XI- 001 Generational Differences in the Use of Emotional Words
Maryalice Citera | Coreyann Spence | Madalena Spero, The State University of New York at New Paltz | The State University of New York at New Paltz | The State University of New York at New Paltz
Authors: M. Citera, C. Spence, M. Spero, Psychology, The State University of New York at New Paltz, New Paltz, New York, UNITED STATES
Generational differences in emotion expression of happiness, sadness, surprise, anger, fear, and disgust were examined through interviews. Results showed that words used to describe these emotional feelings varied across the different generations and were linked to cultural and media influences.
(Personality/Emotion - Emotion)

XI- 002 The effects of early adversity on emotional appraisal: implications for amygdala-mPFC circuit development
Michelle VanTieghem, Columbia University
Authors: M.R. VanTieghem, Psychology, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES | L. Gabard-Durnam, N. Tottenham, Psychology, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES | J. Flannery, Psychology, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, UNITED STATES
Early adverse caregiving has been associated with altered development of amygdala-prefrontal circuitry. The current study examined the relationship between amygdala-prefrontal connectivity and emotional appraisal of ambiguous stimuli in youth who experienced early caregiver deprivation.
(Developmental - Emotion)

XI- 003 "The Time Effects on the Association between Meaning and Pleasure"
Hyewon Oh, Seoul National University
Authors: H. Oh, Psychology, Seoul National University, Seoul, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF) | S. Lim, Department of Psychology, Center for Happiness Studies, Seoul National University, Sungnam, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF)
The current research examines how temporal distance from a life event influences the association between perceived pleasure and meaning from the event. Results reveal that increasing temporal distance leads to a stronger correlation between pleasure and meaning from an event.
(Social - Emotion)
XI- 004 Emotional self-efficacy and psychological well-being at work

**Andrée-Ann Deschênes**, Université du Québec à Rimouski

Authors: A. Deschênes, Sc. de la gestion, Université du Québec à Rimouski, Rimouski, Quebec, CANADA

The purpose of this research is to verify how emotional self-efficacy (Deschênes & al., 2011) influences the psychological well-being at work (Gilbert & al., 2011). The results of a multiple regression analysis show that only a few skills of emotional self-efficacy partially explain the psychological well-being at work.

(Industrial/Organizational - Emotion)

XI- 005 Learning to Love: OXT and CD38 Polymorphisms Moderate the Daily Positive Emotion Yield of Loving-kindness Training

**Suzannah Isgett**, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Authors: S. Isgett, S. Algoe, B. Fredrickson, Psychology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Carrboro, North Carolina, UNITED STATES

Genetic variation in OXTR and CD38 predicted the positive emotion yield gained from a socially-focused intervention. These findings are some of the first to show how genetic differences in OT processing may influence an individual’s capacity to experience positive emotions in social contexts.

(Biological/Neuroscience - Emotion)

XI- 006 Healthcare-Related Regret is Associated with Self-Rated Insomnia in Physicians and Nurses

**Ralph Schmidt**, University of Geneva


Poor sleep is a common complaint in healthcare professionals and may entail cognitive deficits, thereby increasing the risk of medical errors. Medical errors and other inadequate decisions typically elicit regret. The present study provides evidence suggesting that regret may in turn impair sleep, thereby setting up a vicious circle.

(Clinical – Emotion)

XI- 008 Differences in the Vocal Cues Underlying Adults’ and Children’s Portrayals of Socio-Emotional Expressions

**Michele Morningstar**, McGill University

Authors: M.A. Morningstar, V. Ly, S. Huang, M.A. Dirks, Psychology, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, CANADA

Acoustic analyses of child and adult actors’ portrayals of key socio-emotional expressions revealed differences in the way adult and youth communicate social information. These findings suggest that research on emotion recognition can benefit from including both child- and adult-generated stimuli.

(Developmental - Emotion)
XI- 009 Length of Work Day and Health in Funeral Service Workers and Medical Examiner Personnel
Christine Clifton | Robert Lane | Amandeep Kaur | Gabriella Damewood | Preeya Ninan | Elizabeth Brondolo, St John's University | St John's University | St John's University | St John's University | Bronx Science High School | St John's University
Authors: C. Clifton, R. Lane, A. Kaur, G. Damewood, E. Brondolo, Psychology, St John's University, Queens, New York, UNITED STATES| P. Ninan, Bronx Science High School, Bronx, New York, UNITED STATES|
Long work hours have been associated with poor health. We examined the relationship of stress about long working hours to perceived health and depression in two employee groups: funeral service workers and medical examiner personnel. Stress about long hours was associated with both health outcomes. (Clinical - Health)

XI- 010 Social Influences on Food Choice: Women Eat Like Their Peers
Jennifer McIntyre | Sarah Beatty | Christine Maikweki | Sherri Razaq-Thiers | Demetra Valentine | Kristen Young | Lindsay Phillips, Albright College | Albright College | Albright College | Albright College | Albright College | Albright College | Albright College
After observing 198 participants in a food court, our hypothesis that women would be more likely to choose the same restaurant as other members of their party was supported. Our hypothesis that individuals in groups of the same gender would be likely to eat at the same restaurant was not supported. (General - Health)

XI- 011 Impact of a Weight-Loss Computer Game on Behavioral and Psychological Outcomes
Sean Hallinan, Northeastern University
Authors: M.P. Shiyko, M. Seif El-Nasr, S. Durga, C. Sceppa, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES| S. Hallinan, Counseling Psychology, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES|
SpaPlay is a computer game targeting weight loss in women. We report on our pilot work examining game adherence and impact on weight loss and readiness to change. Although adherence was variable, preliminary outcomes are promising and could inform new avenues for intervention and prevention work. (General - Health)

XI- 012 Examining psychological variables that predict attitudes and behavioral intentions regarding the Affordable Care Act (ACA)
Kristina Lamb, University of North Carolina Wilmington
Authors: A.M. Ritter, K. Lamb, J. Baxter, E. Cline, L.B. Lecci, Psychology, University of North Carolina Wilmington, Wilmington, North Carolina, UNITED STATES|
In a national sample of 408 it was shown that priming cancer threat predicted cancer concern. Priming the cost of treating cancer predicted willingness to pay for insurance. Health locus of control and neuroticism predicted health concern. Health anxiety predicted concern and willingness to pay. (Social - Health)

XI-013 Using an Invisible Message to Promote Sunscreen Use

Diana Mendez, Kent State University

Authors: D.C. Mendez, S. McCully, Psychological Sciences, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, UNITED STATES|M. Howland, Psychiatry / Community Medicine, University of Connecticut Health Center, West Hartford, Connecticut, UNITED STATES|

Participants were shown messages that visibly or invisibly gave information on the benefits of sunscreen use and reported on their acceptance of the information. Results showed that participants in the invisible condition were more likely to accept the health information. (Social – Health)

XI-014 Education Moderates the Association Between Coping with Perceived Racism and Obesity in African-American Women.

Victor Jones, Howard University

Authors: V.L. Jones, D. Mwendwa, A. Campbell, Psychology, Howard University, Washington, District of Columbia, UNITED STATES|C. Calendar, Howard University Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, UNITED STATES|

Coping with perceived racism has been associated with obesity in African-American women. This study sought to determine the manner in which education level influences this relationship. Two measures of obesity, body mass index and waist-to-hip ratio, were employed. Implications will be discussed. (Clinical - Health)

XI-015 Snacking behavior in students: The moderating effect of construal level in action-inaction priming

Dolores Muñoz, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid

Authors: D. Muñoz, P. Carrera, A. Caballero, Social Psychology, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Canto Blanco, Madrid, SPAIN|I. Fernández, Psicologia Social y de las Organizaciones, Universidad Nacional de Educacion a Distancia, Madrid, SPAIN|

62 students were primed in an abstract vs. concrete mindset and later they observed some photos to prime in action or inaction. Then, participants were free to taste as much snacks as they wanted. Results showed action prime led participants to eat more. This effect was moderated by construal level. (Social - Health)
XI-016 Parsing the Effects of Chronotype and Conscientiousness on Exercise Frequency and Exercise Habit
Garrett Hisler, Iowa State University
Authors: G. Hisler, A. Phillips, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, UNITED STATES
We tested if conscientiousness mediates the effect of chronotype ("morningness-eveningness") on exercise frequency and habit strength. Results show that conscientiousness partially mediated the effect on habit strength, thus chronotype uniquely predicted exercise frequency and habit strength.
(Social - Health)

XI-017 Adversity and acute infection among children and adolescents experiencing family homelessness: A developmental account of stress and susceptibility to illness
Alexandra Tabachnick, Villanova University
Authors: J. Cutuli, Psychology, Rutgers University, Camden, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|A.R. Tabachnick, K.E. Briggs, A. Albu, J.E. Herbers, Psychology, Villanova University, Villanova, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
Analyses tested for effects of adversity on acute infection over one month among children experiencing family homelessness. Consistent with an allostatic load account, histories of stressful life events predicted illness, an association moderated by age such that adolescents were at risk.
(Developmental - Health)

XI-018 Chaotic Home Environment and Maladaptive Eating Behaviors in Low-Income Children: The Role of Temperament
Sarah Domoff, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor"
Authors: S.E. Domoff, J. Lumeng, K. Rosenblum, A. Miller, Center for Human Growth and Development, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor", Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES
The stress of poverty may promote obesogenic eating behavior such as eating in the absence of hunger (EAH). Difficult temperament may also promote such behavior. We examined home chaos and EAH in 370 low-income young children. Home chaos related to EAH only in children with difficult temperament.
(Developmental - Health)

XI-019 Organizational Testosterone, Competitiveness and Health
Jennifer Sellers, Green Mountain College
Authors: J.G. Sellers, Psychology, Green Mountain College, Poultney, Vermont, UNITED STATES
The present study examined the effects of prenatal testosterone exposure, self-reported competitiveness and health in college students. 178 participants were recruited to fill out a series of questionnaires and have their right hands scanned. It was found that individuals with a low 2D:4D ratio who also reported being low in competitiveness reported the best physical health.
(Personality/Emotion – Health)
XI- 020 Fat Talk and Weight Bias in High School and Undergraduate Students
Stephanie Sprague, Bates College
Authors: S. Sprague, K.G. Low, Psychology, Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, UNITED STATES
Weight bias is found in people of all ages, beginning around age three and lasting into late adulthood. Recent research has demonstrated that mothers’ negative attitudes towards overweight and obese persons influence their children’s attitudes towards overweight persons (Holub et al., 2011). This study sought to expand on these findings by examining whether both mothers’ and fathers’ attitudes towards overweight persons are associated with those of their children in both a high school (N=127) and college (N=94) sample. This study also explored fat talk as a mechanism through which weight bias is transmitted from parents to children. Results indicated that women participated in fat talk with parents more than men. Moreover, fat talk with mothers appeared to be important in the transmission to or perpetuation of weight bias in their high school-aged children. Parent weight bias, particularly toward teenagers, was associated with children’s negative attitudes toward obesity. This study has potential implications for both understanding the origins of weight bias and for the development of weight bias reduction interventions.
(Clinical - Health)

XI- 021 Expression of Emotion and Relational Context Are Linked
Katherine Von Culin, Yale University
Authors: K. Von Culin, M. Clark, Psychology, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, UNITED STATES
To whom do we express emotion? Across relationships (mother, coworker, etc.) people express to more communal partners (Study 1). Also, perceptions of partners’ communal strength mediate the link between partner’s reported communal strength and expression of need conveying emotions (Study 2).
(Social - Emotion)

XI- 022 Intact Implicit Learning in Autism Spectrum Disorders: A Meta-Analysis
Rita Obeid, "College of Staten Island and the Graduate Center, The City University of New York"
Implicit learning plays a key role in language, social, and motor development. Evidence of implicit learning deficits in Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is mixed. Following procedures used in meta-analyses of implicit learning in other disorders, we conclude that implicit learning is intact in ASD.
(Developmental - Human Learning and Memory)

XI- 023 Therapy Dog Interaction Reduces Stress But Does Not Affect Memory Retrieval in Immediate Exam Performance
Janet Trammell, Pepperdine University
Authors: J. Trammell, Social Science, Pepperdine University, Malibu, California, UNITED STATES
50 participants were randomly assigned to either interact with therapy dogs or watch a movie about dogs prior to their final exam. Those who interacted with therapy dogs showed reduced stress
compared to those who viewed the movie, but no significant difference was found in exam performance.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XI- 024 Imagining future scenarios increases false memory

Stephen Dewhurst, University of Hull

Authors: S.A. Dewhurst, R.J. Anderson, L. Grace, Department of Psychology, University of Hull, Hull, East Riding of Yorkshire, UNITED KINGDOM | L. van Esch, Laboratory of Experimental Psychology, University of Leuven, Leuven, BELGIUM

In 3 experiments participants rated words for their relevance to past or future scenarios and then completed surprise memory tests. No effects of temporal direction were observed in correct recall or recognition, but false recall and recognition were greater for future relative to past rating.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XI- 025 When Repetition Fails to Benefit Categorical Recall

Jenna McGonegal, University of Guelph

Authors: J. McGonegal, H. Marmurek, Psychology, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, CANADA

Category-cued recall of a taxonomically blocked word list was impaired by the prior study of an unrelated blocked list. This finding is interpreted within the inter-item relational processing bias account of the negative repetition effect (Mulligan & Peterson, 2014).

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XI- 026 DRM Items in Autobiographical Memories

Rebecca Bays, Skidmore College

Authors: E. Johnson, R. Alpert, M. Weigel, R. Bays, Psychology, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, New York, UNITED STATES

Participants’ generated descriptions in one of three modified DRM conditions (hypothetical events, actual experiences or a control condition). Results on a recognition memory test suggest that generating memories for actual experiences lowers accuracy and increases false memories for DRM items.

(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XI- 027 Trait Anxiety is Associated with Lab-Based, Maladaptive Behavioral Avoidance

Brian van Meurs, "University of Minnesota, Twin Cities"

Authors: B. van Meurs, M. Hartnell, A. Reineke, B. Ruedinger, S. Lissek, Psychology, "University of Minnesota, Twin Cities", Minneapolis, Minnesota, UNITED STATES

The current conditioning study employed a generalization gradient, approach-avoidance conflict paradigm. Results demonstrate a positive relationship between trait anxiety and generalization of avoidance behavior, reflecting maladaptive avoidance of safe stimuli resembling danger cues.

(Clinical - Human Learning and Memory)
XI- 028 Memory effects of expected collaboration: a cue mediated paradigm
Margarida Garrido, ISCTE-IUL
Authors: M.V. Garrido, Social and Organizational Psychology, ISCTE-IUL, Lisbon, PORTUGAL | L. Garcia-Marques, Psychology, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, PORTUGAL
In two studies we show that the individual/collaborative nature of an expected recall task determines the subsequent memory representations (measured by the amount/diversity of cues produced) as well as the memory performance of individuals receiving those cues at recall.
(Social - Human Learning and Memory)

XI- 029 "What" and "Where" in Visual Context Learning
Tal Makovski, The Open University of Israel
Authors: T. Makovski, Psychology, The Open University of Israel, Raanana, ISRAEL
People easily learn regularities embedded in the environment and can use this information to facilitate visual search tasks. Most research has focused on the role of spatial configurations (where) in learning, yet here I show that object identities (what) play a key role in visual context learning.
(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XI- 030 Influence of ease-of-learning judgment on rehearsal and recall performance: Including moderated effects of cost and motivation for learning
Tsuyoshi Yamaguchi, Hosei University
Authors: T. Yamaguchi, Hosei University, Tokyo, JAPAN
This study examined moderated effects of cost and motivation about EOL judgment on learning among 24 Japanese university students. Results of multilevel analysis, interaction effects of EOL judgment and performance-approach goals for rehearsal, and EOL and self-efficacy for recall were shown.
(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XI- 031 Lured by Likely Choices: Plausibility Can Influence Misinformation Effects
Amalia Donovan, Northwestern University
Authors: A.M. Donovan, Learning Sciences, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, UNITED STATES | D. Rapp, Psychology and School of Education & Social Policy, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, UNITED STATES | E. Theodosis, Psychology, Northwestern University
People often rely on inaccurate information, but how generalizable are such effects? We examined whether the plausibility of inaccuracies influences responses to questions. People chose inaccurate answers to questions when they should have known better, but less so when answers were implausible.
(Cognitive - Human Learning and Memory)

XI- 032 Physiological Effects of Rumination: Rumination is Associated with Blunted Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia (RSA) Reactivity
Casey May, University of North Carolina at Greensboro
Authors: C. May, B.E. Wisco, Psychology, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro, North Carolina, UNITED STATES
We examined the effects of rumination, a depression risk factor, on respiratory sinus arrhythmia (RSA) reactivity. We found that rumination leads to blunted RSA reactivity in nondysphoric and dysphoric individuals, and that dysphoric individuals show blunted RSA reactivity across different tasks. (Clinical - Psychopathology)

XI- 033 A Longitudinal Examination of the Association between Peer Relations and Psychopathological Symptomology
David Estell, Indiana University
Authors: D.B. Estell, A.R. Richardson, Counseling and Educational Psychology, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, UNITED STATES | N. Perdue, School of Psychological Sciences, University of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, Indiana, UNITED STATES
Poor peer relations—social exclusion and low peer social status—in 4<sup>th</sup> grade were associated with contemporaneous teacher-reported total psychopathological symptomology and increases in symptomology over time. (Developmental - Psychopathology)

XI- 034 Pilot Study into the Feasibility of an Automatic Diagnostic for Dementia from Speech Patterns
J. David Schaffer, "Binghamton University, The State University of New York"
Authors: J. Schaffer, L. Bronstein, S. Berkowitz, College Community & Public Relations, "Binghamton University, The State University of New York", Binghamton, New York, UNITED STATES | S. Zahorian, Electrical Engineering, Binghamton University, Binghamton, New York,
We explore feasibility of dementia diagnosis using speech patterns. Features were automatically extracted from 140 Dementia Bank speech samples, describing a picture, from audio and transcript. Many feature subsets were found yielding evidence of feasibility, better when MMSE was a feature. (Clinical - Psychopathology)

XI- 035 Identification and Validation of Individual Differences in Perfectionism
Alexis Brieant | Nicole Bergamo | Brittany Newman | Jesse Strickler | Michael Lynch, State University of New York at Geneseo | State University of New York at Geneseo | State University of New York at Geneseo | State University of New York at Geneseo | State University of New York at Geneseo
Authors: A. Brieant, N. Bergamo, B. Newman, J. Strickler, J. Im, D. Turney, M. Lynch, Psychology, State University of New York at Geneseo, Camillus, New York, UNITED STATES
This study examined profiles of perfectionism based on self-reported behaviors, cognitions, and emotion regulation strategies. Distinct profiles were identified and validated. Different profiles of perfectionism were associated with significantly different levels of depression and eating disorder. (Developmental - Psychopathology)
XI- 036 Associations between Childhood Abuse, Adult Sexual Trauma, and Mental Health Outcomes among Women Veterans
Clara Wagner, Philadelphia VA Medical Center
Authors: C. Wagner, Center for Health Equity Research and Promotion, Philadelphia VA Medical Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES | M.E. Dichter, Center for Health Equity Research and Promotion (CHERP), Philadelphia VA Medical Center, Philadelphia, Penn
The present study assessed women veterans’ experiences of childhood violence (physical, sexual, and psychological abuse) and adulthood sexual violence (forced sex and military sexual trauma), and explored interrelations between trauma types and associated mental health diagnoses.
(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XI- 037 Bipolar-Anxiety Comorbidity and the Prolongation of Depressive Episodes
Jared O'Garro-Moore, Temple University
This study investigated whether bipolar-anxiety comorbidity results in prolonged depressive episodes. Data analysis showed that the comorbid group had significantly longer minor and major depressive episodes at follow-up, and perfectionistic cognitive styles significantly mediated this relationship.
(Clinical – Psychopathology)

XI- 038 Examining the Effects of Induced Rumination on HPA-Axis Regulation
Alexa Shull | Andrew Garton | Stefanie Mayer | Lara Fawaz | Rachel DeCaluwe | Madison Remick | Nestor Lopez-Duran, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University 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Atypical HPA-axis reactivity is associated with mood disorders such as depression, but the mechanisms that underlie this association are poorly understood. This study examined whether rumination results in the same type of atypical HPA-axis reactivity to stress observed in mood disorders.
(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XI- 039 Wake Time Impacts the Link Between Depression and Cortisol Awakening Response
Ellen McGinnis | Alexa Shull | Nadine Jawad | Nestor Lopez-Duran, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor" | "University of Michigan, An
Authors: E. McGinnis, A. Shull, Psychology, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor", Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES | N. Jawad, Psychology, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor", Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES | N. Lopez-Duran, Psychology, "University of Michigan, Ann Arbor", Ann Arbor, Michigan, UNITED STATES | University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
The cortisol awakening response (CAR) has been identified as a potential biological marker of risk for adolescent depression. This study examined whether depression diagnosis would be associated with heightened CAR controlling for important methodological covariates including sleep parameters and comorbid anxiety.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XI- 040 Differential Predictive Validity of Valenced Language Use in Suicide and Non-Suicidal Self-Injury
Diana Steakley-Freeman, Illinois State University
Authors: S.E. Caputo, D.M. Steakley-Freeman, Psychology, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois, UNITED STATES| E. Wesselmann, Psychology, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois, UNITED STATES |
Participants wrote about their relationships and emotions over the last two weeks and completed a self-injury checklist. Linguistic analyses revealed less positive language use in people who self-injure, compared to people who don't; positive language use was significantly more predictive of self-injury than suicide.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XI- 041 Undergraduate Students' Perceptions of Mental Disorders
Macee Rush, Mississippi State University
Authors: M.E. Rush, M. Bernheim, A. Power, C. Allred , K. Peterson , R. Foster , D. Peterson , C. Webb , J. Keeley , Psychology, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, Mississippi, UNITED STATES |
The poster compares undergraduate students' perceptions of Mania, Sleep Deprivation, and Prodromal Schizophrenia to Schizotypal Personality Disorder and Schizophrenia. Participants indicated which were considered disorders, if they should be treated, and where to receive treatment.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)

XI- 042 Social Anxiety, Panic, & Agoraphobia During the Early Postpartum Period: A Prospective Longitudinal Study
Michelle Miller, University of Iowa
Authors: M.L. Miller, K.G. Merkitch, M.W. O'Hara, Psychology, University of Iowa, Coralville, Iowa, UNITED STATES |
The present study prospectively followed 200 new mothers for three months after delivery to assess the trajectory of social anxiety, panic, & agoraphobia symptoms, as well as their relationship to depression, in the early postpartum period.

(Clinical - Psychopathology)
XI- 043 Psychological Distress and Physical Stress Predict Separable Components of Sleep in OEF/OIF Veterans

Michelle Thai | Christopher Chiu, Boston VA Medical Center | Boston VA Medical Center
Authors: M.E. Thai, C. Chiu, Research, Boston VA Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES | R. McGlinchey, W. Milberg, J. DeGutis, Psychiatry, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES | M. Esterman, Psychiatry, Boston University, Boston,
Factor analysis of self-reported sleep in 283 trauma-exposed Veterans revealed two factors: Sleep Disturbances and Sleep Efficiency. PTSD symptoms, anxiety, depression, and pain predicted Sleep Disturbances while PTSD symptoms cardiometabolic symptoms, and drinking predicted Sleep Efficiency. (Clinical – Psychopathology)

XI- 044 Being Bossy and Being Female: Gender Effects on Identity Management

Megan Buys, Ohio Wesleyan University
Authors: M.J. Buys, M.M. Henderson, Psychology, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, UNITED STATES | How do women and men navigate the intersection of gender and professional identities in the workplace? Results suggested that identity integration affects how people manage role conflict, and this process differentially affects strategies used by men and women to sanction a male or female employee. (Industrial/Organizational - Judgment and Decision Making)

XI- 045 Read 'Em Their Writes; Interpreting Targets' Stress from Police Officers' Behavioral Descriptions

Victoria Johnston | Alyssa Schubert | Lukas Klaplatch | Elizabeth Spievak, Bridgewater State University | Bridgewater State University | Bridgewater State University | Bridgewater State University
Authors: V. Johnston, L. Klaplatch, Bridgewater State University, Bridgewater, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES | A. Schubert, E.R. Spievak, Psychology, Bridgewater State University, Waltham, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES |
The current study was an attempt to replicate previous findings that supported implicit folk personality theory, using data generated by police officers. Naïve readers were not able to discern target stress from the officer’s descriptions of hypothetical behaviors. (Personality/Emotion - Judgment and Decision Making)

XI- 046 How Similarity and Symmetry of Forecasts Drive Perceptions of Uncertain Climate Projections

Daniel Benjamin, Fordham University
Authors: D.V. Budescu, Psychology, "Fordham University, Rose Hill Campus", Bronx, New York, UNITED STATES | D. Benjamin, Fordham University, Bronx, New York, UNITED STATES |
Climate models are complex and rife with uncertainties. We examine the sources of uncertainty from multiple climate projections. Key attributes of forecast sets affect perceptions when conflict and imprecision are combined. Results suggest people prefer imprecise to conflicting climate forecasts. (Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)
XI- 047 Affect-regulation, global processing and mood: Structuring impact factors on intuition
Tobias Maldei, University of Trier
Authors: T. Maldei, N. Baumann, Department of Personality Psychology, Differential Psychology and psychological Diagnostic, University of Trier, Trier, Rheinland Pfalz, GERMANY|
Recent studies highlight the influence of personality on intuitive decision-making. In this study, we show that affect-regulation moderates two different impact factors, namely mood and global processing. Results support the necessity of a more differentiated view on intuition.
(Personality/Emotion - Judgment and Decision Making)

XI- 048 Intuitively utilitarian: Conflict detection in moral judgments.
Michal Bialek, Kozminski University
Authors: M. Bialek, Economic Psychology, Kozminski University, Warszawa, mazowieckie, POLAND|W. De Neys, LaPsyDE (CNRS Unit 3521), Sorbonne - Université Paris Descartes, Paris, FRANCE|
In 2 studies we show that people detect conflict between moral rules and utility on intuitive level. Both deontological and utilitarian decisions in conflict dilemmas result in lower confidence and longer decision times compared to non-conflict tasks also under cognitive load.
(Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

XI- 049 Elementary school children can distinguish between “logical” justifications and justifications from “authority” when evaluating abstract arguments
Pier-Luc de Chantal, Universite du Quebec a Montreal
Authors: P. de Chantal, C. St-Onge, H. Markovits, Psychology, Universite du Quebec a Montreal, Saint Hubert, Quebec, CANADA|J. Brisson, Universite du Quebec a Montreal, Montreal, Quebec, CANADA|
It has been proposed that argumentation is the source of reasoning. This implies that children should be able to evaluate justifications even when they are unable to make correct inferences. Here we show that children can recognize more “logical” arguments when evaluating abstract conclusions.
(Developmental - Judgment and Decision Making)

XI- 050 Effect of Opinion Congruence on Judgments of Source Wisdom
Antonia Santoro, Towson University
Authors: A.N. Santoro, Towson University, Baldwin, Maryland, UNITED STATES|G.D. Munro, Psychology, Towson University, Towson, Maryland, UNITED STATES|
The present study assessed congruency between an essay message and a reader’s opinion and its effect on wisdom judgments. 90 students read essays authored by a source arguing for or against his own self-interests. Results indicated when message and beliefs are consistent the author is rated wiser.
(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)
XI-051 PROBABILISTIC REASONING IS MORE INVARIANT THAN REASONING ABOUT LOGICAL VALIDITY

Janie Brisson, Universite du Quebec a Montreal
Authors: J. Brisson, P. de Chantal, H. Markovits, Psychology, Universite du Quebec a Montreal, Saint Hubert, Quebec, CANADA|
We present three studies in which we used a strategy identification method and an updating paradigm to show that reasoning about logical validity is more affected by individual differences and context than probabilistic reasoning. The results support a dual-strategy model of inferential reasoning.
(Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)


Sarah Ferguson, University of North Texas
Authors: S. Ferguson, D. Hull, Educational Psychology, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, UNITED STATES|
This study tests four theories of career decision-making using SEM. The objective is to evaluate which theory is best supported with the current sample. Discussion includes which variables best predict career decision-making self-efficacy scores, as well as which overall theory is best supported.
(Industrial/Organizational - Judgment and Decision Making)

XI-053 Indirect risk preference measurement using the Implicit Association Test (IAT) and within risk-return conceptualization: Perceived Risk Attitude (PRA).

Lukasz Markiewicz, Kozminski University
Authors: L. Markiewicz, Economic Psychology, Kozminski University, Warsaw, Other, POLAND|
Positive implicit attitude toward financial risk (as measured by the IAT) makes one able to accept fewer benefits (or higher risk) to engage in risky investment.
(Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

XI-054 Job Satisfaction & Person-Job Fit: Cognitive and Emotional dimensions

Sudip Roy, Singapore Management University
Authors: S. Roy, S. Wee, School of Social Sciences, Singapore Management University, Singapore, SINGAPORE|
We investigated the effect of a fit between job demands and a person’s abilities, in the cognitive and emotional dimensions, on overall job satisfaction. While both models differentially predicted the effect of demand-ability fit, they were similar in predicting the effect of misfit on satisfaction.
(Industrial/Organizational - Other)

Samantha Naumann, "Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville"
Authors: S. Naumann, R. Morr, J. Locke, L. Bartels, J.T. Nadler, Psychology, "Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville", Edwardsville, Illinois, UNITED STATES
We examined 5 years of top tier applied social psychology journals, for sampling strategy and validity, finding that organizational and student samples were the most common. Additionally, only 41% of studies discussed sample limitations and using careless response detection techniques were rare. (Industrial/Organizational – Other)

Priced for Winners: Employee and Customer Preferences for Inequity Aversion

Kevin Kniffin, Cornell University
Authors: K.M. Kniffin, Dyson School of Applied Economics and Management, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, UNITED STATES|R. Reeves-Ellington, School of Management, "Binghamton University, The State University of New York", Binghamton, New York, UNITED STATES|D
The concept of inequity aversion has been used by previous research to explain negative customer reactions to pricing practices where some pay more than others. Drawing on field and lab studies, we find that employees also tend to share a preference for exchanges where customers pay the same price. (Industrial/Organizational - Other)

Construct Validity of Anticipated Work–Family Conflict and Barriers Measures

Elizabeth Campbell, Whitworth University
Authors: E.L. Campbell, Psychology, Whitworth University, Spokane, Washington, UNITED STATES
This study examined the assumption that anticipated work-family conflict (AWFC) and barriers are interchangeable constructs. Construct validity was supported for some, but not all, AWFC and barriers measures, with moderate prevalence rates reported overall. Methodology emerged as a critical factor. (Industrial/Organizational - Other)

An Impassioned State of Hunger and the Zero-Price Effect

Nicole Manzetti | Samantha DiMeglio | Amanda Link | Marina Oganesova, William Paterson University | William Paterson University | William Paterson University | William Paterson University
Authors: N.M. Manzetti, S. DiMeglio, A. Link, M. Oganesova, William Paterson University, Lodi, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|C. Holle, N.A. Obrecht, Psychology, William Paterson University, Wayne, New Jersey, UNITED STATES
Prior research suggests hunger levels predict irrational food decisions. Also, research shows that a free item is often chosen over a costly better quality item. We found that most participants prefer a $1 fresh-baked cookie and were generally hungrier than those who chose a $0 store-bought cookie. (General - Other)
XI- 059 Exploring the Connection Between Inquiry Types and Content Presentation

Talia Lemberger, "Hunter College, The City University of New York"

Authors: T. Lemberger, K. Carson, L. Portnoy, J. Garris, Department of Education, "Hunter College, The City University of New York", New York, New York, UNITED STATES |

This study explores a new and exciting finding about the quality of questions asked during learning. Following five previous studies with significant main effects of context and domain on question asking, this work adds a qualitative lens to the study of approaches to learning.

(General - Other)

XI- 060 How words transcend and pictures immerse: On the association between medium and level of construal

Jenna Garner | Charles Heitmuller, William Paterson University | William Paterson University

Authors: S. Rim, J. Garner, C. Heitmuller, Psychology, William Paterson University, Wayne, New Jersey, UNITED STATES | E. Amit, Edmond J. Safra Center for Ethics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES | K. Fujita, Psychology, The Ohio State University

Words should promote thinking of events in terms of their abstract features (high-level construal), whereas pictures promote thinking in terms of more concrete features (low-level construal). In 4 studies we found a bi-directional relationship between medium of presentation and construal level.

(Social - Other)

XI- 061 Helpful or Harmful?: Online Communities for Non-Suicidal Self-Injury

Lauren Moy, Adelphi University, Derner Institute of Advanced Psychological Studies

Authors: L. Moy, R. Curtis, D. Hien, B. Gorman, Clinical Psychology, Adelphi University, Derner Institute of Advanced Psychological Studies, Garden City, New York, UNITED STATES |

Online communities offer a way for individuals who engage in non-suicidal self-injury to seek support without revealing the behavior in their offline lives. These communities are not only beneficial sources of social support, but can encourage and assist individuals to seek treatment in person.

(Clinical – Other)

XI- 062 There is More to Handwriting Speed than Fine Motor Speed

Karliam Zuckerman | Stephen Peverly, "Teachers College, Columbia University" | "Teachers College, Columbia University"

Authors: K. Zuckerman, A. Wolf, V. Song, D. Kapengut, S. Peverly, " Teachers College, Columbia University", New York City, New York, UNITED STATES |

Handwriting speed is significantly related to the quantity/quality of written outcomes (essays; lecture and text notes) among children and adults. But, what variables are related to handwriting speed? Research with children suggests that handwriting speed is related to fine motor speed and the speeded access to verbal codes (SAVC). One study from our lab on the cognitive variables associated with lecture note-taking among adults found the same results. To replicate, we reanalyzed data from two other studies with adults on the same topic. Despite variations in measures of fine motor speed and SAVC, and in other variables in the analyses, results were replicated.

(Cognitive - Other)
XI- 063 The role of interpersonal religious commitment as a moderator in the relations between perceived discrimination and anxiety symptoms.
Alita Mobley, "University of Arkansas, Fayetteville"
Authors: E.A. Warner, A.M. Mobley, A. Melkonian, L. Ham, Psychological Science, "University of Arkansas, Fayetteville", Fayetteville, Arkansas, UNITED STATES
Interpersonal religious commitment moderates the relationship between perceived discrimination and anxiety symptoms. The positive relationship between perceived discrimination and anxiety symptoms was weaker for individuals with high interpersonal religious commitment.
(Clinical - Other)

XI- 064 Abuse Perpetration, Perceived Control, and Social Anxiety: An Experimental Analysis
Victoria Willetts | Victoria Bennett | Gretchen Gara | Karly Casanave | Caroline Clements, UNC Wilmington | UNC Wilmington | UNC Wilmington | UNC Wilmington | UNC Wilmington
Authors: V. Willetts, V. Bennett, G. Gara, K. Casanave, Psychology, UNC Wilmington, Wilmington, North Carolina, UNITED STATES | C.M. Clements, Psychology, UNC-Wilmington, Wilmington, North Carolina, UNITED STATES
Social anxiety in response to manipulations of perceived control was assessed in Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) perpetrators. Results replicate and expand Ogle & Clements (2007) findings for nonperpetrators and suggest that social anxiety, not general anxiety, increases perpetration likelihood. Implications for interventions and research with IPV perpetrators were discussed.
(Clinical - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XI- 065 An Experimental Analysis of the Effects of Provocation on Aggressive Responding.
Victoria Bennett | Victoria Willetts | Sarah Johnson | Gloria Meiers | Caroline Clements, UNC Wilmington | UNC-Wilmington | UNC-Wilmington | UNC-Wilmington | UNC-Wilmington
Authors: V. Bennett, V. Willetts, S. Johnson, G. Meiers, C.M. Clements, Psychology, UNC-Wilmington, Wilmington, North Carolina, UNITED STATES
An experimental manipulation of provocation on aggressive responding was assessed in IPV perpetrators. Results clarify the literature regarding the role of provocation within abusive relationships. Implications for perpetrator intervention programs are discussed
(Clinical - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XI- 066 The Relationship between Alcohol Use, Insecure Attachment, Relationship Commitment and Psychological Abuse in Dating Relationships
Tashagaye McKenzie | Kimberly Rapoza, Mercy College | Mercy College
Authors: T. McKenzie, K. Rapoza, Psychology, Mercy College, Dobbs Ferry, New York, UNITED STATES
This study explored socio-relational predictors of psychological abuse in dating couples. Correlations indicated relationship commitment was only linked with female perpetration and victimization, while avoidant attachment and alcohol use were linked only with male perpetration and victimization.
(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)
**Attachment Insecurity and Ethical Risk-Taking**

Zachary Heinemann, Columbia University

Authors: Z. Heinemann, A. Suppes, M.T. Riccio, S. Yin, N. Bolger, Psychology, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES

This study examined the relationship between attachment insecurity and ethical risk-taking. Findings suggest that anxiously attached individuals are more likely to take ethical risk themselves, whereas avoidantly attached individuals are more likely to expect ethical risk taking from close others.  

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

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**Barnum Effect Analyzed in Relational Contexts to Priming and Self-Esteem**

Alic Berdin | Sean Page | Sirena Ibrahim, "California State University, Fullerton" | "California State University, Fullerton" | "California State University, Fullerton"

Authors: A. Berdin, S. Page, S. Ibrahim, Psychology, "California State University, Fullerton", Whittier, California, UNITED STATES

The Barnum Effect is the well-known tendency that people associate generalities with their own personality traits. This experiment was designed to observe the phenomena of the Barnum effect in relation to processes of human association.  

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

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**Individual Differences in Physiological Responses to Ostracism**

Jamie Gorman, Rutgers University at Newark

Authors: K. Harber, Psychology, "Rutgers University, Newark", Newark, New Jersey, UNITED STATES | J.L. Gorman, Psychology, Rutgers University at Newark, Montclair, New Jersey, UNITED STATES | K. Quigley, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES

We investigated whether individual differences affect cardiovascular activity during ostracism. Among participants randomly assigned to ostracism or inclusion, low conscientiousness, high hostility and behavioral activation predicted heightened reactivity to ostracism but not inclusion.  

(Personality/Emotion - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

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**Theological Convictions and Attachment to God**

Alicia Limke, University of Central Oklahoma

Authors: A.J. Marra, P.C. Jones, R.W. Wright, Psychology, Southern Nazarene University, Bethany, Oklahoma, UNITED STATES | A. Limke, Psychology, University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond, Oklahoma, UNITED STATES

195 individuals completed the Theological Convictions Scale and the Attachment to God Inventory. A hierarchical multiple regression indicated that as attachment avoidance towards God increased, reports of conservative beliefs decreased. In contrast, as anxiety about abandonment by God increased, reports of conservative beliefs increased.  

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)
XI- 072 **Attachment to God across Three Major World Religions: Fathers and Mothers Matter Differently**

*Alicia Limke*, University of Central Oklahoma

Authors: A. Limke, S. Amin, Psychology, University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond, Oklahoma, UNITED STATES| S. Kamble, R. Poojar, Psychology, Karnatak University, Dharwad, INDIA|

Results from 472 individuals in the U.S. and India suggest that although attachment to fathers predicts attachment to God among Christian individuals, attachment to mothers predicts attachment to God among Muslim individuals, and attachment to both fathers and mothers predicts attachment to God among Hindu individuals.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XI- 073 **The Influence of Friendship on Interpersonal Conflict and Innovative Behavior**

*Dale Albanese*, National Chengchi University

Authors: D.L. Albanese, Department of Education, National Chengchi University, Taipei, TAIWAN| M. Yu, Graduate Institute of Technology, Innovation and Intellectual Property Management, National Chengchi University, Taipei, TAIWAN| H. Fan, Department of Business Admi

This study proposed and tested a model of innovating from conflict, by which team friendship moderates both the relationship between types of interpersonal conflict (task and relationship) and the negative association of relationship conflict to individual innovative behavior.

(Social - Social Interpersonal Relationships)

XI- 074 **Evaluative Reactions Directed at HIV Positive Persons Who Do or Do Not Disclose Their Seropositive Status to Sexual Partners**

*Delaram Asadzadeh Totonchi*, Old Dominion University

Authors: D. Asadzadeh Totonchi, V. Derlega, Psychology, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia, UNITED STATES|

What are reactions to an HIV+ person based on HIV disclosure to sexual partners? An HIV+ person was rated as more trustworthy and likable and his behavior as less outrageous when he disclosed his seropositive status. These effects were moderated by the harm caused by HIV+ person's sexual behavior.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XI- 075 **How Visual Image Properties Relate to Attitudes toward Targets of Prejudice**

*John Edwards*, "Loyola University, Chicago"

Authors: J.D. Edwards, T.S. Colville, Psychology, "Loyola University, Chicago", Chicago, Illinois, UNITED STATES|

Favorability of visual images of prejudice targets was examined in relation to attitudes. Significant relations were found for some targets, e.g., Atheists, Obese, but not others, e.g., Deaf, Elderly. Variations in imagery-attitude relations were partly mediated by properties of the visual images.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)
XI- 076 Addressing Misconceptions and Misattributions of Traumatic Brain Injury Using Factsheets and Personal Stories

Monica De Iorio, Seton Hall University
Authors: M. De Iorio, S.A. Nolan, Seton Hall University, South Orange, New Jersey, UNITED STATES
We examined the effects of factsheets and personal stories on the public’s tendency to hold misconceptions about traumatic brain injury (TBI) and misattribute challenges resulting from TBIs. Results indicate that factsheets reduce misconceptions and personal stories reduce misattribution behaviors.
(General - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XI- 077 The Influence of Cultural Values on Attitudes towards Corporal Punishment in Beijing, China

CHUORAN LIU, Franklin & Marshall College
Authors: C. LIU, M. Penn, Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES| M. WANG, Psychology, Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
872 Chinese citizens in Beijing were surveyed for their attitudes toward corporal punishment. From among a range of cultural values and past experience with corporal punishment, collectivism and social hierarchy played the greatest roles in the tendency to endorse the use of corporal punishment.
(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XI- 078 I-Sharing Improves Feelings of Liking for and Similarity to Out-Group Members

Geneva Yawger, Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Authors: G.C. Yawger, A. Long, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
We found that I-sharing with an outgroup member increased liking for that outgroup member and ratings of subjective and objective similarity with him/her. Moreover, subjective similarity mediated the relationship between I-sharing and liking.
(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XI- 079 Eating in a Sustainable Manner: The Influence of Descriptive Norms on Attitudes Toward Organic Food

Frances Ernst, Carlos Albizu University
Authors: F. Ernst, E. Kinne, M. Cugnetto, I. Rodríguez, K. Moreno, M. Munera, Carlos Albizu University, Hollywood, Florida, UNITED STATES
The present study examines the effects of descriptive norms on changing indifferent attitudes towards organic food. A total of 210 subjects have been recruited to date. Findings from this study can be used to offer advocates of organic food new effective ways of promoting sustainable food.
(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)
What Do You Think About Ink?: Evidence of Mixed Associations Between Implicit and Explicit Attitudes Toward Tattooed Individuals
Alison Filipski | Kin Chan | Patricia Roberts | Tanya Tompkins | Kay Livesay, Linfield College | Linfield College | Linfield College | Linfield College | Linfield College
Authors: A.L. Filipski, K.L. Chan, P. Roberts, T.L. Tompkins, M.N. Kozak Williams, K. Livesay, Psychology, Linfield College, McMinnville, Oregon, UNITED STATES| C.A. Zestcott, Psychology, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, UNITED STATES
Using a modified IAT, we examined both implicit and explicit attitudes toward tattooed individuals. Participants demonstrated a negative implicit bias toward tattoos. Correlations between implicit and explicit measures were mixed, suggesting the benefit of assessing implicit and explicit attitudes. (Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

Can perceived secondary disclosure predict partner HIV 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| S. Su, Tufts University, Boston, Massachusetts,
Background: Partner HIV disclosure is crucial in HIV prevention for HIV discordant couples. Existing literature suggested that perceived benefit and risk of disclosure may predict HIV disclosure. However, limited studies explore the role of perceived secondary disclosure (HIV patients perceive that their partners will disclose their HIV status to others). Method: Data for analysis comes from a cross-sectional study among 2,987 HIV patients recruited from 12 cities/counties in Guangxi, China. They were divided into two groups (high and low) based on the magnitude of level at which they perceived their partners would act secondary disclosure. Logistic regressions with different dependent variables were employed in corresponding to different study aims. Results: About 25.4% of participants agreed or very agreed that their partners would tell their status to others. Having high level of perceived secondary disclosure was associated with gender, age, and relationship quality with partner. Being female, younger, and having poorer partner relationship quality was more likely to report a higher level of perceived secondary disclosure. The more HIV patients perceived that their partners will tell their HIV status to others, the less likely they intend to disclose to their partners (aOR=.679, 95%CI [.505, .911], p=.01). Discussion: HIV patients’ concern on partners’ secondary disclosure may hinder their disclosing HIV status to partners. Gender, age, and relationship quality may affect their perception on secondary disclosure. To promote HIV partner disclosure, we need to tailor intervention for different group, and pay attention to the improvement of relationship quality for HIV discordant couples. (Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

Citizen's Police Academies: Can They Answer the Call?
Jacqueline Pope | Shannon Hall, Western Kentucky University | Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security

Authors: J. Pope, Dean's Office/Psychology, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky, UNITED STATES | S. Hall, Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security, Nashville, Tennessee, UNITED STATES

The Citizen's Police Academy gained widespread popularity across the US during the turn of the century. Since this time, many departments have reassessed and redesigned their programs to better fit the needs of the ever-changing landscape of the communities in which they work (Yero et al., 2012). For many departments, the academies represent a way for local citizens to interact with law enforcement officials in a positive setting. The current studies attempt to better understand the effectiveness of such programs and to better assist with implementation of the model across various other law enforcement agencies.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XI-083 The Effect of Disgust versus Fear on Dangerous World Beliefs

Cameron Ford, West Virginia University

Authors: C. Ford, N. Shook, Psychology, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia, UNITED STATES

This study tested the effect of disgust versus fear on dangerous world beliefs (DWB). Participants primed with disgusting images endorsed higher DWB and state anxiety than those primed with fear images. The findings suggest that disgust plays a role in the development of conservative attitudes.

(General - Attitude/Attitude Change)

XI-084 The Relationship between Achievement Motivation and Self-Regulation in Academic Learning among Japanese Children

Akiko Watabe, "California State University, Chico"

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

This study examined the link between achievement motivation and academic self-regulation for 437 (218 boys and 219 girls) Japanese elementary school students from grades three and six. They completed a measure of academic achievement motivation and self-regulation in academic learning.

(Developmental - Motivation)

XI-085 Why should you care about science? A Communal-Science Intervention that Equalizes Motivation Over Time for students with low science identification.

Elizabeth Brown, University of North Florida

Authors: J. Allen, J. Smith, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana, UNITED STATES | E.R. Brown, Psychology, University of North Florida, Jacksonville, Florida, UNITED STATES | D.B. Thoman, Psychology, California State University, Long Beach, Long Beach, California
An experimental longitudinal intervention for undergraduate research assistants (RAs) revealed when RAs reflected on the translational benefit of research (vs. Control), RAs with low and high science identification reported similar science motivation one semester later. Implications are discussed. (Social - Motivation)

XI- 086 **Learning Motivation Determines Optimal Benefits of Perfectionism on Performance**  
**Thuy-vy Nguyen**, University of Rochester  
Authors: E. Deci, T.T. Nguyen, Clinical and Social Sciences in Psychology, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, UNITED STATES|  
This study examined whether perfectionism would benefit students’ learning. The results indicated that when students set perfectionistic standards, they learned <i>better </i>by allowing themselves to make mistakes. On top of that, they learned <i>best </i>when they took deep interest in their learning. (Personality/Emotion – Motivation)

XI- 087 **Using Microanalysis to Examine Differences among Elementary Students’ Self-Regulation in Math: A Case Study**  
**Christina Lau**, George Mason University  
Authors: C. Lau, A. Kitsantas, A. Miller, College of Education and Human Development, George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia, UNITED STATES|  
This case study examined differences in self-regulatory processes of high, average, and low achieving students from grades 3 to 5 (<i>N</i>=9) in mathematics. Findings revealed that high achievers displayed more self-regulated learning processes (e.g., goal setting, self-monitoring, self-evaluation) than either average or low achieving students. (General - Motivation)

XI- 088 **The Demotivating Effects of Expecting Rapid Feedback**  
**Qin Zhao | Jenni Redifer**, Western Kentucky University | Western Kentucky University  
Authors: Q. Zhao, J. Redifer, Psychology, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky, UNITED STATES|  
A lab experiment showed that expecting rapid (relative to delayed) feedback impairs task motivation. The rapid-feedback group reported higher task anxiety, but lower task involvement. This group also reported lower task effort, particularly when adopting avoidance (versus approach) goals. (General - Motivation)

XI- 089 **Immediate and Lasting Effects of High Reward Prospects on Cognitive Control**  
**Catherine Insel**, Harvard University  
Authors: C. Insel, C.R. Glenn, E.K. Kastman, M.C. Garrad, S.F. Sasse, M. Nock, L. Somerville, Psychology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES|
This study implemented a rewarded cognitive control task to examine whether associations between reward prospects and control demands generate lasting effects on inhibitory control. In a subsequent task, cues previously associated with high stakes elicited enhanced sustained cognitive control. (Cognitive - Motivation)

XI-090 **Same Classroom, Different Beliefs: Examining Relationships between Teacher and Student Perceptions of Ability**
**Mary Hershberger | Tara Hackel | Stephanie McMichael**, The University of New Mexico | The University of New Mexico
Authors: M.A. Hershberger, T.S. Hackel, K.L. McCutchen, S.N. McMichael, M.H. Jones, The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, UNITED STATES | C. Mueller, University of Memphis, Memphis, Tennessee, UNITED STATES
The study examined relationships between teachers’ and students’ academic motivation. Results suggest elementary teachers share more motivational beliefs with students than high school teachers. For both elementary and high school, teacher efficacy related most with students’ academic motivation. (Cognitive - Motivation)

XI-091 **The effect of a large-scale tragedy on employee motivation and work attitudes**
**Jaehyun Shin**, Yonsei University
Authors: J. Shin, M. Lim, S. Lee, Y. Sohn, psychology, Yonsei University, Seoul, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF)
This study examined how autonomy, intrinsic motivation, and extrinsic motivation are related to organizational commitment before and after a tragedy. The results showed that extrinsic motivation decreased and the relationship between autonomy and commitment was moderated by extrinsic motivation.
(Industrial/Organizational - Motivation)

XI-092 **Alcohol-Myopia and Gambling Behavior**
**Greta Wagner**, University of Hamburg
Authors: G. Wagner, R. Keim, M. Fähnrich , A.T. Sevincer, University of Hamburg, Hamburg, GERMANY | G. Oettingen, New York University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES
According to alcohol-myopia theory intoxicated people’s responses are disproportionally influenced by salient cues in a situation. We predicted and found in two studies (lab and field) that making low chances of winning salient led intoxicated (vs. sober) participants to gamble less.
(Social – Motivation)

XI-093 **Ramifications of having social and academic foci in school**
**Krystal McCutchen | Tara Hackel | Martin Jones**, The University of New Mexico | The University of New Mexico | The University of New Mexico
Little work examines how school perceptions affect academic motivation and engagement. This study examines focus, engagement and achievement goals among 212 high school students. Results suggest students focus, academic or social, toward school differentially relates with engagement and learning.

(Cognitive - Motivation)

Subjective Ratings of Complexity Facilitate Priming for Impossible Objects

Emily Heimbender | Miranda Benjamin | Sarah Shuwairi, The State University of New York at New Paltz | The State University of New York at New Paltz | SUNY New Paltz
Authors: S. Shuwairi, Psychology, SUNY New Paltz, New Paltz, New York, UNITED STATES | E. Heimbender, M. Benjamin, The State University of New York at New Paltz, New Paltz, New York, UNITED STATES
We manipulated the study phase requirements in a perceptual priming task with possible and impossible objects. After orientation judgments, subjects showed priming for studied possible figures, but after rating complexity they showed priming for both possible and impossible figures in the test task.
(Cognitive - Perception)

Gaze level: oculomotor input to perceived distance

Charles Fox, Worcester State University
Authors: C.R. Fox, Psychology, Worcester State University, Worcester, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES
Evidence suggests gaze angle is a distance cue. Distance judgments, measured by 'blind walking' to a visual target, show a main effect of gaze level; with up-gaze overestimating and down-gaze underestimating. This suggests oculomotor inputs, presumably from the obliques, contribute to distance perception.
(General - Perception)

Characteristics of Visual Crowding of Faces versus Non-Face Objects

Kassandra Lee, Illinois State University
Authors: K.R. Lee, A. Puri, Psychology, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois, UNITED STATES
We explored the contributions of feature-based vs. holistic object representations to crowding, a decrement in visual processing of peripheral targets within cluttered scenes. Results show crowding between holistic representations for upright faces, but not for inverted faces or non-face objects.
(Cognitive - Perception)

The Effect of Linguistic Expression on Impression Formation

David Brocker, "Farmingdale State College, The State University of New York"
Authors: M. Porubanova, D. Brocker, Psychology, "Farmingdale State College, The State University of New York", Farmingdale, New York, UNITED STATES
The present study examined how faces accompanied with varied linguistic complexity are judged in terms of perceived attractiveness, intelligence, and competence. Results showed that faces accompanied with statements of greater linguistic complexity were rated higher on each dimension. (Social - Perception)

XI- 098 Can Reading a Story Make You a Better Golfer? Examining the Mechanism Behind Perceptual Transfer from Narratives
Eric Smith, Murray State University
Authors: D. Dobolyi, A. Lillard, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, UNITED STATES|E.D. Smith, Murray State University, Murray, Kentucky, UNITED STATES|
In this study, participants read about a golfer who played poorly or well. Next, they provided golf hole size judgments and completed personality and engagement measures. Results suggest narrative fluency may serve as the underlying mechanism between story exposure and visual perception differences. (Social – Perception)

XI- 099 Visual-Haptic Cross-Modal Perception of 2D Symmetry
Trista Musich, Allegheny College
Authors: T.M. Musich, Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|A.E. Connell Pensky, Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|
Cross-modality between visual and haptic perception was explored via symmetric and asymmetric stimuli that differed in contour. Symmetry was shown to be transferred cross-modally, with asymmetry more accurately transferred. Visual imagery was used as a predictor of individual differences. (Cognitive - Perception)

XI- 100 Perception of Tattooed and Non-Tattooed Models
Suhad Shahin | Jaclyn Casavant, "University of Massachusetts, Lowell" | "University of Massachusetts, Lowell"
Authors: S.A. Shahin, J.M. Casavant, Psychology, "University of Massachusetts, Lowell", Lowell, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES|
Our study asked 122 college students to evaluate images of a male or female model with or without tattoos. Each student was asked to rate one of four images on ten personal attributes. Results showed that the presence of tattoos did not lead to more negative ratings for either male or female models. (Social - Perception)

XI- 101 Listen to that voice! - Features of pleasant voices
Ursula Beermann, University of Geneva
Authors: U. Beermann, K. Gentsch, L. Wu, S. Trznadel, K. Scherer, Swiss Center for Affective Sciences, University of Geneva, Geneva, SWITZERLAND|
Previous studies on the characteristics of pleasant voices lead to varying results. We investigated perceived pleasantness of healthy and pathological voices. Features like fundamental frequency, harmonic-to-noise ratio, jitter, shimmer, and spectral flux characterized voices rated as pleasant. (Personality/Emotion - Perception)

XI- 102 Coco-mint and ginger-nilla: Cross-modal associations in the perception of “sharp” and “round” odor mixtures.
Daniel McCall | Selah Kwak | Joshua Rubinstein, Gettysburg College | Gettysburg College | Gettysburg College
Authors: D. McCall, S.A. Kwak, J.D. Rubinstein, Psychology, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
Recent studies have described cross-modal correspondences between odors and “sharp” vs. “round” visual forms. In the present study participants evaluated sharp-round odor mixtures to determine the contributions of olfactory and trigeminal odor types to the olfactory percept of “sharpness”.
(Cognitive - Perception)

XI- 103 Stimulation with the Color Red Increased Performance on a Gabor Patch Visual Perception Task
Anna Krivenko | Lauryn Zielinski | Alli Walbolt | Kristie Payment, Ohio Northern University | Wright State University | Ohio Northern University | Ohio Northern University
Authors: K.E. Payment, Psychology, Sociology and CJ, Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, UNITED STATES| A. Krivenko, Psychology, Sociology and CJ, Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, UNITED STATES| L. Zielinski, Boonshoft School of Medicine, Wright State Universit
The effects of two known factors that influence visual perception, color and emotional arousal, were tested using the Gabor Patch perception task. A main effect of color was found suggesting perceptual accuracy can be enhanced by the color red, no significant impact of emotional arousal was found.
(Cognitive - Perception)

XI- 104 Knowledge of Human-Induced Alteration Reduces the Perceived Naturalness and Value of Natural Environments.
Patrick Josh | Ethan McMahan, Western Oregon University | Western Oregon University
Authors: P. Josh, M. Scott, E.A. McMahan, Psychological Sciences, Western Oregon University, Monmouth, Oregon, UNITED STATES
Humans prefer natural entities. For example, natural foods are viewed as healthier and more valuable than processed foods, even when the foods are nutritionally identical. Similarly, research suggests that humans prefer natural environments over other types of environments. A limitation of the existing research examining preferences for natural environments is that it had focused exclusively on how perceptual features impact these preferences. The current research addresses this limitation by examining how one non-perceptual factor impacts individuals’ environmental preferences. Specifically, we examined whether knowledge of human-induced alteration to a seemingly natural environment impacts (1) beliefs about the naturalness of that environment and, correspondingly, (2) the value of that
environment. To examine this, participants read about and viewed photographs of two perceptually-similar natural environments. The environments were specified to be similar in most respects. However, it was stated that one environment had experienced a significant degree of human-induced alteration, whereas the other environment had been relatively untouched by humans. Participants then rated (1) the naturalness of each environment, (2) their desire to visit each environment, (3) their predicted enjoyment if visiting each environment, (4) their degree of support for active conservation of each environment, (5) their degree of support for the designation of each environment as a protected area, and (6) the aesthetic quality of each environment. Results indicated that relative to the non-altered environment, the human-altered environment was viewed as less natural, less desirable to visit, less enjoyable, less deserving of conservation, less deserving of designation as a protected area, and lower in aesthetic quality. Further, perceived naturalness mediated the effect of human-induced alteration on each of the environmental value variables. Theoretical and practical implications of these findings will be discussed.

(General - Applied Experimental)

XI- 105 Examining potential interference effects associated with the use of multiple game-based passwords
Samantha Tuft, Cleveland State University
Authors: S.E. Tuft, C.T. McLennan, Psychology, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, Ohio, UNITED STATES| P. Manning, Sociology and Criminology, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, Ohio, UNITED STATES
The purpose of this study was to examine interference in long-term memory due to the use of multiple game-based passwords. Results demonstrate game-based passwords are relatively easy to remember - even multiple passwords over time, and that inference may only emerge under more difficult conditions.

(Cognitive - Applied Experimental)

XI- 106 Disrupting the life story: Event centrality and death anxiety as unique and interactive predictors of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder.
Eric Schuler | Shana Southard-Dobbs | Keke Liu | Lee Bedford | Obidi Ekwulugo, University of North Texas | University of North Texas | University of North Texas | University of North Texas | University of North Texas
Authors: E.R. Schuler, A. Boals, S. Southard-Dobbs, K. Liu, L. Bedford, O. Ekwulugo, R. Cruze, Department of Psychology, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, UNITED STATES
We assessed two trauma frameworks (event centrality and death anxiety) ability to account for unique variance in posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptom severity. Death anxiety and event centrality predicted unique variance in PTSD symptom severity, which was qualified by an interaction effect.

(General - Applied Experimental)
XI- 107 Effect of Leader Presentation Style and Gender on Follower Perceptions
Ann-Marie Rabalais Castille | Christopher Castille | Marangelie Vega, Louisiana Tech University | Villanova University | Villanova University
Authors: C.M. Castille, M. Vega, Human Resources Development, Villanova University, Villanova, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES| A. Rabalais Castille, Louisiana Tech University, Ruston, Louisiana, UNITED STATES
This study examines whether leaders can demonstrate both agentic and communal values to their followers, and whether this allows females in male-dominated jobs to receive favorable evaluations. Our results suggest that a communal, not agentic, self-presentation style results in more favorable outcomes for leaders of both genders.
(Industrial/Organizational - Applied Experimental)

XI- 108 Warning proximity and human-automation team efficiency: A workload capacity analysis
Arianna White, Old Dominion University
Authors: A. White, N.D. Karpinsky, Y. Yamani, Psychology, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia, UNITED STATES
Workload capacity analysis (Townsend & Nozawa, 1995) was utilized to investigate the effects of warning proximity on operators' automation use strategies. Data indicate that operators may adopt a top-down attentional set for color change differently depending on the display format of the aid's cue.
(General - Applied Experimental)

XI- 109 Effects of Narrative Centrality on PTSD Symptoms: Evidence from a Prospective and Longitudinal Design
Keke Liu, University of North Texas
Authors: A. Boals, C. Ruggero, K. Liu, Department of Psychology, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, UNITED STATES
The current study was conducted to examine the relationship between narrative centrality and PTSD symptoms using a prospective and a longitudinal design. Results revealed narrative centrality at Time 1 significantly predicted PTSD symptoms at Time 2, but the reverse was not significant.
(Cognitive - Applied Experimental)

XI- 110 Perceptions of the Value of Art Through the Lens of Stereotype Formation
Amanda Hefner, Roger Williams University
Authors: A. Hefner, J. Platania, Psychology, Roger Williams University, Bristol, Rhode Island, UNITED STATES
In the current study we examined how individuals perceive the value of art through the lens of stereotype formation. Perceptions of the value of art were influenced by not only the value portrayed in the scenario but also interacted with individuals’ preconceived notions of how to think about art.
(Social - Applied Experimental)

XI- 111 Organizations as citizens: The role of corporate social performance on commitment, recruitment, and prestige
**Megan Graffam**, Towson University
Authors: M. Graffam, D.R. Earnest, Psychology, Towson University, Towson, Maryland, UNITED STATES

This study examined perceived differences and impact of corporate social performance and corporate social responsibility on employee outcomes. Results indicated a high degree of correlation, yet significantly different constructs that impact employee attitudes.

*(Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)*

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**Swift Trust in Virtual Worlds: Building Trust with a Videogame.**

**Andrew Collmus**, Old Dominion University
Authors: A.B. Collmus, Psychology, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia, UNITED STATES | K. Kraiger, Psychology, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, UNITED STATES

This paper details a study that investigated trust outcomes for teams who were introduced via 30 minutes of game time via the virtual environment within Minecraft—a popular computer game. Half the teams were assigned an interdependent task to complete; those teams reported higher levels of trust.

*(Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)*

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**Organizational Citizenship Behavior and Emotional Labor as In-Role vs. Extra-Role Job Requirements: An Examination of Their Validity and Correlates**

**Ronald Stoffey | Shaquana Johnson | David Keyser | Michael White**, Kutztown University of Pennsylvania | Kutztown University of Pennsylvania | Kutztown University of Pennsylvania

A survey of 98 student workers demonstrated that OCB and emotional labor were perceived as in-role versus extra-role job requirements. The study found that employee empowerment and procedural justice were the best predictors of the frequency of OCB. Self-monitoring correlated with emotional labor.

*(Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)*

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**The impact of peer influence and ethnicity in hiring**

**Victoria Kerns**, Seton Hall University
Authors: V.L. Kerns, S. Teague, Psychology, Seton Hall University, East Orange, New Jersey, UNITED STATES

Many studies have examined the effects of candidate ethnicity and qualifications in hiring, but this novel research looked at peer influence as a factor. We observed a statistically significant effect of peer influence, particularly on the candidate of an ethnic minority.

*(Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)*
XI- 115 Application of Matched Sampling for Causal Effects: Use of the Propensity Score Method to Study the Effects of Leaving and Returning to an Employer versus Continuous Employment

Virginia Stewart, University College Dublin
Authors: D.G. Snyder, School of Business, Providence College, Providence, Rhode Island, UNITED STATES| V.R. Stewart, Business, University College Dublin, Blackrock, Rhode Island, IRELAND|
We use the Propensity Score Method to retrospectively create a control sample to infer causality from nonrandomized field data. This method permits us to examine how leaving and returning to an organization affects pay, performance, and attachment relative to similar employees who did not leave. (Methodology - Human Resources)

XI- 116 Consequences of materialism in the work setting

Serdar Karabati, Istanbul Bilgi University
Authors: S. Karabati, Business School, Istanbul Bilgi University, Istanbul, Eyup, TURKEY|
The study examines materialism in the work context, in a sample of 442 professionals. Although males report psychological benefit from material success, findings verify the negative link between materialism and well-being. It is also revealed that materialism does not foster positive work behaviors. (Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)

XI- 118 How Much More Qualified Do The Visibly Tattooed Have To Be?

Mark Frame, Middle Tennessee State University
Authors: M. Frame, Department of Psychology, Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, UNITED STATES|
The present study extends previous research (Frame, Rippy, Van Hein, Tate & Rigdon, 2013) conducted using balanced resumes and found that for both men and women candidates, non-tattooed workers were preferred. The present study used un-balanced resumes and additional dimensions of job performance. (Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)

XI- 119 Unpacking leader effects on the management of the work and family interface

Mark Agars, CSUSB
Authors: M. Agars, A. Pettey, Psychology, CSUSB, Chino Hills, California, UNITED STATES| L. tortez, Hofstra University, Hempstead, New York, UNITED STATES|
It is well established that leader support is critical to the management of work and family. In response to Major and Morganson’s (2011) call for a greater consideration of leadership factors, our study examines leadership styles and the mediating factors associated with managing work and family. (Industrial/Organizational - Human Resources)
XI-120 Attractiveness Overshadows Personality! Effects of Online Dating Profile Components on Partner Desirability
Kaitlin Muttitt, Villanova University
Authors: K.A. Muttitt, Department of Psychology, Villanova University, Villanova, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|Y.R. Duré, Department of Mental Health Counseling, Suffolk University, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES|G.L. Berman, Department of Psychology, Roger W
Attractiveness and personality on partner preferences was explored using online dating profiles. Attractive profiles were rated as more enjoyable and more desirable than personality traits. Findings suggest appearance still plays a significant role in mate selection in today’s hi-tech dating world. (Social - Couples)

XI-121 When your spouse is sick: Benefits of goal disengagement among romantic couples
Meaghan Barlow, Concordia University
Authors: M. Barlow, C. Wrosch, S. Torok, Psychology, Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec, CANADA
The current study identifies goal disengagement capacities as an adaptive self-regulation factor in the face of spousal health threats. More specifically, among individuals confronted with high levels of spousal health problems, goal disengagement buffered increases in depressive symptoms. (Social - Couples)

Jing Lan, Beijing Normal University
Authors: J. Lan, X. Fang, Beijing Normal University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES
Based on a survey of 115 Chinese urban couples: (1) Both husbands and wives reported more sacrifice from their partners than themselves. (2) Wives’ perception of husbands’ sacrifice has a total mediation effect on the relationship between husbands’ sacrifice and both of their marital quality. (Social - Couples)

XI-123 Provision of Emotional Support and Negative Affect
Alexandra Pappas, Saint Josephs University
The goal of this study was to observe the effect provision of social support has on the supporter’s affect. The co-rumination literature suggests that provision of emotional support may lead to increases in negative affect, especially when the help seeker’s problem is significant. Thus, we hypothesized that provision of emotional, but not informational, support would be associated with increases in negative affect. We also sought to examine sex differences in our sample. Women are often thought to provide higher levels of support, particularly emotional support, than do men, although these sex differences have not been borne out in observational research. Given women’s proclivity to ruminate, we hypothesized that provision of emotional support might results in greater increases in negative affect for
women relative to men. Fifty-three heterosexual undergraduate couples completed two 10-minute social support interactions. Intimate partners took turns discussing a personal problem and completed the Positive and Negative Affect Scale before and after each interaction. Using a modified version of the Partner Support Rating System, four coders reliably rated these interactions for problem significance and for supportive behavior. Consistent with theories of sex differences in support, women provided more emotional, but not informational, support compared to men. However, for both men and women, there was no association between provision of emotional or informational support and change in negative affect. Moreover, for both sexes, provision of support did not interact with problem significance to predict change in negative affect. Unexpectedly, men (but not women) showed greater increases in negative affect after their partner discussed a more significant topic, regardless of support provided. Results suggest that provision of emotional support is not synonymous with co-rumination: When providing emotional support, individuals are able to maintain healthy emotional distance from their partner. That women in our sample provided more emotional support compared to men may be attributed to these undergraduate women’s being more attuned to emotions than their male partners. Future research might fruitfully examine whether, when topics are weighty, male support providers feel more inadequate about their contributions, perhaps resulting in their greater increase in negative affect relative to women.

(Clinical – Couples)

XI- 124 Couples with Similar Coping Strategies show Higher Relationship Satisfaction
Seohyun Yin, Columbia University
Authors: S. Yin, Z. Heinemann, Psychology, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES|A. Suppes, Psychology, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES|M.T. Riccio, Psychology, Columbia University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES|N. Bolge
This study examined the relationship between individual coping strategy with stress and relationship satisfaction among 58 heterosexual couples. Findings suggest that members of couples who share similar coping strategies show higher relationship satisfaction.
(Social - Couples)

XI- 125 Links between the quality of marriages and emotional skillfulness during marital interactions
Verda Rana, The Catholic University of America
Authors: V.A. Rana, D. Soranzo, V. Fuentes, H. Meagher, L. Kurzus, M. Goeke-Morey, The Catholic University of America, Annandale, Virginia, UNITED STATES|
Spouses’ ratings of the positive qualities of their marriage/partner predicted their own, and to a lesser extent their partners’, emotional skills (empathic concern, fostering we-ness, positivity) during a laboratory marital interaction. Ratings of negative qualities did not predict emotional skills.
(Social - Couples)
XI- 126 Spousal Constraints Predict Fear of Recurrence in Couples with Early-Stage Breast Cancer
Elizabeth Pasipanodya, University of Delaware
Authors: E. Pasipanodya, J. Laurenceau, Psychological and Brain Sciences, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware, UNITED STATES| S. Siegel, Helen F. Graham Cancer Center and Research Institute, Newark, Delaware, UNITED STATES|
Multilevel models were used to examine relationship factors affecting fear of recurrence (FOR) in couples with early-stage breast cancer. Social constraints were contemporaneously associated with FOR in both patients and partners and prospectively linked to higher average daily FOR in patients.
(Clinical - Couples)

XI- 127 Conscientiousness and Age Predict Risky Behaviors Among Distance Runners
Marissa Pariseau, State University of New York at Oswego
Authors: M. Pariseau, C. Cizmeli, Psychology Department, State University of New York at Oswego, Oswego, New York, UNITED STATES|
Direct and indirect effects of personality, mindfulness, attributions, sensation seeking, and achievement motivation on risky behaviors among runners were examined via path analysis. High conscientiousness and older age were associated with less risky behaviors for distance runners than sprinters.
(Personality/Emotion - Sport)

XI- 128 Self-control as a "mechanism" for controlling aggression: A study in a sample of Portuguese athletes
José Fernando Cruz, University of Minho, School of Psychology
Authors: R.M. Sofia, J.A. Cruz, Department of Applied Psychology, University of Minho, School of Psychology, Braga, Braga, PORTUGAL|
As one of the most important structures of human personality, self-control has been systematically described as an important mechanism in the control of aggressive behavior. In a sample of athletes, this study observed that those with higher levels of self-control capacity showed lower levels of anger, and aggressive and anti-social behavior.
(Personality/Emotion - Sport)

XI- 129 Sport self-esteem and competitive state anxiety are influenced by perfectionism and investment in performance following a sport performance task
Chantal Arpin-Cribbie, Laurentian University
Authors: J. Booth, Psychology, Laurentian University, Barrie, Ontario, CANADA| C.A. Arpin-Cribbie, Psychology, Laurentian University, Bradford, Ontario, CANADA|
The study examined the relative impact of perfectionism and investment in performance (being an athlete or a non-athlete) on competitive state anxiety and sport state self-esteem following exposure to either a low or a high threat sport performance task.
(Personality/Emotion - Sport)

XI- 130 Emotional Self-Regulation Following Anger Induction in Athletes and Non-Athletes
Marie Walker, Gustavus Adolphus College
Athletes and non-athletes engaged in self-regulation techniques of mindfulness meditation, focused self-distraction and a control to reduce self-reported and implicit anger. Athletes showed greater reduction in angry affect than non-athletes after mindfulness meditation, but not implicit anger. (Social - Sport)

XI- 131 Narcissism, Psychopathy, and Competitiveness in Moral Actions during Sports Competitions
Niba N’TCHA | Stephen Chew, Samford University | Samford University
Authors: N.S. N’tcha, S.L. Chew, Psychology, Samford University, Birmingham, Alabama, UNITED STATES
Sports creates opportunities for fair play and teamwork, but also creates the potential for cheating and injuring others to win. This study examined how narcissism, psychopathy and competitive win-orientation influence moral actions in sport situations among athletes and non-athletes.
(Personality/Emotion - Sport)

XI- 132 Workout Style Predicts Subsequent Athletic Identification and Attitudes about Exercise
Linda Sterling, Northwest Missouri State University
Authors: L. Sterling, J.S. Pratt-Hyatt, Behavioral Sciences, Northwest Missouri State University, Maryville, Missouri, UNITED STATES
Sport psychologists seek to identify factors that help people stick with fitness programs. A study of participants randomly assigned to traditional workouts or CrossFit workouts found greater increases in athletic identification and positive attitudes about exercise among participants who engaged in CrossFit workouts.
(Social - Sport)

XI- 133 Changes in Attitudes toward Sexual Harassment among College Heterosexual and LGBT Populations
Ashley Walton | Justin Rueb, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point | University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point
Authors: A.M. Walton, K.L. Wisniewski, J.D. Rueb, Psychology, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Mosinee, Wisconsin, UNITED STATES
This study investigated changes in views of sexual harassment for heterosexual and LGBT populations over the last ten years. Due to greater acceptance of the LGBT population, positive changes and increased sensitivity were expected. Results generally supported these expectations.
(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)
Would you eat a grasshopper? Implicit and explicit attitudes toward entomophagy

Thomas Webb, University of Sheffield

Authors: T.L. Webb, I. Macdonald, Psychology, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, UNITED KINGDOM | E. Miles, Psychology, University of Sussex, Falmer, UNITED KINGDOM | P. Sheeran, Department of Psychology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill,

Participants who read a message about the importance of entomophagy reported more positive affective and cognitive attitudes, but no difference in implicit attitudes or willingness to eat insects. The message did, however, attenuate the impact of affective and implicit attitudes on willingness.

(Social - Attitude/Attitude Change)