IX- 001 The Avoidance of Adverse Health Consequences Model Explains the Decline in Empathy Among Medical School Students
Megan Renshaw, Pennsylvania State University
Authors: M.E. Renshaw, K.J. Kelley, Psychology, Pennsylvania State University, Center Valley, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES

We provide evidence of an association between empathy and adverse health consequences. The Avoidance of Adverse Health Consequences model is offered as an explanation for the decline in empathy observed among medical students.
(Cognitive – Health)

IX- 002 THE MILLON BEHAVIORAL MEDICINE DIAGNOSTIC AND MEDICATION ADHERENCE IN PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS
Theodore Miller, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai
Authors: R. Durvasula, Psychology, "California State University, Los Angeles", Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES|T.R. Miller, Division of General Internal Medicine, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, New York, UNITED STATES

Medication adherence remains an issue in the management of HIV. This study examines the association of Millon Behavioral Medicine Diagnostic (MBMD) scores with self-report medication adherence and adherence assessed by MEMS caps. The MBMD may be a useful tool for understanding adherence behavior and HIV management.
(Clinical - Health)

IX- 003 The differential influence of slow vs. normal paced breathing on relaxation and physiological recovery from mental stress in high and low worriers.
Ruth Wuyts, "Kuleuven University, Leuven"
Authors: R. Wuyts, E. Vlemincx, I. Van Diest, O. Van den Bergh, Psychology, "Kuleuven University, Leuven", Leuven, Vlaams-Brabant, BELGIUM

While slow regular breathing is widely promoted in relaxation techniques, a dynamic systems perspective suggests healthy breathing is characterized by complex variability. This study investigates the effects of slow vs. normal breathing on subjective relaxation and respiratory stress-recovery.
(Clinical - Health)
IX- 004 Trait Forgiveness as a Predictor of Heart Rate Reactivity to Mental Stress
Daniel Stephenson, West Virginia University
Authors: D. Stephenson, K. Larkin, N. Graybeal, psychology, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia, UNITED STATES
To confirm findings that trait forgiveness (TF) is related to attenuated cardiovascular response to stressors, participants completed a TF measure and engaged in serial subtraction with experimenter harassment. Contrary to expectations, forgiveness was positively related to heart rate reactivity. (Clinical - Health)

IX- 005 Psychosocial Predictors of Racial Health Disparities Awareness
Jessica Barnack-Tavlaris, The College of New Jersey
Authors: J.L. Barnack-Tavlaris, N. Skroboala, V. Michels, A. Mitarotondo, M. Toich, P. Womer, Psychology, The College of New Jersey, Ewing, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|K. Murray, University of California San Diego, San Diego, California, UNITED STATES
We examined psychosocial predictors of racial health disparities awareness (differences in disease burden) and the potential effect of priming one’s values (e.g., Belief in a Just World, Protestant Ethic, Egalitarianism, Humanitarianism) on racial health disparities awareness. (Social - Health)

IX- 006 Structural Equation Modeling of the Effects of Racism, Heterosexism, and Internalized Oppression on Illicit Drug Use in LGBTQ People of Color
Michael Trujillo, Virginia Commonwealth University
Authors: M. Trujillo, T.K. Drazdowski, Psychology, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia, UNITED STATES|M.E. Sutter, Psychology, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia, UNITED STATES|P. Perrin, Psychology, Virginia Commonwealth University
The cumulative effects of heterosexism and racism and the resulting internalized oppression on sexual minority people of color (POC) is examined in relation to illicit drug use. Results suggest that sexual minority POC are at greater risk for illicit drug use as a result of heterosexism. (Social - Health)

IX- 007 Professional support needed and health care workers’ role in HIV partner disclosure
Shan Qiao, Wayne State University
Authors: S. Qiao, Pediatrics, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, UNITED STATES|X. Li, Pediatrics, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, UNITED STATES|Y. Zhou, Z. Shen, Guangxi CDC, Nanning, CHINA|C. Zhang, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn
Background: For many HIV patients, disclosing HIV status to their stable partners is a big challenge and they may need professional support from health care workers (HCW) in HIV clinics. However, the role of HCW in promoting appropriate disclosure has not been fully explored. Our study aims to describe professional support needed by HIV patients for HIV disclosure and examine how the level of HCW’s support may affect disclosure impacts. Method: A total of 2,987 HIV patients were recruited from 12
cities/counties in Guangxi, China to participate in a self-administered cross-sectional survey. Data for analysis come from participants who had disclosed their HIV status to stable sexual partners (n=986). Descriptive analysis was used to demonstrate professional support needed. One-way ANOVA and multivariate regressions were employed to explore association between variables of interests. Results: The top three professional supports that HIV patients most need for HIV disclosure are HIV related knowledge (82.7%), psychological consulting before disclosure (58.0%), and skills of disclosure (56.0%). Participants who reported higher level of HCW’s support were more likely to perceive positive consequence of disclosure (B = .062, 95%CI [.020, .104, p=.004) and report positive impacts of disclosure (B = .127, 95%CI [.051, .203], p=.001). Discussion: Our findings suggest that HCW may play a crucial role in promoting positive consequences of HIV partner disclosure. Future HIV disclosure intervention may be tailored to meet specific needs of HIV patients, especially provide HIV knowledge and psychological consulting.

IX- 008 Body satisfaction and size may not be associated with depression among racially/ethnically diverse urban and rural youth
Maryam Trebeau Crogman, University of California Merced
Authors: M. Trebeau Crogman, A. Epperson, Psychology, University of California Merced, Merced, California, UNITED STATES | J. Tiemensma, Psychological Science, "University of California, Merced", Merced, California, UNITED STATES |
Do overweight rural youth show psychological distress associated with weight problems? Higher BMI was associated with higher body dissatisfaction, but not with depression, anxiety, or life quality. Rural youth may have unique weight perceptions that must not be overlooked in health management.

IX- 009 Healthy Eating Decisions: A school-based intervention to reduce childhood obesity.
Dave Pittman, Wofford College
Authors: D.W. Pittman, S. Atkins, C. Kaiser, Psychology, Wofford College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, UNITED STATES | S.B. Pittman, Healthy Eating Decisions, Wofford College, Spartanburg, South Carolina, UNITED STATES |
Using positive reinforcement techniques, the Healthy Eating Decisions program is an evidence-based, cost-free, sustainable, and replicable model to promote healthy eating habits during elementary school lunch service.

IX- 010 An Examination of the Prevalence and Patterns of Burnout among Critical Occupations in VHA
Elizabeth Shoda, Veteran's Health Administration National Center for Organization Development
Authors: E.A. Shoda, K. Osatuke, Veteran's Health Administration National Center for Organization Development, Cincinnati, Ohio, UNITED STATES |
This study examines the prevalence and composition of burnout in nurses, physicians, and administrative staff working in clinical areas at the Veterans Health Administration (VHA). Two methods of summarizing burnout ratings consistently reflected differences between occupations and subgroups.

(Social - Health)

IX- 008 Body satisfaction and size may not be associated with depression among racially/ethnically diverse urban and rural youth
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Authors: M. Trebeau Crogman, A. Epperson, Psychology, University of California Merced, Merced, California, UNITED STATES | J. Tiemensma, Psychological Science, "University of California, Merced", Merced, California, UNITED STATES |
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(Industrial/Organizational - Health)
IX- 011 Dual Effects of Social Support: Mechanisms of Social Comfort and Social Encouragement
Ai Ni Teoh, North Dakota State University
Authors: A. Teoh, C. Hilmert, Psychology, North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota, UNITED STATES
In this study, we provided social support or no support to participants performing a stressful speech task. Mediation analyses showed that comforting effects of social support were associated with decreases in negative emotions, while encouragement effects were accounted for by increased attention.
(Social - Health)

IX- 012 Sleep Quality Partly Mediates the Relationship of Racial/Ethnic Discrimination to Depression in a Sample of Urban Black and Latino(a) Adults
Victoria Wales | Joselyng Delgado | Brian Fausto | Nick Parsley | Diane Rhoden | Emily Zachowski | Elizabeth Brondolo, St John's University | St John's University | St John's University | St John's University | Jamaica Hospital Medical Center | Jamaica Hospital Medical Center | St John's University Authors: V. Wales, J. Delgado, B.M. Fausto, N. Parsley, E. Brondolo, Psychology, St John's University, Queens, New York, UNITED STATES|D. Rhoden, E. Zachowski, Jamaica Hospital Medical Center, Queens, New York, UNITED STATES| Perceived racism is related to depression but the mechanisms explaining this relationship are not clear. In this study we examined sleep as a mediator in a sample of Blacks and Latino(a) adults. The findings suggest that sleep is a partial mediator of the relationship of racism to depression.
(Social - Health)

IX- 013 An Early Warning Indicators System to Keep Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools Students on the Path to High School Graduation
Lindsay Messinger, Charlotte Mecklenburg Schools
Authors: L. Messinger, E. Brooks Nelson, I. Harding, D. McRae, R. Schell, E. Loyd, S. Salvador, S. Freije, Accountability, Charlotte Mecklenburg Schools, Charlotte, North Carolina, UNITED STATES
An Early Warning Indicators system was developed to monitor students’ progress toward high school graduation. CMS analyzed student-level, longitudinal data to develop an EWI system that will be used to monitor and support off-track students with timely interventions in middle and high school.
(Developmental - Education)

IX- 014 Mastery-approach goals predict student expectations and achievement in mathematics
Michelle Ginart, William Paterson University
Authors: M. Ginart, Mathematics, William Paterson University, Wayne, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|N.A. Obrecht, Psychology, William Paterson University, Wayne, New Jersey, UNITED STATES| We show that students who pursued mastery-approach goals expected to earn higher grades in mathematics courses and did in fact earn higher grades at the end of the semester. These results suggest that mastery-approach goals should be promoted in order to maximize student success.
(Cognitive - Education)
IX- 015 Superior Self Control Strategies Give Girls the Academic Edge: Gender, GPA, and IQ
Katherine Loboda, Harvard University
We asked high school students (N = 374) to report on how they exert self-control. Girls, compared to boys, reported using more metacognitively sophisticated strategies. These differences in strategy choice, unlike differences in IQ, partially explain observed advantages in GPA for girls over boys.
(Cognitive - Education)

IX- 016 Academic Majors have “Brand Personalities”
Harvey Pines, Canisius College
Authors: H. Pines, S.A. Cunningham, E. Cantie, J. Larkin, Psychology, Canisius College, Buffalo, New York, UNITED STATES|
The concept of “brand personalities” refers to the association of a set of human characteristics with various consumer brands. Our research examined whether this concept could apply to academic majors and found that academic majors can be seen as having separate and distinct brand personalities.
(General - Education)

IX- 017 Higher level thinking questions impact on scientific models’ complexity and accuracy
Rosa Aghekyan, Rutgers University
Authors: R. Aghekyan, Educational Psychology, Rutgers University, Morganville, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|
This research studied whether combining higher level thinking questioning with the model processing would lead to the construction of more complex and accurate models. The results showed no improvements in constructed models’ complexity. However, there was an improvement in models’ accuracy.
(Social - Education)

IX- 018 Gestures improve Student's Performances on Mathematical Fractions
Michael Swart, "Teachers College, Columbia University"
Authors: M.I. Swart, B. Friedman, S. Kornkasem, J. Black, Human Development, "Teachers College, Columbia University", Brooklyn, New York, UNITED STATES| S. Sheppard, K. DiQuollo, Cyberchase, WNET-13, New York, New York, UNITED STATES| J. Vitale, Graduate School of E
Randomized factorial experiment compared gestural mechanics (Conceptual/Deictic) for students’ performances on mathematical fractions (N=72; x=10.31 yrs. [1.64], 67% female). Log data revealed C gestures were significantly more accurate than D gestures for estimation and denomination of fractions.
(Cognitive - Education)
IX-019  **Children's Judgments of Relative Magnitude: What's understanding of scale got to do with it?**  
**Elida Laski**, Boston College  
Authors: E.V. Laski, A. Ermakova, Counseling, Applied Developmental and Educational Psychology, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES  
We examined whether changes in judgments of relative number magnitude reflect increasing experience with numbers or understanding of scale. Kdg, 1st, and 2nd-graders were comparable in their judgments of relative size of circles across scales, but showed age-related improvements for numbers.  
(Cognitive - Education)

IX-020  **Predictors of Algebra Achievement**  
**Tammy Tolar | Hibah Salem**, University of Houston | University of Houston  
Authors: T.D. Tolar, H. Salem, K.A. Hilliard, Educational Psychology, University of Houston, Houston, Texas, UNITED STATES  
The aim of this study was to examine predictors of conceptual and procedural knowledge in algebra. Although conceptual and procedural knowledge are high correlated, the patterns of relations with other predictors differ between the two types of algebra knowledge.  
(General - Education)

IX-021  **The APS Wikipedia Initiative as a Tool for Teaching Undergraduates Information-Literacy Skills**  
**Christina Shane-Simpson**, The Graduate Center and College of Staten Island CUNY  
Authors: C. Shane-Simpson, Psychology, The Graduate Center and College of Staten Island CUNY, New York, New York, UNITED STATES; E. Che, Psychology, "College of Staten Island, The City University of New York", Staten Island, New York, UNITED STATES; P. Brooks, Psys  
This study used Wikipedia to engage undergraduates’ information/technology literacy skills. Having students clean up and add citations to Wikipedia entries enhanced students’ literacy skills. However, for this assignment to succeed requires multiple in-class opportunities for student collaboration.  
(Developmental - Education)

IX-022  **Spatial Language and Creativity Training in a Naturalistic Situation: Using Children’s Museums to Bolster Learning**  
**Naomi Polinsky | Mora Grehl**, Barnard College | Barnard College  
Authors: N. Polinsky, M. Grehl, J. Perez, K. McCrink, Barnard College, New York, New York, UNITED STATES  
The present study examined the effect of a spatial or creative parental intervention on 4-year-old children’s spatial learning at a museum exhibit. Parent intervention in both conditions improved performance on spatial puzzles, an effect found mainly in low socioeconomic status participants.  
(Developmental - Education)

IX-023  **Exploring Cognitive Space; Using Lumosity games to identifying difference in development of cognitive skills and performance.**  
**David Porter**, Berea College
Relationships between recollection, belief in accuracy, and mental simulation differ between believed and nonbelieved autobiographical events

**Alan Scoboria**, University of Windsor

Authors: A. Scoboria, Psychology, University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario, CANADA

290 participants rated believed and nonbelieved memories on belief in occurrence, recollection, belief in accuracy, and mental simulation. Structural modelling revealed notable differences in the relationships between recollection and belief in accuracy between the two types of events.

Information Foraging and Learning from Text across the Adult Lifespan

**Xiaomei Liu**, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Authors: X. Liu, E.A. Stine-Morrow, Educational Psychology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois, UNITED STATES

We investigated selection and time allocation among adults as they learned information from texts. Consistent with Information Foraging Theory, when the cost of switching between texts increased, readers (regardless of age) adapted by increasing persistence, and thereby, recall performance.

Mind wandering attenuates processing during learning

**Judy Xu**, Columbia University

Authors: J. Xu, D. Friedman, Psychology, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES | J. Metcalfe, Psychology, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES

In our ERP study, subjects randomly reported their attentional state as "on task" or "mind wandering" while studying word pairs. Mind wandering was associated with reduced processing at midline-posterior sites from 300ms onwards, which could index reduced cognitive processing and encoding activity.

The influence of ageing and mild traumatic brain injury on episodic and semantic memory

**Jeffrey Wammes**, University of Waterloo

Authors: J.D. Wammes, M. Fernandes, Psychology, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, CANADA | T. Good, Rotman Research Institute, Toronto, Ontario, CANADA

Cognitive profiles were collected for young and old participants with or without a remote mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI). We found comparable patterns of impairment in processing speed and episodic memory associated with both mTBI and age, while semantic performance was spared or improved.
IX- 028 Motivational framing and individual differences modulate exploration behaviour and subsequent memory for a museum exhibit on human responses to environmental issues

Kimberly Chiew, Duke University

Motivational framing emphasizing rewards vs. penalties affects behaviour, ranging from basic cognition to perception to social attitudes. We asked how the framing of curatorial statements and individual differences influenced exploration and memory for an environmentally themed art exhibit.

IX- 029 A Comparison between Letter and Paper Assignments on Learning

Jill Yamashita, "California State University, Monterey Bay"
Authors: J.A. Yamashita, M. Sinha, J. Dyer-Seymour, Psychology, "California State University, Monterey Bay", Seaside, California, UNITED STATES |

How does the type of assignment (e.g. letter, paper) influence learning? This study evaluated if there is a difference between letter and paper assignments on learning class material. The results showed that learning is about the same for both conditions (e.g. letter, paper).

IX- 030 "Here's Looking at Me!": Viewing Photos of Our Experiences Alters the Perspective in Our Memories

Katelyn Parisi, Fairfield University
Authors: K. Parisi, L. Henkel, Fairfield University, Fairfield, Connecticut, UNITED STATES |

This study examined how seeing oneself in photos affects the way in which people remembered photographed events. Results showed that seeing any type of photo, whether the subject was in the photo or not, produced more observer perspective memories than seeing no photo at all.

IX- 031 Exploring Numeracy in students with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

SUBIR HAHT, THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI
Authors: S. HAHT, THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, UNITED STATES |

This study examined numeracy of students’ with ADHD performance on a measure of numeracy to typical students while controlling for LD diagnosis. We found significant differences in the numerical test performance of students with ADHD compared to typical students after controlling for LD.

IX- 032 A Comparison of College Students’ In-Class and Out-of-Class Learning Behaviors in Clicker and Non-Clicker Classrooms
More research is needed that investigates how audience response systems, or clickers, impact student learning behaviors. College students (N=434), enrolled in classes that used clickers, reported significant increases in in-class learning behaviors when compared to students in non-clicker classes.

IX- 033 Field Dependence Predicts Individual Differences in Reality Monitoring
Sasha Cervantes, Governors State University
Authors: S.N. Cervantes, Psychology & Counseling, Governors State University, University Park, Illinois, UNITED STATES|D.A. Gallo, Psychology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, UNITED STATES|
This experiment examined the impact of information processing style on reality monitoring. The results indicate that field dependent people rely on sensory details, rather than capitalizing on the highly informative cognitive operation cues to make their mnemonic decision.
(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

IX- 034 A Hidden Problem: A Qualitative Examination of What Professionals in the Domestic Violence Field Know About Transgender Domestic Abuse
Brian Tesch, Suffolk University
Authors: D. Bekerian, Clinical Psychology, Alliant International University, Fresno, California, UNITED STATES|B.P. Tesch, Ethics and Public Policy, Suffolk University, Dover, New Hampshire, UNITED STATES|
Many psychosocial researchers and community resources work to address the myriad of needs for a wide variety of victims of domestic abuse. However, there is almost no research about domestic abuse for transgender individuals. This study hopes to look at what we know about transgender domestic abuse.
(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

IX- 035 The Relationship Between Attachment Styles and Attachment Hierarchies in College Students
Mariam Chohan, Saint Joseph's University
Authors: C.S. Murray, M. Chohan, Psychology, Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|
This study investigated the relationship of attachment styles to attachment hierarchies in college students. A significant relationship was found. Men and women did not differ in attachment style, but men identified friends as their primary attachment figure whereas women identified their mother.
(Developmental - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

IX- 036 Predictors of Gender-Atypical Reactions of College Students to Romantic Infidelity
Katie Ness, Saint Joseph's University
Within-gender variation in reactions to romantic infidelity was studied. Sex drive and the Multidimensional Jealousy Scale emotional subscale predicted atypical reactions in men and women; attachment style predicted women’s and sexual restrictive attitudes predicted men’s atypical reactions. (Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**IX-037 The Differential Effect of Attractiveness for Female and Male Leaders**

Shan Ran, Wayne State University

Authors: S. Ran, L. Marchiondo, Psychology, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, UNITED STATES| S. Caleo, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, UNITED STATES|

The current experiment examined how sex and attractiveness affects leadership ratings. Results revealed a double bind pattern, where women of average attractiveness were evaluated more favorably than their attractive and unattractive counterparts. Perceived competence mediated this effect. (Industrial/Organizational - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**IX-038 Erotic Capital? The Relationship Between Sexualization and Leadership**

Kathleen Adragna | Katlyn Baines | Celeste Kelly | Julia Smith | Miriam Liss | Mindy Erchull, University of Mary Washington | University of Mary Washington | University of Mary Washington | University of Mary Washington |

Authors: K. Adragna, K. Baines, C.M. Kelly, J.K. Smith, M. Liss, M.J. Erchull, Psychology, University of Mary Washington, Fredericksburg, Virginia, UNITED STATES|

We examined if viewing sex as a source of power related to leadership self-efficacy (LSE) in college women using structural equation modeling. We found a paradox such that viewing sex as a source of power directly increased LSE but indirectly decreased LSE through increased self-objectification. (Industrial/Organizational - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**IX-039 Effects of acknowledgement status on post-trauma functioning in rape survivors**

Alesha Ballman, University of Mary Washington

Authors: A.D. Ballman, E. Leheney, K. Miller, B. Simmons, L. Wilson, University of Mary Washington, Fredericksburg, Virginia, UNITED STATES|

Rape survivors vary in the way they conceptualize their experiences. However, it is unclear how rape conceptualization impacts post-trauma outcomes. To examine this question, we looked at the relationship between acknowledgement status, assault characteristics, locus of control, and post-trauma functioning. (General - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**IX-040 Reward Allocations in Children: The Effect of Gender Stereotypes**

Steven Hertz, Wilfrid Laurier University

Authors: E. Wood, S.G. Hertz, Psychology, Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Ontario, CANADA|

The current study explores children’s allocation of rewards in the context of gender, and gender-based stereotypes. Overall the findings suggest that participant gender,
experimentor gender, and gender-based stereotyping all have an impact on reward allocation in young children.
(Developmental - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

IX- 041 Victim and Perpetrator Status and Perceived Blame for Rape
Samantha Bridges, Southern Methodist University
Authors: S.K. Bridges, L.S. Rowe, Psychology, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, UNITED STATES
We hypothesized participants would excuse high status sexual assault perpetrator and blame a low status victim. Results suggest participants were unwilling to explicitly blame the female for being assaulted, but implicitly excused the male for his behavior if both male and female were low status.
(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

IX- 043 Sex Differences in Psychological and Physiological Responses to Violent and Non-Violent Videogames
Dean Stevens | Susan Burns, Morningside College | Clarke University
Authors: D.L. Stevens, Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa, UNITED STATES | A. Bunker, B. McFarland, A. O'Kief, C. DeRoin, Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa, UNITED STATES | S.R. Burns, Academic Affairs, Clarke University, Dubuque, Iowa, UNITED STATES
Sex differences in psychological and physiological responses to violent or non-violent videogames was studied. No psychological effects emerged; however, females had greater physiological reaction to playing violent vs. non-violent videogames than males whose reactions were stable across conditions.
(General - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

IX- 044 Caring isn’t Manly: Implicit Gender Stereotypes Moderate Gender Differences in Communal Goals
Katharina Block, The University of British Columbia
Authors: K. Block, T. Schmader, Psychology, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, CANADA
Results from our study (n=223) suggest that gender differences in self-reported and implicitly measured endorsement of communal goals depend on automatic gender stereotypes. Men in our study were only less likely to have communal goals than women if they associated communal goals with women.
(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

IX- 045 Negative Feedback from Male Supervisors Discourages Women from Pursuing Leadership Roles
H. Wenwen Ni, "University of California, Los Angeles"
Authors: H. Ni, Psychology, "University of California, Los Angeles", Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES | Y.J. Huo, Psychology, "University of California, Los Angeles", Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES
One cause of women’s underrepresentation in leadership roles may be the gender of their workplace supervisor. Women who received negative feedback from male supervisors (vs. female supervisors) were more likely to attribute the feedback to gender stereotypes and desired leadership roles less. (Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

IX- 046 Academic Self-Concept as a Mediator of the Influence of Gender on Self-Reported Leadership Ability
Stefanie Naumann, University of the Pacific
Authors: S. Naumann, J. Miles, Eberhardt School of Business, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California, UNITED STATES
This study examined academic self-concept as a mediator of the influence of gender on self-reported leadership ability. Scores for leadership and academic self-concept significantly differed by gender. Academic self-concept completely mediated gender differences in leadership. (Industrial/Organizational - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

IX- 047 The effects of time as a limited resource on the pursuit of meaning in life
Sarah Lim, Center for Happiness Studies, Seoul National University
Authors: S. Lim, I. Choi, Department of Psychology, Center for Happiness Studies, Seoul National University, Seoul, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF) | J. Kim, Management and Organization, Marshall School of Business, Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES
The current research examines whether framing the current time as the amount of “time left” in a given time period influences people’s preferences related to well-being. Three studies revealed that thinking of the current time in this way increases people’s preference for more meaningful activities. (Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

IX- 048 Does Size Matter: The 2D:4D Ratio and Social Sensitivity
Connor Scollins | Marcela Diaz-Cuello | Elizabeth Spievak, Bridgewater State University | Bridgewater State University
Authors: C.T. Scollins, M. Moran, M. Diaz-Cuello, M. Johnson, E.R. Spievak, Psychology, Bridgewater State University, Bridgewater, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES
In Study 1 (N =170), but not Study 2 (N = 207), researchers were able to replicate a previous finding that the 2D:4D (index finger:ring finger) ratio was positively correlated with the Reading the Mind in the Eyes test (RME), an instrument indicative of social sensitivity. (Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

IX- 049 Decision-making and the bat-and-ball problem
Lesley Hathorn, Metropolitan State University of Denver
Authors: L.G. Hathorn, Psychology, Metropolitan State University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, UNITED STATES | A.F. Healy, Psychology, "University of Colorado, Boulder", Boulder, Colorado, UNITED STATES
The bat-and-ball problem was used to assess reasons participants use intuitive thinking in place of thoughtful checking in decision-making responses. This study found support for attribute substitution as well as higher confidence in both the incorrect answer and the isomorphic control question. (Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

IX- 050 Preference reversals in social discounting: Asymmetric dominance produces greater pro-social choices
Bryan Jones, Kent State University, Ashtabula
Authors: B.A. Jones, Psychological Science, Kent State University, Ashtabula, Perry, Ohio, UNITED STATES
Preference reversals occur when previously rejected choices are selected. Three experiments presented discounting tasks with an asymmetrically dominant third choice. Participants discounting less in altruistic conditions, but only one experiment showed greater discounting in a selfish condition. (Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

IX- 051 Reliance on affective intuition predicts base-rate neglect
Natalie Obrecht | Dana Chesney, William Paterson University | The Ohio State University
Authors: N.A. Obrecht, Psychology, William Paterson University, Wayne, New Jersey, UNITED STATES | D.L. Chesney, Psychology, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, UNITED STATES
Intuition taps into three different constructs: affective, holistic, and inferential intuition. We investigate which aspects of intuition are predictive of non-normative judgment. Results suggest non-normative decisions more strongly linked to affective than holistic or inferential intuitions. (Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

IX- 052 Group dynamics: Understanding the interplay of personality and problem type on decision-making
Kelsie Witt | BreAnn Lindsey, University of Central Oklahoma | University of Central Oklahoma
Authors: K. Witt, T. Hancock, C. Pepper, B. Lindsey, Psychology, University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond, Oklahoma, UNITED STATES | W. Huffman, Psychology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, UNITED STATES
This study explores how personality characteristics and problem solving type interact in collaborative groups. Using different problem types, it was found that the makeup of the group’s individual personality characteristics reliably altered their contributions to solving the problem. (Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

IX- 053 People Rely More on Advice When it comes from an Algorithm than Another Person
Jennifer Logg, UC Berkeley
Authors: J.M. Logg, Management, UC Berkeley, Berkeley, California, UNITED STATES
Two experiments measure people’s explicit and implicit willingness to rely on advice from algorithms to make judgments. Results show that participants’ rely on advice from algorithms more than from other people, even when their explicit judgments reflected skepticism in the value of algorithms. (Social - Judgment and Decision Making)
IX- 054  Being Bossy and Being Friendly: The Effects of Identity Integration on Role Conflict Management
Melanie Henderson | Megan Buys, Ohio Wesleyan University | Ohio Wesleyan University
Authors: M.M. Henderson, M.J. Buys, Psychology, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, UNITED STATES|
How do people juggle between conflicting roles—such as being a supervisor and a friend in the workplace? Results showed that identity integration of social roles was associated with more integrative behavioral tactics and more polite verbal tactics, which combine power and affiliation obligations. (Industrial/Organizational - Judgment and Decision Making)

IX- 055  People Overestimate the Benefit of Optimism for Performance: A Lens Model Analysis
Jennifer Logg, UC Berkeley
Authors: J.M. Logg, D. Moore, Management, UC Berkeley, Berkeley, California, UNITED STATES|E. Tenney, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, UNITED STATES|
Predictors estimated how much optimistic mindset helps performance on a cognitive task. A Brunswik (1956) lens analysis assessed the relative importance predictors placed on optimism versus other cues. People thought optimism would improve performance a great deal. It did not. (Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

IX- 056  Trade-off between probability and delay. People who prefer to wait then to risk do not pay attention to the amount of payoff.
Piotr Zielonka, Warsaw University of Life Sciences
Authors: P. Sawicki, Kozminski University, Warsaw, POLAND|P. Zielonka, Warsaw University of Life Sciences, Warsaw, POLAND|
The research indicate that people resign from risky behavior whatever the amount of a payoff is if they are offered the whole payoff in the future. The explanation of this phenomenon may lay in fact that delaying scenario allows participants to replace a lottery by a certain payoff equal to the payoff offered in the lottery. (Social - Judgment and Decision Making)
IX- 057  An IRT Investigation of the Epworth Sleepiness Scale
June Pilcher, Clemson University
Authors: J. Donnelly, J.J. Pilcher, A. Munc, Clemson University, Central, South Carolina, UNITED STATES|J.C. Jellen, C. Lamm, University of Vienna, Wien, AUSTRIA|
IRT was used on the ESS from American and Austrian samples. Analyses revealed significant differences in the total information curves. Although means and SD of item responses were similar, results suggest that ESS is unable to differentiate well among low levels of sleepiness in Austrian sample. (Methodology - Other)
IX- 058 An Ecological Momentary Assessment Study of the Functions Associated with Nonsuicidal Self-Injury Among Adolescents and Young Adults
Kara Fehling, Rutgers University
Authors: K.B. Fehling, A. Kranzler, E. Panza, E.A. Selby, Psychology, Rutgers University, Piscataway, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|
Using findings from an ecological momentary assessment project examining nonsuicidal self-injury (NSSI) among participants aged 15-21, we present real-time data on reported functions of NSSI, as well as data on the rate of overlap between functions, an area that remains poorly understood.
(Clinical - Other)

IX- 059 The influence of psychological factors on hip functionality after total hip arthroplasty
Petra Jansen, University of Regensburg
Authors: P. Jansen, Institute of Sport Science, University of Regensburg, Regensburg, Bavaria, GERMANY|J. Schaible, J. Griifka, C. Roll, J. Götz, Clinic of Orthopedics, University of Regensburg, Bad Abbach, GERMANY|
This study investigated the influence of psychological factors (depression, anxiety, resilience and personality traits) on hip functionality after total hip arthroplasty (THA). The results show that depression and at least anxiety play a crucial role, but not resilience and personal traits.
(Clinical - Other)

IX- 060 Secret Secret, I Got A Secret” Children’s True and False Reports of Stranger Touch
Brittney Pasion-Perez | Sandra Michel, "California State University, Northridge" | "California State University, Northridge"
Authors: B.A. Pasion-Perez, S. Michel, S. Gonzalez, A. Allen, B.D. Mcauliff, Psychology, "California State University, Northridge", North Hills, California, UNITED STATES|
We examined the effects of secrets on children’s true and false reports of stranger touch (N=328 5-12years). Few spontaneously disclosed the secret or touch. When asked, younger and older children made fewer false allegations and more false denials. True allegations and true denials did not differ.
(Social - Other)

IX- 061 Conscientiousness shows incremental validity on career success beyond fluid and crystallized intelligence
Jasmin Gygi, University of Basel
Authors: J.T. Gygi, R. Weidmann, A. Grob, Department of Psychology, University of Basel, Basel, SWITZERLAND|P. Hagmann-von Arx, Developmental and Personality Psychology, University of Basel, Basel, SWITZERLAND|
Fluid and crystallized intelligence and conscientiousness were analyzed as predictors of career success. Crystallized intelligence is related to occupational skill level, whereas conscientiousness is associated with income and job satisfaction and revealed incremental validity beyond intelligence.
(Personality/Emotion - Other)
Job Bias: A content analysis of open-ended responses

Natalie Piotrowski | Billy Palmer | Casey Fiume | Martin Heesacker, University of Florida | University of Florida | University of Florida
Participants were asked to list jobs that would lower their levels of respect or liking for a person with that job. Content analysis was then used to analyze their responses. Participants most often listed the following jobs as decreasing likability: lawyer, car salesman, and politician. Participants most often listed the following jobs as decreasing respect: lawyer, retail worker, and police officer.
(Social - Other)

Weight Based Self-Esteem (WBSE) and disordered eating in sorority rush women versus non-sorority rush women

Jillian Bean, University of Michigan
Authors: J.S. Bean, Honors Psychology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES | R. DeCaluwe, B. Moran, N. Jawad, S. Akasapu, N. Lopez-Duran, Psychology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES
We examined the differences in WBSE prior to involvement in the Greek system between undergrad women who rush a sorority versus those who do not. We found that rushers scored higher in WBSE. Our findings imply that rushers may be at a heightened risk for developing disordered eating.
(Clinical - Other)

The Outer Limits of Cognitive Processing: A Closer Look at What is Desirable

Zachary Walter | Payton Wright | Allyson Munneke, Butler University | Butler University | Butler University
Authors: Z. Walter, P. Wright, A. Gingerich, Psychology, Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana, UNITED STATES | A. Munneke, Biology, Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana, UNITED STATES
This study examines the concept of desirable difficulties using a computer-based task involving word and picture stimuli at different orientations (0°, 45°, 90°, 135°, 180°). This research examines whether a universal mental threshold exists, regardless of modality, for what is considered desirable.
(Cognitive - Other)

Relationships with One’s Parents, Self-Acceptance, and Life Satisfaction of Japanese Students

Futoshi Kobayashi, Miyazaki International College
Authors: F. Kobayashi, International Liberal Arts, Miyazaki International College, Miyazaki, Miyazaki, JAPAN
86 participants were randomly assigned to (1) 5 listings of their relationships with their parents, (2) 5 records of daily events, or (3) no treatment for a week. Group 1 significantly increased their life satisfaction after the intervention, and it was significantly higher than that of Group 3.
(Social - Other)
Sleepwalkers’ assessment of precipitating factors for somnambulism.

**Antonio Zadra**, Université de Montreal

Authors: A. Zadra, S. Trudeau, M. Labelle, M. Pilon, Psychology, Université de Montreal, Montreal, Quebec, CANADA|J. Montplaisir, Psychiatry, Université de Montréal, Montreal, Quebec, CANADA|

Several factors may facilitate somnambulistic episodes in sleepwalkers. 165 adult sleepwalkers were investigated and reported sleep deprivation, stress and dreams as major precipitating factors while alcohol, caffeine, and sudden noises were viewed as only minor factors.

(Clinical - Other)

The Assimilation and Contrast Effects of Valenced Cultural Priming on the Bicultural Self of Hong Kong Chinese

**Karin Tong Wang**, Teachers College, Columbia University

Authors: K. Wang, Counseling and Clinical Psychology, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES|S. Ng, Applied Social Studies, City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, HONG KONG|

The study investigated how and when people with bicultural background identify themselves with either of their cultural background, and which kind of bicultural people (levels of combined bicultural competence) gains most of the flexibilities anbeing benefits from their bicultural background.

(Social - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

Macro-Level Cosmopolitanism Predicts Individual-Level Cultural Adaptation: The Role of Social Context

**Sarah Huff**, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor"

Authors: S. Huff, K. Hanek, Psychology, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor", Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES|F. Lee, Psychology, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor", Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES|M. Brannen, University of Victoria, Victoria, British Colum

We examine how country-level characteristics relate to individuals’ adaptation to a new culture. A survey found that people adapt more to countries that are more "cosmopolitan," or countries that are more culturally heterogeneous, economically prosperous, and individualistic.

(Personality/Emotion - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

Cultural Variables Predict Treatment Utilization in a Representative Hispanic Sample

**Betsy Galicia**, "John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY"

Authors: B.E. Galicia, R. Weiss, A. Levitz, J. Schweizer, J. Rodriguez, Psychology, "John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY", Weehawken, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|

Acculturation, gender, mental health and physical functioning emerged as significant predictors of treatment utilization within a representative Hispanic sample. Results provide insights regarding a growing minority group in need of advocacy for treatment utilization.

(Clinical - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)
Examining education level, coping strategies, ethnic identity, religiosity, and psychological well-being among college-aged Polynesian Americans.

Melissa Aiono, Brigham Young University

Authors: M. Aiono, Counseling Psychology and Special Education, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, UNITED STATES | K. Allen, Counseling Psychology and Special Education, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, UNITED STATES

This study will analyze the relationships between education level, coping strategies, ethnic identity, religiosity, and psychological well-being among 135 college-aged Polynesian Americans between the ages of 18-22 (data already collected). Correlations and path analyses (mediation and moderation) will also be examined between study variables.

More than a Category: Ethnic Belonging Correlates with Self-Esteem, Meaning, and Morality


Authors: S.M. Botts, L.G. Greene, H.F. Chabot, G.E. Naimie, Psychology, New England College, Henniker, New Hampshire, UNITED STATES

Eighty-five undergraduates completed Phinney’s (2007) Multigroup Ethnic Identity Measure (MEIM). Ethnic belonging positively correlated to self-esteem, meaning in life, and morality but had no association to dominance. Ethnic belonging, not group, is important to one’s sense of self and perspective.

Racial Differences in Rates of Depression amongst College Students: The Role of Autonomy

Janelle Davis, University of Michigan

Authors: J.L. Davis, A. Halawah, Developmental Psychology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES

Data from the Healthy Minds Study revealed that race moderates the association between autonomy and depression. The relationship was significant only for Whites and Asians suggesting racial socialization may buffer against or worsen the effects of autonomy on depression in college-age populations.

Bicultural Identity, Racial Discrimination, and Attenuated Psychotic Experiences

Aleksandr Tikhonov, "City College, The City University of New York"

Authors: A.A. Tikhonov, "City College, The City University of New York", New York, New York, UNITED STATES | D. Anglin, "City College, The City University of New York", New York, New York, UNITED STATES

We examined the relation of attenuated positive psychotic symptoms (APPS) to bicultural identity (i.e. ethnic and American identity). Results indicated ethnic and American identities were not related to APPS; however, bicultural harmony (i.e. no conflict between identities) was related to fewer APPS.
IX- 074 Cultural Values Affect Intuitive Decisions: Evidence from the U.S. and China
Yimeng Wang, Yale University
Authors: Y. Wang, Psychology, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, UNITED STATES | D. Rand, Psychology, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, UNITED STATES | S. Han, Psychology, Peking University, Beijing, CHINA
With incentivized public goods games, we show that American and Chinese have different instinct on trust and cooperation. Americans and Chinese reach similar reflective decisions. However, when thinking intuitively, collectivist Americans contribute more whereas collectivist Chinese contribute less.
(General - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

IX- 075 Afterlife concepts across cultures and development
Rachel Watson-Jones, The University of Texas at Austin
Authors: R.E. Watson-Jones, J. Busch, C. Legare, Department of Psychology, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas, UNITED STATES | R. Astuti, Department of Anthropology, London School of Economics, London, UNITED KINGDOM | P. Harris, Graduate School of Educa
We investigate the development of afterlife concepts across the lifespan by examining ideas about the continuation of function of the body and mind following a natural or supernatural priming narrative about death in Tanna, Vanuatu as well in the United States.
(Cognitive - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

IX- 076 Increased visual attention toward photographs of racial segregation increases the accessibility of social justice concepts
Nicholas Kelley, Texas A&M University
Authors: N. Kelley, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, UNITED STATES | P.S. Salter, Psychology, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, UNITED STATES
We found that recorded (Study 1) and manipulated (Study 2) gaze behavior toward racially charged content influenced the activation of social justice concepts. Specifically, the more participants gazed at racially charged content the more accessible these concepts became on a word-completion task.
(Social - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

IX- 077 Discrepancies between the actual and ideal sexual self in women with sexual pain
Marieke Dewitte, Maastricht University
Authors: M. Dewitte, Clinical Psychological Science, Maastricht University, Maastricht, NETHERLANDS
This study examines discrepancies between the implicit vs explicit, actual vs ideal sexual self in women with and without sexual pain. Women with pain show a more negative actual self, lower ideal self, and larger discrepancy between their implicit actual and ideal self, which creates distress.
(Clinical - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

IX- 078 Evaluating Collegiate Sexual Scripts: Then and Now; Perception and Reality
Lauren Yadlosky, Marquette University
Using 1,007 undergraduates, researchers explore the relevance of traditional sexual scripts (TSS) and the relationship between current sexual scripts (CSS) and behavior. Results indicate behavior-specific differences between TSS, CSS, and behavior with implications for collegiate sexual health.

The Influence of Red When Women View Men: A Replication and Extension

Kimberly McClure Brenchley | Jessica Nielsen, St. John Fisher College | St. John Fisher College

In an attempt to replicate and extend Elliot et al. (2010), the current study found that women perceived men as more attractive and sexually desirable when they were displayed on a red background, but only when the women were not in committed relationships.

"Fat Chance!" Anti-Fat Bias in the Gay Community

Olivia Foster-Gimbel, Northwestern University

This study explored anti-fat bias among gay men and its link with body image disturbance. The majority of participants reported experiencing anti-fat bias, which was associated with negative body image. Rejection by a potential romantic partner was the most common type of anti-fat bias reported.

Sexual victimization history affects the effectiveness of women’s responses to social situations

Erica Nason, University of New Mexico

This study examined the relationship between sexual victimization history and women’s perceptions of the effectiveness of their responses to coercive sexual and nonsexual social situations. Ratings of effectiveness decreased significantly for women with previous sexual victimization experiences.

Six Intersections of Faith and Sexuality in University Students

Ed de St. Aubin, Marquette University

Results demonstrate a strong pattern of relations between faith and sexual attitudes; a weak/non-existent relation between faith and sexual behaviors; and a mixed pattern regarding one’s stated personal philosophy of how sex and faith connect in one’s life.
Narcissism, Psychopathy, and Rape Myth Endorsement as Predictors of Infidelity

Malachi Willis, University of North Carolina at Greensboro
Authors: M.L. Willis, A. Birthrong, J. King, R. Nelson-Gray, Psychology, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro, North Carolina, UNITED STATES | R. Latzman, Psychology, Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia, UNITED STATES
The current study examined 262 undergraduates on a continuum of borderline, narcissistic, and psychopathic traits. Higher scores on these traits predicted maladaptive attitudes toward romantic relationships. Endorsement of rape myths further moderated the relationship for narcissism and psychopathy.
(Personality/Emotion - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

Predictors of Sexual Coercion and Alcohol Use among Female Juvenile Offenders

Elizabeth Yeater, The University of New Mexico
Authors: E. Yeater, The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, UNITED STATES | E. Montanaro, A. Bryan, "University of Colorado, Boulder", Boulder, Colorado, UNITED STATES
Female juvenile offenders completed measures of substance use, relationship control, and externalizing behavior; at 6- and 24-months, they completed a sexual coercion measure. Less relationship control predicted coercion at 6-months; 6-month coercion predicted alcohol use and coercion at 24-months.
(Clinical - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

Coming Out: Self-Esteem and Sexual Identity Distress as Predictors of LGBQ Individuals' Level of Sexual Identity Disclosure

Lauren Pohl, Case Western Reserve University
Authors: L.E. Pohl, J.M. Birnkrant, A. Przeworski, Department of Psychological Sciences, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, UNITED STATES
This study examined self-reported self-esteem and sexual identity distress as variables predicting lesbian, gay, bisexual, and queer individuals’ level of sexual identity disclosure. Implications of the results are discussed pertaining to their usefulness for therapists engaging with LGBTQ clients.
(Clinical - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior)

The Brief Sexual Openness Scale - A Social Distance-Based Approach to Assess Sensitive Questions

Xinguang Chen, University of Florida
Authors: X. Chen, Department of Epidemiology, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, UNITED STATES | Y. Wang, Epidemiology, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, UNITED STATES | J. Gong, Wuhan Centers for Disease Prevention and Control, Wuhan City, CHINA
Better assessing sensitive questions remains a challenge for survey research. In this study, we tested a novel social distance-based method with sexual openness as an example and found a combination of results from self-assessment with assessment of others can enhance measurement reliability.
Methodology - Sexuality/Sexual Behavior
IX- 087 *How Crude! Personality Judgments of Men and Women Who Swear*
Yan Lin Lee | Carly Murray | Dana Strothenke | April Bleske-Rechek, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire | University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire | University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire | University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire
Authors: Y. Lee, C. Murray, D. Strothenke, A. Bleske-Rechek, Psychology, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, Eau Claire, Wisconsin, UNITED STATES
Using hypothetical vignettes, we investigated whether people’s first impressions of men’s and women’s personality traits depend on men’s and women’s use of taboo language (e.g., shit, assholes). Participants perceived those who swore as more aggressive and impolite than those who did not swear. (Personality/Emotion - Language)

IX- 088 *Neural Activation of Semantic Networks Contribute to Reading Comprehension Skill*
Kayleigh Ryherd | Emily Baron, University of Connecticut | Haskins Laboratories
Authors: K. Ryherd, N. Landi, Psychology, University of Connecticut, Willington, Connecticut, UNITED STATES | E. Baron, E. Mencl, Haskins Laboratories, New Haven, Connecticut, UNITED STATES
Using fMRI, we show that reading comprehension skill is correlated with activation in semantic processing areas in a passage-level reading and listening task. These results suggest that comprehension, especially for longer texts, require extended semantic engagement. (Cognitive - Language)

IX- 089 *Metaphorical Color Representations of Emotional Concepts in English and Chinese Speakers*
Junqing Chen, CUNY, The Graduate Center and Brooklyn College
Authors: J. Chen, N. Kacinik, CUNY, The Graduate Center and Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York, UNITED STATES | Y. Chen, N. Wu, Shanghai Normal University, Shanghai, CHINA | M. Feintuch, K. Chan, CUNY, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York, UNITED STATES
This study examined whether different linguistic backgrounds cause variable conceptual representations of emotions. The results of Brief IAT tasks showed that English speakers associate blue with sadness and red with anger; whereas red is associated with both anger and happiness in Chinese speakers. (Cognitive - Language)

IX- 090 *An ERP Analysis of Difficulties For Early English Readers.*
Olivia Harold, Haskins Laboratories
Authors: O. Harold, A. Kurian, N. Gumkowski, Haskins Laboratories, New Haven, Connecticut, UNITED STATES | N. Landi, Haskins Laboratories, New Haven, Connecticut, UNITED STATES
Early readers were presented print stimuli consisting of words, pronounceable pseudowords, and unpronounceable consonant strings. ERP was extracted and compared to behavioral test scores and reading ability. Results suggest decoding struggle for poor readers in the left hemisphere. (Cognitive - Language)
IX-091 Comparing Executive Function in Sequential and Simultaneous Bilinguals

Eman Al-Jayeh, William Paterson University

Authors: N.A. Obrecht, Psychology, William Paterson University, Wayne, New Jersey, UNITED STATES | E. Al-Jayeh, Communication Disorders, William Paterson University, Wayne, New Jersey, UNITED STATES

The sequence at which two languages are learned is crucial when studying cognitive effects. This study will investigate the effects of bilingualism on executive function by comparing executive functioning, specifically inhibitory control, in simultaneous bilinguals and early sequential bilinguals.

(Cognitive - Language)


Ahyoung Alicia Kim | Anne Park | Barbara Lust, "University of Wisconsin, Madison" | MIT | Cornell University

Authors: A. Kim, WIDA, "University of Wisconsin, Madison", Madison, Wisconsin, UNITED STATES | B. Lust, Human Development, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, UNITED STATES | A. Park, Psychology, MIT, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES

This study compares Korean-English bilingual children at age four where English experience began either at birth or age two. In a mixed-method research design involving both direct and indirect assessments, results show that quality of experience may override the effects of exposure timing.

(Developmental - Language)

IX-093 The Role of Visual Working Memory in Processing Conceptual Metaphors

Alison Whiteford Damerall, Southeast Missouri State University

Authors: A. Whiteford Damerall, Psychology, Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, UNITED STATES

Research testing the Contemporary Theory of Metaphor suggests that explicit activation of visual working memory is involved in processing novel, but not conventional applications of conceptual metaphors.

(Cognitive - Language)

IX-094 Readers' perspectives influences memory for text and word interpretation

Linh Hoang | Joseph Alvarez, Skidmore College | Skidmore College

Authors: L. Hoang, J. Seibyl, J. Alvarez, J. Boucher, J. Sullivan, Psychology, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, New York, UNITED STATES

Perspective-taking during reading (e.g., imagining being a thief) causes participants to remember perspective-relevant best. We show that perspective also influences the interpretation of ambiguous words within a text, suggesting that perspective shapes linguistic processing at the word-level.

(Cognitive - Language)

IX-095 Language of Loneliness: Examining Relationship Satisfaction, Loneliness, and Language in a Female Population

Shannon Scott, Texas Woman's University
466 women completed relationship satisfaction and loneliness surveys and wrote three essays in order to examine language usage using the LIWC. The theory that increased loneliness and decreased relationship satisfaction each contribute to an increase in negative affective language was supported. (Cognitive - Language)

IX- 096 Do all code-switches incur the same switch cost? An ERP study on Spanish-English sentence comprehension.

Patricia Roman, The Pennsylvania State University
Authors: P.E. Roman, A. Dietrich, P.E. Dussias, The Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
This study explores the constraints of the bilingual phenomenon of mixing languages (code switching) in sentence comprehension. Brain activity shows a different response depending on the type of code-switching. Such pattern coincides with the probabilities of each code switch in production. (Cognitive - Language)

IX- 097 Video Game Playing and High Anxiety Increase Efficiencies of Attentional Networks

John Firth, Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Authors: J.C. Firth, S. Zimny, Psychology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
High video game habits and high trait anxiety predict higher efficiency of orienting attention and conflict resolution on an attention task. Threatening virtual worlds seem to produce similar attention goals to those of anxiety, and reduce conflict equally for high and low anxiety participants. (Cognitive - Attention)

IX- 098 Effects of correlated external noise on visual divided capacity

Nicole Karpinsky | Arianna White | Yusuke Yamani, Old Dominion University | Old Dominion University | Old Dominion University
Authors: N.D. Karpinsky, A. White, Y. Yamani, Psychology, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia, UNITED STATES | J. McCarley, Flinders University, Adelaide, South Australia, AUSTRALIA
This study examined the effects of correlated external noise on the ability to process multiple items across the visual field. The workload capacity coefficient (Townsend & Nozawa, 1995) was used to gauge processing capacity. Data indicate that correlated visual noise decreases workload capacity. (Cognitive - Attention)

IX- 099 Spatial and temporal attention in the two hemispheres

Dariusz Asanowicz, Jagiellonian University
Authors: D. Asanowicz, Institute of Psychology, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, POLAND | L. Kruse, K. Smigasiewicz, R. Verleger, Department of Neurology, University of Lübeck, Lübeck, GERMANY
Lateralization of spatial and temporal attention was investigated in two behavioral/EEG experiments. Left visual field advantage was observed when spatial orienting was involved, supporting the hypothesis of right hemisphere specialization. No difference between VFs in temporal attention was found. (Biological/Neuroscience - Attention)

IX- 100 **A Precue Modulates Flanker Interference in Low Load and Dilution Conditions**  
**Bruce Warner | Peyton Drouhard | Mayuri Murali**, Pittsburg State University | Pittsburg State University  
Authors: B. Warner, P. Drouhard, M. Murali, K. Lichtenauer, M.M. Floyd, M. West, Department of Psychology and Counseling, Pittsburg State University, Pittsburg, Kansas, UNITED STATES  
Perceptual load, dilution, and slippage theories propose differing accounts of how nontarget stimuli affect flanker interference. Although perceptual load and visual similarity of non-targets to targets (dilution) affected flanker interference, a precue also modulated the obtained data pattern. (Cognitive - Attention)

IX- 101 **Effects of perceptual and inhibitory training on visual selective attention**  
**Shalini Singh**, "City College, The City University of New York"  
Authors: S. Singh, N. Diaz, E. Garcia, R.D. Melara, Psychology, "City College, The City University of New York", New York City, New York, UNITED STATES  
Attentional training led to faster and more accurate resolution of conflict in a modified flanker task. Participants with “good” selective attention improved from perceptual training (focus on targets); those with “poor” selective improved from inhibition training (suppression of distractors). (Cognitive - Attention)

IX- 102 **Priming eye movements: On the timecourse of global and local activation of the oculomotor system by arrays of uninformative peripheral visual stimuli**  
**Raymond Klein**, Dalhousie University  
Authors: M. Kavyani, Physical Education and Sport Science, Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, IRAN (THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | N. Singh, Centre of Behavioural and Cognitive Science, University of Allahabad, Allahabad, INDIA | J. Christie, M. Hilchey, R.M. Klein, Psyc  
Borrowing a method from the semantic priming literature we show that an uninformative array of visual prime stimuli generates facilitation near the center of the prime array within 50 ms. With a cue back to fixation this transitions quickly to inhibition that dissipates by 350 ms post-prime offset. (Cognitive - Attention)

IX- 103 **Adverse Childhood Events Dysregulate Adult Mediofrontal Self-Regulation Mechanisms: Evidence from Deaf adults**  
**Vincent Samar**, Rochester Institute of Technology
Low childhood SES is associated with dysregulated adult mediofrontal self-regulation mechanisms in hearing and deaf adults. This electrophysiological and anthropometric study of deaf adults indicates that exposure to adverse childhood events (infection, injury, etc.) explains this association.

(Biological/Neuroscience - Attention)

IX- 104 Exploring the Relationship between Self-Reported ADHD Ratings and Outcomes in a Non-Clinical Undergraduate Sample
Deanna Casaluce, Ryerson University
Authors: D.F. Casaluce, Psychology, Ryerson University, Mississauga, Ontario, CANADA| M.E. Toplak, Psychology, York University, Toronto, Ontario, CANADA |
Self-reported ADHD ratings in a non-clinical sample are associated with negative outcomes as measured by real-world consequences, risky attitudes and behaviour, academic achievement, and worry. These findings provide support for the construct validity of ADHD ratings outside of clinical samples.
(Cognitive - Attention)

IX- 105 Mind Wandering during Film Comprehension
Kristopher Kopp, University of Notre Dame
Authors: K. Kopp, C. Mills, S. D'Mello, psychology, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana, UNITED STATES |
We assessed the impact of prior knowledge on mind wandering during film comprehension. Knowledge of the plot resulted in a decreased amount of mind wandering compared to a control condition. Interest moderated this effect: higher interest resulted in less mind wandering when the plot was known.
(Cognitive - Attention)

IX- 106 Automaticity of pop-out depends on event relevance
Cassie Ford, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Authors: C.B. Ford, Psychology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Carrboro, North Carolina, UNITED STATES | J. Hopfinger, Psychology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, UNITED STATES |
An unresolved debate asks if distraction is mediated by top-down set or can occur when a stimulus is sufficiently physically salient. Here we disable the top-down mediation and find automatic capture to a salient but irrelevant item when the entire array is task relevant, in a temporal sense.
(Cognitive - Attention)

IX- 107 More than words: An examination of the linguistic characteristics of Adult Attachment Interviews
Jordan Hall, Texas Christian University
The Adult Attachment Interview (AAI) assesses attachment classification based on the participant's state of mind in regards to attachment. The current study predicts that adult attachment classification will be associated with the analysis of linguistic and psychological processes using LIWC.

IX-108 Analyses of Trust-Related Constructs Reveal Different Groupings across Institutional Contexts

Joseph Hamm | Lisa PytlikZillig, Michigan State University | University of Nebraska

Many trust-related constructs are examined in the literature, and little work to date has examined their dimensionality across contexts. We find evidence that context impacts dimensionality, with different conceptual and valence/methodological groupings emerging under different conditions.

IX-109 Mental-Rotation with Psychometric and Chronometric Tests: How the Sequence of Administering Different Test Forms Influences Performance and Gender Differences

Claudia Quaiser-Pohl, University of Koblenz-Landau

Mental rotation is a domain in which large gender differences are generally found in favor of males. As smaller gender differences typically appear in chronometric (computer-based) mental-rotation tests, certain features of both the psychometric and chronometric mental-rotation tests seem to account for this (e.g. Monahan, Harke and Shelley, 2008). In chronometric tasks, for example, subjects have to do pair-comparisons instead of giving answers to multiple-choice questions, which might influence their guessing rate. Additionally, subjects commonly get feedback on whether their solution was correct or not after every single item, and there is no time limit in chronometric tasks as it is in psychometric ones. In order to analyze the differences between the two test forms, we conducted a study in which subjects were administered both types of mental-rotation test, the chronometric and the psychometric version. To examine the influence of the sequence of the test form, subjects were administered both test forms one after another while the sequence was systematically varied. Subjects were 62 young adults (aged 18-35), mainly university students (33 females; 29 males) who had been randomly assigned to one of the testing conditions (chronometric-psychometric vs. psychometric-chronometric). In addition, the subjects had to fill in a questionnaire measuring the perceived task difficulty and their perception of the time limit and feedback. Results showed a significant main effect of the testing sequence (F(1, 58)=5.93, p<.05, η²=.093): Subjects performed better (z-scores) when they had been administered the chronometric condition first. Furthermore, males and females differed significantly in performance (F(1, 58)=5.69, p<.05, η²=.089). There was no significant interaction between gender and test sequence,
suggesting that males and females do not show a difference in responsiveness to sequence effects. However, females perceived both tasks in both conditions as more difficult than males and complained more about the time limit when they had been administered the psychometric test first. The study provides evidence that different test forms of mental-rotation tests influence performance in different ways. Moreover, it points towards a training effect of the chronometric test form in particular, which seems to be gender-independent. Possible explanations for these findings will be discussed. (Cognitive - Assessment)

IX- 110 Psychologists’ Use of Projective Assessment Techniques
Ryan Allen | Timothy Hanchon | Scott Decker, John Carroll University | The Citadel Military College | University of South Carolina
Authors: S.L. Decker, Psychology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina, UNITED STATES|R.A. Allen, Education and School Psychology, John Carroll University, University Heights, Ohio, UNITED STATES|T. Hanchon, Psychology, The Citadel Military Colle
Our study examines the use of projective techniques in evaluations intended to identify children eligible for federally mandated services in the schools. The results suggest that psychologists often fail to adhere to practice standards requiring the use of valid and reliable assessment measures. (Clinical - Assessment)

IX- 111 Measuring Noncognitive Factors in the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP): Evaluating the Effects of Survey Item Response Type and Contextual Framing
Jan Marie Alegre, Educational Testing Service
This poster presents results from a cognitive interview study of students in grades 4, 8, and 12 that examines the impact of response format and contextual framing on students’ comprehension and response behaviors to noncognitive items being piloted for large-scale use in NAEP. (Methodology - Assessment)

IX- 113 If you want to reach faculty resistant to assessment, address their concerns about time, assessment construction, and student responsibility.
Kristina Dandy | Karen Bendersky, Georgia College | Towson University
Authors: K. Dandy, Psychological Science, Georgia College, Milledgeville, Georgia, UNITED STATES|K. Bendersky, Towson University, Towson, Maryland, UNITED STATES
Given the push for university student assessment, we studied faculty assessment views and their relationship to learning views. Assessment resistant faculty had time and measurement concerns. There were no differences in learning views between resistant and non-resistant faculty. (General - Assessment)

IX- 114 Assessment of Magical Thinking in Religious Populations
Lynley Turkelson, Cedarville University
Scrupulous (SC) OCD is associated with higher levels of magical thinking (MT) than other OCD subtypes. This study assessed the differences in MT in religious persons with high and low SC. As hypothesized, the Illusory Beliefs Inventory spirituality subscale did not distinguish between groups.

( Clinical - Assessment )

IX- 115 Why Character Matters: Character Profiles of Undergraduate Business Students
Anthony Cascione | John Hollwitz, Fordham University | Fordham University
Authors: J. Hollwitz, N. Lupton, Gabelli School of Business, Fordham University, Bronx, New York, UNITED STATES | T.A. Wright, Gabelli School of Business, Fordham University, Bronx, New York, UNITED STATES | A. Cascione, Gabelli School of Business, Fordham University,
This research provides an ongoing empirical test of the character strength profile concept developed by Wright and his colleagues. Profiles obtained from 369 undergraduate business students examined the role of student top-5 and bottom-5 strength profiles in psychological health and success.
(Industrial/Organizational - Assessment)

IX- 116 Cortisol stress reactivity can be shaped by control, support and threat in surprising ways – Illustrating HPA axis complexity
Joel Adu-Brimpong, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor"
Authors: J. Adu-Brimpong, S. Mayer, N. Lopez-Duran, J. Abelson, A. Shull, N. Jawad, Psychology, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor", Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES
We examined the impact of psychosocial factors on the HPA-axis stress response using a new analytic approach. High VAS measures of support and control, and low perceived threat, predicted greater cortisol response. Our surprising findings demonstrate the complexity of the HPA axis system.
( Clinical - Assessment )

IX- 117 Child anxiety reduction during a parent-mediated, telephone-based intervention predicts caregiver anxiety and burden
Emily Escovar, "University of California, Los Angeles"
Authors: E. Escovar, Psychology, "University of California, Los Angeles", Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES | D.A. Chavira, Psychology, "University of California, Los Angeles", Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES
Vicarious improvements in parental anxiety and caregiver burden were found to be associated with child anxiety reduction during a 10-session cognitive-behavioral therapy intervention. These results were found regardless of whether the mode of treatment delivery was in-person or telephone-based.
(Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)
IX- 118 Blind date with an avatar: Virtual Reality Exposure Therapy reduces symptoms in patients with social anxiety disorder
Isabel Kampmann, University of Amsterdam
In this RCT we investigated the effects of Virtual Reality Exposure Therapy (VRET) in the treatment of social anxiety disorder (SAD). Compared to a waitlist control group, VRET significantly decreased symptoms in patients with SAD. However, VRET was less effective than exposure in vivo therapy. (Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)

IX- 119 The role of mindfulness skills usage in values engagement following Emotion Regulation Therapy
Whitney Mhoon-Mock, "Hunter College, The City University of New York"
Authors: W. Mhoon-Mock, Psychology, "Hunter College, The City University of New York", Brooklyn, New York, UNITED STATES|M. Renna, Psychology, "The Graduate Center, CUNY", New York, New York, UNITED STATES|D.M. Fresco, Psychological Sciences, Kent State Universit
The proposed poster will feature data from a study that investigates the relationship between mindfulness skills usage and values engagement following Emotion Regulation Therapy for generalized anxiety disorder.
(Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)

IX- 120 Effects of supervisor training level on client outcomes
Hilary Corbett, "University of California, Los Angeles"
Authors: H. Corbett, D. Keenan-Miller, Psychology, "University of California, Los Angeles", Culver City, California, UNITED STATES|
The practice of advanced trainees providing “meta-supervised” supervision to more junior student therapists was evaluated against traditional supervision in terms of client outcomes. Regression analyses revealed largely equivalent outcomes, supporting the safety and effectiveness of this practice.
(Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)

IX- 121 Mechanisms of Symptom Reduction in Exposure and Ritual Prevention for Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
Yi-Jen Su, Chang Gung University
Authors: Y. Su, Graduate Institute of Behavioral Sciences , Chang Gung University, Taoyuan, TAIWAN|J.K. Carpenter, Department of Psychiatry, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES|L. Zanberg, E.B. Foa, Department of Psychiatry, University of Penns
This study examined the mechanisms of symptom change during exposure and ritual prevention (EX/RP) for obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD). Cross-lagged mediation analyses indicated that reductions of dysfunctional obsessive beliefs and depression did not mediate subsequent OCD symptom improvement.
(Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)
IX- 122 Predictive utility of early change in an Internet-based, acceptance-oriented behavioral intervention for SAD
Laura Fischer, Drexel University
Authors: L.E. Fischer, M. Gershkovich, Psychology, Drexel University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|L. Schumacher, Psychology, Drexel University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|J.D. Herbert, Psychology, Drexel University, Philadelphia, Penns
This work examines the utility of early change in predicting subsequent change in a self-help, Internet-based, acceptance-oriented behavioral intervention for SAD. Findings from this investigation suggest that early response may be crucial for subsequent response and successful treatment outcome.
(Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)

IX- 123 Mindfulness and Acceptance Based Interventions for Generalized Anxiety Disorder: A Meta-Analysis
Joshua Curtiss, Boston University
Authors: J. Curtiss, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES|D. Klemanski, Psychology, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, UNITED STATES|S. Hofmann, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES|
Little is known about the efficacy of mindfulness and acceptance based interverentions (MABIs) for generalized anxiety disorder (GAD). Results of the this study indicate both within group and between group effect sizes were large, suggesting that MABIs are highly efficacious in the treatment of GAD.
(Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)

IX- 124 Cognitive and Mindfulness Tools Used to Reduce Depression and Anxiety: A Mixed Method Study
Charles Tatum, National University
Authors: C. Tatum, V. Alexander, Psychology, National University, La Jolla, California, UNITED STATES|
Three treatments were used on participants with mood disorders ( Cognitive Therapy, Mindfulness, and Treatment As Usual). Participants reported the tools they used to manage their moods. A single category (“thought tools”) was identified and shown to reduce depression but not anxiety
(Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)

IX- 125 The clinical presentation and meaning of self-reported death anxiety in advanced cancer
Eryn Tong, University Health Network
Authors: E. Tong, A. Deckert, R. Nissim, A. Rydall, S. Hales, G. Rodin, C. Lo, Psychosocial Oncology and Palliative Care, University Health Network, Toronto, Ontario, CANADA|N. Frisch, Klinikum Esslingen, Esslingen am Neckar, GERMANY|
The presentation of death anxiety is unclear in advanced cancer patients near the end of life. Its phenomenology in psychotherapy was triangulated with a self-report scale. Scores represented differing levels of awareness of mortality and may be useful in tailoring treatment approaches.
(Clinical - Psychotherapy Research)

IX- 126 Enjoy! A Dual-Process Examination of Product-Pleasure Associations and Preferences
Thomas Carpenter, Seattle Pacific University
Authors: T. Carpenter, Psychology, Seattle Pacific University, Seattle, Washington, UNITED STATES | C.P. Pullig, Marketing, Baylor University, Waco, Texas, UNITED STATES
Examines a model of pleasure cognition and preference at both implicit and explicit levels. Three studies \((n = 1,425)\) supported an additive dual-process model of pleasure cognition in preference and identified a moderator of links between implicit pleasure associations and explicit preferences.
(Cognitive - Consumer)

IX- 127 Exploring consumer perceptions of social media and brand outcomes
Jennifer Nieman-Gonder | Angela Ninivaggi, "Farmingdale State College, The State University of New York" | "Farmingdale State College, The State University of New York"
Authors: J. Nieman-Gonder, A. Ninivaggi, Psychology, "Farmingdale State College, The State University of New York", Farmingdale, New York, UNITED STATES
Consumer perceptions of social media and brand outcomes were investigated for soda companies. Positive aspects of media were design and interaction; negative aspects - lack of info and nutritional concerns. Quality of sites was comparable; thus outcomes of loyalty and word of mouth were similar.
(Industrial/Organizational - Consumer)

IX- 128 Exploring customer perceptions and outcomes of quality service across industries
Jennifer Nieman-Gonder | Leonardo Scalisi, "Farmingdale State College, The State University of New York" | "Farmingdale State College, The State University of New York"
Authors: J. Nieman-Gonder, L. Scalisi, Psychology, "Farmingdale State College, The State University of New York", Farmingdale, New York, UNITED STATES | T. Shapiro, Hofstra University, Hempstead, New York, UNITED STATES
Customer perceptions and outcomes of quality service across industries were investigated. Quality service was not necessarily error free; satisfaction was reported after a problem. Error free service was, however, expected in some industries. Satisfaction led to loyalty and price sensitivity.
(Industrial/Organizational - Consumer)

IX- 129 The Effect of Clothing Choice on Judgments of Youth and Attractiveness
Sasha Aurand | Alan Roberts, "Indiana University, Bloomington" | "Indiana University, Bloomington"
Authors: S. Aurand, A. Roberts, Psychological and Brain Sciences, "Indiana University, Bloomington", Bloomington, Indiana, UNITED STATES
We assessed whether middle-aged women are more attractive in mature or youthful attire. Models, 39-50, posed in either mature or young clothes. 105 Ss were recruited through MTurk. Ss rated 3 women. Women dressed in mature clothes were rated as more young and attractive than those in young attire.
(Social - Consumer)

IX- 130 How Feelings of Envy Promote Innovation Adoption
Jaeyeon Chung, Columbia Business School
Authors: J. Chung, Marketing Department, Columbia Business School, New York, New York, UNITED STATES | L. Lee, Marketing Department, National University of Singapore, Singapore, SINGAPORE
People who experience envy tend to adopt innovation in order to repair their threatened self-concept. This tendency is more pronounced among those who are more inclined to attend to their feelings, as they experience envy more intensely, which motivates them to alleviate their negative feelings. (Personality/Emotion - Consumer)

IX- 131 A qualitative model for patient behavioral decisions and satisfaction in the urgent care industry
Sayeedul Islam, "Farmingdale State College, The State University of New York"
Physicians and health care facilities must focus on patient perceptions and care experiences to be successful. Researchers are developing and validating models investigating these relationships. This study aims to determine the factors influencing patient perceptions and related outcomes. (Industrial/Organizational - Consumer)

IX- 132 “That’s Not My Name! Misidentification and its Impact on Consumption Response”
Tracy Rank-Christman, Rutgers University
Authors: T. Rank-Christman, Rutgers University, Newark, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|M. Morrin, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|
In two studies, we show that misidentifying consumers in the marketplace has a negative impact on consumer response- especially, for individuals with low levels of implicit self-esteem. Implications are discussed. (Social - Consumer)

IX- 133 Self-view can increase disclosure in Skype survey interviews
Shelley Feuer, New School for Social Research
Authors: S. Feuer, M. Schober, Psychology, New School for Social Research, New York, New York, UNITED STATES|
The study explores how the self-view feature in video technologies affects participants’ levels of disclosure and feelings of comfort. Results suggest that self-view reduces sensitivity and social desirability effects, allowing respondents to answer more comfortably and presumably more accurately. (Methodology - Communications Systems)

IX- 134 Twitter Cliques and Political Language
Ian Miller, University of Toronto
Authors: I. Miller, G. Cupchik, Psychology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, CANADA|
A single political Tweet can reveal so much. We monitored Twitter for over a year to collect political tweets, then performed social network analysis to identify cliques. Finally, we analyzed cliques to look for evidence of language reuse among members.
This study compared subjective ratings of body odors of black and caucasian individuals by ingroup or outgroup members. The results showed a differentiated pattern of responses depending on the race of the BO and the raters, which may have important implications to the understanding of prejudice.