IX-001 **Schadenfreude: Effects of just world beliefs and narcissism**
*Hisashi Uebuchix, Tokyo Gakugei University*
*Miki Ohbuchi, Tokyo Gakugei University*
*Marie Uebuchi, Kyoritsu Women’s Junior College*

This study's purpose was to verify influences of just world beliefs (Lerner, 1980) and narcissism on Schadenfreude mediated by victim blaming. In this study, 180 undergraduates were provided with questionnaires. The results showed that both just world belief and narcissism had positive effects on Schadenfreude by victim blaming.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology, Social Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IX-002 **Seeing the funny side of things: Humour processing in Autism Spectrum Disorders**
*Catarina Silvax, Institut de Neurosciences de la Timone (INT), Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique - Aix-Marseille Université*
*David Da Fonseca, Service de Pédopsychiatrie, APHM, Hôpital Salvator, 249 Bd Sainte Marguerite, 13274 Marseille, France*
*Francisco Esteves, Mid Sweden University, Östersund, Sweden.*
*Christine Deruelle, Institut de Neurosciences de la Timone (INT), Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique - Aix-Marseille Université, France*

Humour processing in autism spectrum disorders (ASD) was investigated. Performance of neurotypical (TD) and ASD participants was identical at an explicit but not at an
implicit level of processing. In contrast to TD participants, those with ASD were sensitive to humour only when stimuli depicted non human characters.

(Cognitive Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IX-003 Social-cognitive Impairment in South African Children with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders
Nadine M Lindinger, Child Development Research Laboratory, Department of Human Biology, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa
Susan Malcolm-Smith, ACSENT Laboratory, Department of Psychology, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa
Joseph L Jacobson, Department of Behavioural Neuroscience and Psychiatry, Wayne State School of Medicine, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48201, USA
Kevin G.F. Thomas, ACSENT Laboratory, Department of Psychology, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa
Christopher D Molteno, Department of Psychiatry and Mental Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa
Frances Robertson, Department of Human Biology, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa
Ernesta M Meintjes, Department of Human Biology, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa
Sandra W Jacobson, Department of Behavioural Neuroscience and Psychiatry, Wayne State School of Medicine, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48201, USA

Although problems in social cognition have been reported anecdotally by clinicians treating children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD), few empirical studies have examined this phenomenon. This study administered a Theory of Mind battery to children with FASD and controls behaviorally and an affective appraisal paradigm using functional MRI.

(Developmental Psychology, Cognitive Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IX-004 The compatibility of therapists’ emotional awareness and therapeutic practices: Are we who we say we are?
Shane T. Harvey, Massey University Psychology Clinic
Amanda Johnsen, Massey University
David Bimler, Massey University
Don M Baken, Massey University

The link between therapists’ social-emotional practices and their accuracy in emotional facial recognition is unknown. Thirty-four Psychologists undertook an emotion recognition task and reported on their social-emotional practices. Results indicated
emotional perceptiveness was related to particular social-emotional practices. No relationship was found between therapists' emotional awareness and self-perceived emotional awareness.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IX-005 The Cultural, Demographic, Conceptual, and Methodological Robustness of the Youth Bias
Jonathan Koppelx, University of Portsmouth
Dorthe Berntsen, Center on Autobiographical Memory Research, Aarhus University, Denmark

The youth bias represents a cognitive bias referring to the widely-held expectation that important public events are most likely to occur in one’s adolescence or early adulthood. In the present research we demonstrated, across a series of studies, the cultural, demographic, conceptual, and methodological robustness of the youth bias.

(Cognitive Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IX-006 The Effect of Cognitive Behavioral Therapy on Social Adjustment of Female-Headed Households
Farzaneh Mohammadix, SPHD student of Psychology, Azad University of Shiraz, Iran
Behnoush Sabayan, Medical Student Research Center, Zahedan University Of Medical Sciences, Zahedan, Iran.

The aim of this study was to determine the effectiveness of cognitive behavioral therapy on increasing social adjustment of female-beheaded households in the city of Shiraz. Based on the results of cognitive behavior therapy for vulnerable populations especially women heads of households has a considerable impact on increasing their social harmony.

(Cognitive Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IX-007 The Influence of Emotion on Task-Switching in Adolescents vs. Adults
Sven Muellerx, University of Ghent, Belgium
Sofie Cromheeke, Ghent University
Oana Marcus, Babes-Bolyai University
Laura Visu-Petra, Babes-Bolyai University
Due to differences in neurobiological development, adolescents are more sensitive to emotional material than adults. The present study examined task switching between emotional and non-emotional contexts and found larger switch costs for adolescents when having to switch to non-emotional backgrounds relative to adults with the reversed pattern in adults.

(Developmental Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

**IX-008 The Moderating Role of Working Memory Capacity on the Relationship between Anxiety and Task-switching**

Andree Hartanto, Singapore Management University  
Hwajin Yang, Singapore Management University

We investigated the moderating effect of working memory capacity (WMC) on the relationship between anxiety and task-switching. Our results showed that WMC significantly moderated the detrimental effect of state anxiety on switch costs and mixing costs of task-switching paradigm.

(Cognitive Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

**IX-010 The role of cognitive load on working memory for emotional facial expressions**

Gülin Kaçax, Ege University  
Tulay Yıldırım, Eskisehir Osmangazi University  
Selahattin Baklaci, Ege University  
Sonia Amado, Ege University

We examined how cognitive load influences the performance of the delayed matching to sample task including fearful, happy and neutral facial expressions. Our findings demonstrated that fearful and happy facial expressions are processed more accurately than neutral expressions in all cognitive load conditions.

(Cognitive Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

**IX-011 Understanding Choice With Affect in Mind? Information Integration and Types of Affect.**

Emir Efendicx, University of Bordeaux & University of Sarajevo  
François Ric, University of Bordeaux  
Sasa Drace, University of Sarajevo
The order in which information is presented impacts peoples' judgments. We show that order doesn't matter and that people average feelings regarding affective information, but only when this info is related to a single decision-relevant stimulus e.g. reward. Modeling types of affect shows that anticipatory affect best predicts choice.

(Social Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IX-013 **Studying the role of language during top-down contingent capture of attention**
Diane Baierx, University of Vienna
Ulrich Ansorge, University of Vienna

Does top-down search for colors depend on verbal working memory? I compared effects of color-cues and color-word-cues on search times and accuracies during top-down search for colors. Results showed that color-cues captured attention, whereas word-cues affected search in an unexpected way. Additional experiments should shed further light on the findings.

(Cognitive Psychology - Cognitive Science)

IX-014 **The Case Against Synaptic Plasticity as the Brain's Basic Memory Mechanism**
Patrick C. Trettenbrein, University of Graz

No secondary authors

Synaptic plasticity is widely considered to provide the neurobiological basis of learning and memory. From the perspective of "classical" cognitive science, this view cannot be upheld. Here, I summarise the argument against the synapse as the (sole) locus of memory and review recent neurobiological evidence reenforcing long-standing reservations.

(Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology - Cognitive Science)

IX-015 **The influence of Rank and Social Reputation on Motivation to Compete using a Real Effort-based Competition**
Annabel Losecaat Vermeer, University of Vienna
Isabelle Krol, University of Vienna
Christoph Eisenegger, Neuropsychopharmacology & Biopsychology Unit, Department of Basic Psychological Research and Research Methods, Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna
Humans compete for high social status within a hierarchy, as it provides access to valued resources. We examined how individuals' willingness to compete assessed by physical effort is influenced by one's social reputation and rank position. We found that competitiveness is differentially modulated by rank and social reputation.

(Biological Psychology, Social Psychology - Cognitive Science)

IX-016 The role of crystallized intelligence in older adults’ learning: Activation of schema through cognitive prompts
Robert Zhengx, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Utah
Derek Smith, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Utah

This study focused on the role of crystallized intelligence in older adults’ learning and how cognitive prompts can be used to activate their schemata in learning. The study demonstrated a superiority of cognitive prompts in activating older adults’ schemata and strong correlations among cognitive prompts, crystallized intelligence, and performance.

(Cognitive Psychology, Teaching - Cognitive Science)

IX-017 The role of relative pitch in lexical tone discrimination
Him Cheungx, Chinese University of Hong Kong
No secondary authors

This study investigates the interrelationships among absolute pitch, relative pitch, and lexical tone discrimination in Cantonese speaking musicians and non-musicians. Results showed in both the musicians and non-musicians there was a more robust relationship between Chiu Chow tone discrimination and relative than absolute pitch. This tendency was more marked in the non-musicians than musicians.

(Cognitive Psychology, Linguistics - Cognitive Science)

IX-018 Understanding the connection between crystallized intelligence and cognitive processes in older adults’ learning
Robert Zhengx, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Utah
Derek Smith, Department of Educational Psychology, University of Utah

Connections between older adults' crystallized intelligence and learning performance with cognitive prompts as schema activation.
IX-019 **Statistical Learning Involving Auditory Linguistic, Visual Graphic, and Visual Linguistic Symbols**

**Jenn-Yeu Chen**, *National Taiwan Normal University*

**Tsanyu Wang**, *National Taiwan Normal University*

The success of statistical learning seems to depend on modality. We found that statistical regularity in a string of symbols was easier to learn when the symbols were auditory linguistic (Chinese monosyllabic words) or visual graphic than when they were visual linguistic (Chinese, Korean, and Hebrew monosyllabic words).

IX-020 **Estradiol Administration Effects on Human Reinforcement Learning Evaluated Using the Hierarchical Gaussian Filter.**

**Sebastijan Veselica**, *Neuropsychopharmacology & Biopsychology Unit, Department of Basic Psychological Research and Research Methods, Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna*

**Christina Faschinger**, *Neuropsychopharmacology & Biopsychology Unit, Department of Basic Psychological Research and Research Methods, Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna*

**Gerhard Jocham**, *Center for Behavioral Brain Sciences, Otto-von-Guericke-Universität Magdeburg*

**Christoph Eisenegger**, *Neuropsychopharmacology & Biopsychology Unit, Department of Basic Psychological Research and Research Methods, Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna*

The Hierarchical Gaussian Filter, a hierarchical generative model linked to the Bayesian brain principle, will be applied to data collected in a double-blind, placebo-controlled study with acute estradiol administration. We will test acute estradiol administration effects on reinforcement learning as well as the effects on perceived uncertainty during learning.

IX-022 **The influence of control feedback on inhibition of return**

**Orit Nafchax**, *University of Haifa*

**Baruch Eitam**, *University of Haifa*
Shai Gabay, Department of Psychology and the Institute of Information Processing and Decision Making (IIPDM), University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel 3498838.

Feedback on the effectiveness of ones actions in obtaining desired outcomes modulates reflexive attentional orienting. Specifically, 'inhibition of return' (IOR) increased after larger (vs. smaller) rewards were cued. In contrast, the current study demonstrates that 'control feedback' – information about the effectiveness of an action in influencing the environment – decreases IOR.

(Cognitive Psychology - Attention)

IX-023 The influences of schizotypal features on rule-breaking behavior and attention problem among subclinical sample: The moderating effects of work adjustment
Seung-Mi Leex, Yonsei University
Young Ah Kim, Huno Inc.
In-Jo Park, Yonsei University
Young Woo Sohn, Yonsei University

This study investigated the relationships between schizotypal features and attention problem and between schizotypal features and rule-breaking behavior among 269 subclinical technicians. The results showed positive relationships between schizotypal features and attention problem and rule-breaking behavior, respectively. The relationships were moderated by work adjustment which could yield a buffering effect.

(Clinical Science, Industrial/Organizational Psychology - Attention)

IX-024 The relationship between fluid intelligence and sustained inattentional blindness in 7- to 14-year-old children
Hui Zhangx, Zhejiang Normal University
Wenxuan Wang, Huazhong University Of Science And Technology, Wuhan, China

In general, this research implies that the relation between fluid intelligence and sustained inattentional blindness is weak. Fluid intelligence could predict sustained inattentional blindness only when children have no enough cognitive resources to complete the primary task.

(Cognitive Psychology, Developmental Psychology - Attention)

IX-025 The Simon task with a noise stimulus: exploring visuomotor and cognitive
The present study aims at exploring the time course of two types of Simon effect: visuomotor and cognitive. Results showed that, even when a regular spatial-anatomical mapping is preserved, a cognitive Simon effect occurs. Implications for the role of attention in producing the Simon effect are discussed.

(Cognitive Psychology - Attention)

IX-026 The Value of Knowing When to Switch: The Influence of Cognitive Control on Goal-Driven Behavior
David Braunx, Lehigh University
Catherine M Arrington, Lehigh University

Is the value of a task represented as part of the task set? A new reward-based voluntary task switching procedure showed that sensitivity to task values during task selection is not influenced by recent task execution, suggesting that value is separate from task set. People make strategic selections in multitask environments.

(Cognitive Psychology, Behavioral Economics - Attention)

IX-027 Threat-Related Attention Bias in the Auditory Modality
Asi Schupakx, The Hebrew University and The Open University of Israel
Eran Chajut, The Open University of Israel

The present study examined attention selectivity toward threat in the auditory modality. We adjusted two commonly used paradigms, Dot probe and a modified emotional Stroop task, to the auditory modality. Results show that, similarly to the visual modality, attentional bias toward threat also occurs in the auditory modality.

(Cognitive Psychology - Attention)

IX-028 Visual Attention During Parent-Infant Interactions at 10 Months of Age Differentiates Infants at High Familial Risk for Autism from Low-Risk Controls
The study investigated visual attention during interactions of parents and infants at high familial risk for autism and low risk controls at 10 months of age. Furthermore, the relation between visual attention during interactions and the development of attention disengagement skills from 10 to 14 months of age was explored.

(Developmental Psychology - Attention)

IX-029 Where do people look when driving a car?
Rainer Högerx, Leuphana University of Lueneburg
No secondary authors

Video recordings of car trips were shown to car drivers and eye movements were recorded. Traffic scenes were divided into several content specific categories and fixation durations within these categories were determined. As a main result car drivers spend one third of their attentional capacity to objects outside the roadway.

(Other, Cognitive Psychology - Attention)

IX-030 Temporal Dissociation Between the Focal and Orientation Components of Spatial Attention in Central and Peripheral Vision
Roberta Dainix, Università degli studi di Milano - Bicocca
Andrea Albonico, Università degli studi di Milano - Bicocca
Manuela Malaspina, Università degli studi di Milano - Bicocca
Emanuela Bricolo, Università degli studi di Milano - Bicocca
Marialuisa Martelli, Università La Sapienza di Roma

We investigated the relative influence of position and size of the attentional window in different position of the visual field, during detection and discrimination tasks, with different cues. We found a behavioural dissociation between the focal and orientation components of spatial attention in central and peripheral vision.

(Cognitive Psychology - Attention)

IX-031 The effects of action video games on the processing of attended and unattended emotional stimuli
In the present study we investigated whether enhanced attentional control previously documented in action video game players for non-emotional stimuli also extends to emotional stimuli. Young adults with high or no action video game experience were compared on several behavioral and electrophysiological measures acquired during a facial emotions detection task.

(Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience - Attention)

**IX-032 The effects of novelty and spatial compatibility on response times and pupil dilation**

Andrea De Cesareix, Department of Psychology, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

Stefania D'Ascenzo, Department of Philosophy and Communication, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

Roberto Nicoletti, Department of Philosophy and Communication, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

Maurizio Codispoti, Department of Psychology, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

Similar modulation of pupil dilation and response times in spatial stimulus-response compatibility tasks was previously observed, however the mechanisms supporting this relationship are unknown. Using repeated and novel images as response cues, we dissociated these responses in terms of time course of their modulation and of their sensitivity to novelty.

(Cognitive Psychology - Attention)

**IX-033 The Neural Basis of Inferential Processing during Language Comprehension: Evidence from behavioral variant Frontotemporal Degeneration**

Meghan L. Healey, University of Pennsylvania

Nicola Spotorno, German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases

Caitlin Serva, University of Delaware

Murray Grossman, University of Pennsylvania

Indirect speech acts, in which the intended speaker meaning is not directly coded in the lexico-semantic content of the speech itself, require inferential processing. Experimental data in focal dementia patients suggest such natural language processing involves brain
regions beyond traditional peri-Sylvian language areas, including medial, ventral, and dorsolateral prefrontal cortices.

(Neuroscience, Clinical Science - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IX-034 The neural representations of combined faces and bodies
Marta Poyo Solanasx, Maastricht University
Minye Zhan, Maastricht University
Ruud Hortensius, Maastricht University
Maarten Vaessen, Maastricht University
Tahnée Engelen, Maastricht University
Beatrice de Gelder, University of Maastricht

This study investigates the neural correlates of emotional congruency in face-body compounds and the role of the amygdala in their processing. The results indicate that somatosensory, limbic, prefrontal and premotor areas are essential for processing unambiguous compounds and that amygdala activity is required for a correct evaluation of emotional congruency.

(Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IX-035 The successfullness of conceptual thinking depending on the different instruction: An EEG study.
Irina Golovanovax, Saint Petersburg State University
No secondary authors

The aim of this study was to compare successfullness of conceptual thinking based on different instructions. The results showed that in the case of a successful response, there is decrease of fractal dimension of the EEG, which corroborates with our previous results.

(Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IX-036 Two Visual Streams in Action: Evidence for Distinct Effects
Christian Seegelkex, Bielefeld University
Iris Güldenpenning, University of Paderborn
Julian Dettling, Bielefeld University
Thomas Schack, Bielefeld University
Challenging the real-time view of motor programming proposed by the “two visual systems” hypothesis, we demonstrate that visually guided and memory-guided reach-to-grasp are equally susceptible to visuomotor priming. Furthermore, we provide evidence for discrete priming effects, which likely reflect functionally distinct processes concerned with action preparation and motor programming.

(Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IX-037 **Vicarious activation of the Somatosensory cortex in pain perception**
Selene Gallox, Netherlands Institute for Neuroscience
Riccardo Paracampo, University of Bologna
Mario Severo, Netherlands Institute for neuroscience
Christian Keysers, Social Brain Lab, Netherlands Institute for Neuroscience and Department of Psychology, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Valeria Gazzola, Netherlands Institute for Neuroscience

Using EEG we show the activity of the somatosensory cortex while watching someone receive a painful stimulations predicts perceived unpleasantness of the stimulation. High-Definition Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation of the area alters that brain activity and suggests a causal relationship between somatosensory activity and vicarious pain perception.

(Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IX-038 **What Is Done and Who Does It? Neural Representations of One’s Own Subtask, a Partner’s Subtask, and of Subtask Ownership.**
Doris Pischeddax, Center for Mind/Brain Sciences - CIMEC – University of Trento
Shima Seyed-Allaei, University of Tehran, School of Electrical and Computer Engineering
Kai Görgen, Bernstein Center for Computational Neuroscience Berlin
John-Dylan Haynes, Bernstein Center for Computational Neuroscience Berlin
Carlo Reverberi, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca

We investigated neural representations of task information while playing a collaborative game. Results showed that the identity of a subtask assigned to either the subject or their partner and task ownership information are represented in distinct frontal and parietal regions, suggesting that task ownership determines where task information is represented.

(Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology - Cognitive Neuroscience)
IX-039 The impact of millisecond timing on executive functions in elderly individuals
Elzbieta Szelagx, Laboratory of Neuropsychology, Department of Neurophysiology, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology of Polish Academy of Sciences, 3 Pasteur Str., 02-093 Warsaw, Poland
Kamila Nowak, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland
Anna Dacewicz, Laboratory of Neuropsychology, Department of Neurophysiology, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology of Polish Academy of Sciences, 3 Pasteur Str., 02-093 Warsaw, Poland
Katarzyna Broczek, Department of Geriatrics, Medical University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland
Malgorzata Kupisz-Urbanska, Department of Geriatrics, Medical University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland
Tadeusz Galkowski, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

Normal aging triggers cognitive deterioration, including executive functions (EF). As millisecond timing (MT) sets a frame for our mental activity, we studied in 53 normal elderly (aged 65-78) relationships between the efficiency of MT and EF. We found significant correlations suggesting an overlapping between deteriorated MT and EF in aging.

(Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IX-040 The features of nonconformists P300 amplitude depending of the type of the error response feedback
Max Petrovx, Saint-Petersburg State University
Karina Bakuleva, Saint Petersburg State University
Natalia Andriyanova, Saint-Petersburg State University
Irina Golovanova, Saint Petersburg State University

The present work is devoted to a comparison of physiological reactions to a report of a mistake during solving arithmetic tasks («objective» feedback) and responses to mismatch with public opinion when assessing the individual («subjective» feedback).

(Neuroscience, Biological Psychology - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IX-041 Spotting Lesions in Split of Second - Cognitive and Neural Mechanisms of Radiological Expertise
Merim Bilalicx, Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt
No secondary authors
Radiologists can quickly spot a lesion within a complex radiological image. Here I show that the cognitive mechanism responsible for radiological expertise is similar to holistic processing in perception. I also demonstrate that the fusiform gyrus, and in particular fusiform face area (FFA), is its neural counterpart.

(Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IX-054 **Judgment of standing postures with different attitudes with short exposure time**  
Miho Kitamura, *Waseda University*  
Katsumi Watanabe, *Waseda University*

We took pictures of standing postures with slightly different attitudes and examined the discrimination performance of the depicted postures. Observers were able to perform the task with the exposure time as short as 100 ms. These results support the idea that first impression can be formed quickly from person’s appearance.

(Cognitive Psychology - Social Psychology)

IX-055 **Weight Suppression: Psychological and Biological Perspectives**  
Mooah Lee, *Department of Psychology, Chung-Ang University, Seoul, Republic of Korea*  
Ji-Won Hur, *Department of Psychology, Chung-Ang University, Seoul, Republic of Korea*  
Hyung-Jin Choi, *Neuroscience Research Institute, Department of Anatomy, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea*  
Jang-Han Lee, *Department of Psychology, Chung-Ang University, Seoul, Republic of Korea*

Weight suppression is associated with psychological and biological ambivalence to high-calorie food. This study aimed to examine the effect of weight suppression on attentional vigilance-avoidance to high-calorie food cues reflecting ambivalence. The eye movements to high and low-calorie food cues and leptin levels were mainly analyzed.

(Other, Clinical Science - Health Psychology)

IX-056 **What about interpersonal relationships and optimal oral health?**  
Yvonne A.B. Buunk-Werkhoven, *SPOH ARTS - International Oral Health Psychology*
Abraham P. Buunk, Department of Psychology, University of Groningen, The Netherlands

A study among a representative Dutch adult population showed that people can be motivated to perform adequate oral self-care by emphasizing especially the negative effect a poor oral health may have on interpersonal relationships. Oral Health clinicians must consider these aspects when designing interventional efforts to improve patient oral self-care.

(Social Psychology - Health Psychology)

IX-057 Psychological Distress among quarry workers in rural Rajasthan, India
Absar Ahmaddx, Giri Institute of Development Studies
No secondary authors

Psychological distress among quarry workers with various occupational illness conditions often goes unrecognized. To my knowledge, it is the first study among quarry workers in India. Present Study was a cross-sectional in nature conducted in Karauli district in Rajasthan under Ph.D. program, using 12-item General Health Questionnaire.

(Social Psychology, Industrial/Organizational Psychology - Health Psychology)

IX-058 The Effect of Dove Campaign for Real Beauty: Positive or Negative Consequences?
Harika D Cookx, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville, IL
Mitsuru Shimizu, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville
Hailey Meyers, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville, IL
Delaney Dodson, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville, IL

The “Dove Campaign for Real Beauty” was intended to celebrate the natural beauty of women and inspire them to raise their confidence. The present study, however, demonstrated that male and female participants who watched the campaign reported less intention to engage in healthy behavior, while their self-esteem remained unchanged.

(Consumer Behavior - Health Psychology)

IX-059 Providing Effective Persuasive Messages for Individuals with Different Self-Construals: When Smoking Becomes Such a Big Problem.
Shuang Lix, Radboud University
Previous studies showed that self-persuasion is more efficient than direct persuasion in anti-smoking campaigns. Since these studies were done in western countries where independent self-construal (versus interdependent self-construal) dominant, a question rises as: can it be generalized for people with different self-construals? Two studies are therefore conducted to test this.

(Cognitive Psychology, Social Psychology - Health Psychology)

IX-060 The Effects of Brief Pain Rehabilitation Program on Symptoms Severity and Functional Disability
Kendra J Homanx, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine
Cynthia Harbeck-Weber, Mayo Clinic
Shelley P. Ahrens, Mayo Clinic
Margo Scott, Creighton University

Adolescents with chronic pain attending a brief pain rehabilitation program evidenced similar improvements in symptom severity and functional disability as matched controls who completed an intensive pain rehabilitation program. Follow-up analyses revealed that adolescents attending the brief program had significantly less symptoms and functional disability at baseline than matched controls.

(Clinical Science - Health Psychology)

IX-061 Physical fitness training in college students may help prevent onset of depression
Lihe Ding, Wenzhou Medical University
Dongwu Xu, Wenzhou Medical University
Xiaojing Chen, Wenzhou University
Yijian Shi, Wenzhou University
Bin Huang, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center

The study investigates the association between physical and mental fitness in a group of 1st and 2nd year college students enrolled in a large Chinese medical school. We found increased cardiorespiratory fitness is associated with lower anxiety and depression, after adjustment for social adjustment abilities and body mass index.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology - Health Psychology)
IX-062 The paradox between subjective and objective health of low SES migrant children in China
Ling Sun, Central University of Finance and Economics
Hongchuan Zhang, Central University of Finance and Economics
Silin Huang, Beijing Normal University
Min Ma, Central University of Finance and Economics

Migrant children in China were constantly exposed to stress. We examined 189 migrant children’s subjective health (General Health Questionnaire) and objective health (Allostatic Load, a cumulative measure using 8 biological indexes). Our findings suggested a paradox: they might feel themselves healthy, but their body does not agree.

(Developmental Psychology, Social Psychology - Health Psychology)

IX-063 Opening to Health Information: The Roles of Self-esteem and Self-esteem Instability
Chun-Han Chen, Hunan University of Humanities, Science and Technology
No secondary authors

Health communication relies not only on message framing, but also message readers’ self-esteem and instability of self-esteem. The research found that in the virtual environment with internet and perceived security, high self-esteem and instability of self-esteem function to drive openness and interest to accept the health advices on alcohol reduction.

(Other, Social Psychology - Health Psychology)

IX-064 Memorizing fruit: The effect of a fruit memory-game on children’s fruit intake.
Frans Folkvordx, University of Nijmegen, Bevaioiral Science Institute
No secondary authors

The aim of this experimental study is to examine whether playing a memory game with fruit affects fruit intake among young children. The findings suggest a memory-game with fruit stimulates fruit intake. This is an important finding because children eat insufficient fruit and traditional health interventions have limited success.

(Social Psychology - Health Psychology)
IX-065 Intergenerational Communication Breakdown: The Role of Age Related Changes in Selective Attention.
Vered Shakufx, Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya
Boaz Ben-David, Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya
Sarah Gal Rosenblum, Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya
Daniel Algom, Tel-Aviv University

Deciphering the interplay between semantics and prosody of emotional speech is crucial for successful social interactions. Age-related changes in cognitive processing may hinder correct identification of spoken emotions. Our results show that when asked to ignore the semantics, older adults demonstrate larger failures of selective attention than their younger counterparts.

(Cognitive Psychology, Linguistics - Perception)

IX-066 Is Emma more likely to become a manager than Emily? How the Sound of a Female’s Name affects the Perception of Dominance.
David Cottrellx, James Cook University
Solveigh Broadhurst, James Cook University

We examined how the pronunciation of a name affected the perceived social dominance of male and female faces. Less dominant female faces given names ending in a diminutive suffix (the sound /i/) were perceived as less dominant than faces given other names, however names had no effect on male faces.

(Cognitive Psychology, Social Psychology - Perception)

IX-067 Mapping the Internal Geometry of Tactile Space
Matthew Longox, Birkbeck, University of London
Olga Golubova, Birkbeck, University of London

We investigated the spatial coherence of distortions in tactile distance judgments by reconstructing perceptual maps of tactile space using multidimensional scaling. These maps showed clear spatial distortion, being stretched along the medio-lateral hand axis. Distortions in tactile distance can be characterized by geometrically simple and coherent deformations of tactile space.

(Cognitive Psychology - Perception)
Perception of Complex Flavors is Not (Wholly) Analytic

Cemre Kizilarmutx, The John B. Pierce Laboratory, Sensory Information Processing Lab and Radboud University, Cognitive Neuroscience MSc

Lawrence E Marks, Departments of Environmental Health Sciences and Psychology, Yale University and The John B. Pierce Laboratory, Sensory Information Processing Lab

Kelly Morrow, The John B. Pierce Laboratory - Sensory Information Processing Lab

Flavor perception is multisensory. Twelve participants rated, in different sessions, either overall perceived intensity or perceived citrus, sour, and sweet components of mixtures of lemon, citric acid, and sucrose. The sum of the perceived components exceeded overall perceived intensity, contravening the frequent assumption that perceivers can fully analyze flavor experiences.

(Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience - Perception)

Perception of time under prolonged negative affective state: The case for depression

Tushar Singh, Banaras Hindu University

Thomas E.T.T.M. Pasipanodya, Banaras Hindu University

Bhawna Tushir, Manipal University, Jaipur

Sushma Kumari, Banaras Hindu University

The study explored the effect of prolonged negative affect on time perception using depressed/control participants listening to an ambiguous sound clip of varied durations while completing a visual attentional processing task for affective words. Results indicated under-reproduction of time by depressed participants varying according to the nature of the task.

(Cognitive Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Perception)

The Effect of Attention to Identity on Processing Other-Age and Other-Ethnicity Faces

Sarah Laurence, Keele University

Valentina Proietti, Brock University

Claire Matthews, Brock University

Xiaomei Zhou, Brock University

Catherine J Mondloch, Brock University

Social categories such as ethnicity and age group affect the ability to recognise faces. We found that encouraging participants’ attention towards identity cues differentially
impacted participants’ ability to remember and scan other-age and other-ethnicity faces suggesting these two face biases result, in part, from different mechanisms.

(Cognitive Psychology - Perception)

IX-071 The effect of visual reminders of death on brain responses with and without concomitant painful stimulation
Elia Valentinix, University of Essex
Valentina Nicolardi, Sapienza University of Rome

Our findings suggest a preferential cortical processing of images representing death content compared to threatening scenes that do not involve death content, but only when associated with painful nociceptive thermal stimuli. This evidence supports the notion of a privileged link between reminders of death and representation of bodily threatening events.

(Biological Psychology, Neuroscience - Perception)

IX-072 The perception of where another person is pointing
Sarah M Cooneyx, University College Dublin
Ailbhe McKinney, University College Dublin
Nuala Brady, School of Psychology, University College Dublin, Ireland

We show that acuity for perceiving where a live model is pointing is remarkably accurate and varies with visual field location and pointing hand. The extension of the pointer’s arm, hand and index finger are the primary cues to discerning pointing direction with eye gaze direction playing a minimal role.

(Cognitive Psychology, Other - Perception)

IX-073 Neurocognitive Constraints on Language Development in Typically and Atypically Developing Infants
Dean D'Souzax, University College London
Hana D'Souza, Centre for Brain and Cognitive Development, Birkbeck, University of London
Klara Horvath, University of Oxford
Mark H. Johnson, Birkbeck, University of London
Annette Karmiloff-Smith, Centre for Brain and Cognitive Development, Birkbeck, University of London
Cognitive, neurophysiological, and sleep data from 93 infants/toddlers with neurodevelopmental disorders highlight three constraints on language development, one (visual attention) more relevant to Down syndrome, one (social orienting) more relevant to fragile-X, and one (sleep duration) more relevant to Williams syndrome. These findings inform theory as well as intervention planning.

(Developmental Psychology - Developmental Disabilities)

IX-074 Object Exploration During Interaction Between Infants or Toddlers with Down Syndrome and Their Parents
Hana D’Souzax, Centre for Brain and Cognitive Development, Birkbeck, University of London
Dan Brady, Centre for Brain & Cognitive Development, Birkbeck, University of London
Annette Karmiloff-Smith, Centre for Brain and Cognitive Development, Birkbeck, University of London

In the context of parent-child interaction, infants and toddlers with Down syndrome showed reduced object exploration compared to typically developing infants and toddlers. However, there was no difference in the count of manipulated objects. Interestingly, parents manipulated objects similarly across groups, even though children in one group had Down syndrome.

(Developmental Psychology - Developmental Disabilities)

IX-075 Object Exploration in Extremely Preterm Infants Between 6 and 9 Months and Relation to Language and Cognitive Development
Mariagrazia Zuccarinix, University of Bologna
Annalisa Guarini, University of Bologna
Silvia Savini, University of Bologna
Dora Scarlatella, University of Bologna
Jana Marie Iverson, University of Pittsburgh
Tiziana Aureli, University G. D'Annunzio Chieti-Pescara
Alessandra Sansavini, University of Bologna

Object exploration is a key motor ability for subsequent achievements in multiple domains. We showed that extremely low gestational age infants (ELGA-GA

(Developmental Psychology - Developmental Disabilities)

IX-076 Parent-assisted Social Skills Training for Adolescents with Autism
Spectrum Disorders using the Chinese-Cantonese Version of the PEERS Program
Kathy K.M. Shum, University of Hong Kong
Cora W.K. Cho, SAHK
Lourdes M.O. Lam, SAHK
Elizabeth A. Laugeson, Semel Institute for Neuroscience and Human Behavior, University of California Los Angeles

High-functioning teenagers with autism spectrum disorders (ASD) often encounter difficulties in making friends. Using a randomized controlled trial, our data provided evidence that the Chinese-Cantonese version of the PEERS® program was effective in enhancing social skills knowledge, social communication and behaviors among teens with ASD in Hong Kong.

(Developmental Psychology - Developmental Disabilities)

IX-077 Young children with disabilities in the United States Foster Care System
Svetlana Shpiegel, Montclair State University
Peter Vietze, Montclair State University
Irina Galasyuk, Institute for the Study of Childhood, Family and Education of the Russian Academy of Education

We examine the prevalence and characteristics of young children with disabilities in the US foster care system. About 1 in 6 children had a diagnosed disability; neglect was the most common reason for out-of-home placement; and adoption, rather than reunification with biological family, was the typical case goal for children.

(Other - Developmental Disabilities)

IX-078 The role of beliefs on social motivation in Autism Spectrum Condition
Roser Cañigueral, University College of London
Indu Dubey, University College of London & University of Nottingham
Antonia Hamilton, Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience, University College London

We explored the influence of beliefs on social motivation, and how this relationship is affected in high-functioning autism. We found that beliefs drive choices in both typical and autistic individuals, but their influence is lower among the latter: this might happen due to difficulties in integrating beliefs with visual cues.

(Cognitive Psychology, Social Psychology - Developmental Disabilities)
IX-079 *The Abilities of Rapid Automatic Naming, Phonological Awareness and Reading in Children with Developmental Coordination Disorder*

Hsiang-Chun Cheng, *Department of Physical Therapy and Department of Speech Language Pathology and Audiology, Hungkuang University, Taichung, Taiwan.*

Rong-Ju Cherng, *Department of Physical Therapy, College of Medicine, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan.*

Tzu-Wei Chang, *Department of Physical Therapy, College of Medicine, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan.*

The Abilities of Rapid Automatic Naming, Phonological Awareness and Reading in Children with Developmental Coordination Disorder

(Clinical Science, Cognitive Psychology - Developmental Disabilities)

---

IX-080 *Speech Acts During Spontaneous Peer Conversation in ASD and Typical Development*

Nirit Bauminger-Zviely, *Bar Ilan University*

Adi Golan Itschak, *Bar Ilan University*

Conversational capabilities during spontaneous peer-talk were examined in preschoolers with ASD versus typical and in friends versus acquaintance, through analyzing their speech acts (Sas). Results demonstrated a need for more nuanced perception of the pragmatic deficit in ASD, highlighting friendship as an important context for pragmatic growth.

(Developmental Psychology - Developmental Disabilities)

---

IX-081 *The study on the factors of cultural differences in theory of mind: An examination of Japanese and Australian adults*

Kaoru Toyama, *Ryukoku University*

Kana IMUTA, *The University of Queensland*

Virginia Slaughter, *University of Queensland*

Michiteru KITAZAKI, *Toyohashi University of Technology*

Shoji Itakura, *Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University*

Theory of mind performance was pointed that there are cultural differences. In this study, we have two aims that (1) whether theory of mind performance was explained by collectivism or individualism, and (2) whether there are differences in use of mental state language between Japanese and Australian adults.

(Developmental Psychology, Cognitive Psychology - Culture)
IX-082 **Understanding Latino Collectivism: Cross-cultural Variation in Social Interaction with weak ties and strangers in Argentina, Britain and Canada**  
*Ottile E. R. Tilston*, *University of Essex*  
No secondary authors

The social interactions of a sample of individuals from a collectivist culture (primarily Argentina) were compared to those of a sample from an individualist culture (Britain/Canada). The collectivist sample had lower fears about interacting, norms that were more supportive of interactions, and more daily interactions with weak ties (acquaintances).

(Social Psychology, Cultural Anthropology - Culture)

IX-083 **Direct and indirect relationships between individual-level cultural factors and well-being**  
*Daniela Mozax*, *West University of Timisoara*  
*Smaranda I. Lawrie*, *University of California, Santa Barbara*  
*Alin Gavreliuc*, *West University of Timisoara*  
*Heejung Kim*, *University of California, Santa Barbara*

The present research investigated the direct and indirect relationships between individual-level cultural factors and well-being in two cultures: Romania and USA. Self-esteem and positive and negative social exchanges were mediators of some of these relationships. The model showed both culturally-invariant paths as well as paths moderated by culture.

(Social Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Culture)

IX-084 **How do family relationships differ across European and Asian cultural contexts?**  
*Iłona Skoczen*, *Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw, Poland*  
*Iłona Skoczen*, *Cardinal Stegan Wyszyński University in Warsaw, Poland*

Family relationships differ across cultures. The aim of the current study is to compare a six-dimensional model of family relationships in European and Asian cultural contexts. Results obtained from Dutch, Indonesian and Polish families will be presented.

(Other - Culture)
IX-085 **Narrative Structure, and Power and Intimacy motives in life story narratives of Georgians**  
Lili Khechuashvili, *Tbilisi state university*  
No secondary authors

Paper aims at revealing narrative structure and motivation hallmarks in life narratives of Georgian samples, and compares to data obtained within other cultures. 200 narratives were coded for narrative structure, power and intimacy motives. Interrelation of the narrative structure, motives, and their relation to the major group characteristics were explored.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology - Culture)

IX-086 **The effects of cultural orientation on ageism in Arabic context**  
Imene Souissi, *Université de Tunis and Université d'Angers*  
Yousri Marzouki, *Qatar University and Aix-Marseille Université*  
Tarek Bellaj, *Qatar University and Université de Tunis*

140 participants from Tunisia underwent The Fraboni ageism scale, the Cultural Orientation Scale, and a questionnaire of religiosity. The findings showed that only cultural orientations variables are correlated with ageism unlike demographic and religiosity variables. Our results shed new light on the key factors that shape our attitude towards the elderly.

(Cognitive Anthropology, Cognitive Psychology - Culture)

IX-088 **Resiliency's Predictive Nature of PTSD, PTG and Worry.**  
Jennifer M. Haddock, *University of Central Oklahoma*  
James K Haws, *University of Central Oklahoma*  
Yasmin Shirali, *University of Central Oklahoma*  
Caleb W Lack, *University of Central Oklahoma*

After traumatic events, the diverse characteristics individuals possess need to be explored, in order to unearth why many thrive and others falter. Resilience appears to be an extremely important determinant of how individuals cope with trauma. As expected, resiliency reliably predicted PTSD, PTG, and worry symptomology.

(Clinical Science - Stress and Coping)
IX-089  **SELF-ESTEEM, PERSONALITY, AND EMOTIONAL COGNITIVE COPING**  
**Beatrice A. Balgiux**, *University Politehnica of Bucharest*  
No secondary authors

The study deals with the identification of the differences of emotional cognitive coping according to self-esteem and the traits based on the Big Five model in the case of a group of students. The result confirms data in specialized literature according to which self-esteem influences usage of coping.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology, Other - Stress and Coping)

IX-090  **Stress and Suicidal Ideation Among Preparing Examinees: Moderating Role of Self Efficacy**  
**Saurabh Raj**, *Delhi University*  
**SUNIL Dr VERMA**, *DELHI UNIVERSITY*  
**Debasruti Ghosh**, *Defence Institute of Psychological Research, Defence Research and Development Organization*  
**SUJEET PRATAP**, *THAPAR UNIVERSITY*  
**Anuj Shukla**, *International Institute of Information Technology, Hyderabad*

This study was conducted on 118 preparing examinees, which aimed to explore the role of self efficacy of stress on stress and suicidal ideation. Results revealed that self efficacy is positively correlated with low stress and low suicidal ideation. We found that Self efficacy moderate stress and suicidal ideation in general.

(Social Psychology, Clinical Science - Stress and Coping)

IX-092  **The Relation between Prospective and Retrospective Subjective Memory Complaints, Neuropsychological Performance and Mood in Patients with Stress-related Exhaustion**  
**Anna Stigsdotter Neelyx**, *Department of social and psychological studies*  
**Hanna Malmberg**, *Umeå University*  
**Carl-Johan Boraxbekk**, *Umeå university*  
**Therese Stenlund**, *Umeå university*  
**Lisbeth Järnholm**, *Umeå university*

Subjective memory complaints are common among patients with stress-related exhaustion. Little research has addressed the relation between subjective complaints and cognitive performance in this patient group. We will so do and its relation to mood in 161 patients and to discuss the relevance of subjective complaints as diagnostic criteria.
IX-093 The Easing Effect of Holding Hands on Psychological Pain as Related to Prefrontal Delta Cerebral Activity (EEG Study)

Jakub Krausx, Masaryk University
Lenka Lacinová, Masaryk University

We studied the possible easing effect of holding hands done by different people (partner/stranger/no one) on participant’s psychological pain within the EEG delta prefrontal power. With increasing psychological pain, there was an increase of delta power but only in the partner condition, suggesting a potential easing effect on psychological pain.

IX-094 Social Capital, Psychological Sense of Community, Psychological Empowerment and Citizen Participation in HIV/AIDS community Initiatives of Uganda

Paul Nyendex, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda
No secondary authors

Due to early failure of HIV/AIDS community initiatives the study examined social capital, psychological sense of community, psychological empowerment and citizen participation. Findings show that there is a significant relationships among the variables and that Psychological sense of community is a stronger predictor of Psychological empowerment than social capital.

IX-095 Strengthening Family Context & Processes Through Collaborative Social Support

James D. Morgantex, Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey
Jorge M. Carvalho Pereira, Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey
Alex Titus, Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey

Collective impact initiatives strive to strengthen families through concerted supports. Through collaboration, families are connected to advocates, who work with them to develop context and process plans aimed at fostering long-term self-sufficiency. Families’ experiences with their advocates were assessed to determine the impact of collaborative structure on family development.
IX-096 Treating Substance Abuse Disorders: A Holistic Approach
Gregory Canillas, Pepperdine University
No secondary authors

The poster will explore the assessment, diagnosis and treatment of substance use disorders. The poster will highlight holistic treatment strategies: mental health, health and community based treatment. The clinical implications of treatment of substance abusers, as well as directions for future research will also be addressed.

IX-097 Understanding Human Factors of Social Capital in Community Resilience in Disasters: A Re-Examination with Two Psychotherapy Theories
Diane Downie, Northern Illinois University
Lin Shi Ph.D., Northern Illinois University

Aided by family systems theory and attachment theory, social capital and community resilience concepts can provide a more in-depth understanding of the human factors utilized as protective factors in disasters. These theoretical perspectives may better inform future community preparedness efforts as well as during and post-disaster interventions.

IX-099 When failing to control oneself doesn’t feel bad at all – The role of valuation of temptation enactment
Amir Ghoniem, University of Cologne
Wilhelm Hofmann, University of Cologne

Previous self-control research neglected individuals’ valuation of temptation enactment (VOTE). The present research shows that impulsive behaviors cannot necessarily be equated with self-control failures and that this link depends on VOTE. We show that regarding temptation enactment positively, attenuates the link between impulsive behaviors and aversive self-evaluative processes (shame, guilt).
IX-100 The relationship between self-control, job satisfaction and life satisfaction in Chinese employees: A preliminary study
Yu-Jie Wang, Teaching Office of Psychology, Guangdong Industry Technical College
Yan-Gang Nie, School of Education, Guangzhou University
Kai Dou, School of Education, Guangzhou University
Yu-Shuai Chen, School of Management, Jinan University
Wu-Yang Chen, School of Management, Jinan University

In this study the relationship among self-control, life satisfaction and the mediating effect of job satisfaction were tested. The results confirmed the positive association between self-control and life satisfaction and shows that the “self-control-life satisfaction” link among Chinese employees can be partly explained by job satisfaction.

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Self Control)

IX-101 The Development of Proactive Control and Instruction-based Reflexivity
Frederick Verbruggen, University of Exeter
Rossy McLaren, University of Exeter
Maayan Pereg, Ben Gurion University of the Negev
Nachshon Meiran, Ben Gurion University of the Negev

Preparatory control and instruction-based reflexivity were studied in children and young adults. We found that instructed (but never practiced) stimulus-response mappings influenced performance, even in situations in which the mappings were irrelevant (instruction-based interference). This effect was most pronounced in the youngest children (4-6 years).

(Cognitive Psychology - Self Control)

IX-102 Does tDCS over rDLPFC influence the effect of trait self-control in risk-taking behavior?
Constantin Speitel, University of Salzburg
Eva Traut-Mattausch, University of Salzburg

To modulate ones behavior people need self-control to respond to risks appropriately. Studies indicate that one part of self-control manifests itself in the dorso lateral prefrontal cortex. Our results present a challenge to classical findings, this study is based on.

(Behavioral Economics, Neuroscience - Self Control)
IX-103 Influence of parents’ social norms among university students’ consumer credit debt.
Jacinthe Cloutier, University of Quebec in Trois-Rivieres
Marc Dussault, University of Quebec in Trois-Rivieres

Being in debt is an issue among university students. The study raises the question about parental influence (injunctive and descriptive norms) on students’ credit debt. Results indicate that parents influence university students and they may help to reduce their indebtedness.

(Consumer Behavior, Behavioral Economics - Consumer Research)

IX-104 Time Compensation or Monetary Compensation for a Service Failure
Jung-Hua Chang, National Sun Yat-sen University
Wei-Gan Su, National Taiwan University
Shan-Huei Wang, National Taiwan University

Service failure is inevitable in the service industry. This study suggests that monetary compensation is only way for failures compensation. Two experiments show that receiving a time return represents a closer relationship than receiving a monetary return. Moreover, the customers may prefer time compensation to monetary one when they perceive a close relationship with service company.

(Consumer Behavior, Social Psychology - Consumer Research)

IX-105 When Healthy Options Help vs. Hurt Wellbeing: Behavioral Disinhibition Predicts both Self-Licensing and Consistency in Judgment and Choice
Bob M. Fennis, University of Groningen
Justina Gineikiene, ISM University of Management and Economics

We show that behavioral disinhibition drives both self-licensing (choosing an indulging option after a healthy one) and its antipode, consistency, in judgment and choice. Disinhibition predicted reward seeking, affected the salience of an enjoyment vs. health goal and directly predicted licensing vs. consistency following exposure to a healthy option.

(Consumer Behavior, Behavioral Economics - Consumer Research)
IX-106 An Experimental Study on the Effect of Humor in Commercials on Evaluation of Products
Juri Kato, Hitotsubashi University
Koji Murata, Hitotsubashi University

We examined whether humor in a commercial affected evaluation of products and brand awareness accommodated the effect of humor. In the experiment, participants watched one of the four patterns of commercials (humor: yes/no × brand: well/lesser-known). The results revealed that humor was effective if the brand were well-known.

(Consumer Behavior, Social Psychology - Consumer Research)

IX-107 Brain preference versus self-reported experience during reading of printed and digital text
Peter Wallax, Webster Vienna Private University, CanBeLab, Psychology Department
Kathleen Burns, Webster Vienna Private University, CanBeLab, Psychology Department

Is print or digital reading more enjoyable? By analysing both explicit and implicit measures we found that implicit (non-conscious) brain preferences opposed explicit (conscious) opinions of the participants. Print was the most enjoyable reported reading device, while smartphone elicited the most pleasant response deep inside the brain.

(Consumer Behavior, Biological Psychology - Consumer Research)

IX-108 Consumer Responses to Food Safety Messages in a “Green” Advertisement: an Experimental Study Using Eye Tracking
Masami Asakawa, Bunkyo University
Masao Okano, Bunkyo University

Differences in levels of attention paid to a “green” advertisement among consumers with different attitudes to food safety were investigated using eye tracking. The results showed that subjects who found food safety important looked longer at the safety messages than did subjects who thought it moderately important.

(Consumer Behavior, Behavioral Economics - Consumer Research)

IX-109 Antisocial personality traits and religiosity
Pawel Lowicki, University of Warsaw
Oliwia Maciantowcz, University of Warsaw
Marta Malesza, University of Warsaw
Joanna Witowska, University of Warsaw

In the present study we examined the relationship between religious beliefs and the ‘Dark Triad’ (psychopathy, Machiavellianism, narcissism). The level of belief in God was negatively correlated with psychopathy and Machiavellianism. Individuals with antisocial traits were less religious due to their deficits in empathy. Narcissism was positively associated with extrinsic religious orientation.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology - Religious Practices and Beliefs)

IX-110 Conceptualizing mental illness: Views from Ghanaian Pentecostal Christians
Joana Salifu Yendorkx, Department of Psychology, University of Ghana
Lily N. A. Kpobi, University of Ghana School of Medicine & Dentistry
Elizabeth A. Sarfo, Department of Psychology, University of Ghana

The present study explored how mental illness is conceptualized and the preferred treatment options sought by Pentecostal Christians in Ghana. In-depth interviews and focus group discussions were conducted in 6 churches from two cosmopolitan cities in Ghana, exploring participants’ knowledge and thoughts on mental illness and care.

(Other - Religious Practices and Beliefs)

IX-111 Perception of god as a result of motivated cognition.
Aneta Czernatowicz-Kukuczkax, Jagiellonian University
Katarzyna Jasko, Jagiellonian University
Malgorzata Kossowska, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland

In this project we claim that perception of god is an effect of motivated cognition. Different images of god serve to satisfy different psychological needs (god as merciful father satisfies need to belong, while god as righteous judge satisfies need for certainty). We present three studies supporting this idea.

(Social Psychology, Other - Religious Practices and Beliefs)

Joel Gruneau Brulinx, Stockholm University, Sweden
Peter C. Hill, Rosemead School of Psychology, Biola University, CA
Governmental spending on public welfare is a negative predictor of population religiosity. Consequently, this study shows that people from a country with high welfare-spending have slower cognitive access to religious than welfare concepts. Conversely, religious people from a country with low welfare-spending have faster access to religious than welfare concepts.

(Other, Social Psychology - Religious Practices and Beliefs)

IX-113 Religious people endorse different standards of evidence for religious versus scientific claims
Jonathon McPhetresx, University of Rochester
Miron Zuckerman, University of Rochester

Across three studies we presented participants with effects attributed to scientific methodology or prayer and measured how many more times the outcome needs to be repeated in order to have certainty in the outcome. Religious people requested fewer repetitions in the prayer condition; non-religious people were consistent across conditions.

(Social Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Religious Practices and Beliefs)

IX-115 A dilemma focused intervention for depression: 1-year follow-up outcomes of a randomized control trial
Guillem Feixasx, University of Barcelona, Spain
Arturo Bados, Universitat de Barcelona
Eugen Garcia-Grau, University of Barcelona, Spain
Clara Paz, University of Barcelona, Spain
Juan C. Medina, Universitat de Barcelona
Adriana Trujillo, Universidad El Bosque
Eliana Ortiz, University of Barcelona, Spain
Victoria Compañ, University of Barcelona, Spain
Mari Aguilera, University of Barcelona, Spain
Marta Salla, Universitat de Barcelona
Adrian Montesano, University of Minho, Portugal

For cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) counteraction of cognitions and behaviors is considered as necessary for symptom improvement. This study tested whether the addition of a non-counteractive approach, dilemma-focused intervention, to group CBT yielded similar long-term outcomes as an intervention conducted entirely with CBT.
IX-116 **Story Building Therapy: An Integrative Right Brain Therapeutic Intervention for Youth**

Benjamin Kearney, *OhioGuidestone*
Diane Ferry, *OhioGuidestone*
Cristian Shofar, *OhioGuidestone*
Whitney R. Yoder, *OhioGuidestone; Utrecht University*
Brittany Pope, *OhioGuidestone*

Story Building Therapy (SBT) is a unique intervention that encompasses a cross-disciplinary basis of brain science and attachment theory expanding the science of left and right brain integration and positively impacting therapy interactions. The intervention has been found to significantly decrease clinical Achenbach (YSR) scores specifically in youth aged 11-18.

IX-117 **Symptom Change Precedes Change in Therapeutic Alliance: Implications for the Dodo Bird Verdict**

Craig D. Marker, *Mercer University*
Anna-Leigh Powell, *Mercer University*
Meghan W. Cody, *Mercer University*

The Dodo Bird verdict of psychotherapeutic equivalence holds that differences in outcome are due to factors such as therapeutic alliance. This study used latent difference score growth modeling to examine temporal precedence in the alliance-outcome relationship. Results indicated that symptom change predicted improved alliance, but not the reverse.

IX-118 **The Effects of Comorbid Medical Conditions on Psychological Treatment Outcomes in a Community Mental Health Clinic**

Aleena Hayx, *May Institute*
Brandi D Smith, *May Institute*
Tanya Farber, *May Institute*
Nancy Gajee, *May Institute*
Evidence suggests that many individuals with psychological disorders have comorbid medical conditions and that comorbidity may affect mental health treatment. The current study explored whether individuals with psychological disorders and medical comorbidity have different progress on psychological treatment objectives compared to those without medical comorbidity in a low income population.

(Clinical Science - Psychotherapy)

IX-119 Parental control of mate choice and resistance against outgroup mating in Surinam
Abraham P. Buunkx, Department of Psychology, University of Groningen, The Netherlands
Glenn Leckie, Anton de Kom University, Surinam

A study in Surinam among 500 individuals from the major ethnic groups showed that East Indians favored parental control of mate choice most, and had the strongest resistance against marrying members of other ethnic groups. Overall, preferred parental control over mate choice was associated with a resistance to out-group mating.

(Social Psychology, Cultural Anthropology - Race and Ethnicity)

IX-120 Presumed Passing: Penalties to Friendship Potential for White-Identified Black/White Persons
Olivia L. Holmesx, University of Illinois Chicago
Courtney Bonam, University of Illinois at Chicago
Jacob Mullins, University of Illinois at Chicago

The present studies examine how White U.S. citizens perceive the psychosocial adjustment of Biracials who identify inconsistently with how most would categorize them (i.e. Biracials with Black phenotype identifying as White). Two experiments demonstrate that identifying as White results in perceptions of social maladjustment and consequences for a potential relationship.

(Social Psychology - Race and Ethnicity)

IX-121 Racial Discrimination and Health in Post-Apartheid South Africa: Religiosity as a Protective Factor
Kamiya Stewartx, California State University, San Bernardino
Kelly Campbell, California State University, San Bernardino
Donna M. Garcia, California State University San Bernardino
Racial discrimination is a worldwide problem associated with detrimental mental and physical health outcomes. We examined the impact of discrimination on health for South Africans. Our findings demonstrated that religiosity buffered the adverse effects of racial discrimination on health; both religiosity and spirituality were positively associated with higher subjective well-being.

(Social Psychology - Race and Ethnicity)

IX-122 Take (over) my Hand: Bodily Overlap between Self and Other increases Sensorimotor Resonance to the Pain of other Ethnicities
Lukas Lengersdorff, University of Vienna
Igor Riecansky, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria and Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovakia
Daniela Pfabigan, University of Vienna
Claus Lamm, Social, Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience Unit, Department of Basic Psychological Research and Research Methods, Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria

The effect of bodily self-other overlap on the ethnicity bias in empathy was investigated. White participants that observed a black hand overlapping their own hand exhibited substantially increased sensorimotor resonance with black individuals experiencing pain. Feelings of incorporating the overlapping hand significantly predicted the empathic response.

(Biological Psychology, Social Psychology - Race and Ethnicity)