VIII - 001 The Immigrant Experience and Educational Outcomes for Young Latino Children

JoAnn Farver, University of Southern California

Authors: J. Farver, Psychology, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES

Children of immigrants often face challenges in becoming literate and are at risk for reading difficulties and low academic achievement. This study examined how the unique aspects of the Latino immigration experience may be related to positive literacy outcomes for young Latino children.

(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Child)

VIII - 002 Immigrant Psychology: Deaf Immigrants and Their Access to Resources

Diane Clark, Gallaudet University

Authors: D.M. Clark, Education, Gallaudet University, Washington, District of Columbia, UNITED STATES | H.A. Joharchi, C. Corbett, Psychology, Gallaudet University, Washington, District of Columbia, UNITED STATES

Access to resources for D/deaf and hard of hearing people are limited. This qualitative study (n=3) explored D/deaf and hard of hearing college student's and their experiences accessing health, mental health, and academic resources.

(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

VIII - 003 Identity Commitment Among Emerging Adult Hispanic Women

Vanessa Madrazo, Not Applicable

Authors: M.J. Levitt, Psychology, Florida International University, Hollywood, Florida, UNITED STATES | V.L. Madrazo, Not Applicable, Not Applicable, Florida, UNITED STATES | D. Stephens, Florida International University, Miami, Florida, UNITED STATES

The current study examined the relations between ego identity commitment and gender role behaviors in traditional Hispanic culture (marianismo), ethnic identity, and acculturation. Results indicated statistically significant findings between identity commitment, marianismo, and acculturation.

(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)
VIII- 004 Undiagnosed Clinical Depression in Latina Immigrant Women Exposed to Intimate Partner Violence

Daley DiCorcia, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor"

Authors: A. Grogan-Kaylor, School of Social Work, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor", Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES| S. Stein, M. Galano, H. Clark, S. Graham-Bernmann, Department of Psychology, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor", Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES

Of 113 Latina immigrant women exposed to intimate partner violence in the last 2 years, 12% report a diagnosis of depression or bipolar disorder. Yet responses to a standardized measure of depressed mood indicate 84% had depression symptoms. Thus, such women remain undiagnosed.

(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration – Psychopathology)

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VIII- 005 Cognitive Correlates of Suicidal Ideation Vary by Immigration Status

Robert Lane, "Hunter College, The City University of New York"

Authors: R. Lane, R. Miranda, Psychology, "Hunter College, The City University of New York", New York, New York, UNITED STATES|

Immigrant individuals may experience familial acculturative stress from cultural conflict between heritage culture beliefs and those they adopt in the US. We examined how such familial acculturative stress affects cognitive biases for suicidal ideation among immigrant individuals versus peers.

(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

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VIII- 006 Newly Immigrant Children and Adolescents: Patterns of Adaptation

Mary Levitt, Florida International University

Authors: M.J. Levitt, A. Cici-Gokaltun, Psychology, Florida International University, Hollywood, Florida, UNITED STATES| J. Levitt, Advanced Research Consulting, Hollywood, Florida, UNITED STATES|

Patterns of adaptation were assessed for 621 newly immigrant children and adolescents from Argentina, Colombia, Cuba, Haiti, and the English-speaking Caribbean over a three-year period. Some patterns reflected successful adaptation, but others indicated continued or increased difficulty over time.

(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Child)

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VIII- 007 The Ethiopian Paradox - Paths of success among immigrants in Israel

Rafael Youngmann, Ruppin Academic Center

Authors: R. Youngmann, MA program in Clinical Psychology & Department of Behavioural Sciences, Ruppin Academic Center, Emek Hefer, ISRAEL| N. Kushnirovich, Department of Economics and Management, Ruppin Academic Center, Emek Hefer, ISRAEL|

Dimensions shaping the success of immigrants in Israel were explored and defined. Objective and subjective reports of success by a representative sample of immigrants in Israel were analyzed. Ethiopian immigrants had the lowest financial status yet the highest levels of happiness and optimism.

(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)
VIII- 008 The psychosocial effects of an immigration home raid on community Latinos
Daniel Kruger, University of Michigan
Authors: D.J. Kruger, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES| W. Lopez, Health Behavior & Health Education, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES| C. Ledón, Acción Buenos Vecinos, Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES| A. Waller
Latino/as participating in a systematic community-representative survey expressed significantly greater immigration-related concerns after a large-scale multi-agency raid on a residential complex. Effects were stronger for those who were foreign born and those who had children in their household.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Community)

VIII- 009 Factors predicting physical and mental health among Latinos in Washtenaw County, MI
Daniel Kruger, University of Michigan
Authors: D.J. Kruger, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES| C. Ledón, Acción Buenos Vecinos, Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES| A. Waller, Washtenaw County Public Health, Ypsilanti, Michigan, UNITED STATES| M. Llanes, Family Medicine, Ypsilanti
A demographically representative community survey revealed that English fluency, perceived discrimination, and legal status related concerns uniquely predicted aspects of physical and mental health among Latinos in Washtenaw County, MI, independent of sex, age, and education.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Community)

VIII- 010 Body Image Issues in Asian American Men: Western Media Body Image Ideals as Predictor of Acculturative Stress
Brian TaeHyuk Keum, "University of Maryland, College Park"
Authors: B. Keum, Counseling, Higher Education, and Special Education, "University of Maryland, College Park", Silver Spring, Maryland, UNITED STATES
Endorsement of hypermasculine Western media body image was positively associated with acculturative stress for Asian American men. This link was heightened by the desire for increased muscularity due to the perception of natural body size differences between Asian American and White men.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

VIII- 011 Explorations of generativity within the Mexican-American immigration experience
Mara Bach, Milwaukee County Behavioral Health
Authors: E. de St. Aubin, A. Pagan, Psychology, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, UNITED STATES| M. Bach, Milwaukee County Behavioral Health, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, UNITED STATES
Generative behavior, but not generative concern, is associated with well-being in this Mexican-American sample. Further, we find a wide conceptualization of self-perceived generativity, including themes of faith and gratitude not discussed in generativity research with other ethnic groups.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

VIII- 012 Immigrant status moderates the association between change in neighborhood ethnic density and attenuated positive psychotic symptoms.
Florence Lui, The Graduate Center, The City University of New York
Authors: F. Lui, Clinical Psychology, The Graduate Center, The City University of New York, New York, New York, UNITED STATES | L. Ellman, Clinical Psychology, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES | D. Anglin, Clinical Psychology, "City College
Research suggests low neighborhood ethnic density (i.e., low proportion of own ethnic group) may predict psychotic symptomatology especially in certain racial and ethnic minority (REM) populations. Research also suggests change in neighborhood ethnic density over the life course is related to attenuated positive psychotic symptoms (APPS) specifically for Black emerging adults (Lui, Ellman, Schneider, & Anglin, 2014). It is not clear whether these findings reflect the experience of Black immigrants who may experience changes in ethnic density due to migration, and the literature on segmented assimilation suggests Black immigrants may experience less favorable outcomes and greater ethnic isolation than other immigrants (Deaux & Wiley, 2007). The present study examines whether the association between change in ethnic density and APPS among Black emerging adults differs by immigrant status.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

VIII- 013 Perceived barriers, utilization of healthcare services and self-reported health among Mexican immigrants in central Texas.
Maria Czyzewska | Zuleima Rodriguez, Texas State University | Texas State University
Authors: M. Czyzewska, Z.G. Rodriguez, N. Rodriguez, Psychology, Texas State University, San Marcos, Texas, UNITED STATES | P. Menking, Ventanilla de Salud, Austin, Texas, UNITED STATES
The study examined factors associated with differences in utilization of curative and preventive healthcare among Mexican immigrants.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Health)

VIII- 014 The Role of English Literacy Skills in Acculturation in Immigrant Chinese Adolescents in Canada
Fanli Jia, State University of New York at Oneonta
Authors: F. Jia, Psychology, State University of New York at Oneonta, Oneonta, New York, UNITED STATES | X. Chen, P. Koh, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, Toronto, Ontario, CANADA | A. Gottardo, Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Ontario, CANADA
The study investigates the relationship between English Literacy skills and acculturation. The sample consisted of 94 Chinese immigrant adolescents in Canada. Results indicated that reading comprehension and fluency positively predicted degrees of acculturation after controlling length of residency.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

VIII- 015 **Values and Life Satisfaction in Different Cultures**
Elena Chebotareva, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia
Authors: E.J. Chebotareva, Social and Differencial Psychology, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Moscow, RUSSIAN FEDERATION|
The cross-cultural study of the cultural specifics of life values and life satisfaction are presented. It showed that those people who preferred non-traditional values were more satisfied with their lives. Cultural features of values hierarchy in connection with life satisfaction are analyzed.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

VIII- 016 **Lost in Translation: Cognitive Sensitivity to Translations in Spanish-Language Political Communication**
Alejandro Flores, University of Chicago
Authors: A. Flores, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, UNITED STATES|
Utilizing the ANES 2012 Time Series study, distinct linguistic profiles were generated to begin to understand when and under what conditions non-English-political communication “works.”
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Language)

VIII- 017 **Acculturation experiences and psychological adjustments of Jamaican immigrants**
Beverly Gordon, DeVry University
Authors: B.P. Gordon, College of liberal Arts and Sciences, DeVry University, Norristown, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|
This poster depicts a small preliminary study of the acculturation experiences and psychological adjustments for Jamaican immigrants living in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The study examined immigrant experiences in relation to acculturation, ethnic identity, and well-being.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

VIII- 018 **Biofeedback may be a Useful Stress Management Tool for Immigrants**
Cosima Hoetger, Central Connecticut State University
Authors: C. Hoetger, S. Trudel, C.S. Austad, M. Gendron, Central Connecticut State University, New Britain, Connecticut, UNITED STATES|
Immigrants suffer from a unique combination of stressors, but language barriers and lower socio-economic status can prevent them from seeking and receiving treatment. Biofeedback presents a useful stress management tool for immigrants, as it is cost-effective and requires minimal language skills.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Health)
VIII- 019 Screening the cognitive status of older immigrants: Challenges and solutions.
Lisa Willoughby, Saint Louis University
Authors: L. Willoughby, Psychology, Saint Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri, UNITED STATES|H. Matsuo, Sociology and Anthropology, Saint Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri, UNITED STATES|T.K. Malmstrom, Neurology and Psychiatry, Saint Louis University, St.
The use of cognitive screening tools for older immigrants is fraught with challenges. Professionals with experience administering the Saint Louis University Mental Status exam to older immigrants were interviewed to identify socio-cultural normative and formulate possible solutions.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Testing)

VIII- 020 International and US Students’ Cultural Values predict Environmental Attitudes
Michele Sa, Park University
Authors: M.L. Sa, D.D. Kerkman, Psychology & Sociology, Park University, Parkville, Missouri, UNITED STATES
We surveyed 792 international and US college students. For Americans, long-term orientation, avoiding uncertainty, femininity, and collectivism predicted pro-environmental attitudes. For international students, long-term orientation and lower power distance were related to environmental attitudes.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

VIII- 021 Coping Strategies, Acculturation, and Social Environment Stress Impact Mental Health in Hispanic Adults
Samuel Seidman | Yun-Fu Yeh | Geraldine Oades-Sese, Rutgers RWJ Medical School | Rutgers RWJ Medical School | Robert Wood Johnson Medical School
Authors: S.B. Seidman, Y. Yeh, Research Lab for Resilience and Early Childhood Development, Institute for the Study of Child Development, Rutgers RWJ Medical School, Marlton, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|G.V. Oades-Sese, Research Lab for Resilience and Early Childhood
This study examines the interaction of social environment stressors including acculturation and its effect on mental health. Participants were 419 Hispanic adults. Findings indicated that Hispanic adults able to bridge both Anglo and Hispanic culture experience the best mental health outcomes.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Psychopathology)
Decomposing the Immigrant Paradox: A Test of Acculturation, Enculturation, and Acculturative Stress on Problematic Alcohol Use among First and Later Generation U.S. Ethnic College Students

Saul Alamilla | Brad Barney | Robert Small | Roxanne Donovan, Kennesaw State University | Kennesaw State University | "Hewlett, Packard Company" | Kennesaw State University
Authors: S.G. Alamilla, R. Donovan, Psychology, Kennesaw State University, Kennesaw, Georgia, UNITED STATES | B. Barney, Kennesaw State University, Kennesaw, Georgia, UNITED STATES | R. Small, "Hewlett, Packard Company", Alpharetta, Georgia, UNITED STATES
Although many immigrants report better health profiles compared to their US born and European-American counterparts, their health deteriorates over time and across generations (Nguyen, 2006), implicating cultural factors. The present study explored generational differences in problematic alcohol use through the Blinder-Oaxaca Decomposition (Blinder, 1973; Oaxaca, 1973), which separates out differences in problematic alcohols in a counterfactual manner for first and later generation ethnic/racial groups. We examined multidimensional measures of acculturation, enculturation, and acculturative stress to statistically "explain" differences. Primary results indicated significant generational differences in mean levels of problematic alcohol use ($M_{First Gen} = 3.74$, $SD_{First Gen} = .06$; $M_{Later Gen} = 3.84$, $SD_{Later Gen} = .04$; $t = 2.38$, $p < .05$). Results from this same model revealed that differential returns (i.e., coefficients) and interactions marginally explained these differences. Results will be elaborated upon in the poster with models that further pinpoint specific source of differences. Keywords: Immigrant Paradox, acculturation, enculturation, acculturative stress
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

Observational assessment of parenting practices and cultural identity on child externalizing behavior

Mallika Karunan, "John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY"
Authors: M. Karunan, M. Ehrensaft, T. Alonso, H. Knous-Westfall, Psychology, "John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY", Elmhurst, New York, UNITED STATES
This study aims to investigate the relationship between parenting practices and child externalizing behavior by using acoustical observational assessment in the household, and whether parental racial/ethnic identity, language fluency and immigration status play a role in shaping parenting behavior. (Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Families)

Elevated depressive symptoms associated with demographic, socio-cultural factors, labor market, and employment characteristics in U.S. farm workers: Evidence from the National Agricultural Workers Survey

Annie Georgies, JBS International
Authors: T. Alterman, Surveillance Branch, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio, UNITED STATES | J.G. Grzywacz, Human Development and Family Science, Oklahoma State University, Tulsa, Oklahoma, UNITED STATES | C. Muntaner, Dalla Lana
To develop a better understanding of farm worker mental health, we document the national prevalence of elevated depressive symptoms, and examine associations between these symptoms and
sociodemographic, cultural, labor market, and employment characteristics in a national sample of U.S. farm workers.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Epidemiology)

VIII- 025 Understanding Second-Generation Immigrant College Students: Moderators of Substance Use
Rebecca Huselid, "Hunter College, The City University of New York"
This study compared 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>-generation CUNY college students and found whether <u>both,</u> or <u>only one</u> parent, was foreign-born was a key moderator of substance use and drug attitudes within the 2<sup>nd</sup> generation. Less alcohol and Rx drug use was found in 1<sup>st</sup>-gen and both-parent immigrant families.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Health)

VIII- 026 Chinese Immigrant Mothers' Parenting Profiles: Associations with Individual, Relational and Contextual Risk Factors
Nan Zhou, University of Maryland Baltimore County
Authors: N. Zhou, C.S. Cheah, J. Yu, M. Tahseen, Psychology, University of Maryland Baltimore County, Baltimore, Maryland, UNITED STATES|C.H. Hart, Marriage, Family, and Human Development, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, UNITED STATES
Adopting a person-centered cluster analytic approach, we found 3 parenting profiles (supportive, easy-going, and tiger parenting) and their associated individual, relational and contextual risk factors among 153 Chinese immigrant mothers with preschoolers.
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Families)

VIII- 027 Subjective social status and health for migrant peasant workers in Shanghai, China
Jason Rarick, New York University
Authors: J.R. Rarick, Applied Psychology, New York University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES|W. Han, NYU-ECNU Center for Social Development, New York University, Shanghai, CHINA
In China, Hukou registration status is a major mechanism for systemic inequality where migrant peasant workers face social and economic exclusion. In this context, we examine how subjective social status links to health above socioeconomic status for rural and non-rural residents in Shanghai, China
(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Social Groups)

VIII- 028 Opposition to Immigration Raised When Out-group Salience Focuses on Muslims
Paul Hutchings, Trinity Saint David
Authors: P.B. Hutchings, K.E. Sullivan, School of Psychology, Trinity Saint David, Swansea, Wales, UNITED KINGDOM
White participants completed prejudice questionnaires with target group manipulated as Black or Muslim, in addition to general immigration questions. No differences found between groups on target
scores, but group presented with Muslim targets showed significantly greater opposition to immigration.

(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Social Groups)

**VIII- 029 One dimension of bifactor acculturation moderates the relationship between just world beliefs and rape myth acceptance in Hispanic students**

Avishai Afek | Delaney Dretto | Courtney Smith | Ariana Grisanti | Darrin Rogers, State University of New York at Fredonia | State University of New York at Fredonia | State University of New York at Fredonia | State University of New York at Fredonia | State University of New York at Fredonia Authors: A. Afek, D.M. Dretto, C.A. Smith, A. Grisanti, D.L. Rogers, Psychology, State University of New York at Fredonia, Fredonia, New York, UNITED STATES

The assimilation-separation dimension of acculturation—but not integration-marginalization—predicted an increasingly strong relationship between just world beliefs and rape myth acceptance in survey data from 581 predominantly Hispanic college students.

(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

**VIII- 030 Globalization and Health: Trait Anger Rumination predicts Perceived Negative Affect, but not Somatization**

Anindita Rao, Pace University Authors: A. Rao, J. Levine, Pace University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES | S. Suchday, Pace University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES

The goal of this study was to assess the predictive relationship between trait anger rumination and self-reported affective distress among undergraduate students in India. Results indicate the trait of anger rumination predicts self-reported experiences of negative affect, but not somatic symptoms.

(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Health)

**VIII- 031 The Influence of Immigration on Acculturation, Social Network and Anxiety: A Study of Hispanic Immigrants and Non-Immigrants**

Mallika Karunan | Mahathi Kosuri | Chavel Guzman, "John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY" | "John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY" | "John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY" Authors: M. Karunan, M. Kosuri, C. Guzman, S. Mazzula, Psychology, "John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY", Elmhurst, New York, New York, UNITED STATES

The current study explores whether the immigration status of Hispanic individuals living in the United States plays a pivotal role in their acculturation status, the racial makeup of their social networks, as well as their overall anxiety level.

(Theme Poster: Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor: Psychological Science and Immigration - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

**VIII- 032 Reappraisal is Not a Cure-all: The Moderating Role of Emotional Labor Context in the Relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Emotion Regulation.**

Gihyun Kim, Yonsei University
This study examined the moderating effect of emotional labor context on the relationship between emotional intelligence and emotion regulation strategy. Results showed that emotionally intelligent people used reappraisal more in promotion-focused context, yet used less in prevention-focused context. (Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

VIII-033 The influence of reappraising moral emotions, guilt and shame, on the double standard in evaluating the inclination of ethical behavior.

Kyueun Han, Yonsei University
Authors: K. Han, Psychology, Yonsei University, Seoul, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF)|Y. Sohn, Psychology, Yonsei University, Seoul, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF)|M. Kim, Psychology, Keimyung University, Daegu, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF)|
We showed the double standard in moral judgment, such that individuals evaluated behavior as more inclined when they imagined themselves engaging in it than others engaging in it, and that this bias was magnified when the reappraisal of negative moral emotions such as guilt or shame was higher. (Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

VIII-034 Regulating tendencies for emotional eating: How working memory moderates the effect of emotions on self-control.

Emerson Epstein, University of Nevada, Reno
Authors: E.M. Epstein, A. Papa, T. Buqo, J. Viernes, Psychology, University of Nevada, Reno, Reno, Nevada, UNITED STATES|D.J. Peterson, Psychological Sciences, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, UNITED STATES|
Hedonic models of self-control posit that emotions can promote the pursuit of instant gratification. However, it is unclear for whom this hedonic effect is most prominent. Results from the current study suggest that those with low working memory are more susceptible to such hedonic effect. (Clinical – Emotion)

VIII-035 The influence of leader-member exchange (LMX) on affective reactions to negative feedback: The mediating effect of emotion regulation strategy

Yeseul Jung, Yonsei University
Authors: Y. Jung, G. Kim, S. Lee, Psychology, Yonsei University, Seoul, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF)|Y. Sohn, Psychology, Yonsei University, Seoul, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF)|M. Kim, Psychology, Keimyung University, Daegu, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF)|
This study was to investigate the role of leader-member exchange (LMX) and emotion regulation in feedback-related responses. The results showed that the relationship between LMX and affective reactions in response to negative feedback was mediated by emotion regulation strategy. (Personality/Emotion - Emotion)
VIII- 036 Pre-adolescent girls and caregiver separation: Pulse oximeter measurement of physiological changes across scenarios
Nicole MacKenzie | Kyla McDonald | Sophi Løge, The Hincks-Dellcrest Centre | The Hincks-Dellcrest Centre
Authors: N.E. MacKenzie, K.P. McDonald, S. Løge, F. Farnia, N. Cohen, The Hincks-Dellcrest Centre, Maple, Ontario, CANADA
This study explores pulse oximetry as a measure of physiological arousal related to emotions across scenarios of caregiver-child separation. The findings reveal variability in arousal across scenarios, with higher arousal levels predicted to elicit more positive emotions as compared to negative.
(Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

VIII- 037 Emotion Regulation and the Performance of Frequent Behaviors in Daily Life
Joanne Kim | Matthew Riccio, Columbia University | Columbia University
Authors: J.S. Kim, M.T. Riccio, T. Akharaekpanya, G. Stadler, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES| P. Wilson, Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health, New York, New York, UNITED STATES
The link between emotion regulation and daily behaviors has been understudied. In this poster, we examined the link between emotion regulation and daily medication taking in young men with minority background. We found evidence for this link and negative affect as an underlying mediating mechanism.
(Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

VIII- 038 Validation of a Measure of Music Evoked Autobiographical Memory: The Music Evoked Memory Orientation Scale (MEMOS)
Camille Blais-Rochette, University of Ottawa
Authors: C. Blais-Rochette, Psychology, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA| D. Miranda, Psychology, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA| M. Osman, Psychology, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA
Music is among the sensory cues facilitating the retrieval of autobiographical memories. Inspired by the Memory Experience Questionnaire (MEQ; Sutin & Robins, 2007), a general measure of autobiographical memory, we developed an original Music Evoked Memory Orientation Scale (MEMOS).
(Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

VIII- 039 Path Analysis: Influence of Perceived-Academic-Ability, Personality, and Ethnic-Identity on Undergraduate-Academic-Achievement
Sheila Grant | Andrew Samonte | David Niedober, CSU Northridge | CSU Northridge | CSU Northridge
Authors: S.K. Grant, A. Samonte, D. Niedober, Psychology, CSU Northridge, Northridge, California, UNITED STATES
Path analysis was conducted on large sample of undergraduate students to isolate factors (perceived academic-ability, personality, ethnic identity) that serve as predictors of academic performance. Path model revealed excellent fit with data and all predictor variables significantly influenced GPA.
(Personality/Emotion - Education)
VIII- 040 Undergraduate Students’ Assessment of Most Important Trait in Professors
Claire Wolan-O’Connor, Palm Beach Atlantic University
Authors: C. Wolan-O’Connor, J. Reid, A. McDonald, Palm Beach Atlantic University, West Palm Beach, Florida, UNITED STATES
This study explored 352 undergraduate students’ free responses to the question of “most important trait in a professor.” Approximately 138 unique traits were generated. The most frequently reported traits were “understanding” and “understandable.”
(General – Education)

VIII- 041 Believing that creativity cannot be improved hurts creative performance and increases cognitive load
Jenni Redifer, Western Kentucky University
Authors: J. Redifer, M. Saeedi, Psychology, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky, UNITED STATES| C. Lee, "California State University, East Bay", Hayward, California, UNITED STATES
We examined the impact of theories of creativity on creative task performance, to determine whether patterns similar to Dweck’s (1999) would arise for creative tasks. Exposure to entity beliefs about creativity led to worse performance and more cognitive load than exposure to incremental beliefs.
(Cognitive - Education)

VIII- 042 The Effects of Note Taking Modality on Lecture Comprehension
Jerrold Barnett, Northwest Missouri State University
Authors: J.E. Barnett, R.H. Wessell, N. Harnisch, Behavioral Sciences, Northwest Missouri State University, Maryville, Missouri, UNITED STATES
This study compared the efficacy of computer and paper note-taking, and the effects of lecture outlines (paper or electronic) on academic performance. Subjects were shown a video and tested immediately afterwards. The results show that paper notes are more effective than computer ones.
(Cognitive - Education)

VIII- 044 Implicit Theories of Writing influence Metacognitive Knowledge but not Strategy Use.
Yves Karlen | Miriam Compagnoni, University of Zurich | University of Zurich
Authors: Y. Karlen, M. Compagnoni, Institute of Education, University of Zurich, Zurich, SWITZERLAND
This study with university students (N = 54) showed that implicit theories of writing had a significant effect on metacognitive knowledge, and the quality of strategy use in overcoming difficulties during the writing process. No effect was found for the quantity and diversity of strategy use.
(Cognitive - Education)
The current study assessed 109 undergraduate psychology majors at a small, Christian university to determine their confidence level in psychological areas, preparation for post-graduation, and integration level of their worldview and psychology.

(General - Education)

Students in rural Appalachia (N = 514) face atypical barriers such as family/social ties, persistence, value, and cost when applying to college. These barriers differ by gender and potential first-generation status, and are related to future educational aspirations.

(General - Education)

When teaching a science curriculum containing three intentional recognizable content errors, preservice teachers viewed the curriculum as a powerful authority figure. Engaging in informational conformity, they deferred to the curriculum even when it strongly contradicted their own correct beliefs.

(Social - Education)

This research explores issues important to students graduating from Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM). Interview results are presented to reveal the themes most important to students preparing for the STEM workforce.

(Industrial/Organizational - Education)
VIII-049 The influence of parental co-regulation and trainings on parents' scaffolding skills in early parent-child interactions

Kim Gärtner, Heidelberg University
Authors: K.A. Gärtner, S. Hertel, S. Pauen, Heidelberg University, Heidelberg, GERMANY | A. Eickhorst, German Youth Institute, Munich, GERMANY | M. Cierpka, Institute for Psychosomatic Cooperation Research and Family Therapy, Heidelberg, GERMANY

Young children depend on their parents’ co-regulation and scaffolding behavior to develop self-regulation skills. In an intervention study we find that favorable co-regulation strategies positively predict parental scaffolding and that parents’ scaffolding skills can be improved through training. (Developmental - Child)

VIII-050 Structural relationships between anxiety severity and irritability among clinically anxious youth

Danielle Cornacchio, Florida International University
Authors: D. Cornacchio, K.I. Crum, S. Coxe, J. Comer, Psychology, Florida International University, Miami, Florida, UNITED STATES | D. Pincus, Psychology, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES

This research examined structural relationships between anxiety and irritability in youth to evaluate whether a unique relationship exists between anxiety and irritability, not explained by comorbid depression or ODD, and if this relationship is moderated by age, gender, or the presence of GAD. (Clinical - Child)

VIII-051 Social Skills Mediate the Association of ADHD and Depression in a Longitudinal Study of Preadolescents

Jason Feldman, "University of California, Los Angeles"
Authors: J.S. Feldman, I. Tung, S.S. Lee, "University of California, Los Angeles", West Hills, California, UNITED STATES

It is unclear how attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) increases risk for depression. Assertion, responsibility, and self-control significantly mediated the association between ADHD and later depression, suggesting that deficits in these social skills may precipitate comorbid depression. (Clinical - Child)

VIII-052 Young Logicians: Toddlers' Judgments of Media Character Source Credibility on Touchscreens

Sandra Calvert, Georgetown University
Authors: M.N. Richards, S.L. Calvert, Psychology, Georgetown University, Washington, District of Columbia, UNITED STATES

Children judged the credibility of information presented on a touchscreen tablet by media characters. Children were more likely to endorse information that came from an accurate over familiar media character, regardless of feedback presented in the touchscreen application or age of the child. (Developmental - Child)
Applying Latent Profile Analysis to The CBCL/ YSR: A Person-Centered Diagnostic Approach
Gina Mattei | Francis Bonadio, Bowling Green State University | Bowling Green State University
Authors: G.M. Mattei, F. Bonadio, C. Tompsett, Psychology, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, UNITED STATES
Latent Profile Analysis (LPA) is applied to the Child Behavior Checklist and Youth Self Report to identify diagnostic profiles of similar individuals. This procedure has implications for improving clinical decision-making statically and functionally, while also improving intervention success.
(Clinical – Child)

Amygdala buffering following early parental deprivation in human children and adolescents
Bridget Callaghan, Columbia University
Authors: B.L. Callaghan, L. Gabard-Durnam, D. Fareri, N. tottenham, Psychology, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES| E. Telzer, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Illinois, Illinois, UNITED STATES | D.G. Gee, B. Goff, M. Shapiro, D. Lumien
The amygdala is at the core of emotional functioning. Studies in animals and humans have shown that amygdala reactivity can be buffered by parental presence/parental stimuli during a childhood sensitive period. This research looked at the efficacy of parental buffering following early parental deprivation (Developmental - Child)

Children's Anticipated Response to Hypothetical Peers with an Undesirable Characteristic: Role of the Source of Effort to Change
Tammy Sonnentag, Xavier University
Authors: T.W. Wadian, Psychological Sciences, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas, UNITED STATES | T.L. Sonnentag, Psychology, Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio, UNITED STATES | M.A. Barnett, Psychological Sciences, Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas,
Sixth- through eighth-graders' ratings reflected the belief that peers with an undesirable characteristic who rely on the effort of adult authorities to motivate change merit a less favorable interpersonal response than peers who personally exert effort to change their undesirable characteristic. (Developmental - Child)

Adults’ perception of young children: cognitive and physical appearance cues
Carlos Hernández-Blasi, Universitat Jaume I
Authors: C. Hernández-Blasi, Universitat Jaume I, Castellón, SPAIN | D.F. Bjorklund, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Florida, UNITED STATES | M. Ruiz, Universidad de Málaga, Málaga, SPAIN
The aim of this study was to disentangle the effect of children’s physical appearance vs. maturity of their thinking on adults’ perception of them. Previous research has demonstrated the effects that each element has independently. Results show yet that children’s cognitive cues are more decisive. (Developmental - Child)
VIII- 057 Associations Between Symptoms Depression, Daily Behaviors, and Youth Social Relationships.
Nicholas Johnson, Wayne State University
Authors: N.M. Johnson, Psychology, Wayne State University, Macomb, Michigan, UNITED STATES|E.T. Tobin, D. Saleh, R. Slatcher, Psychology, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, UNITED STATES|H.S. Kane, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas, UNITED
This study assesses the associations between a youth’s stress, depressive symptoms, and social relationship stress. This is achieved by pairing traditional and reliable methods of survey data with newer methods of unobtrusive home observation.
(Social - Child)

VIII- 058 School age children cortisol response to stress as a function of fetal cocaine exposure (PCE) and early home chaos
Lavinia Stoicescu, "Rutgers University, New Brunswick"
Authors: L. Stoicescu, Pediatrics, "Rutgers University, New Brunswick", Metuchen, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|H. Mi Sung Kim, M. Lewis, ISCD, Rutgers RWJMS, New Brunswick, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|
The current study examined school age children cortisol response to stress and its relation to PCE, age, gender and home chaos. While home environment contributed most to predicting cortisol responses to stress, PCE and environment interacted in children’s physiological response to stress.
(Developmental - Child)

VIII- 059 The intractability of observational biases to instructional sets.
Elizabeth Hanna | Michael Raulin, Youngstown State University | Youngstown State University
Authors: E. Hanna, M. Raulin, K. Van Dyke, R. Crum, Psychology, Youngstown State University, Youngstown, Ohio, UNITED STATES|
Critical thinking requires the use of logical analysis on objective and valid data, yet humans are notoriously biased observers. This study tested two methods to reduce perceptual bias, with little success. Reducing this bias will likely require standard psychological research control procedures.
(Cognitive – Other)

VIII- 060 The influence of eldercare arrangement characteristics on work accommodations
Benjamin Liberman, United States Office of Personnel Management
Authors: B. Liberman, United States Office of Personnel Management, Washington, District of Columbia, UNITED STATES|
This study showed that eldercare arrangements (number of hours per week, number of activities of daily living, perceived difficulty in paying for goods/services, the type of caregiving responsibilities) were positively related to work accommodations.
(Industrial/Organizational - Other)
Heterosexism, Mental Health, and Non-Suicidal Self-Injury in Ethnically Diverse Sexual Minority Men

Erin Smith, Virginia Commonwealth University

Authors: E. Smith, P. Perrin, Psychology, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia, UNITED STATES

This study examined the relationship between heterosexism, mental health, and non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI) in 89 ethnically diverse sexual minority men. Experiences with heterosexism and mental health problems were robust predictors of NSSI.

High Intensity Light Therapy: Examining Side Effects in a Healthy Sample

Katherine Deckert, University of Kansas

Authors: K. Deckert, G. Zeller, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, UNITED STATES | Y. Botanov, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, UNITED STATES

Past research has noted side effects of phototherapy in clinical samples, but it is unclear what side effects healthy individuals report. This study examined side effects of bright light therapy in a non-clinical sample. Results indicate that bright light is well tolerated in healthy individuals.

Food Craving as a Mediator between Addictive-like Eating and Problematic Eating Outcomes

Michelle Joyner, University of Michigan

Authors: M.A. Joyner, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES | A.N. Gearhardt, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES | M.A. White, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, UNITED STATES

The current study examines the effect of both overall food craving and craving for specific types of food on the relationship between addictive-like eating symptoms and elevated body mass index (BMI) and binge eating episodes.

Excuses, Excuses: The Interaction between Excuse and Provocation Strengths on Subsequent Aggressive Behavior

Zachary Witkower | Colin Mancini | Nicole Garafola, Gettysburg College | Gettysburg College

Authors: Z. Witkower, C. Mancini, N. Garafola, C. Barlett, Psychology, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES

We tested if the strength of an excuse has to match the strength of the provocation to reduce aggressive behavior. Participants were either given a weak or strong excuse and provocation before aggressing. Results showed differences between excuse quality for the strong, but not the weak provocation.
VIII- 065 Correcting False Memories: Knowing That You Were Wrong Isn't Enough
Hillary Mullet, Duke University
Authors: H.G. Mullet, E. Marsh, Psychology & Neuroscience, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, UNITED STATES
False memories are notoriously persistent. We investigated whether feedback can be used to correct these errors. Correct answer feedback, which re-exposes subjects to the correct answers, dramatically reduced the number of false memories and was much more effective than either a pre-encoding warning or correct/incorrect feedback.
(Cognitive – Other)

VIII- 066 Graduate Students' Judgment of Ethical Research Behavior
Philip Langlais | Blake Bent, Old Dominion University | Old Dominion University
Authors: P. Langlais, B. Bent, Psychology, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia, UNITED STATES
Graduate students’ judgments of ethicality differed by the type of research activity and the students’ nationality but not their major, degree level, or gender. Older students were less willing and students in distance learning programs were more likely to take the action described in the vignettes.
(General - Other)

VIII- 067 A content analysis of people's worst nightmares
Antonio Zadra, Université de Montréal
Authors: A. Duquette , I. Demacheva, V. English, A. Zadra, Psychology, Université de Montréal, Montreal, Quebec, CANADA
We investigated the content of the worst nightmare recalled by 156 men and women. Although worst nightmares were similar to everyday nightmares in terms of narrative development, they contained a restricted range of themes centered around pursuit and aggression and showed few sex differences.
(Clinical - Other)

VIII- 068 "Working in the evening leads to need for recovery'...Well, it depends.
Julie Menard, "University of Quebec, Montreal"
Authors: J. Menard, A. Foucreault, S. Trépanier, Psychology, "University of Quebec, Montreal", Montreal, Quebec, CANADA
Daily bedtime surveys revealed that worrying and ruminating (perseverative cognition) and emotional unstability (high neuroticism) led to increased need for recovery. However, working after-hours was beneficial to emotionally unstable workers' recovery when not worrying and ruminating about work.
(Industrial/Organizational - Other)
VIII- 069 **Dating Preferences: The Role of Economic Vitality**  
*William Dragon*, Cornell College  
Authors: W. Dragon, Psychology, Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, UNITED STATES | N. Thompson, Psychology, Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, UNITED STATES  
Dating preferences were examined in three different cities that varied in economic vitality. Results indicated that people were more willing to consider older potential dating partners when they lived in cities with weaker economic conditions. This difference was driven by forty-year olds.  
(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)  

VIII- 070 **The Impact of Culture on Neuroendocrine and Emotional Responses to Social Interactions**  
*Jessica Feliciano | Cassandra Goodyear*, University of Hartford | University of Hartford  
Authors: J. Feliciano, C. Goodyear, C. Janelle, S. Ketay, Psychology, University of Hartford, East Hartford, Connecticut, UNITED STATES  
The study examined the influence of culture on emotional and neuroendocrine responses during social interactions. Findings suggest that culture plays a moderating role in closeness. The effects of cultural orientation on hormonal responses during dyadic social interactions are explored.  
(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)  

VIII- 071 **Happiness as a Function of Personality Traits and Social Networks**  
*Corey Butler*, Southwest Minnesota State University  
Authors: C. Butler, Southwest Minnesota State University, Marshall, Minnesota, UNITED STATES  
College students (N=751) rated their level of happiness and completed a social network assessment and a brief personality test. Correlation and multiple regression analyses revealed that personality traits were more closely associated with happiness than social network variables.  
(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)  

VIII- 072 **Private Losses: Disenfranchised Grief in Mental Health Clinicians**  
*Alicia Limke*, University of Central Oklahoma  
Authors: M.E. Halsey, S.P. Secor, R.W. Wright, Psychology, Southern Nazarene University, Bethany, Oklahoma, UNITED STATES | A. Limke, Psychology, University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond, Oklahoma, UNITED STATES  
Results suggest that although mental health clinicians experience disenfranchised grief following loss of a client, they also report low levels of social support for these losses. However, clinicians who wrote about the loss of a client reported lower levels of grief than clinicians who did not.  
(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)  

VIII- 073 **What Does a Forgiving Person Look Like?**  
*Daniel Stephenson*, West Virginia University  
Authors: K. Larkin, Psychology, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia, UNITED STATES | D. Stephenson, psychology, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia, UNITED STATES
This study examines associations between personality traits and trait forgiveness. Participants completed questionnaires assessing trait forgiveness, personality, and rumination. Results indicate that extraversion, conscientiousness, agency, and rumination were all related to trait forgiveness. (Personality/Emotion - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

VIII- 074 **Racial Discrimination, Implicit and Explicit Racial Identity, and Daily Mood and Social Interactions**

*Daron Marino | Alexis Hiralall | Sarah Delannoy*, St John's University | St John’s University | St John’s University

Authors: D. Marino, A. Hiralall, S.V. Delannoy, E. Brondolo, Psychology, St John's University, Queens, New York, UNITED STATES

Racial/ethnic discrimination is associated with implicit racial identity. Implicit racial identity is positively associated with perceived social exclusion during the day, as assessed with electronic diaries in a sample of Black and White adults. (Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

VIII- 075 **Loneliness augments individuals’ personal space needs in a social layer-specific manner**

*Elliot Layden*, University of Chicago

Authors: E. Layden, J. Cacioppo, Psychology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, UNITED STATES | S. Cacioppo, Psychiatry and Behavioral Neuroscience, University of Chicago, Pritzker School of Medicine, Chicago, Illinois, UNITED STATES

Loneliness, an adaptation to life on the social perimeter, impels individuals to connect but also primes them for social threats. Personal space structures interactions, helping to mitigate social threats. We link these concepts, employing insights from the study of social network structure. (Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

VIII- 076 **The influence of friends and romantic partners on college students’ financial behaviors**

*Tiffany Berzins*, The University of Texas at San Antonio

Authors: T. Berzins, Psychology, The University of Texas at San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas, UNITED STATES | R. Fuhrman, Psychology, The University of Texas at San Antonio, San Antonio, Texas, UNITED STATES

This study explored the influence of romantic partners and same- and cross-sex friends on college students’ financial habits. Results showed students discussed finances most often with romantic partners, and showed more levels of guilt and annoyance after talking with romantic partners. (Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

VIII- 077 **The Effect of Work Control on Marriage and Depression: Mediational Role of Personal Control**

*Seonhwa Lee*, The University of Georgia

Authors: S. Lee, K. Wickrama, Human Development and Family Sciences, The University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, UNITED STATES
Examining the effect of work control on marriage and mental health, this study suggests that adults’ experiences at work can serve as a resource for developing personal and interpersonal skills that transfer to behaviors exhibited in their marriages and this process consequently affects mental health. (Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

VIII- 078 I was not sure what to say...I did not know what I could do? Navigating Ambiguous Social Support Scripts in the Workplace When Co-workers Face Personal Hardships and Grief

Mica droz, West Chester University of Pennsylvania
Authors: M. droz, A. droz, S. Fernandez, L. hyers, psych, West Chester University of Pennsylvania, Media, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES

Thematic analysis of interviews with workers whose coworkers had faced personal hardships (e.g. major illness, loss, and grieving) revealed 10 major challenges and 3 areas for workplace changes (in leadership from above, collaboration across, and prevention through improvement of workplace climate). (Industrial/Organizational - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

VIII- 079 Longitudinal Measurement Invariance of the Achievement Goal Orientation Questionnaire-Revised among College Students

Richard Hohn | John Hathcoat, James Madison University | James Madison University
Authors: R.E. Hohn, S.N. Sequeira, James Madison University, Harrisonburg, Virginia, UNITED STATES | J.D. Hathcoat, Graduate Psychology, James Madison University, Harrisonburg, Virginia, UNITED STATES

Five competing measurement models for the Achievement Goal Questionnaire-Revised were examined on a sample of 1,247 college students. This led to a four factor model. Partial scalar invariance was supported across 1.5 years among a second sample of 1,223 students. Latent means generally decreased. (Methodology - Motivation)

VIII- 080 Only some personality traits relate to motivation to learn

Stephanie McMichael | Tara Hackel | Martin Jones, The University of New Mexico | The University of New Mexico | The University of New Mexico
Authors: S.N. McMichael, T.S. Hackel, M.H. Jones, Individual, Family, & Community Education, The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, UNITED STATES

An empirically debatable relationship exists between motivation and personality. Extending prior work, results suggested few relationships between personality and motivation. Few of these relationships were replicated two weeks later. Results suggest motivation is more of a state than a trait. (Personality/Emotion - Motivation)

VIII- 081 Autonomy and Responsibility as a Dual Construct in the Prediction of Police Personnel’s Motivation, Stress and Energy

Fredrik Ryberg, Network for Empowerment and Well-Being, Sweden
Autonomy and responsibility were studied separately among Swedish police personnel. Whereas autonomy predicted low amotivation, low stress and high energy, responsibility predicted high intrinsic motivation, high identified regulation, low external regulation, low amotivation, and high energy. 

(Industrial/Organizational - Motivation)

VIII- 082 Assessing the Psychometric Properties of the Psychological Need Satisfaction in Exercise Scale for Mexican Americans

Jared Montoya, Our Lady of the Lake University

This study utilized exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses and reliability analysis of the Psychological Need Satisfaction in Exercise Scale in a sample of Mexican Americans to demonstrate the utility of this scale for a specific minority population.

(Motivation - Motivation)

VIII- 083 Shaping Motivational Style in School: Early School Experience and its Relationship to Present Behaviors and Future Goals

Katrina Good, Lock Haven University

The amount of effort exerted by college students influences the grades they get in class. This study examines how development of motivational style through early rewards affects why students choose to exert effort in school, how they behave now, and how they plan to behave in the future.

(Developmental - Motivation)

VIII- 084 How to End Well-Rounded: The Role of Mental Contrasting

Bettina Schwörer, University of Hamburg

Across the life span individuals experience that every good time, every stage in life comes to an end. Four studies show that people benefit from a well-rounded ending and that the self-regulatory strategy of Mental Contrasting facilitates such well-rounded endings.

(Social - Motivation)

VIII- 085 The Collectivistic Shift Hypothesis: Threats to Personal Significance Drive Collectivistic Self-Identifications

Anna Vazeou-nieuwenhuis, University of Pittsburgh
Authors: E. Orehek, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES| A. Vazeou-nieuwenhuis, Psychology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES| A. Kruglanski, "University of Maryland, College Park", College Park, Maryland

We tested whether instances of personal failure would lead people to view themselves as more socially interdependent rather than independent to restore feelings of themselves as valuable by highlighting their shared significance with others. Three studies supported our predictions (N = 573).
(Social - Motivation)

VIII- 086 Are Competitive Teens More Successful? The Influence of Competitiveness on Achievement among Adolescents
David Hibbard, California State University, Chico

Authors: D.R. Hibbard, A. Watabe, Psychology, California State University, Chico, Chico, California, UNITED STATES| G.E. Walton, Child Development, "California State University, Chico", Chico, California, UNITED STATES

This study explored if two dimensions of competitiveness are differentially related to achievement. Participants completed measures of competitiveness and a measure of accomplishments. Results suggest that a drive for excellence rather than a drive to win is responsible for adolescents’ “success.”
(Developmental - Motivation)

VIII- 087 Mortality Reminders Increase Prosocial Behavior and the Satisfaction Derived from it
Pelin Kesebir, "University of Wisconsin, Madison"

Authors: P. Kesebir, Center for Investigating Healthy Minds, "University of Wisconsin, Madison", Madison, Wisconsin, UNITED STATES| T. Zaleskiewicz, A. Gasiorowska, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty in Wroclaw, Wroclaw, POLAND

In 3 studies using economic games and a quasi-naturalistic giving situation, we found that mortality reminders led people not only to act more prosocially, but also to derive more satisfaction from prosociality. This satisfaction, in turn, was associated with greater suppression of death thoughts.
(Social - Motivation)

Sandra Wittleder, University of Hamburg


In line with research on implicit evaluations in goal pursuit, four studies showed that participants with high expectations of success, who used mental contrasting of a desired future with the impeding reality, implicitly evaluated the reality as negative (compared to relevant control conditions).
(Social - Motivation)
Examining Inconsistencies in the Social Norms Drinking Literature through the Development of Comprehensive Measures of Descriptive and Injunctive Social Norms.

Samuel Meisel, "University at Buffalo, The State University of New York"
Authors: S.N. Meisel, Psychology, "University at Buffalo, The State University of New York", Buffalo, New York, UNITED STATES| C.R. Colder, Psychology, "University at Buffalo, The State University of New York", Buffalo, New York, UNITED STATES
This study examined measurement issues that might account for inconsistent findings regarding the link between alcohol social norms and drinking. Results supported the multidimensional nature of social norms for young adults, and provided some insight into prior inconsistent findings.
(Clinical - Substance Abuse)

Stigma Toward Substance Use: No Differences Between Gender and Substance Type

Lindsay Phillips | Authorine Shaw | Zach Greth | Ashlee L. Raub-Rodriguez | Nicole Rodenbaugh, Albright College | Albright College | University of North Carolina at Charlotte | Albright College | Albright College
Authors: L.A. Phillips, A. Shaw, A. Raub-Rodriguez , N. Rodenbaugh, ADP Psychology, Albright College, Jefferonville, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES| Z. Greth, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, Charlotte, North Carolina, UNITED STATES
We investigated whether gender and type of substance affect stigma. 184 participants viewed 1 of 4 randomly assigned vignettes (man or woman with a drug or alcohol problem). Gender and substance type may not affect stigma, but knowing someone who used substances may decrease stigma.
(Clinical - Substance Abuse)

Friend and peer influences on adolescents’ illicit substance use

Antonis Gardikiotis, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
Authors: A. Gardikiotis, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, GREECE| W. Crano, Claremont Graduate University, Claremont, California, UNITED STATES
Adolescents’ perceptions of their friends’ and peers’ illicit drug behavior and their own user status predict interactively future onset of marijuana use. For vulnerable nonusers (vs. resolute nonusers) perceptions of peer use (vs. friend use) predicted marijuana initiation.
(General - Substance Abuse)

Factor Structure of Subjective Responses to Alcohol in Light and Heavy Drinkers

Spencer Bujarski, "University of California, Los Angeles"
Authors: S. Bujarski, D.J. Roche, L.A. Ray, Psychology, "University of California, Los Angeles", Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES| K. Hutchison, Psychology, "University of Colorado, Boulder", Boulder, Colorado, UNITED STATES
The factor structure of subjective responses to alcohol is poorly understood. In a large well-controlled alcohol challenge study we found support for a 4-factor structure representing the following domains: Stimulation/Hedonia, Craving/Motivation, Sedation/Motor Intoxication, and Negative Affect.
(Clinical - Substance Abuse)
**VIII- 093 Decreased Beta EEG is Associated with Max-24 Alcohol Risk Phenotype**

**Claire Barone**, Augsburg College

Authors: C. Barone, H. Yoon, B. Marcy, S. Petaisto, Psychology, Augsburg College, Minneapolis, Minnesota, UNITED STATES| J. Anderson, Psychology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, UNITED STATES

In a college sample, we determined the association between maximum number of drinks consumed in a 24-hour period (Max-24) and resting Beta EEG. Results showed that individuals reporting higher Max 24 displayed significantly lower Beta EEG signals across frontal, central and parietal regions.

(Biological/Neuroscience - Substance Abuse)

**VIII- 094 Cue Rectivity to Images of Alcohol: Creation of a Standardized Picture Set**

**Kelsey Krueger**, Syracuse University

Authors: K.M. Krueger, R.S. Jorgensen, S. Maisto, Psychology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, UNITED STATES

Researchers assessed the reliability and validity of a novel set of images that depict alcoholic beverages alone, eliminating contextual noise (e.g., setting, facial expressions). Results support continued use of these alcohol images with college populations as a measure of approach toward alcohol.

(Clinical - Substance Abuse)

**VIII- 095 Risk of Injury: The Implications of Mental Health, Alcohol, and Gender Differences**

**Audra Roemer**, University of Victoria

Authors: A. Roemer, T. Stockwell, psychology, University of Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia, CANADA

Using data collected from an Emergency Department study, the present study examines the role of mental health, alcohol, and gender in the risk of injury.

(Clinical - Substance Abuse)

**VIII- 096 Does co-consumption of caffeinated energy drinks with alcohol mask subjective intoxication? A critical review of methodology and meta-analysis.**

**Andrew Scholey**, Swinburne University of Technology

Authors: A. Scholey, S. Benson, Centre for Human Psychopharmacology, Swinburne University of Technology, Melbourne, Victoria, AUSTRALIA| J. Verster, Division of Pharmacology, Utrecht University, Utrecht, Victoria, NETHERLANDS| C. Alford, University of West of England

A meta-analysis was performed to evaluate if co-consumption of energy drinks with alcohol might reduce (or ‘mask’) subjective intoxication. There was no evidence of a masking effect despite the inclusion of studies using a range of alcohol and caffeine doses.

(General - Substance Abuse)
A Path Model of Emotional Dysregulation, Aggression, and Alcohol Problems

**Austin Hahn**, University of South Dakota

Authors: A.M. Hahn, J. Simons, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, South Dakota, UNITED STATES | R. Simons, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, South Dakota, UNITED STATES | C. Tirabassi, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, South Dakota, UNITED STATES

The current study tested a path model of emotional dysregulation, aggression, alcohol use, and alcohol problems, specifically examining the roles of emotional intelligence, alexithymia, positive urgency, and negative urgency.

(Clinical - Substance Abuse)

Sensation seeking and executive deficits in relation to alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use frequency among university students: Value of ecologically based measures

**John Mills**, Indiana University of Pennsylvania


This study examined measures linked to frontal lobe function in relation to college student (N=321) alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use. Sensation seeking and disinhibition scores on the Frontal Systems Behavioral Scale (FrSBe) were the best predictors of use frequency.

(Biological/Neuroscience - Substance Abuse)

The Interpersonal Relationships Anxiety Questionnaire Has Strong Psychometric Properties

**Carrie Brown | Brien Ashdown**, Agnes Scott College | Hobart & William Smith Colleges

Authors: C.M. Brown, N. Pereira, A. Camden, Psychology, Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia, UNITED STATES | B.K. Ashdown, Psychology, Hobart & William Smith Colleges, Geneva, New York, UNITED STATES

This study evaluated the psychometric properties of the Interpersonal Relationships Anxiety Questionnaire, or IRAQ (Rohner Research Publications, 2013). Data from 151 adults revealed that the IRAQ is, as anticipated, a one-factor scale with strong internal reliability and construct validity.

(Developmental - Psychometrics)

Bootstrapping Confidence Intervals for Fit Indices in Structural Equation Modeling

**Xijuan Zhang**, University of British Columbia

Authors: X. Zhang, V. Savalei, Psychology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, CANADA

We examined a novel bootstrap approach called YHY bootstrap that seems ideal for bootstrapping fit indices such as CFI and RMSEA in structural equation modeling. As expected, the YHY bootstrap performed much better than the naïve bootstrap especially when the models were large and complicated.

(Methodology - Psychometrics)
VIII- 101 Validation of the Korean version of the Social Phobia Diagnostic Questionnaire (K-SPDQ)
Hanjoo Kim, Pennsylvania State University
Authors: S. Kim, J. Kwon, psychology, Korea University, Seoul, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF)|H. Kim, M.G. Newman, Psychology, Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|H. Youn, Psychology, Keimyung University, Daegu, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF)
We developed and validated the Korean version of the Social Phobia Diagnostic Questionnaire (K-SPDQ). Results show that the K-SPDQ is a reliable and valid tool to assess social anxiety symptoms and to screen individuals with social anxiety disorder.
(Clinical – Psychometrics)

VIII- 102 Orthogonal Higher-Order Structure of the Kaufman Assessment Battery for Children-Second Edition: Cross-Validation with a Mixed Clinical Sample
Ryan McGill, Texas Woman's University
Authors: R. McGill, Psychology and Philosophy, Texas Woman's University, Denton, Texas, UNITED STATES
Higher order exploratory factor analyses of the Kaufman Assessment Battery for Children-Second Edition (KABC-II; Kaufman & Kaufman, 2004) standardization sample ages 7-18 is reported. Results showed that greater portions of total and common variance were accounted for by a hierarchical general factor.
(Methodology - Psychometrics)

VIII- 103 Psychometric properties of a Turkish version of the Children's Anxiety in Math Scale
Molly Jameson Cox | James Palestro, Youngstown State University | Youngstown State University
Authors: M.M. Jameson Cox, J.J. Palestro, Psychology, Youngstown State University, Youngstown, Ohio, UNITED STATES|M.A. Kandemir, Elementary Mathematics, Balikesir University, Balikesir, TURKEY
This study reports on the Turkish translation of the Children's Anxiety in Math Scale, an important step in understanding Turkish students' higher-than-typical math anxiety. Analyses indicate excellent internal consistency and a factor structure similar to the original. Implications are provided.
(Methodology - Psychometrics)

VIII- 104 Concordance between Self-Reported and Observable Adaptive and Maladaptive Parenting Behaviors for Anxious Youths
Lesley Norris, Harvard University
Authors: L.A. Norris, Harvard University, Brookline, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES|N. Lau, J. Weisz, Psychology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES
The current study demonstrated that observational measures of parental control, but not warmth, were correlated with self-report scores in parents of socially anxious children and healthy controls. Results suggest parents may accurately report some, but not all, parenting behaviors.
(Clinical - Psychometrics)
VIII- 105 Differentiating Fast and Slow Intelligence Using a Generalized Item Response Tree Model
John DiTrapani, The Ohio State University
Authors: J.B. DiTrapani, M. Jeon, Psychology, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, UNITED STATES
This project explores whether fast and slow intelligence can be considered two different entities. Using a generalized item response tree model, results from math and verbal tests do indeed show that the speed at which a question is answered can alter the chances of correctly answering the item.
(Methodology - Psychometrics)

VIII- 106 Emotional Reactivity Moderates the Relation between Family Achievement Orientation and Adaptive Functioning in School
Jill Rabinowitz, Temple University
Authors: J.A. Rabinowitz, D.A. Drabick, Psychology, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES| M.D. Reynolds, Pharmacy, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
Adolescent emotional reactivity (ER) moderated the relation between family achievement orientation (FAO) and academic functioning. Consistent with differential susceptibility, higher FAO predicted increased, and lower FAO predicted decreased, adaptive functioning among youth higher in ER.
(Developmental - School)

VIII- 108 Bullying, Victim, and Aggressor: Past Experience versus Current Behavior
Fushu Tan, University of Oregon
Authors: F. Tan, Psychology, University of Oregon, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
The study examined if past experience with bullying affects how likely students are to intervene in a current bullying incident. Results showed that 95% of participants reported past experiences as both aggressor and victim. Those who chose not to intervene at all have more experience as a bully.
(Social – School)

VIII- 109 Prevalence and Correlates of Depression, Anxiety, and Stress
Rebecca Beiter | Stephen Sammut, Franciscan University | Franciscan University
Authors: R.M. Beiter, R. Nash, M. McCrady, D. Rhoades, L. Linscomb, M. Clarahan, S. Sammut, Psychology, Franciscan University, Steubenville, Ohio, UNITED STATES
Given the increasing incidences of depression, anxiety, and stress among college students, we decided to investigate the potential correlates that led to high scores on the DASS at Franciscan University of Steubenville. We provide recommendations for universities based on this information.
(Clinical - School)

VIII- 110 The Interplay between Social Network Site Use and School Burnout with Academic Underperformance.
Kristina Bauer | Ross May | Frank Fincham, Florida State University | Florida State University | Florida State University
Authors: K.N. Bauer, R. May, S. Vidor, F. Fincham, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, UNITED STATES| G.S. Seibert, Family and Child Sciences, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, UNITED STATES
This study examined relationships between social networking activity and school burnout with academic underperformance. Contrary to expectations, interaction findings indicate the relationship between higher social networking activity and lower academic performance only occurs at low levels of school burnout. Potential implications are discussed with prospective longitudinal studies warranted.
(Social - School)

VIII- 111 The relationship between hemodynamics, heart rate variability, and school burnout in medical students.
Ross May | Frank Fincham, Florida State University | Florida State University
Authors: R. May, J.T. Leonard, S. Vidor, F. Fincham, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, UNITED STATES| G.S. Seibert, Family and Child Sciences, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, UNITED STATES| M.A. Sanchez Gonzalez, Department of Biomedical
This study investigated the relationship between school burnout and cardiovascular functioning. Findings indicate that school burnout was a stronger predictor of elevated hemodynamics (blood pressure), decreased heart rate variability and cardiac hyperactivity during a physiological stressor (cold pressor task) for medical students than for undergraduates.
(Social - School)

VIII- 112 Teacher’s: Attitudes and Behaviors Toward Bullying and Bully Prevention
Martha Mendez-Baldwin, Manhattan College
Authors: M.M. Mendez-Baldwin, D. Raju, . Servera, Psychology, Manhattan College, Riverdale, New York, UNITED STATES
This study was conducted to examine teachers’ attitudes and experiences with bullying and bully intervention. 57 teachers completed a survey that measured attitudes toward bullying. Teachers were recruited from schools in Westchester County, the Bronx in New York and Bergen County in New Jersey.
(Developmental - School)

VIII- 113 An Examination of Cyber-bullying and Social Media Use in Teens: Prevalence, Attitudes and Behaviors
Martha Mendez-Baldwin | Krista Cirillo | Matthew Ferrigno | Victoria Argento, Manhattan College | Manhattan College | Manhattan College | Manhattan College
Authors: M.M. Mendez-Baldwin, K. Cirillo, M. Ferrigno, V. Argento, Psychology, Manhattan College, Riverdale, New York, UNITED STATES
The purpose of this study was to gather information on the prevalence of cyber-bullying and attitudes and behaviors related to cyber-bullying among high school students. The study also gathered
information on teen usage of technology and social media. 359 high school students completed a survey.
(Developmental - School)

**VIII- 114 Impact of Social Cohesion on Aggressive Behavior in Young Adolescents During a School Transition**

*Yvonne Asher*, Suffolk University  
Authors: Y. Asher, A. Stark, G. Fireman, Psychology, Suffolk University, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES |  
The disruption of school transitions leads to decreased levels of social cohesion, resulting in increased rates of peer aggression. Level of social cohesion predicts overt, relational, and electronic aggression. Results support interventions for social cohesion following school transitions.
(Developmental – School)

**VIII- 115 Children with developmental coordination disorder do not present a higher risk of dyslexia than typically developing children**

*Rong-Ju Cherng*, National Cheng Kung University  
Authors: R. Cherng, Department of Physical Therapy and Institute of Allied Health Sciences, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, TAIWAN | J. Chen, Department of Chinese as a Second Language, National Taiwan Normal University, Taipei, TAIWAN | H. Cheng, Department o  
The poster presents a follow up study of the reading and writing performance in a group of Taiwanese preschool children with developmental coordination disorder (DCD) when they entered the primary school. The results showed that children with DCD do not present a higher risk of dyslexia than typically developing children.
(Developmental - School)

**VIII- 116 A comparison of two reinforcement-learning models in a concurrent random interval reinforcement schedule**

*Pier-Olivier Caron*, Université du Québec à Montréal  
Authors: P. Caron, Psychologie, Université du Québec à Montréal, Longueuil, Quebec, CANADA | J. Jozefowiez, Unité de Recherche en Sciences Cognitives et Affectives (URÉCA), Université de Lille 3 Sciences Humaines et Sociales, Villeneuve d’Ascq, FRANCE | J. Forget, Ps  
The current study shows that reinforcement-learning model in a concurrent reinforcement schedule (an operant procedure), can mimic the matching behavior (i.e., the matching law) of living organisms when a model tracking the probability of reinforcement rather than a stay/switch model is used.
(Biological/Neuroscience - Animal Learning and Behavior)
Adolescent stress enhances morphine conditioned place preference in rats
Sarah Becker | Chloe Shields | Lee Bakner, Linfield College | Linfield College | Linfield College
Authors: H. Watson, S. Becker, K. Dahl, K. DeWolf, C. Shields, L. Bakner, Psychology, Linfield College, McMinnville, Oregon, UNITED STATES
The present study evaluated the impact of adolescent stress on morphine-induced conditioned place preference. Similar to adult uncontrollable stress effects, outcomes revealed enhanced morphine CPP in the stress group suggesting adolescent stress enhances the rewarding properties of opiates. (Biological/Neuroscience - Animal Learning and Behavior)

Length and Repetition of Defeat Bouts Affect Subordinate Hamsters’ Avoidance of Their Dominant Opponents.
Alicia Askew, Presbyterian College
Authors: A. Askew, F. González, Psychology, Presbyterian College, Clinton, South Carolina, UNITED STATES
A defeated hamster will avoid proximity to its dominant opponent. In the current study, fight duration and repetition had significant effects on the strength of the post-defeat avoidance response. Variations in avoidance did not covary with measurements of agonistic behaviors during the encounter. (Biological/Neuroscience - Animal Learning and Behavior)

Chronic fructose consumption enhances cocaine-seeking in rats
Linda Tsan, "University of California, Los Angeles"
Authors: A.R. Kosheleff, L. Tsan, N.P. Murphy, N.T. Maidment, Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences, "University of California, Los Angeles", Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES| F. Gomez-Pinilla, Integrative Biology and Physiology, "University of California, Los Angeles"
High fructose diets produce insulin resistance, which we hypothesize impairs dopamine transporter function and in turn, dopaminergic pathways underlying motivation. Using a Pavlovian-to-instrumental transfer paradigm, we found fructose increases incentive motivation for cocaine in rats. (Biological/Neuroscience - Animal Learning and Behavior)

The Effects of Exogenous Probability on Retrospective Temporal Discrimination Performance of Mice
Basak Akdogan, Koc University
Authors: B. Akdogan, F. Balci, Psychology, Koc University, Istanbul, TURKEY
We tested the retrospective temporal discrimination performance of mice under different probabilities of target durations. Our findings suggest that mice can incorporate prior probabilities into their temporal decisions and bias their choice behavior in a nearly normative fashion. (Cognitive - Animal Learning and Behavior)

5HT1A antagonism potentiates cannabinoid CB1 antagonist-induced impulsive responding in male rats.
Animals were trained to complete long chains of responding to obtain reinforcement. Three CB1 antagonists did not impair performance; however, when serotonergic signaling was disrupted, the CB1 inverse agonist AM 251 enhanced impulsive behavior. Clinical implications will be discussed.

VIII- 122 The Ontogeny of Giraffe (Giraffa camelopardalis rothschildi) Calf Behavior
Maria Maust-Mohl | Margaret O'Brien, Manhattan College | Manhattan College
Authors: M. Maust-Mohl, Psychology, Manhattan College, Riverdale, New York, UNITED STATES | M. O'Brien, Biology, Manhattan College, Riverdale, New York, UNITED STATES | B. Moore, C. McCann, Mammal Department, Wildlife Conservation Society/Bronx Zoo, Bronx, New York, U
In this study, we examined the behavioral development of ten giraffe calves born at the Bronx Zoo. Using focal animal observations of a female calf, we constructed an ethogram and conducted a time budget analysis. We discuss developmental milestones and factors that influence behavioral development.

VIII- 123 Adolescent nicotine exposure impairs cognition during adulthood
Joshua Rodefer, Valdosta State University
Authors: J.S. Rodefer, Psychology, Valdosta State University, Valdosta, Georgia, UNITED STATES | R. Arias, Psychology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, UNITED STATES | S. Eckrich, Psychology, University of Central Florida, Orlando, Florida, UNITED STATE
These experiments tested the hypothesis that exposure to nicotine during adolescence would impair selective aspects of adult cognition. Data suggested that adolescent nicotine significantly impaired cognitive flexibility.

VIII- 124 Models of Serenity in Undergraduates: Factor Structure, Stress, and Well-Being
Champika Soysa | Alison Kahn | Robyn Lilly | David Erickson | Katelyn Dupont, Worcester State University | Worcester State University
Authors: C.K. Soysa, A.D. Kahn, R. Lilly, D. Erickson, K. Dupont, Psychology, Worcester State University, Worcester, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES | M. Parmley, F. Zhang, Psychology, Assumption College, Worcester, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES | K. Lahikainen, Human Ser
We confirmed a three-factor structure in two models of serenity in undergraduates (N=263). Gladness (Model 1) and acceptance (Model 2) inversely predicted stress. Faith, gladness (Model 1) and acceptance, inner haven (Model 2) predicted well-being. These findings add to the literature on serenity.
Increasing High School Students’ Bystander Behavior to Prevent Relationship Violence
Ernest Jouriles, Southern Methodist University
Authors: E. Jouriles, R. McDonald, N. Levy, K.S. Sargent, K. Yule, D. Rosenfield, Psychology, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, UNITED STATES
We examined effects of a bystander video on high school students’ behavior to help prevent relationship violence. Using an observational paradigm involving virtual reality, students who viewed the bystander video, compared to those who viewed a control video, engaged in more bystander behavior.
(Clinical - Prevention)

Suicide Awareness and Knowledge in the College Population: The Role of Gender and Race
Andrea Kaniuka, East Tennessee State University
Authors: A.R. Kaniuka, Clinical Psychology, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tennessee, UNITED STATES
The current study aimed to examine the effectiveness of exposure to suicide prevention materials on college campuses in increasing suicide knowledge and awareness, as well as the impact of demographic variables such as gender and race using data from 34,000 graduate and undergraduate students.
(Clinical – Prevention)

Effects of Expectancies for Social Support and Negative Mood Regulation on Self-Injury among Indonesian University Students
Fiona Tresno | Jack Mearns, Nagoya University | Cal. State Univ., Fullerton
Authors: F. Tresno, Social and Human Environment, Nagoya University, Nagoya, JAPAN | J. Mearns, Psychology, Cal. State Univ., Fullerton, Fullerton, California, UNITED STATES
We assessed predictors of self-injury among Indonesian undergraduates. In a path analysis, child maltreatment contributed to NSSI through expectancies for negative mood regulation and for peer support. Poor mood regulation in an unsupportive environment may lead to maladaptive coping like NSSI.
(Clinical - Prevention)

Evaluating TakeCARE, a Video Bystander Program for Preventing Sexual Violence on College Campuses
Christina Caiozzo | John Grych | Ernest Jouriles, Marquette University | Marquette University
Authors: C. Caiozzo, J. Grych, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, UNITED STATES | N. Levy, Psychology, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, UNITED STATES | E. Jouriles, K.S. Sargent, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, UNITED STATES | R. McDo
This research examined effects of TakeCARE, a video bystander program, on responsive bystander behavior. Students who viewed TakeCARE engaged in more bystander behavior than a control group; these effects were partially mediated by perceived efficacy for engaging in bystander behavior.
(Clinical - Prevention)
Country of origin, gender and U.S. residency associations with CRC fear and worry in Latinos

Noah Cohen, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center

Authors: N. Cohen, K. DuHamel, T. Starr, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, Manhattan, New York, UNITED STATES | P. Sriphanlop, C. Villagra, L. Jandorf, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, Manhattan, New York, UNITED STATES

Colorectal cancer screening (CRCS) can lead to early detection of cancer. However, CRCS is underused among Latinos, which may be due to fear and worry about CRCS. The current study reports the relations of these factors with time spent in the US, country of origin and gender among 320 Latinos.

What are Rights? Definitions and Perspectives from the Global South

Eros De Souza, Illinois State University

Authors: E.R. De Souza, M. Stevens, Psychology, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois, UNITED STATES | R. Caputi, Fitchburg State University, Fitchburg, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES | E. Gutowski, Boston College, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES | M. Estuar,

This study examined definitions of “rights” among 747 participants from Brazil, Colombia, Philippines, India, Algeria, and Ghana. Content analyses showed that rights were described as inherent or moral rather than legal. Practical implications for peace-keeping are discussed.

Engaging Moral Agency for Human Rights: Outlooks from the Global South

Eros De Souza, Illinois State University

Authors: E.R. De Souza, Psychology, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois, UNITED STATES | K. Malley-Morrison, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES | R. Caputi, Fitchburg State University, Fitchburg, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES | E. Gutowski,

Moral disengagement and human rights views were assessed in 1043 participants from South/Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America who answered questions on torture, protest, and invasion. As in many Western countries, moral disengagement correlated with tolerance for human rights violations.

An Exploration of Dental Anxiety Among Periodontal Patients

Linda Slowik, "University of Detroit Mercy"

Authors: L.H. Slowik, A. Smith-Vaughn, Psychology, "University of Detroit Mercy", Detroit, Michigan, UNITED STATES | L.C. Jacobs, Periodontology and Dental Hygiene, "University of Detroit, Mercy", Detroit, Michigan, UNITED STATES

Dental anxiety may contribute to non-compliance among periodontal patients. The validity of two dental anxiety scales is explored with a sample of 53 periodontal patients. Results suggest that the dental anxiety scales are valid, and that such anxiety can be understood as a learned fear.