III- 001 We’re Funny, Too: How male and female comedians compare on personality and humor measures compared to undergraduates  
Andrew Schwehm, St. John's University  
Authors: A.J. Schwehm, W. McDermut, K. Thorpe, Psychology, St. John's University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES|  
Personality and humor differences between comedians and non-comedians have received increased attention, but conclusions are limited to males. This study compared female and male comedians to undergraduates. Findings suggest personality and humor are more responsible for pursuing comedy than sex.  
(SSCP Poster - Personality)

III- 002 Autistic traits and hedonic capacity: Evidence for social anhedonia as a feature of the broader autism phenotype  
Derek Novacek, Emory University  
Authors: D.M. Novacek, Department of Psychology, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, UNITED STATES| D.C. Gooding, M.J. Pflum, Department of Psychology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Madison, Wisconsin, UNITED STATES|  
Social impairments in autism may be explained in part by deficits in social motivation and pleasure. Relations between anhedonia and autistic traits were examined in a nonclinical sample. Regressions indicated social hedonic response as a better predictor of autistic traits than physical pleasure.  
(SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III- 003 Systemizing, Empathizing, and Autistic Traits in Relation to Eating Disorder Symptomatology  
Ashley Martin, Pepperdine University  
Authors: A. Martin, E. Krumrei-Mancuso, J. Harriger, Pepperdine University, Georgetown, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|  
We examined systemizing, empathizing, and autistic traits in relation to eating disorder symptomology. Participants with eating disorder symptomatology scored significantly higher than those without eating disorder symptoms on the autism scale (p < .05), but not on systemizing or empathizing scales.  
(SSCP Poster - Adult)
Integrating spirituality into the cognitive model of depression: An initial study in a Jewish sample

David Rosmarin, McLean Hospital
Authors: H. Naftalovich, S. Pirutinsky, Center for Anxiety, Brooklyn, New York, UNITED STATES| D.H. Rosmarin, Psychiatry, McLean Hospital, Belmont, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES| A. Kor, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES
Growing evidence suggests that spirituality/religion may be part of individuals’ core belief systems. The present findings indicate that a negative view of God corresponds with negative core beliefs about self, present, and future and is associated with higher depression among religious populations.
(SSCP Poster - Religion)

Psychological outcomes of gender-typed attitudes in adolescent males and females

Lauren Henry, National Institute of Child Health & Human Development
Authors: L.M. Henry, S.J. Racz, D.L. Putnick, C. Hendricks, J.T. Suwalsky, M.H. Bornstein, Child and Family Research Section, National Institute of Child Health & Human Development, Bethesda, Maryland, UNITED STATES
Rigid gender-typed attitudes in childhood may be associated with anxiety and depression in adolescence, especially for females. Interventions that encourage flexibility in children’s gender-typed attitudes may protect against later internalizing symptomatology.
(SSCP Poster - Adolescent)

Assessing Clinical Complexity: Evidence for Network-Based Prediction of Suicidal Ideation

Diana Steakley-Freeman, Illinois State University
Authors: D.M. Steakley-Freeman, Psychology, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois, UNITED STATES| E. Wesselmann, Psychology, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois, UNITED STATES| J.L. Whitlock, Bonfender Center for Translational Research, Cornell Uni
The present study investigates using cognitive network structures in the prediction of suicidal ideation. In two studies (N=600), we provide evidence that the inclusion of network structure data in regression models of suicidal ideation explains 21% more variance than standard self-report measures.
(SSCP Poster - Assessment)

Biomarkers of Sexual Risk Behavior and Alcohol Misuse among Sexually Victimized Women

Jessica Latack, Stony Brook University
Authors: J.A. Latack, A. Meyer, J. Davila, G.H. Proudfit, Psychology, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, New York, UNITED STATES
This study examined neural reactivity in response to sexual stimuli among women with and without sexual victimization (SV) histories. Blunted neural reactivity to sexual stimuli among SV women, but not among controls, was associated with increased alcohol use and sexual risk behavior.
(SSCP Poster - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)
When Hindsight is Not 20/20: Assessment of PTSD Symptoms Predominantly Captures Peak Symptoms, Not Average Ones
Keke Liu, University of North Texas
Authors: K. Liu, Department of Psychology, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, UNITED STATES | C. Ruggero, Department of Psychology, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, UNITED STATES | R. Kotov, Department of Psychiatry, States University of New York at St
PTSD symptoms were assessed using two distinct methods: ecological momentary assessment (EMA; Stone & Shiffman, 1994) and retrospective self-report. Results reflect that retrospective report represents the worst experience rather than a simple average experience of PTSD symptoms over time. (SSCP Poster - Assessment)

College Students' Academic Anxieties are not Influenced by Teaching Style
Kayleigh Perline | Molly Jameson Cox, Youngstown State University | Youngstown State University
Authors: K. Perline, M.M. Jameson Cox, Psychology, Youngstown State University, Youngstown, Ohio, UNITED STATES
This study applies parenting styles to teaching styles in a college classroom setting. Participants watched a short video of different teaching styles and completed a math quiz and math and test anxiety measures. Results failed to show significant group differences, but implications for college classrooms are still evident. (SSCP Poster - Education)

Social and Internal Factors Influencing the Child Care Preferences and Choices of Immigrant Mothers
Laura Satkowski, Fordham University
Authors: L. Satkowski, R. Banik, S. Roubeni, Applied Developmental Psychology, Fordham University, Bronx, New York, UNITED STATES | L. Sosinsky, "Child Trends, Inc.", Bethesda, Maryland, UNITED STATES
This qualitative, longitudinal study of first-time mothers compared the child care decision-making processes of immigrant and nonimmigrant mothers. Results showed that immigrant mothers were more likely to prefer relative care; trust, social support, and culture often influenced this preference. (SSCP Poster - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

Career Congruence and Depressive Symptoms in College Students: Evidence for Perceived Burdensomeness and Thwarted Belongingness as Mediators
Shao Wei Chia, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor"
Authors: S. Chia, D. Keating, Psychology, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor", Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES
We examined perceived burdensomeness and thwarted belongingness as potential mediators of the relationship between students-parents career congruence and depressive symptoms in college students. Our findings shows that perceived burdensomeness and thwarted belongingness are significant mediators. (SSCP Poster - Families)
III- 012 Brief Interactions with a Dog Reduce Stress: A Proof of Concept Study

**Molly Crossman**, Yale University

Authors: M.K. Crossman, A.E. Kazdin, Psychology, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, UNITED STATES|K. Knudson, School of Nursing, Yale University, Orange, Connecticut, UNITED STATES

Animal assisted treatment was evaluated as a stress reduction technique for individuals under high stress. Interactions with a therapy dog, compared to two control conditions, significantly reduced state anxiety and negative affect, and increased positive affect in medical students and residents.

(SSCP Poster - Other)

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III- 013 Sleep Difficulties: Significant Predictor of Attrition Among United States Air Force Trainees

**Leanna Garb**, Florida International University

Authors: L. Garb, Psychology, Florida International University, Miami, Florida, UNITED STATES|H. Garb, Wilford Hall Ambulatory Surgical Center, San Antonio, Texas, UNITED STATES|D. Taylor, Psychology, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, UNITED STATES

Introduction: Participants in the present study were active duty enlisted personnel who entered the United States Air Force (USAF) and received basic training at Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, Texas. The main purpose of the present study is to learn if sleep, as reported by trainees, is predictive of attrition (discharge from the USAF) during the first year of service. Methods: 203,360 enlisted personnel completed the LBQ from 2006 to 2012 at Lackland AFB. The LBQ is a 66-item biographical data inventory that systematically inquires about a history of mental health and behavioral problems. The sleep item on the LBQ was scored on a one to four continuum ranging from having “sleep difficulties most of the time” to “never having sleep difficulties.” Results: Initial bivariate correlations were calculated between each individual LBQ item and attrition. Results revealed that 63 of the 66 items on the LBQ were statistically significant. The fourth largest correlation was found for the LBQ sleep item ($r = .128, p < .01$). When asked about difficulty sleeping during the past year, 2.6% responded “most of the time,” 5.9% responded “often,” 41.5% responded “occasionally,” and 50% responded “never.” Attrition rates were 30.6%, 21.4%, 12.5%, and 8.9% for trainees who responded “most of the time,” “often,” “occasionally,” and “never,” respectively. The base rate level of attrition for all trainees was 11.7%. To learn about the effect of the LBQ sleep item when combined with other LBQ items, a simultaneous logistic regression was conducted. Results indicated that difficulty sleeping was still statistically associated with attrition. Conclusion: Difficulty sleeping is a strong predictor of attrition. Thus, sleep difficulty, even just occasional sleep difficulty, is related to performance in the USAF.

(SSCP Poster – Military)

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III- 014 Parental BI: Associations with Child BI and Enhanced Prediction of Child Anxiety

**Allison Stumper**, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York"

Authors: A. Stumper, A.P. Danzig, D. Klein, Psychology, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York", St. James, New York, UNITED STATES|T.M. Olino, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|M. Dyson, UCSD School of Medicine ,
We tested whether parents’ behavioral inhibition (BI) moderates the link between children’s BI and later anxiety in a large community sample. The predicted interactions were significant; high child BI at age 3 combined with high parental BI predicted child anxiety disorders and symptoms at age 9.

(SSCP Poster - Child)

III-015 Examining the Bidirectional Relation Between Family Functioning and Child Hyperactivity
Rosanna Breaux, University of Massachusetts Amherst
Authors: R.P. Breaux, E.A. Harvey, Psychology, University of Massachusetts Amherst, Amherst, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES
This study examines the bidirectional relation between family functioning and child hyperactivity. Results suggest that parent depression and family stress mutually influence child hyperactivity over time. In contrast, only concurrent relations were found between parenting and child hyperactivity.

(SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III-016 Neurophysiological Evidence Linking Children's Mindset and Post-error Performance
Sharon Lo, Michigan State University
Authors: S.L. Lo, H. Schroder, M.E. Fisher, J. Moser, Psychology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, UNITED STATES|J.H. Danovitch, Psychological and Brain Sciences, University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky, UNITED STATES
Children completed a Go/Nogo task. Enhanced attention to rare stimuli was associated with reduced accuracy after an error in children who believed their abilities were fixed. Results suggest a neural mechanism involved in fixed-minded children’s difficulty rebounding from an error.

(SSCP Poster - Child)

III-017 Alexithymia and Executive Function in Younger and Older Adults
Gennarina Santorelli, University of Massachusetts, Amherst
Authors: G.D. Santorelli, R.E. Ready, Psychological and Brain Sciences, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Amherst, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES
The rate of alexithymia may increase with age due to age-related decline in prefrontal brain circuitry implicated in emotion awareness and executive processes. This study found that poorer executive function, specifically verbal fluency, predicts greater alexithymia in older, but not young, adults.

(SSCP Poster - Aging)

III-018 What Lies Ahead: Anticipating Pleasure and Tolerating Uncertainty in Generalized Anxiety Disorder
Ilana Seager, The Ohio State University
Authors: A. Aldao, Psychology, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, UNITED STATES|I. Seager, Psychology, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, UNITED STATES
This study examined two future-focused processes in individuals with Generalized Anxiety Disorder: 1) anticipation of positive future outcomes, and 2) intolerance of uncertainty. Results suggest that both processes may play a functionally distinct role in developing and maintaining this disorder. (SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III- 019 The Interaction Between Parental Depression and Parental Hostility on Preschoolers’ Cortisol Awakening Response
Katherine Leppert, University of Maryland, College Park
Authors: K. Leppert, F. Fisseha, V. Smith, L. Dougherty, S. Rose, Psychology, University of Maryland, College Park, College Park, Maryland, UNITED STATES
We examined the interactive effects of parental depression history and hostility on preschoolers’ cortisol awakening response (CAR). We found that offspring with these joint risk factors demonstrated higher CAR, suggesting the CAR may be involved in the familial transmission of depression. (SSCP Poster – Psychopathology)

III- 020 Intensive Parenting Beliefs and Parent Outcomes: Mindfulness as a Protective Factor?
Emily Armstrong | Brianne Friberg, Liberty University | Liberty University
Authors: B. Friberg, Liberty University, Lynchburg, Virginia, UNITED STATES | E. Armstrong, Psychology, Liberty University, Lynchburg, Virginia, UNITED STATES
Research has linked intensive parenting beliefs with negative maternal outcomes. Mindfulness was proposed as a protective factor. Data from 350 mothers did not support a moderation model; however, results indicated direct links between intensive parenting beliefs, mindfulness, and maternal outcomes. (SSCP Poster - Families)

III- 021 Sleep the night before and after a therapy session: A critical therapeutic ingredient?
Michael Dolsen, "University of California, Berkeley"
Authors: M. Dolsen, M. Walker, Psychology, "University of California, Berkeley", Berkeley, California, UNITED STATES | A.G. Harvey, Psychology, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, California, UNITED STATES | A. Soehner, University of Pittsburgh Medical Cente
This study examines whether sleep the night before and after therapy impacts patient understanding and agreement with the content of a psychosocial treatment session. Results indicate that improving sleep benefits these treatment parameters across sessions. (SSCP Poster - Psychotherapy Research)

III- 022 The Hierarchical Structure and Predictive Validity of Common Mental Disorder Comorbidity
Hyunsik Kim, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York"
Authors: H. Kim, N.R. Eaton, Psychology, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York", Stony Brook, New York, UNITED STATES
We investigated the structure and predictive validity of common mental disorder comorbidity in a nationally representative sample. We present a hierarchical structure of comorbidity factors and test predictive validity for subsequent psychopathology across hierarchy levels.

(SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III- 023 Stability of EEG Frontal Asymmetry and associations with maternal depression in young children

Brandon Goldstein, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York"


There are few data on the development of EEG frontal asymmetry (FA) over time in children at risk for depression. We assessed offspring of mothers with and without past depression at ages 3 and 6; the groups did not differ on FA, but at-risk children shifted to lower relative left FA over time.

(SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III- 024 Interaction between early parenting and children’s cortisol reactivity at age three predicts increases in children’s externalizing symptoms at age six

Chelsey Barrios, "University of Maryland, College Park"

Authors: C.S. Barrios, L. Dougherty, Psychology, "University of Maryland, College Park", Washington, District of Columbia, UNITED STATES|D. Klein, Psychology, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York", Stony Brook, New York, UNITED STATES|S.J. Buf

We examined the interactive effect of age 3 child cortisol reactivity (CR) and parental hostility on age 6 emotional/behavioral problems. For children with high CR, parental hostility at age 3 predicted greater externalizing symptoms at age 6, suggesting high CR increases vulnerability to stress.

(SSCP Poster - Child)

III- 025 A positive psychology internet-based intervention improves emotional, but not cognitive functioning in chronic pain patients.

Jantine Boselie, Maastricht University

Authors: J.J. Boselie, L.M. Vancleef, E. Smeets, M.L. Peters, Clinical Psychological Science, Maastricht University, Maastricht, limburg, NETHERLANDS|

Introduction Experiencing pain is suggested to not only lead to difficulties in physical and emotional functioning but also in executive functioning. Optimism reflects a general tendency to expect that good things will happen in the future. Recently, we demonstrated that increasing optimism counteracted the deteriorating effect of pain on executive task performance in healthy subjects. The present study was set up to examine the effects of an 8-week internet-based positive psychology intervention in patients with chronic musculoskeletal pain. It is hypothesized that: (1) the online positive psychology intervention will lead to an increase in positive states and traits (e.g. optimism) and decrease negative states and traits, compared to the waiting list condition and (2) the online positive psychology intervention leads to improved cognitive task performance (i.e. executive functioning). Method
Participants were randomly assigned to the positive psychology intervention (n=73) or a control waiting list condition (n=46). The positive psychology intervention consisted of four different positive psychology exercises: self-compassion training, gratitude journaling, savoring and best possible self-visualization. Pain interference, depression, wellbeing and disability were measured pre- and post-intervention. Additionally, patients completed a cognitive tasks battery pre- and post-intervention, measuring multiple aspects of executive functioning, such as inhibition, task switching and working memory. Results The positive psychology intervention significantly increased self-compassion, positive affect, optimism, and decreased catastrophic thoughts about pain, depression and anxiety. Furthermore, results indicate that cognitive task performance improved from pre to post intervention, but this was not specific to those participants that received the positive psychology intervention (i.e. general learning effect). Discussion These results demonstrate that increasing optimism and positive affect by an online positive psychology intervention leads to improved emotional functioning in patients with chronic pain.

(SSCP Poster - Psychotherapy Research)

III-026 **Attention Biases to Threat and Childhood Trauma: An Internet-Based Study Using a Modified Dot-Probe Task**

*Sarah Herzog*, The New School for Social Research

Authors: S. Herzog, J. DePierro, W. D'Andrea, Psychology, The New School for Social Research, New York City, New York, UNITED STATES

We examined relations among attention bias to threat, lifetime trauma exposure and dissociation in adult participants. Childhood trauma was positively correlated with adult trauma exposure, dissociative symptoms and avoidance of threatening images. Findings suggest that early trauma results in alterations in cognition that persist into adulthood.

(SSCP Poster - Attention)

III-027 **Pouring a bucket of water on a man in a pool? An animal model of how caffeine and deployment stress affect information processing**

*Margaret Baisley*, Uniformed Service University of the Health Sciences

Authors: M. Baisley, A.R. Webb, A.M. Yarnell, E.S. Barry, R.E. Mack, N.E. Grunberg, Uniformed Service University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, Maryland, UNITED STATES

A rat model of military deployment conditions investigated the effects of caffeine, stress, and sleep disruption on information processing. Caffeine alone may mimic the negative effects of stress. However, results did not support adverse or positive effects of caffeine when combined with stress.

(SSCP Poster - Military)

III-028 **Rumination mediates the relation between posttraumatic stress and risk for suicidality**

*Lillian Polanco-Roman*, "The Graduate Center, CUNY"

Authors: L. Polanco-Roman, Psychology, "The Graduate Center, CUNY", New York, New York, UNITED STATES; R. Miranda, Psychology, "Hunter College, The City University of New York", New York, New York, UNITED STATES; J. Gomez, Psychiatry, Brown Medical School, Providence
Despite a well-established link between trauma and suicidality (i.e., ideation and attempts), explanations for this relationship remain unclear. This study examined whether rumination (i.e., perseverating on a negative mood) mediates the relation between posttraumatic stress and suicidality. (SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III- 029 Rumination on negative and positive affect differentially predicts depressive and hypomanic symptoms

Samantha Connolly, Temple University

We examined rumination as a risk factor for the development of depressive and hypomanic symptoms in a high risk adolescent sample. Depressive rumination prospectively predicted increases in depressive symptoms, and rumination on positive affect predicted increases in hypomanic/manic symptoms. (SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III- 030 Profiles of Depressive Experiences in Asian Americans

Hyo Ju (Jackie) Kim, University of Michigan
Authors: H. Kim, D. Nagata, Psychology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES

This study uses person-centered statistics to identify distinct profiles of depressive experiences in Asian Americans using a nationally representative dataset. It also outlines the relationship between these found culturally relevant depressive profiles and mental health service utilization. (SSCP Poster - Epidemiology)

III- 031 Patients’ inability to track other peoples’ emotions predicts greater depression in caregivers

Casey Brown, UC Berkeley
Authors: C.L. Brown, S. Lwi, R.W. Levenson, psychology, UC Berkeley, Berkeley, California, UNITED STATES

In patients with dementia, inability to track emotions of a character in a film predicted greater depression in familial caregivers. This association was fully mediated by patients’ low level of social functioning (as rated by caregivers), but not by the severity of patients’ dementia. (SSCP Poster – Emotion)

III- 032 The Influence of Culture on Hemispheric Preference and Logic: A Comparison of Eastern and Western Thinking Styles

Sharlene Leong | Alicia Stokes, Howard University | Howard University
Authors: J.R. Myers, Howard University, College Park, Maryland, UNITED STATES|S. Leong, A. Stokes, Psychology, Howard University, Rockville, Maryland, UNITED STATES
Contextual and de-contextual thinking are associated with right and left hemispheric preference in the brain respectively. Research has found correlations between types of thinking in East-Asian and Western cultures, but is lacking in the association of hemispheric preference to ethnicity.

(SSCP Poster - Neuropsychology)

III- 033 Family History in Youth at Clinical High Risk for Psychosis with Comorbid ADHD

Katrina Goines, Emory University

Authors: J. Addington, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, CANADA|C. Bearden, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES|K. Cadenhead, "University of California, San Diego", San Diego, California, UNITED STATES|T. Cannon, Yal

Family history of psychosis was compared between CHR subjects with ADHD, and CHR subjects without ADHD. The CHR ADHD group had a significantly greater number of first-degree relatives with psychosis than the CHR no ADHD group. No differences were found in family history of mania or depression.

(SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III- 034 Are Women More Reactive to Negative Life Events than Men?

Hallie Avizad, Temple University


This poster assesses the moderation of gender between negative life events and depressive symptoms. While both genders experience the same amount of negative events quantitatively, women experience greater depressive symptoms following independent, interpersonal life events than men.

(SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)


Kaitlyn Panza, Arizona State University

Authors: K.E. Panza, J. Tein, K. Crnic, T. Dishion , Psychology, Arizona State University, Scottsdale, Arizona, UNITED STATES|J.D. Smith, Psychology, Baylor University, Waco, Texas, UNITED STATES

Observed family dynamics differentiated between three empirically derived latent classes of lifetime psychopathology assessed in late adolescence. Findings highlight the advantage of a transdiagnostic approach to classifying psychological adjustment and the utility of mixture modeling procedures.

(SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III- 036 Training college students on mindfulness is effective at reducing their math anxiety

Brooke Fusco | Molly Jameson Cox, Youngstown State University | Youngstown State University

Authors: B.R. Fusco, M.M. Jameson Cox, Psychology, Youngstown State University, Youngstown, Ohio, UNITED STATES
High math anxiety can have a detrimental effect on students' academics, so this study examined the effect of training college students on either mindfulness or efficacy on their math anxiety. Results indicate that mindfulness, but not efficacy, training significantly reduced students' math anxiety. (SSCP Poster - Education)

III- 037 The error-related negativity, personality, and impulsivity: A multi-dimensional assessment
Kaylin Hill, Purdue University
Authors: K.E. Hill, D.J. Foti, Clinical Psychology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, UNITED STATES
The ERN has demonstrated clinical utility in its relationships with various disorders and personality traits. Here, we build upon previous research by examining the ERN in a large sample (N=229), evaluating relationships with the Big Five personality traits as well as dimensions of impulsivity. (SSCP Poster – Personality)

III- 038 A Meta-analytic Investigation of the Fearlessness Hypothesis of Psychopathy
Ashley Watts, Emory University
Authors: A. Watts, S.O. Lilienfeld, Psychology, Emory University, Georgia, Georgia, UNITED STATES| P.A. DeMartino, Psychology, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, UNITED STATES| K.C. Sauvigne, Psychology, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, UNITED STATES
Meta-analytic techniques were implemented to examine the fearlessness hypothesis of psychopathy. A total of 65 studies were included. There was a small to moderate relationship (r=.19) between psychopathy and fearlessness and significant heterogeneity across several important moderators. (SSCP Poster - Personality)

III- 039 Investigation of the relation of atypical antipsychotic use and stress on weight gain in individuals in the psychosis prodrome: preliminary analyses.
Joya Hampton, Emory University
Authors: J.N. Hampton, H.D. Trotman, E. Walker, Clinical Psychology, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, UNITED STATES| J. Addington, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, CANADA| C. Bearden, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES
We investigate the role of atypical antipsychotic use and stress on weight gain in individuals in the psychosis prodrome. Stress levels and amount of weight gained were differentially associated by gender across a 12-month period. Study implications and future directions are discussed. (SSCP Poster - Health)
III- 040 Panic disorder and agoraphobia: A direct comparison of their multivariate comorbidity patterns
Ashley Greene, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York"
Authors: A.L. Greene, N.R. Eaton, Psychology, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York", Port Jefferson, New York, UNITED STATES|
We tested the assumption that agoraphobia and panic represent the latent fear factor in internalizing-externalizing models. Results indicated that different combinations of these diagnoses loaded on distress and/or fear, suggesting panic may act as a distress disorder in some operationalizations.
(SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III- 041 What’s the Harm? Health Risk Perceptions as a Predictor of Non-Prescription Stimulant Use
Brittany Kinman | Alison Patev | Kristina Hood, Mississippi State University | Mississippi State University
Authors: B. Kinman , S. Wu , D. Smith, K. Hood, Mississippi State University, Starkville, Mississippi, UNITED STATES
A.J. Patev, Mississippi State University, Starkville, Mississippi, UNITED STATES
Although body image and self-esteem are related to non-prescription stimulant use, few have explored the impact of health concerns non-prescription use. We found that health concerns predicted stimulant use beyond the effects of body image and self-esteem. Clinical implications are discussed.
(SSCP Poster - Health)

III- 042 The moderating role of parents’ depression on the association between parenting behavior and stress physiology
Stephanie Merwin, "University of Maryland, College Park"
Authors: S.M. Merwin, M. Hare, S. Rose, L. Dougherty, "University of Maryland, College Park", College Park, Maryland, UNITED STATES
We examined the interaction between parental depression and parenting behavior on parents’ cortisol awakening response (CAR). For parents with depression history, greater hostility was associated with lower CAR, underscoring the critical role of parenting in depressed parents’ stress functioning.
(SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III- 043 Cognitive risk factors for suicidal thinking in children of depressed mothers: A prospective study
Aliona Tsypes, "Binghamton University, The State University of New York"
Authors: A. Tsypes, B. Gibb, Psychology, "Binghamton University, The State University of New York", Binghamton, New York, UNITED STATES
Children of depressed mothers are at an increased risk for internalizing problems, including suicidality. However, less is known about the factors that put these children at risk. The goal of the present study was to examine the role of two promising cognitive risk factors: brooding rumination and hopelessness. Specifically, we examined whether the levels of brooding and hopelessness would be higher in children of depressed mothers with a history of suicidal thinking, compared to kids without a history of such thinking. Further, we tested whether brooding and hopelessness would predict time to first onset of
suicidal ideation in children of depressed mothers with no prior history of suicidal thinking over the course of a 2-year follow-up. Participants (ages 10-14 at baseline) comprised three groups: a) children of depressed mothers who reported suicidal thinking at baseline assessment (n = 37; high-risk group); b) children of depressed mothers who reported no history of suicidal thinking at baseline assessment (n = 78; medium-risk group); c) children of never depressed mothers who reported no history of suicidal thinking at baseline assessment (n = 94; low-risk group). Diagnostic interviews were used to assess for current DSM-IV Axis I disorders in mothers and their children and suicidal ideation in children. Self-reports were used to assess for the levels of brooding, hopelessness, and depressive symptoms at baseline. Suicidal ideation in children was assessed at the baseline assessment and then every 6 months for 2 years (5 assessments total). We found that the high-risk group reported significantly higher levels of brooding compared to both the medium- and low-risk groups. We also found that the high-risk group reported significantly higher levels of hopelessness compared to the low-risk group. Further, we found that hopelessness, but not brooding, significantly predicted time to onsets of suicidal ideation in children of depressed mothers with no prior history of suicidal thinking. The findings were maintained even when we statistically controlled for the influence of baseline depressive symptoms. Our results contribute to understanding which children of depressed mothers are at greatest risk for suicidal thinking by shedding light on the specific cognitions that might put these children at risk. The findings suggest that children of depressed mothers who exhibit higher levels of hopelessness are at greatest risk for experiencing suicidal ideation.

(SSCP Poster – Child)

III- 044 Increased Activation in Emotion Regulatory Neural Regions following Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Social Anxiety Disorder

Andrea Niles, "University of California, Los Angeles"

Authors: A. Niles, K. Young, L. Burklund, J. Torre, M. Lieberman, M.G. Craske, "University of California, Los Angeles", Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES

Cognitive behavioral therapy is an effective treatment for social anxiety, yet we have yet to identify the underlying neural mechanisms. This study found that following CBT, patients with social anxiety showed greater activation in emotion regulatory neural regions in response to social rejection.

(SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III- 045 Differential Discipline between Mothers and Fathers: Implications for Emerging Adults

Courtney Walker | Janet Kwan, Mississippi State University | Mississippi State University

Authors: C. Walker, J.W. Kwan, C. McKinney, Psychology, Mississippi State University, Starkville, Mississippi, UNITED STATES

The current study examined discipline in emerging adults. Results indicated that emerging adults who receive physical assault and psychological aggression as discipline from both parents reported greater internalizing and externalizing problems than emerging adults with parents who did not.

(SSCP Poster - Families)
III- 046 Development of Virtual Reality Exposure Therapy for Social Anxiety Disorder for the iPad.
Amanda Benbow, Georgia State University
Authors: A.A. Benbow, P. Anderson, Psychology, Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia, UNITED STATES
Technological applications strive to overcome barriers to clinical treatment, but the developmental process can be challenging. The development of a virtual reality exposure therapy application for the treatment of social anxiety disorder via an iPad will be described.
(SSCP Poster - Other)

III- 047 Stress generation as a mechanism linking impulsivity, depressive symptoms, and substance use during late adolescence
Jessica Hamilton, Temple University
Youth with certain vulnerabilities are at risk for experiencing a greater number of stressors in their lives. In the present study, we found that impulsivity predicts the occurrence of negative dependent events, which, in turn, contributes to depressive symptoms and substance use during adolescence.
(SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III- 048 “Crowdsourcing Mental Health” is an Appealing Public Mental Health Intervention
Samantha Bernecker, University of Massachusetts, Amherst
Authors: S.L. Bernecker, K. Banschback, M.J. Constantino, Psychological and Brain Sciences, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Amherst, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES
“Crowdsourcing Mental Health” is a novel intervention that delivers evidence-based treatment ingredients to the general public through an online course. The survey data presented here demonstrate its strong appeal and thus its potential to significantly impact public health.
(SSCP Poster - Community)

III- 049 Influence of the BDNF Val66Met Polymorphism on Autonomic Nervous System Activation to Emotional Stimuli
Karin Nylocks, Kent State University
Authors: K.M. Nylocks, L. Gilman, M. Latsko, J. Flynn, A. Jasnow, K. Coifman, Psychological Sciences, Kent State University, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, UNITED STATES
Emotion regulation is dependent on interactions between genetics, nervous system activity, and environment. We aimed to clarify the role of a specific polymorphism (Val66Met) in the BDNF gene in emotion processing using respiratory sinus arrhythmia (RSA) to indicate regulatory resources. Our data suggest that Val66Met plays a role in autonomic nervous system response to negative emotional stimuli, such that Val homozygotes exhibit greater cardiovascular flexibility.
(SSCP Poster – Emotion)
III- 050 The “Big Three” Personality Disorders: Rethinking the DSM’s Cluster System
Joanna Berg | Jamie Kennedy, Emory University | Emory University
Authors: J.M. Berg, J.C. Kennedy, Psychology, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, UNITED STATES| C.L. Ramirez, L.M. Stewart, B.W. Dunlop, H.S. Mayberg, W.E. Craighead, Psychiatry, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, UNITED STATES |
Factor analyses of the International Personality Disorders Examination revealed 3 personality disorder factors: Narcissistic Identity Disturbance, Social Anxiety, and Antisociality. These do not map onto the DSM clusters, suggesting a need to re-evaluate the personality disorder diagnostic system. (SSCP Poster - Personality)

III- 051 Reflexive Avoidance in Veterans with and without Combat-Related Post-traumatic Stress Disorder
Carolyn Davies, "University of California, Los Angeles"
Authors: C. Davies, L. Burklund, M. Lieberman, M.G. Craske, "University of California, Los Angeles", Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES | M. Rinck, Radboud University, Nijmegen, NETHERLANDS |
Explicit avoidance of trauma-related stimuli has been well-studied in PTSD, but little is known about the role of implicit or reflexive avoidance. The current study uses a reaction time task to examine reflexive avoidance of combat-related stimuli among military veterans with and without PTSD. (SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)

III- 052 Experimental manipulation of prefrontal recruitment has differential effects on amygdala reactivity in children versus adolescents
Dylan Gee, Weill Cornell Medical College
This study examines the effects of experimental manipulation of prefrontal cortex on amygdala function during childhood and adolescence to characterize frontoamygdala interactions at unique developmental stages. We aim to identify sensitive periods in frontoamygdala development to optimize treatment for anxiety and stress-related disorders in youth based on the biological state of the developing brain. (SSCP Poster - Child)

III- 053 Internalizing and Externalizing Problems in Children with Sickle Cell Disease: Associations with Coping and Parent Depression
Janet Yarboi, Vanderbilt University
Authors: J. Yarboi, B. Bemis, E. Williams, J. Lord, B. Compas, Psychology & Human Development, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, UNITED STATES | M. DeBaun, Department of Pediatrics, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, Tennessee, UNITED ST
This study examines associations between parents’ depressive symptoms, coping, and internalizing and externalizing problems in children with sickle cell disease. Regression analyses show that parents’ depressive symptoms are the strongest predictor of emotional and behavioral problems in children. (SSCP Poster - Psychopathology)
III- 054 **A Mediation Analysis of Parent-Child Mental Health: The Effects of Disengagement Coping**  
**Janet Kwan,** Mississippi State University  
Authors: J.W. Kwan, C. McKinney, Mississippi State University, Starkville, Mississippi, UNITED STATES  
The current study examined how emerging adults’ coping behavior may influence the association between parental and emerging adult psychopathology. Results indicated that the relationship between parental and emerging adult psychopathology was mediated by emerging adult disengagement coping methods.  
(SSCP Poster - Families)

III- 055 **Cognitive Functioning Mediates the Association between Severe Mental Illness and Couple Communication**  
**Wilson Gomez,** Southern Methodist University  
Authors: W. Gomez, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, UNITED STATES | L. Simpson Rowe, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, UNITED STATES | A. Pinkham, The University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, Texas, UNITED STATES  
Cognitive functioning mediated the association between severe mental illness (SMI) and observed couple communication, controlling for relationship satisfaction and symptomatology, in 45 couples in which one partner had an SMI and 15 healthy controls.  
(SSCP Poster – Couples)

III- 056 **Specific Phobia: Averted Eye Gaze During Subliminal Exposure**  
**Inga Korsgaard,** Adelphi University  
Authors: I. Korsgaard, J. Weinberger, Clinical Psychology, Adelphi University, Brooklyn, New York, UNITED STATES  
The objective of this study is to investigate the effect of implicit fear inducing images on eye gaze using an eye tracking device. Results show that fearful participants avoided phobic images, showing that fear response is activated implicitly.  
(SSCP Poster - Applied Experimental)

III- 057 **Biological Reactivity and Dysregulation in Children with Social Anxiety Disorder**  
**Nancy Lau,** Harvard University  
Authors: N. Lau, J. Weisz, Psychology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES | R.M. Parigoris, A.M. Zhou, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES  
Our study examined Autonomic Nervous System reactivity and dysregulation in children with Social Anxiety Disorder, and its effects on intervention. We found that lower levels of physiological arousal in response to exposure therapy predicted significant improvements in child psychological symptoms.  
(SSCP Poster - Psychotherapy Research)
III- 058 Social Anxiety and Loneliness are Separable Constructs: A Factor Analytic Comparison.  
**Klint Fung,** University of British Columbia  
Authors: K. Fung, L.E. Alden, Psychology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, CANADA  
We examined whether social anxiety and loneliness are distinct constructs. Exploratory factor analysis revealed the two as separable but correlated constructs, and that both are distinct from general negative affect.  
(SSCP Poster - Social Cognition)

III- 059 Fluctuation in Self-Reported Motivation is Negatively Associated with Effort for Reward  
**Jessica Swinea,** Mississippi State University  
Authors: J. Swinea, T. Salem, E. Winer, M.R. Nadorff, Psychology, Mississippi State University, Starkville, Mississippi, UNITED STATES  
Over two time points, change in motivation, as measured by a subscale of the Action Control Scale, was negatively associated with scores on the Effort-Expenditure for Reward Task, independent of change in anticipatory anhedonia. Motivational variability may lead to a lack of willingness to work.  
(SSCP Poster - Motivation)

III- 060 Effects of State and Trait Emotion Regulation on Inhibition of Irrelevant Negative Stimuli  
**Tal Ganor,** Hebrew University of Jerusalem  
Authors: N. Mor, School of Education, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, ISRAEL | T. Ganor, P. Huppert, Psychology, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, ISRAEL  
We examined how state-ER affects inhibition of irrelevant negative stimuli. Brooders showed improved inhibition after distracting while dysphorics showed reduced inhibition after ruminating. Thus, state-changes in ER affect inhibitory control, in people who are prone to depression.  
(SSCP Poster - Emotion)

III- 061 Utilization of a delayed spatial alternation task to measure executive function among preschool age children  
**Anny Bonilla,** Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai  
Authors: A.L. Bonilla, M.K. Horton, K. Svensson, C. Gennings, R. Wright, Preventive Medicine, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, New York, UNITED STATES | D. Cory-Slechta, Environmental Medicine, University of Rochester Medical Center, Rochester, Ne  
The DSAT was evaluated as an assessment of executive function (EF). The language and cognitive composite scores of the BSID-II were significantly associated with an increased potential of completing more levels of the DSAT suggesting that the DSAT may be a valid measure of EF in a preschool cohort.  
(SSCP Poster – Assessment)
III-062 Personality mediates the relationship between Subjective Sleep Quality and Subjective Memory Complaints in Healthy Middle-aged and Older Adults

Vivian Huang, Ryerson University
Authors: V. Huang, A.J. Fiocco, Psychology, Ryerson University, Toronto, Ontario, CANADA
Subjective memory complaints (SMC) and sleep perception (SP) are associated with future cognitive decline. Personality is found to influence SMC and SP. The current study examines the indirect effect of SSP and SMC through the Big Five personality Inventory in healthy middle-aged and older adults. (SSCP Poster - Aging)

III-063 Biopsychosocial Influences on Depression: Does Medication Distract us from Social Causes?

Lauren Knepper | Jessica Sperber | Jeff Rudski, Muhlenberg College | Muhlenberg College
Authors: L.M. Knepper, J.F. Sperber, C.M. Hinchcliffe, M.E. Tremont, J. Rudski, Psychology, Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
Depression is influenced by biopsychosocial factors. More participants prioritized psychological than biological and social factors, with relative importance sensitive to race and gender. Participants prioritizing social causes believed that medication distracts us from depression’s ultimate causes. (Clinical - Health)

III-064 Faster extinction by walnut: The effects of polyunsaturated and saturated fat on predictive learning.

Holly Miller, KU Leuven
Authors: H.C. Miller, I. Van Diest, Health Psychology, KU Leuven, Masny, FRANCE | D. Struyf, P. Baptiste, CLEP, KU Leuven, Leuven, BELGIUM
This study investigated how saturated and polyunsaturated fat affect learning. Participants consumed a milkshake with added cream, walnut oil, or a control before completing a predictive learning task. Acquisition and generalization were similar, but those who consumed walnut extinguished faster. (Biological/Neuroscience - Health)

III-065 The psychological effects of unmarried "a field study on a sample of unmarried women in Algeria"

Laid FEKIH, University of Tlemcen –Algeria-
Authors: L. FEKIH, M. BEKhadra, Psychology, University of Tlemcen –Algeria-, Remchi, Tlemcen, ALGERIA
The present research was designed to determine the psychological stress as experienced by unmarried women in Algeria, and how to help unmarried women to discover the meaning of their presence in the framework, innovation and achievement, art, science, comprehension, love and adaptation in life. (Clinical - Health)
Long-term efficacy of Behavioral Activation on rates of dilated fundus examinations in older African Americans with diabetes.

David Weiss, The Ohio State University
Authors: D.M. Weiss, Clinical Psychology, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, UNITED STATES | D. Johnson, L.A. Hark, A.P. Murchison, Research, Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES | R. Casten, Psychiatry and Human Behavior, Thomas Jefferson University

Behavioral Activation (BA), was designed to increase rates of dilated fundus examinations (DFEs) in older African Americans with diabetes. BA was successful in increasing rates of DFEs at 6-months compared to a control group but this success was not maintained at 18-months.

The Impact of Spirituality on Trauma-Related Symptoms in Cancer Patients

Laura Shiffrin, Adelphi University
Authors: L. Shiffrin, K. Szymanski, Derner Institute of Advanced Psychological Studies, Adelphi University, Brooklyn, New York, UNITED STATES

The present study examined the relationship between spirituality and posttraumatic stress symptoms (PTSS) in cancer patients. Negative correlations between spirituality and posttraumatic stress symptoms suggest that spirituality might be a buffer against PTSS in the wake of cancer-related trauma.

The Association between School Burnout, Physical Activity and Health Outcomes

Ross May | Frank Fincham, Florida State University | Florida State University
Authors: G.S. Seibert, Family and Child Sciences, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, UNITED STATES | R. May, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, UNITED STATES | M.A. Sanchez Gonzalez, Biomedical Sciences, Larkin Community Hospital, Miami, Florida

We investigated the relationship between school burnout, physical activity, and health outcomes. Moderation analyses indicated significant synergistic interactions between SBI and exercise fatigue indicating that increases in burnout and increases in fatigue/training interruption corresponded to poorer health (i.e. pain and hypertension).

The Impact of Pet Ownership on College Students’ Stress

Miranda Goodman, Eckerd College
Authors: M. Goodman, L. Highfill, A. Balke, L. Shere, Eckerd College, St. Petersburg, Florida, UNITED STATES

The current study examined whether living with a pet affects college students’ stress levels and psychological functioning. For students in the non-pet condition, higher stress was associated with more somatic anxiety, but this relationship was not significant for students in the pet condition.
III- 070 Cognitions Related to Cancer Patients’ Loneliness: A Qualitative Analysis
Rebecca Adams, "Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis"
Authors: R.N. Adams, C. Mosher, Psychology, "Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis",
Ventura, California, UNITED STATES|
Cancer patients’ social challenges may increase their risk for loneliness, a consistent predictor of poor
health outcomes. Cognitions associated with their loneliness have yet to be identified. Thus, we
conducted qualitative interviews with cancer patients to identify loneliness-related cognitions.
(Clinical - Health)

III- 071 The Influence of NFC and Positive Mood on Variety-Seeking Choice Behavior.
Ze Ling NAI, Singapore Management University
Authors: Z. NAI, H. Yang, School of Social Sciences, Singapore Management University, Singapore,
SINGAPORE|
We examined the effect of positive mood and Need for Closure (NFC) on variety seeking as both
variables influence variety seeking through a common variable - stimulation seeking. Both positive mood
and NFC predicted decreased variety seeking. Interaction effects were hypothesized but not found.
(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

III- 072 Factors that Increase the Likelihood of Experiencing and Earworm
Michael Roy | Sarah Nanovic | Tatem Burns | Haley Diener, Elizabethtown College | Elizabethtown
College | Elizabethtown College | Elizabethtown College
Authors: M. Roy, M. Newman, S. Nanovic, T. Burns, T. Letnaunchyn, H. Diener, Psychology,
Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|
We examined the factors that increased the likelihood of a person having a song stuck in their head
(experiencing an earworm). After listening to a song, women, those who were highly anxious, and those
who liked the song were most likely to experience an earworm.
(General - Personality)

III- 073 What It Means To Be “Socially Savvy” Online: Social Intelligence, Narcissism, and the Big Five
on Online Social Network Utilization
Chantel Chandler, Iona College
Authors: C. Chandler, K. Kim, Psychology, Iona College, New Rochelle, New York, UNITED STATES|
Social interactions now occur online via social network sites (SNS). Despite increased accessibility to the
internet, SNS use is highly varied. The results suggest that social intelligence, narcissism, and the Big Five
are differentially associated with SNS activities and levels of SNS attachment.
(Social – Personality)
III- 074 Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, and Extraversion as Indicators of Cheating Behaviors
Nicole Provan | Fenote Girma, "University of Toronto, St George" | "University of Toronto, St George"
Authors: N.E. Provan, F. Girma, Psychology, "University of Toronto, St George", Toronto, Ontario, CANADA | C. Zou, J. Peterson, Psychology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, CANADA
Personality has been linked to morality, but it is unclear whether personality predicts cheating behaviors in schools. We recruited 679 participants from an online sample of college students and found that higher agreeableness and higher conscientiousness predicted fewer cheating behaviors.
(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

III- 075 Does Interpersonal Dependency Moderate the Impact of Social Rejection? Effect of Ostracism on Mood
Erica Tanne, Adelphi University
Authors: E.S. Tanne, Clinical Psychology, Adelphi University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES | R. Bornstein, Clinical Psychology, Adelphi University, Garden City, New York, UNITED STATES
The first study to examine the impact of social rejection on mood in dependent and nondependent college students reveals a trend such that dependent—but not nondependent—students become more upset when ostracized in a virtual ball-toss game (F = 1.62, p = .207).
(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

III- 076 An Investigation of the Stability and Self-Regulatory Correlates of Individual Differences in Contextual Adjustments in Cognitive Control
Julia Feldman, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York"
Authors: J.L. Feldman, A. Freitas, Psychology, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York", Flushing, New York, UNITED STATES
Conflict-adaptation effects entail reduced costs to accuracy and response-time incurred by the second of two information-processing conflicts. We found individual differences in conflict adaptation to be stable over 2 weeks and distinct from fatigue and other self-regulatory phenomena.
(Cognitive - Personality)

III- 077 Aggression in the Media and School Motivation Predict Aggression in Real Life.
Nichole Vanderhoof, William Paterson University
Authors: N. Vanderhoof, William Paterson University, Sussex, New Jersey, UNITED STATES | N.A. Obrecht, Psychology, William Paterson University, Wayne, New Jersey, UNITED STATES
We found that aggressive behavior in real life was positively associated media violence exposure (r=.21), negatively related to school motivation (r=-.35), and unrelated to gender and GPA. Individual difference variables may be better predictors of aggression than exposure to violence.
(Personality/Emotion - Personality)
III- 078 Stress Hardiness Predicts Stress in Law and Graduate Students over Big Five Personality Traits
Jacklyn Nagle, The University of Alabama
Authors: J. Nagle, P. Pierson, The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, UNITED STATES|
The current study found significant associations between stress hardiness personality and the Big Five personality traits in law and graduate students. Additionally, stress hardiness was found to be a unique significant predictor of students' perceived stress over and beyond the Big Five.
(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

III- 079 Effects of Parental Advice About Bullying on Long Term Development
Melanie Hoy | Kelly Charlton | Shilpa Regan, UNC Pembroke | UNC Pembroke | UNC Pembroke
Authors: M. Hoy, K. Charlton, S.P. Regan, Psychology, UNC Pembroke, Pembroke, North Carolina, UNITED STATES|
Parental advice about coping with bullying may have both long and short term implications. This study investigates how advised strategies in childhood may impact long term personality development, and how the effect of the strategies may differ depending on parent-child relationship quality.
(Developmental – Personality)

III- 080 The Progression of Publications across Years in Psychology Graduate Programs
Julia Tsui | Chen Han Ko, "University of Toronto, St George" | "University of Toronto, St George"
Authors: J.K. Tsui, C. Ko, Psychology, "University of Toronto, St George", Richmond Hill, Ontario, CANADA|C. Zou, Psychology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, CANADA|J. Peterson, Psychology, "University of Toronto, St George", Toronto, Ontario, CANADA|
There is little information about the typical progress of graduate students. 1,161 graduate students in psychology research programs reported the number of papers they have published. The number of publications increased with the number of years in the program, with Master’s students publishing on average 1.10 publications (SD = 1.60), and PhD students in their final year publishing on average 5.25 publications (SD = 4.60).
(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

III- 081 What's In a Tweet? A Comparison of First Impressions Formed in Response to Videos and Twitter Feeds of the Same Individuals
Karen Freberg | Laura Freberg, University of Louisville | Cal Poly San Luis Obispo
Authors: L.A. Freberg, Psychology, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo, California, UNITED STATES|K.J. Freberg, Communications, University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky, UNITED STATES|
How do first impressions of a person’s Twitter feed compare to those formed from viewing the person in a video? Using the California q-sort, participants viewing a target’s Twitter feed and those viewing the target in a video ranked 100 personality attributes in nearly identical ways.
(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)
III- 082 Crossing the Line: When does a mate’s best friend cross the line into emotional infidelity? The impact of the best friend’s sex and sexual orientation
Jack Demarest, Monmouth University
Authors: J. Demarest, S. Alfassa, Psychology, Monmouth University, West Long Branch, New Jersey, UNITED STATES
This study examined feelings of upset and jealousy when friendships outside of a romantic relationship come under question. Scenarios involved an OPPOSITE sex, SAME sex, or GAY/LESBIAN OPPOSITE sex friend. Results revealed acceptance of some scenarios while others were considered inappropriate. Females were always less accepting and more jealous
(Personality/Emotion - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III- 083 Constructing a Motivational Model of Social Support
Katherine Zee, Columbia University
Authors: K.S. Zee, E. Higgins, N. Bolger, Psychology, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES
Prior research has produced mixed findings regarding the benefits and costs of social support, and invites questions as to what makes support helpful versus detrimental. This work proposes a motivational model of the key elements of social support that predict perceptions of support effectiveness.
(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III- 084 Socio-economic and Psychological Predictors of Pained Love in Adults at Age 50.
Kayla Tyska | John Jacobs, Southern Connecticut State University | Southern Connecticut State University
Authors: K.L. Tyska, J. Jacobs, Southern Connecticut State University, New Haven, Connecticut, UNITED STATES
This study examined reports of pained love in the life history narratives of 220 midlife adults. Participants were administered psychological, socio-economic and demographic measures. Predictors were downward social mobility, decreased involvement in leisure activities and psychopathology.
(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III- 085 Interpersonal Relationships and Stress Resilience: Examining the Role of Communication and Social Support Among Clinical Psychology Doctoral Students
Jenna Lyons | Sydney Webster | Cassondra Feldman, Nova Southeastern University | Nova Southeastern University
Authors: J.C. Lyons, Center for Psychological Studies, Nova Southeastern University, Miramar, Florida, UNITED STATES | S.R. Webster, C. Feldman, Center for Psychological Studies, Nova Southeastern University, Plantation, Florida, UNITED STATES
Little is known about how and to what degree psychology trainees cope with stress. Students for Stress Resilience, teaches students about stress resilience and its positive contribution to well-being, which is often overlooked. We anticipate social connectedness differs based on stress level.
III- 086 The relationship between multiple group membership and well-being: Looking beyond quantity
Anders Sønderlund, The University of Exeter
Authors: A.L. Sønderlund, Psychology, The University of Exeter, Melbourne, Victoria, AUSTRALIA
Two studies examined the relationship between group membership and wellbeing. Results indicated that the contribution of multiple groups to wellbeing depends on the distinctiveness, compatibility and value of the associated identities. Identity expression and social support mediate the relationship.
(Social - Social Groups)

III- 087 Emotional appeals, credibility cues, and viewers’ attitudes on ideological website persuasion
Alisha Ness, University of Oklahoma
Authors: A. Ness, G. Johnson, W. Taylor, S. Connelly, Psychology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, UNITED STATES|M. Ault, Communication, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, UNITED STATES|N. Dunbar, Communication, “University of California, Santa Bar
Ideological groups use websites to exert influence on peoples’ beliefs, values, and social identities. This study investigated the effects of emotional appeals (fear, anger, or neutral), credibility cues, and viewers’ pre-existing attitudes on viewers’ emotional responses, attitudes, and intentions.
(Industrial/Organizational - Social Groups)

III- 088 Individual Differences in Dissonance Intolerance: Ingroup Identification and Need for Cognitive Closure Intensify Intragroup Dissonance
Avihay Berlin, Hebrew University of Jerusalem
Authors: A. Berlin, School of Business Administration, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Modi'in, ISRAEL
Psychological discomfort following violations of personal beliefs by ingroup actions relates positively to ingroup identification and Need for Cognitive Closure (NFCC). Identification in the form of attachment (but not glorification) and NFCC both had a unique contribution in predicting discomfort.
(Social - Social Groups)

III- 089 Evaluation of Job Applicants: Consequences of Gender and Sexual Orientation Stereotypes in Low-status Sex-Segregated Occupations
Kinsey Bryant-Lees, Ball State University
Authors: K. Bryant-Lees, M. Kite, Psychological Science, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana, UNITED STATES
Participants evaluated a heterosexual or homosexual applicant for either a low status masculine or feminine occupation. Overall, homosexual applicants were evaluated lower on all measures. However, gay and lesbian applicants were considered more hireable for the gender-incongruent stereotype job.
(Social - Social Groups)
III- 090 Effects of Clarity of Intentions and Group Membership on Reciprocity Decisions

Fatima Martin, "Loyola University, Chicago"
Authors: F.A. Martin, J.R. Larson Jr., Psychology, "Loyola University, Chicago", Chicago, Illinois, UNITED STATES

We investigated the effects of a trusting party's perceived intentions to trust and his/her in-group/out-group status on the trusted party's decision to reciprocate. Participants reciprocated significantly less to out-group partners, but only when the partner's intentions to trust were obscured.
(Social - Social Groups)

III- 091 Good Vibrations: Tactile Cue Reliability Matters in Attention Tasks

Ashley Curtis, York University
Authors: A.F. Curtis, J.K. Comrie, J. Grunberg, S.J. Murtha, Psychology, York University, Toronto, Ontario, CANADA

We investigated how vibro-tactile cue reliability affects target discrimination. Less reliable cues provided greater benefits to reaction time in a more complex task suggesting an interaction between attentional demand and strategic factors when executive resources are nearing capacity.
(Cognitive – Attention)

III- 092 INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES IN NEWBORN VISUAL ATTENTION ASSOCIATE WITH TEMPERAMENT AND BEHAVIORAL DIFFICULTIES IN LATER CHILDHOOD

Kostas Papageorgiou, London Metropolitan University
Authors: K.A. Papageorgiou, Faculty of Life Sciences and Computing, London Metropolitan University, London, UNITED KINGDOM|T. Farroni, Dipartimento di Psicologia dello Sviluppo e della Socializzazione, University of Padua, Padua, ITALY|M.H. Johnson, T.J. Smith, A.

This posters presents the first study that used a measure of visual attention at birth to explore whether individual differences in newborns' average dwell time are predictive of individual variation in aspects of temperament and behavioral difficulties in childhood.
(Developmental - Attention)

III- 093 The Stroop Effect at 80: So Robust, So Fragile

David Washburn, Georgia State University
Authors: J.A. Salamanca, H. Adams, D.A. Washburn, Psychology, Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia, UNITED STATES

A battery of Stroop-like tasks was used to explore the modest intercorrelations that are often observed in the magnitude of interference from incongruous cues. The resulting model emphasizes the environmental (stimulus), experiential, and executive constraints that vie to control attention.
(Cognitive - Attention)
The link between self-relevance and visual attention: An eye tracking perspective
Nicholas Vissicchio, Yale University
Authors: N.A. Vissicchio, H. Raila, Psychology, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, UNITED STATES| J. Gruber, Psychology, "University of Colorado, Boulder", Boulder, Colorado, UNITED STATES
The present investigation, for the first time, uses a direct measure of overt visual attention in naturalistic viewing to demonstrate that people preferentially attend to self-relevant scenes. This finding has implications for studies of attention to emotional images.
(Social - Attention)

Investigating the specificity of proactive control in tasks of selective attention
Thomas Hutcheon, Bard College
Authors: T. Hutcheon, M. Eldar, M. Bremner, Psychology, Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, New York, UNITED STATES
Proactive control refers to the biasing of attention prior to the occurrence of a stimulus. Here, we find evidence that proactive control is task specific. In interference tasks, information about the likelihood of conflict provided prior to a trial biases processing within but not across tasks.
(Cognitive - Attention)

The Effects of a High Sugar Breakfast Prior to Memory Task: Increase in Performance?
Barbara Sa, Brigham Young University-Idaho
Authors: B. Sa, Psychology, Brigham Young University-Idaho, Rexburg, Idaho, UNITED STATES
Researchers have found a positive correlation between glucose and memory. The present study will be testing the effect of a high sugar breakfast versus fasting condition on memory performance. The goal of this study is to provide better real world application to glucose facilitation on memory.
(Cognitive - Attention)

Divergent vs. Convergent Figural Thinking and CogFLEX (a New Measure of Cognitive Flexibility)
Jean-Baptiste Quillien | Erik Anderson, University of Minnesota | University of Minnesota
Authors: J. Quillien, E.B. Anderson, Educational Psychology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, UNITED STATES| W. Koutstaal, Psychology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, UNITED STATES
We created a computerized instrument to assess cognitive flexibility and evaluated how indices of shifting, inhibition and updating correlated with divergent and convergent thinking. The three indices positively intercorrelated, and inhibition and shifting correlated with convergent thinking only.
(Cognitive – Attention)
Evan Risko, University of Waterloo
Authors: E.F. Risko, K. Stapleton, K. Schaffer, A. Ferguson, Psychology, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, CANADA| E. Nasiopoulos, A. Kingstone, Psychology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, CANADA
Individuals use their eyes both to gather information from their visual world and to communicate with others. In the present investigation we examine this dual function further through a test of the influence of an implied social presence on individual's looking behavior.
(Cognitive - Attention)

The effects of bilingualism on executive control functions in auditory selective attention.
Mairim Melecio-Vazquez | sara Seweid | Yasmine Ouchikh, The City College of New York | The City College of New York | City College, The City University of New York
Authors: M. Melecio-Vazquez, S. Seweid, The City College of New York, New hyde park, New York, UNITED STATES| Y. Ouchikh, City College, The City University of New York, Brooklyn, New York, UNITED STATES| R.D. Melara, The City College of New York, New York, New York,
This study utilizes an auditory Simon and flanker task, based off of Bialystok’s visual Simon task, to test the bilingual advantage in the auditory domain. Preliminary data suggests that a bilingual advantage exists in the Simon task.
(Cognitive - Attention)

Retrospective pain ratings: How to create or avoid bias?
Marta Walentynowicz, KU Leuven
Health assessment importantly relies on retrospective symptom reporting, which is often biased and inaccurate. This experiment shows that the focus of attention during a painful experience and personality traits influence both affective responses to pain induction and retrospective pain ratings.
(Cognitive - Attention)

Post-traumatic stress in late-life depression: Prevalence, treatment, and the role of behavioral disengagement
Alina Kurland, PGPS-Stanford PsyD Consortium
Authors: A. Kurland, PGPS-Stanford PsyD Consortium, Palo Alto, California, UNITED STATES| E. Hendriksen, C. Koopman, C. Gore-Felton, D. Gallagher-Thompson, Stanford University School of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, California
In older adults with late-life depression (n=60), 81.1% have significant post-traumatic stress symptomatology. A 12-week CBT intervention targeting only depression significantly reduced trauma symptoms. Post-intervention, trauma symptoms were significantly predicted by behavioral disengagement.
(Clinical - Aging)
The attributes of and benefits to older adults learning and volunteering to be caring clowns
Maureen Reed, Ryerson University
Authors: M.J. Reed, M. Hadad, Psychology, Ryerson University, Toronto, Ontario, CANADA
The attributes of and benefits to older adults who train as caring clowns and volunteer as caring clowns in long-term care facilities was examined. Older adults who volunteered showed increases in self-esteem, decreases in loneliness and self-reported increases in self-confidence and social support.
(General - Aging)

Ageism in the workplace: The role of psychosocial factors in predicting job longevity among a diverse national sample in the United States
Jamie Macdonald, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York"
Authors: J.L. Macdonald, S.R. Levy, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York", Stony Brook, New York, UNITED STATES
A national study of almost 900 age diverse workers in the United States investigating psychosocial factors showed that identity and social support were positively related whereas age discrimination and aging anxiety were negatively related to commitment, engagement and satisfaction at work.
(Social – Aging)

The Influence of Aging on modified Balloon Analogue Risk Task.
Grzegorz Sedek, University of Social Sciences and Humanities
Authors: G. Sedek, K.A. Rydzewska, M. Koscielniak, ICACS, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, POLAND
We examine the influence of aging on the sequential decision task, known as the Balloon Analogue Risk Task (Lejuez et al., 2002). The age-related decline in BART were mediated on one hand by cognitive process (mental sped) and on the other hand by motivational process (Need for Closure).
(Cognitive - Aging)

Life Event Levels Influence Resilience, Life Satisfaction, and Future Orientation in Middle-aged and Older Adults
Debra McGinnis, Oakland University
Authors: D. McGinnis, N. Jarrett, Psychology, Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan, UNITED STATES
The relationship among life events, resilience, life satisfaction, future orientation, and age was examined in 267 adults over 45. Compared to the high negative life event group, the low life event group had greater global resilience, life satisfaction, and future orientation scores.
(Developmental - Aging)
III- 106 Self-esteem and self-reported health across the lifespan: A 16-year longitudinal analysis
Sarah Liu, Concordia University
Authors: S.Y. Liu, C. Wrosch, Psychology, Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec, CANADA|A. Quesnel-Vallée, Sociology, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, CANADA
Self-esteem trajectories were examined across the lifespan in a national longitudinal study on the health of Canadians. Age differences on self-reported health were evident among those who declined in self-esteem. Avoiding these declines may buffer age-related decreases in self-reported health.
(Developmental - Aging)

III- 107 The Influence of Employment Competition on Ageism
Javier Ospina, Colorado State University
Authors: J.H. Ospina, J. Cleveland, A. Gibbons, Psychology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, UNITED STATES
Ageism toward older workers may arise from perceived competition over a scarce resource. In a survey of 395 adults, job insecurity was associated with ageism. Job insecurity and underemployment were associated with perceived threat, which was associated with ageism, suggesting possible mediation.
(Industrial/Organizational - Aging)

III- 108 What buffers the age-related decline of Openness? The role of societal characteristics
Anne Reitz, Columbia University
Authors: A.K. Reitz, D. Weiss, U. Staudinger, Aging Center, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES
Openness to Experience declines after age 50. We examined buffer effects of societal characteristics. Using 28 countries (N = 20,000), we found that socio-structural factors (opportunity structures) and socio-cultural factors (positive images of aging) buffered the age-related decline of Openness.
(Personality/Emotion - Aging)

III- 109 No Evidence of the Positivity Effect in Autobiographical Memory across Adulthood
Stephanie Hicks, Fordham University
Authors: S.A. Hicks, Applied Developmental Psychology, Fordham University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES|K. Siedlecki, Applied Developmental Psychology, Fordham University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES|Z. Kornhauser, Applied Developmental Psychology, Fordham
To examine the positivity effect in autobiographical memory participants (N=281, ages 18-94) completed a questionnaire about two autobiographical memories of their choosing. While age was not significantly related to memory valence, it did moderate the relationship between valence and well-being.
(Developmental – Aging)

III- 110 The Effects of Physical Activity Duration and Intensity on Age-related Cognition
Christie Chung | Julia Przemyslaw, Mills College | Mills College
Authors: C. Chung, J. Przemyslaw, Psychology, Mills College, Oakland, California, UNITED STATES
We examined how intensity and duration of physical activity might affect age-related cognition. Our longitudinal and cross-sectional results suggest that high activity duration was associated with better mood; while high activity intensity contributed to sustained cognitive health in old age.
(Cognitive - Aging)

III- 111 Measuring Objectification among Men: A Psychometric Evaluation of the Objectified Body Consciousness Scale
McKenzie Bourque | Elizabeth Dougherty, The College of Saint Rose | The College of Saint Rose
This study examined the reliability and the validity of the Objectified Body Consciousness Scale in a sample of men (n = 137) compared to women (n = 335). Results indicated that the OBCS is as reliable and valid for men as it is with women.
(Methodology - Psychometrics)

III- 112 From Apathy to Antipathy: A Psychometric Analysis of a Political Aversion Scale
Jesse Acosta | Norma Garza | Jason Popan | Gabriela Mejia | Keyla Corro, University of Texas - Pan American | University of Texas - Pan American | University of Texas - Pan American | University of Texas
Authors: J. Acosta, N.E. Garza, J. Popan, G. Mejia, K.D. Corro, Psychology, University of Texas - Pan American, Edinburg, Texas, UNITED STATES
We sought to assess the reliability and validity of a measure of political aversion. This measure produced strong reliability and demonstrated convergent validity with existing political measures. Relationships between political aversion and political participation measures were also demonstrated.
(Social - Psychometrics)

III- 113 Effect of item order on self-reported psychological aggression: Exploring the Multidimensional Measure of Emotional Abuse (MMEA)
Catherine Strauss, Ohio University
Authors: C. Strauss, R. Shorey, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, UNITED STATES| T. Cornelius, Grand Valley State University, Allendale, Michigan, UNITED STATES| W. Woods, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, UNITED STATES
This study examined the impact of item order on the prevalence and frequency of psychological aggression using the Multidimensional Measure of Emotional Abuse (MMEA). Results were mixed regarding whether randomizing items improved psychometric properties and identification of aggression.
(Methodology - Psychometrics)
III- 114 Psychometric Properties of the Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale-7 (GAD-7) in a Clinical Sample
Lauren Rutter, Center for Anxiety & Related Disorders
Authors: L.A. Rutter, T.A. Brown, Clinical Psychology, Center for Anxiety & Related Disorders, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES
This study examines the factor structure, scale reliability, measurement invariance, convergent and divergent validity, and sensitivity and specificity of the Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale (GAD-7) in a clinical sample of 536 outpatients with anxiety and mood disorders.
(Clinical - Psychometrics)

III- 115 Cross-Cultural Confirmatory Factor Analysis of the Shipley-2 Block Patterns Test
Marvin Powell | Sarah Ferguson, University of North Texas | University of North Texas
Authors: M. Powell, S. Ferguson, D. Hull, Educational Psychology, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, UNITED STATES
We investigated the properties of the Shipley-2 Block Patterns test. The factor structure is assessed using Jamaica and US samples. Then, invariance is examined between the two groups. Results support a two-factor structure for the test and overall the measure appears to be invariant in this study.
(Cognitive – Psychometrics)

III- 116 Sensitivity to Interpersonal Treatment in the Workplace Scale Validation
Jenna Lloyd | Tara Mitchell, Lock Haven University | Lock Haven University
Authors: J.R. Lloyd, T.L. Mitchell, Psychology, Lock Haven University, Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
We examined the reliability and validity of The Sensitivity to Interpersonal Treatment in the Workplace Scale (SIT; Bunk & Magley, 2011). Discriminative validity was also tested with mediational analyses. Reliability and validity were established.
(Industrial/Organizational - Psychometrics)

III- 117 Entrepreneurial Orientation: Can it be measured in an Assessment Center?
Matt DeGennaro, San Francisco State University
Authors: M. DeGennaro, C. Wright, E. Morsella, Psychology, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, California, UNITED STATES
An assessment center was used to perform the first construct validation study of Entrepreneurial Orientation (Innovativeness, Risk-Taking, Initiative, and Opportunity Recognition). Discriminant validity was established in Innovativeness and Opportunity Recognition against Managerial Orientation.
(Industrial/Organizational - Psychometrics)

III- 118 Training Preference Differences between the Sexes
Chelsea Radig, Carlos Albizu University
Authors: C. Radig, T. DiDonna, Carlos Albizu University, Pembroke Pines, Florida, UNITED STATES
In order for organizations to give employees more knowledge, skills, and abilities, they may offer or require workplace training. The intent of this research was to find if there were any differences between men and women and their preference for different training methods.
(Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)

III- 119 Legal Age Discrimination: Above the Law
Tatny Castanet, Carlos Albizu University
Authors: T.G. Castanet, Industrial/Organizational Psychology, Carlos Albizu University, Miami, Florida, UNITED STATES | T. DiDonna, Industrial/Organizational Psychology, Carlos Albizu University, Doral, Florida, UNITED STATES
The recent surge of lawsuits against companies for the discrimination of employees under 40, as well as the lack of literature regarding the subject of legal age discrimination warranted this study regarding the effects of ageism on affective commitment. The study explores the concept of the similar-to-my-children effect in regards to workplace commitment and age discrimination. A 25 item questionnaire was distributed to a convenient sample of workers. Evidence of self reported legal age discrimination experiences were found among workers whose age category fell outside the protected age group marked by the ADEA. No relationship was found between experiences of reverse age discrimination and affective commitment. The respondents who reported that they had been told by their supervisors or co-workers that they reminded the supervisor or coworker of their children or younger siblings reported substantially more reverse age discrimination than their peers who had not experienced the comparison.
(Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)

III- 120 Enriched and Engaged: Family–Work Enrichment, Engagement, POS, and OCBs
Daniel Abben | Stefanie Mockler | Mary Keegin, DePaul University | DePaul University | DePaul University
Authors: D. Abben, T. Mitchell, S. Mockler, M. Keegin, Psychology, DePaul University, Chicago, Illinois, UNITED STATES
We tested a moderated mediation model that examined the relationships among family-to-work enrichment, engagement, and organizational citizenship behavior. We found that engagement mediated the FWE–OCB relationship and that perceived organizational supported moderated the engagement–OCB relationship.
(Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)

III- 121 Effects of Work-Family Conflict, Negative Affect, and Burnout on CWBs
We developed and tested a moderation mediation model exploring the relationships among work-family conflict, burnout, and counterproductive work behaviors. Data supported the model: burnout mediated the WFC–CWB relationship and trait negative affect moderated the WFC–burnout relationship. (Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)

**III- 122 Moderating Effect of Job Type on Job Characteristic-Worker Outcome Relationships**  
**Justina Oliveira**, The Graduate Center, CUNY and Baruch College, CUNY  
Authors: J.M. Oliveira, The Graduate Center, CUNY and Baruch College, CUNY, New York, New York, UNITED STATES| C. Scherbaum, Baruch College, CUNY, New York, New York, UNITED STATES|  
Through the use of a multilevel design and data from 11,718 employees in 24 countries, this study found a moderating effect of job type (white-, pink-, or blue-collar) on relationships between job characteristics and worker outcomes (job satisfaction, commitment, turnover intentions, and stress). (Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)

**III- 123 Employee Engagement: What is it and what's it good for?**  
**Jane Halpert**, DePaul University  
Authors: J.A. Halpert, S. Mockler, A. Cotton, D. Abben, Psychology, DePaul University, Chicago, Illinois, UNITED STATES|  
We look at the variety of frameworks, models, and variables that have been used in employee engagement research. The goal is to sum up what we know about this construct and what still needs to be done, and to present a unified approach in order to guide future research and application. (Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)

**III- 124 Tethered to technology: Being accessible to work**  
**Diane Wentworth**, Fairleigh Dickinson University  
Authors: D. Wentworth, Psychology and Counseling, Fairleigh Dickinson University, Madison, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|  
Employee perceptions of their expected accessibility (defined as able to be contacted when working remotely) to their employers was studied. The findings indicated employees thought accessibility had both positive and negative effects in their lives. Possible reasons for these findings are discussed. (Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)
III- 125 LinkedIn, Careerbuilder, Facebook and Other Online Job Sources: Are They Related to Disparate Impact and Diversity?

Dea Kamberaj, Appalachian State University
Authors: D. Kamberaj, C. Brown, Psychology, Appalachian State University, Blowing Rock, North Carolina, UNITED STATES]

The proposed study analyzes job seeking use of online job sources and any disproportions in activity between three protected classes: age (over 40), race-ethnicity, and sex. Results showed some significant differences in use of these sites between the protected classes only on certain sites. A disparity in the types of users of online sources could lead to a disparate impact lawsuit and a less diverse workplace.

(Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)

III- 126 The Mediating Effect of Person-Organization Value Congruence between Transformational Leadership and Job Attitudes

Shaneika Dilka, Walden University
Authors: S.A. Dilka, V.J. Fortunato, Walden University, Minneapolis, Minnesota, UNITED STATES]

This study examined the mediating effect of person-organization value congruence on the relationship between transformational leadership and job attitudes. Results indicated that congruence mediated the relationships between transformational leadership, normative commitment and turnover intentions.

(Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)

III- 127 What Makes a Starter: How Racism and Other Factors Play a Role in Perceiving Athletes

Ashley LaBarge | Brenda Kirby, Le Moyne College | Le Moyne College
Authors: A.L. LaBarge, B.J. Kirby, Psychology, Le Moyne College, Syracuse, New York, UNITED STATES]

The effect of racism on perceptions of athletes by college students were examined. Although race seems not to predict perception about education, salary, or career, perceptions of player position did differ for those high in racism toward Black/African American players compared to White players.

(Social – Sport)

III- 128 The CART-Q: An Evaluation of a Three Factor Model of the Coach-Athlete Relationship in a US College Athlete Sample

Ekaterina Burduli, Washington State University
Authors: E. Burduli, Psychology, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, UNITED STATES]

The study aimed to evaluate the proposed structure of a three factor model of the Coach Athlete Relationship Questionnaire (CART-Q) in US college athletes. Extreme correlations among the three factors indicated the absence of three conceptually separate factors, signifying a one-dimensional model instead.

(Social - Sport)
Understanding the Experience of Elite University Female Athletes: Where Do They Belong?
Christopher Slaten | Dominick Scalise, Purdue University | Avila University
Authors: H. Hughes, C. Slaten, Dept of Educational Studies, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, UNITED STATES| D. Scalise, Psychology Dept., Avila University, Kansas City, Missouri, UNITED STATES
Elite female university athletes (N=12) participated in an in depth interviews regarding their identity and sense of belonging on campus. Consensual qualitative research (CQR) was used to analyze their responses. Themes related to their well being, gender, social life, and academic goals emerged.
(General - Sport)

Handedness, Height, and Weight in a Large Sample of Professional Baseball Players (n=14,277)
Stephen Christman, University of Toledo
Authors: S. Christman, Psychology, University of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio, UNITED STATES
The literature on handedness and stature (height, weight) is contradictory. Analysis of archival major league baseball records indicates greater kurtosis of both height and weight distributions for inconsistent-handers, suggesting that random sampling variations contributed to prior inconsistencies.
(Biological/Neuroscience - Sport)

Perceived Pressures and Time Allocation Differences among NCAA Female Volleyball Athletes
Rikki Sargent, Shippensburg University
Authors: R. Sargent, J. Griffith, C. Astudillo, Shippensburg University, Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
This study examined differences in perceived pressure and time allocations among NCAA female volleyball athletes. D-III athletes spent more time studying, socializing, and relaxing than D-I and II athletes. D-I athletes perceived more athletic pressure and trained more than D-II and III athletes.
(Social - Sport)

“Level of self-control after a concussion impacts working memory and concentration”
Kyle Johnston, Baldwin Wallace University
Authors: K.A. Johnston, Psychology, Baldwin Wallace University, Berea, Ohio, UNITED STATES| D.D. Grubb, Psychology, Baldwin Wallace University, Berea, Ohio, UNITED STATES
Executive functions were assessed in collegiate athletes who had self-reported concussions. Even a single concussion in varsity athletes correlated with deficits in self-control, working memory, and concentration, with multiple concussions related to more significant losses in executive functioning.
(Cognitive - Sport)

Role of Rumination in Professional Field Hockey Players
Anastasia Frees, Elizabethtown College
Authors: A. Frees, J. Pretz, M. Roy, Psychology, Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES| D. Memmert, “German Sport University, Cologne”, Cologne, GERMANY| J. Radzevick, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
We examined the effects of rumination in professional field hockey players. The results indicate that the players engaged in reflective and brooding rumination less often than non-athletes. Players also reported being more focused on current than past or future plays in a hypothetical game.

(Social – Sport)

III- 134 Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, and Openness Have Important Emotional Correlates: Meta-Analysis of the Big Five Personality Traits and Affect

Jennifer Fayard | Allison Smith | Sara Williams, Ouachita Baptist University | Ouachita Baptist University
Authors: J.V. Fayard, A.B. Smith, S.C. Williams, Psychology, Ouachita Baptist University, Arkadelphia, Arkansas, UNITED STATES|
A meta-analysis examined the relation between the Big Five (Extraversion, Neuroticism, Conscientiousness, Agreeableness, and Openness to Experience) and emotional experience.
(Personality/Emotion - Personality)

III- 135 Sharing Positive Events: Individual Factors in Bragging, Capitalizing, and Mass-Sharing

Cheong Mi Hwang, Lawrence High School
Authors: C. Hwang, Lawrence High School, Woodmere, New York, UNITED STATES | S.J. Sullivan, Social Studies, Lawrence High School, Cedarhurst, New York, UNITED STATES|
Previous studies show how sharing positive events can lead to benefits, but do not address the medium used to share events or the relationship between individuals. S’s (N = 295) reported their medium of sharing positive events in three different ways: bragging, capitalizing, and mass-sharing.
(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

III- 136 Who Are You Going to Call? Religious Factors Impacting Medical and Mental Health Decision Making:

Isaac Schechter, ARCC Institute
Authors: I. Schechter, L. Respler, S. Leifer, ARCC Institute, Spring Valley, New York, UNITED STATES | K. Crew, Oncology, Columbia University Medical Center, New York, New York, UNITED STATES | R. David, Medical Bioinformatics, Columbia University Medical Center, New York
Religious support and guidance are critical parts of medical decision making. In this poster we characterize the likelihood, nature and type of consultation with religious figures around medical decisions in an Orthodox Jewish cohort. Implications include communication of risk and increased service.
(Social - Health)