTHY ANDERSON, XIAOXIA SONG, Ohio University; am248310@ohio.edu
Many researchers have argued that excessive reassurance-seeking (ERS) is relatively exclusive to depression. The current study analyzed psychometric data collected from 100 undergraduate participants and found that interpersonal dependency predicted ERS above and beyond the influence of depression. These results imply that ERS is characteristic of dependent personality pathology.

Symposium
Mealtime Magic: The Health Impact of Eating Together for Children and Adolescents
Thursday, 8:30-10:20AM
Indiana
Organizer: AMY BOHNERT, DOROTHY MCLEOD, Loyola University Chicago; abohner@luc.edu
Regular shared family mealtimes are associated with reduced risk of substance use, decreased pediatric obesity, greater academic achievement, and increased consumption of fruits and vegetables. The symposium will examine associations between parent feeding practices and appetite traits among preschoolers during family mealtimes, how sedentary behavior may act as a mediator between family meals and BMI among school-age children, and how summer mealtime experiences differ from the school year and the impact on dietary behavior among low-income minority families.

**Associations Between Maternal-Reported and Observed Behaviors During Mealtime in Early Childhood**
TALISSA DORSAINT, PAMELA NEHRKE, KELLY WALKER LOWRY, Illinois Institute of Technology; tdlorsain@hawk.iit.edu

**Family Meals and Sedentary Behaviors as Predictors of BMI**
DRAYCEN D. DECATOR, JOCELYN CARTER, DePaul University; DDECATOR@depaul.edu

**Summertime's Influence on Family Eating Patterns: A Mixed Methods Investigation of Low-Income Minority Youth**
MICHELLE LOZANO, DOROTHY MCLEOD, AMY BOHNERT, Loyola University of Chicago; lozano@luc.edu

**Discussant:**
ANGELA ODOMS-YOUNG, University of Illinois at Chicago; odmyoung@uic.edu

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**EMOTIONS AND DECISION MAKING**

Thursday, 8:30-10:20AM

Moderator: JENNIFER TEHAN STANLEY, The University of Akron

**8:30 Feeling Tired and Happy Promotes Accepting Unusual Ideas**
BRIANNA L MIDDLEWOOD, JONATHAN GALLEGOS, KAREN GASPER, The Pennsylvania State University; bmiddlewood@gmail.com

Generally, positive moods promote and negative moods inhibit creative thought processes such as inclusive thinking (accepting atypical ideas). Across three studies, the combination of feeling both tired and happy promoted inclusive thought, suggesting that, beyond valence, mood affects thought according to the action tendencies of specific mood states.
8:45 Older Adults Avoid High Arousal Negative Emotions Even When Solving Problem Scenarios
A. KATHERINE HARRINGTON, The University of Akron; ERIC ALLARD, Cleveland State University; JENNIFER TEHAN STANLEY, The University of Akron; akh36@zips.uakron.edu
Young and older adults rated which of 6 emotions had the highest utility in each of 17 situations. Ratings were also taken for 16 Instrumental song clips. Young and older adults were overall very similar except older adults were more likely to avoid high arousal negative emotions.

9:00 Emotional Intelligence: A Contagion or a Constant?
SHELBY MESSERSCHMITT, TAYLOR NEWTON, Central College; messerschmitts1@central.edu
Do individuals high in emotional intelligence match their emotions to the situation (the contagion hypothesis) or do they experience consistently positive emotions regardless of the situation (uniform positivity hypothesis)? We found support for the uniform positivity hypothesis, even in response to a neutral film clip.

9:15 The Influence of Physical and Perceptual Motion on Causal Determinations
MICAH GOLDFARB, LISA LIBBY, The Ohio State University; goldfarb.22@osu.edu
Past work suggests perceived motion of the self relative to the environment influences judgments of personal responsibility by invoking a model of causality that carries over to unrelated events. Two studies replicate this pattern controlling for exertion through physical and visual manipulations while testing judgments of negative and positive events.

9:30 A Randomized Control Trial Examining Mindfulness and Affective Forecasting.
PHAN Y. HONG, DAVID A. LISHNER, EMILY VOGELS, SHELBY KELSO, ALEXA EBERT, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; hongp@uwosh.edu
Results of a randomized control trial showed that mindfulness practice may buffer against impact bias as mindfulness may enhance one’s ability to more objectively and nonjudgmentally be aware and accept different past and current experiences, ultimately resulting in an enhanced ability to process nuances within experiences.

9:45 Contempt, Anger, Disgust, and the Five Moral Foundations
RUSSELL L. STEIGER, CHRISTINE REYNA, DePaul University; rsteiger@depaul.edu
Participants read scenarios depicting violations of Haidt's five moral foundations, and reported their levels of contempt, anger, and disgust towards each scenario using a facial expression rating paradigm. Contrary to previous literature that suggested discreet emotional responses to different categories of moral violations, most violations elicited a combination of emotions.

MOTIVATION AND ACHIEVEMENT

Thursday, 8:30-10:20AM
Moderator: AIMEE BELANGER, Miami University

8:30 Communal Goal Affordances Promote Belonging and Interest in STEM
AIMEE L. BELANGER, AMANDA B. DIEKMAN, Miami University; ERICA S. WEISGRAM, University of Wisconsin – Stevens Point;
belangal@miamioh.edu
From a goal congruity perspective, we expected that beliefs that math and science involves helping and collaboration goals would foster greater interest among middle school girls. In a naturalistic study, we found that communal goal affordances predicted belonging and knowledge about STEM, but only belonging predicted subsequent interest in STEM.

8:45 Setting a Good Example: How Interdependent Individuals Over-contribute
JANINA STEINMETZ, AYELET FISHBACH, The University of Chicago Booth; janina.steinmetz@chicagobooth.edu
We show that an interdependent self-construal leads to the reversal of social loafing. Whereas independent participants work less in a group than alone, interdependent participants over-contribute to a collective compared to when working alone, because doing so may set a good example and create a collective movement.

9:00 How Time Remaining Influences the Adoption of Achievement Goals
JOHN R. LAZORIK, CHELSEA M. LOVEJOY, University of Wisconsin – Stout; LOGAN J. MICHELS, Minnesota State University – Mankato;
lazorikj9091@my.uwstout.edu
This study sought to identify situations in which certain goal orientations may become more or less relevant based on the amount of time left to complete a task. As expected, performance-avoidance goals were found to be adopted more frequently towards the end of an achievement based task, for males only.
9:15 Confidence in Goals as a Determinant of Behavior
JENNIFER N BELDING, BRITTANY SHOOTS-REINHARD, KENTARO FUJITA, RICHARD E. PETTY, The Ohio State University; belding.10@osu.edu
To understand the gap between goals and behavior, we examined the role of goal certainty. In two studies, we showed that goals that are held with certainty were more resistant to change than those held with doubt in the face of negative feedback and thus were more impactful on behavior.

9:30 Relationships Among Athletic Hope, Sport Competence, Motivation, and National Ranking
PETER JENSEN, KRISTIAN VEIT, Olivet Nazarene University; pcjensen@olivet.edu
This study examined the relationships between athletic hope, intrinsic motivation (IM), perceived competence, and national ranking. Data were collected from 100 varsity athletes. A positive correlation was found between athletic hope and IM, between athletic hope and perceived competence, and between sport hope and perceived competence.

9:45 Measuring General Motivation Types Based on Self Determination Theory
AMIRREZA TALAEI, CATHERINE T. KWANTES, University of Windsor; talaei@uwindsor.ca
A scale was developed based on Self-Determination Theory (SDT) to measure individuals’ general motivation types. Results revealed seven motivation types rather than the original four (Intrinsic, Identified, Introjected, and Extrinsic) commonly measured by SDT scales. They were labeled as Intrinsic-Pleasurist, Intrinsic-Learner, Identified, Introjected-Approvalist, Introjected-Competitive, Economist-Social and Economist-Material.

CATEGORIES, COGNITION, AND LEARNING

Thursday, 8:30-10:20AM
Moderator: JAMES BODLE, College of Mount St. Joseph

8:30 Invited Talk
What is the Role of the IFG and pSTG in Sentence Comprehension?
SHARLENE D. NEWMAN, Indiana University Bloomington; sdnnewman@indiana.edu
Neuroimaging studies have challenged the historical semantics/syntax dichotomy proposed for the inferior frontal gyrus (IFG) and the posterior
superior temporal gyrus (pSTG) with both regions showing modulated activation as a function of syntactic and semantic manipulations. A proposed model that accounts for these neural data will be explored.

9:00 Causality and Expectedness in Establishing Event Boundaries
KYLE A. PETTIJOHN, G.A. RADVANSKY, University of Notre Dame;
kpettijo@nd.edu
Previous research has found that during text comprehension, event shifts require increased processing, which results in slower reading times. The current experiments explore the effect of providing information about the shift ahead of time on the amount of effort required to process it.

9:15 A Quantitative Account of Unsupervised Category Construction Decisions
CHARLES A DOAN, RONALDO VIGO, Ohio University;
cd634011@ohio.edu
Approaches for understanding natural categorization have traditionally utilized sorting procedures and predominantly reveal one-dimensional sorting by participants. To further investigate this phenomenon, we conducted two novel category modification experiments and found that representational information theory (GRIT; Vigo, 2011, 2013, 2014) accounts for the results more accurately than alternative theories.

9:30 Reducing Entrenchment and Improving Problem-Solving in the Mathematics Classroom
MARCI S. DECARO, University of Louisville;
marci.decaro@louisville.edu
Students in mathematics classrooms often become entrenched in complex problem-solving procedures. This study tested whether teaching shortcut strategies first reduces entrenchment by anchoring students in more efficient strategies. In contrast to the traditional method of teaching a complex algorithm first, teaching shortcut strategies first improved problem-solving flexibility, accuracy, and transfer.

9:45 Does a Bold Font Affect Learners’ Judgments of Learning for Facts?
DEBBIE A. MAGREEHAN, MICHAEL J. SERRA, Texas Tech University; debbie_magreehan@ttu.edu
Learners assign higher judgments of learning to information presented in a perceptually fluent font than in a disfluent font. We examined a real-world analogue: whether using a bold or non-bold font for facts that might appear in the margins of a textbook (i.e., "glossing") similarly affects learners’ judgments of learning.
10:00 Future Set Exemplar Predictions Imply Implicit Aggregation of Number Sets
PATRICK F. CRAVALHO, BRADLEY J. MORRIS, Kent State University; AMY M. MASNICK, Hofstra University; pcravalh@kent.edu
Adults appear to implicitly represent the statistical properties of number sets. We asked subjects to predict a future exemplar from a number set, predicting they would generate a value close to the set mean. Predictions were close to the mean, supporting that adults implicitly aggregate number sets using statistical information.

American Psychological Association
Invited Workshop

Entering the Academic Marketplace: Advice from Experts

JAMIE BARDEN, Howard University
ROBYN MALLETT, Loyola University Chicago
DIANE BONFIGLIO, Ashland University

Thursday, 9:00AM-10:20AM
Salon 3

Moderator:

What is the “right” academic job, and what does it take to land it? This workshop is designed for aspiring academics who are currently graduate students and postdocs. Five questions and others regarding the professoriate will be discussed. Expert panelists will share their insights, with plenty of opportunity for discussion.

MPA thanks the American Psychological Association Science Directorate for sponsoring this workshop.

HEALTH BEHAVIORS AND DECISION MAKING

Thursday, 9:00-10:20AM
Salon 12

Moderator: CHRISTINE REYNA, DePaul University

9:00 Mental Illness Stigma and Health Provider Decisions
This project examined the relationship between provider-endorsed stigma, expectations of patient adherence and provider decision-making using a hypothetical patient with schizophrenia. Providers with more stigmatizing attitudes were more pessimistic about patient adherence, consequently giving fewer referrals and recommending fewer prescriptions. Implications for stigma change interventions in health care are discussed.

**9:15 The Relationship Between Medical Conspiracy Beliefs and Decision Making**
ABIGAIL T. EVANS, The Ohio State University; AARON M. SCHERER, Center for Bioethics and Social Sciences in Medicine, University of Michigan; evans.1339@osu.edu
Recent research suggests that 49% of Americans believe at least one medical conspiracy theory (Oliver & Woods, 2014, JAMA). The current research demonstrates that belief in medical conspiracies is associated with diminished trust in the healthcare system, reduced adherence to physician recommendations, and suboptimal decision making in a treatment scenario.

**9:30 Can Math Protect Us from Ebola?**
EDWARD COKELY, Michigan Tech & Max Planck Institute; DAFINA PETROVA, ADAM FELTZ, Michigan Tech; GERD GIGERENZER, Max Planck Institute; ROCIO GARCIA-RETAMERO, University of Granada & Max Planck Institute; ecokely@mtu.edu
Less than three weeks after the first confirmed case of Ebola was reported in the United States, we conducted an experiment showing that simple visual aids and numeracy inoculate against costly dread risk-related biases. In spite of considerable confusion and fear, risk literacy (www.RiskLiteracy.org) promotes better judgments and healthier behaviors.

**9:45 Promoting Use of Health Considerations in Food Judgment: Generalized Effects of Evaluative Conditioning**
ELISE T BUI, RUSSELL H FAZIO, The Ohio State University; bui.67@osu.edu
Evaluative conditioning (EC) that increased positivity towards healthy foods and decreased positivity towards unhealthy foods generalized by promoting more consideration of health when judging additional foods. Interfering with food categorization by health eliminated these effects, indicating that a particular dimension must be salient during EC to produce such generalization.
10:00 Making Risky Individuals More Cautious by Recalibrating Valence Weighting Tendencies
AARON P. HATCHETT, The Ohio State University; EVAVA S. PIETRI, Yale University; RUSSELL H. FAZIO, The Ohio State University; hatchett.5@osu.edu

We examined the causal influence of individuals' valence-weighting propensities on their assessment of risk. Initially risky individuals underwent an experimental procedure recalibrating them toward a more balanced weighting of positive and negative valence when assessing novel objects. They subsequently displayed more apprehension regarding risky situations, even one week later.

MPA Invited Address

Memory Improvement through Offline Learning that Continues during Sleep

KEN A. PALLER
Northwestern University
kap@northwestern.edu

Thursday, 10:30AM-12:00PM Wabash
Moderator: TOM CARR, Michigan State University

Although most memories are forgotten, some are stabilized and can endure indefinitely. Perhaps memories preferentially remain retrievable if they’re reactivated and consolidated during sleep. Experiments utilizing subtle auditory stimulation can selectively encourage memory reactivation during sleep, modulating various types of learning and providing new opportunities for investigations and applications.

THEORY, METHOD, AND DEVELOPMENT

Thursday, 10:30AM-12:00PM Salon 1
Moderator: AMY SUMMERVILLE, Miami University

10:30 Invited Talk
How Categorical Thinking Limits Scientific Progress in Psychology
MICHAEL YOUNG, Kansas State University; michaelyoung@ksu.edu
Hypothesis testing often leads to reports that some factor is related to another or that two conditions differ. Contentment with categorical conclusions retards progress in our science when we fail to model the strength and nature of a relationship or the magnitude of the difference between groups.

11:00 Is There a Unified Theory of Cognitive Development?
CONNIE J. ROMIG, BRADLEY J. MORRIS, Kent State University; cromig1@kent.edu
Is there a dominant theory of cognitive development? We asked 162 researchers to evaluate major theories in this field. The results of this study indicate no dominant theory of cognitive development, few participants used the theory of their advisors, and many theories were rated highly only in specific areas.

11:15 Meta-Emotion May Miss the Mark: An Exploration of Individual’s Beliefs About Age-Related Changes in Emotion Perception Ability
HALLEY COOPER-SHUMWAY, JENNIFER TEHAN STANLEY, The University of Akron; hlc18@zips.uakron.edu
This study finds that individuals tend to believe that their own ability to recognize facial expressions of emotions will increase with age, yet overwhelming evidence finds that this ability declines throughout the lifespan.

11:30 Why Older Couples Shouldn’t Lie to Each Other
BRITNEY KURTZ, JENNIFER TEHAN STANLEY, The University of Akron; kurtz.britney@yahoo.com
Typically older adults are worse than young adults when detecting lies in a stranger. However, we found the opposite is true when young and older adults are detecting lies in a familiar partner, unrelated to relationship duration. Perhaps deceit detection accuracy is not declining, but adapting to changing relationship priorities.

MPA Methodology Workshop

How to Be a Brilliant Researcher
CHARLES S. REICHARDT
University of Denver
creichar@du.edu
Thursday, 10:30AM-12:00PM
Moderator: LESLIE ASHBURN-NARDO, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis

Anyone can learn to identify causes, consequences, connections, and consistencies. If you diligently focus on these four Cs, you can conduct brilliant research. I provide (a) examples of how groundbreaking research is based on the four Cs and (b) exercises so you can become proficient at the four Cs (and thereby conduct brilliant and creative research) for yourself.

SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

Thursday, 10:30AM-12:20PM
Moderator: BRAD J. SAGARIN, Northern Illinois University

10:30 Invited Talk
Gender Differences in Reports of Sexual Behavior as a Function of Stereotype Threat
TERRI D. FISHER, The Ohio State University at Mansfield; fisher.16@osu.edu
Certain social and contextual research manipulations have dramatically reduced the extent of gender differences in reports of sexual behavior, reflecting differential social pressures on women and men. The reported study manipulated survey font color and placement of background questions to examine whether this phenomenon is also related to stereotype threat.

11:00 Participation in Extreme Rituals Induces Altered States of Consciousness
KATHRYN R. KLEMENT, ELLEN M. LEE, BRAD J. SAGARIN, Northern Illinois University; kathryn.klement@gmail.com
Attendees at a sadomasochistic conference took part in a ritual (the Dance of Souls) involving temporary subdermal piercings. Participants in the study (N = 83) experienced significant deficits in executive functioning (via a Stroop test), and reported high levels of flow, supporting anecdotal reports of ritual-induced altered states.

11:15 Profiling Participants that Profile Drinking Women’s Sexual Interest
JACOB M. STOLMEIER, DAVID J. LANE, Western Illinois University; jstolme@gmail.com
Hypothesized predictors of drinking women’s sexual intent have included alcohol expectancies and intoxication levels; however, research findings are inconclusive. This study utilizes cluster analysis to further understand exacerbations of this perception of drinking women. Two clusters of participants that appear to be based off judgments of hedonism were found.

11:30 Exposure to Purity-Related Beliefs Increases Rape-Supportive Beliefs
KATHRYN R. KLEMENT, Northern Illinois University; kathryn.klement@gmail.com
Three studies examined the relationship between purity-related beliefs (e.g., female purity beliefs, benevolent sexism, sexual conservatism) and rape-supportive beliefs (e.g., rape myth acceptance, hostile sexism, victim blaming). A correlational study, structural design, and experimental design all provided evidence for a positive relationship between purity culture-related beliefs and rape-culture related beliefs.

11:45 Sexual Self-Schemas and Sexism in Women
MARIE ERIKSON, DAVID LANE, Western Illinois University; mc-erikson@wiu.edu
Women's sexual self-schemas have been found to be related to sexism toward other women. Participants exhibited higher benevolent sexism toward a promiscuous female target than toward a chaste target. Additionally, participants who had both positive and negative schema factors had higher benevolent sexism toward targets.

12:00 Ostracism by Potential Romantic Partners and Mating Goals
SAVANNAH M. STUCKI, ERIC D. WESSELMANN, DIANA M. STEAKLEY-FREEMAN, Illinois State University; smstuck@ilstu.edu
Ostracism primes psychological adaptations necessary for survival and may prime adaptations for reproduction. We investigate the effects of ostracism by a potential romantic partner on reproductive goals. Results suggest that ostracism by a partner may prime reproductive goals. Individuals responded more negatively to the romantic ostracism than the friendship ostracism.

LOOKING FOR LOVE
Thursday, 10:30AM-12:20PM     Salon 5/8
Moderator: KRISTIN WESNER, Clarke University

10:30 Relationship Social Comparison on Facebook: Her Boyfriend’s Cuter than Mine
A questionnaire was used to determine how relationship characteristics and social comparison are associated with the ways people present their own relationships and perceive those of others in the context of Facebook. The evidence suggests that relationship social comparison on Facebook may be detrimental to one's relationship satisfaction.

**10:45 Racial Differences in Initial Contact Messages in Online Dating**
MARK N HATALA, ELIZABETH REHFELDT, DANNY HEARST, TAYLOR MOORE, MELISSA STOCKWELL, CONNOR MADDEN, EMILY KOENIG, MIKE RUDY, Truman State University; mhatala@truman.edu

Initial contact messages from two hundred nine male personals were coded for race and whether specific reference was made to information in the target profile. Controlling for race of the target ad, results indicated that white men were significantly more likely to comment about information in the target ad.

**11:00 Are Intracultural or Intercultural Romantic Relationships More Successful?**
MEGAN M. MORRISON, MEERA KOMARRAJU, Southern Illinois University Carbondale; mmmorrison@siu.edu

Data was collected from individuals in intracultural relationships (139) and intercultural relationships (120) through MTurk. MANOVA analyses indicated individuals in intracultural and intercultural relationships differed significantly in terms of relationship satisfaction (RAS), dyadic adjustment (DAS), and commitment level, with those in intercultural relationships scoring significantly lower on all three measures.

**11:15 Variations in Mate Search Across Gender, Age, and Sexual Orientation**
SAMANTHA E. COHEN, PETER M. TODD, JUSTIN R. GARCIA, Indiana University; HELEN E. FISHER, Indiana University, Rutgers University; cohense@indiana.edu

While many studies have identified what individuals find attractive, few have examined how individuals implement their preferences in mate searches. Using a large, representative American sample, we build a timeline of American romantic and sexual relationship searches and uncover variations due to age, sexual orientation, and gender.

**11:30 Subjectivity Uncertainty Increases Objectifying Perceptions of Relationship Partners**
LUCAS A. KEEFER, University of Dayton; MARK J. LANDAU, University of Kansas; lkeefer1@udayton.edu
Two studies test whether feelings of uncertainty about a close other’s mental states cause objectifying perceptions of that partner. The results demonstrate that uncertainty about a partner's subjective states (but not other aspects of the relationship or a different relationship partner) decreased attributions of uniquely human mental states.

MPA Invited Symposium

Workplace Diversity: Gender, Culture, and Ethnicity
Thursday, 10:30AM-12:20PM
Organizer: JOEL NADLER, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville

Effects of Gender on Perceptions of Manager Decisions: Evidence of Shifting Standards
SARAH BAILEY, JASMINE MARTINEZ, ALECIA SANTUZZI, LISA FINKELSTEIN, Northern Illinois University; SARA JOHNSON, Aurora University; sarfran126@gmail.com

Biased Workers or A Changing of Times? How Students and Workers Differ in their Perceptions of Leaders
MEERA KOMARRAJU, Southern Illinois University Carbondale; ALICE EAGLY, Northwestern University; DUSTIN R. NADLER, MEGAN M. MORRISON, JOSHUA PALMER, Southern Illinois University Carbondale; dundadle@siue.edu

Role Congruity Theory and Sexual Harassment: Effects of Occupational Sex Segregation, Gender, and Sexual Orientation
JOEL T. NADLER, MALLORY MAVES, VICTORIA NEWCOME, CANDACE B. MEYERS, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; jnadler@siue.edu

Gender, Culture, and Ethnicity: The Relationship between Individual Level Cultural Values and the Perceived Effectiveness of Authentic Leadership
JOSEPH NARUSIS, MEERA KOMARRAJU, Southern Illinois University Carbondale; narusis@siue.edu
SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Thursday, 10:30AM-12:20PM
Salon 10
Moderator: WESLEY ALLAN, Eastern Illinois University

10:30 The Drunchies: Alcohol Consumption Increases Junkfood Cravings and Consumption
DANIEL J. KRUGER, University of Michigan; JESSICA S. KRUGER, University of Toledo; kruger@umich.edu
Alcohol consumption is a risk factor for unhealthy dietary behaviors. Undergraduates had more frequent and more intense food cravings, were less likely to consume nutritious foods, and were more likely to consume junk foods when they consumed alcohol compared to other times.

10:45 Alcohol Expectancies, Opposite-Sex Normative Drinking Preferences, and Risky Alcohol Use in Female College Students
DAVID LAMBERT, Edgewood College; lambert@edgewood.edu
An important trend in recent years is the steady increase in alcohol consumption among female college students (Labrie et al., 2009). The purpose of this research is to examine if alcohol expectancies mediates the relationship between females perceptions of opposite-sex reflective drinking preferences and risky alcohol use among college women.

11:00 Effects of Nicotine on Uncued Spatial Attention Differ across Baseline Performance, Repeated Exposure, and Gender
JONATHAN J HAMMERSLEY, Western Illinois University; DAVID G GILBERT, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale; NAOYUKI SUNAMI, Western Illinois University; jj-hammersley@wiu.edu
Spatial attention effects of nicotine patches were examined in habitual, abstinent smokers. Enhancement of uncued spatial attention by nicotine was moderated by poor baseline-placebo performance, gender, and nicotine exposure, which may partly explain inconsistency in the nicotine literature and have implications for cognitive-enhancing interventions. Findings may relate to self-medication theory.

11:15 Social Norms Predicting Smoking By Low-experience, First-year College Students
Descriptive and injunctive norms regarding smoking were hypothesized to predict college students', who had smoked <20 cigarettes lifetime, first smoking event in college. Friend smoking (descriptive norms) but not friend smoking approval (injunctive norms) were significantly positively associated with the likelihood of participants smoking during their first year of college.

11:30 Examining Prescription Drug Misuse from a Social Normative Perspective
MARK M SILVESTRI, CHRISTOPHER CORREIA, Auburn University; mms0016@auburn.edu
The current study examined the impact of perceived social norms on self-reported non-medical use of prescription stimulants (NMUPS). Perceived norms were positively related to self-reported use. Recent users reported higher perceived rates and higher perceived peer approval. Overall, the social normative theory may hold predictive value in understanding NMUPS.

11:45 Evaluation of Inhalant Abuse Legislation
JEFFERY C BATIS, Indiana University Kokomo; jbatis@iuk.edu
Since the 1980s, 27 laws have passed laws targeting inhalant abuse. The purpose of the present study is to assess the effectiveness of this legislation. Repeated-measures ANOVAs were used. While inhalant abuse rates have decreased since the 1980s, there were no significant main effects or interactions involving law.

SELF-CONTROL AND WILLPOWER
Thursday, 10:30AM-12:20PM Salon 12
Moderator: KENTARO FUJITA, The Ohio State University

10:30 Invited Talk
The Myth of Willpower and Strategies for Surviving Without It
TRACI MANN, University of Minnesota; mann@umn.edu
People generally believe that it is one's willpower ability that separates the thin from the fat. I will argue that willpower--while highly consequential in many life domains--is not an important factor in explaining people's weight. Then I will give evidence for a healthy eating strategy that does not involve willpower.
11:00 Blaming Temptations: Anthropomorphism Shifts Attributions for Self-Control Failures
JULIA HUR, Northwestern University, Kellogg School of Management; WILHELM HOFMANN, University of Cologne; MINJUNG KOO, SKK Graduate School of Business; j-hur@kellogg.northwestern.edu
We propose that anthropomorphism provides an agent to which people can delegate responsibility and shifts their attributions for self-control failures. When temptations are anthropomorphized, people are more likely to blame the temptations, instead of themselves, for their personal self-control failures (gain) and resultant social problems (childhood obesity).

11:15 Ego Depletion and Changes in the Premenstrual Phase: Impaired Self-Control
HEATHER M MARANGES, Florida State University; maranges@psy.fsu.edu
Comparing women in their premenstrual phase to those in their postmenstrual phase—randomly assigned to use their self-regulation or not—I find that self-control depletion is not only linked to the emotional, cognitive, and behavioral changes in the premenstrual phase, but also exaggerates these changes.

11:30 Recognizing High-level Construal’s Benefits for Self-control Leads to Self-control Success
JESSICA CARNEVALE, KAREN MACGREGOR, KENTARO FUJITA, The Ohio State University; carnevale.25@osu.edu
High-level construal promotes self-control, do people with awareness of this relationship have better self-control? Participants wrote essays about which ways of thinking about an upcoming exam would advance their goal to study rather than procrastinate. Students who wrote more abstract essays earned better grades, but only if they valued academics.

11:45 Evaluation Mindsets: Consequences for Thought Content and Evaluation Extremity
SEAN M. MCCREA, RICHARD J. VANN, University of Wyoming; smccrea@uwyo.edu
Each phase of goal pursuit has a corresponding mindset. A series of studies examined the mindset that results following the completing an intention. Results indicated that thoughts about the desirability of the intention increase relative to thoughts about implementation. Additionally, evaluative judgments in subsequent tasks become more extreme.
10:30 Invited Talk
Depression Treatment: Primary Prevention Strategy for Cardiovascular Disease?
JESSE C. STEWART, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis; jstew@iupui.edu
Depressed adults are at elevated risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD), the #1 killer of Americans. Unfortunately, treating depression in CVD patients has not yielded cardiovascular benefits. The presenter will discuss his hypothesis that treating depression before CVD onset reduces cardiovascular risk and will review his recent findings and NIH-funded trial.

11:00 The Impact of Parenting a Child with Congenital Heart Disease
CLARISSA SHIELDS, ASTRIDA S. KAUGARS, Marquette University; CHERYL BROSIG, Medical College of Wisconsin; Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin; Clarissa.Shields@marquette.edu
The study examined parent and family stress and quality of life among families of children with congenital heart disease referred for psychological services. Parents of children with single ventricle anatomy reported greater parenting stress and poorer quality of life than parents of children with double ventricle anatomy.

11:15 Psychosocial Predictors of Cardiac Rehabilitation Outcomes
CHRISTOPHER R.L. PARKINSON, Southeast Louisiana Veterans Health Care System; JOSEPH ZANDER, Advocate Lutheran General Hospital; VICTORIA BANGIEVA, M.S., STEPHANIE L. LEUNG, M.S., SAMANTHA CARREON, B.S., LAUREN ZALUDA, B.S., LAWRENCE C. PERLMUTER, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science; chris.parkinson@my.rfums.org
In an adult sample of cardiac rehabilitation patients, depression and anxiety were associated with poorer recovery. Also, exposure to avoidant illness behaviors in mothers was related to greater anxiety and lower provider ratings of health. These psychological factors may be key assessment targets in cardiac patients.
11:30 Invited Talk
Prolonging Stress with Repetitive Thought: The Roles of Rumination and Cortisol in Health
PEGGY M. ZOCCOLA, Ohio University; zoccola@ohio.edu
Through a series of studies, the following questions will be addressed: Do individuals who ruminate have sustained cortisol activation in response to stressful events? Are certain stressors more likely to elicit cortisol and rumination? Are some individuals at greater risk for rumination and persistent physiological activation?

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT AND PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOR

Thursday, 10:30AM-12:20PM
Kimball
Moderator: MELINDA GREEN, Cornell College

10:30 Designing Deliberative Public Engagements
LISA M. PYTLIKZILLIG, University of Nebraska Public Policy Center; MYIAH J. HUTCHENS, Washington State University; PETER MUHLBERGER, ALAN J. TOMKINS, University of Nebraska Public Policy Center; lpytlikz@nebraska.edu
We examined the impacts of three features hypothesized as beneficial to enhancing deliberative public engagement: discussion, information organization, and critical thinking prompts. Discussion impacted engagement more than knowledge, especially benefiting women. The critical thinking prompts disengaged participants in Study 1, but enhanced engagement after being redesigned for Study 2.

10:45 There is Greater Support for Assistance Programs Than for “Welfare”
CONNER D POPPKE, VERLIN B. HINSZ, North Dakota State University; conner.poppke@ndsu.edu
Students rated their support for 10 general and specific assistance programs offered by the government. Analyses indicated greater support for the generic assistance program compared to "welfare." Females showed higher levels of support for assistance programs. Programs that directly involved children received more support than those involving more able individuals.
11:00 Social Context of Community Gardens: A Setting for Racially Diverse Interactions
SARAH HERNANDEZ, University of Illinois at Chicago; sherna37@uic.edu
This qualitative study explored how community gardeners in racially diverse community gardens in Chicago understand race relations in their garden. The prominent narrative that emerged was how participants' understandings of different racial groups and race as a construct itself changed over time since being involved in the garden.

11:15 Creating an Eco-Identity via Community Gardening Activities
AUGUST HOFFMAN, STEPHEN DOODY, SHAWN VELDEY, RICH DOWNS, Metropolitan State University; august.hoffman@metrostate.edu
The theory of eco-identity, community development and community service activities were addressed in the current study. Participants reported a stronger sense of community "connectedness" when provided opportunities to engage in service activities and participate with other community members.

11:30 Place Attachment Predicts Volunteering Behavior and Distress
CARRIE D. MORRISON, DR. MICHAEL POULIN, University at Buffalo; carriedm@buffalo.edu
Place attachment was assessed in a developmental framework, such that styles of place attachment mimic human attachment. Consistent with hypotheses, insecure human attachment predicted insecure place attachment, especially among those with fewer lifetime moves. Furthermore, insecure place attachment predicted greater prosocial behavior and distress symptoms, above-and-beyond human attachment style.

11:45 Factors Predictive of Social Integration for Adults with Brain Injury
ELISABETH J. BATCHOS, AMANDA EASTON, CHRISTOPHER HAAK, KRISTI JOHNSON, NICOLE DITCHMAN, Illinois Institute of Technology; ebatchos@gmail.com
Individuals with brain injury may face challenges reintegrating into their community socially. This study demonstrated that emotional support acts as a partial mediator on the relationship between approach-avoidance style of social problem solving and social integration. Adults with brain injury would benefit from rehabilitative interventions promoting these social integration factors.

12:00 Acetaminophen Reduces Responsiveness to the Pain of Others
DOMINIK MISCHKOWSKI, JENNIFER CROCKER, BALDWIN WAY, The Ohio State University; mischowski.1@osu.edu
The experience of pain shares a common neuronal mechanism with the empathy for other's pain, suggesting that the popular painkiller acetaminophen reduces responsiveness to other's pain. Two drug-intervention studies confirmed this hypothesis. This finding suggests that future pharmacological research and prescription practices have to consider social effects of pharmacological agents.

DECISION MAKING

Thursday, 10:30AM-12:20PM Madison
Moderator: STEVEN MILLER, Rosalind Franklin University

10:30 Action Dynamics in Intertemporal Choice Reveal Different Facets of Indecisiveness
JIUQING CHENG, CLAUDIA GONZALEZ-VALLEJO, Ohio University;
jc311609@ohio.edu
The study demonstrates that mouse-related movements are able to measure different patterns of decision processes that depict psychological states such as uncertainty and conflict in intertemporal choice. Indecisiveness in intertemporal choice has different facets, depending on testing situations such as decision context and what is being selected.

10:45 Too Many Fish in the Sea: Does Choice Overload Result in Concurrent Threat?
THOMAS SALTSMAN, CHERYL KONDRAK, VERONICA LAMARCHE, LINDSEY STREAMER, MARK SEERY, University at Buffalo; tl saltsm@buffalo.edu
The current study provides insight to the experience of choice overload as it occurs. Participants who selected from a large number of personal profiles experienced greater difficulty, dissatisfaction, and relative psychological threat than did those who selected from a small number and those who assigned ratings to a large number.

11:00 Implicit Theories and the Desire for Variety
RUTH POGACAR, JOSHUA J. CLARKSON, University of Cincinnati;
MARY C. MURPHY, Indiana University; ruth.pogacar@gmail.com
Three experiments demonstrate that incremental theorists prefer greater diversity in consumption choices (i.e., variety), whereas entity theorists prefer less. This effect is driven by incremental (entity) theorists' learning (performance) motivations. These findings offer novel insight into the motivations underlying entity and incremental theorists' differential decision strategies.
11:15 Construction and Development of a Multidimensional Scale for Information Search in Decision Making
CHANDRIMA BHATTACHARYA, SHAWNA BROUGH, ERIC WRIGHT, DR JOHN D JASPER, University of Toledo; chandrimab84@gmail.com
Current scales that measure decision making styles for information search consider a person to be either strictly a maximizer or a satisficer. In present study we developed a multidimensional scale based on the assumption that maximizing and satisficing tendencies overlap. This scale effectively can classify maximizers, satisficers, and adapters.

11:30 Behaving Optimistically: How the (Un)Desirability of Outcomes Can Bias Preparation
JILLIAN O’ROURKE STUART, PAUL D. WINDSCHITL, University of Iowa; ANDREW R. SMITH, Appalachian State University; AARON M. SCHERER, Center for Bioethics and Social Sciences in Medicine (CBSSM), University of Michigan; jillian-orourke@uiowa.edu
Under uncertainty, do people prepare for outcomes they desire (wishful behavior) even when the outcome is uncontrollable? Or are their preparations influenced by bracing or a reluctance to tempt fate? Two studies using desirability manipulations, (scenario and behavior-based paradigms) found that participants prepared for their desired outcome, demonstrating wishful behavior.

11:45 How Preference and Scale Length Affect Differentiation of Behavioral Intentions
BRITTNEY BECKER, RACHEL SMALLMAN, Texas A&M University; brittneynbecker@tamu.edu
Previous research shows that people prefer more scale points when evaluating positive (vs. negative) objects. One reason for this may be that people see more nuances in behavioral intentions for things they like. The present research examines how preference and scale length influences distinctions in behavioral intentions.

COGNITIVE CONTROL, METACOGNITION, AND LEARNING
Thursday, 10:30AM-12:20PM
Wilson
Moderator: AMRITA PURI, Illinois State University

10:30 Cognitive Control in Untrained Spaces
BLAIRE J. WEIDLER, JULIE M. BUGG, Washington University in St. Louis; blaire.weidler@gmail.com
Location can serve as a potent cue for cognitive control--control differs for items based on whether they are presented in a location that is associated with a high or low level of conflict. This research reveals that location-specific control settings can transfer beyond the trained locations to novel locations.

10:45 Note-Taking as an Intervention for Reducing Induced Attention Deficit
STORMY TEMPLETON, TAYLOR NEWTON, Central College; templetons1@central.edu
We investigated the effect of note-taking on selective attention during a dichotic listening task. Note-taking increased test scores marginally. However, mindful attention levels and self-efficacy in college were not significant predictors of test performance, suggesting that interventions to improve attention may be more important than natural ability to pay attention.

11:00 Distractions While Multitasking Exert Early and Persistent Effects on Search
KATHERINE S MOORE, Elmhurst College; ELIZABETH WIEMERS, Purdue University; GREG RAMOS, Notre Dame University; KATHLEEN TRENCHENY, STEVEN KREFFT, ANGELA JENSEN, Elmhurst College; Katherine.Moore@Elmhurst.edu
In a concurrent visual search task for two targets, we show that set-specific capture (a form of attentional capture) effects are dramatic and resistant to training, though low-level associations can be learned. Additionally, set-specific capture exerts an influence early in visual processing.

11:15 Measures of Metacognitive Perspective: Structure and Validity of Measures of Thought Distancing and Engagement
KENNETH G. DEMARREE, KRISTIN NARAGON-GAINETY, University at Buffalo; kgdemarree@gmail.com
People can vary in the extent to which they are psychologically distant from versus invested in their mental states. We explore the measurement of these concepts, noting that existing measures are weakly related and jointly assess thought perspective with thought content. We offer conceptual and methodological advances to current perspectives.

11:30 Theories of Intelligence Interact with Prospective Study-Strategy Reports
ELIZABETH A. GREEN, MICHAEL J. SERRA, Texas Tech University; elizabeth.a.green@ttu.edu
We investigated whether task scenario (expecting to teach vs. study) and participants' theories of intelligence (TOI) interact when reporting
prospective study strategies. TOI was correlated with participants' reported approach to the task and therefore might have produced an undetectable embedded interaction within past experiments, leading to inconsistent findings across studies.

11:45 Interactions between Semantic Influences and Task Instructions in Visual Search
AMRITA PURI, Illinois State University; KENITH SOBEL, University of Central Arkansas; apuri@ilstu.edu
Visual search for digits was enhanced when their numerical and physical size was congruent compared to incongruent, suggesting an effect of semantic attributes on search efficiency. The congruence effect was abolished when participants were instructed to search for targets based on physical size as opposed to numerical identity.

12:00 Fluency in the Eye-of-the-Beholder: Fluency Effects without Differential Processing Fluency
MICHAEL L. MUELLER, JOHN DUNLOSKY, Kent State University; mmuelle8@kent.edu
The ease of processing is thought to be a pervasive cue that unconsciously influences judgments of learning (JOLs). The present research provides evidence that instead processing fluency can be interpreted analytically and that analytic processing is primarily used when making JOLs.

APPLIED SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
POSTER SESSION

Thursday, 1:00-2:50PM
Upper Exhibit Hall
Moderator: RENAE FRANIUK, Aurora University

1 Transgressing the Gender Binary: Feminism, Transgender Identity, and Prejudice
VEANNE ANDERSON, SHEILA BRASSEL, Indiana State University; veanne.anderson@indstate.edu
We studied the effects of gender, gender role attitudes, feminist attitudes and feminist orientation on levels of transprejudice. Men reported more transprejudice than women; however, more support for feminism or a feminist orientation, and less traditional gender role beliefs predicted less transprejudice in women and men.

2 Intersections of Race, Gender, and Religiosity: Factors that Influence Transprejudice
We studied the effects of gender, race, and religiosity on levels of transprejudice. Men and religious individuals had higher levels of transprejudice than women and less religious individuals. In addition, participants' gender, and the race and gender of the hypothetical transperson influenced character ratings of the transperson.

3 Does Self-objectification Hinder Women’s Experience of Peak Motivational States?
DONNA HENDERSON-KING, LAUREN YODER, CASEY OVERWAY, Grand Valley State University; hendersd@gvsu.edu
We examined whether exposure to ideal (vs. neutral) images would hinder the flow experience among women who were high vs. low on trait self-objectification (TSO). While there was no image effect for women high on TSO, findings did reveal effects on flow and task enjoyment for women low on TSO.

4 The Effects of Proctor Gender on Physical Endurance in Men
MITCHELL STEARNS, RANDALL A. RENSTROM, MAKENZIE VANDER MOLEN, Central College; stearnsm1@central.edu
This experiment investigated the effects of proctor gender on physical performance in men. Male participants were randomly assigned to a session proctored by either a male or female experimenter. Measures of pain endurance and physical strength were recorded. In line with hypotheses, men exerted more effort in the female-proctored condition.

5 The Road to Academia: Post-Doctoral Scholars in STEM
TRAVIS BRACE, MAAME ESI COLEMAN, ERIN WINTERROWD, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; JENNIFER MIHALICK, University of Wisconsin Women and Science Program, UW Oshkosh; tbrace14@alumni.uwosh.edu
Across the United States, women are underrepresented in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields, particularly in academia. The current study examines a program that provides opportunities for female post-doctoral scholars in STEM to network with faculty. Scholars assess whether the program has improved their knowledge of careers in academia.

6 Perceived Differences in Gender-Specific and Gender-Neutral Names
DEVAN VAUGHN, COLLEEN STEVENSON, Muskingum University; dvaughn@muskingum.edu
The study investigated how gender-neutral names are perceived in comparison to gender-specific names. Differences were discovered in
perceived success, caring, attractiveness, and fun, between the different
types of names. Implications can be drawn about instinctual stereotypes
when interacting with someone and only knowing their name (i.e. email, résumé).

7 Gender Typicality and Popularity: Relationships Among Felt
Pressure, Intergroup Biases, and Contentment
MITHRA PIROOZ, JONATHAN BRUCE SANTO, University of
Nebraska at Omaha; WILLIAM M. BUKOWSKI, Concordia University;
mpirooz@unomaha.edu
The present study examined how pressure to behave in gender-typical ways,
intergroup gender biases, the degree of gender contentment, and how
typical for their gender children consider themselves were related to peer-
assessed gender typical behavior and same-sex/opposite-sex popularity. The
results describe a number of interesting associations between the variables.

8 Double Standard or Power: Differential Effects of Dress in
Advertisements
JORDAN DANIELS, AFNAN ALRSHED, JANA HACKATHORN,
Murray State University; jdaniels6@murraystate.edu
Participants judged advertisements of models dressed in gender traditional
or nontraditional ways. The lowest evaluations were observed when a male
model was dressed nontraditionally, whereas the highest were observed for
females dressed nontraditionally. Additionally, males valued masculine
dressed models the least while females valued masculine dressed models
the most.

9 How Wording of Gender Questions Affects Attitudes Toward
Research
MARGARET HAUPERT, MARY C. MURPHY, ELIOT R. SMITH,
Indiana University – Bloomington; malahaup@indiana.edu
Results of an online experiment indicate that binary (as opposed to
minority-inclusive) gender questions may cue identity threat for gender
minorities (e.g. transgender and genderqueer people). This threat can
influence variables related to participation and investment in research even
for gender-majority participants, suggesting future research with gender
minorities is worthwhile.

10 Gender Identity (Dis)continuity: Effects on Quantitative
Performance
NIDA BIKMEN, VICTORIA KRUMHOLTZ, Denison University;
bikmenn@denison.edu
College women perceived significant gains in agentic/masculine traits (e.g.,
competent, independent, etc.) of their gender group over time, yet this
discontinuity was associated with lower performance on a quantitative test. Findings suggest that interventions that change women's historical image toward greater agency may improve quantitative performance of women.

11 The Phenomenology of Body Checking in Men
SAM GASTER, BRANDON GRAY, B.A., GEMMA SKILLMAN, RALUCA GAHER, University of South Dakota; sam.gaster@usd.edu
This study examines the phenomenology of body checking in men. Results highlight the nature of body checking in men and its close association with negative affect, exercise behavior, and exercise motives. Results reveal similarity in body checking between women and men and suggest its role in body image disturbances among men.

12 Self Control, Academic Entitlement, Study Strategies/Behavior and Academic Performance
RANDALL A. GORDON, University of Minnesota, Duluth, rgordon1@d.umn.edu
Positive relationships between self-control, study habits/strategies and grades were found. The relationship between self-control and grades was partially mediated by the reported use of effective study techniques. Sex differences were found on some of the measures. The use of such data for the purpose of outcomes assessment is discussed.

13 Loneliness and Negative Affective Conditions: Hope as a Buffer?
MINE MUYAN, Middle East Technical University; ZUNAIRA JILANI, EDWARD C. CHANG, TINA YU, JIACHEN LIN, ERIN E. FOWLER, University of Michigan; JAMESON K. HIRSCH, East Tennessee State University; muyan@metu.edu.tr
The present study examined how loneliness and hope were involved in negative affective conditions (viz., anxious and depressive symptoms) among college students. Results indicated that loneliness and hope significantly predicted negative affective conditions. Additionally, we found evidence for a significant Loneliness × Hope interaction in predicting anxious symptoms.

14 Self-Compassion Mediating Negative Life Events and Negative Affective Conditions
MINE MUYAN, ZUNAIRA JILANI, EDWARD C. CHANG, University of Michigan; JAMESON K. HIRSCH, East Tennessee State University; muyan@metu.edu.tr
We tested a model involving self-compassion as a mediator of the relation between negative life events and negative affective conditions in college students. Results indicated that self-compassion fully mediated the link
between negative events and depressive symptoms, but only partially mediated the link between negative events and anxious symptoms.

15 Personality and Performance in Third Set Collegiate Singles Tennis Matches  
J. DAVIS VANDERVEEN, MELISSA A. CYDERS, Indiana University-Purdue University; jodavand@iupui.edu  
We explored the relationship between trait impulsivity and overall performance as well as "clutch" performance in three-set collegiate singles tennis matches. We found sensation seeking played a role in determining winners and losers. These findings can be used to help develop mental preparation exercises to maximize athletic performance.

16 Attachment Style and Social-Media Feedback  
CAITLYN COLLINS, GEORGE BIZER, Union College; caitlyncollins17@gmail.com  
We assessed the extent to which the effect of social-media feedback on self-esteem differed as a function of attachment style. Participants imagined that they received positive, neutral, or no feedback in response to a social-media post. Feedback was more impactful on reported self-esteem among high-anxiety participants than among low-anxiety participants.

17 Sports Orientation and Mood in Athletes and Non-Athletes  
ANDERS L. NIELSEN, CHRISTOPHER J. O'NEILL, MADISON M. MOTTLOWITZ, ZUNAIRA JILANI, EDWARD C. CHANG, University of Michigan; andlini@umich.edu  
This study examined sports orientation and mood as predictors of athletic identity among athletic and non-athletic college students. Findings show that goal orientation was a consistent predictor of athletic identity dimensions across both groups whereas negative mood added to the prediction of athletic importance and enthusiasm only in athletes.

18 Personality, Coping, and Depressive Symptoms in College Students  
MICHAEL J. WIERZBICKI, BENJAMIN T. JOHNSON, BRETT E. ADAMS, Marquette University; michael.wierzbicki@marquette.edu  
Undergraduates completed measures of personality, coping, and depression. Higher levels of depressive symptoms were significantly related to both personality (lower extraversion, higher neuroticism) and coping style (more wishful thinking and withdrawal). Results are discussed in the context of cognitive-behavioral therapy for depression.

19 Loneliness, Positive Life Events, and Psychological Maladjustment in Students
The present study examined how loneliness and positive life events are involved in psychological maladjustment (viz., depression, hopelessness, & suicide behaviors) among college students. Results indicated that loneliness and positive life events (PLE) were significant predictors. Moreover, we found evidence for significant Loneliness × PLE interactions in predicting psychological maladjustment.

20 Sibling Death and Adult Maladjustment Indices
ALEK HAUGEN, University of North Dakota; JONATHAN PRESZLER, Washington State University; MATTHEW COOKMAN, ALAN KING, University of North Dakota; alek.haugen@my.und.edu
Grief symptoms pose immediate concern after sibling death, but distal correlates have included externalized forms of distress. Pd (d = .62) and Ma (d = .42) MMPI-2 scores were found higher for Sibling Loss (n = 36) than Parental Loss (n = 32) or No Loss (n = 367) groups.

21 On the Psychometric Properties of the Revised Rejection Sensitivity Questionnaire
JEFFREY B. BROOKINGS, CLIFFORD E. BROWN, CHRISTINA M. GRUENWALD, Wittenberg University; jbrookings@wittenberg.edu
Rejection Sensitivity Questionnaire (RSQ) item scoring involves multiplying the respondent's anxiety about interpersonal rejection by their expectation of rejection. The results of this study provided supportive evidence for the construct validity of the revised RSQ and for the value added of its unusual scoring algorithm.

22 Criterion Validity of Metacognitive Self-Regulation for Predicting Testing-Efficacy
RONALD FELDT, REBECCA LOUISON, Mount Mercy University; rfeldt@mtmercy.edu
Two factors of the Metacognitive Self-Regulation subscale (Motivated Strategies for Learning Questionnaire), planning/clarification strategies and flexible use of strategies exhibited criterion validity for predicting academic testing-efficacy. Incremental validity was observed with the addition of self-efficacy for learning and emotion regulation measures to the regression model (R2 = .47).

23 Interrelations between Individual's Personality, Faith, and Sexual Dispositions
Researchers evaluated the combined effects of personality and faith on the sexual engagement of 532 college students. Results indicate significant main effects of personality traits and more variable effects regarding faith-related constructs. Personality and faith interact in unique ways to influence sexual engagement depending on the specific trait being explored.

24 **General Factor of Personality Predicts Response to Peak/Nadir Experiences**
BREANNE R. HELMERS, DAVID J. LANE, EUGENE W. MATHES, Western Illinois University; br-helmers@wiu.edu
The General Factor of Personality (GFP) is related to superior functioning. Participants (N = 119) described peak and nadir experiences, short- and long-term affect and meaning outcomes, and described their personality. High GFP participants showed increases in positive affect and meaning over time whereas low GFP participants showed no change.

25 **Meaning in Life and Interpersonal Expectancies in Depressive Symptoms: Sex Differences**
SARAH C. BENNETT, ELIZABETH A. YU, EDWARD C. CHANG, TINA YU, ERIN E. FOWLER, University of Michigan; scboben@umich.edu
This study examined for sex differences in meaning in life and interpersonal expectancies as predictors of depressive symptoms. We found a stronger additive and interactive prediction model involving meaning in life and interpersonal expectancies for predicting depressive symptoms in females than for males. Implications of the findings are discussed further.

26 **Priming of Optimism and Perceptions of Social Support**
DIANE B. V. BONFIGLIO, NICOLE BRIGHAM, JAMES LENTINE, Ashland University; dbonfigl@ashland.edu
This study investigated the relationship between optimism and social support by priming optimism and pessimism and examining the effects of that priming on perceptions of social support. Participants primed for optimism reported higher perceived levels of belongingness and appraisal support than did participants primed for pessimism.

27 **A Multi-Method Approach to Predict Stress-Related Symptoms in College Students**
RACHAEL TESORERO, MICHELLE PAUL, ZEINA YAHFOUFI, CALEB SIEFERT, University of Michigan- Dearborn; rtesorer@umich.edu
This study examines how interpersonal style relates to physical symptoms in a college sample. Maladaptive forms of dependency were related to more
frequent physical symptoms. Aggression management and identity coherence ratings from narrative data were inversely associated with physical symptoms. Results and limitations are discussed.

28 The Predictive Power of Individual Personality Traits on Keeping Others in the Loop
HEATHER E. JAFFE, EMILY M. NEUHOFF, Southern Illinois University Carbondale; ERIC E. JONES, Calvin College; heather.jaffe@siu.edu
Willingness to share information with out-of-the-loop individuals was examined. The results revealed that individuals higher on the trait of conscientiousness provided more information to out-of-the-loop individuals than they did to in-the-loop individuals, regardless of cost. Agreeableness was not a significant predictor of information sharing.

29 Psychopathic Callous Affect as a Predictor of Empathic Concern and Happiness toward Those in Need
TAYLOR MILLER, TIMOTHY PIONK, SHELBY KELSO, STEVEN STEINERT, MATTHEW HANSON, DAVID A. LISHNER, PHAN Y. HONG, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; MICHAEL J. VITACCO, Georgia Regents University; millet29@uwosh.edu
Psychopathic callous affect was measured in participants who read about a person in need whose expected outcome was either positive or negative. Callous affect predicted feeling (a) less empathic concern regardless of outcome; (b) more happiness when the outcome was negative; and (c) less happiness when the outcome was positive.

30 Effects of Gender, Personality, and Technology on Perceptions of Bullying
CRAIG ROGERS, Campbellsville University; clrogers@campbellsville.edu
This study sought to establish the relationship among gender, personality, and psychological states on bullying. Results indicated that four of the Big Five personality factors were related to the dependent measures. Anxiety, depression, and loneliness were also related to the dependent measures. This study illuminates the factors associated with bullying.

31 Effects of Violent Music on Perceptions of Aggressive Behavior
BRIAN J RICHARDS, EUGENE NOBLE, CHRISTOPHER DUNN, KIMBERLY SCHWARTZ, Shawnee State University; brichards2@shawnee.edu
Does popular music with violent content normalize aggression? We found a significant interaction between aggressive music (present, absent) and sex F(3,220) = 4.34, p = .005 on perceived acceptability of aggressive behavior. Notably, men and women found aggression to be equally acceptable when listening to violent music.
32 Anxiety and Dominance in Adolescents
PETER KEARN, Purdue University; JOAN ZOOK, State University of New York at Geneseo; JAMES TYLER, Purdue University; STACI WEISS, State University of New York at Geneseo; pkearns@purdue.edu
Adolescent aggression has been inconsistently linked to anxiety. One explanation for this discrepancy is that some aggressive behavior garners social power and approval while others do not. No support for the hypotheses was found, but an unusual population in which girls were more physically aggressive than boys is discussed.

33 Pathways from Childhood Maltreatment to Violence in Romantic Relationships
SAM GASTER, RALUCA GAHER, REBECCA SISTAD, AUSTIN HAHN, University of South Dakota; sam.gaster@usd.edu
This study explores maladaptive interpersonal styles as mechanisms underlying the association between childhood maltreatment and violence in later romantic relationships. Results indicate that maladaptive interpersonal functioning, including a controlling and non-assertive interpersonal style, mediates the relationship between childhood maltreatment and physical and psychological aggression toward one's romantic partner.

34 The Interaction between Partner Control and Attachment: Predicting Intimate-Partner Aggression
JODY ROSS, KIMBERLEY HERZOG, HAILIE RIPLEY, LAURA GEIMER, EMILY SPENCER, Indiana University-Purdue University, Fort Wayne; rossj@ipfw.edu
Intimate-partner control perpetration is associated with partner aggression for men and women. Compared to men, women were as physically aggressive and more psychologically aggressive and controlling toward romantic partners. Attachment avoidance moderated this relationship; participants with avoidant attachment who were highly controlling were the most physically aggressive toward their partners.

35 Role of Climate Perceptions in Predicting School Outcomes and Distress
ALAYNE ORMEROD, SUSANNE PALMER, OLUWATOSIN ALABI, SHANNON CONNELL, LESLIE BOLT, SCOTT GLASS, GENNEA MOORE, JENE HAMILTON, Fielding Graduate University; aormerod@fielding.edu
Using Dominance Analysis, the current study investigated the relative contributions of peer sexual harassment, student perceptions about school climate that tolerates the sexual harassment of girls, and climate perceptions
about the harassment of boys to predict psychological distress, perceptions of personal safety while at school, and withdrawal from school.

36 Maybe Later...Or Maybe Not At All: Personal Factors Predicting Marital Apprehension Among Emerging Adults
JOHN R. BURI, CRISTINA E. CROMETT, ANNA MARIE LANDIS, MARIA C. POST, MARISSA C. ALLIEGRO, NICOLE T. AROLA, University of St. Thomas; jrburi@stthomas.edu
The median age at first marriage has reached historic highs—28.7 for men and 26.5 for women. In this study, concerns about marriage of emerging adults were found to be significantly related to several personal attributes (e.g., selfishness, maximizing, attachment), explaining over 40% of the variance in marital apprehension.

37 The Effect of the Appearance Change Instruction on Attention and Identification Accuracy
CASEY GINTNER, CHARLES OLSON, SUSANNA PETAIISTO, JACOB KRAFT, DAVID MATZ, NANCY STEBLAY, Augsburg College; gintner@augsburg.edu
The influence of appearance change instructions (ACI) on eyewitness attentional focus and suspect identifications was examined. Results indicate that the ACI led to fewer false identifications of an innocent suspect. No influence of the ACI was found on attention to specific facial features.

38 GI Joe and Average Joe: Veteran Status, Gender, & Disability Judgments
JILL M. COLEMAN, ANNE THOMAS, DAN FLAVE-NOVAK, ALICIA DOTY, CYRIELLE ANDREW, Roosevelt University; jcoleman@roosevelt.edu
The goal of this study was to examine whether stereotypes influenced how persons with physical disability were judged. Individuals' judgments of persons with disability did not differ based on the person's gender nor on how the disability was obtained. However, familiarity with people in the military did influence judgments.

39 Race Differences in College Women’s Self-Protection Intent
JILL M. COLEMAN, LINDSAY SYCZ, SUSAN TORRES-HARDING, ALICIA DOTY, DAN FLAVE-NOVAK, CANDACE SIEGMUND, KERRI ALEXANDER, ANNE THOMAS, Roosevelt University; jcoleman@roosevelt.edu
The present study investigated race differences in college women's reported self-protection intent, specifically whether Black women were more likely than White women to engage in self-protective behaviors. Our results supported this prediction. Further, feminine self-stereotying did not
influence Black women's self-protection intent but did influence White women's self-protection intent.

**40 Training People to Confront Prejudice: Does Race Matter?**
MICHAELA MOZLEY, RAYNE BOZEMAN, ROBYN MALLETT, Loyola University Chicago; mmozley@luc.edu
When responding to racism, training to confront prejudice and sense of belonging affects Whites and participants of color differently. Confrontation training and belonging affirmation makes confrontation more likely for Whites. Participants of color confronted less when belonging was affirmed compared to control, which was unexpected.

**41 The Validation of Trait Measures in Personality Psychology: How do We Validate our Measures?**
DALE ANDERSON, NATHANIEL YOUNG, DR. RANDALL GORDON, University of Minnesota Duluth; and04195@d.umn.edu
Validation has become more reliant on self report measures than experimental, observational, or outcome methods. Methods of validation were assessed via the usage of different types of validation and number of subjects in journal publications over time. Marginally significant increases were found in self report measures and number of subjects.

**42 Group Reference Effect and Consumer Brands**
DENNIS D. STEWART, CHERYL B. STEWART, ALYSSA C. CHAPLIN, AMANDA WIENER, University of Minnesota, Morris; stewartd@morris.umn.edu
Johnson et al.,(2002) showed evidence for a group reference effect (GRE), which is when information processed with reference to group identities is better remembered than information processed in another manner. We replicate and extend these earlier results by showing that the GRE also occurs with consumer brands.

**43 The Nature of Trust in Work and Family Contexts: A Qualitative Analysis**
TALAEI, AMIRREZA, KWANTES, CATHERINE T., EGGETT, JENNIFER, JAMIESON, KIRSTEN, NAJAFI, MAHDIEH, University of Windsor; talaei@uwindsor.ca
Despite the prominent place of trustworthiness in both family and work contexts, little research has explored different meanings and conceptualizations of trustworthiness in these two contexts. Findings suggest that "unconditionality" is more important in family contexts, while the "gaining" or "losing" trust is a stronger consideration work contexts.

**44 Are Groups Less Ethical than Individuals in their Decision Making?**
Groups and individuals played the role of an executive board member of a pharmaceutical company whose product was found to have deadly side effects. Participants chose among various ethical decisions options. Groups were more likely to choose unethical options and were more confident in their choices compared to individuals.

45 The Effect of Facebook on Person Perception
ERIN A. VOGEL, JASON P. ROSE, University of Toledo; erin.vogel@rockets.utoledo.edu
This study examined the impact of Facebook on users' perceptions of their friends. Results showed that participants evaluated their friends more positively if they first viewed those friends' Facebook profiles than if they evaluated their friends without using Facebook.

46 Humor Affects Women’s Response Towards Sexist Comments
ROBYN MALLET, KARINA SANCHEZ, SOPHIA SMITH, Loyola University at Chicago; rmallett@luc.edu
50-word Abstract: Women’s responses towards sexist comments were affected by the sense of belonging and the use of humor. When belonging was affirmed, women challenged more when the comment was serious than humorous. This same pattern existed when belonging was threatened, but the difference was smaller.

47 You Did What?! Using DePaul Confessions to Share your Deepest, Darkest Secrets
SUSAN MARKUNAS, ANIKO BLAKE, ANDREW DEVENDORF, ELISE HADFIELD, ALLISON MEYER, NATALIE NAVARRO, SARAH RODINO, DePaul University; smarkuna@depaul.edu
This study investigates users of the anonymous confessional website: DePaul Confessions. The objective was to look at the way people share their private information on public sites, their motives for doing so, and their outcome expectations. Qualitative coding showed entertainment and connectivity to be reasons for posting a confession.

48 Perceptions About Data Use and Privacy Online
MICHAEL MINTZ, KRISTIN BROUSSARD, HELEN C. HARTON, TSAMCHOE DOLMA, University of Northern Iowa; mintzm@uni.edu
As more people begin to use online technologies, big data companies are using it as an opportunity to conduct research on massive samples. This can conflict with what we expect of companies using our data and what we believe is entailed in our right to privacy online.
49 The Effects of Mortality Salience on Attitudes Towards Indefinite Life Extension
JERIKA TAYLOR, ALEX DARREL, TOM PYSZCZYNISKI, University of Colorado at Colorado Springs; jtaylor6@uccs.edu
Abstract: Preliminary results of the first Terror Management Theory studies on a novel form of immortality. This study examined responses to scientific-based immortality, which is conceived as radically, and potentially indefinitely, extending the lifespan. Individual differences were assessed prior to a mortality salience manipulation followed by a series of attitudinal measures.

50 Differences between Religious and Moral Identity in Evaluating Job Suitability
AMANDA ELBASSIOUNY, LLOYD SLOAN, Howard University;
DEBBIE VAN CAMP, Trinity Washington University;
amandae19@gmail.com
Christian participants' moral versus religious identity was primed before evaluating a Christian or Muslim applicant. The effect of the identity prime was moderated intrapersonal religious commitment when evaluating the applicant's job suitability. This suggests that when evaluating job suitability with each of these of these identities salient that factors beyond.

51 Situational Influences on Condom Purchasing
TARA M. YOUNG, MICHAEL J. MARKS, YULIANA ZAIKMAN, JACQUELINE A. ZEIBER, New Mexico State University;
youngt92@nmsu.edu
Participants rated emotions felt when imagining purchasing condoms from hypothetical scenarios; self-checkout, regular checkout, or asking a clerk to unlock condoms from display and then purchasing them at a regular checkout. Findings demonstrated that as the level of presence and involvement of others increased, participates rated feeling stronger negative emotions.

52 Perceived Social Support Mediates the Link Between Optimism and Active Coping
TRACY CHAPMAN, University of South Dakota; TERRY C. CHI, PHD, Northwestern College; tracy.chapman@coyotes.usd.edu
The study investigated how internal locus of control and perceived social support may explain the association between optimism and active coping. Results showed that perceived social support mediated the association between optimism and active coping. Implications suggest that social support plays a role in the relationship between these two variables.
53 LGB Satisfaction with Life: Relationships Among Contributing Psychosocial Factors
JESSICA L. DLUZYNSKI, DUSTIN K. SHEPLER, MELANIE A. HO, Michigan School of Professional Psychology; jdluzynski@mispp.edu
Self-identified LGB individuals were surveyed regarding satisfaction with life according to sexual identity, level of outness, internalized homonegativity, and relationship length. Findings yield insight into variables that contribute to life satisfaction and provide a greater understanding of the needs of LGB individuals for professionals working in the mental health field.

54 Behavioral Activation in Homeless Shelters: New Findings and Future Directions
BERNADETTE D. O’KOON, THOMAS N. BALLAS, CHARLES A. HUNT, ZACHARY S. GLENDENING, CHRISTINE N. FARMER, ROGER N. REEB, GREG ELVERS, University of Dayton; okoonb1@udayton.edu
Behavioral Activation is implemented in a homeless shelter. Activities are designed to enhance (a) empowerment (GED training); (b) coping (stress management); and (c) the shelter's social climate (recreational). The participatory community action research strategy and the service-learning pedagogy are employed. Beneficial outcomes for homeless men and service-learning students are documented.

55 Examining Food Waste in a University Cafeteria Setting
MAGGIE M. REARDON, TAYLOR N. CUSTER, University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire; BRYAN T. YANAGITA, University of Kansas; CARLA H. LAGORIO, University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire; reardomm@uwec.edu
Food waste is a societally important and modifiable issue; the current research is attempting to reduce this at a university buffet-style cafeteria. Waste is weighed daily, and infographics have been displayed in an effort to augment student's food choices and bring awareness to the 2,102 lb of food wasted weekly.

56 Perspectives of Collegiate Athletes Versus Nonathletes on Athlete Violence
SAMANTHA GREGORY, Mount St Joseph University; samantha.gregory@msj.edu
This study examined the effect of media stories of athlete violence on athletes' and nonathletes' estimates of the likelihood that athletes are more likely to be violent than others. Results revealed no significant effects of the media or of involvement in athletics.
57 The Cost of Worrying about Money
ELAINE MAR
ES, Governor State University; efiedler@student.govst.edu
The current study explores the effects of financial stress on mental health. The relationship between the following variables seemed to have a small positive correlation: financial stress, symptoms of depression, procrastination, and attitudes about spending.

58 Measurement Equivalence of Received Support for Gender in North America
SHUJAAT AHMED, CHENXUAN ZHOU, ROYA AYMAN, Illinois Institute of Technology; KAREN KORABI
K, DONNA LERO, University of Guelph; LESLIE HAMMER, Portland State University; sahmed22@hawk.iit.edu
This study used N=516 North American parents to examine gender measurement equivalence of a received support measure. Results indicate that men and women conceptualize the construct of support received from children, job supervisors, and coworkers similarly. However, men and women may not view support from spouse, parents/in-laws, and friends/neighbors/relatives similarly.

59 Heart Rate Variability Predicts Personality and Counterproductive Work Behaviors
JADE S. JENKINS, MICHAEL F. WAGNER, LARISSA K. BARBER, Northern Illinois University; jadejenkins@hotmail.com
This study examined the relationship between physiological indicators of self-regulatory capacity (baseline HRV), personality, and academic and workplace counterproductive workplace behaviors (CWBs). Valid data from 112 participants revealed that (a) baseline HRV is associated with Conscientiousness, Emotionality, and Trait Self-Control; and (b) baseline HRV predicts CWBs through personality.

60 Personality Retesting in Selection: The Non-Effect of Performance Feedback
DANIEL R ABBEN, DePaul University; dabben@depaul.edu
When personality assessments are used in hiring, people receive performance feedback. To increase fairness perceptions, some organizations allow people to retest. Prior research suggests that people's scores change between administrations. The results of this study suggest that these changes may not be the result of the feedback that people receive.

61 Students’ Emotional Labor: Understanding the Potential Negative Consequences
NEENA GOPALAN, Lewis University; DR. PATRICIA A. MARSH, Park University; DR. RONALD G. DOWNEY, Kansas State University; gopalane@lewisu.edu

Research on emotional overload among students is lacking. Current research focused on how emotional overload could impact student's burnout, mental health problems and academic satisfaction. Emotional overload was found to contribute to emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, personal accomplishment, and mental health problems. Suggestions to mitigate these negative impacts are offered.

62 An Examination of Workplace Bullying and Discrimination
DEANNA J. KATTO, KAREN S. MARKEL, LIZABETH A. BARCLAY, Oakland University; djkatto@oakland.edu

Qualitative data from EEOC press releases were analyzed via Dedoose to examine the relationship between bullying and discrimination behaviors. Workplace bullying and discrimination overlap but may represent different dynamics. Qualitative analysis will be used to frame the discussion and suggestions for organizations will be offered.

63 Investigating Behaviors of Effective Undergraduate Research Assistants
MATTHEW EVERHART, MARIA CLAPHAM, OLGA LAZAREVA, Drake University; matthew.everhart@drake.edu

This study investigates behaviors exhibited by effective undergraduate research assistants in the sciences. Using the critical incidents technique, science professors across 28 institutions generated examples of effective and ineffective undergraduate research behaviors. These critical incidents were categorized into 10 dimensions that form a scale of undergraduate researcher performance.

64 Management Support, Employee Cynicism, and Diversity Training Effectiveness
PHILIP P SIMMONS, MADISON CERIZO, ABIGAIL M. FOLBERG, CAREY S. RYAN, University of Nebraska Omaha; psimmons@unomaha.edu

We experimentally examined high versus low management support of diversity training and proactive versus reactive rationale for the training. We also assessed general cynicism towards management. Results indicated that proactive training was less effective when management support was high and among more cynical participants, particularly when management support was high.

65 Authentic Leadership in the United States and India
MTurk participants (N = 172) provided data on cultural values and the perceived effectiveness of authentic leadership. In India and the US, respectively, individual cultural values predicted 19% and 42% of the variance in the perceived effectiveness of authentic leadership. Implications for utilizing authentic leadership in other cultures are discussed.

66 Student Belonging: Perceptions of Ideal University Norms
STEPHANIE AZAR, CHERYL BOGLARSKY, Human Synergistics International; sazar@umich.edu
The proposed study attempted to find general factors that would increase students' sense of belonging in their university. Ideal cultural norms were measured to examine the ways individuals and schools can produce the highest rate of belonging. Applications are discussed.

67 Core Self-Evaluations, Workload, and Counterproductive Behavior: Benefits of Positive Personality
ANURADHA ANANTHARAMAN, JUSTIN SPRUNG, Luther College; ananan01@luther.edu
This study examined the combined effects of core self-evaluations and workload in predicting counterproductive work behavior. Results demonstrated that workers with high core self-evaluations engaged in less counterproductive work behavior. Furthermore, moderated regression analyses suggest that core self-evaluations may be a contributing factor in how employees deal with workplace stress.

68 Self-Employment and Work-Family Conflict: The Moderating role of Core Self-Evaluations
ANURADHA ANANTHARAMAN, THOMAS BREEN, MASHA STATKEVICH, Luther College; JOSH CURRY, Bowling Green State University; JUSTIN SPRUNG, Luther College; ananan01@luther.edu
This study examined the combined effects of employment type and core self-evaluations on self-reported work-family conflict. Results demonstrated that in general, high core self-evaluations tended to reduce work-family conflict. However, a significant interaction revealed that core self-evaluations seem to be more important for non-self-employed workers in reducing work-family conflict.

69 Support for Change and Job Attitudes in a Nonprofit Organization
HANNAH ARCHOS, MICHELLE GRZYBOWSKI, KIMBERLY T. SCHNEIDER, TAYLOR WEISSMAN, Illinois State University; hcarcho@ilstu.edu
Employees' perceptions of leadership change in a nonprofit agency were assessed shortly after a new CEO was installed upon the former CEO's retirement. Employee routine-seeking and support for the change moderated the relationships between uncertainty and work satisfaction and uncertainty and job stress.

70 Personal Values and Financial Success of Emerging Adults
SARAH DAHLSTROM, ASHLEY DUNLAP, MIHAELA FRIEDLMEIER, Grand Valley State University; sarahdahlstrom@sbcglobal.net
This study examines relationships between the values of emerging adults and their current financial behaviors. Three hundred freshmen college students participated in a survey. Findings suggest significant relations between specific values and positive financial behaviors, and the latter are linked to financial well-being and broad domains of life satisfaction.

71 Examining Learning Strategies of Online versus Face-to-Face Students
EMILY STARK, Minnesota State University, Mankato; emily.stark@mnsu.edu
With the growth of online learning, instructors need to consider the specific learning strategies that predict student success in this medium. The current study incorporates the Motivated Strategies for Learning Questionnaire to compare online and face-to-face learners. Results suggest that course delivery mode influences which strategies lead to success.

72 Arming Military Students with iPads: Educational Hit or Miss?
MICHELLE DROUIN, JEANNIE DICLEMENTI, MATT SWICK, SARAH FULCHER, DANIEL JORDAN, FRED PARSONS, ASHLYN R HODE, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne; drouinm@ipfw.edu
Military students may need extra support in their transition from soldiers to students. When given iPads for one semester, military students benefited. As compared to non-military students, they used iPads more for educational activities, gave more positive appraisals of their value, and indicated greater desires for continued iPad use.

73 Effects of an Active-Learning, Course-Based Instruction of Research Methodology
STEFANIE S. BOSWELL, LISA K. LOCKHART, DANIELLE R. DE LUNA, University of the Incarnate Word; ssboswel@uiwtx.edu
A mixed-model, quasi-experimental design investigated the effect of an active-learning, course-based approach for research methodology instruction on undergraduates' research self-efficacy (RSE), feelings toward
and perceived utility of research, intention to conduct an undergraduate research project, and interest in performing research during one's career.

74 Does the Availability of Lecture Recordings Improve Learning in Face-to-face Classes?
RAYNE BOZEMAN, ROBYN MALLETT, Loyola University Chicago; rbozeman@luc.edu
We compared student grades and attendance for the same course with and without the availability of recorded lectures as a supplemental learning tool. Availability of lecture recordings negatively impacted attendance and did not increase grades. We discuss lecturer and student perspectives on the impact of recorded lectures.

75 General Psychology and Students’ Perceptions of Psychology as a Science
MITCHELL LORENZ, KRISTIN KIDDOO, JANET KUEBLI, Saint Louis University; mlorenz9@slu.edu
Psychology as a science beliefs were measured prior to and following a General Psychology course and students' beliefs that psychology is a science increased after a semester of coursework, independent of socially desirable patterns of responding. Variables related to seeking knowledge predicted greater initial psychology as a science beliefs.

MPA Invited Address

Impulse and Self-control: Exploring Serotonergic Function in Personality

CHARLES S. CARVER,
University of Miami, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences ccarver@miami.edu
Thursday, 1:00-2:30PM Wabash
Moderator: ALLEN R. MCCONNELL, Miami University

The serotonergic system has been linked to several properties of personality and psychopathology, including sensation seeking, impulsive aggression, and depression. We have suggested that serotonergic function influences the balance of influence between a lower-order system that responds quickly to cues of the moment and a higher-order system that responds planfully.
1:00 Invited Talk
Handwriting Experience Affects Visual Letter Processing in Preschool Children
KARIN HARMAN JAMES, Indiana University; khjames@indiana.edu
Letter recognition is a crucial part of reading acquisition. Our research has shown that the mechanisms that underlie visual letter recognition are created and changed by early sensori-motor experience. Specifically, we have used fMRI on 4-5 year old children to show that printing, but not typing or visual-auditory practice, leads to a pattern of brain activity typical of literate individuals.

1:30 Working Memory, Priming and Spelling Accuracy: Relations among Individual Differences
RACHAEL TODARO, Kent State University; ANGELA C. JONES, John Carroll University; CHRISTOPHER A. WAS, Kent State University; rtodaro@kent.edu
We investigated how individual differences in working memory and conceptual priming affect spelling skill. Two working memory measures, a conceptual priming measure, a retrieval speed measure, and a spelling-to-dictation test were administered. Individual differences in working memory, conceptual priming did account for unique variance in spelling accuracy.

1:45 Parafoveal Processing Differences Between High and Low-Skill Readers
MICHAEL A ESKENAZI, JOCELYN R FOLK, Kent State University; meskenaz@kent.edu
The purpose of this study was to examine how reading skill influences the ability to extract information from the parafovea. Low-skill readers spent more time identifying difficult words, which resulted in less parafoveal processing. The results support the idea that low-skill readers have less efficient word identification processes.

2:00 A Pupillometric Analysis of Inhibitory Priming in the Masked-Priming Lexical-Decision Task
JASON GELLER, ALISON L MORRIS, Iowa State University; jgeller1@iastate.edu
Competitive-based models of word recognition predict that target words preceded by orthographically-similar word primes should elicit greater
response latencies than if preceded by dissimilar word primes—called inhibitory priming. This effect has been difficult to replicate in English, however. We examine inhibitory priming with a novel physiological method—pupillometry.

2:15 How Strategic Was Rosa Parks? Refuting Historical Misconceptions
AMALIA M. DONOVAN, DAVID N. RAPP, Northwestern University; amaliadonovan2013@u.northwestern.edu
Readers depend on prior knowledge to successfully comprehend history texts. Unfortunately, inaccurate prior knowledge can interfere with comprehension and learning. In two studies we investigated how refutations of historical misconceptions can influence online and offline comprehension. Refutation texts led to better recall of sentences targeting misconceptions and faster text processing.

2:30 Young Children’s Story Comprehension from Print and Electronic Books
KATHRYN J. O’TOOLE, Loyola University Chicago; kotoole2@luc.edu
The goal of the project was to examine how preschoolers learn story content from traditional print books and e-books on the iPad. Narration style also varied (adult reader vs. audio narration). Results support the theory that e-books have the potential to enhance engagement and thus may increase outcomes in 4-year-olds.

WORKPLACE INCLUSION
Thursday, 1:00-2:50PM
Salon 3
Moderator: JANICE KELLY, Purdue University

1:00 Invited Talk
Inclusion, Emotion, and Sustainability: The Unlikely Consequences of a Management Selection Question
ROBERT G. JONES, Missouri State University; robertjones@missouristate.edu
Personnel selection is an attempt by organization members to control the boundaries of the in-group, with the usual discriminatory consequences. A surprising finding from longitudinal research on the Assessment Center method has led to some revelations about how we may rely on our inner mammalian systems to make good choices.
1:30 Cross-national Comparison of Preferences: Group and/or Individual Hierarchies?
WEI ZHOU, BRIAN BLAKE, KIMBERLY NEUENDORF, Cleveland State University; RICHARD LAROSA, California University of Pennsylvania; LUMING YANG, Yunnan University; w.zhou16@vikes.csuohio.edu
A survey comparing stimulus preference hierarchies of 431 US and 403 Chinese student samples revealed that normative Value scores and ipsatized Priority scores yielded conflicting conclusions. This suggests that, as is not often done currently, studies of cross-nation differences in preference hierarchies routinely employ both Value and Priority analyses.

1:45 Could Mentoring Reduce Social Stressors by Providing Socialization?
SARAH F. BAILEY, LEBENA VARGHESE, LARISSA K. BARBER, LISA M. FINKELSTEIN, Northern Illinois University; sbailey1@niu.edu
Social undermining and incivility are consequential social stressors for new employees. Mentoring may help prevent these social stressors through increased socialization. We examined this novel question using a sample of junior faculty members (n = 57). Mediation models showed medium effect sizes supporting this relationship.

2:00 Assessing Normative Beliefs for the Prediction of Perceived Social Norms
VERLIN B. HINSZ, North Dakota State University; GARY S. NICKELL, Minnesota State University Moorhead; Verlin.Hinsz@NDSU.edu
A workplace-based sample provided responses regarding their normative beliefs relevant for food safety. Consistent with current practices, the sum of the normative belief strength by motivation to comply products provide the best prediction of perceived social norms over an averaging of the products or by dropping the motivation to comply.

2:15 Modeling Discretionary Workplace Behavior Using the Theory of Planned Behavior
JASON H. RAAD, Rehabilitation Institute of Chicago; jasonraad@gmail.com
Standardized assessment tools are the foundation of evidence-based practice, but their use in clinical practice has been limited. The Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) was used to assess the discretionary use of standardized assessment tools among 218 clinicians employed at 38 healthcare facilities. Results suggest mixed support for the TPB.

2:30 The Obama Generation: Leader Ethnicity and Gender Affect Leadership Perceptions
MEERA KOMARRAJU, MEGAN M. MORRISON, DUSTIN R. NADLER, JOSHUA PALMER, Southern Illinois University Carbondale; ALICE EAGLY, Northwestern University; meerak@siu.edu
We examined the effects of race/ethnicity, gender, and job type on students’ (560) perceptions of leadership. MANOVA analyses revealed that African American managers received higher ratings on likeability and better fit as leaders than Indain American and Caucasian American managers. Women rated mangers more positively; men assigned managers higher pay.

BELONGING AND SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT

Thursday, 1:00-2:50PM
Salon 5/8
Moderator: TRACY DEHART, Loyola University Chicago

1:00 Social Networking Activities: How Different Activities Impact Loneliness
DANIEL KERN, DR. KRISTIN SCHNEIDER, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science; Daniel.Kern@my.rfums.org
This study examined whether 15 different social networking site activities were associated with loneliness. Posting and viewing others' pictures was significantly associated with loneliness such that higher frequencies were associated with lower levels of loneliness. Future research is needed to examine how viewing and posting pictures on SNS influence loneliness.

1:15 Connecting through the Quarter Note: Joint Drumming Promotes Rapport
STANISLAV TREGER, LAURA NICHOLSON, NATALIE GODLEWSKI, DePaul University; streger@depaul.edu
We examined interpersonal effects of music-making. Participants drummed with a confederate in or out of sync. Drumming in (vs. out of) sync bolstered perceived connectedness, similarity, and closeness. A meta-analysis demonstrated that overall, drumming in (vs. out of) sync evokes some rapport.

1:30 Drinking to Belong: The Effects of Friendship Interactions on College Student Drinking
HANNAH R. HAMILTON, TRACY DEHART, Loyola University Chicago; hhamilton1@luc.edu
This research revealed that college students low in implicit self-esteem who experience a friendship threat during the day consume more alcohol if they spend more time drinking with friends that night. This is expected to occur due to the use of alcohol for coping with unmet belongingness needs.
Role of Social Connectedness in Positive Psychological Adjustment for First-Year International Students
ANDREA BELGRADE, MOIN SYED, University of Minnesota: Twin Cities; belgr021@umn.edu
With an influx of international students, it is important to understand the developmental process of positive psychological adjustment for this group in their first year at university. Through regression analyses we found that gains in personal growth and self-acceptance were predicted by a higher social connectedness score at baseline.

Family Structure and Extracurricular Activity Participation Associated with Antisocial Behavior
ANDREA D. MATA, JUSTIN R. FISCHER, The University of Findlay; mata@findlay.edu
Living with both natural parents and participating in extracurricular activities protect adolescents against higher rates of antisocial behavior. This study investigated how family structure and extracurricular activity participation interact and hence impact adolescent antisocial behavior in Add Health.

SOCIAL EXCLUSION, REJECTION, AND BURDEN
Thursday, 1:00-2:50PM
Salon 6/7
Moderator: JIM WIRTH, The Ohio State University at Newark

Preference for Solitude Moderates Recovery from Ostracism
DONGNING REN, KIPLING D. WILLIAMS, Purdue University; dren@purdue.edu
We investigated whether a preference for solitude moderates the immediate and delayed effects of ostracism. Participants played Cyberball and were either included or ostracized. All participants felt worse immediately after ostracism. The results of our delayed measures were counter-intuitive: those who preferred solitude felt better when included; worse when ostracized.

Loneliness Buffers Thwarting of Power-Provocation Needs after Ostracism
NAOYUKI SUNAMI, KRISTINE M. KELLY, Western Illinois University; N-Sunami@wiu.edu
Loneliness was examined as a moderator between ostracism and subsequent thwarting of inclusionary needs and power-provocation needs. Participants completed a measure of loneliness, played Cyberball, and completed a measure of the two needs clusters. Results indicated loneliness as a
significant moderator between ostracism and the power-provocation needs only.

1:30 Emotionally Blind with a Social Mind: Exploring the Paradox of Alexithymia
ALICIA VALLORANI, NAOYUKI SUNAMI, SANDRA L. MCFADDEN, KRISTINE M. KELLY, Western Illinois University; a-vallorani@wiu.edu
Individuals with Alexithymia experience social difficulties possibly due to antisocial motives or social skill deficits. In the current study, Alexithymia was unrelated to the need to belong but was correlated with increased loneliness and rejection sensitivity and reduced emotional intelligence, suggesting that interpersonal abnormalities are likely due to social deficits.

1:45 Employees Excluded Here: Perceptions of Organizations Where Ostracism Occurs
ERIC E. JONES, Calvin College; ALBERT BOTCHWAY, Southern Illinois University School of Medicine; eej3@calvin.edu
Participants read about an employee who was either included or excluded in an organizational setting. Then, participants judged the organization and its employees on several dimensions. Regardless of the reason for the exclusion, results showed that participants perceived the organization less favorably when the employee was excluded rather than included.

2:00 “I’m not that bad!”: Self-compassion Buffers Being Burdensome
JAMES H. WIRTH, The Ohio State University at Newark; ASHLEY B. ALLEN, University of North Carolina at Pembroke; wirth.48@osu.edu
We hypothesized self-compassion could buffer against feelings of being burdensome (impeding others). In two studies, participants imagined game scenarios where they performed equal or worse than the group. When worse-performing participants were self-compassionate, they felt less burdensome, less negative affect, and more state self-esteem than less self-compassionate participants.

STRESS, COPING, AND RESILIENCY IN HOSTILE ENVIRONMENTS
Thursday, 1:00-2:50PM
Salon 10
Moderator: YAEL ISRAEL-COHEN, Northwestern University

1:00 Improving Quality of Life and Daily Functioning Among Refugee Youth
International Family, Adult, and Child Enhancement Services Program, is a mental health services model designed to overcome barriers to treatment among refugee youth. Number and type of services received were used to predict functioning. Results indicate that as time and recent number of services increased together, youth's self-assessed impairment decreased.

1:15 Exploratory Analysis of Moral Injury in Different Cohorts of Veterans
LAMAR DOWLING, HALLIE BAKER, Muskingum University; ldowling@muskingum.edu
Moral Injury is the phenomenon in which one violates their system of morals and as a result suffers from psychological, social, and spiritual discomfort. Interviews with veterans of different conflicts inform the researchers which symptoms of moral injury are and which remain consistent across different cohorts in comparison to PTSD.

1:30 Social Support, Marriage and Traumatic Stress in Israel during War
YAEL ISRAEL-COHEN, Northwestern University; OREN KAPLAN, College of Management Academic Studies; yaelcohen@northwestern.edu
Based on a survey of Israeli men and women during the Israel-Gaza war, this study offers some support for the 'tend and befriend' hypothesis, suggesting that the mechanism through which women's "tending" may serve as a protective factor for men is by providing their husbands with social support.

1:45 New Hope for Very Young Children Exposed to Trauma: Two Case Studies
JOANNA R. LOVE, Marquette University; JESSICA L. SCHEUNEMANN, Penfield Children's Center; ROBERT A. FOX, Marquette University; joanna.love@marquette.edu
Two case studies demonstrate preliminary support of an in-home treatment program for very young traumatized children and their caregivers. This innovative community-based intervention is appropriate for use with ethnically diverse families who live in poverty.

2:00 The Role of Protective Factors in the Prevention of Anxiety and Depression in At-Risk, Urban Youth
SARITHA TERALANDUR, JARRETT LEWIS, TREY DELLUCCI, NICOLE CHRUSCIEL, KATHRYN GRANT, DePaul University; steralan@depaul.edu
Risk factors for mental health problems in youth often involve stressful life experiences, especially in the context of chronic poverty. The present study aims to identify protective factors that promote resiliency in urban youth experiencing chronic stress associated with urban poverty.

2:15 Can Present Perceptions of Control Outweigh Our Past? Control and Cumulative Lifetime Adversity’s Association with Positive Responses to Pain
CHERYL KONDRAK, MARK D. SEERY, University at Buffalo; cherylko@buffalo.edu
The current study demonstrated that following a manipulation of low control, moderate lifetime adversity was associated with more positive responses to pain compared to no and high adversity. However, following high control, all levels of adversity exhibited the relatively positive responses typically associated with moderate adversity.

Symposium
Moderating Effects of Acculturation, Anxiety Sensitivity, and Coping on Latino Well-Being
Thursday, 1:00-2:15PM
Organizer: LUCAS TORRES, Marquette University

Latinos continue to be one of the fastest growing populations living in the United States. As such, it is important that empirical research focus on the cultural factors that contribute to Latino mental health. The presentations in the current symposium address different cultural variables that are associated with mental health conditions, including depression, anxiety, alcohol use, and help-seeking. The research findings will focus on identifying protective and risk factors related to adjustment and psychological well-being among Latino adults.

Anxiety and Anxiety Sensitivity among Latinos: The Role of Acculturation
FRANCES ALFONZO, STEPHANIE HOOD, LUCAS TORRES, Marquette University; frances.alfonzo@mu.edu
Discrimination, Acculturative Stress, Coping, and Depression among Latinos Living in the U.S.
FELICIA MATA, LUCAS TORRES, Marquette University; felicia.mata@mu.edu

Alcohol Use and Latino Help-seeking Attitudes: Gender and Acculturation
CLAIRE BIRD, GABRIELA STABLEIN, LUCAS TORRES, Marquette University; claire.bird@mu.edu

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PREJUDICE REDUCTION

Thursday, 1:00-2:50PM
Salon 12
Moderator: MARGO MONTIETH, Purdue University

1:00 Invited Talk
Stigma Reduction: From Theory to Interventions
ARJAN E.R. BOS, Open University of the Netherlands; arjan.bos@ou.nl
This presentation provides a short overview of stigma theory and effective strategies to reduce stigmatization. A framework to develop theory- and evidence based interventions to reduce public stigma, self-stigma, stigma by association and structural stigma will be discussed.

1:30 Effects of Confrontation Framing on Expressions of Racism and Sexism
MASON D. BURNS, MARGO J. MONTEITH, Purdue University; burns47@purdue.edu
Two experiments examined the effectiveness of different confrontation framings on stereotyping. After making stereotypic inferences about Blacks or women, participants were confronted in one of three ways. Both autonomy-supportive and autonomy-restrictive confrontations were effective in reducing stereotyping, however, stereotypic bias was curbed less for sexist than racist responding.

1:45 The Power of Humanization and Individuation: Strategies for Reducing Prejudice toward People with Developmental Disabilities
LAURA RUTH M. PARKER, MARGO J. MONTEITH, Purdue University; parke122@purdue.edu
This study examined whether humanizing or individuating a target reduced bias toward people with developmental disabilities (PDD). Both strategies reduced subsequent dehumanization, prejudice, and opposition to social
policies benefitting PDD. In addition, mediation analyses revealed that these interventions increased people's support for beneficial social policies through reduced dehumanization and prejudice.

2:00 Persistence of Anti-Stigma Programs: Findings from a Meta-Analysis
LINDSAY SHEEHAN, SHANSHAN GAO, MAYA AL-KHOUJA, SANG QIN, KARINA POWELL, PATRICK W. CORRIGAN, Illinois Institute of Technology; lsheehan@hawk.iit.edu
Two ways to reduce the stigma of mental illness are education (contrasting facts with myths) and contact (direct interaction with persons who have a mental illness). Our meta-analysis of anti-stigma interventions examined how each of these methods fare over time in reducing stigmatizing attitudes and overall stigma.

2:15 Hands off: Interpersonal Touch Decreases Positivity in Interracial Interactions
SARA DRISKELL, MARY C. MURPHY, Indiana University; sdriskel@indiana.edu
We explored the effects of interpersonal touch in same-race and interracial interactions. Results revealed that White participants in interracial interactions involving touch showed decreased positivity towards their Black partner as compared to those whose interactions did not involve touch. Those in same-race interactions showed the opposite pattern.

2:30 Confronters as Crusaders: Perpetrator Status Moderates Perceptions of Non-Target Confronters
KATHRYN KROEPER, Indiana University – Bloomington; DIANA SANCHEZ, MARY HIMMELSTEIN, Rutgers University; kkroeper@indiana.edu
Recent evidence suggests that heterosexuals may not confront anti-gay bias due to a fear of being misclassified as gay. The current project evaluates whether the social contagion concerns of heterosexuals are justified by examining whether perceivers are likely to view heterosexual confronters negatively and to misidentify them as gay.
1:00 Invited Talk
Child Prodigies and Autism
JOANNE RUTHSATZ, The Ohio State University Mansfield; ruthsatz.4@osu.edu
The current talk will examine the underpinnings of child prodigies. While all of the child prodigies display an extraordinary ability for working memory and extreme attention to detail there are cognitive differences between domains. Additionally, the talk will expose a previously unknown genetic connection between child prodigies and autism.

1:30 Correlates and Predictors of Life Satisfaction in Profoundly Gifted Youth
CLARK KOPELMAN, University of Iowa; clark-kopelman@uiowa.edu
Research on life satisfaction in profoundly gifted children has received scant attention. The current study uses survey data from 69 profoundly gifted youth to investigate life satisfaction and its correlates. Most participants (75%) reported very high levels of global, personal, school, and family satisfaction, as well as healthy self-esteem.

1:45 The Use of Play in Educational Settings
JESSICA PLEUSS, ERIKA NELSON, Morningside College; pleussj@morningside.edu
We explored teacher views regarding the use of play in educational settings, including how much time students actually have to play at school. The majority of teachers surveyed were "pro-play" with some variation depending on the type of institution, whether they are a parent, and grade taught.

2:00 Predicting Placement Outcomes for Students Attending a Therapeutic School
TAYLOR DREHER, ILANA REIFE, SHIFALI SINGH, Illinois Institute of Technology; TERI HULL, Rush University Medical Center; ROBERT SCHLESER, Illinois Institute of Technology; tdreher@hawk.iit.edu
There is a dearth of research regarding factors predicting children's return to less restrictive environments following placement in therapeutic schools. This study examined data from 28 students attending a therapeutic school. Contrary to predictions, higher academic achievement predicted less
restrictive placement outcomes, while behavioral problems did not predict placement outcomes.

2:15 The Negative Effects of Corporal Punishment: A Qualitative Phenomenological Study

STACEY A. NICELY, Andrews University; nicely@andrews.edu

The purpose of this qualitative phenomenological study is to understand the lived experience of one male participant with corporal punishment and its negative effects. Emerging themes include anger, resentment, impatience, and poor self-image. The findings should prove relevant for clinical insight, psycho-education, as well as parenting training and intervention programs.

2:30 Development of a Coding System for Family Mealtime Behaviors

KELLY WALKER LOWRY, Ann & Robert H Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago/Northwestern University; TALISSA DORSAINT, Illinois Institute of Technology; PAMELA NEHRKE, DePaul University; ALI COREN, Northwestern University; klowry@luriechildrens.org

Data from a home-based observational study of 2- to 5-year-old children were used to adapt an existing coding system for family mealtime behaviors. Multiple rounds of coding were necessary for adaptation and to achieve interrater reliability. Mother, father, and child behaviors were highly variable across mealtimes and families.

PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

Thursday, 1:00-2:00PM Kimball

Moderator: ANA KEHRBERG, Muskingum University

1:00 Invited Talk

HIV-1 Influences Motivation for Cocaine via Dopamine Transporter (DAT) Dysregulation

STEVEN B. HARROD, University of South Carolina; harrods@mailbox.sc.edu

Psychostimulant abuse is highly comorbid with HIV-1 infection. How HIV-1 impacts the motivational processes and neurochemistry underlying cocaine abuse is unknown. The HIV-1 transgenic rat revealed long-term HIV-1 protein exposure impaired cocaine self-administration and DAT function. Motivational and neurochemical alterations represent a unique interaction of HIV-1 proteins with cocaine.

1:30 Acetaminophen and Social Decision-Making: Evidence for the Social Neurochemistry Perspective
IAN D. ROBERTS, IAN KRAJBICH, JENNIFER CHEAVENS, BALDWIN M. WAY, The Ohio State University; roberts.1134@osu.edu
Incorporating situational and personal factors in psychological models of pharmacological interventions could greatly improve the ability to predict the resulting behavioral effects. In two studies, we show how a psychological model of acetaminophen's effects permits the successful prediction of opposing behavioral responses in a trust game. Future implications are discussed.

1:45 Interaction of Stress and Stimulants in Female Rats: Role of Dopamine in the Stress-Induced Reactivity to Methamphetamine
EDEN ANDERSON, LESLIE MATUSZEWICH, Northern Illinois University; edenanderson89@gmail.com
The current study found that female rats exposed to chronic unpredictable stress have a greater behavioral and dopaminergic response in the dorsal striatum to a challenge of methamphetamine. Further, female rats had a potentiated response compared to male rats, supporting their greater sensitivity to stress and stimulants.

COGNITION, METACOGNITION, AND MINDFULNESS
Thursday, 1:00-2:50PM
Moderator: MARIE NEBEL-SCHWALM, Illinois Wesleyan University

1:00 Invited Talk
Mindfulness and Mind-Wandering in the Aging Brain
RUCHIKA SHAURYA PRAKASH, The Ohio State University; prakash.30@osu.edu
Mindfulness meditation has been gaining prominence for its potential to offer psychological and neural prophylaxis. Reviewing evidence from cross-sectional and longitudinal studies, a link between mindfulness and reduced off-task behavior in older adults will be demonstrated. By reducing mind-wandering, mindfulness meditation has the potential to increase attentional functioning of older adults.

1:30 Examining Mindfulness in the Workplace
MATTTHW HUNSINGER, MICHAEL S. CHRISTOPHER, School of Professional Psychology at Pacific University; BRANT S. ROGERS, The Stress Reduction Clinic at Yoga Hillsboro; RICHARD GOERLING, Hillsboro Police Department; HALLEY FARWOOD, ELI DAPOLONIA, School of Professional Psychology at Pacific University; matthewh@pacificu.edu
There is mounting evidence for the effectiveness of mindfulness-based interventions for improving health outcomes. In two pilot studies, Law-enforcement professionals and employees at a law firm underwent Mindfulness-based Stress Reduction training. Analyses suggested improvements in several health outcomes in both samples. Future research employing randomized controlled trial designs is required.

1:45 Enclothed Cognition and Controlled Attention During Insight Problem-Solving
CHARLES A. VAN STOCKUM, JR., MARCI S. DECARO, University of Louisville; charles.vanstockum@louisville.edu
Trait and state factors previously shown to increase controlled attention interacted to hinder insight problem-solving. In a control condition, higher working memory capacity (WMC) was associated with poorer insight. When participants wore a white lab coat—an act associated with deliberative thinking—this lower WMC advantage disappeared.

2:00 Implicit Moral Cognition: A Process Dissociation Approach
DARYL CAMERON, University of Iowa; KEITH PAYNE, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; WALTER SINNOTT-ARMSTRONG, Duke University; JULIAN ANDREW SCHEFFER, University of Iowa; MICHAEL INZLICHT, University of Toronto; daryl-cameron@uiowa.edu
Intuitionist theories of morality claim that moral judgments are guided by automatic intuitive reactions. In two experiments, we use process dissociation to decompose automatic and controlled moral judgments within a sequential priming task. These experiments validate processing characteristics of these types of moral judgment using response deadlines and event-related potentials.

2:15 Effects of Racial Similarity and Dissimilarity on Joint Action
STEVE CROKER, DANIEL SCHLOESSER, CARL HUNTER, VINCENT CIALDELLA, J. SCOTT JORDAN, Illinois State University; s.croker@ilstu.edu
We examined the effects of joint action and racial similarity and dissimilarity on a Simon task. Our results indicate that participants represent the task and actions of their partner and that these joint effects are stronger for participants working with a partner from a different racial group.

2:30 Mental Gymnastics: Gender Differences in Visual-Spatial Realism and Reasoning
MARIE C. ERIKSON, BROOKE K. RANDAZZO, DENIS M. CHAPAN, VIRGINIA A. DIEHL, Western Illinois University; mc-erikson@wju.edu
Male and female college students performed 2d and 3d versions of spatial visualization tasks. They rated the realism of their imagery for the tasks,
and also completed standardized measures of spatial imagery and visualization. Men reported higher realism than women and had higher accuracy on the 2d visualization tasks.

**COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY**
**POSTER SESSION**

Thursday, 3:00-4:50PM
Upper Exhibit Hall
Moderator: CORINNE ZIMMERMAN, Illinois State University

1 Predicting Academic Achievement with Elementary Cognitive Tasks
MEREDITH C. FREY, CYNTHIA LAURIE-ROSE, Otterbein University; MFrey@Otterbein.edu

We developed a battery of nonverbal cognitive tasks to predict academic achievement without measuring learned information. We administered the battery of working memory, attention, and speed of processing tasks to 232 participants. Structural equation modeling revealed approximately 22% of the variance in achievement was accounted for by the battery.

2 Single-subject Session-by-session Evaluation of Behavioral Activation (BA) for Depression’s Mechanism of Action
MARIA M. SANTOS, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; JAMES RAE, University of Washington; GABRIELA A. NAGY, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; GABRIELA DIEGUEZ-HURTADO, PAUL WEST, Sixteenth Street Community Health Centers; AZARA SANTIAGO-RIVERA, The Chicago School of Professional Psychology; JONATHAN W. KANTER, University of Washington, mmsantos@uwm.edu

Considerable support for BA for depression's efficacy has been garnered but little is known about how it works. The current study sought to examine whether activation, BA's theorized mechanism, led changes in depression using methods to account for session-by-session variability and the heterogeneous nature of depression.

3 Comparative Efficacy of Three Interventions on Test Anxiety
DAVID SIMPSON, MARGARET D. KASIMATIS, MEG GOERDT, Carroll University; dsimpson@carrollu.edu

This study examined the comparative efficacy of three interventions for test anxiety: expressive writing, systematic desensitization, and a blended intervention. One hundred thirty-eight self-referred students participated in four-week workshops. Analyses showed the desensitization and blended interventions resulted in more significant reductions in test anxiety than did the expressive writing intervention.
4 First Impressions Do Not Always Predominate in Test Performance Evaluations
ABIGAIL JACKSON, ROBERT L. GREENE, Case Western Reserve University; axj48@case.edu
Previous research has demonstrated a retrospective memory bias in which test-takers rate their own performance more optimistically when easier questions come first. We replicated this effect in a task of item recognition and found the reversal of this effect in a task of associative recognition.

5 The Role of Categorical, Associative, and Phonetic Relations in Inducing False Memory
TATSUYA T. SHIGETA, DAWN M. MCBRIDE, Illinois State University; JENNIFER H. COANE, Colby College; J. COOPER CUTTING, Illinois State University; tshiget@ilstu.edu
The present study expands on previous findings of a "feature boost" for categorical versus associates DRM lists in eliciting false memories. Results replicated previous findings where categorical lists elicited more false memories than pure associative lists with hybrid phonetic/categorical lists further increasing false memory rates.

6 Lay Beliefs about Childhood Sexual Abuse.
DENIS CHAPAN, KATHY MCGUIRE, Western Illinois University; KAMALA LONDON, University of Toledo; dm-chapan@wiu.edu
We explored beliefs about childhood sexual abuse (CSA) among undergraduate students (N=670). We also conducted reviews of the scientific literature regarding CSA. Comparisons between individual beliefs and the scientific literature revealed discrepancies that demonstrate jurors may benefit from expert witness testimony in a CSA investigation.

7 The Restorative Effects of Nature on Attention: A Replication and Extension
GREG ROBINSON-RIEGLER, KATELYN REYNOLDSON, ALEX KANTOROWICZ, ELLEN MARTIN, University of St. Thomas; glriegler@stthomas.edu
Nature has restorative effects on attention. Exposure to nature photos improves working memory performance. Exposure to urban photos produces no benefit. We added impressionist and abstract art conditions and replicated the basic effect, but improvement was limited to nature; art conditions showed the predicted pattern of improvement, though not reliably.

8 Supporting the Working Memory of a Student with Mild-Intellectual Disability
J. HENDRICKS, C. HORD, University of Cincinnati; hendriju@mail.uc.edu
The researchers conducted a qualitative case study to analyze and describe the mathematical performance of a student with MID when engaging with Algebra I content. Supporting the student's working memory with visual representations and emphasizing connections between new information and prior knowledge facilitated the student's success with Algebra I concepts.

9 Working Memory Capacity and Practice-Related Proactive Shift in Cognitive Control
ELIZABETH A WIEMERS, THOMAS S REDICK, Purdue University; ewiemers@purdue.edu
Individuals high in working memory capacity are more likely to engage in proactive control than individuals low in working memory capacity. However, after sufficient practice on a cognitive control task, low-working memory capacity individuals make a shift to proactive control. Our results fit with the dual mechanisms of control theory.

10 Overcoming Visual-Motor Integration Difficulties: A Student with LD in Algebra
CASEY HORD, SAMANTHA MARITA, SALMA AYAZ, TAYLOR TOMARO, KIYANA GORDON, JENNIFER WALSH, SHELBY HASKINS, University of Cincinnati; hordcy@ucmail.uc.edu
The researchers describe the mathematical problem solving tendencies of a student with a learning disability and difficulties with visual motor integration when engaging with Algebra I content. When the teacher provided assistance with diagramming problems and writing equations, and connected new information to prior knowledge, the student improved in mathematics.

11 Effects of Priming and Source on Believability and Recognition of Headlines
SARAH DAVIS, LAUREN SHRIVER, TAYLOR THOMAS, NESSALYN DEARCE, Christopher Newport University; sarah.davis.12@cnu.edu
We experimentally investigated the effects of news source and media news priming on media skepticism, as well as the believability ratings and recognition judgments for believable and unbelievable headlines. Washington Post primes produced low media skepticism and poor recognition, whereas Washington Post labels produced high believability that decreased over time.

12 Dissociating Remembering from Forgetting in Recognition-induced Forgetting
VERONICA R. CAUDILL, APRIL M. MULLEN, TRINITY A. SCHELICH, ASHELEIGH M. MAXCEY, Manchester University; VRCaudill2016@spartans.manchester.edu
We tested whether remembering and forgetting could be dissociated in recognition-induced forgetting. We manipulated the amount of practice and measured the subsequent effect on remembering and forgetting. We found increased memory for practiced items but had no effect on forgetting. Thus remembering and forgetting can be dissociated in recognition-induced forgetting.

13 The Impact of Personal Relevance on the Continued Influence Effect
SENeca A BIVENS, STEVEN W STEINERT, CAITLIN A WEIHING, QUIN M CHROBAK, The University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; haleys89@uwosh.edu
Research suggests that people have trouble disregarding information that has subsequently been retracted and discredited (i.e., the continued influence effect). The present study examined the extent to which someone's personal investment in the events experienced influence this tendency.

14 Working Memory and Conceptual Metaphor
ALISON WHITEFORD DAMERALL, Southeast Missouri State University; awhiteford@semo.edu
A test of Conceptual Metaphor Theory, which argues that all abstract representations are based on associations with concrete representations, produced mixed support for the theory, suggesting that explicit activation of visual working memory is involved in processing novel, but not conventional applications of conceptual metaphors (e.g., "LIFE IS A JOURNEY").

15 Effectiveness of Task-model Training on Students’ Understanding of Scientific Explanations
KATY RUPP, PATRICIA WALLACE, DYLAN BLAUM, M. ANNE BRITT, Northern Illinois University; krupp@niu.edu
A tutorial was developed to help students use appropriate goals to guide their learning of scientific explanations. Tutorial participants recalled more elements of the explanations than control participants, and they included more complete explanations in a production task. This suggests that enhancing task goals can improve comprehension of scientific explanations.

16 Single-word Recognition does not Depend on Single-word Properties
DAN TENG, CHARLES EDDY, Grinnell College; SEBASTIAN WALLOT, Aarhus University; DAMIAN KELTY-STEPHEN, Grinnell College; tengdan@grinnell.edu
Single words have their own lexical properties speeding or slowing recognition time. However, reading times in a lexical-decision task and a self-paced reading task show that these lexical effects actually depend on a hierarchical pattern of contextual constraints such as task, task ordering, fatigue/practice, and narrative coherence.

17 Comprehension and Quiz Difficulty Norms for 32 English Passages
GARY RANEY, KRISTA MILLER, JOANNA C. BOVEE, University of Illinois at Chicago; ANNIE ROY-CHARLAND, Laurentian University; SPENCER J. CAMPBELL, University of Illinois at Chicago; geraney@uic.edu
We present a set of 32 English text passages with multiple quizzes that are normed for comprehension difficulty, perceived quiz difficulty, and quiz score. Researchers can use these standardized passages in their own research, thereby saving time developing stimuli and facilitating comparison across experiments based on these texts.

18 The More the Merrier: Diversity of Items Leads to More Creative Alternate Uses
TIM GEORGE, JENNIFER WILEY, University of Illinois at Chicago; tgeorg7@uic.edu
Participants generated ten uncommon uses for one item in a standard AUT (Alternate Uses Task), or one uncommon use for each of ten items. Responses were scored for creativity and flexibility using raters and LSA. Flexibility predicted creativity, and the multiple-item AUT increased both creativity and flexibility scores.

19 Coherence-Seeking Increases False Memory for Object Details
DAN JOHNSON, CHARLOTTE MAGEE, LAUREN LANE, MAYA EPELBAUM, Washington and Lee University; johnsondr@wlu.edu
Very little is known about how the process of explaining the reasons for people's actions and interactions, that is achieving explanatory coherence, affects memory in an eyewitness context. Results indicated that low coherence events increased false memory for object details, compared to high coherence events.

20 How Text Genre Affects Inference Construction
KRISTIN A. RITCHEY, AMANDA THORPE, KATHERINE LONG, MAGGIE BREMMER, KYLE OLSON, RACHEL WORKMAN, Ball State University; karitchey@bsu.edu
Readers draw generalization inferences to combine several facts into one superordinate theme. College students constructed these inferences when reading both fairy tales and expository texts, but reading exposition led
them to construct the inferences earlier than when reading fairy tales. The results have implications for text design and reading instruction.

21 Effects of Delay on Recognition Memory for Emotionally Valenced Faces
JENNIFER M BROWN, DAWN M MCBRIDE, Illinois State University; jmbrow5@ilstu.edu
The current study investigated how delay can affect recognition memory for emotional faces. This was assessed by having participants view faces and then complete a recognition test after a delay ranging from 15 s to 20 min. The results showed the presence of a happy face advantage for longer delays.

22 Effect of Simulated Distance on the Own Race Bias in Face Recognition
JAMES MICHAEL LAMPINEN, AMANDA ROUSCH, WILLIAM BLAKE ERICKSON, KARA MOORE, BRITTANY RACE, University of Arkansas; lampinen@uark.edu
Participants studied own and other race photos and took a recognition memory test. Viewing distance was simulated by varying the degree of blurred and image size. Own race faces were better recognized but the size of the own race bias was not contingent upon distance.

23 Working Memory and the Correction of Misinformation in News Reports
SEAN P BURRIDGE, PATRICK R RICH, MARIA S ZARAGOZA, Kent State University; sburredg@kent.edu
We assessed whether people’s ability to correct misinformation they had earlier encountered in a news story is moderated by working memory (as measured by performance on an n-back task). Overall, the correction reduced reliance on misinformation, and better performance on the n-back task was associated with more effective correction.

24 The Importance of Attention in the Early Isolation Effect
CONSTANCE R. SCHMIDT, STEPHEN R. SCHMIDT, Middle Tennessee State University; cschmidt@mtsu.edu
Participants studied isolation lists containing early or late targets in lists of words from a contrasting category, homogeneous lists containing words from one category, and unrelated lists while performing a Stroop task. A late but not an early isolation effect was observed, suggesting that attention is important for early isolation.

25 Word Production Explains Individual and Collaborative Recall
JAMES H. BODLE, Mount Saint Joseph University, jim.bodle@msj.edu
Sixteen pairs of college students recalled one story alone and another collaboratively. Verbal richness measures accounted for the variability in recall beyond that of the recall context. Results suggest that verbal richness may be a valuable index of working memory during complex recall tasks.

**26 Unconscious Plagiarism in Unique Visual and Verbal Creativity Tasks**
SAMANTHA HOCHSTADT, WALAA TOUT, JODI PUCHALSKI, NAJAT NAHSHAL, ARLO CLARK-FOOS, University of Michigan Dearborn; shoehsta@umich.edu
Unconscious plagiarism occurs when presenting something novel that actually originated from another source. We demonstrate that participants' interest in content area does change the degree to which they unconsciously plagiarized in a problem-solving task or a visual (Drawing Space Aliens) and verbal (Creating a Fictional Story) creativity task.

**27 Judging Authentic and Laboratory-Created Real and Imagined Memories**
JACOB COLLISON, NAJAT NAHSHAL, MATTHEW JONES, SHAWNNA WALSER, JONATHON WHITLOCK, ARLO CLARK-FOOS, University of Michigan Dearborn; jcolliso@umich.edu
Interpersonal reality monitoring (IRM) is our ability to decide if others' memories are real. We examine two lab-based and one naturalistic method for obtaining real and imagined memories and explore the accuracy of IRM judgments as a function of those methods.

**28 fMRI Analysis of the Correspondence Between Previous and Intended Actions**
ALLEN I HUFFCUTT, Bradley University; LIU WENCHING, OSF Healthcare; LORI A RUSSELL-CHAPIN, DAWN C ROBERTS, Bradley University; huffcutt@fsmail.bradley.edu
An fMRI analysis was conducted to compare stated intentional behavior in hypothetical scenarios to describing past experiences based on the same underlying parameters. Results identified clear differences in brain activity, including regions (e.g., orbitofrontal only for intentional) and side (intentional was left only, past behavior was both).

**29 Differences Between Real and Imagined Memories Depend on Origin Modality**
SHAWNNA WALSER, MATTHEW JONES, NAJAT NAHSHAL, JACOB COLLISON, JODI PUCHALSKI, SARAH LETANG, ARLO CLARK-FOOS, University of Michigan Dearborn; waslersm@umich.edu
Reality monitoring is the process of attributing origin to a retrieved memory. We accomplish this process by evaluating specific retrieved
details that should, ostensibly, differ between memories for real versus imagined events. We extend this literature by examining different ways of creating the memories and codifying the differences.

**30 Achieving Optimal Stimulation for Students with High Function ASD through Academic Engagement**
CASEY HORD, CHRISTINA R. CARNAHAN, University of Cincinnati; NICOLE BIRRI, Warren County Educational Service Center; SAMANTHA MARITA, KAREN S. TROUP, University of Cincinnati; casey.hord@uc.edu
The researchers describe how a secondary school student with high functioning ASD responded to varying degrees of intellectual engagement throughout the school day using the theoretical framework of the optimal stimulation theory. The participant exhibited appropriate behavior when she seemingly relied upon academic engagement as a stimulus-blocking mechanism.

**31 Brief Experiential Activity Increases Awareness of International Humanitarian Law**
CLAIRE ETAUGH, Bradley University; ROBERT WILTZ, American Red Cross; JASMIN BUCKINGHAM, MARY CONTERIO, SARAH GANGL, JOSHUA HATLER, OLIVIA LIU, Bradley University; cetaugh@bradley.edu
International Humanitarian Law (IHL) aims to minimize suffering in wartime. To see if college students' awareness of IHL can be enhanced by brief interactive experience, trained facilitators led role-playing activities with groups of college students (Experimentals). Compared to Controls, Experimentals gained knowledge of and improved attitudes toward IHL.

**32 The Effects of Sequential and Simultaneous Presentation on Preschoolers' Inductive Generalization: Evidence from a Diversity-Based Reasoning Task**
KENIA M. RIVERA, CHRIS A. LAWSON, University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee; riverakm@uwm.edu
We examined the influence of simultaneous and sequential presentation on preschool children's (Mage = 4.26 years) inductive generalization, specifically if children are more willing to generalize from sample of evidence when they are presented simultaneously rather than sequentially. The results confirm that presentation format influenced generalizations in this way.

**33 Children's Mind-Related Comments during Collaborative Problem-Solving Predict Theory of Mind**
Preschool children's mind-related comments were analyzed during collaborative problem-solving interactions with mothers and fathers, and in relation to parental mind-mindedness (MM) and theory of mind (ToM). The results of mediation analyses revealed that the frequency of children's mind-related comments mediated the relationship between parental mind-mindedness and children's theory of mind.

34 Preschoolers Use Inductive Reasoning in Pedagogical, but not in Non-pedagogical Contexts
NICOLE ADAMSKI, CHRIS LAWSON, UW-Milwaukee; lawson2@uwm.edu
To what extent are children's inferences influenced by the source of information provided to them? Preschoolers were presented samples by "teachers" or "kids" and then asked to select the best sample from which to generalize. Children paid more attention to the composition of the samples presented by teachers than kids.

35 The Effect of Parent Math Anxiety on their Likelihood to Engage Child with Math-related Content
COURTNEY GREGOR, JEN LYU, TALIA BERKOWITZ, MARJORIE SCHAEFFER, SIAN BEILOCK, SUSAN LEVINE, University of Chicago; cagregor@uchicago.edu
We look at how parent attitudes towards mathematics relate to use of a math-related iPad app designed to facilitate parent-child math-related interactions, compared to a reading-related control.

36 Relationship between Magnitude Comparison Skills and Math Achievement
NADIA NOSWORTHY, JEANNIE MONTAGANO, RULDOLPH BAILEY, Andrews University; nosworthy@andrews.edu
The association between math achievement and basic magnitude skills was explored in 250 first and second graders. A significant relationship was found between math achievement and magnitude comparison skills. There was a significant difference between first and second graders’ magnitude comparison abilities.

37 The Impact of App Usage on Elementary Children’s Math Performance
JENNIFER LYU, COURTNEY GREGOR, MARJORIE SCHAEFFER, TALIA BERKOWITZ, SUSAN LEVINE, SIAN BEILOCK, University of Chicago; jlyu@uchicago.edu
We examined the impact of facilitating parent-child math-related interactions through scripted content provided via an iPad app on child math growth over the course of a school year. Increased app usage was related to larger increases in math achievement, suggesting that increasing parent math-talk may benefit children's math achievement.

38 Childhood Bullying and Adult Self-Assessments of Executive Functioning Competencies
JESSICA MUGGE, Trinity Behavioral Health; SAMANTHA CHASE, Minnesota Consortium of Advanced Rural Psychology Training; ALAN KING, University of North Dakota; jessica.mugge@gmail.com
Being bullied during childhood was linked to adult Executive Functioning Index and Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Function subscale scores in three independent samples. Perceived competency in organizational skills declined with bullying in three independent samples (effect sizes ranging from .50 to .74).

39 Imaginative Play in Children’s Academic School Readiness:
Preliminary Findings for a Latino Sample of Young Children Living in Poverty
JOANNA R. LOVE, SARA E. HARRIS, ROBERT A. FOX, Marquette University; JESSICA L. SCHEUNEMANN, Penfield Children's Center; LAURYN A. BESASIE, Marquette University; joanna.love@marquette.edu
Self-initiated play serves an important role in children's cognitive development and overall well-being (Stephens, 2009). A hierarchical multiple regression was used to predict academic school readiness in a sample of Latino children in poverty. Preliminary findings indicated that children's engagement in imaginative child-led play predicted later academic school readiness.

40 Working Memory in Indoor Wayfinding and Direction Giving
ALYCIA M. HUND, Illinois State University; amhund@ilstu.edu
Wayfinding relies on working memory. We extended past results by utilizing dual tasks in an indoor environment. For participants with high sense of direction, wayfinding time was significantly slower in the verbal dual task condition than in the control and visuospatial dual task conditions, suggesting verbal working memory is important.

41 The Perceived Visual Weight of Implied Shapes
PHILIP H. MARSHALL, FRANCESCO DONATO, Texas Tech University; philip.marshall@ttu.edu
Abstract: The visual weight of implied (segmented) versus real (closed) line drawings of geometric shapes was investigated with a balance beam task. Larger shapes, closed shapes, and segmented shapes with small gaps were
placed closer to the fulcrum. A two-stage model for visual weight judgments of implied shapes is presented.

42 Working Together to Win: The Relationships Between Collaboration and Knowledge
VIRGINIA A. DIEHL, JONATHAN W. COUNCE, JOHN ELDER, Western Illinois University; v-diehl@wiu.edu
Dyads' collaboration (using one or two computers) was measured during play of an instructional video game (http://selene.cet.edu) about moon formation. Participants also took a knowledge test. When working together on one computer, there was a strong positive correlation between knowledge and collaboration, but no relationship when collaborating from different computers.

43 The Role of Agency in Visual Perspective Taking
AIDAN OSTERBY, JAMES A CLINTON, JOSEPH P. MAGLIANO, Northern Illinois University; aosterby@niu.edu
We examined the impact of three social factors on visual perspective taking: the presence of a person, a person acting upon the environment, and the person inviting social interaction with the viewer. Our findings demonstrate the likelihood of visual perspective taking incrementally increases as levels of perceived social interaction increases.

44 Sex Differences in Perceived Self-Movement in a Stereoscopic HMD
CAROL A. LAWTON, RYAN E. HARVEY, CRYSTA A. TERRY, ANDREW H. HORTON, CARRIE E. SERNA, Indiana University Purdue University Fort Wayne; lawton@ipfw.edu
We examined sex differences in vection (perception of self-movement) in a head-mounted display (HMD) in which optic flow was manipulated. Findings suggest that men may be more likely to use a distant stationary reference point to impart a sense of self-movement in the presence of optic flow.

45 Music Education’s Positive Enhancement of Fluid Cognition.
JOEL M MEYER, Elmhurst College; joel.m.meyer@net.elmhurst.edu
Research continues to reveal a significant positive enhancement of music training on overall cognitive ability. Using the nationally normed National Institute of Health Toolbox Cognition Battery, this study extends this research by measuring the significant positive effect of music training on fluid intelligence.

46 Belief in the Unbelievable: Individual Differences in Tendencies to Believe Pseudoscience, Paranormal, and Conspiracy Theories
This research examines the relationships among belief in pseudoscientific, paranormal, and conspiracy theories and individual difference variables for both student and non-student samples. Even though there is overlap in the populations of believers across these types of claims, there are unique characteristics of pseudoscience believers, paranormal believers, and conspiracy believers.

47 Affordances of Graphical and Symbolic Representation in Algebraic Problem Solving
MARTA K MIELICKI, JENNIFER WILEY, University of Illinois at Chicago; mkmielicki@gmail.com
Algebra students often choose symbolic solution methods over graphical ones even when graphical methods are more efficient. This research explores whether symbolic and graphical representations provide different affordances for algebraic problem solving, and when students may recognize those affordances.

48 Phenomenology and Levels of Experience
SOPHIE LOHMANN, XIN LU, DOLORES ALBARRACÍN, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; lohmann2@illinois.edu
How is an experience different from the awareness of the experience? Two studies suggested that being aware of their feelings made people respond less strongly and that many think about their intentions nonverbally. This suggests that common definitions and verbal items often assess meta-levels, but not direct levels of experience.

49 The Effect of Feedback and Experience in the Development of Memory Editing Strategies
KARA N. MOORE, JAMES MICHAEL LAMPINEN, University of Arkansas; DAVID A. GALLO, University of Chicago; ANA BRIDGES, University of Arkansas; knm005@email.uark.edu
We examined the development of memory editing strategies in children. The purpose of this study was to determine the degree to which children use memory editing strategies without explicit instruction, through experience with memory tasks. Children of all ages and adults were found to use memory editing strategies.

50 The Car Alarm Effect: Do Repeated Missing Person Alerts Impair Prospective Person Memory?
KARA N. MOORE, JAMES MICHAEL LAMPINEN, University of Arkansas; knm005@email.uark.edu
The purpose of this study was to determine how multiple missing persons alerts affect prospective person memory. We found that people who saw multiple missing persons alerts recognized a 'missing person' less than participants who saw only one missing persons alert.

51 A Comparison of Time-Based and Event-Based Prospective Memory: Effects of Delay
ANGELA CONTE, DAWN MCBRIDE, Illinois State University; amconte@ilstu.edu
The current project investigated differences between time- and even-based PM tasks. Time-based or event-based PM tasks were embedded in a lexical decision task. A delay of 1, 3, or 6 min was included for both tasks. Data suggest that delay influences time- and event-based PM tasks differently.

52 What is the Fate of Naturally Occurring Prospective Memories?
SARAH LETANG, JONATHON WHITLOCK, KATHERINE PFANNES, MAIRY YOUSIF, ARLO CLARK-FOOS, University of Michigan Dearborn; sletang@umich.edu
In lab research the information related to future intentions resides at above-baseline activation in memory (Intention Superiority Effect; ISE). We replicate these findings in a paradigm that explores the three primary types of naturally occurring prospective memories, some of which are completed and some of which are not.

53 The Flexible Control of Prospective Memory Monitoring in Response to Complex Cues
SUZANNA POWELL, LELA PRICHETT, JULIE BUGG, Washington University in St. Louis; suzannapowell@wustl.edu
Prospective memory (PM) involves remembering to carry out an action in the future. PM intentions can produce cost in an ongoing task that may reflect active monitoring processes. When given complex contextual cues regarding PM intentions, participants flexibly controlled monitoring to reduce cost in irrelevant contexts without decreasing PM accuracy.

54 A Classroom Study on the Role of Student Achievement in Retrieval-Enhanced Learning
SHUHEBUR RAHMAN, SHANA CARPENTER, Iowa State University; rahman@iastate.edu
This study examined the role of student achievement in retrieval-enhanced learning. Classroom activities either involved copying definitions or retrieving them. High achievers performed better on a later test after retrieving vs. copying, whereas low achievers performed better after copying vs. retrieving.
55 Note-Taking with Visual Aids: An Experimental Manipulation
JESSICA PLEUSS, ELIZABETH WHITE, KARI MILLER, EMILY STEWART, Morningside College; pleussj@morningside.edu
This study examines how visual aid manipulation (use of full text, sparse text, and image-only PowerPoint slides) affects student note-taking. We predicted that amount of information on the slide would heavily influence amount of notes taken, and that quality of notes would impact student achievement in the course.

56 Technology Use, Study Breaks, and Creativity
JENALEAH BLOCK, EMILY KERN, JULIA TORGersen, ELIZABETH HELDER, Augustana College; jmblock11@ole.augie.edu
Surveyed college students indicated that study breaks typically involve using some type of technology, regardless of the goal of the study break. Differences in preferred study break activities did not relate to differences in creativity, but students overall were less creative when asked to think about technology-related objects.

57 Plug into the Online Network, Plug into Creativity
HAYLEY P. BURGGRAFF, ARIANA J. GROEN, ELIZABETH HELDER, Augustana College; hpburggraff11@ole.augie.edu
Students were either given a short amount of time to boost creativity by using the Internet, or were given a filler task. Students who used the Internet immediately before a creativity task showed higher levels of creativity.

58 Construction of Adaptive and Maladaptive Schema Questionnaire
JAIN, ANJALI, SINGH, KAMlesh, Indian Institute of Technology; anjalij.ittd@gmail.com
Present study aimed to develop an Adaptive- Maladaptive schema questionnaire. Exploratory factor analysis of 751 participants (mean age 20.3 years) indicated 6 factor solution with 25 items. Emerged factors were: Adequate- Deficient; Secured- Unsecured; Self-reliant- Dependent; Resilient-Vulnerable; Success-Failure, and Self-assured- Self-doubt. Scale was found to be highly reliable and valid.

59 The Aspects of Divided Attention that Alter Emotional Appraisal
KATHERINE IPFANNES, ARLO CLARK-FOOS, University of Michigan – Dearborn; kpfannes@umich.edu
Research has shown that divided attention affects our appraisal of emotional material. However, it is unclear whether the difference is due to the increased mental load of the task or the additional stress involved. The current study aims to separate these two components of DA to better understand emotional processing.
60 Association of Personality Traits with Covert Spatial Attention Orienting
KRISTY M. KEEFE, JONATHAN J. HAMMERSLEY, NAOYUKI SUNAMI, LINDSEY K. ROBINSON, Western Illinois University; k-keefe@wiu.edu
Associations of spatial attention performance (attentional orienting) during a covert attention task and personality traits on the State-Trait Personality Inventory and NEO-Five Factor Inventory were examined in 65 participants. Results suggest that higher levels of trait depression and to a lesser extent neuroticism predict poorer cued spatial attentional orienting.

61 Effects of ADHD Symptomology and Mood State on Covert Spatial Attention Performance
JONATHAN J. HAMMERSLEY, NAOYUKI SUNAMI, LINDSEY K. ROBINSON, KRISTY M. KEEFE, Western Illinois University; jjh135@wiu.edu
We examined the effects of ADHD and mood state (aggression & hostility) on spatial attention performance using a covert orienting of attention task. Results demonstrate that reported ADHD symptomology (inattention, hyperactivity) and state aggression differentially impact cued and uncued covert attentional orienting, which may have clinical implications in assessing attention.

62 Change Deafness and Holistic Versus Piecemeal Processing of Auditory Scenes
KACY O’HAVER, MELISSA GREGG, University of Wisconsin – Parkside; kacyohaver@gmail.com
We determined whether change deafness is due to hemispheric differences in holistic/piecemeal processing. Listeners made a Same/Different judgment on scenes that consisted of no change, a change in the left ear, or a change in the right ear. The results indicated differences in detecting global and specific changes.

63 Visual Memory is Superior to Auditory Memory Despite Extensive Auditory Training
MICHELE GLOEDE, EMILY PAULAUSKAS, MELISSA GREGG, University of Wisconsin, Parkside; gloed001@rangers.uwp.edu
To evaluate the role of experience on memory, we provided extensive training with auditory but not visual objects. Participants completed a visual and auditory memory test, auditory training, and then a second auditory memory test. Despite this specific auditory training, visual memory was superior to auditory memory.

64 The Effects of Eating Disorders and Age on Processing Body Words
TERESA A. MARKIS, LESLEY MCCRAE, CONOR T. MCELLNAN, Cleveland State University; t.markis@vikes.csuohio.edu
The roles of an eating disorder and age on the processing of body words were examined using mouse tracking. Participants performed a Stroop task with body and neutral words. We present a cognitive account of Stroop performance in young and middle age participants with and without an eating disorder.

65 Configural Effects of Cue Position and Line Orientation on Illusory Line Motion
DOUG ADDLEMAN, NATALIE HULTGREN, RAYMOND PHINNEY, Wheaton College; doug.addleman@my.wheaton.edu
Illusory line motion (ILM) was found to be stronger for on-axis than for equidistant off-axis cues. This indicates that cue-induced attentional facilitation is non-isotropic and is affected by configural relations of the cue and the line through a possibly reentrant process. ILM was also stronger for vertical than horizontal lines.

66 Emotion Recognition: Eye Movement Strategies in Cultural Perspectives
YEN JU LEE, HAROLD H. GREENE, University of Detroit Mercy; CHIA WEI TSAI, YU JU CHOU, National Dong Hwa University; leeyj1443262@gmail.com
Participants were asked to recognize facial expressions of emotions to test the theory that Easterners are more holistic than Westerners in oculomotor behavior. Taiwanese participants looked at more faces, and spent more time as predicted, on background faces than Westerners. Clinical implications in culturally diverse group settings are discussed.

67 Trained Action Video Gamers Appear Less Susceptible to Change Blindness
JAYCEN A. WATTS, KATHERINE S. MCATEE, RYAN J. RHODES, SETH A. LASCURAIN, Edinboro University; CHRISTOPHER R. BERGHOFF, University at Albany-SUNY; MICHAEL A. SKELLY, Edinboro University; jw111054@scots.edinboro.edu
The effect of action video game training on susceptibility to change blindness was investigated. The results indicate that trained first-person shooter video gamers detect scene changes faster than control participants. These findings may suggest that first-person shooter video gamers have acquired enhanced visual attention.

68 Falls in Later Life: A Two-year Study of Risk and Protective Factors
In this study we examined protective psychosocial mediators that may reduce the risk of future falls among older adults. The results indicate that optimism is a protective factor among older adults who fall. These results have clinical implications as optimism can be increased among older adults who fall.

**69 Matter over Mind? Health Indices Predict Motor Imagery for Older Adults**
KRISTA REAM, FRANK FUJITA, Indiana University South Bend; NICHOLAS D. PANTING, The University of Notre Dame; MATTHEW C. COSTELLO, Indiana University South Bend; k.t.ream.hancock.929@gmail.com
Younger and older adults were tested on five predictive factors for their motor imagery performance. Path analysis indicated that motor imagery performance for older adults was mediated by the physical factors of self-reported health status and gait speed, but not by perceptual or cognitive factors.

**70 Visuospatial/Executive Tasks of the MoCA in an Aging Appalachian Population**
JACOB MILLS, PENNY KOONTZ, Marshall University; mills197@live.marshall.edu
This study used the MoCA to examine cognitive impairment in a rural, aging population. In addition to adding to the literature examining the MoCA, results can be utilized to demonstrate the need for available and accessible mental health screening and care for aging individuals in rural areas.

**MPA Statistics Workshop**
Mediation, Moderation, and Conditional Process Models
MATTHEW S. FRITZ
University of Nebraska Lincoln
matt.fritz@unl.edu
Thursday, 3:00-4:30PM
Wabash
Moderator: CAREY S. RYAN, University of Nebraska Omaha
Mediation and moderation hypotheses are common in psychology. This workshop will discuss basic mediation and moderation models, then models that contain both, called conditional process models. Next, more advanced mediation models, including models for longitudinal and nested data, will be discussed. Empirical examples and computer output will be presented throughout.

EATING DISORDERS

Thursday, 3:00-4:00PM  
Salon 1
Moderator: JULIANNA M. ALITTO, University of Wisconsin Waukesha

3:00 Training Interpretation Biases Among Individuals with Body Dysmorphic Disorder Symptoms  
LAUREL D. SARFAN, JULIE E. PREMO, ELISE M. CLERKIN, Miami University of Ohio; sarfanld@miamioh.edu  
We investigated whether Cognitive Bias Modification (CBM) can shift appearance-relevant interpretations for individuals with BDD symptoms and whether shifting these interpretations leads to decreased emotional vulnerability to BDD stressors. Preliminary findings indicate that CBM can successfully shift BDD-relevant interpretations. However, shifting interpretations does not necessarily lead to decreased emotional vulnerability.

3:15 Decreased R Wave Amplitude in Women with Binge/Purge Symptoms  
MELINDA GREEN, Cornell College; mgreen@cornellcollege.edu  
Women with bulimia nervosa and women with subclinical binge/purge symptoms demonstrated significantly reduced mean R amplitudes on 3-lead electrocardiography (ECG) compared to asymptomatic women. Findings suggest this aberrant cardiac marker may be an important area for further investigation in order to better understand increased cardiac risk among eating disorder populations.

3:30 Predicting Treatment Response in Youth with Anorexia Nervosa  
PAULINE LEUNG, Queen’s University; SHERRY L. VAN BLYDERVEEN, SHERI FINDLAY, CHRISTINA GRANT, NATASHA JOHNSON, McMaster University; 13pl28@queensu.ca  
In youth receiving treatment for Anorexia Nervosa, restrictive subtype, higher levels of self-reported anxiety at intake—particularly social anxieties concerning fear of humiliation and rejection—is predictive of better
response to treatment. Non-responders (youth who did not recover within 12 months of treatment) reported the lowest levels of such anxieties.

3:45 Parental Expressed Emotion, Psychosocial Impairment, and Adolescent Disordered Eating
REBEKAH L. RICHMOND, BA, RENEE RIENECKE HOSTE, PHD, University of Michigan; richbec@med.umich.edu
A study of parents’ psychosocial impairment due to their child's eating disorder and its relationship with parental expressed emotion found both significantly improved with treatment. Results also suggest the two concepts are significantly related to one another but not to the severity of their child's eating disorder.

STRESS, TRAUMA, AND COPING
Thursday, 3:00-4:00PM
Salon 5/8
Moderator: EROS DESOUZA, Illinois State University

3:00 Influence of Power and Competence on Perceptions of Sexual Harassment
LEAH R. HALPER, KIMBERLY RIOS, Ohio University; lh124907@ohio.edu
This study examined situational factors that moderate perceptions of sexual harassment at work. Male participants were induced to feel either powerful or not, and either competent or incompetent (Fast & Chen, 2009). Males feeling powerful but incompetent rated sexually harassing interview questions as less inappropriate than did all other participants.

3:15 How Purity Beliefs, Objectification, and Race Affect Perceptions of Sexual Assault Victims
SARAH BAILEY, KATHRYN R. KLEMENT, ELORA C. VOYLES, Northern Illinois University; sarahfrancesbailey@gmail.com
We examined how individuals' perceptions of sexual assault are affected by their female purity beliefs and the victim's sexual objectification and race. Undergraduate students read a sexual assault scenario and completed related measures. Participants' value of women's purity was related to increased victim blaming and decreased victim concern.

3:30 Colombian Students' Reactions to Hypothetical Disaster Attacks
EROS DESOUZA, Illinois State University; MARÍA CLAUDIA PERALTA GÓMEZ, Universidad de La Sabana, Colombia; ALEXIS VIELMA AGUILERA, Universidad de Concepción, Docente UDLA,
We examined three terrorist attack scenarios (biological, nuclear, and cyber) and a natural disaster scenario presented randomly as a "newsflash" to 247 Colombian university students. We then measured the impact of such events. We found that women scored significantly higher than men, possibly due to women's identity as "nurturers."

3:45 Time Construal Differences in Art Preference Under Mortality Salience
ELLEN DULANEY, GEOFFERY WETHERELL, DePaul University; SARITA SILVEIRA, Ludwig-Maximilian-University of Munich; VERENA GRAUPMANN, DePaul University; edulaney@depaul.edu
Participants completed essay descriptions of either their death or dental pain occurring in the near or far future. Then, they rated representational and surrealistic paintings on how reassuring the artwork was. Surrealistic artwork was particularly reassuring against thoughts of impending death, suggesting that thoughts of death threaten abstract meaning.

Symposium
Flexible Perceptions of Social Groups: Judgment, Belongingness, and Well-being Consequences
Thursday, 3:00-4:50 PM
Organizer: SHIRA GABRIEL, SUNY Buffalo

The symposium highlights a broad array of consequences that result from how people perceive groups. The paper will examine the consequences for health and well-being, social connectedness, and judgments about others.

Joining Dunder Mifflin, House Stark, or the Sweathogs: Collective Narrative Assimilation and the Need to Belong
SHIRA GABRIEL, JENNIFER VALENTI, SUNY Buffalo; sgabriel@buffalo.edu
The Face of Humanity: Configural Face Processing and Ascriptions of Humanity
KURT HUGENBERG, PIRITA SEE, STEVEN ALMARAZ, Miami University; JOHN PAUL WILSON, University of Toronto; ROBERT J. RYDELL, Indiana University; STEVEN YOUNG, Baruch College; hugenbk@miamioh.edu

Race and Gender Moderate the Relationship between Facial Width-to-height Ratio and Perceived Threat
DEBBIE S. MA, California State Northridge; HEATHER R. REES, University of California, Davis; CINDY MURO, California State Northridge; debbiema.csun@gmail.com

Basic Properties of Families: Psychological Utility Promotes Well-being
ALLEN R. MCCONNELL, TONYA M. SHODA, E. PAIGE LLOYD, HAYLEY M. SKULBORSTAD, Miami University; mcconnar@miamioh.edu

Family as a Source of Support: Breadth of Family Inclusion and Resilience in the Face of Stress
TONYA M. SHODA, ALLEN R. MCCONNELL, Miami University; shodatm@miamioh.edu

MARRIAGE: A ROMANTIC INSTITUTION?
Thursday, 3:00-4:50PM
Salon 6/7
Moderator: ELI FINKEL, Northwestern University

3:00 Invited Talk
Can Technology Bring Us True Love?
ELI J. FINKEL, Northwestern University; finkel@northwestern.edu
EHarmony and countless copycats claim that they have developed scientific algorithms to match compatible partners. There is little reason to believe that such claims are valid. However, new scientific and technological developments are converging in a way that, for the first time, places effective matchmaking algorithms within reach.

3:30 The Effect of Impulsivity on Marital Relationship Functioning
KENNETH TAN, AMBER M. JARNECKE, SUSAN C. SOUTH, Purdue University; tan84@purdue.edu
This study examined how impulsivity influences marital relationships. 100 newlywed couples completed questionnaires assessing impulsivity, marital satisfaction and functioning. Results showed that impulsivity was negatively associated with marital satisfaction, constructive communication and acceptance of partner's behaviors but positively associated with destructive communication. Communication and relationship acceptance mediated the impulsivity-satisfaction link.

3:45 The Reality of Fantasizing: Examining Sexual Fantasies and Cheating
PRISCILLA FERNANDEZ, EDDIE M. CLARK, Saint Louis University; pferna10@slu.edu
Two studies examined whether sexual fantasies that involve people outside partners' committed relationships, or extradyadic fantasies, are associated with sexual, deceptive and ambiguous infidelity. Additionally, these studies evaluated whether males have sexual fantasies more frequently than females.

4:00 Predicting Kink from a Dominant/Submissive Implicit Association Test
MICHAEL F. WAGNER, Northern Illinois University; ED HANSEN, Florida State University; ELLEN M. LEE, KATHRYN R. KLEMENT, EVELYN COMBER, PAUL SARUN, ELORA VOYLES, BRAD J. SAGARIN, Northern Illinois University; mwagner@niu.edu
A D/S IAT, scored to reflect "implicit submissiveness," predicted submissive-related fantasies, especially for women. Although men and women did not differ on D/S IAT scores, men (vs. women) reported higher dominance, more dominance-related fantasies, and fewer submissive-related fantasies. Taken together, these results suggest exaggerated actual sex differences in dominance.

4:15 The Effect of Conflict Frequency and Self-esteem on Relationship Resilience
VERONICA M. LAMARCHE, CHERYL L. KONDRAK, LINDSEY STREAMER, THOMAS L. SALTSMAN, MARK D. SEERY, University at Buffalo, SUNY; vlamarch@buffalo.edu
We examined whether a curvilinear (U-shaped) relationship exists between experiencing conflict-of-interest (COI) situations and resilient responses to relationship threat. As expected, people high in self-esteem demonstrated the most resilient responses to a relationship threat when they had previously reported moderate numbers of COI situations in their relationship. Implications are discussed.
4:30 The Fading Affect Bias, Relationship Satisfaction and Partner Esteem Romantic and Sexual Relationships
KALLI WILSON, TARYN LEWIS, EMILY DARUGAR, CRYSTAL SINGLETON, RHIANAN BANKS, KYLE Htoweritz, MORGAN EPSTEIN, Christopher Newport University; kalli.wilson.11@cnu.edu
The current study examined Fading Affect Bias across relationship and non-relationship events. We found robust FAB across both relationship and non-relationship events. In addition, we found relationship satisfaction and partner esteem positively predicted FAB for relationship events, whereas friendship attachment positively predicted FAB for non-relationship events.

Symposium
Mechanisms of Depression Risk:
The Association of Emotion Regulation and its Physiological Underpinnings with Proximal and Distal Depression Outcomes
Thursday, 3:00-4:00PM
Organizer: ILYA YAROSLAWSKY, Cleveland State University
Despite advances in our understanding of the role of emotion regulation (ER) in depression risk, a number of gaps remain. Little is known about the developmental timing and specificity of ER responses in the risk for depression. Few empirical works examine the role of attention and physiologic processes. Finally, few studies consider the effects of ER on the course of depression symptoms over an extended time or on the recurrence of depression episodes. Research that begins to bridge these gaps will be presented.

Looking on the Bright Side: Correlates of Emotion Regulation Gaze Preferences
ERIC ALLARD, Cleveland State University; e.s.allard@csuohio.edu

Enhancing Depression Screening to Identify College Students at Risk for Persistent Depressive Symptoms
RYAN HILL; Florida International University; ryhill2777@gmail.com

Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia and Emotion Regulation Problems Predict Depression Recurrence
ILYA YAROSLAWSKY, Cleveland State University; i.yaroslavsky@csuohio.edu
PERSONALITY AND CULTURAL INFLUENCES ON POLITICS

Thursday, 3:00-4:50PM
Salon 12
Moderator: MARK A. STAMBUSH, Muskingum University

3:00 Personality and Voting Intentions in Two US Presidential Elections
KATHRYN M. HOLCOMB, Indiana University Kokomo; kmholcom@iuk.edu
Relationships between voting intentions and voters' and candidates' personality in the 2008 and 2012 U.S. Presidential elections were examined. Voters' personality and the perceived personality of the candidate for whom they intended to vote were positively correlated, and voters also showed more positive overall ratings for their candidate's personality.

3:15 Political Ideology and Contemptuousness as a Personality Trait
GABRIELLE IVerson, RUSSELL STEIGER, DePaul University; gabbyiberson18@gmail.com
Our study investigated the relations between contemptuousness as a personality trait and different dimensions of political ideology. Using multiple measures of trait contempt, we found that contemptuous personality traits were uniquely associated with economic conservatism, but that it was not significantly related to social conservatism or general/overall conservatism.

3:30 Relationship between Media Framing, Prejudice, and Immigration Attitudes
JASON E. KEHRBERG, MARK A. STAMBUSH, Muskingum University; jasonk@muskingum.edu
Immigration attitudes are influenced by media frames and prejudice, but very little is known about how frames shape prejudice. We use a 2x2 experimental design that varies media frames and immigrant ethnicity. We find that positive media frames neutralizes prejudice as a significant predictor of immigration attitudes.

3:45 The Role of Perceived Efficacy in Willingness to Intervene in Single (vs. Multi-) Country Conflicts
ANDREW LUTTRELL, RICHARD E. PETTY, Ohio State University; luttrell.19@osu.edu
This research showed that people support intervening in a one-country conflict more than a two-country conflict due to the perception that the one-country (vs. two-country) conflict is more likely to be effectively helped by
intervention. This research also demonstrated a causal influence of perceived efficacy on intervention support.

4:00 Licensed to Lie: Evidence for Licensing in Persuasive Communication
ALLISON B. MUELLER, LINDA J. SKITKA, University of Illinois at Chicago; amuelle4@uic.edu
This research investigated the role of moral conviction in moral licensing theory. Although strong moral conviction alone did not license people to lie (Study 1), observers' perception that an actor shared their strong moral conviction led them to license that person's lies (Study 2).

4:15 Using Amabile’s American Haiku Task to Examine Musical Associations in Memory
CYNTHIA SIFONIS, WILLIAM FUSS, DARCI MOLINA, BRITTANY VENTLINE, ALEXANDRIA NIXON, JONATHAN SAULTER, Oakland University; sifonis@oakland.edu
We explore the use of Amabile's "American Haiku" task for examining how familiarity of thematic music affects the inclusion of thematic concepts in the task after listening to the music. Results indicate that the task replicates the effects of familiarity demonstrated in story generation tasks but more efficiently and consistently.

SEQUELAE OF SEXUAL ABUSE
Thursday, 3:00-4:50PM Indiana
Moderator: JENNIFER PIERCE, Wayne State University

3:00 Invited Talk
Predictors of Sexual Victimization during the First Semester of College
MARLA REESE-WEBER, Illinois State University; mjreese@ilstu.edu
This presentation will summarize findings from two studies examining a history of child sexual abuse (CSA) along with several negative outcomes of CSA (e.g., attachment, self-esteem, sexual risk-taking) as predictors of sexual victimization during the first semester of college.

3:30 The Psychometric Properties of the Solution Focused Recovery Scale
AIMEE R. PRATER, Indiana University East; arprater@iue.edu
Adaptive coping is the best predictor of outcome in CSA survivors. The current study establishes the psychometric properties of a measure for adaptive coping (SFRS) in survivors of CSA and sexual assault so that it can be used in future research and as an outcome measure.
3:45 “Talk about awkward!”: Barriers to Sexual Communication Among Young Adults
ASHLEY K. BILLIG, SHELBIE L. SULLIVAN, KATIE E. MOSACK, University of Wisconsin Milwaukee; akbillig@uwm.edu
The purpose of this study was to explore topics discussed between sexual partners, comfort with sexual communication, and barriers that preclude such discussions. Our results include barriers and methods for increasing comfort that interventionists should highlight in order to increase effective communication between sexual partners.

BEHAVIORAL NEUROSCIENCE
Thursday, 3:00-4:00PM Kimball
Moderator: JOHN DOSE, St. Norbert College

3:00 Invited Talk
Alcohol “Craving” and Impulsivity in Rats
CRISTINE L. CZACHOWSKI, Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis; cczachow@iupui.edu
Alcohol-seeking and self-administration are separable behaviors in rats that may correspond to craving and loss of control drinking in humans. My laboratory is finding that the underlying trait of impulsivity may be the predisposing factor for extreme alcohol-seeking and drinking in rats with a “family history” of alcohol abuse.

3:30 Time-Associative Learning to Spatial or Feature Cues in Homing Pigeons
BRITTANY A. SIZEMORE, VERNER P. BINGMAN, Bowling Green State University; basizem@bgsu.edu
Time-associative learning (TAL) was investigated in homing pigeons (Columbia livia) in an open-field environment. For recognizing a goal, we hypothesized that space would be more readily associated with time than features. Results suggest no difference between space and feature TAL. A phase-shift indicated that an interval timer was principally employed.
3:45 Estradiol Increases Fear Generalization Through Activation of Cytosolic Estrogen Receptors
JOSEPH F. LYNCH III, PATRICK A. WINIECKI, TYLER VANDERHOOF, JEREMY LONDON, DAVID C. RICCIO, AARON M. JASNOW, Kent State University; jlynch22@kent.edu
Females have a faster rate of fear generalization, a process driven by estrogens. Fear generalization induced by peripheral injections or central administration of estradiol is blocked by a cytosolic estrogen receptor antagonist. Future experiments will assess brain regions and the role of glutamatergic signaling involved in estradiol-induced generalization.

PREJUDICE
Thursday, 3:00-4:50PM Madison
Moderator: J. SCOTT JORDAN, Illinois State University

3:00 Mispredicting Outgroup Racism: Affective, Behavioral, Cognitive, and Physiological Responses
FRANCINE KARMALI, KERRY KAWAKAMI, York University; ELIZABETH PAGE-GOULD, University of Toronto; fkarmali@yorku.ca
In two studies, we demonstrated that when people witness outgroup racism they experience less negative affect and respond less negatively toward the racist than they expect. Physiological (HR, GSR, and Cortisol) and cognitive (Stroop task) measures provide further evidence that responses following exposure to racism are more indicative of apathy.

3:15 Target and Perceiver Race Influence Prejudice Attributions in Ambiguous Situations
EVELYN R. CARTER, MONICALYNN KENNEDY, MARY C. MURPHY, Indiana University; evecarte@indiana.edu
Two studies explored Whites’ and racial/ethnic minorities’ prejudice attributions. Consistent with past research, student and MTurk samples revealed Whites were less likely to attribute ambiguous behavior to racism. These attributions changed based on target race, and a manipulation of participants’ beliefs about the prevalence of subtle bias in America today.

3:30 The New White "Minority": Increasing Racial Diversity and Perceived Anti-White Discrimination
MAUREEN A. CRAIG, Ohio State University; JENNIFER A. RICHESON, Northwestern University; craig.305@osu.edu
In Study 1, among White Americans, residing in neighborhoods with fewer Whites was associated with more perceived personal- and group-level racial discrimination. In Study 2, Whites primed with information about
increasing racial diversity perceived anti-White discrimination and supported policies that would help White workers more than did control participants.

3:45 Discrimination Type and Target Race Shape Whites’ Perceptions of Inequality
JULIAN M. RUCKER, Northwestern University; EVELYN R. CARTER, MARY C. MURPHY, Indiana University; jmrucker@u.northwestern.edu
This study examined Whites' perceptions of a hiring policy, supported by a company or hiring manager. The company-supported policy was perceived as less fair, regardless of the race of the company's recent hires. However, participants were more likely to support a discrimination suit when the litigants were White (v. non-White).

4:00 Mac Versus PC Users: Who’s More Prone to Intergroup Bias?
DANIEL R. STALDER, CLARK A. GEHLER, JESSICA A. COOK, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater; stalderd@uww.edu
We investigated whether group membership based on the brand of one's computer can lead to classic intergroup biases. Both Mac and PC users showed significant in-group favoritism, but Mac users showed significantly stronger in-group favoritism than PC users. Only Mac users and not PC users showed significant group-serving bias.

IDENTITY AND POSITIVE EMOTION
Thursday, 3:00-4:50PM
Moderator: COLLEEN STEVENSON, Muskingum University

3:00 Where do I Fit? The Relationship between Achievement Goals and Student Identity
JESSICA CLEVERING, KARA WOLFF, CYNTHIA COFFEY, ASHLEY ROBERTS, Trinity Christian College; jessica.clevering@trnty.edu
Patterns of relationships between college student identity, ethnic identity, achievement goals, and GPA show that college student identity is positively correlated to performance goals in college while ethnic identity is negatively correlated with performance goals. Patterns are interpreted in terms of Social Identity Theory and the Multiple Identity paradigm.

3:15 Narratives Have the Potential to Make People More Human
JENNIFER VALENTI, SHIRA GABRIEL, University at Buffalo, SUNY; ARIANA F. YOUNG, California Lutheran University; valenti8@buffalo.edu
Research examined the influence of narratives on humanization. It was proposed that race of characters and valence of events would influence humanization beliefs. Three experiments found that mixed-race narratives increased humanization beliefs when the narrative contained positive events, but decreased humanization beliefs when the narrative contained negative events.

3:30 The Effects of Social Identity Complexity on Group-Based Guilt
ADRIENNE AUSTIN, KRISTI COSTABILE, Iowa State University; abaustin@iastate.edu
Acknowledging wrongdoing by ingroup members is difficult for most individuals. It was predicted that social identity complexity would influence responses to negative ingroup behavior. Results showed that individuals with high social identity complexity and high ingroup identification experienced greater feelings of guilt after ingroup members rioted at a university event.

3:45 Maintaining Hope: Identifying in the Face of Demographic Change
ROSA HAZEL DELGADO, CYNTHIA WILLIS ESQUEDA, ERANDI HERNDON, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; rhdelgado6@gmail.com
White individuals do not often think about their ethnic identity. We examined the effects of changing demographics on White identity. Results indicated White Identity, American Identity and Hope are predictors of life satisfaction with awareness of future demographic changes but only hope is a predictor without awareness of demographic changes.

4:00 Nostalgia Promotes Well-Being When Assimilation Is Likely
MATTHEW BALDWIN, MONICA BIERNAT, University of Kansas; matthewbaldwinw@gmail.com
Nostalgia--a sentimental longing and affection for the past--is a psychological resource for achieving well-being. The current research aimed to delineate the extent of this well-being function by testing the hypothesis that nostalgia increases well-being only when assimilation is likely. This hypothesis was broadly supported in three studies and a meta-analysis.
SOCIAL HOUR
Thursday 5:00-7:00PM
Empire Ballroom

Please join colleagues, students, and new friends at the MPA social hour. All are welcome! The Empire Room is adjacent to the main lobby of the Palmer House.
MPA Methodology Workshop

Dynamic Thinking: A Primer on Dynamic Field Theory

JOHN P. SPENCER
University of Iowa
john-spencer@uiowa.edu

Friday, 8:30-10:00AM

In this tutorial, I will give an overview of Dynamic Field Theory with application in the cognitive, developmental, and neural sciences. I will present the general principles of DFT, give participants a tour of a new interactive simulation environment (COSIVINA), and highlight a few case study examples focusing on working memory and executive function.

Symposium
The Psychology of Political Information Processing and Decision-Making

Friday, 8:30-10:20AM
Salon 1

Organizers: CARL L. PALMER, Illinois State University
ERIC D. WESSELMANN, Illinois State University
Scholars in psychology and political science have independently developed rich bodies of literature describing how citizens process information and come to opinions, yet until recently there has been too little communication across disciplinary lines. The presentations will build upon the existing dialogue between scholars in psychology and political science, specifically in the domain of how citizens process political information and arrive at political judgments.

**Do We Want Everybody to be Good? Contradictory Reactions to Morality Information of Political Opponents**  
VERENA GRAUPMANN, MARCO BRAMBILLA, SIMONA SACCHI, DePaul University; VGRAUPMA@depaul.edu

**Beyond Roll-off: Individual-Level Abstention on Ballot Measure Voting**  
KERRI J. MILITA, Illinois State University; kmilita@ilstu.edu

**Life in 'The Bubble': The Effects of Physical Appearance on the Development of Political Beliefs**  
CARL L. PALMER, ROLFE D. PETERSON, Illinois State University; clpalme@ilstu.edu

**Reconceptualizing Personality: The Big Five Facets and Public Opinion**  
PHILLIP CHEN, University of Minnesota; chen2157@umn.edu

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**GENDER AND IDENTITY**

Friday, 8:30-10:20AM  
Salon 3  
Moderator: ROBIN A. ANDERSON, St. Ambrose

**8:30 Men's Tears are Manly if they're Moral**  
JONATHAN GALLEGOS, STEPHANIE SHIELDS, Penn State; jmg599@psu.edu

The idea that "men don't cry" has gained popularity within society and has become a defining attribute of masculinity. However, men sometimes cry without being reprimanded. In the current study we examined whether moral sensibility, in the form of feeling moral emotions, buffers against masculinity loss of crying men.
8:45 Forename Attractiveness: Gender and Generational Differences Affect Sex-Bias Research
CLAIRE ETAUGH, COLLEEN GERAGHTY, Bradley University; cetaugh@bradley.edu
Forename attractiveness affects perceptions of stimulus persons. Sex-bias researchers often use female and male forenames rated equal in attractiveness and competence (Kasof), but these ratings are outdated. Today's college students rated Kasof's forenames less favorably than their own generations' popular forenames, and rated boys' names more favorably than girls' names.

9:00 Intersectional Methodology: Necessity, Feasibility, and Challenges of Quantitative Identity Assessment
LAUREN YADLOSKY, DANE WHICKER, ED DE ST. AUBIN, Marquette University; lauren.yadlosky@marquette.edu
Psychological research often considers highly interrelated identity dimensions as independent constructs, introducing unintentional error into statistical analyses. Results indicate that group identity in one category significantly intersects with various other categories across a variety of statistical tests. Researchers propose several potential solutions to address statistical limitations associated with intersectional research.

9:15 Gender Nonconformity as a Contributor to Sexual Social Justice
SAMANTHA KEMP, LAUREN YADLOSKY, ED DE ST. AUBIN, Marquette University; samantha.kemp@marquette.edu
Researchers demonstrate that gender nonconformity and sex (i.e., woman) contribute to sexual social justice, as both are aligned with lower anti-gay and anti-lesbian attitudes and rape myth acceptance. Findings are discussed among additional factors that contribute to and detract from sexual social justice, a phenomenon worthy of further scientific investigation.

9:30 Correlates of Life Satisfaction in the Trans* Community
CHRIS C. BOBER, DUSTIN K. SHEPLER, KRISTEN L. SUING, MELANIE A. HO, Michigan School of Professional Psychology; cbober@mispp.edu
Surveys were completed by Trans* individuals. Correlates of satisfaction with life were explored. Specifically, relationships among satisfaction with life, sexual esteem, sexual anxiety, internalized homonegativity, and level of outness were considered. Implications of findings for clinical work, advocacy, and research are discussed.
9:45 Identity, Relationships, and Disclosure: Suicide Risk In Sexual Minority Women
ELIZABETH A VELKOFF, APRIL R SMITH, Miami University; velkofe@miamioh.edu
Sexual minorities are at increased risk for suicidal behavior. Perceived burdensomeness (PB) and thwarted belongingness (TB) are suicide risk factors. Sexual minority women (SMW) reporting low identity affirmation show a positive relationship between disclosure and PB; SMW reporting high acceptance concerns show a negative relationship between relationship satisfaction and TB.

ATTITUDE PROPERTIES
Friday, 8:30-10:20AM Salon 5/8
Moderator: KENNETH G. DEMARREE, University at Buffalo, SUNY

8:30 Invited Talk
Establishing a Non-Elaborative Path to Attitude Certainty via Accessibility and Perceived Accessibility
JAMIE BARDEN, Howard University; jamiebardenPHD@gmail.com
Prior evidence is limited to pair-wise relationships among accessibility, ease, and certainty. Here two studies establish a path through accessibility and perceived accessibility explains the impact of manipulated effects (online/memory-based, distraction) on attitude certainty. Finally, manipulation of perceived accessibility influenced certainty and behavior intentions independent of actual accessibility and elaboration.

9:00 Effects of Perceived Thought Uniqueness on Thought Confidence
KELLY A. KANE, KEVIN L. BLANKENSHIP, KAITLYN S. BURKE, Iowa State University; kakane@iastate.edu
This study examined the self-validating role of perceived thought uniqueness in a persuasion context. Individuals high in trait uniqueness responded to feedback that their thoughts were highly unique with increased confidence in those thoughts, while those low in uniqueness did not vary in thought confidence following feedback.

9:15 Affective and Cognitive Based Attitudes on Two Types of Advocacy
JACOB TEENY, RICH PETTY, Ohio State University; teeny.1@osu.edu
Across two studies, we examined how people's perceived affective or cognitive bases for an attitude determined their intentions to advocate that attitude. Both studies revealed significant interactions such that predominantly affective attitudes were associated with increased proactive
advocacy, whereas predominantly cognitive attitudes were associated with increased reactive advocacy.

9:30 On the Utility of Attitude Emotionality
MATTHEW D. ROCKLAGE, RUSSELL H. FAZIO, Ohio State University; rocklage.1@osu.edu
Using the Evaluative Lexicon (Rocklage & Fazio, in press), we demonstrate that when required to come to a quick, dichotomous judgment regarding an object's positivity or negativity, individuals rely more on the emotionality of their attitude than the corresponding extremity of their attitude.

9:45 Evaluation and Choice: Attitudes as More than Shortcuts
JEREMY D. GRETTON, DUANE T. WEGENER, The Ohio State University; LEANDRE R. FABRIGAR, Queen's University; gretton.2@osu.edu
This research demonstrated thoughtful use of attitudes in choice. Manipulated attitudes toward a department store biased participants' cognitive responses while reading about its jewelry department, which impacted decisions whether to shop for jewelry there. Relative unambivalence, high certainty, and high Need for Cognition increased thoughtful use of attitudes.

10:00 Knowledge, Plausibility, and Numerical Anchoring
STEVEN BENGAL, DUANE WEGENER, The Ohio State University; KEVIN BLANKENSHIP, Iowa State University; RICHARD PETTY, The Ohio State University; BRIAN DETWEILER-BEDELL, Lewis and Clark; bengal.1@osu.edu
Past research on knowledge and anchoring has suggested that differences in perceived plausibility of the anchor might underlie the knowledge effects. The present research directly tests this notion and demonstrates that perceptions of plausibility may indeed mediate the effect of knowledge on anchored judgments.

SOCIAL COGNITION
Friday, 8:30-10:20AM
Salon 6/7
Moderator: HEATHER CLAYPOOL, Miami University

8:30 Predictably Unpredictable People—Ambivalent Expectations in Social Evaluation
GEOFFREY R. O. DURSO, The Ohio State University; PABLO BRINOL, Universidad Autonoma di Madrid; RICHARD E. PETTY, The Ohio State University; durso.9@osu.edu
This research demonstrates that expecting to learn ambivalent information can reduce feelings of conflict compared to when it is unexpected. Specifically, when people form ambivalent (versus univalent or no) expectations, future behavioral confirmation of this expectancy is associated with reduced conflicted feelings, especially for those generally less bothered by inconsistency.

8:45 Contributions of Fluency to the Synchrony–Liking Relationship
JULIANE J. HONISCH, MARK T. ELLIOTT, University of Birmingham, UK; KIMBERLY A. QUINN, DePaul University; JOHN T. CACIOPPO, University of Chicago; JulianeHonisch@gmail.com
We examined the role of fluency in the context of synchrony. Compared to baseline and asynchrony, synchronous movement supported increased accuracy in a concurrent visual-detection task and resulted in greater positive affect toward the task partner. We suggest that synchrony leads to more fluent processing of others, facilitating attentional reallocation.

9:00 How Do I Know What to Say? The Influence of Spatial Context on Verbal Behavior in Virtual Environments
JENNIFER WU, University of Notre Dame; ERICA MATTINGLY, PHILIPP KRAEMER, University of Kentucky; jwu8@nd.edu
The Spatial Model of Interaction posits that cues in virtual environments (VEs) give context to social interactions. This study used text analysis to demonstrate that the complexity of a VE affects verbal behaviors in virtual conversations. Gender also influenced verbal behaviors. These results contribute new findings to virtual psychology.

9:15 Priming Effects Rely on Strong Concept Associations
ERIKA SALOMON, MICHAEL W. KRAUS, University of Illinois; salomon3@illinois.edu
We examined how strength of association in memory between primed and target concepts relates to priming effect sizes. We collected association strengths for effects from the literature and conducted three priming studies with strong, moderate, and weak associations. We find that priming effects occur once associations reach a specific threshold.

9:30 Construal Level and Temptation Associations for Successful and Unsuccessful Self-control
NICOLE E. DUSTHIMER, JESSICA J. CARNEVALE, KENTARO FUJITA, The Ohio State University; ndusthimer@gmail.com
We examined associations between temptation and high-level construal among individuals who were successful vs. unsuccessful at self-control. A Single Category IAT assessed dieters' associations between tempting desserts and high-level construal. Unsuccessful dieters associated
Temptations and high-level construal significantly less than successful dieters or non-dieters.

9:45 The Self Meets The Pro-Social: Income, Anonymity, and Emotion
BENNETT CALLAGHAN, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign; MICHAEL KRAUS, University of Illinois; bcallag2@illinois.edu
Participants gave or imagined giving either anonymous or partly-identified donations. Lower-income individuals gave more than higher-income individuals, but only when giving anonymously, a pattern that is plausibly explained by emotion forecasts—when the giver was identified, lower-income individuals predicted that the giver would feel less pride and the recipient more anger.

THEORY AND PRACTICE IN THE STUDY OF MEMORY
Friday, 8:30-10:20AM Salon 12
Moderator: TOM REDICK, Purdue University

8:30 Invited Talk
RONALDO VIGO, Ohio University; vigo@ohio.edu
Can cognitive phenomena be validly studied with the same mathematical systematicity found in the physical sciences? I address this question, then introduce a candidate mathematical law of conceptual behavior (Vigo, 2013, 2014) and show how it has facilitated the derivation of potentially lawful links to other key cognitive phenomena and capacities, such as perception, contextual choice behavior, and visual fixation.

9:00 The Role of Proactive Interference in Working Memory Training
THOMAS S. REDICK, Purdue University; tredick@purdue.edu
The current study addressed the role of proactive interference within working memory training and transfer. Eighty-six participants completed either one of two working memory training conditions, or an active-control condition. Results indicated that a strategy-specific account based on stimulus content provided a more parsimonious explanation for the results.

9:15 Modeling Graded Response Congruency Effects in Task Switching
DARRYL W. SCHNEIDER, Purdue University; dws@purdue.edu
Response congruency reflects the match or mismatch between relevant and irrelevant task responses associated with a target in task-switching contexts.
A model prediction of graded response congruency effects in situations involving three tasks was derived, tested, & supported in a behavioral expt.

**9:30 Are the Effects of Animacy on Free-Recall Attributable to Arousal?**

EARL Y. POPP, MICHAEL J. SERRA, Texas Tech University; earl.y.popp@ttu.edu

Research suggests that human memory evolved to better-remember animate than inanimate things because the former had greater relevance for human survival. The present research examined the potentially separate effects of animacy and mental arousal on memory using a much larger corpus of words than in past studies.

**9:45 Levels of Processing and Incidental Learning in the Survival Advantage**

KENDRA M. VAN VALKENBURG, STEPHANIE A. KAZANAS, JEANETTE ALTARRIBA, University at Albany, SUNY; kvanvalkenburg@albany.edu

Word memory was compared across four conditions that varied in depth of processing: survival, pleasantness, naming the color of the word, and naming the color of a letter within the word. Our findings replicate the survival advantage and indicate that deeper processing enhances memory, but not Stroop, performance.

**10:00 Examining the Effects of Images on Paired-Associate Memory**

FRANCESCA R. ORTEGREN, MICHAEL J. SERRA, Texas Tech University; francesca.flores@ttu.edu

In two experiments, participants studied word-word, word-image, image-word, or image-image pairs. The images were presented with or without a label. Labeled images consistently aided recall, but unlabeled images only aided recall when they were the stimulus of the pair. This suggests that not all images are dual-coded during learning.

**PRIMATE COGNITION**

Friday, 9:00-10:00AM  
Salon 10  
Moderator: LARRY NORMANSELL, Muskingum University

**9:00 Invited Talk**

Reconsidering Cognitive and Social Processes in Cotton Top Tamarins  
JULIE J. NEIWORTH, Carleton College; jneiwort@carleton.edu

A convergence of studies test tamarins’ utility of their social thinking, their memory of objects, and perceived patterns. The outcomes allow for a
reexamination of many of the claims made about how tamarins think, and about the differences in cognition and social thinking among primates.

9:30 Association between Cortisol and Cognitive Impairment in Men Interacting with a Woman
SAMUELE ZILIOLI, Wayne State University; MARIO FERRARI, NEIL V. WATSON, Simon Fraser University; sam.zilioli@gmail.com
The purpose of the current study was to test whether cortisol modulates previously observed, transient, cognitive alteration in men who interact with a woman. Although conversing with woman did not impact cognition in our male sample, it induced a cortisol increase that positively correlated with the Stroop Task reaction time.

9:45 Individual Differences in Visual Information Processing: The Interaction of DBH and Gender
GERLY TAMM, University of Tartu / University of Missouri; KAIRI KREEGIPUU, JAANUS HARRO, University of Tartu; gerly.tamm@ut.ee
Impact of DBH genetic variant and gender on visual processing were studied. DBH activity moderated the effect of gender in a visual reasoning task: men outperformed women in the Raven’s task only among those with intermediate levels of DBH activity (CT genotype) (DBH x gender F(2, 475)=3.46, p=0.03).

American Psychological Association
G. Stanley Hall Lecture

The Conceptual and Empirical Underpinnings of the Modern Behavioral Therapies

MICHAEL DOUGHER
University of New Mexico
dougher@unm.edu

Friday, 9:15-10:15AM Adams
Moderator: MEERA KOMARRAJU, Southern Illinois University Carbondale

The purpose of the talk is to: a) Describe the functional/contextual view of private events that characterize modern behavioral therapies and distinguish them from the structuralistic/mechanistic perspective characteristic of traditional behavioral therapies; b) Outline the basic tenets of Relational
Frame Therapy (RFT) and report relevant laboratory data; and c) Explore the unique clinical implications of RFT philosophy and theory.

*MPA thanks the APA Education Directorate for sponsoring this lecture.*

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**BIOPSYCHOLOGY AND NEUROSCIENCE POSTER SESSION**

Friday, 10:30AM-12:20PM

Upper Exhibit Hall

Moderator: DOUGLAS WALLACE, Northern Illinois University

1 **Effects of Varenicline and GZ-793A on Methamphetamine and Food Self-Administration Under a Multiple Schedule of Reinforcement in Rats**

MEGAN M. KANGISER, MARKUS N. PFAFF, SARAH E. EWIN, Creighton University, LINDA P. DWOSKIN, University of Kentucky, DUSTIN J. STAIRS, Creighton University; megankangiser@creighton.edu

The aim of the current study was to test two potential pharmacotherapies for methamphetamine addiction with two different mechanisms of action: GZ-793A and varenicline using a multiple schedule of methamphetamine and food self-administration. Results suggests that GZ-793A may be a more promising pharmacotherapy for methamphetamine addiction.

2 **Effects of Amphetamine and Ketamine on Responding Under a Differential-Reinforcement-of-Low-Rates Schedule of Reinforcement**

MARKUS N. PFAFF, MEGAN M. KANGISER, SARAH E. EWIN, CHRIS A. SALVATORE, KATIE A. DAUGHERTY, NICOLE M. CHACHO, SONNIE S. LEE, DUSTIN J. STAIRS, Creighton University; markuspfaff@creighton.edu

The purpose of the current study was to determine if we could establish stable behavior using a DRL schedule then pharmacologically manipulate their behavioral inhibition. For both drugs and all doses tested, increasing the behavioral inhibition requirements (DRL-14s vs DRL-7s) resulted in a significantly greater disruption of response accuracy.

3 **Assessment of Reliability of Spatial Information by Pigeons**

KLIMAS, D. B., Bowling Green State University, KACELNIK, A., Oxford University, BINGMAN, V. P., Bowling Green State University; dklimas@bgsu.edu

Pigeons were trained on a spatial task where they located food from two possible sources of reward, cued by differently colored lights that differed
in reliability. On single-cue trials the pigeons preferred the central value of each distribution. When presented with a binary choice, pigeons preferred the more reliable cue.

4 Timing in Rats is Disrupted by an Increased Attentional Load
AMY HART, DAREN H, KAISER, Indiana Purdue University Fort Wayne; blacam01@students.ipfw.edu
Some rats were trained to attend to a tone while others were not. When the tone was presented while rats were timing using the peak procedure task, those trained to attend to the tone showed greater disruption of timing than those for which the tone was merely novel.

5 Effects of Immediate Extinction on Spontaneous Recovery and Reinstatement
JAMES F BRIGGS, Susquehanna University, DEVIN A FAVA, Saint Vincent College; briggsj@susqu.edu
Two experiments using rats investigated whether immediate extinction would prevent spontaneous recovery and reinstatement of fear. In Experiment 1, a delayed extinction group demonstrated spontaneous recovery but not an immediate extinction group. Experiment 2 showed a reinstatement effect for the delayed extinction group but not for the immediate extinction group.

6 Presynaptic GABA Receptors Preserve Context Memory During Consolidation and Retrieval
PATRICK A. WINIECKI, JOSEPH F. LYNCH III, AARON M. JASNOW, Kent State University; pwinieck@kent.edu
Anxiety disorders are characterized by generalization of fear responses to neutral stimuli. Inhibiting GABAB(1a) receptors, whether pharmacological or genetic induces fear generalization to the neutral context at 24 hours and persists up to 48 hours. GABAB(1a) inhibition appears to interfere with the consolidation process and retrieval of a context memory.

7 TPH2 (rs4570625) and BDNF (val66met) Polymorphisms Interact to Modulate Inhibition of Emotional Content
MAESON S. LATSKO, T. LEE GILMAN, LINDSEY M. MATT, JESSICA J. FLYNN, Kent State University, OSCAR DE LA CRUZ-CABRERA, Case Western Reserve University, DEBBIE DOUGLAS, KARIN G. COIFMAN, AARON M. JASNOW, Kent State University; mlatsko@kent.edu
Poor inhibitory processing of emotional content may be at the core of most psychological symptoms of emotional disorders. We found a significant interaction between the BDNF (val66met) and TPH2 (rs4570625)
polymorphisms with poor inhibition of emotional content, a process implicated in emotional psychiatric disorders.

8 Sex Differences in Memory Precision Following a Context Reminder in Mice, but not Rats
JEREMY LONDON, JOSEPH F. LYNCH III, Kent State University; jlondon@kent.edu
A reminder of the training context is able to restore memory precision of a context fear memory equivalently in male or female rats. However, in female mice a context reminder failed to restore memory precision; indicating a sex difference in mice, but not in rats.

9 Reward Contingency Shifts During SCRTT Increase Corticosterone Levels in Rats
MATTHEW BLANKENSHIP, MARIAH MAIMAN, KYLE KNIGHT, BRIANNA TAYLOR, JESSIE JOHNSON, ROB DAVID, CHELSEA BERTALOT, JOSEPH LOCKHART, Western Illinois University; mr-blankenship@wiu.edu
Traditionally, poor performance following reward contingency shifts has been attributed to competitive conflicts between different learning systems (i.e. declarative and non-declarative systems). Interference effects may be partially accounted for by increases in autonomic activity as indicated by higher corticosterone levels following shifts from habitual to random response patterns.

10 Effect of Developmental Acetaminophen Exposure on Rodent Hyperactivity and Anxiety
SAMUEL J. DUESMAN, NATALIA KAZAKOVA, RUSSELL E. MORGAN, Western Illinois University; SJ-Duesman@wiu.edu
Recent studies (Brandlistuen et al., 2013; Liew et al., 2014) suggest a link between acetaminophen use during pregnancy and ADHD-like behaviors in children. To test this relationship, rats exposed to acetaminophen during development were tested in the plus-maze and open-field task. Preliminary results found no evidence of enduring acetaminophen effects.

11 Heart Rate Variability Predicts Challenge Response Among Women in STEM After Sexism
ZACHARY W. PETZEL, BETTINA J. CASAD, University of Missouri - Saint Louis; zwpetzel@umsl.edu
Women are largely underrepresented in STEM fields and may experience sexism. Research has established that sexism affects the cardiovascular responses of women. The present results show that women in STEM with higher heart rate variability show greater cardiovascular challenge reactivity, rather than threat, in response to sexism.
12 Effects of Cardiovascular Arousal on Emotional Responses
WEI-JU CHEN, TYLER S. RIDE, MATTHEW T. PEIL, NICOLE J. LASNER, RAYMOND FLEMING, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; weiju@uwm.edu
This study assessed the effects of generalized physiological arousal on specific emotional responses using postural manipulation. Participants in the Arousal condition showed greater intensity of negativity to the negative video and positivity to the positive video than those in the Control group. Patterns of physiology diverged after emotion was expressed.

13 A Brain Computer Interface for Augmentative and Alternative Communication
HANNAH ZYLSTRA, Augustana College, KELENE FERCHO, ELIZABETH HANSON, LEE BAUGH, University of South Dakota; hjzylstra12@ole.augie.edu
Brain-computer interfaces are used to translate neural activity into meaningful communication. This study tested a new interface featuring single letters presented in one central location. A detectable P300 ERP and significant increases in pupil diameter were elicited by target stimuli, supporting their use as means of identifying the user's intent.

14 Conversational Topic Synchrony in Traumatic Brain Injury
BRITTANY R. BURK, RUPA GUPTA GORDON, Augustana College, MELISSA C. DUFF, University of Iowa; brittanyburk11@augustana.edu
Traumatic brain injury (TBI) can disrupt social communication skills. Here, we developed a coding system for measuring topic synchrony, or the similarity of the participants' contributions to the topics and their ability to maintain a shared topic. Results suggest that TBI can impair aspects of topic synchrony.

15 The Effect of Transcranial Direct-current Stimulation on Recognition-induced Forgetting
JESSICA BOSTIC, ASHLEIGH MAXCEY, Manchester University; JBostic2015@spartans.manchester.edu
Long-term memory theories often presume that remembering some items causes the forgetting of other related items. To test the obligatory nature of this relationship, we used tDCS to up regulate activity in targeted areas in the brain. We successfully independently manipulated remembering from forgetting in a subsequent recognition-induced forgetting task.

16 The Effect of State Empathy on the Rubber Hand Illusion
MAX A. TEAFORD, Cleveland State University, MELISA BARDEN, Walsh University; m.teaford@vikes.csuohio.edu
Recent research proposed that empathy may play a role in the Rubber Hand Illusion (RHI). Participants were randomly assigned to this 2 (empathy: high/low) X 2 (stroking: synchronous/asynchronous) between-subjects design. The findings indicated that empathy may not play a role in the RHI as previous suggested.

17 Can Viewing Emotional Faces Affect Problem Solving?
EDWARD M. BOWDEN, MICHELE GLOEDE, TAYLOR MILLER, NICOLE EGGERT, TAMMY SHECKLES, University of Wisconsin-Parkside; bowden@uwp.edu

Two experiments examined the effect of viewing facial expressions of mood on problem solving by insight or analysis. Contrary to expectations, viewing happy mood faces did not lead to more insight solutions. In fact, marginally more insight solutions were produced after viewing neutral faces (p = 0.06).

18 Binaural Beats Influence Problem Solving
EDWARD M. BOWDEN, DAVID J. PIOTROWSKI, NICOLE EGGERT, TAYLOR MILLER, University of Wisconsin-Parkside; bowden@uwp.edu

Listening to Binaural beats can influence problem solving. The proportion of solutions by analysis was significantly greater when listening to Beta beats than either the Theta beat or Control conditions, and the proportion of insight solutions was significantly greater for the Theta condition than the Beta condition.

19 The Effects of Fear on Decisions Depends on Brain Asymmetries
RAYMOND P. VOSS, M. DOUGLAS LANNING, J.D. JASPER, STEPHEN D. CHRISTMAN, The University of Toledo; raymond.voss@rockets.utoledo.edu

In this research, the interaction between fear and underlying brain asymmetries was investigated. Study 1 provides evidence that a video game manipulation produces an increase in feelings of fear. In Study 2, the effects of induced fear on risky decision making tasks were shown to differ based on participant handedness.

20 Acute Stress and Age-related Differences in Neural Reward Processing
STEPHANIE Potts, WILLIAM MCCUDDY, ANTHONY J. PORCELLI, Marquette University; stephanie.potts@marquette.edu

We examined the influence of age and acute stress on neural reward processing critical to decision-making using fMRI. Participants performed a variant of a well-documented "card guessing task" for real money after exposure to acute stress (or a control procedure). Analysis confirms engagement of the stress response and reward circuitry.
21 Acute Stress and Instrumentally Conditioned Financial Preferences: An fMRI Study
WILLIAM MCCUDDY, STEPHANIE POTTS, ANTHONY J. PORCELLI, Marquette University; william.mccuddy@marquette.edu
We examined whether acute stress promoted expression of simple financial preferences "overtrained" to the point of habit in the face of a changing environment where said preferences were later rendered non-optimal. Preliminary analysis during fMRI scanning revealed that stressed participants made decisions more consistent with their overtrained (i.e., habit-based) preferences.

Psi Chi Distinguished Lecture
Talking Up and Talking Down: Power of Positive Speaking
SUSAN T. FISKE
Princeton University
sfiske@princeton.edu
Friday, 10:30AM-11:30PM
Adams
Moderator: REGAN A. R. GURUNG, University of Wisconsin – Green Bay
Introduction: RALPH ERBER, DePaul University

Polite communications sustain hierarchies. Well-mannered communicators omit negativity in describing others. Negativity omission creates innuendo and allows stereotype to stagnate. Listeners hear the innuendo, inferring negativity. Impression-managers use positive innuendo--downplay warmth or competence to convey the other. Status matters: High-status speakers talk down (warmly); low-status speakers talk up (competently).

STIGMA AND PREJUDICE
Friday, 10:30AM-12:20PM
Crystal
Moderator: JEREMY HEIDER, Southeast Missouri State University

10:30 Invited Talk
Why Do We Stigmatize Others? A Social Neuroscience Approach
ANNE C. KRENDL, Indiana University; akrendl@indiana.edu
Social stigma has a wide range of negative outcomes for its targets – ranging from disparities in health treatment to workplace discrimination. This talk will explore the contributions social neuroscience has made to our understanding of why some groups are stigmatized, and how certain stigmas may be mitigated.

11:00 The Relationship Between Foreign Language Learning and Prejudice of Foreigners
EMILY MORGAN, ASHLEY J SCOLARO, Central College; stintsmanel@central.edu
This study examined the relationship between foreign language learning, study abroad and conscious as well as unconscious prejudicial attitudes towards foreigners. Results indicate that foreign language experience and studying abroad are related to lower prejudicial attitudes of a foreigner as long as the race of that individual is known.

11:15 Ethnic Perceptual Differences for Minor Infractions
CYNTHIA WILLIS-ESQUEDA, ROSA HAZEL DELGADO, RENE ARANDA, DEANNA PINA, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; cwillis-esqueda1@unl.edu
Perceptions of police stops for Latinos and Whites with minor infractions was examined. Results indicated differences between White and minority participants on likelihood of guilt and justification and appropriateness of the stop. The implications for immigration stops and Latinos are considered.

11:30 Transmission of History and Xenophobia via a Parent’s Life Story
CONNIE SVOB, University of Notre Dame, NORMAN R. BROWN, University of Alberta; csvob@nd.edu
We seek to uncover the individual processes involved in the construction of history and the persistence of out-group hostility. Specifically, we provide data on whether knowledge of a parent's war experiences impacts hateful attitudes in subsequent generations, and provide insight into the ways personal memory transforms into historical memory.

11:45 Comparison of Bias among Low and High Prejudiced Individuals
ELIZABETH M. KIEBEL, SANDRA L. MCFADDEN, JULIE C. HERBSTRITH, Western Illinois University; EM-Kiebel@wiu.edu
In order to characterize prejudice among low- and high-prejudiced college students, we compared emotional reactions toward same-sex and mixed-sex displays of intimacy using psychophysiological measures of affect (facial electromyography, heart rate, and skin conductance response) and explicit and implicit measures of prejudice.
DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY

Friday, 10:30AM-111:30PM  Salon 1
Moderator: DINAH MEYER, Muskingum University

10:30 The Effects of After-School Activities on Internalizing Symptoms
MICHAELA MOZLEY, MIRINDA MORENCY, DAKARI QUIMBY, MARYSE RICHARDS, Loyola University Chicago; mmozley@luc.edu
Participation in after-school activities and clubs was found to lower depressive symptoms from 7th to 8th grade for youth living in low-income, Chicago neighborhoods. Interestingly, these activities were not found to lower the youths' anxious feelings, which is different from past research findings.

10:45 Depression, Anxiety, and Stress Symptomology in Emerging Adulthood: Family Influences
MATTHEW WEST, University of Nevada, Reno, JULIE SCHATZ-STEVEN, HANNAH MAHONEY, Aquinas College; matthewwest@unr.edu
Emerging adults are uniquely impacted by family dynamics. In the current study, negative communication patterns with parents predicted symptoms of depression, anxiety, and stress in a sample of emerging adults. This research contributes to an understanding of the factors that affect emerging adults, providing prospective points for intervention.

11:00 Examining Suicidality, Interoceptive Deficits, and the Acquired Capability for Suicide
LAUREN FORREST, ROBERT WHITE, SHANNON FLAHIVE, KALA ALLEN, APRIL SMITH, Miami University; forresln@miamioh.edu
In two studies, we examined associations between suicidality, interoceptive deficits, and acquired capability for suicide. Across studies, interoceptive deficits were greater in attempters versus non-attempters, though acquired capability did not differ between groups. Additionally, in Study 2, attempters trended toward greater interoceptive deficits than ideators.

11:15 Testing Cognitive-Behavioral Models Across Anxiety and OC Spectrum Disorders
E. MARIE PARSONS, KELSEY T. STRAUB, APRIL R. SMITH, ELISE M. CLERKIN, Miami University; parson4@miamioh.edu
The current study empirically investigates the relationships between symptoms, beliefs, and responses to disorder-relevant stressors across symptoms of BDD, OCD, and SAD. Study findings provide support for cognitive-behavioral models of BDD and to a lesser extent models of OCD. However, findings question cognitive-behavioral models of SAD.

GENDER AND SOCIAL CLASS

Friday, 10:30AM-12:20PM
Salon 3
Moderator: MELISSA FUESTING, Miami University

10:30 Invited Talk
Refashioning Femininity: The Sexualization of Women and Gender Role Development in the U.S.
REBECCA S. BIGLER, University of Texas at Austin; rebeccabigler28@gmail.com
Social stigma has a wide range of negative outcomes for its targets – ranging from disparities in health treatment to workplace discrimination. This talk will explore the contributions social neuroscience has made to our understanding of why some groups are stigmatized, and how certain stigmas may be mitigated.

11:00 Differential Predictors of STEM Role Models for Men and Women
MELISSA FUESTING, AMANDA DIEKMAN, MIA STEINBERG, Miami University; fuestima@miamioh.edu
A longitudinal study of college students demonstrated that although men and women reported having STEM role models at similar levels, gender differences emerged in what predicted having STEM role models. For men, STEM interest predicted role models, whereas for women, communal endorsement and STEM communal affordances predicted role models.

11:20 Young Children's Attributes of Social Class
BETH VENZKE, DOROTA NAPIORKOWSKA, Concordia University Chicago; Beth.venzke@cuch
The current study explored 4-5 year olds’ social class attributions, their self-classification of social class, and their perception of their projected mobility in or out of their social class. Results indicated more children classified themselves as rich rather than poor and reported different attributions for rich and poor individuals.
11:40 Rethinking Social Hierarchy: The Working Class as a Desired In-group
PETER R. ONDISH, MICHAEL W. KRAUS, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; ondish2@illinois.edu
In three studies, we broadly investigated the effects of interpreting one's social class as a hierarchical or category based construct (e.g., "lower class" vs. "working class"). Study 1 measured participant affect and group identification. Studies 2 and 3 extended and replicated these findings, measuring group identification, vocational interests, and income.

12:00 Building the Quintessential Comedian: A Demographic Analysis
MARK N HATALA, MAX MCDERMOTT, PRIYANKA PRABHU, DANNY HEARST, SATHYA ANAND, EMILY KOENIG, MELISSA STOCKWELL, TAYLOR MOORE, Truman State University; mpttala@truman.edu
Gender, social class, birth order, religion, and educational attainment data from the one hundred highest ranked stand-up comedians were analyzed. Results indicated that the "quintessential" comedian would be a male, Jewish, lower class, high school dropout who is an only child. Lenny Bruce uniquely meets these criteria.

OSTRACISM: SOCIAL DEATH
Friday, 10:30AM-12:20PM  Salon 5/8
Moderator: MICHAEL BERNSTEIN, Pennsylvania State University Abington

10:30 Invited Talk
Investigating Direct and Subtle Forms of Ostracism and Other Types of Social Pain
ERIC D. WESSELMANN, Illinois State University; edwesse@ilstu.edu
Humans evolved to forge connections with others and are hypersensitive to anything that threatens these connections. I will present research investigating various threats to social connection and how feelings of ostracism (i.e., feeling ignored and excluded) influence individuals' psychological well-being and their desire to re-connect with others.

11:00 Mitigating the Exclusion-Individuation Effect by Satiating Belonging Needs
MEGAN A. NADZAN, MICHAEL J. BERNSTEIN, Pennsylvania State University Abington, HEATHER M. CLAYPOOL, Miami University; man5171@psu.edu
Previous research demonstrates that excluded (compared to non-excluded) people individuate more and stereotype less. This work uncovered a moderator of this effect: post-exclusion belonging satiation. Excluded (versus non-excluded) people in a baseline condition rendered less stereotypic judgments, but, excluded people who subsequently restored belonging, stereotyped as equally as non-excluded people.

11:15 Removing Painful Facebook “Friends”: The Relation between Burden, Pain, and Exclusion on Facebook
BRADLEY M. OKDIE, JAMES H. WIRTH, The Ohio State University at Newark; Okdie.2@osu.edu
Researchers find individuals will ostracize burdensome others. We sought to validate this research and extend it to online interactions (i.e., Facebook). Across two studies, participants imagined interacting with a Facebook friend that varied in degrees of burdensomeness. As burdensomeness increased, participants felt more pain and ostracized the friend more.

11:30 Pain Reactivity and Persistence Following Ostracism
JENNIFER ZWOLINSKI, University of San Diego; jzwolinski@sandiego.edu
Following ostracism or inclusion, young adults reported emotional and physical pain reactivity and persistence. Although ostracism caused more immediate emotional and physical pain reactivity than inclusion, ostracism and inclusion resulted in different pain persistence outcomes. Baseline fear of negative evaluation was differentially associated with emotional and physical pain outcomes.

11:45 Perspective-taking as a Moderator of the Relationship between Social Rejection and Altruism
ZHENG LI, University of Northern Iowa; lizae@uni.edu
Participants in the rejection condition who read perspective taking instructions reported a higher level of willingness to help than rejected participants who did not perspective take. The results were not induced by differences in mood or rejection sensitivity.

12:00 Social Rejection Leads to Decrease in Conceptual Perspective Taking
LISA LOTITO, MICHAEL J. BERNSTEIN, Pennsylvania State University Abington, ANDREW TODD, University of Iowa; lisalotito@gmail.com
This study examines the effects of social rejection and acceptance on conceptual perspective taking, or the ability to understand another's thoughts, attitudes, or intentions. We found that the exclusion condition made people less likely to take the perspective of another.
10:30 Holding God in the Palm of your Hand: Prayer Objects and Psychological Contagion
JENNIFER VALENTI, SHIRA GABRIEL, University at Buffalo, SUNY, ANDERSON BLANTON; valenti8@buffalo.edu
Research examined the extent to which prayer objects take on the properties of God through psychological contagion. It was proposed that prayer objects prayed with many times would be more appealing and individuals sensitive to contagion would be more attracted to these objects. Results provided support for these hypotheses.

10:50 Contrasting Effects in Conceptual Priming of Religion
KEVIN ROUNDING, JILL A. JACOBSON, Queen's University; kevin.rounding@queensu.ca
Religion may promote self-control, but its ability to do so may depend on whether religion is seen as applicable to the task. Conceptual priming of religion may only influence subsequent exertions of self-control when the prime is presented as a warm-up task and participants are distracted from this relationship.

11:10 Leadership and Feminist Spirituality of Women Religious: Coexisting or Mutually Exclusive?
JENNIFER FIEBIG, JENNIFER CHRISTOPHER, ANISSA VARGAS, Loyola University Chicago; jfiebig@luc.edu
This study focused on the intersection of Women Religious (Sisters/Nuns), feministic viewpoints, and their leadership positions which primarily concentrated on helping and creating solutions to social justice issues. Sisters rejected many mainstream feministic viewpoints while simultaneously aspiring to more female leadership positions within the Church.

11:30 Identity and Language Use in the US and Guatemala
KARA EMERY, AMY DEXTER, Roosevelt University; kemery01@mail.roosevelt.edu
Bilingual students in the US and in Guatemala were interviewed about the relationship between language and identity. Participants associated language use with both cultural identity maintenance, and success in dominant culture. Contrasts between groups in how language was
characterized as a tool for crafting identity are examined in socio-historical context.

**11:50 Reflecting on 20 Years of Multicultural Research in Five Hallmark Clinical Psychology Journals**

GABRIELA NAGY, RACHAEL WANDREY, NORMA REYES, BRITTANY BURDICK, NANCY MURO, ALMA NAVARRO, MARIELLE MATOS, DIANA NAVARRO, University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee; [ganagy@uwm.edu](mailto:ganagy@uwm.edu)

The present study represents a content and trend analysis of multicultural psychology literature between 1994 and 2014 in five hallmark clinical psychology journals. A rich description of the content areas, trends and gaps in multicultural literature within clinical psychology, and future directions will be discussed.

**COMPASSION AND MORALITY**

Friday, 10:30AM-12:20PM
Salon 10

**10:30 Invited Talk**

**Motivation, Capacity, and the Limits of Compassion**

DARLY CAMERON, University of Iowa; [daryl-cameron@uiowa.edu](mailto:daryl-cameron@uiowa.edu)

Does compassion have a limited capacity? Although some claim that compassion is a limited resource, in the current talk I suggest that apparent limits of compassion—such as callousness toward large-scale disasters and toward stigmatized victims—result from motivated choices to avoid experiencing compassion.

**11:00 When Does Compassion Collapse? Perspective Taking Facilitates Compassion for Groups**

LAUREN M. MINISTERO, MICHAEL J. POULIN, State University of New York at Buffalo; [lmm55@buffalo.edu](mailto:lmm55@buffalo.edu)

Past research suggests that people feel less compassion toward groups than individuals (Cameron & Payne, 2011) if they have the necessary self-regulatory capacity. The present study (N = 236) found that people who engage in perspective-taking report similar levels of compassion for groups and individuals, regardless of self-regulatory capacity.

**11:15 Compassion is (Partially) Selfless: Self-Concept Dynamics Following Compassion and Threat**

SHANE S. DELURY, MICHAEL J. POULIN, SUNY at Buffalo; [shanedel@buffalo.edu](mailto:shanedel@buffalo.edu)
Two studies examined activation of component self-concepts following compassion and threat inductions. Results indicated that the general self-concept, but not a relatively threat-immune self-concept, was less accessible for compassion participants following a self-esteem threat, suggesting general self-concept accessibility is reduced by compassion as a function of its threat-reducing properties.

11:30 Insights from a New Measure of Concern for Others
NATHAN L. ARBUCKLE, WILLIAM A. CUNNINGHAM, University of Toronto; arbucklenathan@gmail.com
In two studies, we introduce a new monetary measure of concern for others, demonstrating that the quality of others' possible outcomes influences decisions that impact both self and others simultaneously. The benefits of this new measure vis-à-vis existing measures will be discussed.

11:45 When and Why Perspective-Taking Increases Moral Condemnation
BRIAN LUCAS, Northwestern University, ADAM GALINSKY, Columbia University, KEITH MURNIGHAN, Northwestern University; b-lucas@kellogg.northwestern.edu
Three experiments investigate the consequences of perspective-taking with a moral transgressor. Perspective-taking increased condemnation (Experiments 1A-1B) and costly punishment (Experiment 2) of a transgressor and the attribution of malevolent intentions moderated (Experiments 1A-1B) and mediated (Experiment 2) this effect. Perspective-taking’s consequences depend on intentions initially attributed to a social target.

12:00 Moral Judgment of Victimless Actions: Political Ideology and Emotion
J. BLAKE WAREHAM, RUSSELL STEIGER, CHRISTINE REYNA, DePaul University; jwareham@depaul.edu
This study examines the influence of political ideology and emotion on moral judgment. Across four scenarios describing victimless, but disgusting/disrespectful acts, conservatives reported higher levels of contempt, anger and disgust, and judged the transgressors' acts as more immoral. Emotions partially accounted for the relationship between political ideology and moral judgment.

Symposium
Pollyanna’s Revenge: The Fading Affect Bias as Emotional Recovery in Autobiographical Memory
The Fading Affect Bias is the tendency for the negative emotions associated with autobiographical memories to fade more than the positive affect associated with autobiographical memories. This bias has been replicated in several cultures around the world. The FAB is enhanced by processes such as social rehearsal and disrupted by non-clinical levels of depression and anxiety. It is thought to be evidence of an emotional recovery system that allows people to quickly return to a positive mental state. This symposium reviews recent findings and places FAB research at the nexus of research in human memory, social psychology, and positive psychology.

**The Fading Affect Bias is Moderated by Regulatory Focus**  
BETTINA ZENGEL, JOHN J. SKOWRONSKI, Northern Illinois University  
TIMOTHY RITCHIE, Saint Xavier University; jskowron@niu.edu

**Too Soon? Understanding the Relationship between Humor Style and the Fading Affect Bias**  
JESSICA HARTNETT, Gannon University; hartnett004@gannon.edu

**Eating Disorder Symptoms Disrupt the Fading Affect Bias in Autobiographical Memory**  
TIMOTHY D. RITCHIE, MARIE DROMEY, Saint Xavier University, ritchie@sxu.edu

**Death Acceptance Attitudes Moderates the Fading Affect Bias Across Significant (including death) and Regular Events**  
JEFFREY A. GIBBONS, ASHLEY FEHR, JANET C.BRANTLEY, KALLI WILSON, S.A. LEE, Christopher Newport University, W. RICHARD WALKER, Winston-Salem State University;

**The Fading Affect Bias, Grit, and Resilience**  
W. RICHARD WALKER, ANGELA MARTIN, MICHAEL SABB, Winston-Salem State University; walkerr@wssu.edu

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**METACOGNITION, COGNITION, AND LEARNING**

Friday, 10:30AM-12:20PM  
Moderator: JOHN DUNLOSKY, Kent State University

**10:30 Mindfulness, Anxiety, and Mathematics Performance in the Laboratory and Classroom**
Students who reported greater dispositional mindfulness performed better on high-stakes math exams in both laboratory and classroom studies. This effect was mediated by test anxiety. Mindfulness benefited exam performance by lowering test anxiety, suggesting an important mechanism by which mindfulness improves academic achievement.

10:45 Preparing Students For College Admissions Tests
JED. I. APPELROUTH, KAREN M. ZABRUCKY, Georgia State University, DEWAYNE MOORE, Clemson University; Jed@Appelrouth.com
We examined factors involved in successful SAT preparation. Crucial features of successful SAT preparation included starting earlier in one's junior year, adequate contact time, incorporating timed practice tests and multiple official administrations of the SAT and properly spacing sessions. Implications of our results for SAT preparation programs will be discussed.

11:00 Differential Effects of Asking Versus Answering during Collaborative Retrieval Practice
KATHRYN T WISSMAN, KATHERINE A RAWSON, Kent State University; kwissman@kent.edu
Engaging in retrieval practice facilitates learning and retention. Collaborative testing during practice also enhances subsequent individual memory, although no prior research has directly evaluated the effects of asking versus answering. We explored the extent to which asking versus answering during collaborative retrieval practice differentially affects memory for key term definitions.

11:15 The JOIs of Text Comprehension: Supplementing Retrieval Practice to Enhance Inference Performance
KHUYEN NGUYEN, MARK MCDANIEL, Washington University in St. Louis; k.nguyen@wustl.edu
We found that supplementing retrieval practice with judgments of inferencing (JOIs) can enhance performance on inference and problem-solving tests. Our findings suggest that making metacomprehension judgments is not a neutral event; instead these judgments can influence
future study behavior which in turn can have positive benefits on final test performance.

11:45 Invited Talk  
Bilingualism and the Creative Side of Cognition  
JENNIFER WILEY, University of Illinois at Chicago; jwiley@uic.edu  
Research in bilingualism and cognition has been of great interest. I will report on work on problem solving and comprehension done at the University of Illinois at Chicago, where the majority of our undergraduates are bilinguals who represent a wide variety of language groups, and discuss several findings suggesting that bilinguals may show advantages when it comes to creative problem solving.

STRESS, HEALTH, AND PSYCHOPATHOLOGY  
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY POSTER SESSION  
Friday, 1:00-2:50PM  
Upper Exhibit Hall  
Moderator: JOEL T. NADLER, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville

1 Do Substance Use Patterns Among Bullied Adolescents Depend on the Method of Bullying?  
CLARK KOPELMAN, ABIGAIL KOPELMAN, KATHRYN HALL, STEWART EHLY, WILLIAM KNABE; University of Iowa, clark-kopelman@uiowa.edu  
This study analyzes data from the 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey to examine how adolescent substance use behaviors differ by type of bullying experienced (electronic vs. traditional bullying). Results add to the literature on substance use behaviors of victims of both types of bullying, thereby providing insights for tailored interventions.

2 Legal Problems and Social Perception in Alcohol Use Disorders  
LINDSAY J. SYCZ, Roosevelt University, DARRIN M. AASE, Governors State University, JOHN MAJER, Harry S. Truman College, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; lsycz@mail.roosevelt.edu  
This exploratory study investigated whether social perception deficits were associated with legal problems among a sample of individuals receiving treatment at an inpatient alcohol use program. Results suggest that subjects currently involved in the criminal justice system significantly differed on social perception performance compared to the rest of the sample.

3 Prescription Drug Misuse Among Sexual Minority High School Students
Alex Czajkowski, Nicholas C. Heck, Marquette University; alex.czajkowski@marquette.edu
Sexual minority youth were surveyed to identify specific demographic, minority stressors, and contextual factors that are associated with prescription drug misuse. Younger age of first disclosure as a sexual minority, peer rejection, school climate, and anti-bullying policies appeared to be key predictors of prescription drug misuse.

4 College Freshmen Alcohol Use From Fall to Spring
Adam Zaleski, Florida Gulf Coast University, Patricia Aloise-Young, Jeni Cross, Colorado State University; adamzaleski@hotmail.com
For college freshmen only, non-drinkers in high school had a significantly larger reduction in alcohol use from fall (M=4.18) to spring (M=.80) than drinkers in high school from fall (M=2.50) to spring (M=2.57). Drinkers in high-school may self-select into drinking environments in college and should be targeted for alcohol interventions.

5 Coping Motives Mediate Emotion Regulation Difficulties and Problem Drinking
Mackenzie Trombly, Madelyn Becker, Pallavi Aurora, Paige Rainforth, Alicia Klanecky, Creighton University; MackenzieTrombly@creighton.edu
Results from the current study indicated that drinking to cope fully mediated the relationship between emotion regulation difficulties and problem drinking in a general college sample. Findings fill a current gap in the literature and highlight drinking to cope as a useful target for brief interventions.

6 Psychache and its Relationship to Forgiveness and Alcohol Abuse
Trevor Aurandt-Dangel, Ashley Proffitt, Julie Morrissey, Byron Brooks, Jon Webb, East Tennessee State University; aurandtdange@goldmail.etsu.edu
This study analyzed the association of forgiveness with alcohol abuse among college students, as mediated by psychache. Psychache played a role in the association with alcohol abuse of each dimension of forgiveness measured. Associations were salutary for forgiveness of self and forgiveness of situations, but deleterious for forgiveness of others.

7 Desire to Dissociate and College Drinking: Implications for Chemical Dissociation
Pallavi Aurora, Paige Rainforth, Mackenzie Trombly, Madelyn Becker, Alicia Klanecky, Creighton University; PallaviAurora@creighton.edu
Results indicated that a desire to dissociate fully mediated the relationship between dissociative tendencies and drinking to cope in a college student sample. Findings add clarity to the "chemical dissociation" phenomenon such that alcohol use may be prompted by a conscious wish to detach from one’s experiences.

8 Relationships Between Psychological Distress and Alcohol Use Among College Students
ERIN SNAPP, MEAGAN CARR, JILLIAN CAREY, KAREN SAULES, Eastern Michigan University; esnapp@emich.edu
Relative to Low Alcohol Problem Severity (LPS) and Moderate Problem Severity (MPS) groups, High Problem Severity participants had significantly higher depression and anxiety scores, but MPS and LPS groups did not differ. Therefore, despite encountering adverse consequences, many college drinkers do not experience associated psychological distress.

9 Cigarette Smoking and ADHD
RACHEL YELLON, Beacon College; ryellon@beaconcollege.edu
The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between cigarette smoking and ADD and ADHD. Thirty participants from Beacon College were randomly selected to complete a survey. No significant relationship was found between these two variables.

10 Avoidance Coping Partially Mediates Coping Motivated Drinking in Young Adults
MICHAEL PALMERI, GRACE GIEDGOWD, MEGAN CONRAD, JESUS ESPITIA, ELISE PARKISON, JON KASSEL, University of Illinois-Chicago; mpalme26@uic.edu
Coping drinking motivations are associated with increased alcohol problems. Specific stress-coping mechanisms have not been examined for their impact on alcohol drinking behavior and associated problems. This study in young adults found that only the avoidance coping strategy partially mediated the relationship between coping motivation to drink and alcohol use/problems.

11 Social Predictors of Early Use Smoking in College
MICHAEL G. HAMEL, COLLEEN M. BADER, KRISTIANA M. FEESER, PAUL E. ETCHEVERRY, Southern Illinois University Carbondale, CHRISTOPHER R. AGNEW, Purdue University; mhamel@siu.edu
Positive perceptions of smoking peers, friend descriptive norms, and friend injunctive norms were used to predict whether college students, who had smoked <15 cigarettes pre-college, smoked in their first semester and mean
cigarettes smoked in the first semester. Regression models for mean cigarettes smoked and smoking or not were significant.

12 Familial Influences on Substance Use in Appalachian College Students
KELLEE BOSTER, PENNY KOONTZ, Marshall University; Boster2@Marshall.edu
Familial substance use-related attitudes, beliefs, permissiveness, perceived injunctive norms, and personal use behaviors are associated with substance use initiation and subsequent use in adolescents. This study examines the relationship between Appalachian college student substance use and multiple predictor variables (familial attitudes, familial use behaviors, and familial injunctive norms).

13 Incentive Salience Attribution to Discrete Xues within Quail
RICE, B.A., AKINS, C.K., University of Kentucky; bethannrice01@gmail.com
Subjects vary on the degree in which incentive salience is attributed to cues previously paired with drug. The current research found subjects who attribute incentive salience to neutral-reward cues also attribute incentive salience to a drug paired cue.

14 Recall of Behavioral Health Recommendations: Optimal Number of Prescribed Behaviors for Behavior Change
COLLEEN HUGHES, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, PATRICK MCDONALD, University at Buffalo, The State University of New York, DOLORES ALBARRACIN, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; cshughes@illinois.edu
Recall is an important underlying mechanism for behavioral and clinical outcomes in health interventions. Our research demonstrates an inverted-U pattern of number of recommendations on recall, indicating that moderate numbers of recommendations lead to the best performance. Other moderators on recall and intentions to comply with recommendations are explored.

15 Gender and Change: Physical and Psychological Changes in College Students
SAMANTHA WAGNER, REBECCA DEKORNE, KEZIA SHIRKEY, North Park University; srwagner@northpark.edu
This research study aimed to evaluate how gender moderates physical and psychological changes following an eight week college course on stress and health. There are significant findings between genders in some physical changes. These findings add to the implication that gender differences exist in certain health markers.
16 Does Health Efficacy Really Increase Positive Health Behaviors?  
ALESCIA M. HOLLOWELL, JOCELYN SMITH CARTER, DePaul University; alesciamh@gmail.com  
This study examined the role of health efficacy on the relationship between sociocultural appearance attitudes and health behaviors, specifically physical activity and healthy eating, in women. The results of this study found a full mediational effect of health efficacy on the relationship between sociocultural appearance internalization and health behaviors.

17 Effect of Fitness Media and Food Quantity on College Students’ Snack Food Intake  
EMILY HENRY, Mount St. Joseph University; emily.henry@msj.edu  
This study examined the effect of fitness videos and snack portions (3 or 8 ounces of pretzels) on the amount of food consumed. Results revealed that portion size had a significant effect on the amount of pretzels consumed, and the effect of the fitness video was marginally significant.

18 Heart Rate Variability of Resilience: Comparing Acute Stress Tasks  
SHAUN S STEARNS, RAYMOND FLEMING, ERIN DULEK, CODY ANDREWS, ABIGAIL VEITCH, CRYSTAL SAMMER, JODIE HLAVACHEK, EVELYN RHODES, Univeristy Of Wisconsin Milwaukee; stearns@uwm.edu  
The current pilot seeks to determine how heart rate variability (HRV) relates to resilience and whether said changes are better elicited by the Trier mental arithmetic task or the Montreal Imaging Stress task. The relationship between resilience and HRV during both tasks will be explored.

19 Emotion Regulation Behaviors in College Students  
NANCY A. HAMILTON, RONALD FRECHE, JACOB JOSEPH GOVERT, CHRISTINA S. KHOU, GABRIELLA M. ZELLER, ANDREW J. VOGEL, MINDY PRESSMAN, YICHI ZHANG, University of Kansas; nancyh@ku.edu  
Consistent with emotion regulation theory, daily diaries (6 days) of 149 undergraduates showed that NA mood states were associated with attempts to improve a bad mood, reduce anger, and anxiety. PA mood states were associated with attempts to increase PA and have fun.

20 Assessing Marital Adjustment, Seasonality, and Health Functioning in Cancer Patients and Their Partners  
ROGER HICKS, MEGAN MCMAHON, ROBERT SCHLESER, EREN ROUBAL, DEYSI PANIAGUA, NOOPUR SHAH, BERNADETTE BAIJZEK, JACOB MCCURRY, Illinois Institute of Technology; rhicks@hawk.iit.edu
Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the United States, and is tied to many health outcomes. This study assesses the relationship between marital adjustment, seasonality, mental health, and physical health outcomes across cognitive and behavioral therapy treatment in a sample of cancer patients and/or their partners.

21 Exercise Group Adherence in Women with Diabetes and Depression
LENEL REUTHER, JACEY KEENEY, KRISTIN SCHNEIDER, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science; lenel.reuther@my.rfums.org
This study examined whether social support and group cohesion were associated with adherence to an exercise intervention for women with type 2 diabetes and depression. Family reward and punishment, friend participation, and appeal of group's social atmosphere and group goals were differentially associated with 3-, and 6-month exercise group adherence.

22 Impact of Modality of Activity Logging on Personal Health
KEZIA SHIRKEY, SAMANTHA WAGNER, REBECCA DEKORNE, North Park University; kcsrirkey@northpark.edu
College students enrolled in a general education stress and health course completed daily activity logs either daily via an electronic survey or biweekly via paper submission. The current study adds to the pedagogical and health literature by comparing the physical and mental health benefits of these two logging modalities.

23 Experience as a Moderator of Attitudes, Norms, & Behavioral Intentions
LINDSAY ROBERTS, JASON ROSE, TAVIS GLASSMAN, ALEXIS BLAVOS, ANDREW GEERS, ERIN VOGEL, University of Toledo; lindsay.rae.roberts@gmail.com
Past research shows that attitudes and normative perceptions affect behavioral intentions, but we suggest that experience is an important moderator of these relationships. Across three studies in the domains of marijuana use and blood donation, we found nuanced interactions between the variables of interest. Implications and future directions are discussed.

24 From the Heart: How hostile and Non-hostile Criticism Relate to Marital Adjustment, and Health Outcomes for Couples in a Cardiac Risk Reduction Intervention
R. ELLIOTT HICKS III, Illinois Institute of Technology, TAMARA SHER, Northwestern Universit, ROBERT SCHLESE, DEYSI PANIAGUA, BERNADETTE BAIZEK, NOOPUR SHAH, JACOB MCCURRY, EREN ROUBAL, Illinois Institute of Technology; rhicks@hawk.iit.edu
Distinct forms of criticism have been shown to predict both mental health and physiological health outcomes. This study examines the relationship between hostile and non-hostile criticism with marital adjustment, health functioning, and behaviors in couples from a cardiac risk reduction intervention.

25 Emotion Adaptation Recall Reduces Expectations of Pain for Colorectal Cancer Screening
AMANDA DILLARD, MEGAN WERTHEIMER, Grand Valley State University; wertheim@mail.gvsu.edu
In the present study, we attempted to reduce adults' expectations of the embarrassment, disgust, and pain associated with having colon cancer screening. We found that a recall exercise, in which participants wrote about their emotional adaptation to a previous event, significantly lowered expectations of pain of a future screening exam.

26 Examination of Health Care Needs of Homeless Mentally Ill African-Americans
DANA KRAUS, ANNIE SCHMIDT, BLYTHE BUCHHOLZ, ALESSANDRA TORRE, J. KONADU FOKUO, Illinois Institute of Technology; dkraus@iit.edu
African Americans with mental illness who are homeless experience health risks and illnesses leading to high mortality and morbidity rates. A community-based participatory research (CBPR) team conducted a qualitative study to describe these problems. Findings from the study are being used to develop a peer navigator program for this community.

27 Locus of Control and Cervical Cancer Knowledge
HANNAH MORRIS, Cleveland State University; hannahmo10@yahoo.com
Cervical cancer screening greatly increases women's chance of survival with vast evidence it is highly preventable if detected early. Women with a high internal locus are more likely to engage in health seeking information strategies suggesting greater cervical cancer knowledge and use of prevention techniques.

28 Perceived Severity of Irradiation Predicts Willingness to Eat Irradiated Spinach
MORGAN HODGE, RAYMOND FLEMING, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; mhhodge@uwm.edu
This study evaluated what components were influential in college students' willingness to eat irradiated spinach. Principal component and binary logistic regression analyses were used to determine that perceived severity
of irradiation and specific relative risks from a risk assessment scale were indicative of students' willingness to eat irradiated spinach.

29 The Efficacy of Written and Video Instructions on Condom Use Skills
DANA F. LINDEMANN, COLIN R. HARBKE, Western Illinois University; df-lindemann@wiu.edu
The efficacy of varying condom use instructions was assessed. A Solomon 4-Group design was employed and participants were randomly assigned to a control or one of 4 types of condom use instruction. Reading condom instructions slightly increased condom skills and both modes resulted in minimal improvements in condom use skills.

30 Active Video Game Use and its Effects on Sedentary Behaviors
DRAYCEN D DECATOR, YVETTE RAMIREZ, JOCELYN S CARTER, DePaul University; ddecator@depaul.edu
Use of active video games (AVGs) can increase physical activity and reverse the increase of Body Mass Indices (BMI) within youth in the United States. The present project wanted to study how temperament predicts the use of AVGs, which then predicts sedentary behavior. Implications for BMI were explored.

31 ADHD Symptomology in Urban Minority Girls: Differences in Physical Activity and Executive Functions
AYLA MIAN, CAROLYN BATES, AMY BOHNERT, NICOLE AROLA, REBECCA SILTON, LARA DUGAS, Loyola University Chicago; amian1@luc.edu
Inattention and hyperactivity symptoms of ADHD are highly and disproportionately prevalent among low-income urban minority youth. The current study examines differences in PA and EFs based on high and low levels of sub-clinical inattentive and hyperactive ADHD symptomology in an at-risk sample of urban minority girls.

32 The Health Effects of Self-Image on the Socially Isolated
MICHELLE PAUL, MAGDALENA MARZEC, CALEB J. SIEFERT, University of Michigan-Dearborn; michpaul@umich.edu
Research suggests that social inhibition (i.e., Introversion) can harm health (Marin & Miller, 2013). This study showed the most salient mediator for this introverted-health detriment relationship was low self-esteem. This work suggests that when social inhibition doesn't lead to poor self-image, risk for stress-related physical symptoms may be ameliorated.

33 Comparing the Tanning Habits of Sorority and Fraternity Members to Non-Greek Students
Caucasian college students were compared on tanning behaviors and attitudes. Members of Greek organizations utilized tanning beds significantly more often than non-members, had darker skin, and endorsed a significantly darker ideal skin tone. This was especially true for sorority members, suggesting they are most at risk for tanning-related health issues.

34 Examining Associations Among Gestational Food Cravings
LEAH HECHT, ALISSA HAEDT-MATT, Illinois Institute of Technology; ahaedtma@iit.edu
Associations among gestational food cravings and excessive gestational weight gain, depression, disordered eating attitudes/behaviors, and body dissatisfaction were explored. Change in BMI moderated the relation between the presence of gestational food cravings and disordered eating attitudes/behaviors.

35 Integrated Care: Working Effectively with Complex Patients
MIA A. BERGMAN, SHARON MCKINNEY, WENDY SKURKA, PAT PILKINTON, GARY H. COHEN, WENDELL Q. MEW, Tuscaloosa VA Medical Center; drmiabergman@yahoo.com
This study reports results of adherence to a year long pressure ulcer prevention education program in a multidisciplinary treatment setting. Results revealed that an integrated structured skin care education program resulted in improved overall health and quality of life for a client with chronic severe mental illness/multiple medical condition.

36 Sleep Disruption as a Mediator between Test-taking Anxiety and Exam Performance
YICHI ZHANG, NANCY HAMILTON, University of Kansas; zhangyichi@ku.edu
Test-taking anxiety has been considered a big issue in education. The current longitudinal study aims to identify strategies and behaviors that enhance exam performance in the face of test taking-anxiety. The pilot study showed a directional mediation from pretest anxiety to test performance with sleep disruption as the mediator.

37 Sexual Assault, Hope, and Negative Affective Conditions
ERIN E FOWLER, ZUNAIRA JILANI, EDWARD C CHANG, TINA YU, JIACHEN LIN, University of Michigan, JAMESON K HIRSCH, East Tennessee State University; eefowler@umich.edu
We examined hope as a potential mediator of the association between sexual assault and negative affective conditions (viz., depression & anxiety)
in college females. Results indicated that hope agency, but not hope pathways, mediated this relationship. The associations of sexual assault with negative affective conditions remained significant independent of hope.

38 Social Problem Solving and Sexual Assault in Female Suicide Risk
ERIN E FOWLER, TINA YU, EDWARD C CHANG, ZUNAIRA JILANI, JIACHEN LIN, MINE MUYAN, AMIR A ANUAR, JILLIAN M NESTOR, University of Michigan; eefowler@umich.edu
This study examined social problem solving and sexual assault as predictors of suicidal risk in female college students. We found that problem-solving deficits and sexual assault were unique predictors of suicidal risk. Moreover, we found support for a Social Problem Solving × Sexual Assault interaction in predicting hopelessness.

39 Sexual Assault and Negative Life Events as Predictors of Maladjustment
ERIN E FOWLER, EDWARD C CHANG, University of Michigan, JAMESON K HIRSCH, East Tennessee State University; eefowler@umich.edu
We examined sexual assault and negative life events as predictors of maladjustment psychological outcomes (viz., anxiety, depression, hopelessness, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, self-harm, and suicidal risk). Results indicated that sexual assault was a stronger predictor than negative life events for all outcomes. Some important implications are discussed.

40 Effects of Heart Rate Variability Biofeedback on Student-Athletes’ Mental Health
STACY L. GNACINSKI, BARBARA B. MEYER, COURTNEY W. HESS, KATHY C. LITZAU, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; gnacins4@uwm.edu
Six collegiate student-athletes participated in a heart rate variability biofeedback intervention aimed at the improvement of mental health. Results of the single-case design pilot study indicated improvements in participants' symptoms of depression and burnout. Additional research is needed to confirm the statistical significance and generalizability of these preliminary findings.

41 Examining Psychological Needs in the Sexual Victimization-Depression Link
JIACHEN LIN, ERIN E. FOWLER, EDWARD C. CHANG, TINA YU, ZUNAIRA JILANI, University of Michigan, MINE MUYAN, Middle East Technical University, AMIR A. ANUAR, JILLIAN M. NESTOR, University of Michigan; jiachenl@umich.edu
The present study examined basic psychological needs (viz., competence, autonomy, & relatedness) as a potential mediator of the association between sexual assault and depressive symptoms in college students. Findings from conducting a multiple mediation test indicated that both competence and autonomy, but not relatedness, partially mediated this association.

42 Hope and Trauma as Predictors of Negative Affective Conditions
ANUAR, A. A., YU, T., CHANG, E. C., NESTOR, J.M., JILANI, Z., MUYAN, M., HIRSCH, J. K., University of Michigan; amiir@umich.edu
This present study examined how hope and trauma are involved in predicting negative affective conditions (viz., depression & anxiety) in college students. Results indicated that hope and trauma were unique predictors of negative affective conditions, with support by a Hope × Trauma interaction.

43 Trauma and Psychological Maladjustment: Examining Self-Blame as a Mediator
JILLIAN M. NESTOR, ZUNAIRA JILANI, EDWARD C. CHANG, AMIR A. ANUAR, TINA YU, MINE MUYAN, University of Michigan, J.K. HIRSCH, East Tenessee State University; jmnestor@umich.edu
This study examined self-blame as a mediator of the associations involving trauma with anxious, depressive, and PTSD symptoms in college students. Results of mediation analyses indicated that self-blame fully mediated the associations of trauma with depressive symptoms, but only partially mediated the association between trauma and anxious and PTSD symptoms.

44 The Relationship of Cognitive Hostility and High Impulsivity to Suicide Attempts
M. JUSTIN MILLER, BERNADO J. CARDUCCI, Indiana University Southeast; millemic@umail.iu.edu
The purpose of this study was to examine the relationships of impulsivity and cognitive hostility with previous suicide attempts. The results indicated individuals with no previous suicide attempts reported significantly lower scores than individuals with previous suicides on the measures of cognitive hostility, negative urgency, and positive urgency.

45 PTSD, Neuroticism, Coping Strategies, and Social Support in 9-1-1 Telecommunicators
MIKHAEELLA A. HODGES, MICHELLE M. LILLY, Northern Illinois University; mhodges2@niu.edu
Emergency telecommunicators have shown an increased risk for posttraumatic stress disorder and those high on neuroticism may be more vulnerable to develop PTSD. This study examines coping strategies and social support as possible mediators. Results show that distancing coping,
escape avoidance, social support mediate the relationship between neuroticism and PTSD.

46 Loneliness and Sexual Assault as Predictors of Hopelessness and Suicide Probability in College
Xiang Lian, University of Michigan, Qin Hu, Wenwen Jia, Michigan State University, Junjie Qu, Syracuse University, Tina Yu, Edward C. Chang, University of Michigan; xianlian@umich.edu
The present study examined loneliness and sexual assault as predictors of suicidal risk in college students. We found that loneliness and sexual assault were significant predictors of both hopelessness and suicide probability. Further, we found evidence for a significant Loneliness × Sexual Assault interaction in predicting suicidal risk.

47 Understanding Sexual Assault in Relation to Hope and Suicidal Risk
Tina Yu, Zunaira Jilani, Edward C. Chang, Erin E. Fowler, Jiachen Lin, University of Michigan, Jameson K. Hirsch, East Tennessee State University; tinayu@umich.edu
This study examined how hope and sexual assault are involved in suicidal risk and whether sexual assault plays a role in the prediction of suicidal risk beyond hope. Results indicated that hope and sexual assault were unique predictors of suicidal risk, with support for a Hope × Sexual Assault interaction.

48 Exploring General Intelligence and Stress: Nonverbal-IQ and Protective Influences
Matthew R. Jamnik, David J. Lane, Brandon M. Wright, Western Illinois University; MR-Jamnik@wiu.edu
The relationship between intelligence, stress, and potential protectors was investigated. A hierarchical regression model displayed a significant relationship between non-verbal IQ and stress; this relationship became non-significant once sleep, exercise, self-efficacy, and life satisfaction were added. These findings offer an optimistic outlook for those at-risk for stress based on intelligence.

49 Loneliness and Negative Affective Symptoms: Stress as a Mediator
Jiachen Lin, Zunaira Jilani, Edward C. Chang, Tina Yu, Erin E. Fowler, Mine Muyan, Amir A. Anuar, Jillian M. Nestor, University of Michigan; jiachenl@umich.edu
In this study, we tested a stress-mediation model involving loneliness and psychological symptoms in college students. Results testing for a stress-mediation model indicated that stress only partially mediated the link between loneliness and depressive symptoms. In contrast, stress was found to fully mediate the link between loneliness and anxious symptoms.
50 Perceptions of Helpfulness of First Responders Following a Traumatic Event
ALLISON N MACK, LAURA LILJEQUIST, Murray State University; aharrison5@murraystate.edu
According to the Crisis Emergency Risk Communication, there are guidelines for communication that first responders should follow when interacting with individuals affected by traumas. The present research examined to what extent these protocols are being used and to what extent they are helpful from the perspective of the victim.

51 Short-Term Changes in Responses to Stress in Runners
MOLLY O’CONNOR, Saint Mary's University of Minnesota, ANNALISE MORKRI, CARISSA SCHNEITER, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; moconnor@smumn.edu
Running can be used as an effective tool to cope with stress. Participants who ran on a regular basis showed indications of both physical and mental health and showed improved performance on a cognitive task in proximity to a run, indicating both long- and short-term benefits of exercise.

52 The Impact of Combined Type Rapes on Posttraumatic Symptomatology
AMY MCCONNELL, TERRI MESSMAN-MOORE, Miami University; mcconnaa@miamioh.edu
We examined whether rapes involving concurrent force and alcohol use lead to elevated post-traumatic symptoms compared to non-rape victims and other victim groups. Findings suggest that victims of combined type rapes experience a wider range of symptoms at a more severe level than non-rape victims and victims of alcohol-only rapes.

53 The Negative Relationship Between IQ and Sleep Among Women
NATALIA KAZAKOVA, DAVID J. LANE, BRANDON M. WRIGHT, Western Illinois University; n-kazakova@wiu.edu
Considering women's susceptibility to stress and insomnia, and the correlation between Generalized Anxiety Disorder and IQ, the relationship between sex, IQ, and sleep was examined. The results indicated that high IQ predicted less sleep among females. These findings could be helpful in developing effective methods of stress management for women.

54 The Protective Role of Resilience in Brain Injury Caregivers
MELISSA IVINS-LUKSE, SAMANTHA DEDIOS-STERN, EUN-JEONG LEE, Illinois Institute of Technology; mivins@hawk.iit.edu
The purpose of this study was to investigate caregiver resilience as a mediator between stress and positive psychosocial outcomes (quality of life
and family adaptation) for caregivers of individuals with brain injury. The results supported caregiver resilience as a significant mediator between these factors.

55 Cognitive Attributional Styles, Threat, and Symptoms of Anxiety/Depression among Youth
ELIZABETH KNOWLTON, JESSICA ARIZAGA, JARRETT LEWIS, KATHRYN GRANT, DePaul University, EMMA ADAM, Northwestern University; eknowlton@imsa.edu
This study examined the role of cognitive attributional styles in the relation between threat and symptoms of anxiety/depression among youth. Results yielded stable attributions mediated the relation between threat events and symptoms of anxiety/depression \(p<.001\) and internal attributions mediated the relation between threat events and symptoms of depression \(p<.05\).

56 Influence of Trait Anger on Stigma
CORINA E. KLEIN, SUNDE M. NESBIT, University of Northern Iowa; kleincae@uni.edu
Little is known about the relationship between stigma and trait driving anger. Higher DAS scorers were expected to endorse more stigma and anger toward identifiable target group drivers. Surprisingly, higher scorers reported less anger toward target groups, consistent with research showing that information about past hardships results in decreased blame.

57 Life Hassles and Perceived Life Satisfaction Among College Students
AIMEE PRATER, BETH TRAMMELL, ANN TIBBOT-ROHE, LOUANNE MANNING, PAIGE SPENCER, Indiana University East; arprater@iue.edu
Recent research indicates that young adult college students experience increased levels of depression, anxiety, and stress (Mahmoud et al., 2012). In this study the importance of life hassles and life satisfaction are examined based on selected demographic variables.

58 Daily Exposure to Community Violence and Daily Feeling States in African American Youth
SOTONYE HART, ARIE ZAKARYAN, MARYSE RICHARDS, Loyola University Chicago; snhart12@gmail.com
This study examined community violence exposure predicting daily feeling states of worry, nervous, and scared. 252 African American students from low-income Chicago neighborhoods provided data with daily diaries. Analyses indicated victimization predicted higher levels and greater variability of worry and nervous, but gender did not emerge as a significant moderator.
59 Form Matters: A Study of Experiential Avoidance, Trauma Exposure and Sequelae
MEAGHAN M. LEWIS, Western Michigan University, TAMARA M. LOVERICH, Eastern Michigan University; meaghan.m.lewis@wmich.edu
This study evaluated forms of experiential avoidance in relation to posttraumatic stress and problem behaviors. Non-parametric bootstrapping analyses revealed procrastination among individuals 32-70 mediated effects of posttraumatic stress on nicotine use, while distress aversion predicted posttraumatic stress and drug use. Among individuals 15-31, distress aversion and procrastination predicted deliberate self-harm.

60 Trauma, Forgiveness, and Meaning in Life across 10 Global Regions
KALEY HERMAN, ALEXANDRA HEIN, CATHERINE LEWIS, NJABULO MASEKO, Luther College, ANI KALAYJIAN, Meaningful World, LOREN TOUSSAINT, Luther College; hermka02@luther.edu
We explored levels of trauma, forgiveness and meaning in life in a sample of nearly 1,000 participants from Africa, Armenia, Haiti and the Middle East. We found that region/country of residence is associated with trauma, forgiveness, and meaning in life.

61 Differentiation of Self in Complex Trauma and Its Treatment
CAITLIN M. WURSTER, SANDRA LEMA-Stern, K. R. JUZWIN, Illinois School of Professional Psychology/ Schaumburg; wurstercai@gmail.com
This study uses differentiation of self as a lens for viewing complex trauma and as a way to examine child/adolescent and adult treatments for trauma. Results indicate that treatments are heavily loaded with either interpersonal or emotionally regulating interventions, but not both in combination, as might be more efficacious.

62 The Relationship between Death Anxiety and Combat-Related Stress
COURTNEY J KIBBLE, The Chicago School of Professional Psychology; cjm6042@ego.thechicagoschool.edu
The emotional complexity of trauma reactions in veterans may be better understood in the context of related anxieties, including fear of death. Exploring the relationship between death anxiety and perceived traumatic experiences may facilitate development of future treatment methods for PTSD to create a more individualized and effective approach.

63 Community Violence Prevention and Intervention: Examining Goals, Barriers, and Solutions
This study examines specific methods, challenges, and solutions that individuals (n= 50) working within the Juvenile Justice system presented and anticipated following training in the Best Practices for Addressing Community Violence, which is a trauma-informed violence prevention and intervention training in the Chicago area.

64 Measuring Well-Being: A Review of Instruments
PHILIP COOKE, TIMOTHY MELCHERT, KOREY CONNOR, Marquette University; philip.cooke@marquette.edu
Well-being is an important construct within psychology and multiple instruments have been developed to measure it. A literature review of well-being instruments was conducted and definitions, reliability and validity evidence were analyzed. Results found significant variety in operationalizations of well-being and few instruments that took an integrative approach to measurement.

MPA Invited Address

What is the Self?
ROY F. BAUMEISTER
Florida State University
baumeister@psy.fsu.edu

Friday, 1:00-2:30PM   Adams
Despite much study of the self, there is little understanding of what it is. I propose that it is a constructed interface between the physical body and the sociocultural system. I present evidence that differentiated selfhood is a requirement of group functioning. Evidence from child development shows key steps in identity formation.

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SOCIAL ROLES AND STEREOTYPES

Friday, 1:00-2:50PM
Moderator: AMANDA DIEKMAN, Miami University

1:00 Invited Talk
Observations of Groups’ Social Roles Shape the Content of their Stereotypes
ALICE EAGLY, Northwestern University, ANNE KOENIG, University of San Diego; eagly@northwestern.edu
This research tested the proposition that stereotypes of social groups derive from people’s observations of the social roles in which members of the groups are overrepresented relative to their numbers in the population. The research also examined groups’ role occupancies versus their interdependence with other groups as influences on stereotypes.

1:30 Stereotype Validation and Intellectual Performance: Implications for Future Achievement
KELSEY C. THIEM, JASON K. CLARK, University of Iowa; kelsey-thiem@uiowa.edu
A growing body of research suggests that negative stereotypes that are activated after performance on an intellectual task can validate stereotype-consistent self-perceptions, beliefs, and interests. Building from this work, the current research examined the implications this phenomenon may hold for how negatively stereotyped individuals perform on future intellectual tasks.

1:45 Feedback’s Impact on Subsequent Performance for Women under Stereotype Threat
KATHRYN L. BOUCHER, ROBERT J. RYDELL, EDWARD R. HIRT, Indiana University; katbraun@indiana.edu
We examined how receiving performance feedback when under stereotype threat impacted women's performance on a subsequent math task. Women not under stereotype threat performed worst after receiving negative feedback, while women under stereotype threat performed worst after receiving positive feedback. These performance differences were seemingly due to self-handicapping.

**2:00 Competition and Stereotype Threat: Cognitive and Physiological Mechanisms**
ANDREA T HENRY, JASON R SATTIZAHN, GREG J. NORMAN, DARIO MAESTRIPIERI, SIAN L. BEILOCK, University of Chicago; andreahenry@uchicago.edu
Performance on a math task improves under stereotype threat for those subjects who have recently won a lab competition, whereas performance decreases for those who have lost. Recent competition experience influences working memory capacity. Testosterone may be one physiological mechanism underlying the effects of experience on vulnerability to stereotype threat.

**2:15 Claiming Stereotype Threat as an Excuse Backfires**
JULIE EYINK, KATHRYN BOUCHER, EDWARD HIRT, Indiana University; jeyink@indiana.edu
Previous work suggests that claiming discrimination has self-esteem benefits that come at an interpersonal cost. We investigated if claiming stereotype threat would have similar interpersonal consequences. Results suggest that claiming stereotype threat leads to overall negative impressions. Thus the claim backfired and had steep interpersonal costs.

**2:30 People Overestimate the Magnitude of Psychological Gender Differences**
ETHAN ZELL, JASON E. STRICKHOUSE, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, SABRINA R. TEETER, Western Carolina University; e_zell@uncg.edu
We evaluated the accuracy of gender stereotypes by comparing them to findings from published meta-analyses. Participants significantly overestimated the magnitude of gender differences and this overestimation effect was significantly larger among sexist participants. Discussion highlights contributions to gender theories and practical consequences of exaggerated gender beliefs.
1:00 University Commitment: Test of a Three-Component Model
BRITTANY J. DAVIS, Walgreens Co., LISA M. PEREZ, Minnesota State University, Mankato, PAUL B. HARRIS, Rollins College; brittany.j.davis2@gmail.com
This study tested the psychometric properties of a multi-component scale of university commitment. The scale was found to be valid and reliable, as well as predictive of student retention, and arguably can provide a more comprehensive understanding of student retention, as well as loyalty after graduation.

1:15 Self-Selection Effects in Service-Learning
KENNA BOLTON HOLZ, ELENI PINNOW, University of Wisconsin-Superior; kboltonh@uwsuper.edu
This study directly examines the possibility of pre-existing differences between undergraduate students who choose to take service-learning classes compared to those who do not. Foremost among the findings, on most measures there was no significant effect of self-selection. Challenges and opportunities related to random assignment within service-learning research are discussed.

1:30 What Do You Do When p = .06?
BRAD J. SAGARIN, MICHAEL J. MUCCI, KATHRYN K. KLEMENT, Northern Illinois University; bsagarin@niu.edu
Using Monte Carlo simulations, we tested three methods that allow researchers to augment datasets while maintaining p < .05. All methods held the false-positive rate near or below .05. Further, these techniques seldom rendered otherwise significant results non-significant. These benefits are lost, however, if the techniques are inappropriately used post-hoc.

1:45 Comparison of Bayesian & Frequentist Analyses on Distracted Negotiation
BRANDON BAILEY, PAUL ATCHLEY, University of Kansas; brandonbailey@ku.edu
Experiments were performed to examine the effect of driving on negotiation performance. Data were highly variant, and there was little power—ideal for Bayesian analysis. Frequentist & Bayesian ANOVA analyses are compared, and the differences in interpretation and implications are discussed.

2:00 Crowd Sourcing Research: Pay, Demographics, Quality, and Generalization of MTurk
Multiple studies were aggregated examining the use of Amazon.com’s MTurk crowd sourcing site for data collection. We examine the impact of amount paid, focused samples, and attention items on demographic characteristics and data quality. Based on our empirical findings we provide suggested guidelines to maximize the quality of MTurk samples.

RELATIONSHIP AGGRESSION

Friday, 1:00-2:50PM
Salon 3
Moderator: XIMENA ARRIAGA, Purdue University

1:00 Invited Talk
What You Don’t Know Can Hurt You: Negative Effects of Partner Aggression Occur Beyond Awareness
XIMENA ARRIAGA, Purdue University; arriaga@purdue.edu
Psychological aggression occurs in a majority of college relationships. This presentation describes how psychological aggression predicts lower happiness and more personal distress, beyond other causes of distress. Importantly, people experiencing partner aggression underestimate its negative effects, particularly when they are determined to continue a relationship.

1:30 How Gender Stereotypes Explain Differences in Attributions of Blame in Domestic Assault
BRENDA RUSSELL, The Pennsylvania State University, Berks, SHANE W. KRAUS, Yale University School of Medicine, KRISTINE CHAPLEAU, Indiana University School of Medicine, DEBRA OSWALD, Marquette University; Blr15@psu.edu
This study examined how gender-based stereotypes can explain why men are blamed more than women in partner violence situations. When gender-based stereotypes (i.e., threats of injury, fear of injury, and self-defense) were used as covariates all main effects and interactions were no longer statistically significant in student and adult samples.

1:45 The Importance of First Disclosure Partner Responses on Mental Health Outcomes after Trauma
MELANIE D. HETZEL-RIGGIN, Penn State Erie, The Behrend College, JESS BONNAN-WHITE, The Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, BRIDGET K. WELCH, CRAIG TOLLINI, Western Illinois University; mdh33@psu.edu
The current study examined how reactions of the first person to whom a trauma survivor disclosed affected survivor outcomes. Women were offered more assistance but also more controlling reactions than men. Findings showed that increased emotional support and victim blaming was associated with increased mental health issues, including self-blame.

2:00 Sexual Behaviors Reported Among an Emerging Adolescent Sample
ALESHA MILLER, ASHLEY ANNE WIEDEMANN, TAMARA LOVERICH, Eastern Michigan University; amill112@emich.edu
Limited data have been collected regarding normative adolescent sexual behaviors. Understanding deviant versus non-deviant sexual behavior in non-clinical populations is warranted. Undergraduate students completed the Comprehensive Sexual Experiences Survey (CSES) to assess sexually aggressive behaviors and aberrant sexual experiences. Differences emerged in aggressive versus non-aggressive sexual behaviors.

2:15 Dark Tetrad Features and Perceptions of Sexual Aggression
ANDREW M. HOLUB, JENNIFER K. VRABEL, Oakland University, AMY E. NOSER, University of Kansas, CHRISTOPHER J. HOLDEN, BRIAN M. ENJAIAN, VIRGIL ZEIGLER-HILL, Oakland University; amholub2@oakland.edu
This research examined the connection between Dark Tetrad personality features and distorted perceptions regarding sexual aggression. Men with higher levels of dark personality features were found to have more favorable views of sexual aggressive behaviors. Implications of these results for understanding dark personality features and sexual violence will be discussed.

SEXUAL PREJUDICE AND GENDER STEREOTYPES
Friday, 1:00-2:50PM
Salon 5/8
Moderator: DEBRA L. OSWALD, Marquette University

1:00 Invited Talk
Sexual Prejudice Reduction in High School Context
FRAUKJE E. F. MEVISSEN, Maastricht University; fraukje.mevissen@maastrichtuniversity.nl
Although acceptance of homosexuality is slowly increasing, prejudiced attitudes and responses are still common especially in schools. Antecedents of sexual prejudice among Dutch high school students were explored using relative importance analyses (correlations, regressions, relative weights).
Outcomes guided the systematic development of a theory-based prejudice reduction intervention.

1:30 Assessing the New Generation of Families: Perceptions of Homosexual Parents and their Children
ADAM J. HAMPTON, MARLA REESE-BEWEBER, KYLA CARY, KORI DANIEL, JAIME EARLMADALINE HAYNES, JILLIAN LAKOTA, BRITTANY WEBER, Illinois State University; ajhampt@ilstu.edu
Though individuals may explicitly support LGBT rights and believe that homosexual couples can be apt parents, they may still implicitly hold some negative prejudices. The negative prejudices that individuals hold towards both homosexual parents and their children will be examined in greater detail.

1:45 Belief of Homosexuality as Choice: Relation to Attitudes and Behavior
KELLY L. LEMAIRE, DEBRA L. OSWALD, Marquette University; kelly.lemaire@mu.edu
The current study examines differences in attitudes toward gay men and lesbian women, societal-level inequality, and allied behaviors among those with differing beliefs about whether homosexuality is a choice. Results suggest individuals who believe homosexuality is a choice are less likely to have egalitarian attitudes and engage in allied behaviors.

2:00 The Influence of Sex, Caregiver Status, and Stereotypicality on Workplace Hireability
DANIEL J HENLEY, NATALIE DOVE, Eastern Michigan University; dhenley2@emich.edu
What are the factors that influence gender-based workplace inequalities? Participants read fictional applicant information and mock interview transcripts to simulate a hiring process. In these profiles, the applicant's sex, occupation stereotypicality, and caregiver status were fully crossed. Participants' perceptions of hireability were assessed. Results indicated that each variable influenced hireability.

2:15 Masculinity and Subtle Dominance
JULIA L. DAHL, THERESA K. VESCIO, KEVIN S. WEAVER, Pennsylvania State University; dahl.jul@gmail.com
We examined whether men subtly dominate women who outperform them. Subtle dominance is dominance that is obscured by perceptions of legitimacy or benevolent intent. Supporting hypotheses, women who outperform men in masculine domains threaten masculinity, which increased men's subtle dominance through increased public discomfort, and in turn, increased anger.
The Effects of the Muscular Ideal Prime in a Lexical Decision Task

STEPHANIE H. WEIGEL, University of North Dakota, TERESA A. MARKIS, CONOR T. MCLENNAN, Cleveland State University; stephanie.h.weigel@gmail.com

Research has shown body dissatisfaction is prevalent among males and associated with unhealthy outcomes. The majority of research has focused on females. This study examines priming an extreme and a moderate muscular body on the subsequent perception of positive and negative feeling and body-related words in males.

RELIGIOSITY AND WELL-BEING ACROSS CONTEXTS

Friday, 1:00-2:50PM

1:00 Invited Talk
Psychological Science Meets the World of Faith
DAVID G. MYERS, Hope College; myers@hope.edu

This presentation will offer a quick overview of connecting points between psychological science and religious faith, including parallels among big ideas about human nature found in both realms. It will then summarize research on religious engagement and well-being, and will illustrate a curious “religious engagement paradox.”

1:30 Belief in Prayer and Well-Being
BRANDON L WHITTINGTON, University of Missouri - St. Louis, STEVEN J SCHER, Eastern Illinois University; blwq6c@umsl.edu

Data collected online from a religiously diverse sample of 430 participants was used to assess belief in prayer as a moderator of relationships between prayer and measures of well-being. Results indicated that belief in prayer moderated relationship between amounts of prayer, life satisfaction, and meaning in life.

1:45 Diverging Moral Foundations: Comparing a Religiously-Affiliated and a Secular University
DOUGLAS S. KRULL, Northern Kentucky University; krull@nku.edu

The current work compared moral foundations at two universities, one secular and one religiously-affiliated. No significant differences were obtained for the moral concepts of care, fairness, loyalty, and freedom, but
students at the religiously-affiliated university rated respect for authority and purity higher than did students at the secular university.

2:00 Got Faith? Comparing the Religiosity of Five Groups
NICOLE STEPHENSON, DOUGLAS S. KRULL, Northern Kentucky University; krull@nku.edu
This project compared the religiosity of psychology students, MTurk participants, psychology faculty from institutions in the Council for Christian Colleges and Universities (CCCU), recruits from the APA Division 36 (Society for the Psychology of Religion and Spirituality) listserv, and recruits from the Teaching In the Psychological Sciences (TIPS) listserv.

2:15 Religiosity, Attitudes Toward Others, and Attitudes Toward Homosexuality
ANNA STIKER, KRISTIAN VEIT, Olivet Nazarene University; arstiker@olivet.edu
This study investigated whether persons with differing sexual orientations and practices will be viewed differently by undergraduate students enrolled at a denominationally-affiliated private university. Results indicated no such effect. Results also showed religiosity to be positively related to our attitudes toward such an individual (and toward homosexuality in general).

2:30 Catholic Seminarians’ Perspectives on Communal Living Arrangements for Diocesan Priests
KELSEY A PORADA, DOMENICK TIRABASSI, JENNIFER FIEBIG, Loyola University Chicago; kporada001@student.franciscan.edu
This study addresses Catholic seminarians’ perspectives on communal living as an alternative to the current solitary model of diocesan priestly living. Seminarians reported high levels of interest, perceived benefit, and preference for communal living. These results suggest that future priests are conscious of a needed restructuring in priestly living conditions.

MPA Invited Symposium
From Animals to Humans: Current Developments in the Investigation of Learning and Memory
Friday, 1:00-2:50PM
Salon 10
Organizers: DOUGLAS WALLACE, Northern Illinois University
**The Psychology of Stories**

Friday, 1:00-2:50PM

Salon 12

Symposium

Organizers: JAMES A. CLINTON, Northern Illinois University
ERIC D. WESSELMANN, Illinois State University

Narratives are inherently social experiences. The features of a narrative (e.g., how it is presented) have implications for the ways individuals psychologically process it. Narratives also have the capacity to evoke rich socioemotional experiences. This symposium brings together scholars from film and digital media, cognitive psychology, and social psychology to highlight research that explores how we process, evaluate, and are affected by stories. Our goal is not only to present this research, but to facilitate interdisciplinary discussion of the psychology of stories.

**What is the Relationship between the Film Viewers' Comprehension and their Attention while Watching Films?**

LESTER C. LOSCHKY, Kansas State University; loschky@ksu.edu

**Detecting Differences in Narratives Adaptations**

JAMES A. CLINTON, Northern Illinois University; jclinton@niu.edu
Surprising Cognitive Responses to Predictable Storylines
DAVID N. RAPP, Northwestern University; rapp@northwestern.edu

Horror Films and Mortality Salience
ERIC D. WESSELMANN, Illinois State University; edwesse@ilstu.edu

Eliciting Tears with Interactive Media
JONATHAN FROME, University of Texas at Dallas, jonathan.frome@utdallas.edu

PERSONALITY AND EVOLUTION
Friday, 1:00-2:50PM

1:00 Portrait of the Procrastinator: Experiences and Personality Correlates of Indecisives
THOMAS P TIBBETT, SAMANTHA DARLING, Texas A&M University, JOSEPH R FERRARI, DePaul University; tptibbett@gmail.com
Chronic procrastination causes social, academic and health decrements. Generalized procrastination examines common behaviors but ignores indecision-- refusing to commit to decisions until the last moment. Two studies with 273 participants discuss the affective experiences of indecisives and their relation to (and distinction from) general procrastinators via structural equation models.

1:20 Life History Theory and Tradeoffs Involving Somatic vs. Reproductive Effort
EUGENE W. MATHES, Western Illinois University; ew-mathes@wiu.edu
According to life history theory people choose a slow reproductive strategy involving self-development, monogamous sex, and a limited number of children or the opposite. The purpose of this research was to determine if people do make the above pattern of choices. Some support was found.

1:40 Autistic-Like Traits, Sociosexuality, and Stress and Sex Hormones
DARIO MAESTRIPIERI, DAVIDE PONZI, ANDREA HENRY, KONRAD KUBICKI, NORA NICKELS, M. CLAIRE WILSON, University of Chicago; dario@uchicago.edu
Autistic-like traits in male students are associated with restricted sociosexuality. Autistic-like traits are also associated with greater cortisol responses to psychosocial stress and greater testosterone and cortisol
reactivity to visual sexual stimuli. Cortisol reactivity to socially stressful stimuli may be one of the physiological mechanisms linking autistic-like traits and sociosexuality.

2:00 Adaptive Significance of Interindividual Variation in Morningness/Eveningness
NORA NICKELS, DAVIDE PONZI, ANDREA HENRY, KONRAD KUBICKI, CLAIRE WILSON, DARIO MAESTRIPIERI; University of Chicago; nnickels61791@gmail.com
Evening-types typically score higher than morning-types in extraversion, impulsivity, novelty-seeking, and sexual promiscuity. Morning-types are also future-oriented and this explains their restricted sociosexuality, while evening-types are present-oriented and this explains their unrestricted sociosexuality. These differences are best understood as expressions of reproductive strategies known as fast and slow life histories.

2:20 Infants from Species Requiring Parental Care Elicit Greater Care-giving Reactions
DANIEL KRUGER, University of Michigan; kruger@umich.edu
Ethologists proposed the co-evolution of pedomorphic characteristics in infants and caregiving responses to these features in parents. This study demonstrates that infants from semiprecocial species appear more pedomorphic, are more attractive, and elicit greater care-giving reactions than do infants from superprecocial species in the same class.

MPA AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS
Minority Student Travel Awards
2015 MPA Fellows
Graduate Student Paper Awards

Please see page 11 for titles of their submissions.

STEPHANIE ALBERS, University of Nebraska at Omaha
EDEN ANDERSON, University of Northern Illinois
LEAH R. HALPER, Ohio University
JULIA HUR, Northwestern University
E. PAIGE LLOYD, Miami University
BLAIRE J. WEIDLER, Washington University in St. Louis

Recognitions
MARGO MONTEITH, Purdue University
Past-President 2015
AMANDA DIEKMAN, Miami University
Council Member (2013-2015)
ALYCIA M. HUND, Illinois State University
Program Moderator 2015

Friday, 3:00-3:15PM
Adams
Moderators: JOHN B. PRYOR, ALYCIA M. HUND, Illinois State University
MPA Presidential Address

Stigma and the Magical Mind-Set

JOHN B. PRYOR
Illinois State University
pryor@ilstu.edu

In a series of experimental studies, the relationship of magical thinking to reactions to stigmatized persons will be explored. When a magical mind-set is primed, people who are unmotivated or unable to engage in deliberative processing react more negatively to a variety of stigmatizing conditions.

Friday, 3:15-4:30PM
Moderator: MARGO MONTEITH, Purdue University

Induction of New MPA President

Please stay for the induction of William Graziano as the new MPA President.

Friday, Immediately Following Presidential Address
Moderator: JOHN B. PRYOR, Illinois State University

MPA Business Meeting

All are welcome to attend the business meeting and hear reports from the secretary, treasurer, program moderator, convention manager, and others who serve MPA. Member feedback is welcome.

Friday, 4:30-4:50PM
Moderator: WILLIAM E. MERRIMAN, Kent State University
MPA Local Representatives Meetings

All local representatives of MPA are invited to attend this brief meeting and provide feedback regarding the conference. A list of local representatives is located in this program book. If your college/university does not have a local representative, consider attending the meeting and volunteering.

Friday, After Business Meeting
Moderator: WILLIAM E. MERRIMAN, Kent State University

SOCIAL HOUR
Friday 5:00-7:00PM
Empire Ballroom

Please join colleagues, students, and new friends at the MPA social hour. All are welcome! The Empire Room is adjacent to the main lobby of the Palmer House.
OSTRACISM AND STEREOTYPES
SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY POSTER SESSION

Saturday, 8:30-10:20AM
Upper Exhibit Hall
Moderator: JASON CHAN, Iowa State University

1 Social-Psychological Impact of Japanese American Internment Camps: A Historical Analysis
REBECCA KRAMER, Seattle Pacific University; EMILY SOUVANNALATH, CARLY DENT, JEAN GIEBENHAIN, University of St. Thomas; Kramerr@spu.edu
This qualitative study uses content analysis to examine primary archival material from psychological journals, newspapers, and national archives to investigate themes related to the social and psychological consequences of Japanese American internment during WWII. Four themes emerged from the data. These themes are discussed in light of historical context.

2 Detecting Threat to Interpersonal Needs Using the Prisoner’s Dilemma Game
DAVID A. REISNER, KRISTINE KELLY, COLIN HARBKE, Western Illinois University; david.reisner88@gmail.com
Ostracism threatens a number of interpersonal needs, one being the need for control. Furthermore, threat to control needs tends to induce anti-social behaviors. Using a Prisoner's Dilemma Game paradigm, findings from this study suggest threat to control needs mediates the relationship between ostracism and anti-social behavior.

3 Social Media & Its Role in Loneliness Among University Students
ROBIN BESSE, LAURA A. BRANNON, Kansas State University; robinb@ksu.edu
Undergraduates completed the UCLA Loneliness Scale and questions regarding Facebook usage and motivation. Among non-lonely individuals, no significant differences were found between feelings of loneliness in real-life and online. However, individuals with high levels of loneliness reported
significantly more loneliness among real-life relationships than among their online relationships on Facebook.

4 Effects of Exclusion Attributions for Out-of-the-Loop Ostracism on Social Pain
JOSHUA DOERNER, MEERA KOMARRAJU, ERIC JONES, Southern Illinois University Carbondale; joshdoerner@gmail.com
We examined students' social pain after manipulating the attributions (intent, motive, and foreseeability) for being out-of-the-loop (n = 206). ANOVA analyses revealed that being kept out-of-the-loop for intentional, destructive, and preventable reasons was more painful than for unintentional, constructive, and unpreventable reasons. Deliberate and malicious ostracism causes greater social pain.

5 Minimal Ostracism Experiences: Evasive Shapes Threaten Basic Needs Satisfaction
ANDREW H. HALES, KIPLING D. WILLIAMS, Purdue University; ahales@purdue.edu
We tested the effects of a novel ostracism paradigm in which people are ostracized through the behavior of figures populating a virtual world. Despite minimal instructions, participants reported threatened needs satisfaction when other figures in the virtual world continuously retreated from the participant's figure.

6 Ostracism Affects Relationship Evaluations Through Negative Mood and Control Threat
MAAYAN DVIR, DONGNING REN, KIPLING D WILLIAMS, Purdue University; mdvir@purdue.edu
Ostracized women evaluate their relationships more positively, whereas ostracized men evaluate their relationships more negatively. Mediation analyses suggest that in accordance with traditional sex roles, ostracized women react to lack of control by strengthening their relationship bond, while ostracized men's negative mood leads to devaluation of their relationships.

7 Racism Forewarnings Increase Reconnection Desires When Whites Ostracize African Americans
LLOYD REN SLOAN, DOMINIQUE HUBBARD, JOANNA SMITH, Howard University; CANDICE WALLACE, Hampton University; lsloan@howard.edu
African-Americans were forewarned (or not) about co-players' racism, then ostracized (or included) by Black or White co-players. Racism forewarnings increased reconnection to White ostracizers (decreased to Blacks), while reducing all co-player attractiveness. This suggests "bracing for loss" and/or
differing anticipatory construals based on ostracizer/includer race that may attenuate ostracism’s impacts.

8 Personality and Mental Health Attitudes among US Army ROTC Cadets
PAMELA M. HOLTZ, University of North Texas; KENNETH W. SEWELL, University of New Orleans; pamela.holtz@gmail.com
The present study sought to clarify how future military leaders’ personalities might impact their mental health attitudes and, by extension, the mental health of those they lead. Army ROTC cadets completed questionnaires focused on personality and mental health attitudes. Findings, implications, and directions for future research are detailed.

9 The Consequences of Seeing Men and Women as Different Rather Than Similar
DEBRA L OSWALD, KELLY LEMAIRE, Marquette University; debra.oswald@marquette.edu
Despite psychological research demonstrating that men and women are more similar than different (Hyde, 2005), public perception still focuses on gender differences. This study experimentally examined how the difference perspective, compared to a similarity perspective, perpetuates gender stereotyping of men and women. This process occurs for both men and women.

10 Target Gender and Parenthood Moderate Relationship between Sexism and Stereotypes
KALA J. MELCHIORI, RIVER H. SIMPSON, CARRIE E. CHOUCARD, AVERY WAKLATSI, ROBYN K. MALLETT, Loyola University Chicago; kmelchiori@luc.edu
We tested whether benevolent and hostile sexism explain why working women without children and working mothers are rated differently on likability and competence. We found that BS predicted greater liking for women with and without children, and HS predicted lower competence for mothers.

11 The Impact of Sex, Gender, and Symptom Type on Mental Illness Stigma
GUY A. BOYSEN, VICTORIA E. COOK, KRISTIN N. JUNGE, KIRSTIANNA R. LOMBARDI, McKendree University; gaboyesen@mckendree.edu
Previous research indicates that stereotypically masculine mental disorders are highly stigmatized. Two experimental studies explored sex, gender, and symptom type as potential causes of the masculinity-stigma association.
Masculinity and externalizing symptoms increased several types of stigma, but the effect of sex was limited to increased fear toward men.

12 Evidence for an Association Between Masculinity and Stigma in Stereotypes about Mental Illness
GUY A. BOYSEN, VICTORIA E. COOK, JANELLE E. BLOODWORTH, BLAKE H. WITTE, McKendree University; gaboysen@mckendree.edu
Research indicates that people have gendered stereotypes about specific mental disorders and that masculine disorders elicit higher stigma than feminine. Rather than examine specific disorders, this research assessed participants' personal stereotypes about men and women with mental illness in general. The masculinity-stigma relation also emerged in general mental illness stereotypes.

13 Perceptions of Patients with Schizophrenia: Hallucination Content Matters
ASHLEY J SCOLARO, TYLER LENOX, Central College; scolaroa@central.edu
The current study examined hallucination content with ratings of preferred social distance and dangerousness. Violent hallucinations produced a larger preferred social distance. Participants with high level of mental illness contact perceived the violent hallucinations as more dangerous than other hallucination types but otherwise had more positive views of schizophrenia patients.

14 Implicit Ambivalent Sexism Activation following Businesswoman and Housewife Primes
CARRIE E. CHOUINARD, KALA J. MELCHIORI, RIVER H. SIMPSON, AVERY N. WAKLATSI, ROBYN K. MALLET, Loyola University Chicago; cchouinard@luc.edu
Participants were primed with a businesswoman or housewife silhouette and completed an LDT. Benevolent sexism was more accessible than hostile sexism. Additionally, the businesswoman prime elicited more hostile and benevolent sexism than the housewife prime. Our understanding of the activation of sexism is key to understanding how prejudice may manifest.

15 Blogging while Female: The Effects of a Polarizing Topic on Gender Bias
CORINNE ZIMMERMAN, EMILIO J. C. LOBATO, STEVE CROKER, Illinois State University; czimmer@ilstu.edu
We examined whether the gender of a blogger influences ratings about the author or the types of comments left on an article about straight white male privilege. Our subtle gender manipulation was overshadowed by polarized
views about privilege; some gender effects were apparent, but only for those making negative comments.

16 Predicting Prejudice: Which Contributes More? Religiosity or Ideology?
ZACHARY C. ROTH, JULIE C. HERBSTRITH, PH.D., Western Illinois University; zc-roth@wiu.edu
Abstract: Religious motivations and ideological variables have both been linked to prejudice. A survey was conducted to examine the unique contributions and relative importance of these variables. Results indicate that, when considering ideology, religiosity is unrelated to prejudice. Conversely, ideology is strongly related to prejudice, even when considering religiosity.

17 The Contagiousness of Anti-Fat Prejudice in Romantic Relationships
ZACHARY C. ROTH, ELIZABETH KIEBEL, M.S., MARIE ERIKSON, DAVID J. LANE, PH.D., Western Illinois University; zc-roth@wiu.edu
Participants viewed and evaluated fictitious online dating profiles of individuals ostensibly now in relationships. Couples in the profiles were either the same weight or mixed weight. Results indicate that couples with overweight women were evaluated more negatively, regardless of the male partner's weight.

18 Ethnic Differences in Physiological Response: How Discrimination Affects Blood Pressure
MICHELLE BETTOW, University of Toledo; MICHELLE EVANS, MELISSA MACZUGA, ROBERT HYMES, University of Michigan–Dearborn; mcbeddow@gmail.com
This study examined the physiological effects of perceived discrimination on Arab Americans and African Americans. An attributional ambiguity paradigm was used to initiate discriminatory feelings due to race/ethnicity. Participants' blood pressure was periodically recorded. Analysis indicated that diastolic blood pressure in both groups was significantly affected by perceived discrimination.

19 Should College Students Disclose their Mental Illness to Decrease Stigma?
SARAH E ELLEFSON, KARINA J POWELL, Illinois Institute of Technology, Lewis College of Human Sciences; MAYA ALKHOUJA, Illinois Institute of Technology; PATRICK CORRIGAN, Illinois Institute of Technology, Lewis College of Human Sciences; sellefso@hawk.iit.edu
The relationship between mental illness identity, shame, secrecy, public stigma, and disclosure amongst college students was investigated. Structural
equation modeling examined two path models. Mental illness identity and public stigma significantly predicted disclosure desire and in turn, desire for disclosure predicted desire to join a program aiding in disclosure.

20 Public Mental Health Stigma and Mass Shootings
SARAH ELLEFSON, PATRICK CORRIGAN, Illinois Institute of Technology, Lewis College of Human Sciences; JESSICA ROSENBERG, Long Island University; sellefso@hawk.iit.edu
Examined the effect of the Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting in Newtown, Connecticut, on the public's perception of persons with mental illness. Investigated whether respondents believed that persons with mental illness were dangerous and if the Sandy Hook shooting heightened fear of persons with mental illness, and influenced public stigma.

21 The Effects of Threats to External Control Sources on Racial Prejudice
SALOMI ALADIA, KRISTIN A BROUSSARD, ZHENG LI, NICHOLAS SCHWAB, University of Northern Iowa; aladias@uni.edu
Participants were primed with a religious identity threat or a religious identity threat with compensatory control and then completed modern racism and racial threat measures. Threatening religious identity alone does not appear to increase racial prejudice, but when paired with lack of government support, threat from racial outgroups increases.

22 The Impact of Confrontation Training on Partner Evaluations
RAYNE BOZEMAN, MICHAELA MOZLEY, ROBYN MALLETT, Loyola University Chicago; rbozeman@luc.edu
Training to confront prejudice has a different effect on Whites and students of color. Training to confront either rude or biased remarks decreases the positivity of partner evaluations for students of color, relative to no training. Whites' partner evaluations were not influenced by training type.

23 Black Sheep Effect: The Role of Ethnicity and Stereotype Priming
EAARON HENDERSON-KING, JESSICA FERRANTE, LAUREN EDWARDS, JAKOB NASH, JON MIKELSONS, ALLEN KARRIP, Grand Valley State University; henderse@gvsu.edu
The current study examined the extent the negative behavior of a group of ingroup members resulted in derogation, and whether the effect varied as a function of priming negative outgroup stereotypes and the number of dimensions in which the deviant group members were similar to the perceiver.

24 The Influence of the Single Stereotype on Moral Judgments
Participants completed an online study in which they judged how honest targets were based on a description of that person. People judged single targets more harshly than targets who were currently involved in a romantic relationship, providing further support for how stereotypes can influence our moral judgments.

25 Comparing College Students' Attitudes toward Mental versus Physical Illness
STEPHANIE YOUNG, LAURA PAWLOW, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; styoun@siue.edu
Mental illness is often stigmatized. This study aimed to compare college students' attitudes toward mental illness versus physical illness to understand whether the label of mental illness is stigmatizing regardless of symptom severity or if symptom severity increases stigma uniquely in the mentally ill.

26 Fathers’ Occupation and Sense of Belonging Predict Personal Outcomes among Women in STEM
KATRINA LYNN, COURTNEY DORRIS, JORDAN FARHAT, GREGORY DAHL, ZACHARY W. PETZEL, BETTINA J. CASAD, University of Missouri - Saint Louis; katrina.lynn@mail.umsi.edu
Among graduates of STEM, women are less likely than men to work in the field. Research shows that sense of belonging and family influences can affect career goals. Results show that father's profession and high sense of belonging predict educational goals, low gender salience, and low science discounting.

27 Effects of Ethnicity, Gender, and Stereotypicality of Twitter Users
VICTORIA LINNERSON, CAROL TWETON, MICHAEL MINTZ, LARISSA HALL, HELEN C. HARTON, University of Northern Iowa; linnersv@uni.edu
Participants read a Twitter profile of a Black vs. White, male vs. female, used standard vs. nonstandard English and then were asked to rate the person. Users of nonstandard colloquial English were rated more negatively, regardless of ethnicity or gender or political orientation of the participant.

28 Performance Self-Esteem Predicts Math Disengagement among Women in STEM
DODI N. SMASON, JULIANA M. KLEIN, SEAN A. BURKETT, SAMANTHA GREGSON, ZACHARY W. PETZEL, BETTINA J. CASAD, University of Missouri-St. Louis; dns7cd@umsl.edu
Women are less likely to pursue work in STEM fields. Research suggests that performance self-esteem and math disengagement may be contributing factors. Results show that women in STEM with higher performance self-esteem and higher levels of math anxiety and perceived math difficulty, but lower math identity, show greater math disengagement.

29 The Stereotype Threat of Social Exclusion
RUSTY B. MCINTYRE, Eastern Michigan University; rmcinty4@emich.edu
The research examined sociability stereotype threat. It was reasoned that participants told a test could measure their ability to "fit-in" would perform poorly and report more worry compared to control test participants. Results confirmed hypotheses. The research is seen as linking stereotype-threat and social-exclusion research.

30 Liberals’ and Conservatives’ Perceptions of Warmth-Competence and Threat for Immigrant Groups
KRISTIN A. BROUSSARD, HELEN C. HARTON, ASHA GANESAN, ALEXIA FARRELL, University of Northern Iowa; broussak@uni.edu
Participants rated the extent to which they believed traits were characteristic of each of five outgroups—African Americans, Mexican, Chinese, and Arab immigrants, and Bosnian refugees. Liberals tended to view groups as warmer but less competent than did conservatives, supporting the integrated model of prejudice.

31 Effects of Clarity of Intentions and Group Membership on Reciprocity
FATIMA MARTIN, JAMES R. LARSON JR., Loyola University Chicago; fmartin1@luc.edu
We investigated the effects of the clarity of a trusting party's intentions to trust and his/her in-group/out-group status on the trusted party's decision to reciprocate. It was found that participants reciprocated significantly less to out-group than to in-group interaction partners, but only when the partner's intentions to trust were obscured.

32 Reactions to Ingroup Victims: Find Benefits or Assign Blame
CHELSEA A. ATKINS, RUTH WARNER, ANNA POPE, RACHEL DOVEIKIS, Saint Louis University; chelseaatkins@slu.edu
We investigated how people use just world maintenance strategies for ingroup versus outgroup victims. Using 210 participants, we ran two regression analyses and found men high in group identity were most likely to find benefits for an ingroup victim but were also more likely than women to blame the victim.
33 Disadvantages of the Corner Office: Power, Cynical Attributions, and Self-Esteem
CHRISTINA B. FITZPATRICK, JONATHAN W. KUNSTMAN, Miami University; PAMELA K. SMITH, University of California, San Diego; fitzpacb@miamioh.edu
Power typically increases well-being, but it can also lead to cynical attributions for others' generosity. The current work tested whether these cynical attributions can undermine the positive effects of praise. Whereas self-esteem was boosted for low power participants, praise had no effect on the self-esteem of those in power.

34 Dehumanization of the Poor Involves Disease Avoidance
VALERIE M. BLY, VANESSA K. COLVIN, LINDSEY A. DYKES, LAUREN C. TOWASNICKI, CEYHUN SUNSAY, Indiana University Northwest; vmbly@imail.iu.edu
According to a study the poor are dehumanized as less-than-human. Previous studies however suggest that the poor are seen disgusting. We investigated whether dehumanization of the poor involves disease avoidance. The results showed that dehumanization of the poor involve disease avoidance.

35 Suspicion of Whites’ and Detecting Motivation to Respond without Prejudice
MICHAELA WILLIAMS, TAYLOR TUSCHERER, JONATHAN W. KUNSTMAN, Miami University; JENNIFER LACOSSE, E. ASHBY PLANT, Florida State University; SOPHIE TRAWALTER, University of Virginia; BRENDA MAJOR, University of California Santa Barbara; williami@miamioh.edu
Suspicion of the motivation behind Whites' positivity may predict accurate perceptions of Whites' motives. Minority participants watched videos and evaluated White targets' internal and external motivation to respond without prejudice. Suspicion positively predicted the accuracy of participants' perceptions of targets' external, but not internal, motivation.

36 Self-Determination and Prosocial Behavior: The Effect of Autonomy on Volunteering Attitudes, Intentions, and Behavior
RACHEL A. PFARR, RANDALL A. GORDON, University of Minnesota, Duluth; chri2904@d.umn.edu
Exposure to a self-determination (autonomy) brochure lead to more positive short-term intentions to volunteer than did exposure to a non-self-determination (controlling) brochure. The autonomy manipulation accounted for additional variability in volunteering intentions, beyond that predicted by previous volunteer behavior. Neither reactance nor system justification were shown to moderate this effect.
37 Extending the Identified Victim Effect to Non-Human Victims
KATHERINE V. KORTENKAMP, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse; kkortenkamp@uwlax.edu
Past research has shown that people are more willing to help a single, identified human victim rather than a group of identified humans. The present study explored whether this "identified victim" effect would hold for non-human victims (e.g., animals or plants).

38 Does Social Cognition Mediate Effects of Psychological Abuse on Self-Compassion?
ARIELLE BOWERS, COREY MADDOX, Cleveland State University; a.n.bowers@vikes.csuohio.edu
We examined whether the adverse effects of maternal and paternal psychological abuse on self-compassion (empathy towards self and others) were mediated via social cognition (social information processing) deficits. Results showed that while neither maternal nor paternal abuse predicted social cognition deficits, social cognition robustly predicted higher levels of self-compassion.

39 The Relationship of Social Justice to Environmental Beliefs and Attitudes
TRISH VANDIVER, University of St. Thomas; vandiver@stthom.edu
This study examined college student social justice beliefs with environmental behaviors, conscientiousness, and involvement. Regressions were statistically significant. Results suggest that at a school with a focus on social justice and with students who are religious, there is more concern about the environment and willingness to engage in environmental behaviors.

40 Social Exclusion and Gratitude
KURT J. SCHUEPFER, HEATHER M. CLAYPOOL, Miami University; schuepferk@gmail.com
We investigated exclusion's impact on gratitude expression. Excluded and non-excluded participants had an opportunity to express gratitude in a context where social re-affiliation was impossible, which typically prompts anti-social reactions in excluded people. Excluded men were more reluctant to express gratitude than their non-excluded counterparts. No effects emerged for women.

41 Evaluations of the “Model Minority” Job Candidate
LINH NGUYEN LITTLEFORD, RACHEL A. STENGER, CASIANA A. J. WARFIELD, Ball State University; lnlittleford@bsu.edu
Supporting the stereotype content model and aversive racism, we found that social skills were more crucial to evaluating Asian than White job candidates. By focusing on the Asian's but not the White candidate's social skills, White participants can justify their negative attitudes toward Asian Americans.

42 Ethnic Identity Affirmation: Addressing a Discrepancy within the Literature
CARA R. ALLEN, NINA S. MOUNTS, Northern Illinois University; caraallen419@gmail.com
Ethnic identity scholars have suggested that the relationship between family ethnic socialization and ethnic identity affirmation is influenced by contextual factors. This exploratory investigation examined peer ethnic socialization as a moderator in the FES—EI affirmation relationship among a sample of Latino and African American undergraduates.

43 Adult Development Education’s Effects on Attitude, Anxiety, and Occupational Interest
STEFANIE S. BOSWELL, DANIELLE R. DE LUNA, University of the Incarnate Word; ssboswel@uiwtx.edu
This study investigated the effect of a semester-long adult development course on attitudes toward older adult men and women, aging anxiety, and interest in occupations serving older adults among individuals training for careers in healthcare and social services. It also investigated the relationship between intergenerational contact quality and ageist attitudes.

44 Ratemyprofessors.com and University-Administered Student Evaluations: Effect on Professors’ Self-Efficacy
STEFANIE S. BOSWELL, DANIELLE R. DE LUNA, ANTOINETTE M. KING, ASIA N. AGUIRRE, University of the Incarnate Word; ssboswel@uiwtx.edu
This project investigated effects of student evaluation type (Ratemyprofessors.com/university-administered student evaluations of teaching [UASET]) and valence (positive/negative) on professors' teaching self-efficacy (SE). We hypothesized a type by valence interaction; professors would report highest SE after exposure to positive UASET commentary and lowest SE after exposure to negative UASET commentary.

45 STI and STT: Reacting to What Lincoln and Hitler Said
BETTINA ZENGEL, JAMES K. AMBLER, RANDY J. MCCARTHY, JOHN J. SKOWRONSKI, Northern Illinois University; bettina.zengel@gmail.com
People spontaneously extract traits from trait-implying behaviors when informants are either describing themselves (STI) or another person (STT).
This study examines how these effects vary when the informants are well known (vs. unknown) and the traits either fit with (or do not fit with) previous evaluations of known informants.

46 An Examination of the Cognitive Mechanisms that Underlie Status-Based Differences in Attributions of Hostile Intent.
ENRIQUE DUNCAN, VALENCIA KEYS, CARNETTA GREEN, BERNADETTE WHITE, CHIOMA UDUKO, JAMES R DAVIS, Chicago State University; EnriqueDuncan48@gmail.com
Social status plays an import role in cognitive processing of ambiguous provocations. Reaction time data reveal that those with low social status process both hostile and benign social cues faster than those with high status. Results may explain why low status is associated with both hostile reactivity and prosocial behavior.

47 A Flexible Influence of Affective Feelings on Creative Performance
JEFFREY HUNTSINGER, CARA RAY, Loyola University Chicago; jhuntsinger@luc.edu
Considerable research shows that positive affect improves performance on creative tasks. Consistent with the idea that positive and negative affect signal the value of accessible processing inclinations, the influence of affective feelings on performance on creative tasks was flexibly responsive to the relative accessibility of different styles of processing.

48 Seeing Red: Does Color Reliably Influence Women’s Perceptions of Men?
ANNA "NICKI" CONNOLLY, EMILY AMESQUITA, DARIAN OVERBY, JOEL T. NADLER, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; aconnol@siue.edu
We conducted an exact replication of Elliot et al.'s (2010) study examining the influence of color on perceptions of attractiveness in women. Unlike the original study we did not find support for the effects of red on perceptions, in fact our one significant finding was opposite to the original study.

49 Self-Expansion Through Travel: Predicting Self-Efficacy and Preference for Novelty
BRENT MATTINGLY, GRANT MCPHERSON, THALIA GARCIA, Ursinus College; bmattingly@ursinus.edu
Travelling was used as the basis for an examination of self-expansion because it involves a fair amount of new and interesting experiences. An online survey was utilized to recruit participants across the country. Positive correlations between self-expansion, self-efficacy, and preference for novelty were found.
50 Manipulation of the Mirror Neuron System Reduces the Fundamental Attribution Error, but not Interpersonal Empathy, among Same Gender Dyads.
NICHOLAS J. WALKER, DAVID A. HAVAS, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater; walkernj25@uww.edu
The Fundamental Attribution Error (FAE) is inversely related to empathy. Because the mirror neuron system may be a mechanism for empathy, it may also reduce the FAE. We show that an action-based manipulation of the MNS among dyads does not increase empathy, but reduces the FAE for same gender pairs.

51 Generational Enhancement
COREY L. GUENTHER, CHRISTOPHER KOKOTAJLO, Creighton University; coreyguenther@creighton.edu
The present study tested for the presence of a "generational enhancement" bias in the judgment of social objects from one's personal generation compared to those from past generations. Results provide support for the existence of such bias, and suggest that option fixation may in part produce the effect.

52 Workplace and Family Consequences of Wives’ Surname Choices
MONICA LACKUPS, NATALIE DOVE, Eastern Michigan University; mlackups@emich.edu
This study examined the perceptions of female marital surname change. Women who change their surname are perceived as more committed to the relationship and the family, whereas women who keep their surname are perceived as more career-oriented. These perceptions were affected by demographic variables, including religiosity.

53 Caused-Related Marketing and Personal Motivation: Implications for Consumer Perceptions
RANDALL A. RENSTROM, GINA LEGROTTE, Central College; renstromr@central.edu
This experiment investigated how consumer perceptions of products and companies may be affected by motivational style (intrinsic and extrinsic) and cause-related marketing (CRM), which pairs the sale of products with donations to charitable causes. Overall, attitudes were more positive when CRM was present, particularly for those higher in intrinsic motivation.

54 The Persuasive Power of Vocal Pitch and the Role of Speaker Confidence
JOSHUA J GUYER, AMANDA C MARACLE, ANNA CHOUCHKOVA, LEANDRE R FABRIGAR, Queen's University; 9jg43@queensu.ca
Examined how the interplay between vocal pitch and argument quality influenced persuasion. An argument quality x vocal pitch interaction revealed significantly less favorable attitudes for raised pitch following exposure to weak arguments. Speaker confidence partially mediated the relationship between vocal pitch and attitude change so as pitch increased, persuasion decreased.

55 How Demographic Differences in Climate Change Attitudes Shape Persuasive Messages
SARAH M. JACKSON, TAMERA R. SCHNEIDER, Wright State University; MICHELE SMONNS, unaffiliated; sarah.jackson@wright.edu
Metropolitan residents completed an attitude survey regarding climate change. Most respondents believe climate change is happening, is personally relevant, and future generations will be affected. Few, however, believe that individuals can effect change. Demographic differences, gender in particular, suggest the need for targeted persuasive messages to increase awareness and motivation.

56 Attitudes Towards Fighting in Professional Ice Hockey
BROCK ROZICH, KAISEE WIESMUELLER, CAROLYN HILDEBRANDT, University of Northern Iowa; rozichb@uni.edu
Our research question centers on whether awareness of long-term traumatic brain injuries, such as Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy (CTE), in professional athletes has an effect on attitudes towards fighting in professional ice hockey. Our results indicate that support for fighting in ice hockey is lowered when participants are informed about CTE.

57 Three Player Ultimatum Game: Decision-Making Behaviors
JIAXI WANG, JACQUELYNNE HENNEY, DUNCAN WILEY, Bowling Green State University; jwang@bgsu.edu
A three player ultimatum game was designed to address two issues of the simple two player game design. Repeated trials with consistent player identities were implemented. Results indicated that people's sensitivity to fairness is an important predictor of their final decision rules.

58 Alcohol and Likeliness to Engage in Sexual Activities
SARAH E. NIGRO, VANESSA LLOYD, CHARLES C. BAKALARS, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire; lloydvl@uwec.edu
Our study examined the effects of alcohol consumption on likeliness to engage in sexual intercourse and use condoms with an opposite-sex target. Using a naturalistic experiment, participants completed a survey before or after consuming alcohol. Drinking increased intentions to engage in sexual intercourse with the target.
59 The Congeniality Bias and Lateral Asymmetry in Information Processing
CHRISTOPHER THOMAS, BARBARA FURNISS, JULIE MATSEN, MICHAEL TAGLER, Ball State University; elthomas2@bsu.edu
An investigation of the congeniality bias used event-related potentials to measure attentional resources devoted to processing decision-relevant information. Results indicated greater activity at parietal sites required for the attribution of attentional resources when processing uncongenial information suggesting the congeniality bias results from difficulty integrating uncongenial information with the decision-making context.

60 Social Judgments in an Interdependent Decision Making Scenario
CHRISTOPHER R. CHARTIER, EMILY SHRIDER, Ashland University; cchartie@ashland.edu
Participants provided social judgments of members of three person groups in a hypothetical volunteer's dilemma. Judgments were not solely driven by target behavior, but also by relative payoffs within the group. How we are perceived in interdependent decision making scenarios is impacted by the behavior of other group members.

61 The Power of Punishment: How Resource Control Affects Social Coordination
CAROLINE M. KILBANE, MARY E. LLOYD, JONATHAN W. KUNSTMAN, Miami University; kilbancm@miamioh.edu
Whether power is framed in terms of punishment or reward control can change how power is expressed. For those low in empathy, when framed as punishment control, power undermined coordinated action. By comparison, those in power who had high levels of empathy were protected from the negative outcomes of PFP.

62 Individual vs. Group Advice-Taking
JOSEPH G. BIHARY, JAMES R. LARSON, JR., R. SCOTT TINDALE, Loyola University Chicago; jbihary@luc.edu
Advice utilization by individuals and groups was compared. Participants made 15 quantity judgments, and had an opportunity to consult independent advice before finalizing those judgments. In support of predictions, groups with similar member judgments were less likely to utilize advice than were individuals or groups with diverse member judgments.

63 Parental Perception of Child Weight Status in Mexican-Origin Immigrant Families
PATRICIA KOSACKA, CAROLYN BATES, AMY HEARD, CHLOE CREBER, AMY BOHNERT, CATHERINE SANTIAGO, Loyola University Chicago; pkosacka@luc.edu
The current study examines: (1) parental perceptions of child weight status in a sample of low-income Mexican-origin immigrant families; (2) accuracy of parental perceptions relative to child zBMI; and (3) the role of acculturation, gender, and age on perceptions and accuracy.

64 The Presence of the “Model Minority” and Income Disparities Attributions
LINH NGUYEN LITTLEFORD, CASIANA A. J. WARFIELD, RACHEL A. STENGER, Ball State University; linlittleford@bsu.edu
Presenting Asian Americans as a "model minority" increases people's beliefs that income inequalities can be overcome with hard work and factors that are within the individual's control. These assumptions may foster unrealistic expectations for other ethnic minority group members who are disadvantaged by laws, institutions, prejudice, and other societal-based factors.

65 Centrality of Parental Predictors in Asian and European American Females
TINA YU, ERIN E. FOWLER, EDWARD C. CHANG, ZUNAIRA JILANI, JIACHEN LIN, MINE MUYAN, University of Michigan; tinayu@umich.edu
This study examined how self-construal and parental predictors work to predict eating disturbances among Asian and European American females. Results showed that self-construal and parental predictors accounted for significant variance in eating disturbances for both populations. Parental pressure emerged as an important predictor of eating disturbance outcomes across both groups.

66 Emotions as a Function of Social Influence and Personality
AUDREY JAMES, JAY W. JACKSON, Indiana Univ. - Purdue Univ. Fort Wayne; jameas01@students.ipfw.edu
We examined people's emotional reactions to playing a scary vs. non-scary video game, either alone or with a co-actor. As predicted, both positive and negative emotional responses were significantly amplified when the experience was shared with a co-actor. Certain personality traits, including social anxiety and extraversion, moderated this amplification effect.

67 The Affective Consequences of Expressing Moral Convictions
LISA SANDBERG, Saint Xavier University; sandberg@sxu.edu
It was predicted that moral conviction would moderate both the common negative and positive emotions that occur when speaking out against a majority. Unexpectedly moral conviction enhanced rather than buffered negative feelings when speaking out for participants who opposed the target issue.
68 Reducing Race-Based Biases in Relinquishing Power Decisions
NATHANIEL J. RATCLIFF, THERESA K. VESCIO, The Pennsylvania State University; njr5139@psu.edu
The current research investigates race-based biases in relinquishing power decisions. Specifically, power is more likely to be relinquished to White (vs. Black) co-workers when leadership tasks are framed as stereotypically White (e.g., sports intelligence); however, biases are not observed when tasks are framed as stereotypically Black (e.g., natural athletic ability).

69 Differentiating Belief Extremity Resulting from Certainty versus Uncertainty
LUCAS D HINSENKAMP, RICHARD E PETTY, The Ohio State University; PABLO BRIÑOL, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid; hinsenkamp.1@osu.edu
This study examined the belief polarization effects that result from extreme certainty and extreme uncertainty. Increased uncertainty (from mortality salience) increased polarization of cultural beliefs but attenuated extremity of personal beliefs. In contrast, increased certainty (from power) increased polarization of personal beliefs but attenuated extremity of cultural beliefs.

PERSONALITY AND INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES
Saturday, 8:30-10:20AM
Moderator: DAN MCADAMS, Northwestern University

8:30 The Personality Behind the Redemptive Self
JEN GUO, DAN MCADAMS, Northwestern University; jen.guo@u.northwestern.edu
The current research analyzes the relationship between themes of redemption and personality traits in the life stories interviews of 157 midlife adults. Results indicate that higher presence of redemptive themes is positively associated with four of the Big Five traits: extraversion, conscientiousness, agreeableness, and emotional stability, whereas openness is unrelated.

8:45 Quest for Meaning: The Relationship between Existential Curiosity and Religiosity
KRISTEN M. EYSSELL, ANTHONY GAROVE, T. DONOVAN RICHARDSON, University of Baltimore; keyssell@ubalt.edu
Existential Curiosity reflects individuals' propensity to grapple with existential topics. EC is correlated with a Quest religious orientation. In the present study EC did not differ between religious identities but was
correlated with the search for meaning, clarifying EC's relationship with Quest.

9:00 Personality within Spirituality: Evidence for Construct Validity of the RiTE
TINA YU, ZUNAIRA JILANI, EDWARD C. CHANG, ERIN E. FOWLER, JIACHEN LIN, University of Michigan; JON R. WEBB, JAMESON K. HIRSCH, East Tennessee State University; tinayu@umich.edu
This study examined the construct validity of the RiTE as a multidimensional measure of spirituality in relation to the five-factor model of personality. Results provided evidence of relations between personality traits and spirituality and support for the notion that the dimensions of ritualistic, theistic, and existential spirituality are distinguishable.

9:15 Time Perception and Personality
MICHELLE M. PAUL, CELESTE LAWSON, MARIA ROWLETT, STEVE SLANE, Cleveland State University; michelleclunk@gmail.com
A variety of dimensions of time perception and belief were inter-correlated with measures of personality, including the Big 5, self-esteem, aggressiveness, and obsessiveness. Several relationships were found with time urgency, activation, and present/future time orientations.

9:30 Interrelationships of Time Perception and Behavior
CELESTE LAWSON, MICHELLE PAUL, MARIA ROWLETT, STEVE SLANE, Cleveland State University; lawc75@yahoo.com
A variety of dimensions of time perception and time related behaviors were inter-correlated. Individual differences in tendency to over, under, or accurately estimate time duration were highly stable across tasks. These tendencies were moderated by time perspective and actual task duration.

ATTITUDE CHANGE
Saturday, 8:30-10:20AM
Salon 1
Moderator: JOHN D. EDWARDS, Loyola University Chicago

8:30 Invited Talk
Values, Inter-attitudinal Structure, and Attitude Change
KEVIN L. BLANKENSHIP, Iowa State University; kevinb1@iastate.edu
Values have been an important construct of interest in psychological theory, yet the ways in which they influence attitudes is not well understood. This talk will describe a program of research that examines how an attitude’s
connection to values can affect the processing and strength-related consequences of those attitudes.

9:00 Appealing to the Right Self: Self-aspect Activation & Persuasion
HAYLEY M. SKULBORSTAD, ALLEN R. MCCONNELL, Miami University; skulbohm@miamioh.edu
We examined how activating self-aspects affects persuasion when those selves are, or are not, relevant to a counterattitudinal appeal. When one's student (vs. social) self-aspect was activated, strong (but not weak) appeals to institute comprehensive exams affected attitude change, but this persuasion effect was qualified by one's self-reported academic performance.

9:15 Predicting Attitudes Toward Climate Change and Federal Debt Mitigation
DAVID P NALBONE, ALEXZANDRA CHANDLER, EDWARD FOX, MICHAEL MOSES, KYLE SCHROEDER, Purdue University Calumet; dnalbone@purduecal.edu
An experiment manipulated self-affirmation, mortality salience, and temporal focus, and contained scales measuring climate change beliefs, attitudes toward climate change mitigation efforts, and attitudes toward the federal debt and possible ways to reduce it. Results indicated that several factors predicted attitudes, often in complex ways.

9:30 Agreeableness and Message-Based Persuasion
JI XIA, MEARA M. HABASHI, JASON K. CLARK, The University of Iowa; DUANE T. WEGENER, Ohio State University; ji-xia@uiowa.edu
We examined the effects of Agreeableness on information processing, attitude formation and attitude change. Results indicate that agreeableness may serve as a motivational factor in attitude change. More specifically, high Agreeable individuals engage in more effortful information processing and form attitudes according to the quality of the received arguments.

9:45 Variables Related to Attitude Change and the Misinformation Effect: A Meta-Analytic Review
MICHAEL F. WAGNER, JOHN J. SKOWRONSKI, Northern Illinois University; mwagner@niu.edu
Recently, researchers have explicitly applied attitude-change theory to false memory research's misinformation effect. Meta-analyses pursuing this idea revealed significant effects of source credibility, supporting information strength, and original stimulus memory trace strength on misinformation effect magnitude. These results suggest connections between the misinformation effect and mechanisms of social influence.
10:00 Avoiding Information to Protect an Intuitive Belief
KAITLIN WOOLLEY, JANE RISEN, University of Chicago Booth School of Business; kwoolley@chicagobooth.edu
We explore whether people strategically avoid information that would encourage a rational decision in order to make it easier to follow their intuition. Three studies find that people avoid decision relevant information to protect a strong intuition even though they use the information if it is provided.

EMOTION REGULATION
Saturday, 8:30-9:45AM
Moderator: COLIN R. HARBKE, Western Illinois University

8:30 Dimensions of Emotional Distraction: Multidimensional Scaling of Common Distractive Activities for Mood Regulation
COLIN R. HARBKE, BROOKE K. RANDAZZO, RYAN D. KOPATICH, BREANNE R. HELMERS, SETH D. YOCKEY, Western Illinois University; CR-Harbke@wiu.edu
The present study examined seven categories of activities individuals may use to distract themselves from an unwanted mood. Findings suggest that distraction strategy activities vary according to active/passive and non-hedonic/hedonic activities and that people may emphasize different types of activities depending on emotional intelligence and mood regulation strategies.

8:45 The Big Six: Emotion Regulation Profiles and Well-Being
SAMANTHA A. CHESNEY, NAKIA S. GORDON, Marquette University; samantha.chesney@mu.edu
Since individuals often rely on multiple strategies of emotion regulation (ER) to manage their experiences, the current study assessed participants' use of six ER strategies. Reported frequency of strategy use was used to form profiles of ER. Results indicated that ER profiles are related to multiple psychosocial problems.
9:00 Eye of the Beholder: Impact of Regret Disclosures on Closeness
JOSHUA BUCHANAN, AMY SUMMERVILLE, Miami University; buchanjp@miamioh.edu
Although individuals may express regret to connect with others, it is unclear if the recipients of these expressions indeed feel closer. We examined if individuals feel closer to people who express regret compared to baseline and other emotional expressions. Contrary to hypotheses, people felt significantly less close to regret-expressing individuals.

9:15 Projecting Embodied States in Intergroup Contexts
STEVEN L. SHERRIN, ELIOT R. SMITH, Indiana University-Bloomington; esmith4@indiana.edu
We sought to identify when—and to whom—individuals project their own bodily states (emotional expressions; e.g. "I smile, so you are also happy") in intergroup contexts. Results suggest that inferring others’ emotional states from one's own is not a pervasive phenomenon across all outgroup—or even ingroup—scenarios.

9:30 Predicting Variation in Scariness of Mental Representations of Typical Tarantula
ALISON YOUNG, Olivet Nazarene University; RUSSELL H. FAZIO, The Ohio State University; aiyoung@olivet.edu
Using reverse correlation image classification techniques, we assessed individuals' mental representations of a typical tarantula. Participants more fearful of spiders mentally represented a typical tarantula as scarier and more threatening, according to objective judges.

SOCIAL INFLUENCE AND PERSUASION
Saturday, 8:30-10:20AM
Salon 6/7
Moderator: KIMBERLY RIOS, Ohio University

8:30 Cognitive Dissonance and Post-Decisional Attitude Change
KATHLEEN PATTON, DUANE WEGENER, The Ohio State University; patton.271@osu.edu
Examining the role of cognitive dissonance in post-decisional attitude change, perceived discomfort following a choice was included in the free choice paradigm as a predictor of spreading of alternatives. As hypothesized, difficult choices produced greater discomfort, and reported
discomfort predicted the amount of post-decisional spread between the two choice alternatives.

8:45 The Dangerous Power of the Ingroup: Ingroup-Associated Alcohol and Drinking
CHRIS LOERSCH, TIFFANY A. ITO, University of Colorado; BRUCE D. BARTHOLOW, HANNAH VOLPERT, University of Missouri; chris.loersch@colorado.edu
Alcohol manufacturers routinely engage in marketing efforts designed to associate alcohol with U.S. universities. We showed that students with larger neural responses to ingroup-associated alcohol treated alcohol as a safer drug; engaging in more frequent binge drinking, experiencing more alcohol-related problems, and placing themselves in more risk-related situations when intoxicated.

9:00 Judging the Actions of “Whistle-blowers” Versus “Leakers”: Labels Matter
KIMBERLY RIOS, ZIG A. INGRAFFIA, Ohio University; rios@ohio.edu
In two studies, participants rated an individual (Bradley [Chelsea] Manning in Study 1, Edward Snowden in Study 2) as more moral and less deserving of punishment after they read a news report describing him/her as a "whistleblower" (versus "leaker" or no label), even when the reports were otherwise identical.

9:15 The Sound of Intellect: Speech Conveys Mental Competence
JULIANA SCHROEDER, NICHOLAS EPLEY, University of Chicago; jschroeder@chicagobooth.edu
The judgments that people make about others' mental capacities (i.e., their intellect) critically predict how they treat them. We predict and show that being able to hear a person's natural speaking voice makes the person seem more intelligent than reading the same information, also making them seem more employable.

9:30 The Role of Trustworthiness Perceptions in Support for and Resistance to Hacktivism
LISA M. PYTLIKZILLIG, SHIYUAN WANG, University of Nebraska Public Policy Center; LEEN-KIAT SOH, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; ALAN J. TOMKINS, University of Nebraska Public Policy Center; ASHOK SAMAL, ASHOK SAMAL; lpytlizk@nebraska.edu
We examined whether specific bases of trustworthiness variably predicted hacktivism support and resistance dependent upon whether the hacktivist or the target of hacktivism was being evaluated as trustworthy. Findings indicate that target integrity and competence, and hacktivist shared values and integrity are important factors predicting hacktivism support.
9:45 Perceiving Others as Biased: Moving Beyond Agreement
LAURA E. WALLACE, DUANE T. WEGENER, The Ohio State University; wallace.748@osu.edu
What factors contribute to perceiving a source as biased? Previous work shows that people tend to perceive others as biased when they disagree and as unbiased when they agree with their message. The current work demonstrates that the argument quality of a message also affects perceptions of bias.

10:00 Persuasion through Narrative Transportation is Mediated by Perceived Elaboration
ANN M LEWIS, KEVIN L BLANKENSHIP, Iowa State University; lewisa@iastate.edu
Narrative transportation has been shown to increase persuasion, despite lower levels of objective elaboration. When participants read a transporting story, we demonstrate that the persuasive effect of transportation on story-consistent beliefs is mediated by perceived elaboration.

SELF-CONCEPT AND SELF-ESTEEM

Saturday, 8:30-10:20AM    Salon 12
Moderator: WENDI GARDNER, Northwestern University

8:30 Self-Beliefs and People’s Visual Representations of Their Own Faces
PETER ZUNICK, RUSSELL H. FAZIO, The Ohio State University; zunick.3@osu.edu
To explore how people's self-views bias their self-images, we used a reverse correlation procedure to estimate female participants' visual representations of their own faces. Judges rated the attractiveness of these self-images. We discuss how self-esteem, beliefs about one's attractiveness, and actual attractiveness interact in forming mental images of the self.

8:45 Self-Monitoring and Self-Social Information Overlap
KATHERINE E. ADAMS, JAMES M. TYLER, Purdue University; adams213@purdue.edu
We examined high and low self-monitors' sensitivity to the degree of overlap between social cues (i.e., prototypical persons) and their own behavioral tendencies. High (vs. low) self-monitors' responses were influenced more by prototypical persons that were consistent (vs. inconsistent) with their own typical behavioral patterns.
9:00 The Relationship between Introspection and Self-Concept Clarity
JEAN GUERRETTAZ, ROBERT M. ARKIN, Ohio State University;
guerrettaz.1@osu.edu
Across two studies, participants who engaged in more thoughtful introspection reported higher self-concept clarity than those who completed a less thoughtful introspection task. These results suggest that self-concept clarity results from more superficial efforts to know the self that create experiences of subjective ease when considering one's self-knowledge.

9:15 Who Am I? The Interactive Effect of Early Experiences and Self-Esteem in Predicting Self-Clarity
LINDSEY STREAMER, MARK D. SEERY, University at Buffalo, The State University of New York; lindseys@buffalo.edu
We tested a novel predictor of self-clarity: discrepancies between people's self-esteem and the feedback they have received in the form of early family experiences. Self-esteem, early family experiences, and self-clarity were assessed. Early experiences inconsistent with self-esteem predicted lower self-clarity, whereas early family experiences consistent with self-esteem predicted higher self-clarity.

9:30 The Role of Social Comparison in Evaluations of Esteem Support
SHUQI LI, The Ohio State University; ANDREW HIGH, University of Iowa; li.4852@osu.edu
The study investigated the influence of social comparison, manipulated by altering features of descriptions of support providers and message content, on people's change in self-esteem and behavior subsequent to receiving esteem support messages. We found that characteristics of support providers and message content interacted and examined mediators of these interactions.

9:45 Absolute Power Protects Absolutely: Power as a Type of Self-Affirmation
MIRANDA E. BOBROWSKI, University at Buffalo, SUNY; JOHN STATZER, Texas Tech University; KENNETH G. DEMARREE, University at Buffalo, SUNY; mebobrow@buffalo.edu
We note many parallels between the self-affirmation and power literatures, and explore the possibility that experiencing power can be self-affirming. We investigate this in the context of a threatening health message, and find that, much like values affirmation, power can reduce defensive responding.
A Preliminary Investigation on the Psychology of Fandom
JAIDE S. TAYLOR, ERIC D. WESSELMANN, MATTHEW S. HESSON-MCINNIS, Illinois State University; jstaylo@ilstu.edu
We investigated the psychological needs satisfied by considering oneself a "fan" of a particular topic/object. In two studies, we found that the amount of interaction individuals had with other "fans" positively correlated with how important fandom was to their self-identity and with their psychological need satisfaction.

Development of the Self Essentialism Construct
ELLEN DULANEY, VERENA GRAUPMANN, GEOFFREY WETHERELL, KIMBERLY QUINN, DePaul University; edulaney@depaul.edu
Participants filled out online questionnaires to assess their beliefs in having a true essential self. A confirmatory factor analysis suggested strong construct validity, and strong essential self beliefs also positively predicted meaning in life, life satisfaction, and need for cognitive closure.

Trait Importance as Moderator of Self-Ideal Associative Strength
ISABELLE LAPOSHA, OLIVIA LICKTEIG, BRIDGET EICKHOFF, COREY L. GUENTHER, Creighton University; isabellelaposha@creighton.edu
We explored whether spontaneous trait self-evaluation comprises a heuristic-driven identification with ideal standards. We assume this association is stronger for self than others, and, influenced by self-enhancement. Results revealed a significant correlation between self and ideal trait judgments, but only for important traits. Average-peer and ideal ratings were not associated.

Perfection in Spiritual Engagements and the Involvement of Perfectionism Dimensions
TINA YU, ZUNAIRA JILANI, EDWARD C. CHANG, ERIN FOWLER, JIACHEN LIN, MINE MUYAN, University of Michigan; JAMESON K. HIRSCH, East Tennessee State University; tinayu@umich.edu
This study examined relations between perfectionism and multidimensional spirituality in adults. Results showed that adaptive perfectionism dimensions were generally positively associated with spirituality, whereas maladaptive perfectionism dimensions were negatively associated with
spirituality. Interestingly, parental expectations was found to be a unique and positive predictor for all three dimensions of spirituality.

5 Contingencies of Self-Worth, Religious-Body Affirmations, and Protecting Women’s Body Esteem
MARY INMAN, Hope College; inman@hope.edu
Women who base self-worth on appearance should feel threatened when viewing thin models and yet might re-establish esteem by faith and/or reading religious body-affirmations. When reading religious body-affirmations (but not control statements), women who based self-worth on appearance and God's love reported body-esteem increases more than did less-religious women.

6 Psychological Well-Being Differences Among Atheists, Agnostics, and Fundamentalists
ALEXANDRA SCHARMER, DAVID NJUS, Luther College; schaal03@luther.edu
Adults (n=458) who were identified as atheists, agnostics, low fundamentalists, and high fundamentalists were compared on measures of depression, self-esteem, and locus of control. High fundamentalists were less depressed than atheists, had higher self-esteem than atheists and low fundamentalists, and had a higher responsibility for success than all three groups.

7 The Similarity between Religious Fundamentalism and Intrinsic Religiosity
ALEXANDRA SCHARMER, DAVID NJUS, Luther College; schaal03@luther.edu
In a sample of monotheists (n=354), religious fundamentalism correlated strongly with intrinsic religiosity, and both constructs were positively correlated with self-esteem, extrinsic religiosity, positive religious coping, perceptions of responsibility for successful and unsuccessful outcomes, and secure attachment to God.

8 Multidimensional Spirituality Predicting Depressive Symptoms: Examining Hope as a Mediator
JIACHEN LIN, ZUNAIRA JILANI, EDWARD C. CHANG, ERIN E. FOWLER, TINA YU, University of Michigan; JAMESON K. HIRSCH, East Tennessee State University; jiachenl@umich.edu
This study examined hope as a potential mediator of the association between multidimensional spirituality and depressive symptoms. Results of a series of multiple mediation tests indicated that hope agency, but not hope pathways, fully and significantly accounted for associations of ritualistic, theistic, and existential spirituality with depressive symptoms in adults.
9 The Influence of Faith-Based vs Rational-Thought Processes on Decision-Making Behavior and Impulsivity
AMEL ALCHAAR, MELISSA GREGG, University of Wisconsin, Parkside; alcha003@rangers.uwp.edu
The mental process by which individuals acquire beliefs influences decision-making behaviors and impulsivity. Groups with varying ideologies were measured by GSR during a financial and religious delay-discounting task. Results show less delay discounting (i.e., more rational decisions) in converts/atheists than religious and non-religious individuals.

10 Differences in the Cognitive Styles of Atheists and Religious People
FALAK SAFFAF, ANNA POPE, Saint Louis University; AARON SHILLING, College of Idaho; fsaffaf@slu.edu
Religious people have and prefer more vivid creative experiences than Atheists. Study 1 showed that religious people reported more fantasy experiences than atheists and valued religious questions more. Study 2 hypothesized that atheists have less counterfactual reasoning ability than the religious. Differences are discussed across religious and secular counterfactual scenarios.

11 Science Denial Across the Political Divide
ANTHONY N. WASHBURN, LINDA J. SKITKA, University of Illinois at Chicago; awashbu1@uic.edu
Conservatives and liberals were equally likely to misinterpret and deny scientific evidence that conflicted with their attitudes across a wide range of public policy issues. Our findings suggest that conservatives and liberals are equally motivated to interpret and assess scientific information in ways that bolster their preferred ideological conclusions.

12 The Fairness Foundation is More than Equality, Equity, or Care
BILL ALTERMATT, JORDAN MARTELL, LAUREN MCCLEARY, MIRANDA REINHART, BRE NEVILS, Hanover College; altermattw@hanover.edu
The construct validity of the Fairness Foundation of Graham et al.'s (2011) Moral Foundations Questionnaire was investigated using responses from 146 participants to an online survey. MFQ Fairness is not capturing equity and is only weakly related to equality, but may be better understood as Social Justice.

13 Political Orientation, Framing, and Emotional Reactions to Political Issues
SEAN M. SHIVERICK, LORI E. WEINERT, University of Wisconsin-Platteville; shivericks@uwplatt.edu
This study investigated how emotional reactions to political issues vary according to political orientation and framing. Participants read positively or negatively framed news reports and rated their emotions. Liberals reacted more strongly to positively framed issues than negatively framed issues, but there was no significant effect of framing for conservatives.

14 Two-year College Students Political Interests During an Election Cycle: Further Investigation of the Theory of Planned Behavior
TIFFANY R. BECKER, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point; JEFFREY C. AMUNDSON, University of Wisconsin-Mashfield/Wood County; JULIANNA M. ALITTO, University of Wisconsin-Waukesha; Tiffany.R.Becker@uwsp.edu
Predictors of young American adults' political participation were investigated using the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB). Fifty-four participants completed instruments regarding actual and intended political behaviors, and sources of political news. TPB predicted, and specific news sources influenced, political participation. Based on these results, interventions can be developed to promote political participation.

15 Does Your Political Orientation Determine Whether You Use Facebook or Twitter?
LARISSA HALL, CAROL TWETEN, VICTORIA LINNERSON, MICHAEL MINTZ, HELEN C. HARTON, University of Northern Iowa; lhall09@uni.edu
This study examined how political orientation relates to preferences for Facebook vs. Twitter and reasons for using these sites. Participants responded to questions regarding their social media use, reasons for using these sites, and their political orientation. All political orientations preferred Facebook and used Facebook and Twitter for similar reasons.

16 The Subtle Influence of Religious Location on Political Attitudes
RANDALL A. RENSTROM, DILLON THORNBURY, Central College; renstromr@central.edu
This study investigated the influence of location on political attitudes, with participants randomly assigned to judge a political candidate in either a classroom or the campus chapel. After reading about a political candidate, participants in the chapel rated that candidate marginally more conservative (and Republican) than those in the classroom.

17 Examination of Grit and Achievement Goal Orientation Among Elite Athletes
COURTNEY W. HESS, DR. BARBARA B. MEYER, STACY L. GNACINSKI, University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee; cwfisher@uwm.edu
The current study examined the association between grit (i.e., passion and perseverance for long-term goals), and achievement goal orientation (i.e., the processes that influence an individual's approach to goal pursuit) among elite athletes. Research findings and suggested implications for professionals working with athletes will be discussed.

18 Performance Evaluation and Employee Motivation
ANGELA CHAVEZ, DARLENE SMETS, KELLIE VAN DE ROSTYNE, Lewis University; angelachavez@comcast.net
Current research attempted to determine the relationship between performance appraisals and employee motivation. We measured job specific performance evaluations, employee development plans and the perceived fairness of the evaluation in relation to employee motivation. Results showed an overall positive and strong relationship, supporting Expectancy, Goal Setting and Equity Theories.

19 Understanding and Enhancing Students' Motivation in the College Classroom
TESIA T MARSHIK, KATHRYN HARRSCH, BRANDON LANDOWSKI, BILL CERBIN, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse; tmashik@uw lax.edu
Motivation is one of the most critical aspects of teaching, but many instructors fail to see the relevance of motivational research to their own classrooms. The present study used qualitative responses from students to develop an inventory for instructors to assess and reflect on motivational factors in their courses.

20 The Coalitional Alliance Module is Activated when there are No Coalitions
ANDREA D. LOVETTE, ANGELA F. SANCHEZ, JACOB R. SCHULTZ, LYDIA WILLIAMS, CEYHUN SUNSAY, Indiana University Northwest; andlove@iun.edu
According to an explanation racial categorization is by-product of coalitional alliance adaptation. We hypothesized that coalitional alliance adaptation should not be activated when there is no rivalry. We obtained parallel results both in the presence and in the absence of coalitions.

21 Mom and Dad’s Influence: Daughter-Guarding, Attachment and Mating Preferences
LOGAN KOCHENDORFER, DAVID NJUS, Luther College; kochlo01@luther.edu
We examined the relationship between parental guarding behavior, attachment, and mating preferences in a sample of 18-24 year olds. Women experienced higher levels of parental guarding, and guarding was negatively
related to all mating variables for women but to only one mating desire variable for men.

22 Self-esteem and Affect Regulation Motives
SCOTT HEMENOVER, Western Illinois University; LISA PYTLIK ZILLIG, University of Nebraska Lincoln; BECKY LEVERETTE, Spoon River College; BRADLEY JACKSON, Western Illinois University; SH-Hemenover@wiu.edu
We examined the relationships between self-esteem and affect regulation motives. Results revealed that those high in SE were motivated to seek positive and avoid negative states, while those low in SE were motivated to seek negative and avoid positive states. These findings have implications for the study of regulation motives.

23 Evaluating Factorial Invariance of the Physiological Hyperarousal for Adults Trait (PHA-T) Scale
SCOTT P. KLAPPA, SARAH R. BRAGG, LAUREN N. DRANDORFF, STEVEN A. MILLER, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science; scott.klappa@my.rfums.org
The tripartite model of anxiety and depression presents somatic activation as differentiating between depression and anxiety. The Physiological Hyperarousal for Adults Trait scale (PHA-T; Miller, 2006) measures perceived trait somatic activation. PHA-T was assessed in a sample of 215 students twice across 1 month. Factorial invariance for PHA-T was evaluated.

24 Stability of Physiological Hyperarousal for Adults – Trait Scale (PHA-T)
LAUREN N. DRANDORFF, SCOTT P. KLAPPA, SARAH R. BRAGG, STEVEN A. MILLER, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science; lauren.drandorff@my.rfums.org
This study looked at the stability of Physiological Hyperarousal for Adults Trait scale (PHA-T), when utilized longitudinally over three time points (Miller, 2006). The four factors, which make up PHA-T, were all shown to be reliable and stable over time. This evidence supports the strength of this measure.

25 State-Trait Inventory for Cognitive and Somatic Anxiety (STICSA): Stability Over Time?
SARAH R. BRAGG, LAUREN N. DRANDORFF, SCOTT P. KLAPPA, STEVEN A. MILLER, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science; sarah.bragg@rosalindfranklin.edu
This study examines stability of the STICSA (Ree et al., 2008) in measuring anxiety. We examine STICSA-cognitive and STICSA-somatic scores across
twelve months. Both subscales were reliable over time and no differences in reliability across time were found; mean cognitive scores decreased while somatic scores remained consistent. Implications are discussed.

26 An Evaluation of Trait Mindfulness and Affective Forecasting
PHAN Y. HONG, EMILY VOGELS, DAVID A. LISHNER, SHELBY KELSO, ALEXA EBERT, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; hongp@uwosh.edu
The study evaluated whether those higher, compared to lower, in trait mindfulness were more accurate in affect forecasting. Those higher in overall mindfulness, describe, and nonreactivity mindfulness skills more accurately predicted their final grade on an exam and their positive and negative emotions upon completion of an exam.

27 Perceived Effectiveness of 14 Emotion Repair Strategies for Anger, Sadness and Fear
SCOTT HEMENOVER, Western Illinois University; LISA PYTLIK ZILLIG, University of Nebraska Lincoln; sh-hemenover@wiu.edu
We examined the perceived effectiveness of 14 affect repair strategies for three emotions (anger, sadness, and fear). Results revealed that three strategies (relaxing/pleasant activities, active/constructive activities, seeking social support) were viewed as most effective for all emotions, but that all strategies differed in relative perceived effectiveness across the three emotions.

28 Age Differences in Perception of Emotionally Ambiguous Facial Expressions
MICHAEL SHUSTER, ALEXIS KEILLY, JOSEPH MIKELS, DePaul University; mshuster@depaul.edu
Older and younger adults rated the valence of joy, anger, and surprise expressions. Older adults perceived facial expressions of surprise as more positive than did their younger counterparts. These findings support an age-related positivity effect in the perception of facial expressions that are ambiguous in terms of valence.

29 Protective Effects of Self-handicapping for Anxious Individuals
JESSICA DUREY, BROOKE STRUMBEL, ILYA YAROSLAVSKY, Cleveland State University; jessdurey@gmail.com
We examined whether self-handicapping has protective effects in the context of an evaluative task and whether these benefits would be higher for anxious individuals. Findings suggest that self-handicapping may be beneficial in maintaining anxious subject's basal positive affect after receiving evaluative feedback, in the short-term.
30 Affect on the Go? Emotion Regulation in Daily Life
SARAH M. ISRAEL, AMANDA R. RODRIGUEZ, EMILY E. HERRMANN, NAKIA S. GORDON, Marquette University; sarah.israel@marquette.edu

Literature indicates daily emotional experiences are more extreme than when induced. We measured daily affect and emotional-regulation strategies of participants. Results demonstrated positive affect was more common than negative affect, but no strategies were implemented to manage them. This knowledge could encourage mindfulness about how to maintain positive states.

31 Emotions, Neuroticism, and Cardiovascular Reactivity
WEI-JU CHEN, CHRISTOPHER E. HOELTER, SHAWANDA V. COLLINS, ALEXANDRIA N. SHANKLIN, RAYMOND FLEMING, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; weiju@uwm.edu

This experiment examined the relationships among emotions, neuroticism, and cardiovascular reactivity. Neuroticism and positive emotion were inversely related. Also, higher heart rate, reduced HF-HRV, and increased LF/HF ratio were recorded during the positive video, suggesting weaker parasympathetic reactivity during the positive video as compared to the negative video.

32 Depression, Rejection, and Physiological Components of Emotion in Involuntary Memories
RODNEY J. VOGL, KATELYN L. HICKS, MARIA GARCIA, KRISTIAN F. DERIDDER, ROCHELLE RODRIGUEZ, Christian Brothers University; rvogl@cbu.edu

Undergraduates completed the Depression Anxiety Stress Scale and the Mother-Father-Peer Scale. Pictures were presented as potential memory triggers. Positive relationships were found between the number of involuntary memories recalled, peer rejection, and depression. Physiological components of emotion (e.g., facial EMG) supported the differential fading of emotion (i.e., Fading Affect Bias).

33 Blood Glucose Consumption and its Relationship to Emotion Regulation
ABIGAIL MANN, WILLIAM WOOTEN, NATALIE PINKNEY, NAKIA GORDON, Marquette University; abigail.mann@marquette.edu

Previous research indicates that self-regulation is influenced by finite physiological resources. Participants' blood glucose was measured during an emotion regulation task. Preliminary results demonstrate that directional changes in blood glucose may be based on individuals' overall efficiency in emotion regulation.
The Effects of Emotion Regulation on Perceived Health: Trauma Recovery
SYDNEY C. TIMMER-MURILLO, MARIA V. RIVERA, NATASHA PAPA, AMY C. ROTHWELL, NAKIA S. GORDON, Marquette University; sydney.timmer@marquette.edu
Past research indicates that perceived health, a predictor of disease outcomes, is low in trauma survivors. This study examined the relationship between health factors, posttraumatic stress symptoms and emotion regulation. Results show the perceived health, reappraisal and acceptance were crucial driving factors in predicting posttraumatic stress symptoms.

Perspective Taking Effects on Empathic Concern, Shame, and Distress
MICHAEL FINN, KATHRYN DAGGETT, RACHEL JANCZAK, DAVID A. LISHNER, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; ERIC L. STOCKS, University of Texas at Tyler; finnm44@uwosh.edu
Participants read about a person with facial disfiguration while adopting an imagine-other, imagine-self, or objective perspective. The type of vicarious emotional response produced tended to depend on the perspective adopted: an imagine-other perspective produced more empathic concern, whereas an imagine-self perspective produced more shame and personal distress.

The Role of Emotion Regulation in Student Achievement
TED P. IMHOFF-SMITH, CHRISTOPHER S. ROZEK, University of Wisconsin-Madison; timhoffsmith@uwalumni.com
Social evaluative threat and emotion regulation have strong implications for students' achievement in the classroom. We examined the natural incidence of these constructs as well as associations with student achievement. The use of reappraisal emotion regulation strategies was associated with higher academic achievement later in the school year.

Coping Through Texting
TREMAYNE BATTLE, Governors State University; tbattle7915@gmail.com
People immersed in texting typically neglect tasks such as driving or working. We assume that texters' motives are to socialize. However, another possibility is people may text to regulate their emotions. The goal of the current study concerned whether individuals text to regulate emotions when experiencing a negative mood.

Demographic Trends in College Student Perspectives on the DREAM Act
AMY DEXTER, Roosevelt University; MARICELA CORREA-CHÁVEZ, California State University, Long Beach; LEILANI HEDSTROM, Roosevelt University; adexter@roosevelt.edu

Participants completed an online survey on extent of knowledge about, and opinions on, the DREAM Act. Responses were examined for demographic trends and change in opinions when additional information about the DREAM Act was provided. Findings showed that a majority of became more favorable to the legislation with more information.

39 Authoritarian and Authoritative Parenting and the Development of Early Maladaptive Schemas
JOHN R. BURI, MARIA C. POST, ANNA MARIE LANDIS, CRISTINA E. CROMETT, MARISSA C. ALLIEGRO, University of St. Thomas; jrburi@stthomas.edu

The relationships between Young's (1999) Early Maladaptive Schemas (EMSs) and parental authority prototypes (i.e., Permissive, Authoritarian, and Authoritative) were investigated. As hypothesized, parental authoritarianism positively predicted the prevalence of EMSs, whereas authoritativeness was inversely related to EMS scores. Together, parental authoritarianism and authoritativeness explained 31.7% of the variance in EMSs.

40 Interpretations of Parenting as Moderators for Shaming and Depression
BRITTNEY R. FRAUMENI, LINDA A. CAMRAS, YAN LI, DePaul University; bfraumen@depaul.edu

Ninety-five children completed depression, parental critical comparison/shaming (CCS) and CCS interpretation measures. Though CCS predicted depression, approval and child benefit interpretations moderated that relation. Specifically, greater CCS was associated with greater depression at low levels of approval and low and moderate levels of believing CCS occurred for the child's benefit.

41 The Head Start Program: Characteristics of At-Risk Children
CHRISTINA MILES KRAUSE, CHELSEA M MISHOS, Aurora University; ckrause@aurora.edu

This project examined assessment data, using the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths Assessment, which was gathered by a mental health consultant servicing a five county area in Illinois. The results examined relations between variables that described the children's living environment, social functioning, regulatory and behavioral needs.

42 The Influence of Support Sources on Pregnancy Stressors and Uplifts
The current study examined the influence of social support on stressors and uplifts in first-time mothers. Results indicated that the more support mothers received from relatives during pregnancy, the more stressors they experienced. However, those who received more support from co-parents and friends experienced more uplifts during pregnancy.

43 Worries and Mental Health in College: Who Worries About What? 
ALYSON P BRIGHT, CAROLINE ZADINA, SUSANNE N BIEHLE, DePauw University; alysonbright_2016@depauw.edu 
The present study examines topics of worries in 249 college students. Our research shows that students worry most about school, relationships, and the future. We also found sex differences in worries and that the topics of students' most intense worry influenced students' anxiety, depression, and life satisfaction.

44 Grade-Level Declines in Perceived Academic Support from Peers: A Multiple Mediation Analysis 
ELLEN ALTERMATT, MARISSA B. RAY, HANNAH R. WEHMEYER, Hanover College; altermattel@hanover.edu 
Prior research demonstrates that perceived peer academic support positively predicts school adjustment. Here, we demonstrate that perceived peer academic support declines steadily from 3rd to 8th grade and that this decline is mediated by grade-level declines in perceptions that academic success disclosures are normative and will elicit positive responses.

45 Sex Differences in First-time Parents’ Postpartum Worries 
EMILY K HELLMANN, DePauw University; BRIAN P DON, Kent State University; SUSANNE N BIEHLE, DePauw University; emilyhellmann_2016@depauw.edu 
The current study examined potential sex differences in postpartum worry topics using a sample of 208 first-time mothers and fathers. We found sex differences in reported worries about money, time, and parenting with fathers reporting that they worried more about money and time while mothers worried more about parenting.

46 Social Allergies in First-time Mothers and Fathers 
CHELSEA SCHUMACHER, GRACE BISHOP, SUSANNE N. BIEHLE, DePauw University; cschumacher_2015@depauw.edu 
The current study examined social allergies in heterosexual first-time mothers and fathers at 9-months postpartum. Results from independent sample t-tests suggest that there are sex differences in the types of behaviors
reported by mothers and fathers as social allergies during the postpartum period.

47 A Cross-Cultural Study of Positive Emotion Regulation in Mother-Toddler Dyads
RACHEL CHARBONNEAU, WOLFGANG FRIEDLMEIER, Grand Valley State University; FEYZA CORAPCI, SIBEL KANCAL, Bogazici University; OANA BENGĂ, GEORGIANA SUSĂ, Babes-Bolyai University; charbonr@mail.gvsu.edu
This study compares Romanian, Turkish, and American toddlers' positive emotion expression during a joyful task and their mothers' regulatory attempts to determine whether mothers differ in the regulation of their child's positive expression. N = 157 dyads were observed. Results indicated cultural differences but also similarities regarding mothers' regulatory attempts.

48 Parenting and Personality in At-Risk Rural Youth
KATHRYN D. FERDON, HEATHER M. LACEY, LAUREN N. SCHULTZ, BRYNA M. DIXON, BREnda J. HUBER, ADENA B. MEYERS, RENÉE M. TOBIN, Illinois State University; kferdon@ilstu.edu
This study examined relations among parent and child personality and parents' perceptions of their relationships with youth who screened positive for mental health concerns. Parent and child agreeableness, openness, and conscientiousness were associated with positive parent-child relationship dynamics, whereas neuroticism was associated with more troubled relationships. Implications will be discussed.

49 Stay for the Children? Emerging Adults Perceptions of Divorcing Couples
DANA B KRIEG, ZOE SMITH, Kenyon College; kriegd@kenyon.edu
Male and female college students viewed vignette couples more negatively if they chose to divorce in response to marital conflict. Divorcing vignette couples were viewed most negatively if they had children. Male students had more negative attitudes about divorce in general.

50 Teachers' Perceived Roles in Student Conflicts during Grades 6-12
HELEN A. SWANSON, University of Wisconsin-Stout; swansonh@uwstout.edu
We explored perceived fairness and likely reasons for bias by teachers during junior and senior high, in their roles as supervisors addressing schoolmate conflicts. Overall, teachers were perceived as fair; however, perceived biases were reported for a number of reasons, including favoritism toward certain types of students and against others.
51 Parental Depressive Symptoms Predict Punitive Reactions to Children's Negative Emotions
BRENDA L LUNDY, GRACEE FYFE, SAMANTHA ANDERSON, Indiana Univ.-Purdue Univ. Fort Wayne; LUNDYB@IPFW.EDU
Parental depressive symptoms and anxiety were analyzed in relation to reactions to children's negative emotions. Significant associations were found between parents' negative moods and punitive reactions. In addition, personal distress served to mediate these relationships.

52 The Dynamics between Parent-Adolescent Relationships in Remarried Families
CYNTHIA G. CAMPBELL, ELIZABETH J. WINN, JENNIFER M. WEAVER, Boise State University; cynthiacampbell@boisestate.edu
This research study examined the similarity of stepfather-stepdaughter relationships to biological parent-daughter relationships, and examined how biological parent relationships influence stepfather-stepdaughter relationships. While stepfathers were rated lower than biological fathers on several characteristics, the effect size of father-type (biological/step) was very small. Furthermore, biological parent closeness positively predicted stepfather-stepdaughter closeness.

53 Psychological Parental Control and Maladaptive Perfectionism
CHELSEY L WELLS, Indiana University Southeast; wellsch@ius.edu
The current study investigated the relationships between psychological parental control and maladaptive perfectionism. It was hypothesized that there would be a positive correlation between these two variables. Implications and applications are for proper coping strategies and the effectiveness of parenting styles.

54 Effects of Parenting Style on Students’ Financial Socialization
SHELBY HERPST, HEATHER THOMPKE, MIHAELA FRIEDELMEIER, Grand Valley State University; shelby.herpst@gmail.com
This study examines the relationship between perceived parenting behaviors and children's financial behaviors. Three hundred freshmen college students participated in a survey-based study. Preliminary findings suggest a much stronger impact of fathers' parenting on students' financial behaviors compared to mothers' parenting. Results will be discussed using a developmental perspective.

55 Peer First Impressions of Childhood Domestic Violence Victims
ALAN KING, University of North Dakota; alan.king@und.edu
Peer first impressions of childhood domestic violence victims after 25-minute unstructured interactions were harsher (d = .49) than controls. Family violence was linked to higher social anxiety during interaction
sessions among the women. Men from violent families rated their peers more favorably than themselves.

56 The Dating Game: Do Similarities Attract?
CHRISTINA M. GRUENWALD, MORGAN L. GALLATIN, Wittenberg University; gruenwaldc@wittenberg.edu
The dating game assesses contestant desirability and potential match desirability influences on how people match couples. There was an interaction between desirability of contestant and desirability of potential match; telling us, when people are looking for a partner they tend to look for people of similar desirability to themselves.

57 Giving up the Details Before Giving up the Ghost
BRETT SHATHER, JANA HACKATHORN, Murray State University; bshather@murraystate.edu
Terror management theory has been highly influential in social psychology, however the uniqueness of mortality salience effects has been disputed. Through the variable of self-disclosure our research shows that individuals confronted by their own death report being more likely to self-disclose to strangers than individuals confronted with possible social rejection.

58 Investigating Techniques to Reduce Inappropriate Habitual Cell Phone Use
MEGAN M. MILLER, LAURA A. BRANNON, Kansas State University; mmamiller@ksu.edu
Mindfulness-based acceptance (MBA) and implementation intentions were tested to facilitate resisting inappropriate cell phone use (e.g., during class). In-class texting was lower among participants who learned MBA than among those who only received a message about consequences of cell phone distraction. Implications for reducing cell phone distracted driving are discussed.

59 Motivation During Goal Pursuit Involves “Feeling Good” and “Feeling Right”
KELSIE L. COLLEY, KRISTY K. DEAN, Grand Valley State University; colleyk@mail.gvsu.edu
This study examined the independent and interactive effects of regulatory fit and hedonic experience on motivation during goal pursuit. Findings show that fit (vs. nonfit) created through self-construal/means consistency increases performance and increases the degree to which people take hedonic experience into account when making experiential judgments.

60 Marital Distress and Anxiety: A Behavioral and Linguistic Analysis of Couple Interactions
The primary aim of this study is to examine couple conflict discussions in order to identify the specific linguistic and behavioral markers of self-reported anxiety. A more nuanced understanding of the correlates of anxiety is critical to the development of targeted interventions aimed at helping couples improve their relationship satisfaction.

61 Sexting Coercion and Negative Mental Health Outcomes Among Men
ELIZABETH M. TOBIN, Ball State University; MICHELLE DROUIN, JODY ROSS, Indiana University-Purdue University, Fort Wayne; emtobin@bsu.edu
Although the public views men mainly as perpetrators of sexual aggression, nearly one fifth of our young adult male undergraduates had been subjected to sexting coercion by romantic partners. These sexting coercion experiences were significantly related to negative mental health outcomes, which broadens the scope of men's sexual victimization.

62 Forget Facebook! “In My Head, I See…” the Relationship-Threatening Alternatives
MICHELLE DROUIN, DANIEL MILLER, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne; JAYSON DIBBLE, Hope College; AUDREY JAMES, GLADYS CALDERON, ZACH HAMMAN, ELLI HERNANDEZ, LIZA PHILLIPS, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne; drouinm@ipfw.edu
Facebook friends lists act as a primer for recognition of potential intimate partners. However, although priming young adults to think about the relationship alternatives in their social circle produced smaller numbers, simply thinking about alternatives (rather than perusing Facebook) had a more negative effect on relational satisfaction and commitment.

63 Sexting Coercion: A Cumulative Risk Factor for Negative Mental Health and Trauma Symptoms?
MICHELLE DROUIN, JODY ROSS, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne; ELIZABETH TOBIN, Ball State University; AMANDA COUPE, KRISTINA DAMMEYER, SHELEAHA EGLY, KIMBERLEY HERZOG, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne; drouinm@ipfw.edu
Sexting coercion was examined as part of the intimate partner violence construct among young adult undergraduates. One fifth of the sample had experienced sexting coercion, and those who experienced multiple forms of
IPV (including sexual coercion) reported significantly more trauma symptoms and poorer mental health.

64 Attachment Orientations, Emotion Change, and Relationship Conflict
RACHAEL QUICKERT, TARA MACDONALD, Queen's University; 9req@queensu.ca
We assessed the association between attachment anxiety and patterns of emotional change following relationship conflict. Undergraduate female participants described how they would respond to relationship conflict scenarios. Relative to low attachment anxiety females, those high in attachment anxiety were more likely to report initial anger, followed by feelings of hurt.

65 Affect Following Casual Sex: Role of Traditional Gender Role Beliefs
JACQUELINE WOERNER, ANTONIA ABBEY, Wayne State University; woerner@wayne.edu
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 less traditional gender role beliefs increase sexual assertiveness which increases sexual satisfaction, and sexual satisfaction increases positive and decreases negative affect.

66 A Couple’s World? The Effect of Social Pressure on Fear-of-Being-Single
BRIDGET MILLER, RANDALL A. RENSTROM, Central College; millerb3@central.edu
Individuals often experience social pressure to be in committed relationships. This study investigated the effect of that pressure on attitudes toward being single and on relationship standards. While pressure did not impact women's fear of remaining single, it caused participants to lower their standards for desirable traits in a partner.

67 On the Mend: Attachment’s Role in Getting Over Romantic Breakups
MACY KOOTZ, LAURIE COUCH, Morehead State University; mtkootz@moreheadstate.edu
College women (n=198) were surveyed about the aftermath of romantic breakups. Results indicated that, after accounting for the passage time, secure attachment was associated with lower levels of breakup distress, relationship preoccupation, and post-breakup emotional adjustment problems and feelings of "unfinished business" than preoccupied or fearful attachment.
68 Predictors of Mate Poaching Behaviors: Females Steal the Keepers
QIANQIAN MOU, JANA HACKATHORN, Murray State University; qmou@murraystate.edu
The current study investigated variables that might predict mate-poaching behaviors. Results indicated that lower self-esteem, unrestricted sociosexual orientation, higher anxious attachment and perceived length of the 'newly-stolen' relationship predicted mate poaching behaviors. Examinations of sex differences indicated the perceived length was more important to females than males.

69 Women’s Hypothetical Responses to Escalation of Unwanted Sexual Advances
SHERI E. PEGRAM, JACQUELINE WOERNER, ANTONIA ABBEY, Wayne State University; sheri.pegram@wayne.edu
This study replicated and extended Motley and Reeder's (1995) examination of women's responses to men's unwanted sexual advances. Although the use of direct responses was always high, as persistence escalated, so did college women's plans to use direct verbal and physical refusal strategies.

70 Relationship Advice: When Do We Seek It?
EZGI BESIKCI, CHRISTOPHER R. AGNEW, Purdue University; ebesikci@purdue.edu
We examined associations between current romantic commitment and relationship advice-seeking. People who are committed to and satisfied with their relationships are less likely to seek advice about their possible alternatives, whereas those with better alternatives are more likely to seek advice about their relationship options.

71 The Effect of Conformity on Romantic Attraction
BRIAN RICHARDS, CHASITY ILES, Shawnee State University; brichards2@shawnee.edu
Does conformity influence judgments about one's personal behaviors (e.g., kissing someone), even within an anonymous environment? We found that conformity influenced women's ratings of men's romantic desirability $F(2,116) = 15.2, p < .0001$. This may reflect how important social approval is in romantic decision making, even within anonymous contexts.

72 The Effect of Familiarity on Attraction in the Context of Online Dating
BRIAN RICHARDS, NATASHA KNOECHELMAN, EUGENE NOBLE, Shawnee State University; brichards2@shawnee.edu
Does familiarity always breed attraction? In the context of online dating profiles, we found the opposite effect as women's attraction to men
decreased after viewing them a second time $t(77) = -3.62, p = .0005$. This may have important implications for online dating and interactions.

**73 Healthy Dependency Mediates the Self Esteem-Relationship Satisfaction Association**

SOFIAH ALI, MAGDALENA MARZE, BIANCA KHATIBSHEHIDI, CALEB J SIEFERT, University of Michigan Dearborn; sofiaha@umich.edu

A sample of college students ($N = 112$) who were currently in romantic relationships of at least three months completed self-report measures of self-esteem, relationship satisfaction, and healthy dependency (HD). Self-esteem and HD were associated with satisfaction. HD partially mediated the relationship between self-esteem and relationship satisfaction.

**74 Exploring Parental Marital Quality and Offspring’s Romantic Attachment and Attitudes**

CHELSEA L KLINE, Southeast Missouri State University; clkline1s@semo.edu

The influence of parental marital status (divorced or intact), as well as parental conflict, on offspring's attitudes toward divorce and marriage, personal autonomy, and adult romantic relationship attachment (anxiety and avoidance) were investigated. Parental conflict was found to have a significant positive correlation with romantic relationship anxiety and avoidance.

**75 Interpersonal Sources of Life Satisfaction in American and Chinese Students**

JUNJIE QU, Syracuse University; TINA YU, EDWARD C. CHANG, University of Michigan; WENWEN JIA, QIN HU, Michigan State University; XIANG LIAN, University of Michigan; HONGFEI YANG, Zhejiang University; jqu@syr.edu

We examined for cultural and gender differences in sources of life satisfaction. For both American and Chinese males, the self was a significant predictor of life satisfaction. In contrast, for both American and Chinese females, self and parental sources were significant predictors. Thus, gender was more important than cultural differences.

**76 Predicting Family Life Satisfaction in American and Chinese Students**

QIN HU, WENWEN JIA, Michigan State University; EDWARD C CHANG, TINA YU, XIANG LIAN, University of Michigan; BOHAN ZHANG, Franklin & Marshall College; JUNJIE QU, Syracuse University; HONGFEI YANG, Zhejiang University; huin@msu.edu

The present study examined cultural differences in self vs. parental sources of satisfaction in predicting family life satisfaction in American and
Chinese students. Results showed that parental satisfaction partially mediated the self satisfaction-family life satisfaction link in American males. Full mediation was found in Chinese male and female students.

77 Effects of an Economic Crisis on Individualistic and Collectivist Values
AMAYA GUTHRIE, JOHN ADAMOPOULOS, Grand Valley State University; VASSILIS PAVLOPOULOS, University of Athens; guthriam@gvsu.mail.edu
Changes in resource availability during 2009-2014, a period of economic crisis in Greece, affected the endorsement of individualistic and collectivist values. University of Athens students responded to the Triandis individualism/collectivism scale. Results indicated a shift toward vertical collectivism, which may reflect greater interdependence as well as increased competition for resources.

MPA Invited Address

Smart Babies, Not-So-Smart Children: What’s Up?
NORA S. NEWCOMBE
Temple University
newcombe@temple.edu
Saturday, 10:30AM-12:20PM
Wabash
Moderator: ALYCIA M. HUND, Illinois State University

Mental rotation (MR) tasks require discriminating between rotated images and mirror versions. Research with infants suggests early ability and early sex differences. However, many 4-year-olds perform near chance; sex differences are often absent. This talk will deal with how to resolve these contradictions.

POLITICAL COGNITION

Saturday, 10:30AM-12:20PM
Crystal
Moderator: VICTOR OTTATI, Loyola University Chicago

10:30 Invited Talk
Open Minded Cognition: General, Political, Religious, and Situation-Specific Components
VICTOR C. OTTATI, Loyola University Chicago; vottati@luc.edu
Open-Minded Cognition is a cognitive style that influences selection, interpretation, and elaboration upon information. Open-minded Cognition is directionally unbiased, whereas Closed-Minded Cognition is directionally biased. Open-Minded Cognition varies across individuals, domains (e.g., politics, religion), and specific situations. Indeed, closed-minded cognition is perceived as normatively appropriate in some situations (virtuous dogmatism).

11:00 Attitude Congeniality, Ideology, and Open-Mindedness
CHASE WILSON, VICTOR C. OTTATI, ERIKA D. PRICE, Loyola University Chicago; cwilson9@luc.edu
An experiment demonstrated that open-mindedness was seen as desirable trait in a politician, but only when considering a politician with opposing views. When evaluating a politician who shared one's own views, open vs. closed-mindedness had minimal effects on evaluations. Effects were similar for both liberals and conservatives.

11:15 Compensation Through Ideology: Endorsement Begins with Group Identification
CHRIS GOODE, University of Kansas; LUCAS A. KEEFER, University of Dayton; NYLA R. BRANSCOMBE, LUDWIN E. MOLINA, University of Kansas; C.Goode@ku.edu
Are ideological sources of compensation a result of group identification? Across 3 studies, we found that a threat to a valued American norm resulted in a loss of personal control and adherence to meritocracy. Furthermore this effect is mediated by, and specific to, increases in national identification.

11:30 The Impact of Uncertainty on Support for Political Compromise
INGRID J. HAAS, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; ihaas2@unl.edu
Uncertainty, threat, and support for compromise were measured during the 2013 U.S. government shutdown. Results show that threat moderates the impact of uncertainty on support for compromise. Uncertainty increases support for compromise when threat is moderate or low, but has no effect when threat is high.

11:45 Conservatives’ Tendency to Moralize Accounts for Heightened Free Will Attributions
CORY CLARK, University at Buffalo; JIM EVERETT, University of Oxford; JAMIE LUGURI, Yale University; PETER DITTO, University of California, Irvine; BRIAN EARP, University of Oxford; JOSHUA
Past research has shown that free will beliefs are partially driven by punitive motives (Clark et al., 2014). Across four studies, the present research demonstrated that the tendency for conservatives to moralize more than liberals (e.g., Haidt, 2001) accounts for their higher free will beliefs (e.g., Carey & Paulhus, 2013).

PATHOLOGICAL PERSONALITY

Saturday, 10:30AM-12:20PM  
Salon 3
Moderator: A.GEORGE WILSON, Bowling Green State University

10:30 Blame Attributions: Effects of Perceived Mental Illness and Bullying Context
CHRISTINA A DOWNEY, SPENCER KRHIN, REGGIE E HENDERSON, Indiana University Kokomo; downeyca@iuk.edu
This study examined how attributions of blame vary based on perceptions of mental illness and bullying context (online vs. face-to-face). Two-way analyses of covariance (ANCOVA), with nationality as a covariate, revealed that participants assigned greater ratings of blame, punishment, and intention of harm to bullies depicted as not mentally ill.

10:45 A Trait-Based Approach to Personality Disorder and Childhood Maltreatment
EMILY VANDERBLEEK, LEE ANNA CLARK, University of Notre Dame; evanderb@nd.edu
Research on personality disorder (PD) and childhood maltreatment is focused almost exclusively on borderline PD. We hypothesized that specific trait dimensions would model these relations more precisely, and found associations between pathological traits and maltreatment. These findings have important implications for understanding psychological consequences of childhood maltreatment and refining interventions.

11:00 Personal Agency among Grandiose and Vulnerable Narcissists
ASHLEY BROWN, ROBERT ARKIN, The Ohio State University; brown.5497@osu.edu
This research examines whether grandiose and vulnerable narcissists differ in personal agency. Across two correlational studies, grandiose narcissism was consistently positively associated with personal agency; in contrast, vulnerable narcissism was either uncorrelated or negatively correlated with agency. Implications for vulnerable narcissists' self-esteem and self-regulation are discussed.
11:15 Vulnerable Narcissism: Conditions of Hypersensitivity to External Information
STEPHANIE D. FREIS, ROBERT M. ARKIN, The Ohio State University; freis.1@osu.edu
Evaluative feedback which disconfirmed self-ratings led to more negative emotions among vulnerable narcissists (VNs) compared to control participants. Specifically, personally relevant performances led to greater shame, especially when VNs attempted to disqualify the feedback importance. Findings further delineate the specific conditions that evoke shame and anger in VNs.

11:30 Do Pathological Personality Traits Moderate Reactions to Daily Events?
NOAH C. POLLOCK, GILLIAN A. MCCABE, ASHTON SOUTHARD, VIRGIL ZEIGLER-HILL, Oakland University; ncpolloc@oakland.edu
Daily events have been found to be associated with self-esteem and affect. However, little is known about the role that pathological personality features play in reactivity to daily events. Thus, we examined whether individuals with specific pathological personality features were more or less reactive to particular types of daily events.

Symposium
Cognitive Flexibility: Theoretical and Empirical Investigations
Saturday, 10:30AM-12:00PM
Salon 1
Organizer: CHRISTINE SMITH, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay

Cognitive flexibility has been a growing area of empirical inquiry. However, there is sparse research regarding the relationship between cognitive flexibility and personality and attitudinal variables. Each of these four studies strives to address gaps in the literature to advance both the research and practice regarding cognitive flexibility.

Cognitive Flexibility Mediating Positive and Negative Affect and Empathy
NATALIA HAHNFELD, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay; hahnn04@uwgb.edu

Discrimination and Political Leanings in Relation to Cognitive Flexibility
RACHEL SKARSTEN, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay; skarra15@uwgb.edu

The Malleable Mind: A Link Between Personality, Emotional Intelligence, and Cognitive Flexibility
FRANKLIN RABIDEAU, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay; rabifb15@uwgb.edu

Cognitive Flexibility as a Mediator Between the Big Five Personality Traits and Life Satisfaction
JULIE KONIK, University of Wisconsin; julie.konik@uwc.edu

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**POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY**

Saturday, 10:30 -11:30AM
Salon 6/7

Moderator: ELAINE BLAKEMORE, Indiana University Purdue University, Fort Wayne

10:30 Invited Talk
**Life is Good: Positivity Bias to Ambiguous Information**
NAKIA S. GORDON, Marquette University; nakia.gordon@marquette.edu

Across a series of studies, we investigate the role of discreet emotions, context, and point of view on the interpretation of ambiguity. In general, we observe that healthy individuals, unlike those with some psychopathologies, exhibit a positivity bias which is modulated by affect and whether the information has social consequences.

11:00 Positive Affectivity: Specificity of its Facet Level Relations with Psychopathology
KASEY STANTON, DAVID WATSON, University of Notre Dame; stanton.17@nd.edu

Specific positive affect facets show variation in both the strength and direction of their associations with psychological symptoms and diagnoses. Reward seeking positive affect (e.g., fearlessness) related positively to externalizing psychopathology and mania, whereas lower arousal positive affect (e.g., Serenity) demonstrated strong negative associations with depression and anxiety.

11:15 Orientations to Happiness and Participation in Leisure Activities
JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN, DePaul University; GREG GIANOPOULOS, St. Olaf College; jzimmer3@depaul.edu
We examined the relationship between general orientations to happiness and participation in specific types of leisure activities. We found that people's orientations to happiness differentially predicted how they spent their leisure time. In contrast to engaging and meaningful activities, participating in pleasurable activities was unrelated to well-being.

**SEXUALITY AND MATING**

Saturday, 10:30AM-12:20PM
Salon 12
Moderator: KRISTINE KELLY, Western Illinois University

**10:30 Invited Talk**

**What is Sexual Orientation and Where does it Come from?**
J. MICHAEL BAILEY, Northwestern University; jm-bailey@northwestern.edu

For men but not for women, sexual orientation is a specific pattern of sexual arousal. I speculate about the evolutionary origins of this sex difference. Finally, I review evidence concerning the proximate origins of sexual orientation, concluding that male sexual orientation, at least, appears entirely inborn.

**11:00 Frenemies and Friends-with-Benefits: Super-normal Stimuli in Appraisal of Rivals and Short-Term Mates**
HANNAH K. BRADSHAW, ALEXANDRIA J. WESTON, ZEINAB HOSSEINI, KRISTINE M. KELLY, Western Illinois University; hk-bradshaw@wiu.edu

Men and women value different mate characteristics (Buss & Barnes, 1986). The current research examined individuals' perceptions of same- and opposite-sex targets who had artificially enhanced desired mate characteristics. Results suggest that both men and women appraise same-sex artificially-enhanced rivals as "sneaky," but for friends-with-benefits relationships, men preferred artificially-enhanced mates.

**11:15 The Effect of Mate Value Relevant Feedback on Women’s Mate Preferences and Sexual Strategy**
SIMON REEVE, Oakland University; KRISTINE KELLY, Western Illinois University; simon.d.reeve@gmail.com

By constructing a situation of mate-value relevant feedback through acceptance or rejection cues supposedly from members of the opposite sex, the study investigated the interplay between self-perceived mate-value, sexual strategy and mate-preference. Findings suggest that women's mating aspirations are adjusted in response to feedback from the social/mating environment.
11:30 Visually Conspicuous Vehicle Modifications Increase Perceptions of Male Mating Effort
DANIEL J. KRUGER, University of Michigan; JESSICA S. KRUGER, University of Toledo; kruger@umich.edu
Visually conspicuous vehicle modifications increase perceptions of male owners’ mating effort and lower perceptions of parental investment. Perceived owner attractiveness for and interest in brief sexual relationships was higher for modified vehicles, whereas perceived attractiveness for and interest in long-term committed relationships was higher for stock vehicles.

11:45 The Effect of Female Orgasm on Female Selection/Male Investment
PATRICK J NEBL, ANNE K GORDON, Bowling Green State University; pjnebl@bgsu.edu
Two hypotheses regarding adaptive functions of female orgasm were tested. Participants imagined being in a relationship in which female orgasm frequency was manipulated. Females answered questions regarding relationship satisfaction; males answered questions regarding investment. Female satisfaction was related to orgasm frequency; male investment was not related to partner's orgasm frequency.

12:00 Why Men Fall Asleep First After Sex and Other Bedtime Stories
DANIEL J. KRUGER, University of Michigan; SUSAN M. HUGHES, Albright College; CAREY FITZGERALD, University of South Carolina – Beaufort; kruger@umich.edu
Women desired more time for affection both before and after sex, men desired more time in full sexual intercourse. Men were more likely to fall asleep first after sex, whereas women did when NOT after sex. Results confirmed our predictions from an evolutionary framework for the psychology of human sexuality.

DEVELOPMENT, MEASUREMENT, AND PROFESSIONAL ISSUES
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY POSTER SESSION
Saturday, 12:30-2:20PM
Upper Exhibit Hall
Moderator: ROBERT WEIS, Denison University

1 Effectiveness of a Universal, Interdependent Group Contingency Program on Children’s Academic Achievement
KAREN J. OSBORNE, EMILY L. DEAN, ROBERT WEIS, Denison University; osborn_kl@denison.edu
We examined the effects of the Good Behavior Game (GBG) on the reading and math achievement of elementary school-age children. The GBG was associated with significant, but moderate, increases in achievement with greatest benefit for (1) boys, (2) children with lower baseline achievement scores, and (3) students from low-SES districts.

2 A Cross-sectional Comparison of College Students’ Attitudes about Daycare and Maternal Employment
NOAM SHPANCER, Otterbein University; nshpancer@otterbein.edu
Attitudes toward maternal employment and nonparental childcare were explored in two cohorts of participants. Results revealed that early experience of nonparental care and growing up with a working mother predict more positive attitudes toward maternal employment and nonparental childcare. Across the board, females showed more positive attitudes than males.

3 The Impact of the Family and Home Environment on Child Weight in Early Childhood
PAMELA NEHRKE, DePaul University, TALISSA DORSAINT, Illinois Institute of Technology, KELLY WALKER LOWRY, Ann & Robert H Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago/Northwestern University; p.nehrke@yahoo.com
A longitudinal home-based observational study of 2- to 5-year-old children examined the impact of parenting styles and child eating habits during mealtime on child weight. Maternal BMI, parental restriction, parental pressure to eat, and access to high sugar/high fat foods were significant predictors of child weight.

4 Effects of Gender, Bullying and Cyberbullying on Suicidal Behavior
JIAJU WU, STEWART EHLY, WILLIAM KNABE, University of Iowa; jiaju-wu@uiowa.edu
The poster investigates the effects of sex, bullying, and cyberbullying victimization experiences on suicidal ideation and attempts. Data were drawn from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Researchers and community members will learn of the association between sex, bullying, cyberbullying, and suicidal ideation and attempts.

5 The Relationship between Family Violence and Mood Moderated by Hardiness
CHRISTINE A. WEINGARTEN, DePaul University, ANNE K. FULLER, STEPHANIE K. BREWER, CATHERINE DECARLO SANTIAGO, Loyola University Chicago; caweingarten@gmail.com
In this study, the relationship between family violence exposure and mood in adolescents was moderated by hardiness. Students with low hardiness
had significant increases in negative mood with greater violence exposure, whereas students with high hardiness did not. These findings have implications for future intervention on violence exposed adolescents.

6 Pediatricians' Role in the Behavioral Health Care Referral Process
AUSTIN J. BROWN, TIFFANY HUNTER, KELLY E. HANLON, RICHARD C. RAPP, JOHN PASCOE, Wright State University; brown.1095@wright.edu
A survey was designed to identify the specific role that the pediatrician plays in the mental health referral process. Results indicate that pediatricians play a crucial role in the identification, referral, and treatment of behavioral health care needs. Results suggest that a strong relationship between pediatricians and psychologists is essential.

7 Helicopter Parenting of College-Aged Students
WESLEY D. ALLAN, LINDSEY PAUTLER, Eastern Illinois University; wallan@eiu.edu
The term 'helicopter parent' describes over-involved parenting. We developed and administered an HP measure to 200 college students. Factor analysis revealed a three-factor structure. The scale appears to be a psychometrically sound measure and will be used to examine correlated of HP in college students.

8 Family Security Matters: Inter-Parental Conflict and Attachments in Emerging Adulthood
JULIE N. SCHATZ-STEVEN, HANNAH MAHONEY, Aquinas College, MATTHEW WEST, University of Nevada, Reno; jns003@aquinas.edu
Destructive inter-parental conflict has been linked with emotional insecurity from childhood through adolescence. The current study extended previous work and investigated emotional insecurity in emerging adulthood. Findings highlighted the mediational role of emotional insecurity between adult children's perceptions of inter-parental conflict and attachment to mothers and fathers.

9 Disordered Eating in Emerging Adulthood: The Role of Peer Victimization
STEPHANIE ALBERS, JUAN CASAS, University of Nebraska at Omaha; salbers@unomaha.edu
The current study examines the links between self-reported high school victimization and disordered eating in college. It extends the literature on peer victimization and disordered eating in key ways (e.g., suggesting an impact of past peer victimization across contexts on college experiences of disordered eating).
10 Sexual Risk Taking and Forms of Bullying Among Youth
KATHERINE ACHSAH LISA HALL, KOPELMAN, STEWART EHLY, WILLIAM KNABE, University of Iowa; kathall85@gmail.com
This study examines data from the 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey to explore associations between sexual risk-taking behaviors and physical and electric forms of bullying. Results add to under-researched knowledge about how sexual risk-taking differs by bullying form and how to best intervene for high risk teens.

11 Commuter College Students: Stress and Wellbeing
EVAN ZAHNISER, KATHERINE E. DOROCIAK, ALISHA O. MILLER, EMMA S. BURKE, RENA ELYYAN, GARETT J. KOSKOVICH, PATRICIA A. RUPERT, Loyola University Chicago; ezahniser@luc.edu
Research suggests that today's ever-growing population of commuter university students may face unique challenges, potentially leading to negative outcomes for this group. This study indicates that, while commuters do indeed experience unique stressors when compared to residential students, they report no differences in mental health, physical health, and academic outcomes.

12 Sexual Repertoire: Definition, Operationalization, and Psychosocial Correlates
ALEX CZAJKOWSKI, ELISABETH FORTE, LAUREN YADLOSKY, ED DE ST. AUBIN, Marquette University; alex.czajkowski@marquette.edu
We provide an operational definition of sexual repertoire and examine its psychosocial correlates. Supported predictions (e.g., sexual repertoire associated with less faith and relatively higher openness and extraversion) and exploratory analyses (e.g., lower sexual repertoire for singles and for Asians) advance our understanding of individual differences in sexual repertoire.

13 Mental Health Status and Best Friendship Maintenance Difficulty
ALAN KING, TIFFANY RUSSELL, AMY VEITH, University of North Dakota; alan.king@und.edu
Relationships were examined between current best friendship maintenance difficulty and self-reported histories regarding a wide range of psychiatric symptoms and diagnoses. Bidirectional associations between these variables were extensive and convincingly established. Effect sizes often exceeded one standard deviation.

14 Pessimistic Outlooks and Risk Estimates in Depression and Anxiety
MEGHAN R CURTIN, ENRIQUE ROJAS, ZAHRA ISSA, GREGORY BARTOSZEK, University of Illinois at Chicago; mcurti7@uic.edu
Depression and anxiety are comorbid yet distinct disorders. As hypothesized, results showed that depression is uniquely related to pessimistic outlooks even when controlling for anxiety symptoms. However, the relationship between anxiety and risk estimates did not reach significance when controlling for depression. Implications for diagnosis and treatment are discussed.

15 The Structure of Symptoms in Representative Cases of DESNOS
JUNE SPROCK, Indiana State University, AWEN KNOWLES, Albany Veterans Administration Medical Center, SARA LACY, White River Veterans Administration Medical Center; jsprock@indstate.edu
Disorders of Extreme Stress Not Otherwise Specified (DESNOS) was proposed to capture the broader range of symptoms than PTSD seen in individuals with early recurrent trauma. Examination of the factor structure of three representative cases revealed symptoms of PTSD, Borderline Personality Disorder, and DESNOS. Methodological limitations and implications are discussed.

16 Implications of Clinician’s Negative Attitudes toward Borderline Personality Disorder
JUNE SPROCK, SARAH ALDRIDGE, Indiana State University; jsprock@indstate.edu
Clinicians' negative attitudes towards Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) affected ratings of prognosis and willingness to work with a client in case vignettes. Gender of the client affected treatment recommendations, and BPD symptom presentation affected BPD diagnosis, BPD representativeness ratings, and treatment recommendations. Limitations and implications for clinical training are discussed.

17 Abuse and Social Cognition Predict Borderline Symptoms via Emotion Regulation
COREY MADDOX, ARIELLE BOWERS, ILYA YAROSLAVSKY, Cleveland State University; cjmaddox4@gmail.com
We examined whether (1) social cognition and emotion regulation (ER) difficulties mediate the effects of childhood abuse on Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) symptoms, and (2) social cognition indirectly predicts BPD via ER. Findings suggest that both abuse and social cognitive deficits predict BPD via ER difficulties.

18 ADHD-Related Impairment in College Students
RACHEL E. MEISINGER, MICAH WEBB, University of Northern Iowa, GINA M. SACCHETTI, Ohio University, ELIZABETH K. LEFLER, University of Northern Iowa; meisingr@uni.edu
The purpose of this study is to better understand ADHD-related impairment in college students in order to provide insight into future interventions and supports for these individuals. Results suggest that college students with ADHD experience more impairment and self-handicapping than their non-ADHD peers.

**19 The Relation Between Sluggish Cognitive Tempo and College Student Adjustment**

RACHEL E. MEISINGER, University of Northern Iowa, GINA M. SACCHETTI, Ohio University, MEGAN SCHAU, ELIZABETH K. LEFLER, University of Northern Iowa; meisingr@uni.edu

The present study examined Sluggish Cognitive Tempo (SCT), a construct related to sluggishness and hypoactivity, in college students. The findings suggest that SCT symptoms contribute to impairment. Thus, more research is warranted to better understand SCT and to better serve college students with these symptoms.

**20 The Relationship of Gender and Personality on Reasons for Living**

KAYLA KINCER, CRAIG ROGERS, Campbellsville University; kdkincer@campbellsville.edu

This study sought to establish the relationship between gender, personality, depression, and reasons for living. The results indicated that four of the five Big Five personality factors was related to reasons for living with loneliness also being related. These results indicate a connection between personality and reasons for living.

**21 Multi-cultural Examination of Interdependence and Sociotropy in Internalizing Disorder Risks**

KRYSTEN OSINSKI, KELSEY PRITCHARD, ILYA YAROSLAVSKY, Cleveland State University; Krysten.L.Osinski@gmail.com

We examined whether culture modified the relationship between interpersonal self-contrual, sociotropy and internalizing disorder symptoms (depression and anxiety) in a multicultural student sample. Sociotropy predicted depression and anxiety irrespective of subjects' cultural background. Clinical implications are discussed.

**22 Excessive Reassurance Predicts Depression via Stress Generation**

KELSEY PRITCHARD, KRYSTEN OSINSKI, , ILYA YAROSLAVSKY, Cleveland State University; k.j.pritchard53@vikes.csuohio.edu

We examined whether excessive reassurance seeking (ERS) predicts depression risk by eroding social support and generating stress, concurrently and over time. Findings suggest that ERS elevates depression symptoms by increasing interpersonal stress. Tentative support was found for social support erosion by ERS on concurrent depression symptoms.
23 Disordered Eating and Self-handicapping Tendencies
BROOKE STRUMBEL, JESSICA DUREY, Cleveland State University; b.k.strumbel@vikes.csuohio.edu
We examined whether those struggling with disordered eating would part take in an ego saving strategy (self-handicapping) over thought suppression techniques. Findings suggest that self-handicapping was a stronger predictor of disordered eating over thought suppression.

24 Exploration of Competing Models of Borderline Personality
CHRISTOPHER KERN, COREY MADDOX, ILYA YAROSLAVSKY, Cleveland State University; c.a.kern@csuohio.edu
We tested competing models of Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) risk: the first proposed invalidation leads to BPD by worsening emotion regulation (ER) and reducing self-compassion, and the second proposed that low self-compassion further impairs ER. Findings supported both models, suggesting that self-compassion may be a robust target for BPD intervention.

25 The Relationship Between Information Communication Technology Use and Psychological Impairment
KIMBERLEY J. GARDNER, RODNEY J. VOGL, Christian Brothers University; kim@gesturesevents.com
Participants completed an Information Communication Technology or ICT usage scale (e.g., texting, social media, etc.) and scales that measure personality factors or psychological impairment (e.g., the Depression Anxiety and Stress Scale-21, the Self-Report Psychopathy Scale). A positive relationship was found between ICT usage and psychological impairment (i.e., impulsivity, depression, etc).

26 Motivational Enhancement of Psychiatric Inpatient Group Attendance: A Novel Intervention
JAMES YOKLEY, MetroHealth Medical Center, BRITTANY SWANSBORO, Cleveland State University; jyokley@metrohealth.org
The present study describes the use of a therapy dog as motivational enhancement to increase psychiatric inpatient group attendance. The results revealed a statistically and clinically significant increase in psychiatric inpatient group attendance when the therapy dog was present.

27 The Role of Internalized Weight Bias in Binge Eating
MEAGAN CARR, ERIN SNAPP, JILLIAN CAREY, KAREN SAULES, Eastern Michigan University; mcarr8@emich.edu
The study explored the relationship between internalized weight bias, binge eating, and depression. Results replicated earlier findings in which
internalized weight bias distinguished between non-bingeing overweight subjects and bingeing overweight subjects. Additionally, the data supported internalized weight bias as one possible mechanism involved in comorbid depression and binge eating.

28 The Relationship between Pre-Sleep Arousal, Anxiety Sensitivity, and Sleep Difficulties
DANIELLE CLAYPOOL, MADISON HULTS, DUSTIN WANDER, CASEY TRAINOR, Augustana College; declaypool11@ole.augie.edu
Research reveals anxiety is detrimental to normal sleep processes. The present study explored the impact of a related construct, anxiety sensitivity, on sleep. Additionally, pre-sleep arousal was examined as a mediator in this relationship. Results revealed anxiety sensitivity does indeed predict sleep difficulties and, further, pre-sleep arousal mediates this relationship.

29 Personality Disorder Symptoms and Sexting Behavior among College-aged Women
JODY ROSS, MICHELLE DROUIN, AMY HART, KATIE KRATZ, MONIQUE GLASPIE, Indiana University-Purdue University, Fort Wayne; rossj@ipfw.edu
Relations between personality disorder symptomology and "sexting" behavior and motives were examined among female undergraduates. Antisocial and borderline traits related to early-onset sexting behavior. Antisocial traits were associated with unwanted but consensual sexting and sexting with multiple partners. High-risk sexting behaviors may help identify women at risk for personality disorders.

30 Why Do It Today?: The Relationship Between Executive Functioning and Procrastination
ANN C. JOHNSON, CARA NAYLOR, JOVAN FARROW, CORAL SHUSTER, TAYLOR WOHLGAMUTH, JENNIFER CRAMER, KENDRA VOLL, Ohio Northern University; a-johnson.17@onu.edu
Procrastination is a significant and widespread problem among typically developing young adults and a key feature of ADHD. The current study evaluated the relationship between working memory and inhibition task performance and academic procrastination.

31 Disgust Sensitivity, Facial Electromyography, and the Acquired Capability for Suicide
ELIZABETH A VELKOFF, KATIE HARRIS, MEGHAN FENNELL, APRIL R SMITH, Miami University; velkofe@miamioh.edu
Facial electromyography (EMG) was used to study disgust reactions and fearlessness about death (FAD). Higher FAD trended toward predicting EMG reactions to disgust images at the levator labii muscle (p = .055). Self-
reported disgust sensitivity negatively correlated with FAD. Physiological markers may be used as objective measures of suicide risk.

32 Interdisciplinary Treatment: A case study of a person with history of TBI
MIA A BERGMAN, SHARON MCKINNEY, WENDY SKURKA, PAT PILKINTON, GARY H. COHEN, WENDELL Q. MEW, Tuscaloosa VA Medical Center; drmiabergman@yahoo.com
This single-subject project reports results of a treatment program of a person with history of TBI and aggressive behaviors (e.g., self-injurious behaviors, verbally inappropriate behaviors). Treatment included: behavior modification/ABA/supportive therapy, & patient/staff education. Staff was successfully trained on how to use behavioral techniques, collecting data, & modelling of intervention strategies.

34 Validation of the Cleveland Adaptive Personality Inventory
HAILEE E. HOUSTON, MAX A. TEAFORD, AMIR POREH, Cleveland State University; h.houston1@yahoo.com
Recent research proposed that the MMPI and other personality inventories are problematic and unable to be made into adaptive measures. The aim of the present study is to validate a new personality inventory, The Cleveland Adaptive Personality Inventory (CAPI). Preliminary results indicate that it is a reliable measure.

35 The Impact of Under-Reporting on the MMPI-2 and Collateral Measures
KELSEY HURM, JOHNATHAN D. FORBEY, Ball State University; kmhurm@bsu.edu
This study examines the impact of having a varying number of MMPI-2 under-reporting Validity Scales elevated on scores of eight collateral measures. The results suggest that as an increasing number of under-reporting validity scales are elevated that, scores on the collateral measures measures tend to be increasingly suppressed.

36 LBS Factor Structure Revisited: Bifactor Analyses with the Standardization Sample
GARY L. CANIVEZ, Eastern Illinois University, PAUL A. MCDERMOTT, University of Pennsylvania; glcanivez@eiu.edu
The latent structure of the LBS standardization sample was reexamined using EFA and CFA of the 29X29 item polychoric correlation matrix (ordinal items) with oblique first-order and higher-order/hierarchical solutions. EFA and CFA found superiority for bifactor solutions with one hierarchically ordered general dimension and three specific, group factors.
37 WISC-V Factor Structure: Hierarchical EFA with the Total Standardization Sample
GARY L. CANIVEZ, Eastern Illinois University, MARLEY W. WATKINS, Baylor University; glcanivez@eiu.edu
The latent structure of the WISC-V standardization sample (N=2,200) was examined using EFA of the 16 subtest Pearson correlation matrix with oblique first-order and higher-order/hierarchical solutions. Contrary to publisher assertions, EFA found superiority for bifactor solution with one hierarchically ordered general dimension and four (not five) specific, group factors.

38 Withstanding Distress: Toward a Unified Model of Distress Tolerance
EMMA K. EVANOVICH, Texas Tech University, JENNIFER E. MCCABE, MICHAEL W. O’HARA, University of Iowa; emma.evanovich@ttu.edu
Despite the importance of the distress tolerance construct (DT), the measures and conceptualizations of DT have not been compared with one another and organized into a model. The current study examines the correlations among the related DT measures in support of eventually generating an empirically supported, unified model of DT.

39 Difference Scores in Linear Regression: Model Fit with Correlated Predictors
MICHAEL C. HELFORD, ADRIAN L. THOMAS, MARLAINA M. MONTOYA, LONG H. NGUYEN, AYESHA P. JAMASPI, ASHLEY Y. CHUNG, Roosevelt University; mhelford@roosevelt.edu
A statistical simulation was used to estimate the loss of model fit in linear regression when using difference scores with correlated predictors compared to non-difference score models. Differences in model fit ranged from 0 to 0.84 across 9 simulated populations.

40 Evaluating the Assessment Training Experience of Graduate Students in a Clinical Psychology Program
ADRIJA CHATTERJEE, AMANDA F ROSE, CHERYL MEYER, ALLISON LEIGH FERNANDER, Wright State University; chatterjee.5@wright.edu
This research piloted an instrument for evaluating assessment training for graduate students in clinical psychology. Students rated their training experience very positively and reported significant improvement in their competency. An increase in quality assessment training will likely result in better internship options for students and greater satisfaction among internship directors.
41 Development and Validation of the Tendency to Avoid Affect Measure
BROOKE K. RANDAZZO, RYAN D. KOPATICH, COLIN R. HARBKE, BREANNE R. HELMERS, SETH D. YOCKEY, EMMALY L. SCHWARTZ, Western Illinois University; BK-Randazzo@wiu.edu
Whereas distraction from negative emotions can effectively reduce these emotions, suppression can be maladaptive, suggesting mixed results about avoiding emotions. A scale measuring the tendency to avoid emotions has been created. The scale shows good reliability and validity, evidenced by relationships with emotional intelligence and the tendency to suppress emotions.

42 Accommodation Decision-Making for Students with Learning Disabilities: Individually-Tailored or One-Size-Fits All?
EMILY L. DEAN, KAREN J. OSBORNE, ROBERT WEIS, Denison University; dean_e1@denison.edu
We reviewed the psychological evaluations of 359 college students receiving academic accommodations for specific learning disabilities. Many psychologists recommended accommodations without supporting objective evidence or in an indiscriminate manner. Inappropriate accommodations can yield test scores that over-predict knowledge, give students an unfair advantage, and erode academic standards.

43 Predicting Engagement in Fat Talk among Middle-School Girls
ALLISON M. KIEFFER, ALEXANDRA F. CORNING, DAWN M. GONDOLI, University of Notre Dame; Allison.M.Kieffer.2@nd.edu
A theoretical model that successfully predicts engagement in fat talk among college women was tested for its utility in middle-school girls. As with college women, middle-schoolers' engagement in fat talk is predicted by heightened body image concerns, elevated tendency to socially compare, and receiving negative commentary on one's appearance.

44 Is Fat Talk Just Something Women Do to Bond?
EMILY M. AHLES, ALEXANDRA F. CORNING, University of Notre Dame; Emily.M.Ahles.2@nd.edu
In both the lay and professional literatures, it has long been assumed that social bonding needs motivate women's engagement in fat talk. We put this to the test in two studies. Contrary to existing assumptions, need for belonging accounted for no additional variance in fat talk above empirically-established predictors.

45 Behavioral Parent Training With Severe Parental Psychopathology
CAMILLE N. UNCAPHER, JENNIFER D. TIANO, Marshall University; Uncapher@live.marshall.edu
A need for parenting programs to be implemented with new mothers suffering from severe mental illnesses exists. In this case study, a behavioral parent training program was implemented with a seven-year-old male with severe behavior problems, his custodial grandmother, and his mother who suffers from schizophrenia.

46 Can a Self-Affirmation Intervention Increase Healthy Eating Attitudes and Behavior?
GERALYN C. MOODY, ALEXANDRA F. CORNING, University of Notre Dame; geralyn.c.moody.21@nd.edu
Changing people's problematic health behaviors is notoriously difficult. An indirect approach, via self-affirmation theory, shows promise. In this experiment, compared to controls, self-affirmed college students dissatisfied with their weight and attributing it to their eating habits showed greater intention to improve their eating habits and to maintain a healthy weight.

47 Comparing Sexual Esteem, Sexual Anxiety, and Life Satisfaction Across Sexual Orientations
DUSTIN K. SHEPLER, KEVIN P. JOHNSON, MELANIE A. HO, Michigan School of Professional Psychology; dshepler@mispp.edu
Data was collected from 462 participants. MANOVA results indicated sexual orientation had a statistically significant main effect for satisfaction with life; but not for sexual anxiety or sexual esteem. Post hoc analysis were conducted and implications for clinical work, theory, and research are discussed.

48 Pilot Examination of Case-Formulation Quality and Therapist-Perceived Client Outcomes
KRISTY M KEEFE, PHILLIP BERG, JONATHAN J HAMMERSLEY, Western Illinois University; k-keefe@wiu.edu
Competency in case conceptualization (CC) is potentially important in psychotherapy outcomes, though little research exists. In our study with training clinic therapists, higher case conceptualization elaboration, complexity, and cohesion were associated with reported client progress, while CC comprehensiveness and elaboration on treatment plans were not related to such client progress.

49 An Examination of the Relationship between Perfectionism and Non-Suicidal Self Injury
MACKENZIE DEMUTH, LAURA SMART, RUTH BAER, University of Kentucky; mackenziedemuth@gmail.com
Perfectionism can be divided into two categories, conscientious perfectionism- planning and organizing- and self-evaluative perfectionism- worrying over mistakes and needing approval. Questionnaires were
administered to determine if these aspects of perfectionism differentially predict non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI). Results indicated that self-evaluative perfectionism significantly predicts NSSI while conscientious perfectionism does not.

50 Personality Style and Help-seeking Behavior in an Inmate Sample
STEPHANIE GREEN, LAURA LILJEQUIST, Murray State University; slgreen512@gmail.com
Researchers evaluated personality and demographic differences between inmates that may be associated with concerns about seeking help. Participants consisted of 92 female inmates. Results suggested that inmates taking medication tended to report more concerns about therapy and Histrionic personality style tended to be associated with fewer concerns about therapy.

51 Inmate Characteristics Associated with Prerelease Stress from Prison
STEPHANIE GREEN, LAURA LILJEQUIST, Murray State University; slgreen512@gmail.com
Researchers evaluated differences in level of prerelease stress and current stress, as well as their relationship to inmates' coping styles and participation in treatment. Participants consisted of 132 female inmates. Results suggested that inmates utilizing more active and less avoidant coping styles tend to report lower current stress.

52 Implementing Symptom Checklists into UW-System Counseling Centers
CAITLIN WEIHING, KELSEY MUELLER, ERIN WINTERROWD, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, JOHN ACHTER, University of Wisconsin Stout; weihic83@uwosh.edu
Symptom checklists used within college counseling centers are often based on small sample sizes and ignore clinical issues unique to student populations. This project demonstrates the importance of using symptom checklists based on representative college populations when trying to understand the severity of student mental health concerns and center effectiveness.

53 A Meta-Analysis of Treatment as Usual
MICHELLE LEE, HOWARD BERENBAUM, CORINNE KACMAREK, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; leemi0930@gmail.com
We know little about current treatment as usual methods, and their efficacy. A meta-analysis of 51 outcome studies shows that alternative treatment methods are, on average, superior to treatment as usual, $d=0.38$, $p<0.001$. 

221
Importantly, there was also evidence of significant heterogeneity, $Q=53.27$, $df=48$, $p<0.001$.

54 **Weight-bias Attitudes and Teacher Perceptions of Weight-related Bullying among Students**
LINDSEY M HARPER, EMILY GINTHER, PENNY KOONTZ, APRIL FUGETT, Marshall University; harper166@marshall.edu
Teachers' knowledge, perceptions, and behaviors toward weight-related bullying among students were assessed in a pre/post-test design. Results indicated that weight-related bullying is a problem for some students, and that teachers are willing to intervene on students' behalf.

55 **The Effect of a Weight-Related Bullying Intervention on Teacher Reactions**
EMILY L GINTHER, LINDSEY M HARPER, PENNY KOONTZ, APRIL FUGETT-FULLER, Marshall University; ginther4@marshall.edu
The goal of this study is to investigate how our intervention of weight-related bullying knowledge would affect teacher reactions to bullying. We hypothesized that the intervention would result in teachers encouraging a more responsible reaction from the bully. The results show significant difference of reactions after the intervention.

56 **Investigation of Working Alliance in the Assessment Supervision Process**
SASHA HILEMAN, SEEMA SAIGAL, MARLA VANNUCCI, LAUREN NICHOLS, DOUGLAS WHITESIDE, Adler School of Professional Psychology; shileman@my.adler.edu
The aim of this dissertation is to identify factors associated with working alliance in assessment supervision. Working alliance was positively correlated with process oriented skills (time spent on ethical issues and providing feedback) and negatively correlated with content oriented skills (time spent on DSM diagnosis and integration of data).

57 **Counselor’s Willingness to Discuss Sexuality with Clients who have Autism**
AMANDA EASTON, ELISABETH BATCHOS, CHRISTOPHER HAAK, KRISTI JOHNSON, LORENZO WASHINGTON, Illinois Institute of Technology; atashjia@iit.edu
Given the increasing diagnostic rates of Autism, it is likely that counselors will work with individuals with Autism. Complicating matters, sexuality is often avoided within the counseling setting for those with Autism, as counselors feel unprepared to assist with such issues. Exploring counselors' willingness to address sexuality is clinically important.
MPA Invited Symposium

Contexts of Early Learning

Saturday, 12:30-2:20PM
Organizer: ALYCIA M. HUND, Illinois State University

Early Informal STEM Learning in Museums
CATHARINE A. HADEN, Loyola University Chicago; chaden@luc.edu

Linking the Classroom and the Development of Children’s Memory
PETER A. ORNSTEIN, JENNIFER L. COFFMAN, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; pao@unc.edu

The Baby's Body and Early Word Learning
LINDA B. SMITH, Indiana University; smith4@indiana.edu

Discussant:
WILLIAM E. MERRIMAN, Kent State University; wmerrima@kent.edu

INTERGROUP RELATIONS

Saturday, 12:30-2:20PM
Moderator: CLAIRE ETAUGH, Bradley University

12:30 Subtle Gender Biases Favoring Males: College Students Have Them Too
CLAIRE ETAUGH, MEGHAN DOHERTY, RYAN POTEMPA, Bradley University; cetaugh@bradley.edu
Faculty continue to devalue women's science competence (Moss-Racusin et al., 2012). Using Moss-Racusin's methodology, college students judged the competence and likability of female and male applicants for a lab teaching position. Subtle, but not direct, measures of perceived competence revealed that both female and male respondents showed a strong bias favoring males.

12:45 Do Attachment Styles Predict Intergroup Emotions across Culture?
SARA PROT, BEN C. P. LAM, Iowa State University; MUNIBA SALEEM, The University of Michigan; CRAIG A. ANDERSON,
Attachment anxiety, but not attachment avoidance, was found to predict more negative intergroup emotions in samples from the U.S., Hong Kong and Croatia. Culture did not significantly moderate these relationships. These findings support the idea that negative effects of attachment anxiety on attitudes towards outgroups generalize across cultures.

1:00 Attention Theory Predicts the Dehumanization of Minority Groups
JASON C. DESKA, E. PAIGE LLOYD, KURT HUGENBERG, Miami University; deskajc@miamioh.edu
Two studies extend the Attention Theory of category learning to demonstrate that dehumanization of minority groups can occur via basic 'cold' learning mechanisms, absent any motivation to dehumanize. Both studies demonstrate reduced ascriptions of humanity to experimentally generated numeric minority groups relative to otherwise identical experimentally generated majority groups.

1:15 Ethnic Identity’s Relation to Self-Esteem Among Multiracial groups in South Africa and the United States
ANDREA BELGRADE, MATTHEW J TAYLOR, University of Missouri: St Louis; KELVIN MWABA, NICOLETTE ROMAN, University of the Western Cape; belgr021@umn.edu
In this study examining biracial black/white Americans and multiracial Cape Coloureds in South Africa, we found that ethnic identity predicted self-esteem more strongly in the US group, with South Africa’s relationship proving to be only moderately significant. Coloured South Africans had higher ethnic identity, but less self-esteem than biracial Americans.

1:30 Gender Differences in Pathways to Sexism
NAOYUKI SUNAMI, ZACHARY C. ROTH, RYAN KOPATICH, HANNAH BRADshaw, ZEIinnacle HOSSEINI, KRISTINE M. KELLY, Western Illinois University; N-Sunami@wiu.edu
The current study demonstrated several path models predicting sexist attitudes. Belongingness needs, for women, and vertical individualism, for men, both contribute to gender conformity. Conformity to gender norms, in turn, predicts sexist attitudes. These results indicate that different gender-dependent mechanisms may be present in the development of sexist attitudes.
Symposium
Understanding Human Psychology and Behavior
through Evolutionary Life History Theory

Saturday, 12:30-2:20PM
Salon 3
Organizer: DANIEL J. KRUGER, University of Michigan
ERIC D. WESSELMANN, Illinois State University

Life History Theory (LHT) is a powerful mid-level theoretical framework used extensively in the life sciences. In recent decades, researchers have applied Life History Theory to explain variation in human psychology and behavior. LHT models life cycles and life history traits in an ecological context, integrating evolutionary, ecological, and socio-developmental perspectives. LHT illustrates how organisms must make trade-offs in the allocation of resources and how the optimal degree of a trade-off varies based on social and ecological conditions. This symposium will provide a general introduction and describe five projects using LHT to address a range of issues.

LHT as a Framework for Understanding and Improving Human Health
DANIEL J. KRUGER, University of Michigan; kruger@umich.edu

Autistic-like Traits, Sociosexuality, and Stress and Sex hormones
DARIO MAESTRIPIERI, University of Chicago; dario@uchicago.edu

Adaptive Significance of Interindividual Variation in Morningness/Eveningness
NORA NICKELS, University of Chicago; nnickels@uchicago.edu

Dangerous World Beliefs and Life History Strategy Influence Trust and Dominance Preferences in Faces
CHRISTOPHER J. N. LUSTGRAAF, DONALD F. SACCO; Donald.Sacco@usm.edu

Parenting Influence on the Development of Life History Strategy
CURTIS DUNKEL, EUGENE MATHES, SEAN KESSERLING; C-Dunkel@wiu.edu
12:30 Invited Talk
Goals and Cultural Values as Organizers of Adjustment and Cultural Transition: Implications of Asian Diversity for Basic and Applied Research
DAVID ROLLOCK, Purdue University; rollock@psych.purdue.edu
A comprehensive human psychology depends on understanding how individuals organize resources for navigating changing cultural contexts. This presentation describes recent research on predictors of distress among the growing U.S. Asian population, including new measurement of core values, diversity among Asian groups, and their operation in distinct domains of intercultural contact.

1:00 Brief Action Planning Training for Clinicians
AMY CHRISTISON, M.D, University of Illinois Peoria; DAMARA GUTNICK, M.D, New York University; CONNIE DAVIS, APN, Centre for Collaboration, Motivation, & Innovation; KELLY WALKER LOWRY, PHD, Ann & Robert H Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago/Northwestern University; Amy.Christison@unitypoint.org
Brief Action Planning (BAP) is founded in the spirit of motivational interviewing. We found that BAP training can be completed in 5-6 hours. Most healthcare providers can demonstrate competency during certification and completing a practice session prior to certification strengthens learning.

1:15 Effectively Communicating Assessment Results to Consumers and Colleagues
CHRISTOPHER L. HAAK, AMANDA EASTON, ELISABETH BATCHOS, KRISTINA JOHNSON, LORENZO WASHINGTON, NICOLE DITCHMAN, Illinois Institute of Technology; chaak@hawk.iit.edu
Communicating results and making recommendations is a vital part of the assessment process, but their effectiveness is limited by the ability of colleagues and consumers to understand them. This is a review of the factors that play a role in the ability of reports to effect change in consumer's lives.

1:30 Comparing Special and General Education Teacher and Parent Report of School-Age Children’s Social-Emotional and Behavior Problems in a Community Mental Health Clinic Sample
ALEXANDRA KIRSCH, MA, Loyola University; SHEILA COLLINS, MA, Roosevelt University; VALERIA NANCLARES-NOGUÉS, PSY.D., Advocate Masonic Pediatric Development Center; akirsch@luc.edu

This study compares special and general education teacher and parent report of school-age children's social-emotional skills and behavioral problems in a community mental health clinic sample. Results reveal differential congruence among reporters, highlighting the importance of utilizing and carefully evaluating multiple reporters in diagnostic evaluation.

1:45 Invited Talk
An Integrative Biobehavioral Approach to Characterizing and Managing Chemobrain: Implications for Psychosocial Functioning and Quality of Life
PASCAL JEAN-PIERRE, University of Notre Dame; jean-pierre.1@nd.edu

Cancer/cancer treatments can deleteriously impact brain structures and key domains of cognitive function. Strategies to reliably assess and treat this adverse condition for cancer patients/survivors are still needed. We will discuss assessment challenges, the state of science on chemobrain, and ongoing studies to mitigate this problem for patients and survivors.

RELATIONSHIPS AND SELF-REGULATION

Saturday, 12:30-2:20PM
Salon 12
Moderator: SARAH GOMILLION, University at Buffalo, SUNY

12:30 Invited Talk
Attachment and Self-regulation: Security as a Depletion Buffer
OMRI GILLATH, University of Kansas; ogillath@ku.edu

Effects of attachment security priming on self-regulation were investigated. The first study showed attachment security priming increased self-regulation compared to avoidance and neutral primes. Two additional studies showed that when participants were depleted, security primes increased, and insecurity primes decreased self-regulation. Conversely, when not depleted, anxiety primes increased self-regulation.

1:00 The Prospective Influence of Romantic Breakup on Goal Progress
SARAH GOMILLION, SANDRA MURRAY, VERONICA LAMARCHE, University at Buffalo, SUNY; sarahgom@buffalo.edu

Because romantic partners often help people achieve their goals, breaking up with a partner may impair goal pursuit. A longitudinal study found that when partners were instrumental to participants' goals, experiencing breakup predicted decreased goal progress. When partners were not instrumental to participants' goals, breakup did not impair goal progress.
1:15 Effects of Compassionate Goals on Giving Feedback in Close Relationships
PIN-YA TSENG, JENNIFER CROCKER, KENTARO FUJITA, The Ohio State University; tseng.88@osu.edu
We propose that people with compassionate goals are more willing to give feedback to a close other as a result of their intentions to be helpful and supportive. Our experiment showed that compassionate goals predict willingness to give positive and negative feedback, an effect driven by intentions to be helpful.

1:30 You Change Me: Relationship-Induced Self-Change, Relationship Quality, and Maintenance Behaviors
BRENT A. MATTINGLY, Ursinus College; KEVIN P. MCINTYRE, Trinity University; GARY W. LEWANDOWSKI, JR., Monmouth University; bmattingly@ursinus.edu
Two studies examined how relationship-induced self-concept change is associated with relationship quality and maintenance behaviors. In Study 1, relational self-concept changes were associated with changes in satisfaction and commitment six weeks later. In Study 2, relational self-concept changes predicted various relational outcomes, and these associations were mediated by commitment.

1:45 Generating a Multi-Group Moderated Model to Predict Romantic Commitment
FREDRICK ANDREW EICHLER, ERIC D. WESSELMANN, MATTHEW HESSON-MCINNIS, Illinois State University; faeichl@ilstu.edu
Building on the interdependency theory, we explored and modeled how preferences for frequent sex, trust, satisfaction, alternatives, and investments predicted commitment differently for men and women in geographically close and long-distance relationships. Findings highlight underlying factors that govern commitment differently by genders and relationship proximity.
229

Affiliated Meeting of
The Society for the Teaching of Psychology

---------------------- Friday, May 1, 2015 ----------------------

8:30-9:10AM Symposium (Salon 4)
Senior Capstone Experience: Three Routes to Meeting Students’
Interests and Needs
MAUREEN W. ERBER, SABA AYMAN-NOLLEY, R.
BRECKENRIDGE CHURCH, AMANDA DYKEMA-ENGBLADE,
LINDA RUECKERT, MASAMI TAKAHASHI, Northeastern Illinois
University; m-erber@neiu.edu
We have implemented three types of senior capstone experiences into our
curriculum: Cumulative exam, empirical research, and internships (i.e.,
service learning). All three promote active engagement in both breadth and
depth of learning. Assessment results and reflections on implementation
will be discussed.

Audiovisual equipment for STP symposia are funded in part
by Pearson Publishing

American Psychological Association
G. Stanley Hall Lecture

The Conceptual and Empirical Underpinnings
of the Modern Behavioral Therapies

MICHAEL DOUGHER
University of New Mexico
dougher@unm.edu

Friday, 9:15-10:15AM Adams
Moderator: MEERA KOMARRAJU, Southern Illinois University Carbondale

The purpose of the talk is to: a) Describe the functional/contextual view of
private events that characterize modern behavioral therapies and distinguish
them from the structuralistic/mechanistic perspective characteristic of
traditional behavioral therapies; b) Outline the basic tenets of Relational Frame Therapy (RFT) and report relevant laboratory data; and c) Explore the unique clinical implications of RFT philosophy and theory.

MPA thanks the APA Education Directorate for sponsoring this lecture.

Friday, 10:30-11:10AM Symposium (Salon 4)
Collaborative and Active Learning Strategies Promote Critical Thinking across Psychology Curriculum
MAUREEN W. ERBER, LINDA RUECKERT, AMANDA DYKEMA-ENGBLADE, CHRISTOPHER R. MERCHANT, LORILENE CUEVAS, Northeastern Illinois University; m-erber@neiu.edu
We have incorporated a variety of high impact teaching strategies into our curriculum. PSI, Test-Enhanced learning, research activities, critical thinking modules, and the Peer-Led Team Learning promote active learning and critical thinking development across our psychology curriculum. Results of the Critical Thinking Assessment (CAT) test will be discussed.

Friday, 11:10-11:50AM Symposium (Salon 4)
But the Internet Said So: Information Literacy in the 21st Century
KRISTIN C. FLORA, JAMIE L. BROMLEY, AMY L. BRACKEN, Franklin College; kflora@franklincollege.edu
The purpose of this symposium will be to discuss research investigating how students interpret popular media sources, including skepticism surrounding the sources of scientific claims and perceived resources to challenge such assertions. Preliminary paired t-test analyses were promising in terms of change in students’ knowledge about information literacy in psychology.

STP CREATIVE CLASSROOM POSTER SESSION
Friday, 11:30AM-12:20PM Upper Exhibit Hall
Moderator & Organizer: TODD M. MANSON, Indiana University Southeast
Come view the teaching scholarship as fellow professionals share their creative classroom projects and teaching based research with you. Learn new ideas to invigorate your classroom and enhance your teaching effectiveness.
22 Using a Pseudoscience ‘Mockumentary’ Assignment to Build Critical Thinking Abilities in Psychology Students
EMILY STARK, Minnesota State University, Mankato; Emily.stark@mnsu.edu
This poster describes an assignment created for a course focusing on critical thinking and the paranormal. The assignment charged students to develop a video or web-based pseudoscience mockumentary. Students’ beliefs in the paranormal and critical thinking skills were assessed pre- and post-completion of the assignment, which proved impactful and engaging.

23 Using the Power Balance Wristband to Improve Students’ Ability to Design Scientific Tests
TIMOTHY J. LAWSON & BROOKE M. GIALOPSOS, Mount St. Joseph University; Tim.Lawson@msj.edu
In two research courses, we demonstrated the Power Balance Wristband and invited students to design a scientific test of it. Results showed that the exercise increased students’ (a) ability to design a scientific test of the wristband and (b) skepticism toward the wristband and other pseudoscientific phenomena.

24 Predictors of college success in the first year: The impact of cognitive ability, life satisfaction, and stress
BETH TRAMMELL, AIMEE PRATER, PAIGE SPENCER, LOUANNE MANNING & ANN TIBBOT-ROHE, Indiana University East; batramme@iue.edu
Variables that impact student success at the freshman and sophomore level are important to know for retention purposes. Despite logic that brighter students should attain better grades, this study suggests student ability is only part of the picture. Other variables such as executive functioning, life satisfaction, and hassles are discussed.

25 Assessment of Disciplinary Lens Implementation in General Psychology: Student Performance and Perceptions
MATTHEW C. GENUCHI, R. ERIC LANDRUM & PENNIE S. SEIBERT, Boise State University; matthewgenuchi@boisestate.edu
The purpose of this project was to investigate the implementation of a disciplinary lens approach to general psychology (n = 1670). Analyses indicated that scores increased over time. Such data can provide feedback to faculty teaching general psychology courses as well as insight as to reasons for changes in student performance.
26 Memory Palace Activity: How to remember unmemorable information
JOHN FARRAND, Concordia University Chicago; John.Farrand@cuchicago.edu
This classroom activity is most applicable for psychology classes during the chapter on Memory/Cognition. The teacher will lead students through the “memory palace” technique (as explained in Joshua Foer’s “Moonwalking With Einstein”) using an elaborate vivid imagery process to impress upon them the real life application of this mnemonic device (method of loci). Further discussion following activity can easily show the importance of key concepts of Memory (e.g., storage, retrieval, encoding & retrieval failure).

27 Mental health literacy: A framework for addressing student distress
KRISTIN M. VESPIA, MACKENZIEWINK, HAILY HUMMELMEIER, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay; vespiak@uwgb.edu
Mental health literacy (Jorm, 2012) is critical as we encounter distressed students on campuses. Psychology faculty and students could benefit from awareness of their ability to recognize issues and connect sufferers with resources. We describe mental health literacy and data on students’ knowledge and willingness to address psychological concerns.

28 Professional and Career Development as Content-Course Learning Outcomes
KRISTIN M. VESPIA, HAILY HUMMELMEIER, MACKENZIE WINK, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay; vespiak@uwgb.edu
APA’s (2013) learning outcomes for the undergraduate major include professional development and associated objectives specifically related to career skills and goals. This poster would present specific pedagogical strategies for infusing these objectives within the context of a counseling theories course. Student outcomes and ideas for other courses would be shared.

29 Developing an Interdisciplinary Research Methods Course
SANDRA J. GUZMAN, Columbia College Chicago; sguzman@colum.edu
Columbia College Chicago is challenged with the task of fostering an understanding of behavioral research methods for media arts students without previous knowledge of statistics. Through use of various examples in media and communications, classroom activities, and small-scale classroom research projects, students develop skills to be educated consumers of information.
30 How to Improve the Content Validity of Your Course Exams
DANIEL R. STALDER, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater;
stalderd@uww.edu
To assess accurately in a course usually includes writing good exams. A “good exam” covers assigned material adequately and fairly, which represents content validity. I will provide six concrete suggestions to improve content validity for course exams as well as possible ways to measure content validity to assess such improvement.

31 Students’ Reactions to Course Policy Decisions: The Roles of Interpersonal Warmth and Instructor Gender
SARAH BAILEY, JADE JENKINS & LARISSA BARBER, Northern Illinois University; sbailey1@niu.edu
This empirical study examines students’ emotional reactions and fairness perceptions to course policy decisions. Students had negative emotional reactions to policy adherence, but also recognized it as fair. The instructor’s interpersonal warmth promoted fairness perceptions. Instructors can use policy adherence and interpersonal warmth to convey fairness.

32 Using Variations of the Privilege Walk to Dispel the American Dream Myth
LISA R. GRINDE, Loras College; Lisa.grinde@loras.edu
Students participate in the Privilege Walk as themselves and as an assigned ‘character’. Characters differ in race/ethnicity, sexuality, sex, SES, and immigration status. Discussion of the exercise and comparison of the two experiences addresses the influence of various identity statuses, the fundamental attribution error, and the American Dream myth.

33 Motivational Interviewing in Classrooms: Don’t Tell Them, Get Them to Tell Themselves!
EMILY E. FIELDS, DANIELLE L. COOL, ALICIA B. DOTY & STEVEN A. MEYERS, Roosevelt University; smeyers@roosevelt.edu
Motivational Interviewing (MI) is a method of increasing intrinsic motivation and reducing ambivalence that was originally developed for clinical use. Principles of MI, such as open-ended questions, reflective listening, positive affirmations, summary statements, and change talk, can be helpful for adaptation in classrooms.

34 Critical Reasoning in Psychology: Using a Six-Credit Learning Community Integrating Introduction to Psychology and Critical Writing, Reading and Research to Enhance Understanding of Research in Psychology
CRYSTAL L. HENDRICK & JENNIFER M. FLATT, University of Wisconsin Marinette; crystal.hendrick@uwc.edu
Students enrolled in a learning community combining Introduction to Psychology and Critical Writing, Reading and Research developed a deeper understanding of the psychological research process by using critical thinking assignments, and discussion of rhetorical analysis, research article structure, and the specific writing choices made by researchers in their scholarly work.

35 Academic Performance Attributions: Do Class Grade Distributions Influence Academic Attributions?
DENNIS DEW & REBECCA LOUISON, Mount Mercy University; dawei@mtmercy.edu
We conducted an experiment randomly assigning students to conditions varying score and the presence of a grade distribution. High score students made internal, stable, and controllable attributions for their scores. Low score student attributions were not influenced by a grade distribution. Grade distributions alone did not influence academic performance attributions.

36 Sensory and Percetual Development Activities: Seeing and Hearing at Different Points in Development
DIANE E. WILLE, Indiana University Southeast; dwille@ius.edu
A series of activities were developed to provide students studying Developmental Psychology, either in an introductory or advanced psychology course, with an opportunity to understand the sensory and perceptual abilities of individuals at different points in development.

37 March Madness Methodology: Teaching Statistical Modeling with Sports
MARK D. ZAJACK, Hastings College; mzajack@hastings.edu
A challenge for instructors teaching research methods and statistics is providing students with engaging opportunities to interact with data in ways that increase comprehension. This poster session advocates the use of sports analytics to demonstrate the value of statistical methods to test hypotheses and utilize statistical modeling to predict outcomes.

38 Power Point Slides – Are they necessary or just convenient?
JEFF BATIS, Indiana University Kokomo; jbatis@iuk.edu
There is minimal research into quantifying the benefit of the extensive use of Power Point. The present study compared several outcomes (learning outcomes, grades, etc) as a function of use of Power Point, or a chalk board. There appears to be negligible quantifiable benefit, if any, to using Power Point.
39 Active Learning with Jello Produces Solid Gains
JEANNE GLOWACKI, UW-Waukesha; jeanne.glowacki@uwc.edu
Introductory Psychology students were divided into teams to compete for the quickest and most accurate labeling of parts of the brain. Jello molds in the shape of a brain were used for the races. Students first completed a pre-test, then engaged in the learning activity, and then completed a post-test.

40 A Method for Introducing Students to a Flipped Classroom
MEGHAN C. KAHN, Indiana University Southeast; mckahn@ius.edu
There is evidence that flipped classrooms are associated with superior student learning. However, some students have reacted with hostility toward the workload of flipped classes. This poster describes a lesson that was used to educate students about their learning processes and how flipped classes can impact learning.

41 Mixing Flipped and Traditional Classrooms: Mixed Results
STEPHANIE E. AFFUL, Lindenwood University; safful@lindenwood.edu
Two introductory psychology courses with both flipped and traditional methods were compared. Mixed results ensued including students’ attitudes towards flipped classrooms and their improved learning. Discussion continues with the methods and perceived advantages of the flipped pedagogy.

42 Using Backwards Design to Prepare Writing-Intensive Psychology Courses
RUOOU LI, LAURA NOVAK, JENNIFER N. BELDING & MELISSA BEERS, The Ohio State University; belding.10@osu.edu
We examined how different characteristics of writing assignments (e.g., prompt specificity, required originality) in an undergraduate psychology course promoted and inhibited learning outcomes (e.g., overall writing quality, ability to apply content to other domains, organization and tone). This work provides empirical support for the importance of backwards design.

43 Methods for Assessing Student Performance in Writing Psychology
LAURA NOVAK, RUOOU LI, JENNIFER N. BELDING & MELISSA BEERS, The Ohio State University; belding.10@osu.edu
We developed a universal rubric to evaluate student performance on various writing tasks in psychology courses using expected learning outcomes and assignments for the purpose of course-wide assessment. We established the validity of this objective rubric by examining interrater reliability and correspondence with instructor grades across diverse assignments.
44 Win-Win Scenario: Use of College Peer-Mentors in Autism Spectrum Disorder Research Program
DIANNE R. MORAN, EMILY SWALLOW & LEESANDRA CONTRERAS, Benedictine University; dmoran@ben.edu
This project utilized psychology students as peer-mentors in a program designed to provide students diagnosed with ASD an introduction to college life. Peer-mentors provided information, support and practical advice. At the same time, serving as a peer-mentor resulted in enhanced understanding of ASD and the challenges the disorder often presents.

45 An Assessment of Advising as Teaching
AIMEE PRATER, Indiana University East; arprater@iue.edu
There has been a trend in the literature to see advising as teaching. However, not everyone agrees. This study looked at how well-equipped faculty members were to do academic advising, students perceptions, and how advising fits into teaching.

46 Undergraduates’ Attitudes Toward and Perceptions of Research
LISA K. LOCKHART, STEFANIE S. BOSWELL & DANIELLE R. DELUNA, University of the Incarnate Word; lockhart@uiwtx.edu
Undergraduates enrolled in Critical Thinking and Writing in Psychology, a sophomore-level orientation to the major and to research in psychology course, completed a pre- and post-course assessment of their attitudes toward and perceptions of research. No significant changes were realized from pre- to post-course assessment.

47 Evaluation of a Freshman Psychology Major Seminar: Students’ Beliefs about Stereotypes and Professional Preparation
KATHRYN L. HAMILTON, University of Wisconsin-Stout; hamiltonk@uwstout.edu
Psychology majors’ professional development frequently begins with a careers seminar. In this study, students complete surveys on psychology stereotypes and career readiness at the beginning and end of the seminar. Students reported having career-related knowledge prior to instruction. End-of-semester data collection will allow us to assess change across the course.
Social Emotional Factors in Higher Education: Using Contemplative Methods in the Classroom to Improve Learning for Non-Traditional College Students.

TERRI CHRISTIANSEN, TIMOTHY PEDIGO, ALBERT TUSKENIS, Governors State University; TChristiansen@govst.edu

Recent studies suggest that socio-economically diverse students struggle with the “independency oriented culture” of colleges and universities. These students work better from an interdependent model. We will discuss results obtained from undergraduate courses in writing and statistics in which contemplative techniques were used to accommodate the interdependent orientation of students.

Implementing Interteaching in the Classroom

ABIGAIL MITCHELL, FRANK FERRARO III, MARILYN PETRO, Nebraska Wesleyan University; amitche2@nebrwesleyan.edu

Interteaching is a teaching technique designed to increase student engagement and facilitate skill development using preparatory reading, discussion questions, group discussion, and lecture. We will discuss different strategies for the implementation of this technique. The perceived benefits and limitations of this approach will also be presented.

Internship Experiences Increase Self-reported Academic Skills among Psychology Majors: The Importance of Unpacking Co-currucular Outcomes

TIMOTHY E. KOELTZOW, DAWN M. KOELTZOW, Bradley University; tkoeltzow@bradley.edu

Psychology majors participating in internships completed a 28 item inventory of 6 academic skill domains. Baseline data were compared to post-internship scores and to employer-completed surveys. Whereas majors tend to self-report lower perceived skill across each domain at baseline, these same students exhibited the most growth post-internship.

Engaging Students in Learning outside the Traditional Classroom

MEGHAN C. KAHN, TODD MANSON, LUCINDA WOODWARD, ASHLEY K. RAMSEY, Indiana University Southeast; mckahn@ius.edu

Evidence suggests that active learning methods promote student learning (Michael, 2006) and engagement (Prince, 2004). This symposium presents ways to use active learning in a variety of ways including class projects, student organization events, field work, and courses that are designed around problem-solving.
STP Invited Address

Undergraduate Psychology Education and the Importance of Skills: Our Legacy at Risk

ERIC R. LANDRUM
Boise State University
elandru@boisestate.edu

Saturday, 9:00-9:50AM
Wabash
Moderator: MEERA KOMARRAJU, Southern Illinois University

The popularity of undergraduate psychology leads to challenges that the discipline may not be handling so well. Articulating what students should know and be able to do, followed by psychometrically meaningful assessment, comprise important steps to answering accountability concerns and building a sustainable future for undergraduate psychology education.

STP Invited Address

Improving Student Success: Some Principles from Cognitive Science

JOHN DUNLOSKY
Kent State University
jdunlosk@kent.edu

Saturday, 10:00-10:50AM
Wabash
Moderator: MEERA KOMARRAJU, Southern Illinois University

Students are expected to learn a great deal of information, and as they progress, they are increasingly responsible for guiding their learning. Thus, students could benefit from strategies that support durable and efficient learning. I’ll describe promising strategies that will help them most.
Implementing High Impact Practices (HIPS) across a Psychology Curriculum
ELENI PINNOW, KENNA BOLTON HOLZ, University of Wisconsin-Superior; epinnow@uwsuper.edu
This roundtable discussion will focus on integrating High Impact Practices (HIPs) across a Psychology major and minor. HIPs include writing-intensive courses, service-learning, capstone projects, undergraduate research, and diversity/global learning. The discussion will include benefits and challenges of HIPs, best practices, and assessment.

Techniques for Improving Student Accountability
JAMIE SIMPSON, Midland University, AMY HILLARD, Adrian College; simpson@midlandu.edu
Many alternatives to lecture rely on active student learning in and out of the classroom. Techniques for holding students accountable for this work will be discussed, including reading quizzes, mastery assignments, and group work. As we discuss student accountability, we will share tips for successful implementation and efficient grading.

Student Feedback Tools
LYNNE N. KENNETTE, Durham College, PHOEBE S. LIN, Framingham State University, LISA R. VAN HAVERMAET, Clarke University; lynne.kennette@durhamcollege.ca
Most schools use some form of end of semester student evaluation of faculty performance, however, this feedback is typically returned to faculty too late to incorporate. In a student-centered academic environment, instructors should respond to student needs. To this end, there are many tools that can be used to elicit student feedback during the semester; examples will be discussed.

Teaching to an Empty Classroom: Should Attendance in College Courses be Mandatory?
LINDSEY C. HOVAN, ASHLEY E. LOY, STACEY M. FEELEY, STEVEN A. MEYERS, Roosevelt University; LHovan@mail.roosevelt.edu
Many instructors are conflicted about addressing attendance policies for undergraduates. While it is important for students to be responsible for their own learning, providing structure through attendance policies is beneficial. However, additional factors must be considered. This roundtable will facilitate discussion regarding attendance policies and review best practices.
Saturday, 12:20-1:00PM Symposium (Salon 4)

**Instructing Latino College Students: Strategies for Closing the Education Gap**

EMILY RISCHALL, KRISTY ENGEL, KELLY CHU, ADAM HIBMA, STEVEN MEYERS, Roosevelt University; erischall@roosevelt.edu

Many Latino students experience wide-ranging obstacles to college success that contribute to lower GPAs and lower retention rates. In this roundtable, we will discuss interventions instructors can implement inside and outside of the classroom to address the achievement gap between Latino students and their peers.

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Saturday, 12:20-1:00PM Symposium (Salon 9)

**Thrown into the Deep End: Undergraduate Involvement in Psychological Research**

CRYSTAL HARRIS BLOUNT, DARLENE WRIGHT, TENILLE WALLACE, ANGEL SIFUENTES, Governors State University; ELAINE MARES, Midwestern University; cblount@govst.edu

Successful participation in research leads to student engagement, retention as well as deeper critical thinking skills. Session facilitators will share their experiences as students and faculty on conducting research with undergraduate team members. We will lead a discussion about the pitfalls and rewards of involving students on a research team, and encourage attendees to share their experiences with this type of collaboration.

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Saturday, 1:00-1:40PM Symposium (Salon 4)

**Null Hypothesis Testing: Are there Other Methods we should be Teaching our Students?**

MIKELENE RAY, Alverno College; mikelene.ray@alverno.edu

Null hypothesis testing has been the dominate approach used in the social science to determine statistical significance. Several researchers have recently proposed the use of confidence intervals, effects size and meta-analysis as alternative to null hypothesis testing. We will explore the implications this has for teachers of statistical courses.

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Saturday, 1:00-1:40PM Symposium (Salon 9)

**Effectively Facilitating Discussion in Psychology Seminar Classes**

SERENA M. KING, Hamline University; Sking02@hamline.edu

This roundtable discussion will examine effective techniques and approaches to enhance seminar based discussions. We will examine different techniques to enhance discussion based seminars, and share ideas related to effective facilitation, evaluation and management of discussion. There will be time devoted to discussing the effective management of difficult or challenging discussion experiences in the psychology classroom.
Affiliated Meeting of
The Society for Community Research and Action
Open Meeting of the Division 27 Interest Group

Symposium
Friday, 8:30-9:20AM
Kimball
Empowering Families with education on media usage. Results from a community-based best-practices workshop to address media use in early childhood and infancy.
Moderator: JESSICA NORMAN, National Louis University, jessicanormanjn@gmail.com

Roundtable
Friday, 8:30-9:20AM
Logan
Build a Fruit Tree Orchard and They Will Come: Creating an Eco-Identity via Community Gardening Activities
Moderator: AUGUST J. HOFFMAN, Metropolitan State University, august.hoffman@metrostate.edu
Presenters: STEPHEN DOODY, SHAWN VELDEY and RICH DOWNS, Metropolitan State University

Roundtable
Friday, 8:30-9:20AM
Indiana
Empowering at-risk communities: Disabling dysfunctions amongst disenfranchised youth.
Moderator: TAMARA DENTON, College of Dupage, mstpdenton@gmail.com
Presenters: BRENDA NICOLE BAKER, City Colleges of Chicago and TAMARA DENTON, College of Dupage

Roundtable
Friday, 8:30-9:20AM
Marshfield
What makes a population distinctive in community psychology? Military veterans as an exemplar.
Moderator: AMBER SINGH, Hines VA Medical Center, Amber.singh@va.gov
Presenters: AMBER SINGH, JOCELYN DROEGE,
DAPHNE RAM, RON HARVEY, LEONARD JASON and ED STEVENS, DePaul University

Roundtable
Friday, 8:30 – 9:20 AM

**Best practices in support services for student veterans.**
Discussant: BRAD OLSON, National Louis University, Bradley.olson@nl.edu
Presenters: CARI STEVENSON and DEBORAH PODWIKA, Kankakee Community College; PAUL PIPIK, Prairie State College; MICHAEL LE BUHN, University of Illinois; and BRAD OLSON, National Louis University

Symposium
Friday, 9:30-10:20AM

**Religious Community Ministers: A Profile of Men of Social Action**
Discussant: ERIC WESSELMANN, Illinois State University, edwesse@ilstu.edu

**Single, Sacred, - and Sacrificing: Being Single among Married Clergy**
KELLY COLLINS AND JOSEPH FERRARI, DePaul University; jferrari@depaul.edu

“Rev. Dr.”: **Education Levels on Diaconate Religious Commitment and Community Service**
BIANCA GAMBINOS, JULINE GIRTS and JOSEPH FERRARI, DePaul University; jferrari@depaul.edu

**The Voice of Leadership: Community Servants Speak on Male Spirituality**
JULINE GIRTS, BIANCA GAMBINOS AND JOSEPH FERRARI, DePaul University; jferrari@depaul.edu

**Unemployed or Retired, yet Optimistic through Faith: The Profile of Deacons from Employment Status**
CARLOS LUNA AND JOSEPH FERRARI, DePaul University; jferrari@depaul.edu

**Ministries of Ministers: Addressing the Needs of the Community**
DANIELLE VACLAHIK and JOSEPH FERRARI, DePaul University; jferrari@depaul.edu
Roundtable
Friday, 9:30 – 10:20 AM

**Volunteerism experiences and benefits: An examination of benefits and experiences of Minnesotans working with people in need.**

Moderator: AUGUST J. HOFFMAN, Metropolitan State University,  
August.hoffman@metrostate.edu

Presenters: BENJAMIN E. SOMERS and MAGGIE TRIECHEL, Metropolitan State University

Roundtable
Friday, 9:30 – 10:20 AM

**Exploring collaborative opportunities between community health workers and community psychologists.**

Moderator: VERONCIA M. BATE-AMBRUS, Northeastern Illinois University Community Health and Wellness,  
criollav@hotmail.com

Presenters: JUDITH VIOLA and TIFFANY JIMENEZ, National Louis University;  
YOLONDA WILLIAMS and LEAH NEUBAUER, DePaul University

Roundtable
Friday, 9:30 – 10:20 AM

**Navigating tensions in community psychology in both respecting cultural diversity and the human rights of women throughout the world.**

Moderator: JESSICA NORMAN, National Louis University,  
jessicanormanjn@gmail.com

Presenters: RACHEL JANTKE, DePaul University;  
LORI MRKUSON and BRAD OLSON, National Louis University

Roundtable
Friday, 9:30 – 10:20 am

**Trauma-informed care: Implementation and barriers.**

Moderator: MARTINA MIHELICOVA, DePaul University,  
Mmiheli1@depaul.edu

Presenters: CLAIRE ASTONE, Connections for the Homeless;  
MARIA BALATA, Rape Victims Advocates;  
MOLLY BROWN, ALESCIA HOLLOWELL, TIAMO KATSONGA-PHIRI, JARRETT LEWS,  
CHARLYNN ODAHL, CHRISTINA SOIBATIAN and DANIELLE VACLAVIK, DePaul University;  
ANGELA WALDEN, University of Chicago at Illinois
DIVISION 27 AFFILIATED MEETING
POSTER SESSION

Friday, 10:30AM-11:20AM
Upper Exhibit Hall

22 Are all members attractive? Group attractiveness and the cheerleader effect. KIRK WEISHAAR, ECE KILIC, KIMBERLY QUINN, DePaul University; kweishaa@depaul.edu

23 Evaluation of a specialized team approach to homeless services. MOLLY BROWN, SAIDAH CHAMBERS, JARRRETT LEWIS, MARTINA MILHELICOVA, DePaul University; mbrown59@depaul.edu

24 Greater grand crossing food systems project. ALECIA M. HOLLOWELL, HOWARD ROSING, JACK SPITTLE, DePaul University; ahollowe@depaul.edu

25 Psychological acculturation and contextual variables as predictors of substance related problems and co-occurring conditions among Latinos. ANDREA GODDARD, JOSEFINA ALVAREZ, The Adler School of Professional Psychology; ROBERTO LOPEZ, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; andreajgoddard@gmail.com

26 Variables associated with energy envelope maintenance in patients with ME/CFS. KELLY O’CONNOR, RACHEL JANTKE, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; Koconn29@depaul.edu

27 Varieties in treatment settings: A study of families in recovery homes. STEPHANIE NISLE, SARAH CALLAHAN, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; snisle@depaul.edu

28 Defining recovery from myalgic encephalomyelitis/ chronic fatigue syndrome: The patient perspective. ANDREW DEVENDORF, ABIGAIL BROWN, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; adevendo@mail.depau..edu

29 Oxford house recovery homes: Children’s experiences and involvement. KRISTINA CAMPAGNA, SARAH CALLAHAN, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; kcampagn@depaul.edu
30 Examining social network structure in a wilderness program for at-risk youth.  
ELIZABETH A. McCONNELL, KELLY L. ADAMS, SUSAN D. McMAHON, DePaul University; smcmahon@depaul.edu

31 The impact of an immigration home raid on community psychosocial health.  
WILLIAM LOPEZ, MELANIE HARNER, LAURA SANDERS, CHARO LEDON, ADREANNE WALLER, MIKEL LLANES, DANIEL KRUGER, University of Michigan, Washtenaw Interfaith Coalition for Immigrant Rights, Washtenaw County Public Health, Family Medicine-Ypsilanti Health Center; Wdlopez@umich.edu

32 Formerly incarcerated substance abusers: Changes in social network structure over time. SIMONA CIOBOTARU, SARAH CALLAHAN, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; ciobotarusimona@gmail.com

33 A cross-cultural approach to understand experiences of discrimination and privilege.  
LEILA BEN ABDALLAH, LUCIANO BERARDI, FABRICIO BALCAZAR, DePaul University; Leila.benabdallah@gmail.com

34 Psychiatric composite scores on the ASI and drug of choice.  
ANDREW PETERSON, MATTHEW CAVERS, SARAH CALLAHAN, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; Apeterson92@gmail.com

35 Understanding empowerment and self-esteem outcomes to be highly associated with differential during community reintegration.  
BREANA POPE, DAPHNA RAM, JOCELYN DROEGE, DOREEN SALINA, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; Bpope4@depaul.edu

36 Housing profiles of justice-involved women in recovery.  
LAUREN VOLLINGER, ED STEVENS, DAPHNA RAM, DOREEN SALINA, JOCELYN DROEGE, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; Ivolling@depaul.edu
37 Community supervision: Population characteristics and opportunity for intervention.
DINA CHAVIRA, ROBERTO LOPEZ TAMAYO, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; dchavira@depaul.edu

38 Messages that motivate: Framing for an older adult exercise program.
JOSEPH MIKELS, MICHAEL SHUSTER, DePaul University; jmikels@depaul.edu

39 Evaluating empowerment in elementary school-age children working for social justice.
JORDI COMAS-VILA, TASHA TURNER, LINDSEY HOVAN, CATHERINE CAMPBELL, SUSAN R. TORRES-HARDING, Roosevelt University; jcomasvila@mail.roosevelt.edu

40 Learning from student activists: A qualitative study. BENE RIGDON, KATHRYN WHITE, SUSAN R. TORRES-HARDING, Roosevelt University; brigdon@mail.roosevelt.edu

41 Understanding social activism attitudes in college freshman.
KATHRYN WHITE, BENE RIGDON, SUSAN R. TORRES-HARDING, Roosevelt University; Kwhite21@mail.roosevelt.edu

42 Using HIA to create community ownership and improve health equity.
KIMBERLY KING, TIFFANY McDOWELL, Adler School of Professional Psychology; ALLYN BISHOP, CHANNA LINDSAY, University of Illinois at Chicago School of Public Health; NELSON SOZA, Pilsen Alliance; JERRY MEAD-LUCERO, Environmental Rights and Reform Organization; HELIUS DEARRUDAH, Universidad Popular; kking@adler.edu

43 Usefulness of media ratings for educational programming.
JESSICA NORMAN, National Louis University; jessicanormanjn@gmail.com
KELLY O’CONNOR, ANDREW MARTINEZ, DePaul University; Koconn29@depaul.edu

45 Comparative analysis of formerly incarcerated individuals attempting to reintegrate into society.
MATTHEW CAVERS, SARAH CALLAHAN, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; mcavers@depaul.edu

46 Social determinants of health and heroin use in Puerto Rico.
REBECCA L. RODRIGUEZ-RIVERA, KIMBERLY KING, Adler School of Professional Psychology; rrodriguezrivera@my.adler.edu

47 A strengths-based approach to making LGBT resources visible.
CRYSTAL STELTENPOHL, AMIE R. McKIBBAN, DePaul University; cstelten@depaul.edu

48 A three-sample cross-cultural comparison of impairment in ME/CFS.
MARIA ZDUNEK, SHELBY WISE, RACHEL JANTKE, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; mzdunek@depaul.edu

49 Investigating the impact of illness duration and age on functioning in individuals with ME/CFS.
ELIZABETH KIDD, ROBERT KOT, ABIGAIL BROWN, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; Ekidd2@depaul.edu

50 An entrepreneurship model for promoting economic empowerment.
AARON MAASS, SHAWN DIMPFL, FABRICIO BALCAZAR, University of Illinois at Chicago; SAM DONNELL, Illinois Center for Rehabilitation Education – Roosevelt; Amaass2@uic.edu

51 Volunteering in community based projects: Creating opportunities for growth.
RAYMOND PRESTON, CHRIS LAMPRECHT, DREW PATEL, LIBBY CHRISTENSEN, JAVIER ARELLANO, SHADIA SHUKAIR, LaVOME ROBINSON, DePaul University; Prestonraymond13@gmail.com
52 A cross-cultural comparison of myalgic encephalomyelitis / chronic fatigue syndrome symptoms.
BRENDA LARA, NORMA COFFIN, LEONARD JASON, MADISON SUNNQUIST, DePaul University; blara@depaul.edu

53 A longitudinal study of the impact of social support on short and long-term outcomes for Latinos.
KARINA REYES, BRITTANY MYERS, LINDSAY BYNUM, University of Illinois at Chicago; kreyes@uic.edu

54 The power of peers: A longitudinal study of impact on Latino students.
JESUS SOLANO, Hoffman Estates, IL., KARINA REYES, BRITTANY MYERS, University of Illinois at Chicago; kreyes@uic.edu

55 Wellness interventions in an Asian American-specific mental health setting.
KRIS PUI-KWAN MA, ANNE SAW, DePaul University; Pma1@depaul.edu

56 Social support, conflict, and depression among justice-involved women in recovery.
ANNE KOMER, DAPHNA RAM, JOCELYN DROEGE, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; akomer@depaul.edu

57 Addressing utilization and quality of healthcare for ME and CFS patients.
LAURA NICHOLSON, MADISON SUNNQUIST, DIANA OHANIAN, ABBY BROWN, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; ljason@depaul.edu

58 Mentoring and the socioemotional needs of African-American and Latino male youth.
ADINA COOPER, BERNADETTE SANCHEZ, DePaul University; Acoope26@depaul.edu

59 Crisis priming and health behaviors.
MARK TRACY, MARK STASSON, Metropolitan State University; Marktracy1@gmail.com
60 Culture matters: Mother-daughter depressive symptoms.
FATIMA SOZZER, KATHRYN E. GRANT, DePaul University; fsozzer@gmail.com

61 Sexual assault prevention program viewed through transtheoretical model of change.
KAYLA HUBER, SUSAN M. LONG, Lake Forest College; huberka@mx.lakeforest.edu

62 Homeless women’s perceptions of exosystemic issues with formal social services.
ERIN SULLY, MARIA M. NAUMANN, SUSAN M. LONG, Lake Forest College; sullyem@mx.lakeforest.edu

63 Mental health outcomes in a sexually abused, counseling seeking population.
YARITZA CAMBRON, EMILY E. KULAS, SUSAN M. LONG, Lake Forest College; cambronyr@mx.lakeforest.edu

64 Housing characteristics associated with increased substance abuse.
DINA CHAVIRA, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; dchavira@depaul.edu

Roundtable
Friday, 10:30 – 11:20 AM Logan
Collaborations Between Community Psychologists and Medical Professionals: Reducing Illness Stigma
Moderator: STEPHANIE MCMANIMEN, DePaul University; smcmanim@depaul.edu Presenters: STEPHANIE MCMANIMEN, TAYLOR THORPE, LAURA NICHOLSON, DIANA OHANIAN, JORDAN REED, MADISON SUNQUIST, ELIZABETH KIDD, YOLONDA WILLIAMS, RACHEL JANTKE, and LEONARD JASON, DePaul University

Roundtable
Friday, 10:30 – 11:20 AM Indiana
What’s the Story? Approaches to Qualitative Data Analysis
Moderator: LINDA RUIZ, DePaul University; Lruiz8@depaul.edu
Symposium
Friday, 11:30AM – 12:20 PM
Indiana
Culturally Tailored Health Interventions for Underserved Populations I
Moderator: Maryse Richards, Loyola University at Chicago; mrichar@luc.edu

Importance of Involving Key Informants in the Formulation of a Culturally Adapted Intervention
APRIL TIMMONS, DePaul University; atimmon1@depaul.edu

Role of High School Risk Status on Long Term Outcomes of Latino Youth
KARINA REYES, University of Illinois at Chicago; kreyes@uic.edu

Creation and Implementation of an HIV Prevention Intervention for Population of At-Risk Women
DOREEN SALINA, Northwestern University; d-salina@northwestern.edu

HIV Prevention Intervention Addressing Unique Resource Needs of Justice-Involved Women of Color
DAPHNA RAM, LEONARD JASON; DePaul University, dram@depaul.edu

Symposium
Friday, 11:30AM – 12:20 PM
Kimball
The Use of Multiple Approaches to Study Violence and Victimization
Moderator: SAMANTHA REAVES, DePaul University; sreaves@depaul.edu;

Examining Instructor Skills, Attitudes, and Job-Related Burnout Among Wilderness Instructors
ELIZABETH A. McCONNELL, KELLY L. ADAMS and SUSAN McMAHON, DePaul University; smcmahon@depaul.edu

A Qualitative Perspective on Teacher Victimization
SAMANTHA REAVES, SUSAN McMAHON and LINDA RUIZ, DePaul University; smcmahon@depaul.edu

Neighborhood Disadvantage and School Climate in Relation to Academic Achievement
LINDA RUIZ,SUSAN McMAHON, DePaul University; smcmahon@depaul.edu
Symposium  
Friday, 11:30AM – 12:20 PM  
Logan  
Moderator: SUSAN LONG, Lake Forest College; long@lakeforest.edu  
Understanding Outcomes of Homeless Service Innovations through University-Community Partnerships  
Improving Health for Asians with Serious Mental Health Illness through Integrated Care  
Efforts of a Community Coalition to End Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence through Transforming Gender Role Norms  
MOLLY BROWN and ANNE SAW, DePaul University; asaw@depaul.edu  
BEVERLY SLEEP and JOHN FLYNN, Up2UsQSI

Symposium  
Friday, 11:30AM – 12:20 PM  
Madison  
Barriers facing justice-involved individuals and promoting community-based solutions  
Moderator: DINA CHAVIRA, Depaul University; dchavira@depaul.edu  
Housing Problems and their Impact on Other Aspects of Reentry  
DINA CHAVIRA and LAUREN VOLLINGER, DePaul University;  
Treatment of Substance Use Disorders with Justice-Involved Individuals  
RONALD HARVEY and JOCELYN DROEGE, DePaul University; jdroege@depaul.edu  
Co-Occurring Disorders and Justice-Involved Women  
DOREEN SALINA, Northwestern University; d-salina@northwestern.edu  
Action Steps to Meet the Needs of Justice-Involved Individuals  
BREANA POPE and DAPHNA RAM, DePaul University; Bpope4@depaul.edu  
Discussant  
LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University
Friday, 11:30 AM – 12:20 PM

**Marshfield**

**Online gaming: Sense of community in an online community.**
Moderator: RACHEL JANTKE, DePaul University; rantke@depaul.edu
Presenters: JESSICA NORMAN, LORI MARKUSON, and BRADLEY OLSON, National Louis University

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**Roundtable**

Friday, 12:30 – 1:20 PM

**Indiana**

**Community-based collaboration to improve post-secondary outcomes for students from low-income neighborhoods.**
Moderator: RAY LEGLER, National Louis University, rlegler@nl.edu

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**Symposium**

Friday, 12:30 – 1:20 PM

**Working in the Nonprofit Sector as a Community Psychologist**
Moderator: AMBER E. WILLIAMS, National Louis University; awilliams67@my.nlu.edu

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**Symposium**

**Interagency Collaboration: An Examination of University/Community Partnerships**
Friday, 12:30 – 1:20 PM
Moderator: FABRICIO BALCAZAR, University of Illinois at Chicago, fabricio@uic.edu

**Qualitative Interviews with 14 Division of Rehabilitation Services**
JOANNA KEEL and JESSICA AWSUMB, University of Illinois at Chicago; jhunne2@uic.edu

**Collaborative Evaluation of Employment Outcomes for Transition-Aged Youth with Disabilities**
ASHMEET OBEROI and FREDERICK LANGI, University of Illinois at Chicago; aobero3@uic.edu

**Success of an Intervention Program at a Chicago Charter Alternative School**
SHAWN DIMPFL and AARON MAASS, University of Illinois at Chicago; sdimpfl@uic.edu
Presenters: CARL HURDLIK, Chicago Public Schools; ANGELIQUE HARRIS, Bronzeville Community Action Council; CINDY SANDERS, Martin Luther King College Preparatory High School

Roundtable
Friday, 12:30 – 1:20 PM
Madison
Community violence and trauma: Collaboration between clinical and community settings.
Moderator: JARRETT LEWIS, DePaul University; Jlewis55@depaul.edu
Presenters: LYNDIA GIBSON, Illinois Institute of Technology; TIFFANY CONROY, Children’s Research Triangle; SOPHIA DUFFY, DePaul Family and Community Services; COURTNEY HOLMAN, The Ark of St. Sabina; LIZA SUAREZ, University of Illinois Chicago

Roundtable
Friday, 12:30 – 1:20 PM
Marshfield
Effects of a nature intervention on long-term recovery from drug and alcohol addiction
Moderator: AUGUST JOHN HOFFMAN, Metropolitan State University; August.hoffman@metrostate.edu
Presenter: CHRIS SUERIG, Metropolitan State University

Symposium
Understanding Parent-Child Discrepancies in Research
Friday, 1:30 – 2:20 PM
Logan
Moderator: Kelly O’Connor, DePaul University; koconn29@depaul.edu

Factors Contributing to Parent-Child Discrepancies Using an Ecological Framework
KELSEY BECKER, LAURA NICHOLSON, & YOLANDA WILLIAMS, DePaul University; kannabecker@gmail.com

Weighing Parent-Child Discrepancies in Assessments of Children’s Health
RACHEL JANTKE, BRENDA LARA, ABIGAIL BROWN & MARIA ZDUNEK, DePaul University; rjantke@depaul.edu

Strategies for Minimizing and Managing Parent-Child Discrepancies
KELLY O’CONNOR, MADISON SUNNQUIST & SHELBY WISE, DePaul University; koconn29@depaul.edu
Roundtable
Friday, 1:30 – 2:20 PM  Indiana

**Critical Perspectives on Pedagogy: A Hopeful Conversation.**
Moderator: SUSAN TORRES-HARDING, Roosevelt University, storresharding@roosevelt.edu
Presenters: TIFFANY JIMENEZ, JASON FRANCO, ANDREW HINES, RAYMOND LEGLER, ERICKA MINGO, DIANE NITITHAM, and BRADLEY OLSON, National Louis University

Roundtable
Friday, 1:30 – 2:20 PM  Madison

**The Role of Religion and Spirituality among Urban, Low-Income Adolescents Within their Community Context**
Moderator: LISA SUAREZ, University of Illinois at Chicago, lsuarez@psych.uic.edu
Presenters: ALFONSO FLOYD, JALEEL ABDUL-ADIL, AND LIZA SUAREZ, University of Illinois Chicago; CLAUDIO RIVERA, DePaul University

Roundtable
Friday, 1:30 – 2:20 PM  Marshfield

**Planting Trees in the “Motor City”: A Community Rebuilding Effort among Metropolitan State University and Inver Hills Community College Students**
Moderator: AUGUST HOFFMAN, Metropolitan State University August.hoffman@metrostate.edu
Presenters: AMANDA GULLICKSON, SAI THAO, and GABE TANNER, Metropolitan State University
Culturally Tailored Health Interventions for Underserved Populations II
Moderator: Maryse Richards, Loyola University at Chicago; mrichar@luc.edu

Cultural Adaptation Framework Utilized in a Violence Prevention Intervention for Chicago Youth
ROBERTO LOPEZ-TAMAYO, Depaul University; rlopeza@depaul.edu

Implications of a Health Promotion Project on Mental Health Disparities
JOCELYN DROEGE, DePaul University; jdroege@depaul.edu

Broad Health, Social, and Economic Implications of Low Educational Attainment among Latino Youth
BRITTANY MYERS, University of Illinois at Chicago; bmyers6@uic.edu

Feedback Incorporated into Culturally Adapted Violence Prevention Intervention
CHRISTOPHER WHIPPLE, DePaul University; cwhipple1@depaul.edu

Cultural Adaptation of Violence Prevention Intervention
SADIQ PATEL, DePaul University; spate220@depaul.edu

Challenges Relating to Engaging and Maintaining Key Informants throughout Cultural Adaptation
SHADIA SHUKAIR; sshukair73@gmail.com

Promoting Positive Health Outcomes for Marginalized Populations
LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; ljason@depaul.edu

Development and Background of a Violence Prevention Program for CPS Youth in Chicago
W. LAVOME ROBINSON, DePaul University; lrobinso@depaul.edu

APA Division 27
Dinner and Poster Awards

Please join members of Division 27 for dinner after the MPA Presidential Address. The location for dinner will be Checkers Restaurant near The Palmer House. All are welcome to attend. Please RSVP, if possible, to August Hoffman, august.hoffman@metrostate.edu

Friday, 5:00PM  Location: Checkers Restaurant (near the Palmer House)
Organizer: AUGUST HOFFMAN, Metropolitan State University
Psi Chi Symposium
Start Strong: MPA Conference Orientation

Thursday, 8:30-9:20AM  
Salon 2

JAMIE SIMPSON, Midland University; DIANA STEAKLEY-FREEMAN, Illinois State University; OLYVIA KUCHTA, University of Wisconsin – Green Bay; MIKE DUDLEY, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville

How do you get the most out of a professional conference? This session provides tips on maximizing your conference experience including key sessions to take in, staying alert and healthy, and social networking. We will also hand out conference survival kits.

PSI CHI POSTER SESSION I
APPLIED, BIOLOGICAL, AND CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Thursday, 8:30-9:20AM  
Upper Exhibit Hall

1 The Effects of Race, Gender and Sexual Orientation on Employability
Trenton Adams, University of Illinois Springfield (Frances Shen, Faculty Sponsor)

2 The Impact of an Emotionally Intelligent Leader on Academic and Employee Engagement
Kasey Klatt, University of South Dakota (Doug Peterson, Faculty Sponsor)

3 Critical Thinking Assessment: A Validation Study
Katherine Whipple, Vanessa Akinyange, Brian Bjorgum, Minnesota State University, Mankato (Kristie Campana, Faculty Sponsor)

4 The Effectiveness of a Token Economy on the On-Task Behavior of At-Risk Youth
Kyle W. Dawson, Midland University (Dr. Jamie Simpson, Faculty Sponsor)
5 Hiring Bias: the Effects of Gender Congruency and Agreeableness on Perceived Competence of Job Applicants when Applying for Sex-Stereotyped Positions
Ann Okoneski, Luther College (Dr. Justin Sprung, Faculty Sponsor)

6 Group Composition's Effect on Group Performance in High-Pressure Situations
Tyler Kimble, Kenyon College (Katherine S. Corker, Faculty Sponsor)

7 Subordinate/Supervisor Personality Similarity and Perception of Leader Effectiveness
Emilie Johnson, Indiana University Southeast (Dr. Todd Manson, Faculty Sponsor)

8 Revisiting the Marshmallow Study: Examining Impulsivity, Job Performance, and Self-Regulation in Adults
Alessandra Morbidelli, Dallas Garrison, Shannon Dolan, Nora Cook, Damon McHugh, Allante McPherson, Julia Reagan, Thomas Fox, Irina Toidze & Danielle Tolvstad, Bradley University (Dr. Allen Huffcutt, Faculty Sponsor)

9 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
The Role of Feedback and Interviewer Effects on Interrogative Suggestibility
Jared McIninch; Cody Warren, Franklin College (Jamie Bromley, Faculty Sponsor)
The purpose of the study was to investigate interviewee suggestibility in relation to feedback, number of interviewers, and agreeableness. ANOVA testing revealed that negative feedback led to increased suggestibility. No effect between number of interviewers or participant agreeableness was found. Results suggest that negative feedback increases interviewee suggestibility.

10 Product Relationships of Loyal Consumers
Emily Darveaux, University of South Dakota (Doug Peterson, Faculty Sponsor)

11 Man's search for meaning: The case of Legos revisited
Michael S. Choi, Andrews University (Harvey Burnett, Faculty Sponsor)

12 A field study on the effect of weight discrimination in the hiring process.
13 Consumer Behavior and the Impact of "No" Labels  
Edie Henthorne, Ashland University (Chris Chartier, Faculty Sponsor)

14 Gender Differences in Leadership Style and Confidence in Leadership Skills  
Emily Rardin, Eastern Illinois University (William Addison, Faculty Sponsor)

15 Gender Effects on Source Credibility of Athlete Endorsers  
June Dingle; Nicholas Niehaus; Anne-Ward Arbegust; Rachel Geil, Centre College (Jan J. Wertz, PhD, Faculty Sponsor)

16 Utilizing Diagrams and Gestures to Teach Linear Functions to Students with Learning Disabilities  
Sunderhaus, Nicole ; Alonzo, Stephanie, University of Cincinnati (Casey Hord, Faculty Sponsor)

17 International Student Success: The Relationship between Homesickness and Extraversion  
Anqi Hu, Michael Kirkwood, University of Michigan-Flint (Jeannette M. Stein, Faculty Sponsor)

18 Using Job Advertisements to Target Personality  
Joshua Bowman, Wright State University (Gary Burns, Faculty Sponsor)

19 Influence of a Nature-Based Science Enrichment Program on Early Childhood Activity Preferences  
Jordan Taylor, Allie Chinander, Bailey Chapman, Hillary Smith, Sarah Thoman, Jordan VanderLeest, Rebekah Givens, Brandon Tarallo, Hope College (Sonja Trent-Brown, Faculty Sponsor)

20 Effects of Role Ambiguity and Training on Skin Conductance and Performance  
Troy D. Wilkinson, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

21 Self-Promotion in Resumes and Cover Letters  
Jeffrey Dimambro, Natalia Wilzak, University of Michigan-Dearborn (Dr. Marie Waung; Dr. Pamela Mcauslan, Faculty Sponsor)
22 Examination of the Relationship between Referential Meaning and Job Performance
Brittany Ventline, Oakland University (Cynthia Sifonis, Faculty Sponsor)

23 Preferred Leadership Type: Does Preference Vary for Different Types of Crises?
Jason Shultz, Jeff Roberto, Franki DiSalvo, Penn State Erie, the Behrend College (Victoria A. Kazmerski, Faculty Sponsor)

24 Preferred Music and Mental Workload in Introverts and Extroverts.
Michelle H. Wang, Otterbein University (Cynthia Laurie-Rose, Faculty Sponsor)

25 Perceived and Actual Vulnerability of Social Network Profile Content to Employer Review
Grant Warmus & Nichole Loranger, University of Wisconsin-River Falls (Travis Tubré, Faculty Sponsor)

26 Using Mindfulness to Increase Athletic Performance in Collegiate Athletes
Allyson Smith; Brian Anderson, Manchester University (Russell Coulter-Kern, Faculty Sponsor)

Ryan Metzger, Webster University (Eric Goedereis, Faculty Sponsor)

28 The Impact of Motivation on the Relationship Between Autonomy and Job Satisfaction
Anuradha Anantharaman, Danielle Basche, Brandon Lafferty, Luther College (Dr. Justin Sprung, Faculty Sponsor)

29 Intrinsic vs. Extrinsic: A qualitative study of factors influencing motivation
Brandon Landowski; Kathryn Harrsch, University of Wisconsin- La Crosse (Dr. Tesia Marshik, Faculty Sponsor)

30 EEG response to Facial Expressions
Leann Morrissette, Shawnee State University (Kyle Vick, Faculty Sponsor)

31 If time pressures affect stress, can stress affect time perception?
Clairee L. Schneider, Kody J. Massner, Austin L. Miller, & Kyzer K. Moore, Loras College (Sara L. Bagley, Faculty Sponsor)

32 Effects of Chronic Stress on Nicotine-Seeking Behavior and Reinstatement
Hannah Klimek, Taylor Harman, & Amanda Janke, University of Wisconsin-River Falls (James Cortright, Faculty Sponsor)

33 Investigation of Sex Differences in Auditory Cued Fear Generalization
Sarah M. Adkins, Kent State University (Aaron M. Jasnow, Faculty Sponsor)

34 Estradiol, likely through aromatization of testosterone, attenuates fear generalization in male rats
Tyler Vanderhoof, Joseph F. Lynch III, Patrick Winiecki, Maeson Latsko, Jeremy London, Madison Tasker, Grace Porter, and Sarah Adkins, Kent State University (Dr. Aaron M. Jasnow, Faculty Sponsor)

35 Effects of Pre- and Post-MCAO Nicotine on Neurological and Behavioral Deficits in Adult Male Mice
Jacob Huffman, University of Missouri-Saint Louis (Dr. George Taylor, Faculty Sponsor)

36 Brain Regulatory and Reward Pathways underlying 'Hedonic Hallucinations' in Rats
Andrew Chambers, Michigan State University (Alexander W. Johnson, Faculty Sponsor)

37 Role of Melanin Concentrating Hormone in Encoding the Hedonic Properties of Reward
Ryan Gifford, Michigan State University (Alex Johnson, Faculty Sponsor)

38 Age-Related Memory Loss in Cotton-Top Tamarins
Elizabeth Groesbeck, Carleton College (Julie Neiworth, Faculty Sponsor)

39 Activating the Biological and Behavioral Immune System
Julia Christensen, Hamline University (Matt Olson, Faculty Sponsor)

40 Stress, Maternal Separation, and Learning
Darci M. Gallimore, Wright State University (Dragana I. Claflin, Faculty Sponsor)
41 Hormonal Dysregulation as a Risk Factor for Depression in Early Adulthood
Sarah Owens, University of Notre Dame (Michelle Wirth, Faculty Sponsor)

42 Smelling Personalities: Preferential Personality Traits Associated With Body Odor
Emily S. Alltop, The College of Wooster (Susan Clayton, Faculty Sponsor)

43 Confidence in Social Situations
Skyler Wickland, Nina Elder, Emily Evan, Jo Beyer, and Alex Beaulier, University of St. Thomas (Dr. Sarah Hankerson, Faculty Sponsor)

44 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Repeated pairing of cocaine with an anxiogenic environment impairs the acquisition of conditioned place preference, but promotes behavioral sensitization in chronically food-restricted rats.
Dana M. Sautter, Jennifer M. Smith, Gregory J. Baker, Amber L. Garrison, Lauren A. Thompson, Bradley University (Timothy E. Koeltzow, Faculty Sponsor)
The present experiment examined the relationship of chronic mild stress on subsequent responses to cocaine when cocaine was paired with an anxiogenic stimulus. The anxiogenic stimulus was a more powerful determinant of behavior than cocaine regardless of the mild stress condition. However, chronic mild stress promoted sensitization to cocaine.

45 The NMDA receptor antagonist MK-801 renders reconsolidation of passive-avoidance state-dependent.
William M. Vesia, Daniel Burbles, Adam Ulmen, Aaron M. Jasnow, David C. Riccio, Kent State (David C. Riccio, Faculty Sponsor)

46 The Moderating Role of Rational Beliefs in the Relationship between Irrational Beliefs and Social Phobia Symptomology
James E. Crum II, Adrian College (Dr. Michelle Beechler, Faculty Sponsor)

47 The Effects of Stimulated ADHD Symptoms and Cognition
Rebekah Clark, The Ohio University at Newark (Melissa Buelow, Faculty Sponsor)

48 How Attitudes toward Mental Illness Vary by Age, Gender, and Intended Occupation
Kira Stammer, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

49 The Relationship Between Social Rhythm and Quality of Life in Individuals Diagnosed with Bipolar Disorder
Molly Reese, North Central College (Leila Azarbad, Faculty Sponsor)

50 The Evaluation of Physiological Data and its Effects on Mental Health Stigma
Sabrina Kohls, Otterbein University (Dr. Noam Shpancer, Faculty Sponsor)

51 Trends in Hotline Calls at Western Illinois University
Rheann Adams and Morgan Crater, Western Illinois University (Eugene W. Mathes, Faculty Sponsor)

52 Attachment Styles and Video Game Preference and Usage
Nicole Mazur, University of Michigan-Dearborn (Dr. Caleb Siefert, Faculty Sponsor)

53 Hope and Hopelessness in Optimistic and Pessimistic College Students: Predicting Depressive Symptoms
Fallon Richie, Hope College (Charlotte vanOyen-Witvliet, Faculty Sponsor)

54 Mental Health in College Students: Hope Matters
Fallon Richie, Katelyn Klotz, & Nicholas Pikaart, Hope College (Charlotte vanOyen-Witvliet, Faculty Sponsor)

55 Anxiety and Religiosity: How Scriptures Influence State Anxiety
Elizabeth M. Hoffman, North Central College (Dr. Leila Azarbad, Faculty Sponsor)

56 Attachment Disruption: A Product of Abuse and Trauma
Destiny R. Brooks, Southeast Missouri State University (Dr. Jeremy Heider, Faculty Sponsor)

57 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Long-Term Criminal and Civil Suit Outcomes Among Juvenile Offenders With Histories of Family Violence
Rachel R. Kloppe and Benjamin D. Johnides, University of Missouri - Columbia (Charles M. Borduin, Faculty Sponsor)
This study examines the long-term (i.e., 27-year) criminal and civil suit outcomes of juvenile offenders with histories of physical abuse or exposure to intimate partner violence. The findings may be useful for policymakers and service providers in the adoption of interventions for juvenile offenders with histories of family violence.

58 Social Anxiety and Lie Detection: Exacerbating the Truth Bias
Kelli L. Peterman, Miami University (Kurt Hugenberg, Faculty Sponsor)
59 The Predictive Effects of Math Anxiety, Math Ability, and Worry on Decision Making
Wesley R. Barnhart, The Ohio State University at Newark (Dr. Melissa Buelow, Faculty Sponsor)

60 The Effects of Verbal and Imaginal Worry on Memory for Panic Symptoms during Interceptive Exposure
Erica Nahin and Alison Legrand, University of Illinois at Chicago and Boston University (Dr. Evelyn Behar, Faculty Sponsor)

61 Mindfulness in Emotion Regulation: Effects of State and Trait Mindfulness on the Late Positive Potential
Ryan P. Egan, Purdue University (Dan Foti, Faculty Sponsor)

62 Power of Positive Thinking: Effects of Positive Psychology Exercises on Well-Being
Ashley Ramker, Central College (Randall A. Renstrom, Faculty Sponsor)

63 Personal Experience as a Predictor of Public Stigma and Self-Stigma Toward Mental Illness
Cara Wienkes and Emily Wiersma, Marquette University (Dr. Michael Wierzbicki, Faculty Sponsor)

64 Barriers to Treatment-Seeking among College Students That Self-Identify as Having a Mental Health Problem
Emily Wiersma & Cara Wienkes, Marquette University (Dr. Michael Wierzbicki, Faculty Sponsor)

65 Locus of Control and its Effect on the Stress Response
Sarah Londo, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Dr. Ryan Martin, Faculty Sponsor)

66 The Effects of an "Empathy Primer" and Individula Differences on Rape Myth Acceptance
Alexandra R. Thelan, Michelle M. Lilly, Ph.D., Northern Illinois University (Michelle M. Lilly, Ph.D., Faculty Sponsor)

67 A cross-cultural investigation of stress and outreach programming among American and Scottish undergraduates and university counselors.
Meghan Pickett, North Central College (Leila Azarbad, Faculty Sponsor)

68 Meanings and Values of "Better" and "Worse" Moods
Christopher L. Zerr, Sarah Bussen, Erin N. Nyquist, Sarah Jo David, Anthony Roberson, Truman State University (Jeffrey R. Vittengl, Faculty Sponsor)

69 Brief Body Image Interventions: Mindfulness, Media Literacy, and Effects of Media Exposure
Emily Powers, Larissa Valentino, Sarah Zwickl, Analeigh Dao, Grace Hanzelin, Sam Rosenberg, Eric Rydell, Illinois Wesleyan University (Dr. Marie Nebel-Schwalm, Faculty Sponsor)

70 Dazed and confused: Describing the perplexing outcome of recruiting frequent marijuana smokers for an outpatient laboratory study
Victoria Votaw, University of Kentucky (Shanna Babalonis & Sharon Walsh, Faculty Sponsor)

71 The Clinical Utility of the DSM-5 Personality Disorder Models
Melissa Davoust, Purdue University (Douglas B. Samuel, Faculty Sponsor)

72 Parental Relationships and Gender: The Impact on Jail Recidivism
Meagan Hruska, St. Ambrose University (Andrew Kaiser, Faculty Sponsor)

73 Anxiety Sensitivity, Stress, and Problematic Drinking Behaviors among College Students
Kathryn Bulandr, Illinois Wesleyan University (Marie Nebel-Schwalm, Faculty Sponsor)

74 ADHD Symptom Dimensions and Adolescent Driving Behaviors
Zoe Smith, Kenyon College (Jeffery Epstein, Annie Garner, Faculty Sponsor)

75 An Examination of Internalizing and Externalizing Behaviors in Siblings of Individuals on the Autism Spectrum
Megan L. Braconnier, University of Notre Dame (Dr. Thomas V. Merluzzi, Faculty Sponsor)

76 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
The Relation of Caregiver Supervision, Stress, and Coping to Aggressive Behavior in Youths With Autism Spectrum Disorders
Louis C. Markovitz, University of Missouri-Columbia (Charles M. Borduin, Faculty Sponsor)
This study investigates the relative contribution of caregiver monitoring, stress, and coping skills to aggressive behaviors in youths with Autism
Spectrum Disorders (ASD). The results will help to identify targets for family-based treatment of youths with ASD.

77 Evaluating Daily Anxious Mood States and Peer Stress among Low-Income Latino Adolescents
Lauren M. Gestes, Stephanie A. Torres, Loyola University Chicago (Catherine DeCarlo Santiago, Faculty Sponsor)

78 An Analysis of the Relationship Between Dieting Methods and Binge Eating in College Students
Caitlin Farmer, North Central College (Leila Azarbad, Faculty Sponsor)

79 The Impact of Conscientiousness and Disinhibition Facets on Academic Performance and Risky Sexual Behaviors between Genders
Mackenzie Diecker, Megan Klann, Samantha Roach, Tatiana Sánchez, and Stephanie Wilson, Southern Illinois University- Edwardsville (Dr. Eunyoe Ro, Faculty Sponsor)

80 Concept of God and Coping in Women Exposed to Intimate Partner Violence
Catherine M. Rice, University of Notre Dame (Laura E. Miller, Faculty Sponsor)

81 Analog Parenting Task Revised: Validity and Responses to Video versus Still Images
Emily Kade, Ken Pierson, Stephanie Spruit, Grand Valley State University (Mary Bower Russa, Faculty Sponsor)

PSI CHI POSTER SESSION II
CLINICAL AND COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Thursday 9:30-10:20AM
Upper Exhibit Hall

1 Examining Whether Body Image Dissatisfaction is a Predictor of Risky Sexual Behavior
Nikki Greenhill, Illinois Wesleyan University (Dr. Marie Nebel-Schwalm, Faculty Sponsor)

2 Linking Maternal Sexual Abuse History to Sensitivity With Preschool-Aged Children: The Roles of Avoidance and Dissociation
Krystal Morrison, University of Notre Dame (Kristin Valentino, Faculty Sponsor)
3 The prevalence of caffeine use in comparison to the proposed diagnostic criteria for caffeine use disorder in the DSM-V
Travis J. McGregor, Indiana University Kokomo (Jeffrey Batis, Ph. D., Faculty Sponsor)

4 Effects of Trauma Type on Peritraumatic Dissociation and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
Felicity Harl, Marquette University (Terri deRoon-Cassini, Faculty Sponsor)

5 Attachment and Social Self-Efficacy as Predictors of Sexual Assault among Women with and without a History of Child Sexual Abuse
Jaime Earl, Illinois State University (Marla Reese-Weber, Faculty Sponsor)

6 An Analysis of the Relationship Between Dieting Methods and Binge Eating in College Students
Caitlin Farmer, North Central College (Leila Azarbad, Faculty Sponsor)

7 Rethinking Debbie Downer: A Study of Attitudes toward Depression as a Clinical Diagnosis in Contrast to Its Conventional Real-World Expression
Phyllis Hand, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse (Dr. Ryan McKelley, Faculty Sponsor)

8 The Effect of Art Medium and Personality Characteristics on Anxiety
Lindsey Bunio, Adrian College (Michelle Beechler, Faculty Sponsor)

9 Dazed and confused: Describing the perplexing outcome of recruiting frequent marijuana smokers for an outpatient laboratory study
Victoria Votaw, University of Kentucky (Shanna Babalonis & Sharon Walsh, Faculty Sponsor)

10 Meta-Analysis of Sexual Assault Prevention Programs
Jessica N. Stoker & Richard L. Greatbatch, Penn State Erie - The Behrend College (Melanie D. Hetzel-Riggin, Ph.D., Faculty Sponsor)

11 Ethical Considerations of Multicultural Issues in Clinical Psychology- A Thematic Analysis
Reyes Norma, Burdick Brittany, Navarro Alma, Matos Marielle, Muro Nancy, Navarro Diana, Nagy Gabriela, Wandrey Rachael, Dr. Shawn Cahill, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (Dr. Shawn Cahill, Faculty Sponsor)
12 The Effects of Perceived Life Stress and Acute Stress on Alcohol Consumption
Alexi Cranford, Jessica Maas, Jasmin Buckingham, Blair Engerman, Bradley University (Dr. Amy K. Bacon, Faculty Sponsor)

13 Examining the associations among pathological personality traits, legal history, and quality of life
Patrick Deasey, Lauren Kaye, Emily Vanderbleek, Elizabeth Daly, University of Notre Dame (Dr. Lee Anna Clark, Faculty Sponsor)

14 Personality Variables Underlying Risk-Propensity in Individuals with a History of Substance Abuse
Sophia Garfinkel, The College of Wooster (Grit Herzmann, Faculty Sponsor)

15 Betrayal Trauma: How Survivors Interpret Conflict with Authority Figures
John A. Moore, Katelyn Marsh and the Coping Stress and Trauma Lab., Penn State Erie - the Behrend College (Melanie D. Hetzel-Riggin, Ph.D, Faculty Sponsor)

16 Aspects of Sexuality as Outcomes of Child Sexual Abuse and Predictors of Later Sexual Assault
Kyla Cary, Illinois State University (Marla Reese-Weber, Faculty Sponsor)

17 Resilience to Interpersonal Violence
Alyssa Craig, Cassandra Bramblett, and the Coping, Stress, and Trauma Lab, Penn State Erie, the Behrend College (Melanie Hetzel-Riggin, Faculty Sponsor)

18 Effortful Control as a Moderator between Insecure Attachment and GAD Symptoms
Jelena Majstorovic, The Ohio State University (Michael Vasey, Faculty Sponsor)

19 The Protective Role of Adaptive Coping on the Relation Between Disordered Eating and Well-Being
Colleen Cook, Alexandra Kirsch, Jenna Shapiro, Loyola University Chicago (Colleen Conley, Faculty Sponsor)

20 Language Use and Executive Functioning in Low-Income Latino Youth
Kathleen Dillon; Stephanie K. Brewer, B.A., Loyola University Chicago (Catherine DeCarlo Santiago, Ph.D., Faculty Sponsor)
21 Methodological Considerations When Working With Diverse Samples: A Thematic Analysis
Brittany Burdick, Norma Reyes, Marielle Matos, Nancy Muro, Alma Navarro, Diana Navarro, Gabriela Nagy, Rachael Wandrey, Dr. Shawn Cahill, University of Wisconsin Milwaukee (Shawn Cahill, Faculty Sponsor)

22 Eating Disordered Behavior Among College Women: The Influence of Sorority Membership and Maladaptive Perfectionism
Giulia Zanini, Alexandra Kirsch, Jenna Saphiro, Loyola University Chicago (Colleen Conley, Faculty Sponsor)

23 Dieting is Stressful! An Investigation of the Relationship between Dieting Methods and Stress Levels in College Students
Milena Gotra, North Central College (Leila Azarbad, Faculty Sponsor)

24 The Complex Relationship between Stress, College Adjustment, Resilience, and Self-Efficacy: Testing a Moderated Mediation Model
John Clifford, Loyola University Chicago (Colleen Conley, Faculty Sponsor)

25 The Relationships among Cognitive Style, Affect, and Adjustment
Katerina M. Rios, Sangsun Kim, University of Missouri - Columbia (Debora J. Bell, Faculty Sponsor)

26 Sub-concussive Head Injury: Effects on Stress Reactivity and Anxiety
Paige Erb, Wittenberg University (Nancy Woehrle, Faculty Sponsor)

27 Perceived Stress and Self-Esttem Among Emerging Adults with Divorced Parents: The Mediating Influence of Parental Practices
Erin Vestrand, University of Michigan - Dearborn (Dr. Justin W. Peer, Faculty Sponsor)

28 An Experimental Method of Assessing Bystander Intervention and Risk Recognition in Sexual Assault Situations
Taylor Morris, Danielle Carioto, Kasey Jerioski, Rebecca Dinsmore, Penn State Erie, The Behrend College (Dr. Melanie Hetzel-Riggin, Faculty Sponsor)

29 SAMe: The Amino Acid You Never Knew About
Amy Hoag, Hope College (Dr. Sonja Trent Brown, Faculty Sponsor)
30 \textit{PSI CHI AWARD WINNER}
Positive Body Image Program Analysis
Mackenzie Wink; Haily Hummelmeier, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay
(Kristin M. Vespia, Faculty Sponsor)
This research qualitatively evaluated public materials from three different
positive body image programs as mental health literacy interventions.
Independent raters’ initial results suggest the programs vary in content and
in the degree to which they have the five components of mental health
literacy.

31 An Examination of Socioeconomic Status and Education in a
Community Conflict Prevention Program
Jessica M. Likens, University of Notre Dame (Dr. Thomas V. Merluzzi,
Faculty Sponsor)

32 Reevaluating Race and Ethnicity on Psychometrics
Megan Wilson, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Paul Rose,
Faculty Sponsor)

33 Implicit Attitudes toward Emotion Regulation and Responses to
Instigation in the Laboratory
Pendergast, Katherine; Birkley, Erica, Purdue University (Eckhardt,
Christopher, Faculty Sponsor)

34 Psychopathic personality traits and binge drinking among university
students
Erin Cheever, University of Minnesota-Duluth (Scott Carlson (Ph.D),
Faculty Sponsor)

35 Attenuated Psychotic Symptoms and Emotion Regulation
Mark Henning Anderson, The University of Missouri (John G. Kerns,
Faculty Sponsor)

36 \textit{PSI CHI AWARD WINNER}
Drinking motivations, alcohol consumption, and the path to different
types of alcohol-related problems
Ariel Shifter, University of Missouri - Columbia (Kenneth Sher, Faculty
Sponsor)
The purpose of this study was to assess both direct and indirect effects for
coping and enhancement motivations for drinking on specific types of
alcohol-related problems. Results of path analysis suggest coping
motivations predict dependence problems and enhancement motivations
predict acute physical problems, providing implications for potential
intervention strategies.
37 Effects of Victimization in Childhood on Self-Esteem during Young Adulthood
Adam Breister, Wisconsin Lutheran College (Wendy Close, Faculty Sponsor)

38 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
African American Emerging Adults’ Experiences with Mental Health Care
Ciera Lewis, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (Katie Mosack, Faculty Sponsor)
African American emerging adults discussed attitudes towards and experiences with mental health services. Using inductive thematic analysis we examined commonalities in reported barriers and facilitators and how race/ethnicity played a role in participants’ conceptualization of their experience. Information can help develop recommendations for a cultural adaptation of a help-seeking model.

39 Treatment Related Stress in Parents of Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder
Shelby A. Wilson, The University of Michigan - Dearborn (Dr. Nancy Wrobel & Dr. Justin Peer, Faculty Sponsor)

40 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Serotonergic Effects of Bright Light on Social Affiliation
Gabriella M. Zeller, University of Kansas (Dr. Steve Ilardi, Faculty Sponsor)
The present study examined the effect of bright light on affiliation. Participants exposed to bright light – compared to dim red light – were significantly more likely to categorically endorse affiliation over isolation while awaiting a stressful task. These results indicate a putative serotonergic mediation between bright light and psychosocial behavior.

41 The Psychological, Cognitive and Environmental Effects of War on Children: Historical Analysis of Psychological Literature from the 1930s to Present
Jillian Sirany, Maxine Johnson, & Kendra Nugent, University of St. Thomas (Jean Giebenhain, Faculty Sponsor)

42 Compassion Fatigue with Frequent Callers
Samah A. Khan, University of Illinois at Chicago (Omar Jamil, Faculty Sponsor)
43 Substance use stigma of marijuana users: Does contact with marijuana users influence stigma?
Mindy Guajardo & Stephanie Strong B.A., University of Northern Iowa (Dilbur Arsiwalla, Faculty Sponsor)

44 Effects of Realistic Previews on Combat Training Experiences in ROTC Population
Marjorie Perkins, University of Missouri - Columbia (Victoria Shaffer, Ph.D., Faculty Sponsor)

45 Diagnosis and Treatment of Mental Disorders in Institutions: Historical Content Analysis of the Psychological Literature from the 1800s-1960s
Caitlin Steele, Brianna Snoddy, Katelyn Sandvold, and Rachel Nielsen, University of St. Thomas (Jean Giebenhain, Faculty Sponsor)

46 Childhood Sexual Abuse Prediction of Profiles of Sexual Harassment Victims on the Trauma Symptom Inventory
Jeffrey Grimes, Millikin University (Linda Collinsworth, Faculty Sponsor)

47 Visual and Audio Stimuli Effects on Overall Sadness
Alexis Bray, Markita Mitchell, Sarah Randle, Charles Spence, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Dr. Catherine Daus, Faculty Sponsor)

48 Common Constructs Underlying the Dark Triad
Jiwon Min / Elizabeth Jordan Daly, University of Notre Dame (Lee Anna Clark, Faculty Sponsor)

49 The Relationship between lifestyle and mental illness for college students?
Samreen Kalani, Illinois Institute of Technology (Amanda Easton, Faculty Sponsor)

50 Subjective response to alcohol and risk for heavy drinking: Effects of valence, arousal, and limb
Felecia Noguera, University of Missouri - Columbia (Denis McCarthy, Faculty Sponsor)

51 Social Media Use: The Implications for Mental Health
Melissa Haggerty, Loyola University Chicago (Colleen Conley, Faculty Sponsor)
52 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Learning to Reappraise or to Accept? The Effects of Acceptance and Reappraisal Training on Emotion, Mental Health, and Physiology
Brittany Lawson, Kaitlyn Mulder, Erin Farrell, Hope College (Dr. Lindsey Root Luna, Faculty Sponsor)
This study examined the effectiveness of training participants to use reappraisal or acceptance after a transgression. Mixed-design ANOVAs revealed accepters reported more immediate improvements in emotion, while reappraisers reported sustained emotional impacts and experienced reduced cardiovascular reactivity. Participants in all conditions experienced positive changes in rumination, anxiety, and life satisfaction.

53 Evaluating Dual n-Back and Complex Span Tasks as Working Memory Training Paradigms
Emily Wright, Otterbein University (Dr. Meredith Frey, Faculty Sponsor)

54 Enhancing Creative Thinking Through a Brief, Beginner's-Level Yoga or Meditation Practice
Shelby Martin, Central Michigan University (Dr. Christopher Davolis, Faculty Sponsor)

55 The Effects of Critical Thinking and Cognitive Bias Mitigation on Priming Effects in Product
Marque Brunmeier, Dakota Wesleyan (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

56 The Effects of Aerobic Exercise and Cognitive Stimulation Tasks on Working Memory in Older Adults
Megan Johnson, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

57 The Effects of 3D Viewing
Roberto Renteria, Amanda Crawford, Clare Fielding, Jennifer Phillips, Truman State University (Karen Vittengl, Faculty Sponsor)

58 Prosodic Processing by Individuals with Williams Syndrome
Krysten R. Chadwick, The Ohio State University at Newark (Melissa K. Jungers, Marilee A. Martens, Julie M. Hupp, Faculty Sponsor)

59 Assessing attention, motivation and learning in second language acquisition
Briana Villegas and Bernard Issa, University of Illinois-Chicago (Kara Morgan-Short, Faculty Sponsor)

60 The Influence of Religious Beliefs on False Memories

272
Ellen Searle, Oakland University (Jennifer Vonk, Faculty Sponsor)

61 The Cross-Domain Priming of Language and Motor Rate
Lindsey A. Rike, The Ohio State University at Newark (Dr. Julie M. Hupp, Faculty Sponsor)

62 The Impact of Internal Autonomous and External Control Orientations on Motivation, Defensiveness, and Locus of Control in Learning a New Motor Skill
Savannah Minder, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

63 The Influence of Belief Structure on Experienced Anxiety
Allison Wright, North Central College (Mary Jean Lynch, Faculty Sponsor)

64 Pay Attention to the Pictures: Auditory Dominance Not Under Attentional Control
Carolyn Dunifon, The Ohio State University Newark (Christopher W. Robinson, Faculty Sponsor)

65 Identifying the Costs of Auditory Dominance on Visual Processing: An Eye-tracking Study. Wesley R. Barnhart, The Ohio State University at Newark (Dr. Christopher Robinson, Faculty Sponsor)

66 Impaired Mental Processing Speed with Moderate to Severe Symptoms of Depression
Madeline Thompson, Kenyon College (Tabitha Payne, Faculty Sponsor)

67 Bringing Strategies into the Fold: Strategy-use and Gesture on the Paper Folding Task
Chelsea R. Perschon & Allison J. Jaeger, University of Illinois of Chicago (Jennifer Wiley, Faculty Sponsor)

68 Contributions of IQ and Declarative Memory to Adult Second Language Development
Jason Gambla, Katherine A. Brill-Schuetz, University of Illinois, Chicago (Kara Morgan-Short, Faculty Sponsor)

69 An analysis of concussion history and concussion events on attention Carter Baughman and Bryce McCoy, Centre College (Dr. KatieAnn Skogsberg, Faculty Sponsor)

70 Heart Rate Variability Associated with Attentional Control in High-Load Flanker Tasks
Carolyn Dunifon, The Ohio State University Newark (Christopher W. Robinson, Faculty Sponsor)

71 The Effect of Explicit Direction in Implicit Second Language Training Conditions
Elwood C. Lord, Katherine A. Brill-Schuetz, University of Illinois, Chicago (Kara Morgan-Short, Faculty Sponsor)

72 Bayes' Rule in Automatic Perceptual Decision-Making
Ryan M Bahr, University of Missouri-Columbia (Dr. Jeff Rouder, Faculty Sponsor)

73 Ecological Validity of Learning Strategies
DeYoung, C; Steele, B; Brown J; Kennedy, R; Koyle, B., Lindenwood University (Cynthia Wooldridge, Faculty Sponsor)

74 The Effect of Encumbrance on Imaginative Movement
Robert May, Bradley University (Dr. DeMaris Montgomery, Faculty Sponsor)

75 Eyewitness Accounts: Examining the Misinformation Effect
Samantha Dooman, Eric Mozwez, Brooke Bloomfield, Augustana College, 639 38th Street, Rock Island, IL (Dr. Dan Corts & Dr. Matt Weeks, Faculty Sponsor)

76 "Bogus Focus": Do energy drinks improve attention?
Qinpu He ; Omolola Fakunle, Center College (KatieAnn Skogsberg, Faculty Sponsor)

77 Effects of Unitization on the Associative Deficit of Older Adults
Courtney Howard; Dwight J. Peterson, University of Missouri-Columbia (Moshe Naveh-Benjamin, Faculty Sponsor)

78 Mindfulness, Rumination, and Overgeneralization as Predictors of Depression
Madelyn Larsin, University of St. Thomas (John Buri, Faculty Sponsor)

79 Interfering with interference: strategic use of retroactive interference reduces proactive interference
Claire Johnson, The University of Iowa (Dr. Amy Poremba, Faculty Sponsor)

80 Simple and Complex Categorization Task Performance is Predicted by WMC, Need for Cognition, and Motivation

274
Adriana Orland; Octavious Talbot; Jared Ramsburg, University of Illinois at Chicago (Stellan Ohlsson, Faculty Sponsor)

81 The Influence of Emotion Regulation on Text Comprehension
Sabrina L. Velez; Carlos R. Salas, University of Illinois at Chicago (Thomas D. Griffin, Faculty Sponsor)

POSTER SESSION III
COGNITIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Thursday 10:30-11:20 Upper Exhibit Hall

1 Change deafness and the association between language proficiency and word recall
Christopher Sotraidis; Carlyn Muehlhauser; Celeste Turnbull; John Wiesler; Amy Schwend; Dylan Ziegemeier; Anna Wiskirchen, Truman State University (Salvatore Costa, Faculty Sponsor)

2 Attention & Self-Control In College Students
Kylie Schmitz, Midland University (Jamie Simpson, Faculty Sponsor)

3 Abnormalities in Brainstem Volume in Autism Spectrum Disorder
Maggie Abraham, University of Missouri (Shawn Christ, Faculty Sponsor)

4 The Sameness Concept in Rats
Shannon Wright; Avery Anderson, Kenyon College (Paula Millin, Faculty Sponsor)

5 Differences Amongst Short-Term Memory
Morgan Beighley, Midland University (Jamie Simpson, Faculty Sponsor)

7 Ego Depletion Changes Risk Preferences But Depends on Task Characteristics
Julia Brookover; Ryan Corser, The University of Toledo (Dr. John Jasper, Faculty Sponsor)

8 Effects of Framing and Self-Esteem on Cognitive Task Performance
Lauren Borato, John Carroll University (Dr. John Yost, Faculty Sponsor)

9 The Effects of Stereotype Threat on Younger Adults’ Item and Associative Memory
Hilary Mueller, University of Missouri Columbia (Moshe Naveh-Benjamin, Faculty Sponsor)

275
10 Disgust, empathy and fitness: How disgust and empathy interact in evolutionarily-relevant fitness situations
Ahn, Alice; VanArsdall, Joshua, Purdue University (James S. Nairne, Faculty Sponsor)

11 Play Me a Memory: Music as a Cue for Autobiographical Memory
Jesse Stone; Sarah Janczak; Elizabeth Rasset; Cristina Cromett; Maria Palacios-Pirkl; Micaela Rud, University of St. Thomas (Gregory Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

12 Smart Phones or Smart Memories: Assessing the Relationship between Technology Use and Memory Strategies
Maria Post, University of St. Thomas (Gregory Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

13 Balance and Cognition: The Mediating Effects of Anxiety
Johanna Younce; Emily Quam; Kristina Restifo; Eliza Samuelson, University of St. Thomas (Jennifer Roxanne Prichard, Faculty Sponsor)

14 Note Taking for Comprehension, Not Simply Recall
Shane Wethers, Metropolitan State University (Gary Starr, Ph.D., Faculty Sponsor)

15 Fitness-Relevant Reasoning and the Wason Selection Task
Black, Austin; VanArsdall, Joshua, Purdue University (James S. Nairne, Faculty Sponsor)

16 Ostracism and Cognitive Control
Vincent Cialdella, Illinois State University (J. Scott Jordan, Faculty Sponsor)

17 The Role of Schematic Support in Age-Related Differences in Short- and Long-Term Associative Memory
Nicholas Schmidt, University of Missouri (Dr. Moshe Naveh-Benjamin, Faculty Sponsor)

18 Boredom as a Depletion Mechanism
Yelyzaveta DiStefano; Trey Heffernan; Andrea Mijatovic; Sofia Porter, Saint Louis University (Kristin Kiddoo, Faculty Sponsor)

19 The Role of Musical Expertise in Older Adults' Working Memory Binding
20 Confidence of Counterfactual Convictions in Quizzing
Bailey Koyle, Rachel Kennedy, Jacob Brown, Carlee DeYoung, & Bowen Steele, Lindenwood University (Cynthia Wooldridge, Faculty Sponsor)

22 The Relationship between Interhemispheric Interaction and Sexual Fluidity
Derek R. Mohamedally, The University of Michigan Flint (Jeannette M. Stein, Faculty Sponsor)

23 Effect of Music on Psychological Resilience during a Frustration Task
Christopher Jones, Northeastern Illinois University (Dr. Saba Ayman-Nolley, Faculty Sponsor)

24 Do Warnings Influence the Creation of False Memories in Superstitious People?
Mary Stanish, Rose Verstraete, Sarah Whiting, Rana Torabi, Indiana University Northwest (Dr. Frances Daniel, Faculty Sponsor)

26 Substance Use and Cognitive Ability: Are Smarter People More Likely to Use Drugs?
Scott C. Lloyd, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

27 The Role of Affective Priming on the Literal and Interpretive Representation of a Short Story
Carolina Gonzalez, Guadalupe Toledo, Kathryn S. McCarthy, University of Illinois at Chicago (Susan R. Goldman, Faculty Sponsor)

28 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
How warning individuals about false memories and belief in paranormal activity influences the susceptibility to creating false memories.
Felicia Harper; Roger Jackson Jr., Indiana University Northwest (Frances Daniel, Faculty Sponsor)
The present study explores how paranormal beliefs and warnings influence susceptibility to false memories. Subjects completed a version of the DRM that required them to recognize words and they either received or did not receive a warning. We predicted that people with paranormal beliefs would create more false memories.
29 How need for cognitive closure and warnings about false memories influence false memories for words.
Sarah Scott; Guadalupe Castro; Sam Roadruck; Daisy Favela, Indiana University Northwest (Frances Daniel, Faculty Sponsor)

30 Effect of Positive and Negative Expectations about Memory on Misinformation
Shikeem Hayle, Adrian College (Dr. Amy Hillard, Faculty Sponsor)

31 Is it all about presentation? Errors in letter-number sequencing
Gabriela Valencia; Rebecca H. Koppel, University of Illinois at Chicago (Jennifer Wiley, Faculty Sponsor)

32 Assessing the Attentional Costs Associated with Studying Visually Degraded Word Pairs
Stuart Abrams; Sanchita Gargya, University of Missouri-Columbia (Moshe Naveh-Benjamin, Faculty Sponsor)

33 Distracted Detection: The relationship between mindfulness and change detection
Alexis N. Tarter; Samantha R. Patton; Alex J. Reaves, University of St. Thomas (Greg Robinson-Riegler, PhD., Faculty Sponsor)

34 Feeling the Number Crunch: Physiological Measures of Math Anxiety
Monica Makar; Erin Sovansky, University of Illinois at Chicago (Jennifer Wiley, Faculty Sponsor)

35 Three Levels of Inhibition: Sensation, Attention, and Self-Control
Elena Dansky; Darya Zabelina; Narun Pornpattananangkul; Lisa Hechtman; Robin Nusslock; Mark Beeman, Northwestern University (Mark Beeman, Faculty Sponsor)

36 Effect of Time of Day and Breakfast Consumption on Executive Functioning
Brian Knapp, Wisconsin Lutheran College (Dr. Wendy Close, Faculty Sponsor)

37 The effects of survival processing and attention on memory
Ian Hilton; Sean Brady, North Central College (Daniel R VanHorn, Faculty Sponsor)

38 Adults with ADHD have difficulty with working memory, but not inspection time
John Mark Johnson, Kenyon College (Tabitha W. Payne, Faculty Sponsor)

39 Implications of Language Experience for Accuracy on Speaker Identification
Raquel Mendizabal, Hope College (Sonja Trent-Brown, Faculty Sponsor)

40 Examining the Relationship Between BMI and Academic Performance
Rebekah Givens; Hillary Smith; Jordan Taylor; Jordan VanderLeest; Allie Chinander; Bailey Chapman; Sarah Thoman; Brandon Tarallo, Hope College (Sonja Trent-Brown, Faculty Sponsor)

41 The Effect of Auditory Distractors on Working Memory in U.S. Veterans
Wade Morrow, Kent State University (Rachael Blasiman, Faculty Sponsor)

42 Classroom Note-taking Strategies: Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis of Four Strategies.
Kelsey M. Brown, Greenville College (Eric S. Watterson, Faculty Sponsor)

43 Directed Forgetting: An Examination of the Forgetting Phenomenon through Item and List Methodologies
Leah Velisek ; Rebecca Post, Augustana College (Daniel Corts, Faculty Sponsor)

44 Effect of Financial Incentives on Problem-Solving
Chelsea Frank, Miami University (Dr. Joe Johnson, Faculty Sponsor)

45 The Effect of Presentation Mode on Recall of a Vignette
Sondra Erwin, Carroll University (Tara Schmidt, Faculty Sponsor)

46 Priming Optimism and Memory Function
Nicole Brigham; James Lentine, Ashland University (Diane B.V. Bonfiglio and Dr. Mitchell Metzger, Faculty Sponsor)

47 The Effect of Expertise and Trust on False Memory from Twitter
Cory Fleck, Michigan State University (Kimberly Fenn, Faculty Sponsor)

48 Effects of Music on Memory
Rayenne Kaiser, Psychology (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

49 Reduced Reward-Related Neural Activity Associates with Decreased Gratification Delay
Ajay Nadig, Northwestern University (Robin Nusslock, Faculty Sponsor)
50 Trusting Your Gut: A Demographical Comparison of Intuitive Processing
Emily Sherwin, Rochester College (Dr. Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

51 The Effect of Stress and Environmental Contextual Information on False Recognition
Kevin Loo, Saint Louis University (Dr. Lisa M. Willoughby, Faculty Sponsor)

52 The Effects of Goal Relevance on Emotional Appraisal and Memory of Neutral Faces
Grace Pelak, Denison University (Dr. Frank Hassebrock, Faculty Sponsor)

53 Uncertainty, Threat, and Changes in Executive Function
Melissa Baker, University of Nebraska-Lincoln (Ingrid Haas, Faculty Sponsor)

54 Does Expertise Affect the Allocation of Attention? An Eye-Tracking Investigation of Piano Sight-Reading
Erin M. Gourley; David A. Grybinas; Todd A. Vogel, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Elizabeth J. Meinz, Faculty Sponsor)

55 Perfectionism and High-Stakes In-Class Group Projects
Caitlin Steele, University of St. Thomas (Dr. John Buri, Faculty Sponsor)

56 Effects of Study Method on Exam Performance
Ryan Steiner, Indiana State University (Caitlin Brez, Faculty Sponsor)

57 Auditory and Visual Working Memory Differences in Musicians and Non-Musicians
Mary Aldugom, North Park University (David Bennett, Faculty Sponsor)

58 The Effect of Sleep on Skin Conductance Response Reactivity and Emotional Memory
Mary T. Cole; Tony Cunningham; Jessica Payne, University of Notre Dame (Jessica Payne, Faculty Sponsor)

59 Embracing the Whole Spectrum: An Investigation of Females with Tetrachromacy
Lowell Thompson, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse (Alexander O’Brien, Faculty Sponsor)
60 Cross-modal associative learning of pitch and color
Lina Fouad; Maryam Rehman; Mahliqa Azeem, Elmhurst College
(Katherine Moore, Faculty Sponsor)

61 Creativity of the Mind
Shayna Palmer, Saint Louis University (Dr. Lisa Willoughby, Faculty Sponsor)

62 The Effects of Distraction on a Simultaneous Visual and Memory Search
Angelina Zielonka; Jessica Ruiz; Brianna Hovanec; Maria Daniels, Elmhurst College (Katherine Moore, Faculty Sponsor)

63 Mindfulness and Working Memory
Laura Krake; Brooke Finch; Jeannie Farrell; Kennedy Kruchoski, University of St. Thomas (Dr. Gregory L. Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

64 The Role of Working Memory Capacity in Cognitive Failures and Thought Suppression
Peter Scheerer; Nathan Parsons, University of St. Thomas (Dr. Robinson Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

65 Simulating Active and Passive Learning Within Cognitive Architecture
Albert Simmons, Wright State University (Dr. Ion Juvina, Faculty Sponsor)

66 Effect of Focus Meditation Mobile Applications on Stroop Task and EEG of Novice Meditators
Asfia F. Rizwy, Hamline University (Matthew Olson, Faculty Sponsor)

67 Time Pressure's effect on Decision Making and the Attraction Effect
Martin Garcia, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Jonathan Pettibon, Faculty Sponsor)

68 Autobiographical Memories for Anomalous Experiences: Characteristics and Functions
Ashley Bauman; Alexandra Kantorowicz, University of St. Thomas (Dr. Gregory L. Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

69 The Complexity of Probing and Quantifying Odor Memory
Cody Houzenga, Carthage College (E. Leslie Cameron, Faculty Sponsor)
The Role of Mother-Daughter Relationship Quality and Family Structure in the Association between Adolescent Girls’ Sexual Attitudes and Their Sexual Intentions
Chanell Washington, University of Missouri (Dr. Nicole Campione-Barr, Faculty Sponsor)
The purpose of this study was to examine if mother-daughter relationship quality and/or family structure moderates the association between adolescent girls’ sexual attitudes and their sexual intentions. Findings suggest that mother-daughter relationship quality matters more for daughters’ beliefs about sexual relationships than does family structure.

The Effects of Relative Power on Sibling Relationship Quality
Vaness Cox, University of Missouri-Columbia (Nicole Campione-Barr, Faculty Sponsor)

The Role of Parental Military Service on the Exhibition of Dominance and Nurturance in Sibling Relationships
Keisha Bailey; Sonia Giron, University of Missouri (Nicole Campione – Barr, Faculty Sponsor)

Domains of Sibling Conflict in Emerging Adulthood
Emily Rolan, University of Missouri -- Columbia (Nicole Campione-Barr, Faculty Sponsor)

Differences in Parenting Behavior and Developmental Outcomes for Singleton and Multiple Children
Conner Currin; Alexandria Savolt, Central College (Ashley Scolaro, Faculty Sponsor)

Factors associated with staying and dropping out of youth sport
Jessica Shibko, Otterbein University (Meredith Meyer, Faculty Sponsor)

Attachment Style as a Predictor of Risk-Taking Behavior
Janelle Taylor, Alma College (Dr. Brandi Stupica, Faculty Sponsor)
The purpose of this study was to investigate how attachment security and hostile discipline influence risk-taking behaviors. An interaction between attachment security and hostile discipline indicated that risk-taking behaviors were lowest when students were both securely attached and experienced less hostile discipline.

Childhood temperament: The indirect link between parent personality and externalizing behaviors in children
Alexandra Willis, Southern Illinois University Carbondale (Lisabeth DiLalla, Faculty Sponsor)

78 The Effects of the Parent-Child Relationship, Sibling-Child Relationship, and Sibling Gender Composition on Internalizing and Externalizing Adjustment in Middle Childhood
Elyse I. Pierce, Hamline University (Paula Y. Mullineaux, Faculty Sponsor)

79 Head Start Parental Involvement in the IEP Process: Understanding Barriers and Identifying Future Recommendations
Zoe Smith, Kenyon College (Dana Krieg, Faculty Sponsor)

80 Using coping strategies to predict parental stress and overall life satisfaction among parents with children with disabilities
Krystina Rasmussen, Hamline University (Dorothee Dietrich, Faculty Sponsor)

81 Feelings, Thoughts, Beliefs, and Behaviors Associated with Internet Use in High School and College Students
Tyler W. Schwettman; Gail A. Overbey, Southeast Missouri State University (Gail A. Overbey, Faculty Sponsor)

82 The Effects of Religious Priming on Perceptions of Transgender Individuals
Taylor Duff, Central College (Dr. Randall Renstrom, Faculty Sponsor)

Psi Chi Symposium
Poster to Paper: Tips on Publishing your Conference Presentations, Honors and Independent Studies, and More

Thursday, 11:30AM-12:20PM Salon 2
REGAN A R GURUNG, University of Wisconsin – Green Bay; KRISTIN FLORA, Franklin College

Publishing your work is the mechanism to inform the world about your findings. Students and faculty conduct research, write papers for class and do poster presentations but rarely take the next step and publish their findings. This session shows you how to get your work out to greater audiences. We discuss journals open to undergraduate research, the process to convert posters to papers, and also other ways to publish.
POSTER SESSION IV
DEVELOPMENTAL, EXPERIMENTAL, AND HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY

Thursday 11:30-12:20
Upper Exhibit Hall

1 Adolescent Sport Participation Predicts Antisocial Behaviors during Adulthood
Justin R. Fischer, The University of Findlay (Andrea D. Mata, Faculty Sponsor)

2 Evaluation of a Model Program to Prevent Alcohol Use at Teen Parties
Brandon J. Guendel, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (William H. Davies, Faculty Sponsor)

3 Adolescent Parental Control and Behavioral Autonomy and their Effects on Sex Partners
Shelby A. Stump; Erica L. Bettac, The University of Findlay (Andrea D. Mata, Faculty Sponsor)

4 Influence of Main Caregiver-Child Attachment, School Attitude and Perceived Teacher Acceptance on the School Performance of Middle-Childhood Children in Southwestern China
Kuo Deng, The College of Wooster (Dr. Barbara Thelamour, Faculty Sponsor)

5 Promoting Causal Questions Asking in a Children’s Museum
Cindy Tran, Maria Marcus, Loyola University Chicago (Catherine A. Haden, Faculty Sponsor)

6 Parental Views on the Importance of Technological and Natural World Experience
Morgan Meyer; Alison Dalton, Loras College (Lisa Grinde, Faculty Sponsor)

7 Males Act and Females Appear: Gender Stereotyped Traits in Characters in Children’s Popular Culture
Abigail Younger, Kenyon College (Sarah Murnen, Faculty Sponsor)

8 The Effects of a Community Parent Education Class on Parents of Infants
Alexis Sliva; Abigail Ritsch; Shea Lammers, University of Wisconsin - River Falls (Melanie Ayres, Faculty Sponsor)
9 Psychological Differences of Different Socioeconomic Communities
Max Stratton, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

10 Problem-Solving During STEM-Related Activities in a Children’s Museum
Lauren Pagano; Tayler Grashel, Loyola University Chicago (Catherine A. Haden, Faculty Sponsor)

11 The Role of Autonomy in Student-Faculty Interactions
Sarah Osier, Augustana College (Mark Salisbury, Faculty Sponsor)

12 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Preschool Participation in a Nature-based Science Enrichment Program: Evaluation of children’s activity preference, literacy skills, and development
Sarah Thoman; Jordan VanderLeest; Bailey Chapman; Allie Chinander; Jordan Taylor; Hillary Smith; Rebekah Givens; Brandon Tarallo, Hope College (Sonja Trent-Brown, Faculty Sponsor)
This study examines the physical and intellectual effects of a nature-based science enrichment program for preschool aged children. The proposed analyses will explore correlations between PELI, ASQ, and activity preference scores. Expected outcomes will show a positive correlation between outdoor activity preferences, early literacy scores, and greater skills development.

13 Impact of a Nature-Based Science Enrichment Program for Preschoolers on Body Mass Index and Activity Preferences
Bailey Chapman; Brandon Tarallo; Jordan Taylor; Allie Chinander; Sarah Thoman; Hillary Smith; Rebekah Givens; Jordan Vanderleest, Hope College (Sonja Trent-Brown, Faculty Sponsor)

14 Parent-Teacher Agreement on Preschoolers’ Social-Emotional Competence
Raveena Kingra, University of Illinois at Chicago (Katherine Zinsser, Faculty Sponsor)

15 The Relationship between Bullying and Academic Outcomes
Kaelee Heideman, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Kristin M. Vespia, Faculty Sponsor)

16 Investigation into the medical, developmental, and adaptive behavior phenotype of infants and toddlers with Williams syndrome
Rebecca Kirchner, The Ohio State University (Dr. Marilee Martens, Faculty Sponsor)
17 Relationship Features and Prediction of Adolescent Dating Violence
Jackie McGrath; Veronica Kozaczka; Emily Wiersma; Christina Caiozzo; John Grych, Marquette University (John Grych, Faculty Sponsor)

18 Effect of Authoritarian Parenting Style on Asian and non-Asian Students
Ziming Yuan, University of Notre Dame (Daniel Lapsley, Faculty Sponsor)

19 A longitudinal study of the relation between general language skills and intra-individual response variability among preschoolers
Ryan Potempa; Casey Molloy; Allyson Teutemacher; Jasmine Taylor; Kristine Schmeling, Bradley University (Dr. Derek Montgomery, Faculty Sponsor)

20 Societal Attitudes towards Individuals with Disabilities
Claire Boyd, Saint Mary's College (Rebecca Stoddart, Faculty Sponsor)

21 Educational Needs for Children and Adolescents in Foster Care
Maxwell Gagnon, Loyola University Chicago (Scott Leon, Faculty Sponsor)

22 Difficulties in Emotional Regulation Effects on Peer Attachment in Emerging Adulthood
Hannah Mahoney; Matthew West, Aquinas College (Dr. Julie Schatz-Stevens, Faculty Sponsor)

23 A Free Operant Test of the Ideal Free Distribution in Preschoolers
Sarah Billingsly; Jin H. Seok, University of Missouri - Columbia (Dr. Kristy vanMarle, Faculty Sponsor)

24 Cognitive Tasks and Olfactory Sensations
Amy Bontrager; Emily Merzweiler; Megan Scharver; Katie Jansen, Walsh University (Dr. Joseph Wayand, Faculty Sponsor)

25 The Influence of Subtle Expressions on Impression Formation among Males and Females
Broderick Baker, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

26 Attitudes Towards Scientific and Psychological Careers
Skyler Wickland; Paige Reinfeld, University of St. Thomas (Dr. Ryan Bremner, Faculty Sponsor)
27 The Effects of Hunger on Recall: Hunger and Memory of Food Stimuli
Morgan Miller; Alexis Ramos; Allison Deckinga; Ashley Miller, North Central College (Dr. Mary Jean Lynch, Faculty Sponsor)

28 The Influence of Free Will, Politics, Religion, and Gender on Attitudes about Mental Illness
Olyvia Kuchta, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Dr. Ryan Martin, Faculty Sponsor)

29 The Influence of Learning Style on Two Different Tasks
Rachel Tengwall; Beth Anderson; Aubrey Borgen, Minnesota State University Moorhead (Dr. Elizabeth Nawrot, Faculty Sponsor)

30 Psychological Cues of Yawning: How Reading Affects This Phenomenon
Sonja Cox, Indiana State University (Dr. Caitlin Brez, Faculty Sponsor)

31 Action Breaks in College Students
Keri Lunz, Midland University (Dr. Jamie Simpson, Faculty Sponsor)

32 Religious Influence on Free Will Beliefs
Mary McGowan, Aurora University (Dr. David Rudek, Faculty Sponsor)

33 Schema of Family: A Developmental Comparison of Kinetic Family Drawings
Steven T. Lohn, Northeastern Illinois University (Dr. Saba Aymen-Nolley, Faculty Sponsor)

34 An Evaluation of the Efficacy of Video Content as a form of Environmental Enrichment in Rhesus Macaques (Macaca mulatta).
Stephanie A. Hoker, University of Wisconsin-Madison (Dr. Peter J. Pierre, Faculty Sponsor)

35 Attitudes and Perceptions Toward Other Females as a Barrier to Leadership Experiences and Feminism as a Solution
Olyvia Kuchta, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Dr. Christine Smith, Faculty Sponsor)

36 The Affective Forecasting Error: Predicting Negative Affect
Amanda Mayes, Ashland University (Dr. Diane B. V. Bonfiglio, Faculty Sponsor)
37 The Effects of Essay Topic, Gender, and Education Level as Perceived by Raters on Peer Grading
Mary Moeller, Ashland University (Dr. Diane B. V. Bonfiglio, Faculty Sponsor)

38 Learning and Fluency
Katherine Knauft; Elyzia Powers, Augustana College (Daniel Corts, Faculty Sponsor)

39 Competing Sound and Spelling Information Produce Memory Blocks in Auditory Word Fragment Completion
Madhuri Tiwari; Katherine Johanson; Brittany Densmore, Minnesota State University Moorhead (Christine Malone, Faculty Sponsor)

40 An Evaluation of the Efficacy of Video Content as a form of Environmental Enrichment in Rhesus Macaques (Macaca mulatta).
Stephanie A. Hoker, University of Wisconsin-Madison (Dr. Peter J. Pierre, Faculty Sponsor)

41 Understanding the role of resistance to social defeat on subsequent emotional learning
Madison Tasker, Kent State University (Aaron Jasnow, Faculty Sponsor)

42 The Scent of Summer: Implicit Activation of Body-Image Concerns
Kristen Farrell, John Carroll University (John Yost, Faculty Sponsor)

43 The Effects of Sustained Administration of Sertraline and Bupropion on Self-Control and Spatial Learning and Memory
Jonathan Gonzalez; Lyndsay Hage, University of Wisconsin-River Falls (Daniel Linwick, Faculty Sponsor)

44 Gender Differences in Problem Solving Time with Visual or Physical Priming
Emma Jackson, Adrian College (Dr. Michelle P. Beechler, Faculty Sponsor)

45 The Effects of Product Branding on Quality Perception
Alex J. Amato, Midland University (Dr. Jamie Simpson, Faculty Sponsor)

46 Opinions of Public Displays of Intimacy between Homosexual and Heterosexual Couples
Jana Berryman, Western Illinois University (Colin Harbke, Faculty Sponsor)
47 Do you hear what I hear? Handedness, gender, and ear dominance in dichotic listening
Kari Burton, Rochester College (Dr. Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

48 Social Comparisons with Facebook Profiles and its Effect on Self-Esteem
Andi A. Rupp, Wisconsin Lutheran College (Dr. Wendy Close, Faculty Sponsor)

49 The effect of prior drug experience on morphine and methylphenidate state dependent learning in rats
Kylah Rymond; Alyssa LaFreniere; Holden Richards; Rae Rose Schultz; Haley Eligio, Kenyon College (Dr. Paula Millin-Lipnos, Faculty Sponsor)

50 Effects of High Negative Arousal Media on Subjective Time Perception
Jeong Bin Lee; Martha M. O. Duah; Paris Rollins, Andrews University (Dr. Karl Bailey, Faculty Sponsor)

51 Imagery, Prayer, and Mind Wandering
Martha M.O. Duah, Andrews University (Karl Bailey, Faculty Sponsor)

52 PEOPLE RETAIN MORE OF WHAT THEY HEAR IN NEWS REPORTS THAN WHAT THEY SEE
Caylee Griffin; Tamam Sarsour; Carlene Lewis, Cardinal Stritch University (Dr. Terrance Steele, Faculty Sponsor)

53 The Effects of Auditory and Visual Stimuli on College Age Men and Women
Lane Heinert, Midland University (Dr. Simpson, Faculty Sponsor)

54 It Takes Two to Tangram
Nicole Bell; Breanna Foster; Megan Thompson, Penn State Erie, The Behrend College (Dr. Victoria Kazmerski, Faculty Sponsor)

55 Evaluation of a Mindfulness Intervention for College Students
Heather Grosso, College of Saint Benedict (Dr. Linda Tennison, Faculty Sponsor)

56 Knowledge of Nutrition and Eating Behaviors
Caley Featherstone, Boise State University (Mary Pritchard, Faculty Sponsor)
57 Healthy Habits and Motivation of Academic Performance of College Students
Maja Jambrusic, Lewis University (Dr. Chwan-Shyang Jih, Faculty Sponsor)

58 Video Game Perspective and Physiological Stress
Sara Lautzenhiser, Ashland University (Diane Bonfiglio, Faculty Sponsor)

59 The Effects of Musical Preference and Tempo on Anxiety and Affect
Nicole Schulz, Central College (Taylor Newton, Faculty Sponsor)

60 Stuck In a Daydream: Physiological Responses in Individuals with Imaginative Personalities
Olivia Jean Cody; Stacey Celeste Rolak, University of Wisconsin - La Crosse, La Crosse, WI, 54601 (Alessandro Quartiroli, Faculty Sponsor)

61 The Relationship Between Nutrition and Eating Disorder Knowledge, Eating Behaviors, and Attitudes About Eating Disorders
Irina A Mason, University of Illinois at Springfield (Dr. Carrie Switzer, Faculty Sponsor)

62 Mudita: College Students' Practice of Joy towards Another's Happiness and the Effect on Mood States and Well-Being
Kelly Mullinax; Natalie Hughes, University of Wisconsin- River Falls (Todd Wilkinson, Faculty Sponsor)

63 Unresolved DOCA-induced sodium appetite promotes affective and cognitive impairment
Melissa Maczuga; Joshua Urbiha, University of Michigan Dearborn (Dr. Michael Morris, Faculty Sponsor)

64 The relationship between cortisol, perceived stress, and mindfulness meditation among college students.
Rachael Blais; Tessa Hagen, University of Minnesota, Morris (Kerry Michael, Faculty Sponsor)

65 Effects of Conscientiousness on Life-Satisfaction as Mediated by Personal Fitness and Physical Health
Hannah Cooper, Kenyon College (Katherine S. Corker, Faculty Sponsor)

66 Perceived Effectiveness of a Health and Wellness Intervention Program on the Psychological, Cognitive, and Physical Functioning of Older Adults
Savannah Varney, Edgewood College (David Lambert, Faculty Sponsor)
67 Couples Conflict: Gender Differences in Sexual Decision-Making and Satisfaction
Rebecca L. Zander, University of Wisconsin Milwaukee (Katie Mosack, Faculty Sponsor)

68 Chew on This: Self-Control, Eating, and Mindfulness
Eric Barreau, University of Wisconsin - La Crosse (Tesia Marshik, Faculty Sponsor)

69 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Sorority and Fraternity Members: When Drinking, Do Perceptions of Self-Confidence Lead to Prideful Emotion?
Morgan Barackman; Heather Ficek; Jenna Santarelli; Briana Wheatly, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Catherine Daus, Faculty Sponsor)

70 The Relationship between Health-maintenance Preferences and Health
Kiara Dillard, Andrews University (Harvey Burnett, Faculty Sponsor)

71 How Electronic, Heavy Metal, and Rap Music Affect Physical Activity Performance
Connor Everhart, University of Michigan Flint (Jeannette M. Stein, Faculty Sponsor)

72 Managing Chronic Illness in the College Environment: A Critical Incidents Analysis
Monica B. O'Guin, University of Missouri-Columbia (Russell D. Ravert, Faculty Sponsor)

73 People are Complacent about Individuals Sustaining Concussions in Contact Sports
Kristin Wetzel; John Shanahan; Michael Zoephel, Cardinal Stritch University (Dr. Terrance Steele, Faculty Sponsor)

74 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Does Choosing Help Everyone?: Examining the Relationships between Choice, Self-Construal, and Pain
Jacob M. Fox; Shane Close, University of Toledo (Andrew Geers; Jason Rose, Faculty Sponsor)
Recent studies have found giving an individual choice over pain treatments can reduce pain. Using a laboratory pain task, we examined the possibility that independent and interdependent self-construals moderate this choice.
effect. Results indicate that choice primarily benefits people who are low in interdependence.

75 The Impact of Motivation and Self-Efficacy on Weight Loss Regimen Adherence
Jordan Sleva, University of Michigan-Flint (Jeannette Stein, Faculty Sponsor)

76 Not My Kid: Parents' Perceptions of Substance Use
Kayla Theberge, Webster University (Eric Goedereis, Faculty Sponsor)

77 The Effectiveness of Artistic Activities at Reducing Stress and Anxiety
Alyssa Golike, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Dr. Laura Pawlow, Faculty Sponsor)

78 Shake it off! College Students and Concussion Reporting
Erika Ripperger; Allison Chumbley, Centre College (KatieAnn Skogsberg, Faculty Sponsor)

79 The Relationship Between Nutrition and Eating Disorder Knowledge, Eating Behaviors, and Attitudes About Eating Disorders
Irina Mason, University of Illinois at Springfied (Dr. Carrie Switzer, Faculty Sponsor)

80 \textit{PSI CHI AWARD WINNER}
Unresolved DOCA-induced sodium appetite promotes affective and cognitive impairment
Melissa Maczuga; Joshua Urbaha, University of Michigan Dearborn (Dr. Michael Morris, Faculty Sponsor)
Treatment with the ALDO- mimetic DOCA, known to induce sodium appetite, promotes anhedonia in rats denied access to sodium during treatment that persistent unresolved sodium appetite promotes affective impairment. We have replicated those findings and completed a more comprehensive analysis of the impact of DOCA-induced sodium appetite on depressive-like behavior.

81 Intervention Aimed at Reducing College Student Misperceptions and Alcohol Consumption
Crysta Lowell, University of Wisconsin - River Falls (Dr. Melanie Ayres, Faculty Sponsor)
Psi Chi Symposium: Speed Mentoring

Thursday, 12:30-1:20PM
Salon 2
DIANA STEAKLEY-FREEMAN, Illinois State University; MIKE DUDLEY, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville, R. ERIC LANDRUM, Boise State University; THERESA LUHRS, DePaul University; LESLIE ASHBURN-NARDO, Indiana University - Purdue University Indianapolis

Wondered what I/O psychologists really do? How do health psychologists train? What can you do with a Bachelors degree in Psychology? We will have a number of faculty from different disciplines in psychology on hand to answer questions about the different areas of psychology and provide one on one advice for psychology majors.

POSTER SESSION V
HEALTH, SOCIAL, AND OTHER PSYCHOLOGY

Thursday 12:30-1:20
Upper Exhibit Hall

1 Mapping Resilience as a Compound Personality Construct Using Big 5 Traits and Facets
Julia Chous; Alison Miotke; Sarah Stoneburg, University of Wisconsin-River Falls (Travis Tubré, Faculty Sponsor)

2 Attitude toward Substance Use During Pregnancy
Erin Schimmel, Muskingum University (Dr. Ana Kehrberg, Faculty Sponsor)

3 Martial Arts and Mental Health: Effects of Self-Efficacy
Heather Reinke, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

4 “Even Though You Have HIV, Don’t Let HIV Have You:” An Inductive Thematic Analysis of HIV-Positive Persons’ Attitudes Towards Having HIV
Ciera Lewis; Ashley Billig; Rachael Wandrey, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (Katie Mosack, Faculty Sponsor)

5 Suicidality and Relationship with Self, Others, God, and Environment
In Hyuk Hwang, Hope College (Sonja Trent-Brown, Faculty Sponsor)
6 Efficacy of Forgiveness Education in a Swiss Sample
Grace Peterson; Kristen Flick, Luther College (Ruedi Brodbeck; Loren Toussaint; Fred Luskin, Faculty Sponsor)

7 The Effect of Mental Health Stigma on Treatment Seeking
Laura Sara Bozarth, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Dr. Mitsuru Shimizu, Faculty Sponsor)

8 Factors Predicting College Adjustment in First Year Students
Bailey Hackathorn, Central College (Randall Renstrom, Faculty Sponsor)

9 Malleability of Implicit Attitudes: Weakening of Automatic In-Group Preference via Inducement of Common In-Group Identity
Youngki Hong, University of Minnesota Twin Cities (Eugene Borgida, Faculty Sponsor)

10 Factors Predicting College Adjustment in First Year Students
Bailey Hackathorn, Central College (Randall A. Renstrom, Faculty Sponsor)

11 Positivity Bias in Emotional Intelligence
Shelby R Messerschmitt, Central College, Pella, Iowa (Dr. Taylor Newton, Faculty Sponsor)

12 Number of Previous Relationships Influencing Trust and Satisfaction Levels within Current Relationships
Corrin Larkin, Clarke University (Dr. Kristin Wesner, Faculty Sponsor)

13 The Perception of Academic Research Based on The Esteem of the Institution
Wyatt Bowman, The Ohio State University at Newark (Melissa Buelow, Faculty Sponsor)

14 Religiosity and Spirituality - Prosocial Behavior?
Christian K. Terry, Wartburg College (Dr. Fred D. Ribich, Faculty Sponsor)

15 Our Racist Roots: An Archival Analysis of Psychology’s Stance on Race
Pei-Ying Lo; Mara Morley; Sarah Strain, University of St. Thomas (Jean E. Giebenhain, Faculty Sponsor)

16 Work, School Habits, and Perceived Stress Levels of College Students
Ellen Weber, Lewis University (Dr. Chwan-Shyang Jih, Faculty Sponsor)
17 Forgiveness and Conflict Resolution in Relation to Relationship Quality Among College Students
Lindi-K Matse, Wartburg College (Cynthia Bane, Faculty Sponsor)

18 Decreasing Bystanders’ Negative Judgments of Parents of Children with Autism
Mary Lutter, John Carroll University (Dr. Tracy Masterson, Faculty Sponsor)

19 Slamming the Door-in-the-Face of Narcissists: Individual Differences and the Efficacy of a Common Compliance Technique
Elizabeth Lundholm; Dallas Garrison; Virginia Ibarra; Lauren Cain; Meghan Doherty; Jacqueline Kirshenbaum; Allison Neff; Iliriana Ballahzi; Breanne Dominguez; Allison Dwyer; Weston Edwards; Thomas Fox; Robert Hutton; Jamie LeDonne; Cecelia Lentz; Johnatha, Bradley University (Dr. Anthony Hermann, Faculty Sponsor)

20 Academic Major Satisfaction, Motivation, and Academic Outcomes
Courtney Cox, Lindenwood University (Dr. Dustin Nadler, Faculty Sponsor)

21 Family of Origin Influences on Adult Child Romantic Relationships
Claudia Lucero, Edgewood College (David Lambert, Faculty Sponsor)

22 The Effect of Decision Time on Decision Making
Brittany Clark, Central College (Taylor Newton, Faculty Sponsor)

23 Positivity Bias in Emotional Intelligence
Shelby Messerschmitt, Central College, Pella, Iowa (Dr. Taylor Newton, Faculty Sponsor)

24 Are You Good Without God?: Effects of Religious Identity Affirmation and Threat
Elizabeth Reesman; Matthew Malczewski, University of Wisconsin- La Crosse (Dr. Katherine Kortenkamp, Faculty Sponsor)

25 Is There a Science of Sexy? An Empirical Test of Dressing Recommendations
Sarah Wick; Meghan Baker; Kayla Blochowiak; Shelby Vanhouten, University of Wisconsin - Green Bay (Regan Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

26 Effect of Event Boundaries on Importance of Intimate Argument Goals
Kelsey Chaney, Nebraska Wesleyan University (Marilyn Petro, Faculty Sponsor)

27 Hope: Relationships with Gratitude, Forgiveness, Self-Control, and Patience.
Shengjie Chen; Nicholas Pikaart, Hope College (Charlotte vanOyen-Witvliet, Faculty Sponsor)

28 The Influence of Other-Oriented Empathy in the Construction of Relationship Focused Life Narratives
Molly Collins, Iowa State University (Kristi Costabile, Faculty Sponsor)

29 Family Matters!: Examining the Relationship Between Family Climate and Suicidality, Depression, and At-Risk Behaviors Among Seventh-day Adventist Adolescents Nationwide
Isaac Suh, Andrews University (Dr. Harvey Burnett, Faculty Sponsor)

30 Embracing Our Perfect Imperfections
Pei-Ying, Lo, University of St. Thomas (Tonia S. Bock, Faculty Sponsor)

31 The Influence of Facial Expression, Age, Gender and Exposure to Negative and Positive Old Age Stereotypes on Stereotype Activation
Alisha Renee Lascelles, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

32 Coping Strategies Used by Overnight Camp Counselors
Sylwia Gladysz, Elmhurst College (Dr. Catherine Gaze, Faculty Sponsor)

33 Changes in Romantic Love Relationships with Age and Experience
Mary DeWilde, Western Illinois University (Eugene Mathes, Faculty Sponsor)

34 Female Mate Preferences in Short and Long Term Relationships
Nicole Moffitt, University of Michigan-Flint (Jeannette M. Stein; Willam McKibbin, Faculty Sponsor)

35 Gender Inclusive Language and Perceptions of Genuineness
Peter Burress, Carroll University (Tara Schmidt, Faculty Sponsor)

36 The Power of the Little Red Number: How Self-Esteem and Self-Concept Affect Perceptions of Facebook Notifications
Kelly L. Adams, DePaul University (Verena Graupmann, Faculty Sponsor)

38 Physiological Measures in Rigged Competition
39 The Power of LOL: Using text-speak add-ons to make negative text messages less negative
Zachary Hamman, IPFW (Dr. Michelle Drouin, Faculty Sponsor)

40 Effects of Intimately Posed Contact on Racial Attitudes
Blake Taylor, Central College (Taylor Newton, Faculty Sponsor)

41 The Relationship between Preference for Long-Term Gratifications and Self-Control and Psychological Functioning
Jana Berryman, Western Illinois University (Eugene Mathes, Faculty Sponsor)

42 The Effects of Distractions and Social Comparisons on Test Scores
Celina Brault, Carroll University (Tara Schmidt, Faculty Sponsor)

43 The Effects of Social Category Priming on Political Candidate Judgments
Kendal Ursin, University of Wisconsin -- River Falls (Stacey Peterson, Faculty Sponsor)

44 The Subjective Perfectionist Experience
Jordan Lynn Martell, Hanover College (Stephen Dine Young, Faculty Sponsor)

45 Gender Games: The Relationships between Gender, Video Game Genre Preference, and Self-Esteem
Mary Christensen, University of Michigan - Flint (Jeannette M. Stein, Faculty Sponsor)

46 Do different types of stereotype threat moderate the effect of performance-avoidance goals on female math performance?
Katherine M. Finnigan, Kenyon College (Katherine S. Corker, Faculty Sponsor)

47 What Makes a Successful Student? The Role of Growth Mindset.
Bunge, T; Coley, S; Voyles,E., Northern Illinois University (Amanda Durik, Faculty Sponsor)

48 Effect of Crime Type and Just World Beliefs on Victim Blaming
Julianne Toia, Grinnell College (Laura M. Sinnett, Faculty Sponsor)
49 Got unique information? Better not share it: Providing unshared information may lead to ostracism
Ashley N. Luu; Cody M. Price, The Ohio State University at Newark (Dr. James H. Wirth, Faculty Sponsor)

50 Assessing the Effects of Mixed Media
Shelby VanHouten; Sarah Wick; Kayla Blochowiak; Megan Baker, University of Wisconsin - Green Bay (Dr. Regan Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

51 Flow Dimensions and Predictive Validity
Stephanie M. A. Kenzig; Jennifer N. Baumgartner, Wright State University (Dr. Tamera Schneider, Faculty Sponsor)

52 Perceptions of Abuse
Monica Wysocki; Kari Kovacs; Chad Osteen, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Kathleen Burns, Ph.D., Faculty Sponsor)

53 The Influence of Contingencies of Self-Worth and Mortality Salience on Goal Strategies and Impression Formation
Riann Pena; Melissa Spina, University of Missouri (Jamie Arndt, Faculty Sponsor)

54 Does Ostracism Prime a Survival Mindset
Emilee A. Green; Megan L. Real; Jessica M. Rowzee; Michelle Gryzbowksi; Diana M. Steakley-Freeman; Eric D. Wesselmann, Illinois State University (Eric D. Wesselmann, Faculty Sponsor)

Sarah Noel Simon, Hamline University (Robin Parritz, Faculty Sponsor)

56 Examination of the Physical Attractiveness Stereotype Across Cultures
Roxanne VanDusartz, University of Wisconsin-River Falls (Stacey Peterson, Faculty Sponsor)

57 The Effect of Gender on Victim Blame and Rape Myth Acceptance
Cara Connell, Adrian College (Amy Hillard, Faculty Sponsor)

58 Religiosity & Perceived Stress Among Conservative Christian College Students
Cooper Hodges, Andrews University (Duane C. McBride; Karl G. D. Bailey, Faculty Sponsor)
59 “I Don’t Care”: The Effects of Misinterpreted Text Messages on Relationship Satisfaction
Samantha Turner, University of Michigan: Flint (Jeannette M. Stein, Faculty Sponsor)

60 Priming commitment to the environment and its implications.
Stephanie M. Kundtz; Tessa D. Maurer; Kamila A. Gabka, Illinois State University (Eric D. Wesselmann, Faculty Sponsor)

61    PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Allies in the Domain of Disability
Kornfeld, Madeleine; Ibrahim, Marium; Beckmann, Leah; Betterman, Maren; Murphy, Patrick; Peng, Wei; Torry-Schrags, Elena; Ostrove, Joan, Macalester College (Joan Ostrove, Faculty Sponsor)
The purpose of this study was to investigate the qualities that are most effective and valuable when building alliances across differences of identity in the realm of disability, from the perspectives of people with disabilities. Content analysis of qualitative interviews revealed common themes pertaining to allies, including understanding, awareness, and advocacy.

62 The Role of Supportive Math and Science Norms in STEM Women’s Involvement in Advising
Alisson Grossman; Lee M. Cagle; Breanna R. Wexler; Katia Nonet; Bettina J. Casad, University of Missouri-St. Louis (Bettina J. Casad, Faculty Sponsor)

63 Investigating Daily Sources of Relationship Conflict Among Young Adult Dating Couples
Amber Smits, University of Wisconsin-Madison (Lauren Papp, Faculty Sponsor)

64 The Influence of Optimism and Locus of Control on the Desirability Bias
Emma Jack, Western Illinois University (David Lane, Faculty Sponsor)

65 Integrative Complexity and Religiosity
Suzanne Geisler, Augustana College (Matthew Weeks, Faculty Sponsor)

66 The Effect of Awareness on Embodied Power
Weston Edwards, Bradley University (Dr. Lane Beckes; Dr. Wendy Schweigert, Faculty Sponsor)

67 Effects of Motivation and Coping Strategies in Environmental Activists on Intentions to Continue Activism Behaviors.
Ashley Wineland, University of Missouri-Columbia (Kennon Sheldon, Faculty Sponsor)

68 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Reinforcement Schedules and the Formation of Attachment Associations
Kailey Simons; Brett Hoffman; Clara Tostovarsnik; Danielle Lewis; Casey Grage; Weston Edwards; Marina Palakeel, Bradley University (Dr. Lane Beckes, Faculty Sponsor)
This study investigated the impact of reinforcement schedules on the formation of attachment associations with novel faces. A preliminary repeated-measures ANOVA indicated that reinforcement schedule predicted subsequent evaluation of the faces on attachment dimensions. Continuous reinforcement was associated with security, whereas variable-ratio reinforcement was associated with attachment ambivalence.

69 Implicit theories about weight and the effects of weight stigma on self-perceptions and cognitive attention
Ciara Metzoian; Steuart Besly; Julia Brookover; Megan Cunningham; Mackenzie Shiflett, University of Toledo (Dr. Jason Rose, Faculty Sponsor)

70 Individual Differences in Attentional Control Modulate the Potential Impact of Rejection on Moral Decision Making
A. Ayanna Wade, Augustana College (Shara Stough, Faculty Sponsor)

71 Feeling Feisty: The Effect of Humor and Sexism on Women's Responses
Sophia W. Smith; Karina Sanchez; Nicole Creguer, Loyola University Chicago (Robyn K. Mallett, Faculty Sponsor)

72 Sexual Racism: Racial Preferences for Potential Dating Partners
Amanda Shanesy, University of Michigan-Flint (Jeannette M. Stein, Faculty Sponsor)

73 Impact of Reward on Helping Behavior
Melissa Smith; Sara Amato, Ashland University (Christopher Chartier, Faculty Sponsor)

74 The Relationship Between Attitudes Towards Guns and The Big Five
Jonathan Smith; Zachary Takahashi, Andrews University (Herbert W. Helm Jr., Faculty Sponsor)

75 The Hidden Importance of Social Media

300
Jeffrey J Yoza, University of Mount Union (Dr. Michael Knepp, Faculty Sponsor)

76 I Choose You to Donate: Situational Influences on Charitable Giving
Anne Partika, College of Wooster (Barbara Thelamour, Faculty Sponsor)

77 The Impact of Western Media Exposure on Perceptions of Eating Disorders Among Kenyan Women.
Fanice N. Thomas, Metropolitan State University (Kerry K. Kleyman, Faculty Sponsor)

78 Narcissism, Physical Attractiveness, and Perception of Romantic Interest
Elizabeth Lundholm, Bradley University (Dr. Anthony Hermann, Faculty Sponsor)

79 Musical audiation, visualization, and empathy
Andrew G. Preston; L. Scott Miller, Morehead State University (David A. Butz, Faculty Sponsor)

80 The Social Monitoring System in Children of Divorce
Dominique Apollon, Western Illinois University (Dr. Kristine Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

81 The Bi-Ethnic/National Identity of Arab Americans
Falak Saffaf, Saint Louis University (Richard Harvey, Faculty Sponsor)

Psi Chi Symposium

Everything you Want to Know About the GRE
(And how to do your BEST at it)

Thursday, 1:30-2:20PM Salon 2
MATTHEW T. KADLUBOWSKI, Educational Testing Services (ETS)

Many students fear the GRE and many do not do well on it. What is the best way to study for it? What is the GRE comprised of? The session presented by a representative of the group that created and administers the GRE will provide detailed information on the GRE including best ways to prepare. Make sure to be there for the great handout.
Psi Chi Symposium

Great Ideas for Making Your Psi Chi Chapter Effective

Thursday, 2:30-3:20PM
Salon 2

THERESA LUHRS, DePaul University; MARTHA ZLOKOVICH, Executive Director, Psi Chi, DIANA STEAKLEY-FREEMAN, Illinois State University; OLYVIA KUCHTA, Univ. of Wisconsin – Green Bay

There are many challenges faced in running a Psi Chi chapter. Come and listen, share, and discuss what your club has been successful at. In this psi chi exchange we will discuss how clubs have successfully recruited members, fundraised, conducted induction ceremonies, invited speakers, research projects, etc. In sharing these success stories, it is our hope that chapter members can go back to their respective institutions with renewed energy and good ideas to implement.

Psi Chi Awards Presentation and Reception

Thursday, 3:30-5:00PM
Crystal

All Psi Chi students and faculty advisors are invited to come and enjoy some refreshments and to recognize the achievements of our student researchers. Awards will be presented at 4:00pm.

Hosts: REGAN A R GURUNG, (Midwest Vice President, Psi Chi), DANIEL CORTS, Augustana College (President-Elect, Psi Chi), Maria LaVooy (Past-President, Psi Chi) & the Psi Chi Midwestern Steering Committee: MIKE DUDLEY, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; KRISTIN FLORA, Franklin College; OLYVIA KUCHTA, University of Wisconsin – Green Bay; THERESA LUHRS, DePaul University (IL); JAMIE SIMPSON, Midland University; DIANA STEAKLEY-FREEMAN, Illinois State University.
Psi Chi Symposium:

Career Options and Strategies for Success

Friday, 8:30 – 9:20AM
Salon 2

ERIC R. LANDRUM, Boise State University

Dr. Landrum is the author of numerous books for psychology majors and will provide up-to-date career information that faculty might not normally have at their fingertips, including the latest salary figures for a number of psychology-related jobs and occupations. He will also provide answers to common questions such as “What can I do with a psychology major?” and provides tips to succeed in the career search.

POSTER SESSION VI
CLINICAL, DEVELOPMENTAL, AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Friday 8:30-9:20AM

1 Dating Aggression Within Casual Sexual Relationships and Experiences: A Daily Diary Study of Emerging Adults
Kristina Kamis, Kent State University (Manfred van Dulmen, Faculty Sponsor)

2 Quality of Complementary Advising Techniques: Perspectives of Psychology Advisees
Carissa Gutsmiedl; Kathryn Scherber, University of Wisconsin- Eau Claire (Blaine Peden, Faculty Sponsor)

3 Conscious vs. unconscious primes: Eliciting prosocial behaviors in the presence of bystanders
Megan White; Allysen Satterstrum, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse (Betsy Morgan, Faculty Sponsor)

4 The Effects of Control Loss on Patternicity and Beliefs
Christina M. Gruenwald; Kate A. Gilligan; Melissa C. Hummel, Wittenberg University (Dr. Jeffery Brookings, Faculty Sponsor)

5 Workplace order and disorder: How does it affect eating and creativity?
Andrew Devendorf, DePaul University (Susan Markunas, Faculty Sponsor)

6 Behavioral Mimicry and Face Processing
7 Love at First Tackle?
Victoria Miller; Caitlyn Farris, Franklin College (Dr. Kristin Flora, Faculty Sponsor)

8 Attitudes towards Mental Illness: Gender Differences
Bethany Baltes, Simpson College (Don Evans, Faculty Sponsor)

9 Sex Differences in Coping with Social Isolation via Social Snacking
Brittany Hall, Western Illinois University (Dr. Kristine Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

10 An analysis of the relationship between religiosity and substance abuse stigmatization
Dacia Oberhelman; Ian Beatty, University of Northern Iowa (Dilbur D. Arsiwalla, Faculty Sponsor)

11 Effect of Gender Norms and Social Desirability on Romantic and Platonic Attraction
Hayley Morgan, Muskingum University (Dr. Ana Kehrberg, Faculty Sponsor)

12 Gender, Clothing, and Perceived Intelligence: Do Clothes Really “Make the Man/Woman?”
Emily Boyne, Purdue University (Dr. Donal Carlston, Faculty Sponsor)

13 The Effect of Social Anxiety and Anxious Attachment on Initiation of Romantic Relationships in College Students
Jake Kuklinski, Clarke University (Lisa VanHavermaet, Faculty Sponsor)

14 The Effects of Victim Attributes on Adolescents' Attitudes Towards Bullying
Gretchen Heideloff, The College of Wooster (Susan Clayton, Faculty Sponsor)

15 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
The embodied chameleon: The effect of temperature on behavioral mimicry
Asia Ameigh; Nicole Bergstrom; Daryl O’Conner; Daniel Bashore; Kyle Dickey; Nicole Smith, Miami University (Dr. Carrie Hall, Faculty Sponsor)
The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of temperature on behavioral mimicry. A significant interaction was found between gender
and temperature. Males in the warm condition mimicked significantly more than males in the control condition. There were no significant differences among females across all conditions.

17 Relationship between Cognitive Flexibility, Homophobia, and The Big Five Personality Traits
Nicole Schultz, University of Wisconsin Green Bay (Christine Smith, Faculty Sponsor)

18 Perceived Threat as a Justification of Prejudice toward International Asian Students
Brittany Mihalec-Adkins, Purdue University West Lafayette (Dr. Margo Monteith, Faculty Sponsor)

19 Gender and Depression Biases in Perceiving Neutral Faces
Shytance Wren, University of Michigan-Flint (Jeannette M. Stein, Faculty Sponsor)

20 A Snapshot of Person and Thing Orientations
Ronald F. Nowicki Jr; Miranda M. McIntyre, Purdue University (William G. Graziano, Faculty Sponsor)

21 Trustworthiness Ratings
Ashley Keres, Ashland University (Chris Chartier, Faculty Sponsor)

22 Schadenfreude and the Failure of Ideological Rivals
Brigid E. Stegemoeller, DePaul University (Kimberly Quinn, Faculty Sponsor)

23 I Don't Always Interrupt, But When I Do, I Save Face.
Michal Kirkwood, University of Michigan - Flint (Jeanette Stein, Faculty Sponsor)

25 Cultural Differences in Facebook Status Updates: The Role of Honor Values and Fear of Envy
Katherine Scott; Gianna Camorani, Iowa State University (Susan E. Cross, Faculty Sponsor)
The current study explores the relationship between stereotype threat and campus event participation for minority and non-minority female STEM majors. Results indicated minorities pursued campus events more frequently than non-minorities, suggesting that minority women attend to stereotype threat via social support, coping mechanisms, or challenge responses due to increased self-efficacy.
35 Meme Impressions
Chad Osteen; Dr. Kathleen Burns; Kari Kovaks; Monica Wysocki, University of Wisconsin Green Bay (Dr. Kathleen Burns, Faculty Sponsor)

36 The Role of Meaning in Religious and Scientific Worldviews
Anne-Lynn Dillman; Paige Garwood; Sarah Peterson; Kate Fann, Hope College (Dr. Daryl Van Tongeren, Faculty Sponsor)

37 Stress and Perspective Taking on Empathy
Akemi Mii; Joe Fulton; Kevin Loo; Jack Scanlon, Saint Louis University (Dr. Kristin Kiddoo, Faculty Sponsor)

38 Aggressive encounters of a recently formed bachelor group of captive Western Lowland gorillas
Danielle Glad; Mary Kracht, University of St. Thomas (Dr. Sarah Hankerson, Faculty Sponsor)

39 Relationship Contingent Self-Esteem and Its Correlates
Courtney Cleminshaw, The Ohio State University (Dr. Jennifer Crocker, Faculty Sponsor)

40 Effects of Stereotypes of Jury Decisions
Janelle Wendorf, Heidelberg University (Dr. Jenny Reichert, Faculty Sponsor)

41 How Feedback Impacts Who We Become: Self-Esteem, Reactions to Positive and Negative Feedback, and Possible Selves
Annie Collins; Marissa Belau; Megan Wulf, Simpson College (Sal Meyers, Faculty Sponsor)

42 Comparing Perceived Fear and Danger Between Black Non-criminal Appearing Males and White Criminal Appearing Males
Aurelia Popp, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Dr. Mike Dudley, Faculty Sponsor)

43 Decisions and Personality: Self-Regulation and the Big Five
Kari Kovacs; Chad Osteen; Monica Wysocki, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Kathleen Burns, Faculty Sponsor)

44 Felines and Factory Lines: The effect of mentalizing on anthropomorphism
Jess Asperger; Jenny Pampreen; Joey Germano, Wittenberg University (Dr. Jeffrey Brookings, Faculty Sponsor)
45 Sexism, Feminism, and Parenting
Megan Franjose, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Christine Smith, Faculty Sponsor)

46 Posture and Persistence
Olivia Perna; Taylor Nervi, Ashland University (Chris Chartier, Faculty Sponsor)

47 An Experiment Examining The Role of Social Support in Confronting Sexism
Kaitlyn Gartner; Olivia Bartkey; Raishma Majeed, University of Wisconsin River Falls (Melanie Ayres, Faculty Sponsor)

48 Stable Standards or Fluctuating Fancies? Stability and Change in People's Mate Criteria Over 28 Months
Nicki Hames, Hope College (Carrie Bredow, Faculty Sponsor)

49 Self-Talk Perspectives
Ryan C. Biek, University of Missouri-Columbia (Dr. Kennon Sheldon, Faculty Sponsor)

50 Do Unique Preferences Matter? Comparing the Predictive Validity of Individual Versus Consensual Standards for a Romantic Partner
Nicki Hames; Ivy Keen; Allison Kleppinger, Hope College (Carrie Bredow, Faculty Sponsor)

51 The effect of leadership style on group problem solving
Lucas Hamilton; Makenzie Vander Molen; Chris Sirridge; Kaitlyn Matzen, Central College (Keith Jones, Faculty Sponsor)

52 Young Adult Perceptions of Dubuque
Claira Sieverding; Tanner Emerson; Eileen O’Donnell, Loras College (Dr. Julia Omarzu, Faculty Sponsor)

53 Group participation: Do introverts and extroverts interpret technological distractions differently?
Kelsey Wieneke; Mary Phillips; Alison Dalton; Morgan Meyer, Loras College (Dr. Lisa Grinde, Faculty Sponsor)

54 The Effects of Gender and Facial Expression on Likability, Memory, and Personality Attributions in First Impressions
Lexi DeCeanne, Saint Mary's College (Dr. Rebecca Stoddart, Faculty Sponsor)
55 Face and Object Memory Tests
Emily Embrescia, Ashland University (Chris Chartier, Faculty Sponsor)

56 Perceptions of Collegiate and Professional Sports Mascots and Logos May be Mediated by Interhemispheric Interaction (IHI)
Kyle Manley, University of Michigan-Flint (Jeannette M. Stein, Faculty Sponsor)

57 Switching rules in tacit coordination: deciding who will act to ensure group success
Sara Lautzenhiser, Ashland University (Chris Chartier, Faculty Sponsor)

58 Mindfulness Meditation can Improve Generalization of Positive Attitudes after Intergroup Contact.
Christopher R. Robert; Mollie A. Price; John J. Womick; Tffany Brooks, University of Missouri (Dr. Ann Bettencourt, Faculty Sponsor)

59 Folk Intuitions About Free Will Among Conservative Christian Young Adults
Charles M. Abreu, Andrews University (Karl G. D. Bailey, Faculty Sponsor)

60 Career preparation and planning among college students
Gabriella Patronella; Midori Ventura, University of St. Thomas (Srijana Shrestha, Faculty Sponsor)

61 Examining Mechanisms of Self-Affirmation: The Role of Changeability and Diagnosticity
William Schiavone; Jennifer Belding, The Ohio State University (Kentaro Fujita, Faculty Sponsor)

62 Expectancies and Meaning in Life
Kelsey Clark, University of Missouri (Melanie Sheldon, Faculty Sponsor)

63 Examining the Relationship Between Self-Image and Self-Esteem
Christopher Shorten, The Ohio State University (Russell Fazio, Faculty Sponsor)

64 Relationship between Selected Socio-demographics and Compassion Fatigue, Burnout, and Resilience.
Leandra Brown, Andrews University (Harvey Burnett, Faculty Sponsor)

65 Career preparation and planning among college students
66 Impact of Media Exposure on Attitude Toward Cosmetic Surgery
Jessica Zuniga, University of St. Thomas (Srijana Shrestha, Faculty Sponsor)

67 Agency Appraisals Change Empathic Emotions
Blake Ebright, University of Michigan (Joshua D Wondra; Phoebe C Ellsworth, Faculty Sponsor)

68 The effects of anonymity on aggression and assertiveness in social media
Brittany Carlson; Bryan Meija; Megan Querry; Jackie Kalpin, Central College (Keith Jones, Faculty Sponsor)

69 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Higher Depression Explains the Association Between Severity of Physical Symptoms and Medical Nonadherence
Nicholas Drysdale, University of Missouri-Columbia (Meli Sheldon, Faculty Sponsor)
The purpose of the current study was to understand whether poorer physical health as well as depression are associated with adherence to prescribed medication among breast cancer survivors (BCS.) A series of multiple regression analyses revealed that physical symptom severity was mediated by greater depression, reducing likelihood of medical adherence.

70 The Black Sheep Effect in the Minimal Groups Paradigm
Chelsea Rauss; Lauren Anthony; Jodi Puchalski; Jeff DiMambro, University of Michigan Dearborn (Robert Hymes, Faculty Sponsor)

71 Grit vs Conscientiousness: Exploratory Research on Telepressure
Fite, R.; Huntoon, M; Voyles, E., Northern Illinois University (Amanda Durik, Faculty Sponsor)

72 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
When Tragedy Makes Sense: The Case of the Michael Brown Shooting
Brendon Woody, University of Missouri (Melanie Sheldon, Faculty Sponsor)
This study investigated the impact of a negative event on expectancy violation and meaning in life (MIL). Participants completed a survey of opinions on the shooting of Michael Brown in Ferguson, MO. African-Americans were more likely to say the shooting matched their expectancies.
73 Public Perception of Crimes Involving Offenders Diagnosed with Severe Mental Illnesses
Shana Michonski, University of Wisconsin-Platteville (Dr. Joan Riedle, Faculty Sponsor)

74 Mankind’s Greatest Blessing: An Examination of Humor Styles and Humor Appreciation
Steven LaCorte, John Carroll University (Dr. Janet Larsen, Faculty Sponsor)

75 Would you Grab Coffee with a Bi Guy?: The Influence of Sexual Orientation and Gender-role Expression on Likeability
Tanya Kontowicz; Cassandra Lund, University of Wisconsin - La Crosse (Betsy Morgan, Faculty Sponsor)

76 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Violation of moral beliefs to save lives leads to negative emotional consequences
Kathleen Schrock, Saint Louis University (Ruth Warner, Faculty Sponsor)
Two studies suggest negative emotional consequences of violating moral rules to save lives. Study 1 illustrates that violating moral conviction has negative emotional consequences regardless of chance of death. Study 2 illustrates that social closeness affects both the likelihood and the negative emotional consequences of violating morals to save lives.

77 The Facebook Persona: What We Think They See
Taylor McKenna, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

78 Does Facebook Use Influence Relationship Satisfaction and Jealousy?
Paige Rhodes, Eastern Illinois University (William Addison, Faculty Sponsor)

79 Social Dominance predicts Anti-Gay Prejudice among Young Adults
Brittany Berrier; Jacob Dailey; Charlotte Moser; Mackenzie Gibbons, Iowa State University (Dr. Craig A. Anderson, Faculty Sponsor)

80 Attitudes Toward Prostitution: Content Analysis Across the 19th and 20th Centuries
Katherine Matthews; Katie Gruman; Alyssa Radichel, University of St. Thomas (Jean E. Giebenhain, Faculty Sponsor)
Sex Scares: A contemporary analysis of sexual education methods and their relationship to an individual’s sexual satisfaction
Kendall Coffman, Otterbein University (Dr. Danielle Docka-Filipek, Faculty Sponsor)

Psi Chi Symposium

Finding and affording the right graduate program for you
Friday, 9:30 – 10:20AM
Salon 2
EDDY AMEEN, American Psychological Association

There are many choices to make when looking at graduate programs in psychology. This workshop will discuss (a) masters and doctorates, (b) types of degrees and subfields, (c) ways to evaluate programs on objective and subjective data, and (d) how you can afford and repay graduate school. A time for Q&A will follow.

POSTER SESSION VII
SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
Friday 9:30-10:20AM
Upper Exhibit Hall

1 Booty Pop: Female Sexualization within Pop Music
Dana Hunt; Emily Cleveland; Shelby Mason; Nicole Harris; Ashley Horan; Beth Wild; Trista Smith; Gretchen Trapp, Millikin University (Dr. Linda Collinsworth; Dr. Melissa Scircle, Faculty Sponsor)

2 Win, lose, or draw: An alternate perspective on privilege in America
Alexius Babb, Indiana University Kokomo (Rosalyn David, Ph.D., Faculty Sponsor)

3 When and who do you help? The impact of ego depletion and need request level on altruistic tendencies
Aniko Blake; Andrew Devendorf; Elsie Hadfield; Lauren Kret; Allison Meyer; Natalie Navarro, Sarah Rodino, DePaul University (Susan Markunas, Faculty Sponsor)

4 Effects of Familairty with TED Talks on Learning Performance and Liking of Both Speaker and Speech
Heather Eason, Adrian College (Michelle Beechler, Faculty Sponsor)
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<th>5 Aggression and Self-importance</th>
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<td>Stanislaw W Kolek, Dominican University (Tracy Caldwell, Faculty Sponsor)</td>
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<th>6 Experiences of Adolescents Participating in Operation: Military Kids (OMK)</th>
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<td>Quinn Bailey; Becky Lord, The Ohio State University (Dr. Sarah Shoppes- Sullivan, Faculty Sponsor)</td>
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<th>7 In the moment: Impulsivity and history of violence as predictors of intimate partner violence</th>
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<td>Hannah Schmidt; Yvita Bustos; Angela Pastor; Laura Nicholson; Jack O'Brien, DePaul University (Dr. Theresa Luhrs, Faculty Sponsor)</td>
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<th>8 Is Exclusion’s Influence on Risk-taking Moderated by Reward Type?</th>
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<td>Kristin N. Meyer; Jessica M. Froula; Sean J. McCarthy, Birmingham-Southern College (Lynne Trench, Faculty Sponsor)</td>
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<th>9 Perceptions of Chinese Immigrants in Social Science Literature: Historical Analysis from 1849-1941</th>
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<td>Mia Kracht; Claire Decelles; Tanesha Williams, University of St. Thomas (Jean Giebenhain, Faculty Sponsor)</td>
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<th>10 The Role of Religiosity on Perceived Stress and Subjective Well-Being</th>
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<td>Cheyenne Selby; Matthew Heater; Matthew Van Sant, Central College (Keith Jones, Faculty Sponsor)</td>
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<th>11 Influence of Emotion on the Framing Effect in Decision Making</th>
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<td>Naomi Welke; Amber Hosch, University of Wisconsin-Platteville (Joan Riedle, Faculty Sponsor)</td>
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<th>12 Eye Contact Elicits Bodily Self Awareness: Evidence From Eye Tracking</th>
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<td>Dominguez, Whitney; Ascolani, Margaret; Mace, Clay, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Elizabeth Meinz, Faculty Sponsor)</td>
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<th>13 Positive Sexual Behavior and Relationship Satisfaction</th>
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<td>Brittney Rademacher, Metropolitan State University (Dr. Kerry S. Kleyman, Faculty Sponsor)</td>
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<th>14 Optimizing Task Performance</th>
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<td>Kayla Blochowiak; Meghan Baker; Sara Wick; Shelby Van Houten, University of Wisconsin - Green Bay (Regan Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)</td>
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15 Understanding Mental Health Stigma: Effects of Race and Criminal Activity
Matthew Kessler; Larissa Hall; Victoria Linnerson; Zheng Li, University of Northern Iowa (Helen C. Harton, Faculty Sponsor)

16 Effects of Manipulating Eye Contact on Anxiety and Liking of Others
Adrian Vargo, Adrian College (Amy Hillard, Faculty Sponsor)

17 Where is my phone? Physiological evidence for Nomophobia
Marisa Peine; Joseph Masek; Nicholas Rapisarda, University of St. Thomas (Dr. J. Roxanne Prichard, Faculty Sponsor)

18 Effects of Advertisements on Body Dissatisfaction and Mood in Men and Women
Austin Bonds; Brianna Dudley; Kelly McLean; Ryan Spitzer, Wittenberg University (Dr. Stephanie Little, Faculty Sponsor)

19 Judgments and Social Media: How Inferences Depend On Source And Positivity Of Behavior
Lauren Johnson, Iowa State University (Dr. Kristi Costabile, Faculty Sponsor)

20 The Role of Gender and Traditional Values on Preference for Stereotypical Children’s Literature
Lauren Borchardt, Marquette University (Dr. Debra Oswald, Faculty Sponsor)

21 Effects of Gender and Personality on Perceptions of Bullying
Cassidy Flowers, Campbellsville University (Craig Rogers, Faculty Sponsor)

22 The Effects of Delay of Gratification on Ego Depletion
Dylan Huber; Lauren Longacre; Rukmini Roy; Katie Schrock, Saint Louis University (Dr. Kristin Kiddoo, Faculty Sponsor)

23 Varieties of Veggie Pressure: Social Influences on Food Preferences
Tanesha Williams; Anna Marie Landis; Tori Solberg, University of St. Thomas (Britain Scott, Faculty Sponsor)

24 Does Reading Romance Novels Change People's Relationship Ideals?
Megan Wulf, Simpson College (Sal Meyers, Faculty Sponsor)
Marianne Loescher; Brittany Hablewitz, Wisconsin Lutheran College (Wendy Close, Faculty Sponsor)

26 Political Orientation and Prejudice Towards Arab and Muslim Men
Tim Ledbetter; Brock Rozich; Salomi Aladia; Michael Pohle, University of Northern Iowa (Helen C. Harton, Faculty Sponsor)

27 The Effects of Different Mindsets On Confirmation Bias
Jason Weiss, Miami University (Dr. Kurt Hugenberg, Faculty Sponsor)

28 The Effect of Construal Level and Personal Distress on Helping Behavior.
Olivia Beers; Geoffrey Wethrell; Kim Quinn, DePaul University (KIM QUINN, Faculty Sponsor) (Kim Quinn, Faculty Sponsor)

29 Religiousness and Spirituality as Predictors of Aggressive and Prosocial Behaviors among Young Adults
Russell N. Jackson; Zhihan Su; Cierra Freeman, Iowa State University (Craig Anderson, Faculty Sponsor)

30 Tattoo You: Stereotyping Based on Tattoo Prevalence.
Travis DeFrancisco; Abigail Bach; Logan Wilso; Lindsey Richardson, Central College (Keith Jones, Faculty Sponsor)

31 Dressing For Work
Meghan Baker; Kayla Blochowiak; Shelby VanHouten; Sarah Wick, University of Wisconsin- Green Bay (Regan Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

32 Gender Differences in Parental Attitudes Toward Traumatic Brain Injuries in Youth Athletes
Wiesmueller, Kaisee; Rozich, Brock, University of Northern Iowa (Carolyn Hildebrandt, Faculty Sponsor)

33 Efficacy and Control in Relation to the News
Joshua Farmer, Webster University (Dr. Linda Woolf, Faculty Sponsor)

34 How a Difference in Perspective Can Change Body Image Attitudes
Katelyn Reynoldson; Alexandra Kantorowicz, University of St. Thomas (Ryan Bremner, Faculty Sponsor)
35 Parental media monitoring as a predictor of aggressive behavior among young adults
Zhizhan Su, Psychology Department, Iowa State University (Anderson, Craig A, Faculty Sponsor)

36 Moral Motivation: The Role of Guilt in Compensatory Behavior
Heather Renetzky, Macalester College (Steve Guglielmo, Faculty Sponsor)

37 The Role of Parental Relationships in Emerging Adults’ Drinking Behaviors
Caitlin Hayungs; Briante Bagg; Kelsey Stender; Danielle Stensrud, Central College (Keith Jones, Faculty Sponsor)

38 Effects of Animism on Sustainability Attitudes
Alexandra Kantorowicz; Katelyn Reynoldson, University of St. Thomas (Ryan Bremmer, Faculty Sponsor)

39 I am Stronger, We are Weaker? The Effect of Self-Construal on Attitude Strength
Porsha Bostedt; Stephanie Tribo; Nicole Yarmolkevich, Elmhurst College (Elizabeth Majka, Faculty Sponsor)

40 The Combined Effect of Stereotype Threat and Attitude Towards Women on Math Tests
Bethany Oxford, Eastern Illinois University (Dr. William Addison, Faculty Sponsor)

41 The Linguistic Expression of Attitude Strength
Ashley Z. Martinez; Kelsey Miller; Jessica Szafranski, Elmhurst College (Elizabeth Majka, Faculty Sponsor)

42 Social Perception of Criminal Behavior: The Effect of Offender Race and Age on Perceived Criminality
Craig Fagan, Saint Norbert College (Stuart Korshavn, Faculty Sponsor)

43 Effectiveness of Psychology Courses to Reduce Mental Illness Stigma in University Students
Alexandra Kantorowicz, University of St. Thomas (Jean Giebenhain, Faculty Sponsor)

44 Rape culture and rape myth acceptance: An intercollegiate comparison study
Kayla DeCant; Emma Demain; Juline Girts; Angela Pastor; Jack O'Brien, DePaul University (Dr. Theresa Luhrs, Faculty Sponsor)
45 A Factor Analysis and Convergent-Validation of a Measure of Critical Disputation and the B-C Connection
James E. Crum II, Adrian College (Stacey Todaro, Faculty Sponsor)

46 Coping with Teacher-Directed Violence: The Role of Social Support
Christina Bounds, Eastern Illinois University (Dr. Lyndsay Jenkins, Faculty Sponsor)

47 Perfectionism, Procrastination, Control, and Psychological Distress
Darrin Hager, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

48 Standing by versus Bystanding: Characteristics of Defenders and Outsiders in Bullying Episodes
Kirsten Taylor, Eastern Illinois University (Lyndsay Jenkins, Faculty Sponsor)

49 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Effects of Voice Pitch on Ratings of Attractiveness
Margaret A Steele; Philip M Gastineau, DePauw University (Ted Bitner, Faculty Sponsor)
Researchers examined the effects of voice pitch on judgments of attractiveness, confidence, dominance, and intelligence. Researchers found that lower pitched male (LPM) and higher pitched female (HPF) voices were perceived as more attractive and more confident, and that LPM were perceived as more dominant, and HPF as less intelligent.

50 The “Bad-Boy” Effect on Male Facial Attractiveness
Chelsea Schumacher; Lama Ismail, DePauw University (Ted Bitner, Faculty Sponsor)

51 Emotions in Sports Performance
Kayla Hucke, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Ryan Martin, Faculty Sponsor)

52 First Generation College Students
Jessica Szafranski, Elmhurst College (Dr. Catherine Gaze, Faculty Sponsor)

Shengjie Chen; Katelyn Klotz, Hope College (Charlotte vanOyen-Witvliet, Faculty Sponsor)
54 The Classroom Operational Environment: A comparison of academic achievement between veteran and non-veteran college students
Ryanzo Perez, Western Illinois University (David J. Lane, Faculty Sponsor)

55 Assessing competition anxiety: A validation study
Taylor Larson, University of St. Thomas (Dr. Tonia Bock, Faculty Sponsor)

56 Psychometric and Measurement Invariance Analyses of the Gough Creative Scale: A Comparative Study Using Data from both Chinese and American Students
Mengtian Zhao, University of Notre Dame (Lijuan Wang, Faculty Sponsor)

57 Improving Engagement within the Psychology and Human Development Majors
Kathryn Doll; Michelle McChesney; Kortney Krajewski; Amanda Schartner; Chad Osteen, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Dr. Jenell Holstead, Faculty Sponsor)

58 Suicide Risk Factors and Preventative Strategies among College Students
Joshua Mitchell, Hamline University (Robin Parritz, Faculty Sponsor)

59 What Undergraduate Student Spectators Want From University Sporting Events
April Mullen; Larissa Valdez; Emily Cattin, Manchester University (Marcie Coulter-Kern, Faculty Sponsor)

60 Relationship between personality and visual art preferences
Isabella Irurita, Loras College (Julia Omarzu, Faculty Sponsor)

61 Helicopter Parenting and Controlling Coaching Behaviors Affect Autonomy and Competence in Collegiate Athletes
Madison Carroll, Saint Mary's College, Notre Dame (Dr. Rebecca Stoddart, Faculty Sponsor)

62 Academic Performance and School Identification
Stephanie Alzate; Laurie Drell; Jazmin Osores, University of St. Thomas-Houston (Srijana Shrestha, Faculty Sponsor)

63 Extracurricular Group Impact
Kathryn Doll, University of Wisconsin Green Bay (Jenell Holstead, Faculty Sponsor)
64 The Similarity-Leniency Hypothesis and Jurors’ Decisions Regarding Defendants’ Guilt, Sentence Length, and Type of Punishment
Jade Owen, Eastern Illinois University (Dr. William Addison, Faculty Sponsor)

65 The Effects of Positive Self-Talk and Personality on Athletic Performance
Kevin Sheldon; Allison Wood; Jessica Laflin; Emily Koenen, Central College (Keith Jones, Faculty Sponsor)

66 Neuroticism and Extraversion Personality Traits and their Effects on Seating Preferences and Attention Levels in Classroom Settings
Brittney Vahey; Chelsea Leclair; Jared Lamkey; Rachael Bailey; Jillian Mccammack, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Eunyoe Ro, Faculty Sponsor)

67 Personality and Its Influence on Events That Contribute to The Well-being of College Students
Mary Holowatuk, Fontbonne University (Laurel Newman, Faculty Sponsor)

68 Image detection in pixilated images
James W. Dumstorf; Caylie A. Sherba; Chelsea M. Tietz, Wittenberg University (Dr. Jeffery B. Brookings, Faculty Sponsor)

69 Deception Detection: Investigating Individual Differences
Erica Edwards; Christina Ayers, Penn State Erie, The Behrend College (Victoria A. Kazmerski, Faculty Sponsor)

70 Comparing Class Schedule Preferences for Professors and Students
Lucas Al-Zoughbi; Miriam Cruz, Manchester University (Dr. Marcie Coulter-Kern, Faculty Sponsor)

71 The Effect of Hypnosis on Conforming Tendencies
Connor Madden; Zachary Jefferson; Shannon Lynch; Brendan Cirillo; Jacob Loesche; Roxanne Chong; Blake Harris; Jeremiah Johnson, Truman State University (Salvatore Costa, Faculty Sponsor)

72 The Pressures of Not Reporting a Concussion
Benjamin Hillman, University of Wisconsin- River Falls (Todd Wilkinson, Faculty Sponsor)

73 Personality, Stress, and Pain Perception
Alyssa McKenzie, Columbia College (Columbia, MO) (Dr. Gretchen Hendrickson, Faculty Sponsor)

**74 Architecture Perceptions**  
Brennan Kiley, University of Wisconsin Green Bay (Dr. Reagan Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

**75 The Effect of Hypnotic Relaxation Techniques on Sleep.**  
Jacob Sloan; Emily Berry; David Gambin; John Scofield; Mark Roberts; Emily Starkey; Charlie Schaeffer; Xiaochen Jin, Truman State University (Salvatore Costa, Faculty Sponsor)

**76 Perseverance of the Christian Mind**  
Richard F. Hoke II, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

**77 Stress and Religious Coping in Athletes**  
Logan Deem, Missouri Southern State University (Anthony Adamopoulos, Faculty Sponsor)

**78 The Relationships Between Athletic Hope and Sport Competence, Intrinsic Motivation, and National Ranking in Collegiate Sports**  
Peter Jensen, Olivet Nazarene University (Kristian Veit, Faculty Sponsor)

**79 The Effect of Physical Cues on Emotion**  
Daniel Green, College of Saint Benedict and St. John's University (Dr. Ben Faber, Faculty Sponsor)

**80 The Effects of Pain and Auditory Distractors on Olfactory Perception**  
Peter Scheerer; Alex Spence; John Sutherland, University of St. Thomas (Dr. Jennifer Prichard, Faculty Sponsor)

**81 Feminine Gender Role Stress & Emotional Stroop Tasks**  
Peyton Rowe, Simpson College (Donald Evans, Faculty Sponsor)

**82 Adding Eye Tracking to Experimentation of Verbal Spatial Interference and Visual imagery**  
Sarah Beadle, Simpson College (Don Evans, Ph.D., Faculty Sponsor)

**83 Great Expectations: Processing of Narrative and Expository Texts**  
Caitlin Dicus, Simpson College (Dr. April Drumm-Hewitt, Faculty Sponsor)
Psi Chi Distinguished Lecture

Talking Up and Talking Down: Power of Positive Speaking

SUSAN T. FISKE
Princeton University
sfiske@princeton.edu

Friday, 10:30AM-11:30AM  Adams
Moderator: REGAN A. R. GURUNG, University of Wisconsin – Green Bay
Introduction: RALPH ERBER, DePaul University

Polite communications sustain hierarchies. Well-mannered communicators omit negativity in describing others. Negativity omission creates innuendo and allows stereotype to stagnate. Listeners hear the innuendo, inferring negativity. Impression-managers use positive innuendo--downplay warmth or competence to convey the other. Status matters: High-status speakers talk down (warmly); low-status speakers talk up (competently).

Conversation Hour

Friday 11:30AM-12:30PM
Moderator: MARIA LAVOOY, Past-President Psi Chi

All students are invited to join a conversation hour with Dr. Fiske immediately after her talk.

Psi Chi Symposium

Maximizing Your Leadership Impact

Friday, 12:30—1:20PM  Salon 2
DAVID RADOSEVICH, University of Wisconsin, Green Bay

This interactive session will present several challenges that may be faced by Psi Chi chapter leaders and members, and discuss possible strategies for dealing with the challenges. We will discuss several different leadership styles, and conclude that the best leadership strategy is often dependent upon the situation.
Psi Chi Symposium

Making the Leap: How Graduate School is Different from being an Undergrad

Friday, 1:30—2:20PM
Salon 2

EDDY AMEEN, American Psychological Association,
STEPHANIE FREIS, The Ohio State University

When students first arrive at their graduate programs, culture shock can set in as the expectations and norms of learning are oftentimes starkly different from the experiences of earning a Bachelor's degree. In this session, a panel of individuals will reflect on some of the lessons they've learned, and will share best practices to help you make the leap to graduate school more gracefully. You will leave this session with increased competency about the graduate school phase of life so you can not only survive, but thrive in it.
MPA LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES

Local representatives serve as liaisons between MPA and university Psychology Departments or other programs and institutions. All colleges and universities should have a local MPA representative. If your institution is not listed and you’d like to serve as a local rep, please contact William Merriman (mpa@kent.edu), the local rep coordinator.

Arkansas
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville – Joel S. Freund

California
University of California-Santa Cruz – Anthony R. Pratkanis

Colorado
Colorado State University, Fort Collins – Justin Lehmiller
Metropolitan State College of Denver – Lesley Hathorn

Georgia
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta – Randall Engle
Georgia Southern University, Statesboro – Janice N. Stei
Kennesaw State University, Kennesaw – Christopher K. Randall

Idaho
Boise State University, Boise – Ronald Eric Landrum

Illinois
Adler School of Professional Psychology – Laruen Calderon
Augustana College – Daniel Corts
Aurora University, Aurora – Christina Krause
Benedictine University – Kelly Kandra
Black Hawk College, Moline – William Hampes
Bradley University, Peoria – Claire Etaugh
Chicago Medical School, North Chicago – Lawrence C. Perlmutter
Chicago State University, Chicago – Elizabeth Arnott-Hill
College of DuPage, Glen Ellyn – Patricia J. Slocum
Concordia University - Chicago – Jeremy Houska
DePaul University, Chicago – Ralph Erber
Dominican University, River Forest – Alisa Beyer
Eastern Illinois University, Charleston – Gary Canivez
Elmhurst College, Elmhurst – Kathleen Sexton-Radek
Eureka College – Ann Fulop
Governors State University – Jean Johnson
Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago – Elisabeth Batchos
Illinois State University, Normal – John B. Pryor
Illinois Wesleyan University – Marie Nebel-Schwalm
Lake Forest College, Lake Forest – Robert B. Glassman
Lewis University, Romeoville – Susan Sheffer
Loyola University, Chicago – Scott Tindale
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325
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326
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327
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328
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Registration in Exhibit Hall 7:30AM-4:50PM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>8:30AM – 10:20AM</th>
<th>10:30AM – 12:20PM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Exhibit Hall | 8:30 Psi Chi Posters I (p. 256)  
9:30 Psi Chi Posters II (p. 265)                                                      | 10:30 Psi Chi Posters III (p 275)  
11:30 Psi Chi Posters IV (p.284)  
12:30 Psi Chi Posters V (p. 293)                                                      |
| Wabash     | *Inv. Address:* Brian Nosek  
Scientific Utopia (p. 13)                                                            | *Inv. Address:* Ken Paller  
Learning During Sleep (p. 28)                                                        |
| Crystal    | *Inv. Wrkshp:* Joel Schneider  
Practical Psychometrics (p. 15)                                                       | *Inv. Wrkshp:* C. Reichardt  
Be a Brilliant Researcher (p. 29)                                                     |
| Salon 1    | Cognition, Action,, and Consolidation (p. 13)                                      | Theory, Method, and Development (p. 28)                                          |
| Salon 2    | *Psi Chi Symposium:* MPA  
Conference Orient. (p. 256)                                                           | 11:30 Poster to Paper (p. 283)  
12:30 Speed Mentoring (p. 293)                                                        |
| Salon 3    | 9:00 *APA Inv. Workshop:*  
Academic Marketplace (p. 26)                                                          | Sexual Behavior (p. 30)                                                          |
| Salon 5/8  | Understanding Personality (p. 15)                                                  | Looking for Love (p. 31)                                                          |
| Salon 6/7  | Face Processing (p. 17)                                                            | *Inv. Symposium:* Workplace Diversity (p. 33)                                    |
| Salon 10   | General Mental Health Issues (p. 19)                                               | Substance Abuse (p. 34)                                                           |
| Salon 12   | 9:00 Health Behaviors and Decision Making (p. 26)                                  | Self-Control and Will Power (p. 35)                                               |
| Indiana    | *Symposium:* Mealtime Magic (p. 20)                                                | Impact of Negative Emotionality (p. 36)                                           |
| Kimball    | Emotions and Decision Making (p. 21)                                               | Public Engagement and Prosocial Behavior (p. 38)                                  |
| Madison    | Motivation & Achievement (p. 23)                                                   | Decision Making (p. 40)                                                           |
| Wilson     | Categories, Cognition, and Learning (p. 24)                                        | Cognitive Control, Metacog., and Learning (p. 41)                                 |
**Condensed Program: Thursday Afternoon**  
Registration in Exhibit Hall 7:30AM-4:50PM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>1:00PM – 2:50PM</th>
<th>3:00PM – 4:50PM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit Hall</td>
<td>Applied Social Psychology Posters (p. 43)</td>
<td>Cognitive Psychology Posters (p. 75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash</td>
<td><em>Inv. Address:</em> Charles Carver Impulse and Self-Control (p. 61)</td>
<td><em>Stat. Wrkshp:</em> Matthew Fritz Mediation/Moderation (p. 92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:30 <em>Psi Chi</em> Awards and Reception (p. 302)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 1</td>
<td>Reading, Writing, and Comprehension (p. 62).</td>
<td>Eating Disorders (p. 93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 2</td>
<td><em>Psi Chi:</em> 1:30 GRE Preparation (p. 301)</td>
<td>2:30 Running a Chapter (p. 302)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 3</td>
<td>Workplace Inclusion (p. 63)</td>
<td><em>Symposium:</em> Perceptions of Social Groups (p. 95)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 5/8</td>
<td>Belonging and Social Adjustment (p. 65)</td>
<td>Stress, Trauma, and Coping (p. 94)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 6/7</td>
<td>Social Exclusion, Rejection, and Burden (p. 66)</td>
<td>Marriage: A Romantic Institution? (p. 96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 10</td>
<td>Stress, Coping, and Resilience in Hostile Environments (p. 67)</td>
<td><em>Symposium:</em> Mechanisms of Depression Risk (p. 98)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 12</td>
<td>Prejudice Reduction (p. 70)</td>
<td>Personality and Cultural Influences on Politics (p. 99)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Clinical Issues in Child and Adolescent Dev. (p. 71)</td>
<td>Sequelea of Sexual Abuse (p. 100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimball</td>
<td>Psychopharmacology (p. 73)</td>
<td>Behavioral Neuroscience (p. 101)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td><em>Symposium:</em> Latino Well-Being (p. 69)</td>
<td>Prejudice (p. 102)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td>Cognition, Metacognition, and Mindfulness (p. 74)</td>
<td>Identity and Positive Emotion (p. 103)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Social Hour: 5:00PM – 7:00PM**  
Empire Ballroom (Adjacent to Main Lobby); All are invited!

338
## Condensed Program: Friday Morning
Registration in Exhibit Hall 8:00AM-2:45PM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>8:30AM – 10:20AM</th>
<th>10:30AM – 12:20PM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit Hall</td>
<td>8:30 Psi Chi Posters VI (p.303) 9:30 Psi Chi Posters VII (p.312)</td>
<td>10:30-12:20 Neuro Posters (p. 115) 10:30-11:20 D27 Posters (p. 244) 11:30-12:20 STP Posters (p. 230)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td><em>Inv Workshop:</em> John Spencer - Dynamic Field Theory (p. 106)</td>
<td>Stigma and Prejudice (p. 120)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 1</td>
<td>Symposium: Political Info. Processing (p. 106)</td>
<td>Depression and Anxiety (p. 122)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 2</td>
<td>8:30 Careers in Psych (p.303) 9:30 Grad Programs (p. 312)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 3</td>
<td>Gender and Identity (p. 107)</td>
<td>Gender and Social Class (p. 123)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 5/8</td>
<td>Attitude Properties (p.109)</td>
<td>Ostracism (p. 124)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 6/7</td>
<td>Social Cognition (p. 110)</td>
<td>Religion and Cultural Identity (p.126)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 10</td>
<td>9:00 Primate Cognition (p. 113)</td>
<td>Compassion and Morality (p. 127)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 12</td>
<td>Theory and Practice in Study of Memory (p. 112)</td>
<td><em>Symp:</em> Fading Affect Bias and Autobiograph. Memory (p. 129)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimball</td>
<td>Division 27: Community Research and Action Symposia &amp; Roundtables (p. 241)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Madison</td>
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<td>Marshfield</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wilson</td>
<td></td>
<td>Metacognition, Cognition, and Learning (p. 130)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Condensed Program: Friday Afternoon**
Registration in Upper Exhibit Hall 8:00AM-2:45PM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>1:00PM – 2:50PM</th>
<th>3:00PM – 4:50PM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit Hall</td>
<td>Stress, Health, &amp; Psychopath.: Clinical Psych Posters (p. 131)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td><em>Inv Address</em>: Roy Baumeister What is the Self? (p. 147)</td>
<td><em>MPA Presidential Address</em> John Pryor (pp. 159)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td>Social Roles and Stereotypes (p. 147)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 1</td>
<td>Methods, Stats, and Teaching of Psychology (p. 149)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 2</td>
<td>12:30 Leadership (p. 321) 1:30 Grad School (p. 322)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 3</td>
<td>Relationship and Aggression (p. 150)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 4</td>
<td><em>STP Symp</em>: 12:30 Interteaching 1:10 Internships 1:50 Active Learning (p. 237)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 5/8</td>
<td>Sexual Prejudice and Gender Stereotypes (p. 152)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 6/7</td>
<td>Religiosity and Well-Being (p. 153)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 10</td>
<td><em>Inv Symp</em>: Animal Models of Memory (p. 155)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 12</td>
<td><em>Symp</em>: The Psychology of Stories (p. 155)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
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<td>Wilson</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Social Hour: 5:00PM – 7:00PM**
Empire Ballroom (Adjacent to Main Lobby); All are invited!

340
## Condensed Program: Saturday
Registration in Exhibit Hall 8:00-11:50AM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>8:30AM-10:20AM</th>
<th>10:30AM-12:20PM</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wabash</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STP Address (p. 238) 9:00 Eric Landrum Undergrad Education</td>
<td>Inv. Address: Nora Newcombe Smart Babies, Not-so-Smart Children (p. 203)</td>
<td>Inv Symp: Contexts of Early Learning (p. 223)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td>Personality and Indiv. Diff.s. (p. 177)</td>
<td>Political Cognition (p. 203)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 1</td>
<td>Attitude Change (p. 178)</td>
<td>Symp: Cognitive Flexibility (p. 206)</td>
<td>Intergroup Relations (p. 223)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:00 STP Symp. and Roundtables (p. 239)</td>
<td>12:20 STP Symposia (p. 239)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 9</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:00 STP Symp. and Roundtables (p. 239)</td>
<td>12:20 STP Symposia (p. 239)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 12</td>
<td>Self-concept and Self-esteem (p. 183)</td>
<td>Sexuality and Mating (p. 208)</td>
<td>Relationships and Self-regulation (p. 227)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abben, D. R.</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdallah, L. B.</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abraham, M.</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abrams, S.</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abreu, C. M.</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achsah, K.</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams, K. E.</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams, K. L.</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams, R.</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams, T.</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adamski, N.</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addleman, D.</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adkins, S. M.</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afful, S. E.</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahles, E. M.</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahmed, S.</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahn, A.</td>
<td>276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aladia, S.</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albers, S.</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alchaar, A.</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aldugom, M.</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfonzo, F.</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ali, S.</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alitto, J. M.</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allan, W. D.</td>
<td>19, 34,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allard, E. S.</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen, A. M.</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen, C. R.</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alltop, E. S.</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altermatt, B.</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altermatt, E.</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzate, S.</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amato, A. J.</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ameen, E.</td>
<td>312, 322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ameigh, A.</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amesquita, E.</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amirreza, T.</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anantharaman, A.</td>
<td>59, 259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, D.</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, E.</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, M. H.</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, R.</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, V.</td>
<td>43, 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anuar, A. A.</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apollon, D.</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appelrouth, J. I.</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbuckle, N. L.</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archos, H.</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arriaga, X.</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashburn-Nardo, L.</td>
<td>30, 293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asperger, J.</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astone, C.</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atkins, C. A.</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurandt-Dangel, T.</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aurora, P.</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin, A.</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azar, S.</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babb, A.</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahr, R. M.</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bailey, B.</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bailey, J. M.</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bailey, K.</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bailey, Q.</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bailey, S.</td>
<td>33, 64,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, B. N.</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, B.</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, H.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, M.</td>
<td>280, 315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balcazar, F.</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin, M.</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltes, B.</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barackman, M.</td>
<td>139, 291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barden, J.</td>
<td>26, 109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnhart, W. R.</td>
<td>263, 273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barreau, E.</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartlett, C.</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bashore, D.</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batchos, E. J.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bate-Ambrus, V. M.</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batis, J.</td>
<td>35, 234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battle, T.</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baughman, C.</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauman, A.</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baumeister, R. F.</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beadle, S.</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becker, B.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becker, K.</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becker, T. R.</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beddow, M.</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beers, O.</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beighley, M.</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belanger, A.</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belding, J. N.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgrade, A.</td>
<td>66, 224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell, N.</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellinger, D. B.</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengal, S.</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett, S. C.</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergman, M. A.</td>
<td>139, 217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernstein, M.</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berrier, B.</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berryman, J.</td>
<td>288, 297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Besikci, E.</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Besse, R.</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhatchacharya, C.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bieke, R. C.</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bigler, R. S.</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihary, J. G.</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bikmen, N., 45
Billig, A. K., 101
Billingsly, S., 286
Bird, C., 70
Bivens, S. A., 79
Black, A., 276
Blais, R., 290
Blake, A., 312
Blakemore, E., 207
Blankenship, K. L., 178
Blankenship, M., 117
Bloom, A. L., 89
Bly, V. M., 169
Bober, C. C., 108
Bobrow, M. E., 184
Bodle, J., 24, 81
Bohmer, A., 20
Bonds, A., 314
Bonfiglio, D. B. V., 26, 49
Bontrager, A., 286
Borato, L., 275
Borchardt, L., 314
Bos, A. E. R., 70
Bostedt, P., 316
Boster, K., 134
Bostic, J., 118
Bowden, S. S., 60, 171
Boucher, K. L., 148
Bounds, C., 317
Bowden, E. M., 119
Bowers, A., 170
Bowman, J., 258
Bowman, W., 294
Boyd, C., 286
Boyne, E., 304
Boysen, G. A., 163, 164
Bozarth, L. S., 294
Bozeman, R., 61, 166
Brace, T., 44
Braconnier, M. L., 264
Bradshaw, H. K., 208
Bragg, S. R., 190
Brault, C., 297
Bray, A., 271
Bray, E. M., 68
Breister, A., 270
Briggs, J. F., 116
Brigham, N., 279
Bright, A. P., 195
Brookings, J. B., 48
Brookover, J., 275
Brooks, D. R., 262
Broussard, K. A., 168
Brown, A. J., 211
Brown, A., 205
Brown, J. M., 81
Brown, K. M., 279
Brown, L., 309
Brown, M., 244, 251
Brunmeier, M., 273
Buchanan, J., 181
Bui, E. T., 27
Buland, K., 264
Bunge, T., 297
Bunio, L., 266
Burdick, B., 268
Burggraaf, H. P., 89
Buri, J. R., 52, 194
Burk, B. R., 118
Burns, K. C., 17
Burns, M. D., 70
Burress, P., 296
Burridge, S. P., 81
Burton, K., 289
Callaghan, B., 112
Cambron, Y., 249
Cameron, D., 75, 127
Campagna, K., 244
Campbell, C. G., 197
Canivez, G. L., 217, 218
Carlson, B., 310
Carnevale, J., 36
Carr, M., 215
Carr, T., 28
Carroll, M., 318
Carter, E. R., 102
Carver, C. S., 61
Cary, K., 267
Caudill, V. R., 79
Cavers, M., 247
Chadwick, K. R., 272
Chambers, A., 260
Chan, J., 161
Cheney, K., 296
Chapman, D., 77
Chapman, B., 285
Chapman, T., 55
Charbonneau, R., 196
Chartier, C. R., 179
Chatterjee, A., 218
Chavez, A., 189
Chavira, D., 246, 249, 251
Cheever, E., 269
Chen, P., 107
Chen, S., 296, 317
Chen, W., 118, 192
Cheng, J., 40
Cherry, K., 146
Chesney, S. A., 180
Choi, M. S., 257
Chouinard, C. E., 164
Chous, J., 293
Christensen, J., 260
Christensen, M., 297
Christiansen, T., 237
Christison, A., 226
Cialdella, V., 276
Ciobotaru, S., 245
Clark, B., 295
Clark, C., 204
Clark, K., 309
Eagly, A., 147
Earl, J., 266
Eason, H., 312
Easton, A., 222
Ebright, B., 310
Edwards, E., 319
Edwards, J. D., 178
Edwards, W., 299
Egan, R. P., 263
Eichler, F. A., 228
Elbassiouny, A., 55
Ellefson, S. E., 165, 166
Embrescia, E., 309
Emery, K., 127
Erb, P., 268
Erber, M. W., 229, 230
Erber, R., 120, 321
Erikson, M. C., 31, 75
Erwin, S., 279
Eskenazi, M. A., 62
Ettaugh, C., 83, 107, 223
Etcheverry, P. E., 35
Evanovich, E. K., 218
Evans, A. T., 27
Everhart, C., 291
Everhart, M., 58
Eyink, J., 148
Eyssell, K. M., 177
Feldt, R., 48
Ferdon, K. D., 196
Fernandez, P., 97
Fiebig, J., 126
Fields, E. E., 233
Finis, A. C., 199
Finkel, E., 96
Finn, M., 193
Finnigan, K. M., 297
Fischer, J. R., 284
Fisher, T. D., 30
Fiske, S. T., 120, 321
Fite, R., 310
Fitzpatrick, C. B., 169
Fleck, C., 279
Flora, K. C., 230, 283
Flowers, C., 314
Floyd, A., 254
Forrest, L., 122
Fouad, L., 281
Fowler, E. E., 140
Fox, J. M., 291
Franiuk, R., 43
Franjose, M., 308
Frank, C., 279
Fraumeni, B. R., 194
Freis, S. D., 206, 322
Frey, M. C., 76
Friesen, J., 17
Fritz, M. S., 92
Frome, J., 156
Fuesting, M., 123
Fujita, K., 35
Gabriel, S., 95
Gagnon, M., 286
Gallegos, J., 107
Gallimore, D. M., 260
Gambino, B., 242
Gamba, J., 273
Garcia, M., 281
Gardner, W., 183
Garfinkel, S., 267
Gartner, K., 308
Gaster, S., 46, 51
Geisler, S., 299
Geller, J., 62
Genuchi, M. C., 231
George, T., 80
Gestes, L. M., 265
Gibbons, J. A., 129
Gibson, L., 253
Gifford, R., 260
Gillath, O., 227
Ginther, E. L., 222
Gintner, C., 52
Girts, J., 242
Givens, R., 279
Glad, D., 307
Gladysz, S., 296
Gloeke, M., 90
Glowacki, J., 235
Gnacinski, S. L., 140
Goddard, A., 244
Goldfarb, M., 22
Goldsmith, S., 306
Golike, A., 292
Gomillion, S., 227
Gonzalez, J., 288
Goode, C., 204
Gopalan, N., 58
Gordon, N. S., 207
Gordon, R. A., 46
Gotra, M., 268
Gourley, E. M., 280
Graupmann, V., 107
Green, D., 320
Green, E. A., 42, 298
Green, M., 38, 93
Green, S., 221
Greenhill, N., 265
Gregory, C., 84
Gregory, S., 56
Graziano, W. G., 15
Gretton, J. D., 110
Mann, A., 192
Mann, T., 35
Manson, T. M., 230
Maranges, H. M., 36
Mares, E., 57
Markis, T. A., 91
Markovitz, L. C., 264
Markunas, S., 54
Marshall, P. H., 85
Marshik, T. T., 189
Martell, J. L., 287
Martell, J. L., 297
Martin, F., 168
Martin, S., 272
Martinez, A. Z., 316
Mason, I. A., 290, 292
Mata, A. D., 66
Mata, F., 70
Mathes, E. W., 157
Matse, L. K., 295
Matthews, K., 311
Mattingly, B. A., 172, 228
May, R., 274
Mayes, A., 287
Maynard, A., 306
Mazur, N., 262
McAdams, D., 177
McClintock, A. S., 20
McConnell, A. R., 61, 96
McConnell, A., 143
McConnell, E. A., 245, 250
McCrea, S. M., 36
McCuddy, W., 120
McGowen, M., 287
McGrath, J., 286
McGregor, T. J., 266
McIninch, J., 257
 McIntyre, M. M., 15
McIntyre, R. B., 168
McKenna, T., 311
McKenzie, A., 320
McLeod, D., 20
McManimen, S., 249
Meisinger, R. E., 213, 214
Melchiori, K. J., 163
Mendizabal, R., 279
Messerschmitt, S. R., 22, 294, 295
Metzger, R., 259
Metzoian, C., 300
Mevissen, F. E. F., 152
Meyer, D., 122
Meyer, J. M., 86
Meyer, K. N., 313
Meyer, M., 284
Mian, A., 138
Michonski, S., 311
Middlewood, B. L., 21
Mielicki, M. K., 87
Mihalec-Adkins, B., 305
Mihelicova, M., 243
Mii, A., 307
Mikels, J., 246
Milita, K. J., 107
Miller, A., 151
Miller, B., 200
Miller, M. J., 141
Miller, M. M., 198
Miller, M., 287
Miller, S., 40
Miller, T., 50
Miller, V., 304
Mills, J., 92
Min, J., 271
Minder, S., 273
Ministero, L. M., 127
Mintz, M., 54
Mischkowski, D., 39
Mitchell, A., 237
Mitchell, J., 318
Moeller, M., 288
Moffitt, N., 296
Mohamedally, D. R., 277
Montagano, J. K., 19
Montieth, M., 70, 159
Moody, G. C., 220
Moore, J. A., 267
Moore, K. N., 87
Moore, K. S., 42
Moran, D. R., 236
Morbidelli, A., 257
Morgan, E., 121
Morgan, H., 304
Morris, H., 137
Morris, T., 268
Morrison, C. D., 39
Morrison, K., 265
Morrison, M. M., 32
Morrissette, L., 259
Morrow, W., 279
Mou, Q., 201
Mozley, M., 53
Mueller, A. B., 100
Mueller, H., 275
Mueller, M. L., 43
Mugge, J., 85
Mullen, A., 318
Mullinax, K., 290
Muyan, M., 46, 48
Myers, B., 255
Myers, D. G., 153

N

Nadig, A., 279
Nadler, D., 126
Nadler, J. T., 33, 131
Nadzan, M. A., 125
Nagy, G., 127
Nahin, E., 263
Nalbone, D. P., 179
Narusis, J. D., 33, 59
Nebel-Schwalm, M., 74
Nebl, P. J., 209
Nehrke, P., 210
Nearth, J. J., 113
Nestor, J. M., 141
Newcombe, N. S., 203
Newman, S. D., 24
Nguyen, K., 130
Nicely, S. A., 73
Nicholson, L., 248
Nickels, N., 157, 225
Nielsen, A. L., 47
Nigro, S. E., 174
Nisle, S., 244
Noguera, F., 271
Norman, J., 241, 243, 246, 252
Normansell, L., 113
Nosek, B., 13
Nosworthy, N., 84
Novak, L., 235
Nowicki Jr., R. F., 305

O

Oberhelman, D., 304
Oberoi, A., 252
O'Connor, K., 244, 247, 253
O'Connor, M., 143
Odoms-Young, A., 21
O'Guin, M. B., 291
O'Haver, K., 90
Okdie, B. M., 125
Okoneski, A., 257
O'Koon, B. D., 56
Olson, B., 242
Ondish, P. R., 124
Orland, A., 275
Ormerod, A., 51
Ornstein, P. A., 223
Ortegren, F. R., 113
Osbourne, K. J., 209
Osier, S., 285
Osinski, K., 214
Osteen, C., 307
Osterby, A., 86
Oswald, D. L., 152, 163
O'Toole, K. J., 63
Ottati, V. C., 203, 204
Overby, D., 16
Owen, J., 319
Owens, S., 261
Oxford, B., 316

P

Pagano, L., 285
Paller, K. A., 28
Palmer, C. L., 106, 107
Palmer, S., 281
Palmeri, M., 133
Parker, L. R. M., 70
Parkinson, C. R. L., 37
Parsons, E. M., 123
Partika, A., 301
Patel, S., 255
Patronella, G., 309, 310
Patton, K., 181
Paul, M. M., 139, 178
Pegram, S. E., 201
Peine, M., 314
Pelak, G., 280
Pena, R., 298
Pendergast, K., 269
Perez, R., 318
Perkins, M., 271
Perna, O., 308
Perschon, C. R., 273
Pertrowski, C. E., 19
Peterman, K. L., 262
Peterson, A., 245
Peterson, G., 294
Pettijohn, K. A., 25
Petzel, Z. W., 117
Pfaff, M. N., 115
Pfannes, K. I., 89
Pfarr, R. A., 169
Pickett, M., 263
Pierce, E. I., 283
Pierce, J., 100
Pinnow, E., 239
Pirooz, M., 45
Pleuss, J., 72, 89
Pogacar, R., 40
Pollock, N. C., 206
Pope, B., 245, 251
Popp, A., 307
Popp, E. Y., 113
Poppke, C. D., 38
Porada, K. A., 154
Post, M., 276
Potempa, R., 286
Potts, S., 119
Powell, S., 88
Powers, E., 264
Prakash, R. S., 74
Prater, A. R., 100, 144, 236
Preston, A. G., 301
Preston, R., 247
Pritchard, K., 214
Prot, S., 223
Pryor, J. B., 147, 158, 159
Puri, A., 41, 43
Pytlikzillig, L. M., 38, 182

Q

Qu, J., 202
Quickert, R., 200

R

Raad, J. H., 64
Rabideau, F., 207
Rademacher, B., 313
Radosevich, D., 321
Shiverick, S. M., 187
Shoda, T. M., 96
Shorten, C., 309
Shpancer, N., 210
Shukair, S., 255
Shultz, J., 259
Shuster, M., 191
Siegle, R., 306
Sieverding, C., 308
Sifonis, C., 100
Silvestri, M. M., 35
Simmons, A., 281
Simmons, P. P., 58
Simon, S. N., 298
Simons, K., 300
Simpson, D., 76
Simpson, J., 239, 256
Singh, A., 241
Sirany, J., 270
Sizemore, B. A., 101
Skarsten, R., 207
Skulborstad, H. M., 179
Sleva, J., 292
Sliva, A., 284
Sloan, J., 320
Sloan, L. R., 162
Smason, D. N., 167
Smith, A., 259
Smith, C., 206
Smith, J., 300
Smith, L. B., 223
Smith, M., 300
Smith, S. W., 300
Smith, Z., 264, 283
Smits, A., 299
Snapp, E., 133
Solano, J., 248
Somers, B. E., 243
Sotraidis, C., 275
Sozzer, F., 249
Spencer, J. P., 106
Sprock, J., 213
Stalder, D. R., 103, 233
Stammer, K., 261
Stanish, M., 277
Stanko, K. A., 21
Stanley, J. T., 21
Stanton, K., 207
Stark, E., 60, 231
Steakley-Freeman, D., 293
Stearns, M., 44
Stearns, S. S., 135
Stec, K. M., 16
Steele, C., 271, 280
Steele, M. A., 317
Stegemoeller, B. E., 305
Steiger, R. L., 22
Steiner, R., 280
Steinmetz, J., 23
Steltenpohl, C., 247
Stephan, M. E., 13
Stephenson, N., 154
Stevenson, C., 103, 242
Stewart, D. D., 53
Stewart, J. C., 37
Stiker, A., 1543
Stoker, J. N., 266
Stolmeier, J. M., 30
Stone, J., 276
Stambush, M., 99
Stratton, M., 285
Streamler, L., 184
Strumbel, B., 215
Stuart, J. O., 41
Stucki, S. M., 31
Stump, S. A., 284
Su, Z., 316
Suarez, L., 254
Suerig, C., 253
Suh, I., 296
Suh, R., 306
Sully, E., 249
Summerville, A., 28
Sunami, N., 66, 224
Sunderhaus, N., 258
Svob, C., 121
Swanson, H. A., 196
Syts, L. J., 132
Szafarski, J., 317

T

Talaei, A., 24
Tam, G., 114
Tan, K., 96
Tarter, A. N., 278
Tasker, M., 288
Taylor, B., 297
Taylor, J. S., 185
Taylor, Jordan, 258
Taylor, Janelle, 282
Taylor, Jerika, 55
Taylor, K., 317
Teaford, M. A., 118
Teeny, J., 109
Templeton, S., 42
Teng, D., 79
Tengwall, R., 287
Teralandur, S., 69
Terry, C. K., 294
Tesorero, R., 49
Theberge, K., 292
Thelan, A. R., 263
Thieman, K. C., 148
Thoman, S., 285
Thomas, B. J., 14
Thomas, C., 175
Thomas, F. N., 301
Thompson, L., 280
Thompson, M., 273
Thorpe, S., 249
Tibbett, T. P., 156
Timmons, A., 250
Timmer-Murillo, S. C., 193
Tiwari, M., 288
Tobin, E. M., 199
Todaro, R., 62
Toia, J., 297
Toledo, G., 277
Torres, L., 69
Torres-Harding, S., 254
Tracy, M., 248
Trammell, B., 231
Tran, C., 284
Treger, S., 65
Trombly, M., 132
Tseng, P., 228
Turner, S., 299
Tuscherer, T., 18
Tweten, C., 16

U
Uncapher, C. N., 219
Ursin, K., 297

V
Vaclavik, D., 242
Vahey, B., 319
Valencia, G., 278
Valenti, J., 103, 126
Vallorani, A., 67
van Stockum, C. A., 75
van Valkenburg, K. M., 113
Vanderbleek, E., 205
Vanderhoof, T., 260
Vanderveen, J. D., 47
Vandiver, T., 170
VanDusartz, R., 298
VanHouten, S., 298
Varghese, L., 17
Vargo, A., 314
Varney, S., 290
Vaughn, D., 44
Velez, S. L., 275
Velisek, L., 279
Velkoff, E. A., 109, 216
Ventline, B., 259
Venzke, B., 123
Vesia, W. M., 261
Vespia, K. M., 232
Vestrand, E., 268
Vigo, R., 112
Villegas, B., 272
Viola, J., 243
Vogel, E. A., 54
Vogl, R. J., 192
Vollinger, L., 245
Voss, R. P., 119
Votaw, V., 264, 266

W
Wade, A. A., 300
Wagner, M. F., 97, 179
Wagner, S., 135
Walker, N. J., 173
Walker, W. R., 129
Wallace, D., 115, 155
Wallace, L. E., 183
Walser, S., 82
Wang, J., 174
Wang, M. H., 259
Wareham, J. B., 128
Warmus, G., 259
Washburn, A. N., 187
Washington, C., 282
Watts, J. A., 91
Weber, E., 294
Weidler, B. J., 41
Weigel, S. H., 153
Weiheing, C., 221
Weingarten, C. A., 210
Weis, R., 209
Weishaar, K., 244
Weiss, J., 315
Welke, N., 313
Wells, C. L., 197
Wendorf, J., 307
Wesner, K., 31, 32
Wesselmann, E. D., 13, 106, 124, 156, 185, 225, 242
West, M., 122
Wethers, S., 276
Wetzel, K., 291
Whipple, C., 255, 256
White, K., 246
White, M., 303
Whittington, B. L., 153
Wick, S., 295
Wickland, S., 261, 286
Wiemers, E. A., 78
Wieneke, K., 308
Wienkes, C., 263
Wiersma, E., 263
Wierzbicki, M. J., 47
Wiesmueller, K., 315
Wilbert, G., 258
Wiley, J., 131
Wilkinson, T. D., 258
Wille, D. E., 234
Williams, A. E., 252
Williams, M., 169
Williams, T., 314
Willis, A., 283
Willis-Esqueda, C., 121
Wilson, A. G., 205
Wilson, C., 204
Wilson, K., 98
Wilson, M., 269
Wilson, S. A., 270
Wineland, A., 300
Winget, J., 54
Wniecki, P. A., 116
Wink, M., 269
Wirth, J. H., 66, 67
Wissman, K. T., 130
Woerner, J., 200
Woody, B., 310
Woolley, K., 180
Wren, S., 305
Wright, A., 273
Wright, E., 272
Wright, S., 275
Wu, J., 111, 210
Wulf, M., 314
Wurster, C. M., 145
Wysocki, M., 298

X
Xia, J., 179

Y
Yadlosky, L., 108
Yaroslavsky, I., 98

Z
Yellon, R., 133
Yokley, J., 215
Younce, J., 276
Young, A., 181
Young, M., 28
Young, S., 167
Young, T. M., 55
Younger, A., 284
Yoza, J. J., 301
Yu, T., 142, 176, 178, 185
Yuan, Z., 286
Zahniser, E., 212
Zajack, M. D., 234
Zaleski, A., 132
Zander, R. L., 291
Zanini, G., 268
Zdunek, M., 247
Zell, E., 149
Zeller, G. M., 270
Zengel, B., 129, 171
Zerr, C. L., 264
Zhang, P., 167
Zhang, Y., 139
Zhao, M., 318
Zhou, W., 64
Zielonka, A., 281
Zilioli, S. 114
Zimmerman, C., 76, 164
Zimmerman, J., 207
Zl-Zoughbi, L., 319
Zoccola, P. M., 38
Zunick, P., 183
Zuniga, J., 310
Zwolinski, J., 125
Zylstra, H., 118

354