XXI- 001 Multibehavior-Multimethod Assessment of Gait and Balance: The Effect of Essential Tremor
Duane Lundervold, Saint Luke's Hospital-Kansas City
Authors: P.S. Holt, Internal Medicine, Plaza Primary Care and Geriatrics, Kansas City, Missouri, UNITED STATES| P. Ament, L. Neumann, Psychological Science, University of Central Missouri, Warrensburg, Missouri, UNITED STATES| D.A. Lundervold, Neuroscience, Saint Luke's Hospital-Kansas City
Fifty-nine older adults (29 non ET, mean age 75.5 years; 30 ET, mean age 66.00 years) took part. All participants were cognitive intact based on a brief screening assessment. Self-reported walking self-efficacy, frequency of falling and almost falling were obtained. Direct observation and recording of ambulation and wobble during a timed walking task was also obtained. Upper limb tremor disability was obtained with the Tremor Dosability Scale-Revised (TRED-S-R). The Motor Planning subscale of the Frontal Assessment Battery was used to assess impaired executive functioning. Independent t-tests revealed three significant differences: (a) Falling frequency: ET > HC (p = .008), (b) timed walk: ET > HC (p = .02); (c) Motor Planning subscale score: ET < HC (p = .005). Multiple correlation coefficients were significant (ET only) indicating that: (a) walking self-efficacy was related to frequency of falling, (b) frequency of almost falling was related to TRED-S-R score and wobble-walk occurrence. ET results in more than tremor of the hands with gait and balance affected. Motor skill training programs for patients with ET should be explored.
(Developmental - Health)

XXI- 002 Relationship Between Changes Due to Globalization in India and Young Adults Perceived Stress
Jamie Levine, Pace University
Authors: A. Rao, S. Suchday, J. Levine, Pace University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES
This study assessed the relationship between factors related to globalization and stress in undergraduate students in India. Changes in environmental stress were found to be associated with less stress while changes in interpersonal relationships and culture were associated with increased stress.
(Clinical - Health)
Sugar Consumption and the Backfire Effect
Stephanie Farebrother, Avila University
Authors: S.M. Farebrother, J.R. Wagge, Psychology, Avila University, Kansas City, Missouri, UNITED STATES
The purpose of this study was to investigate the knowledge college students have about recommended sugar intake, examine personal perceptions of sugar consumption, and then explore any presence of the backfire effect (Lewandowsky et al, 2012).
(General - Health)

Reliability and Validity of the Saint Luke's Social Anxiety Scale
Duane Lundervold, University of Central Missouri
Authors: P.S. Holt, Internal Medicine, Plaza Primary Care and Geriatrics, Kansas City, Missouri, UNITED STATES|D.A. Lundervold, P. Ament, Psychological Science, University of Central Missouri, Warrensburg, Missouri, UNITED STATES|L. Neumann, Psychological Science
Fifty-nine participants, comprised of two groups of older adults (29 healthy controls; mean age 75.5 years; 30 essential tremor; mean age (66.00 years), took part. Males comprised 14% of the HC sample; 40% of the ET sample. More than 90% were Caucasian. All participants were cognitive intact based on a brief screening assessment. Participants completed self-report measures of depression, social anxiety and tremor disability. Independent t-tests and and Pearson correlation analyses were conducted. HC and ET groups were significantly different on all measures (p < .001). Saint Luke's Social Anxiety Scale was more strongly related to tremor disability than other measures of social anxiety. ET participants scored below the cut-off on a general measure of anxiety, yet above the cut-off on a validated social anxiety scale. Test-retest and internal consistent reliability of the Saint Luke's Social Anxiety Scale was very good (r = .84, p < .05). Further research using the Saint Luk'e Scale with movement disordered and psychiatric populations is called for.
(Clinical - Health)

The Good, the Bad, & the Ugly Period: Interrelations Among Body Size, Personality, & Negative Body Image
V. Bede Agocha, University of Connecticut
Authors: V. Agocha, M.K. Williams, L. Moss-Racusin, A. Depetris, S. Aggison, K. Cyril, N. Meggie, D. Printz, Psychology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut, UNITED STATES|A.R. Sutin, School of Medicine, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, U
Negative body image (NBI) is linked to several important outcomes. So, who gets NBI, at what level, & to what effect? Perhaps body image influences these outcomes as it subsumes individuals’ responses to their body’s size, & tendencies that derive body size. In 2 studies, we examined BMI, personality, & NBI interrelations. Data reveal both streamlined & complicated associations (e.g., moderated mediation shows BMI sig. mediates, whereas body-size discrepancy sig. moderates the interrelations, especially neuroticism & NBI link).
(Social - Health)
**XXI- 006 Eat Well, Sleep Well? The Link Between Nutrition and Sleep Quality**  
**Victoria Felix | Mercedes Gremellion**, Louisiana Tech University | Louisiana Tech University  
Authors: D.N. Newman, V. Felix, M. Gremellion, W. Buboltz, Psychology, Louisiana Tech University, Ruston, Louisiana, UNITED STATES]  
Student volunteers completed a seven-day food and sleep diary. Food consumed and amounts were entered into the USDA Online Nutrition Supertracker for analysis of six dietary intake factors. The results indicated no significant relationships between the dietary variables and sleep quality. (General – Health)

**XXI- 007 Self-Efficacy, Locus of Control, and Motivation: Steps Toward Smoking Cessation**  
**Matthew Johnson | Victoria Vento | Ivan Avila**, University of Texas at Brownsville | University of Texas at Brownsville  
Authors: M.C. Johnson, V. Vento, I. Avila, Behavioral Sciences, University of Texas at Brownsville, Brownsville, Texas, UNITED STATES]  
Self-efficacy, locus of control beliefs, and motivation to quit smoking was compared between current and former tobacco smokers to develop a campus-wide smoking cessation program. Results indicate that former smokers had higher self-efficacy and were more motivated to quit than current smokers. (General - Health)

**XXI- 008 Depression, Body Image, and Emotional Eating in Male College Students**  
**Austin Banick**, University of North Texas  
Authors: A. Banick, J. Litvin, P. Kaminski, E. Woodruff, L. Marcom, Psychology, University of North Texas, Plano, Texas, UNITED STATES]  
Body image and eating disorders (BI/ED) are associated with depression. Few studies explored these relationships in male college students. We recruited 650 male, primarily heterosexual college students who completed a series of BI/ED and depression tests. A hierarchical regression analysis revealed BI/ED explained 23% of variance in depression. (Clinical - Health)

**XXI- 009 Concrete Images of the Sugar Content in Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Reduces Consumption of these Beverages**  
**John Adams**, University of Alabama  
Authors: J. Adams, W. Hart, A. Burton, Psychology, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, UNITED STATES| E. Richardson, Psychology, "University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth", Dartmouth, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES]  
In the present research, we offer a novel method for informing consumers about the sugar content in sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs). With a series of experiments, we present evidence that this method curbs preference for SSBs and leads to more negative attitudes toward SSBs. We propose that people view SSBs more negatively and show less preference for SSBs when they are able to concretely visualize the quantity of sugar in SSBs. For example, we suggest that people might have more negative views toward the idea of consuming 28 sugar cubes (concrete information), compared to consuming “70g” of
sugar (abstract information). Indeed, we found that, without any intervention, people struggle to convert sugar grams into a concrete, physical sugar representation (Experiment 1). But, when people are provided ways to convert abstract sugar-nutrition information into a concrete representation, they find SSBs less attractive (Experiment 2) and are less likely to select SSBs in favor of sugar-free beverage options (Experiments 3 and 4). These findings offer direct applications to the design of public-health messages and nutrition-education interventions. Such applications might benefit society in its battle with the obesity epidemic.

(Social - Health)

XXI- 010 Using Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction to Relieve Fatigue in Breast and Colorectal Cancer Survivors
Katie Koschnick, Butler University
Authors: K. Koschnick, R.B. Giesler, Psychology, Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana, UNITED STATES| T. Ahmed, Psychology, Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana, UNITED STATES| P.P. poure, Psychology, Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana, UNITED STATES
The current randomized, controlled pilot study demonstrated that mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR) was better able to relieve fatigue and related outcomes relative to an education support group in a sample of cancer survivors.
(General - Health)

XXI- 011 Religiosity and Substance Use among Urban Youth: Attendance and Meaning as Distinctive Predictors
Stephanie N'tcha, Samford University
Authors: S. N'tcha, G. Okoro, A. Willis, Psychology, Samford University, Birmingham, Alabama, UNITED STATES| M. Henry, S. Mrug, Psychology, "University of Alabama, Birmingham", Birmingham, Alabama, UNITED STATES|
Two religious variables, attending religious services and personal meaning of religion, often are assumed to be similar in predicting health-compromising behaviors. In a sample of urban youth, attendance and meaning differed substantially in predicting alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use behaviors.
(Developmental - Health)

XXI- 012 The breakfast effect: Dogs (Canis familiaris) search more accurately when they are less hungry
Charlotte Bender, University of Kentucky
Authors: H.C. Miller, Healthy Psychology, KU Leuven, Masny, FRANCE| C.N. Bender, Biology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, UNITED STATES
We investigated whether the consumption of breakfast by dogs would affect search accuracy on a memory task following the exertion of self-control. Dogs were fasted overnight, given a morning meal, and then waited either 30 or 90 minutes before completing a 10 min sit-stay and then a visible displacement search task. Breakfast improved search accuracy when dogs were tested 30 but not 90 min after meal consumption.
XXI- 013 **Childhood obesity is not only related with maternal feeding behaviors, but also parenting styles**

*Bilge Yagmurlu*, Koc University

Authors: B. Yagmurlu, Department of Psychology, Koc University, Istanbul, TURKEY | M.H. Yavuz, Psychology, Koc University, Istanbul, TURKEY

This study aimed to investigate parental behaviors that are associated with child obesity in preschool years. Data were collected from 223 mothers and their 3- to 6-year-old children in Turkey. Results showed that child BMI was related to both maternal feeding behaviors and parenting styles.

(Developmental - Child)

XXI- 014 **Influence of Parenting Practices on Grief Symptoms and Attachment Anxiety Among Treatment Seeking Bereaved Children**

*Michael Costa | Umbar Sattar | Christine Cho | Komal Sharma-Patel | Elissa Brown | Robin Goodman*, St. John's University | St. John's University | St. John's University | St. John's University | St. John's University | A Caring Hand

Authors: M. Costa, U. Sattar, C. Cho, K. Sharma-Patel, E. Brown, St. John's University, Queens, New York, UNITED STATES | R. Goodman, A Caring Hand, New York, New York, UNITED STATES

Grieving children may be at increased risk for mental health problems. The New York City Children’s Grief Connection is a study of mental health services for bereaved families. Using these data, we examined the influence of parenting practices on grief symptoms and attachment anxiety in children.

(Developmental - Child)

XXI- 015 **HIV-related Stigma, Future Orientation, and Depression among Children Affected by Parental HIV/AIDS in China**

*Cheuk Chi Tam*, Carman and Ann Adams Department of Pediatrics, Prevention Research Center, Wayne State University School of Medicine, USA

Authors: C. Tam, Carman and Ann Adams Department of Pediatrics, Prevention Research Center, Wayne State University School of Medicine, USA, Detroit, Michigan, UNITED STATES | P. Chi, Department of Psychology, University of Macau, Macau, MACAO | J. Zhao, Henan Universi

The current study explored the mechanism among HIV-related stigma, future orientation, and depression among children affected by parental HIV/AIDS in China. The data suggested that future orientation partially mediate the relationship between HIV-related stigma and depression of children affected by parental HIV/AIDS.

(Social - Child)

XXI- 016 **Growing Up Poor: A Look at Educational and Health Disparities in Childhood**

*Roseanne Flores*, "Hunter College, The City University of New York"

Authors: R.L. Flores, Psychology, "Hunter College, The City University of New York", New York, New York, UNITED STATES
Children growing up in poverty are disproportionately African-American and Hispanic. This paper examines the health and educational outcomes of children between 6-11 years within the context of families and neighborhoods. Results reveal that African-American and Hispanic children are at greatest risk for experiencing health and educational disparities.

XXI- 017 **Reciprocal Effects in Mother-Infant Interactions**

*Klaudia Kosiak*, Institute for the Study of Child Development

Authors: K. Kosiak, H. Kim, Pediatrics, Institute for the Study of Child Development, New Brunswick, New Jersey, UNITED STATES | M. Lewis, ISCD, Rutgers RWJMS, New Brunswick, New Jersey, UNITED STATES

Bidirectional mother-infant interaction was examined within the still-face paradigm. Individual differences in infant behavior, both within and across phases of the paradigm, were found to be a function of individual differences in maternal behavior.

XXI- 018 **Child Engagement and Maternal Discipline – A Bidirectional Relationship**

*Erin Karahuta*, Lehigh University

Authors: E. Karahuta, Psychology, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES | S.C. Cerce, Psychology, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES

The current study investigates the bidirectional relationship between positive behaviors within mother-child dyads. Longitudinal data reveals the use of positive parenting with toddlers predicts preschoolers’ later engagement with mothers. Toddlers’ engagement also predicts later positive parenting.

XXI- 019 **Gender composition and quality of preschoolers’ social engagement with siblings**

*Avery Reisig*, *Kalynn Smith*, *Ramsha Ansari*, *Ganie DeHart*, SUNY Geneseo | SUNY Geneseo | SUNY Geneseo | SUNY Geneseo

Authors: A. Reisig, K. Smith, C. Ramsay, N. Mahmood, E. Gamello, K. Uhrinek, R. Ansari, G.B. DeHart, Psychology, SUNY Geneseo, Geneseo, New York, UNITED STATES

The goal of the present study was to examine quality of social engagement in preschool sibling dyads of varying gender composition. We found gender differences in overall valence of engagement (positive/negative/neutral), as well as when both quality and form of engagement were considered.

XXI- 020 **Hostile Attribution Bias as a Predictor of ODD in Pediatric ADHD**

*Pevitr Bansal*, Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia

Authors: P.S. Bansal, J. Nissley-Tsiopinis, R. Eiraldi, Center for Management of ADHD, Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia, Horsham, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES

Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD) has been linked with hostile attribution bias (HAB). This poster studied the link between HAB and aggression and ODD among children with ADHD. Results found that
both hyperactive and inattentive symptoms predicted aggression and ODD; however, HAB only predicted ODD at low levels of hyperactivity and impulsivity.

(Clinical - Child)

**XXI- 021 Symptoms of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder as a Mechanism Explaining the Association between Executive Dysfunction and Poor Academic Achievement**

*Tammy Barry,* University of Southern Mississippi

Authors: T.D. Barry, R.D. Lyman, K. DiSabatino, K. Fisher, Psychology, University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, UNITED STATES|

The current study found that executive dysfunction related to poor academic performance through attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) symptoms among school-aged children (41% with a confirmed diagnosis of ADHD). Findings highlight a point of intervention to improve academic performance.

(Clinical - Child)

**XXI- 022 Distinguishing Outcomes Associated with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Symptoms and Aggressive Behaviors via a Double Dissociation Design: Evidence for Distinct Endophenotypes**

*Tammy Barry,* University of Southern Mississippi

Authors: T.D. Barry, C. Barry, B.M. Ellis, L. Hansen, E.C. Fair, Psychology, University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, UNITED STATES|

The current study used a double-dissociation design to evaluate whether children with higher levels of attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) symptoms demonstrated specific neuropsychological/academic deficits and other clinical symptoms relative to children with aggressive behaviors.

(Clinical - Child)

**XXI- 023 Neural Substrates of Peer Influence in Adolescents**

*Chloe Wheeler,* Vassar College

Authors: C. Wheeler, A.A. Baird, Psychology, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, UNITED STATES| E. Roellke, Psychology, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, UNITED STATES|

The present study used structural and functional MRI during three tasks designed to isolate the neural substrates of adolescent decision-making in both the absence and perceived presence of peers. Results suggest that believing that peers could be watching invokes highly specific neural networks.

(Developmental - Adolescent)

**XXI- 024 Impulse Control, Aggression, and Spatial Skills: What Diffusion Modeling tells us about Female Math Achievement**

*Beth Krone,* Walden University

Authors: B. Krone, E. Weinbaum, Walden University, Minneapolis, Minnesota, UNITED STATES|
Diffusion modeling was used to estimate cognitive processes occurring during speed-accuracy trade-offs on a mental rotation task. Faster performance predicted better math achievement outcomes overall, but not among youth with impulse control and anger problems. Females were at greater disadvantage. (Cognitive – Adolescent)

XXI- 025 The Facilitating Effect of Need-Supportive Parenting on the Change Rate and Adaptation of Dual Autonomy among Taiwanese Adolescents
Kuang-Hui Yeh, National Taiwan University
Authors: C. Wu, K. Yeh, psychology, National Taiwan University, Taipei, TAIWAN| N. Guo, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan, TAIWAN| Y. Hsieh, National Taiwan University, Taipei, TAIWAN
Two empirical studies were conducted to test the facilitating effect of need-supportive parenting (NSP) on Taiwanese adolescents’ individuating autonomy (IA) and relating autonomy (RA), and to investigate the mediating effect of IA and RA on the relationship between NSP and adaptation. (Personality/Emotion - Adolescent)

XXI- 026 Social Media Use and Eating Disorder Risk among Adolescents
Gabriela Reyes, N/A
Authors: G.M. Reyes, N/A, Westbury, New York, UNITED STATES| C. Viccharelli, Westbury High School, Westbury, New York, UNITED STATES| S.J. Sullivan, Lawrence High School, Lawrence, New York, UNITED STATES
Social media sites (i.e., Facebook) increased risk for eating disorders among a diverse population (n=109) of suburban teens - but only among females (n=48). (Social - Adolescent)

XXI- 027 The role of mental health and social support in relation to substance use in pregnant teenagers
Aliya Khan, University of Oregon
Authors: A. Khan, Counseling Psychology and Human Services, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, UNITED STATES| L.D. Leve, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, UNITED STATES| D. Reiss, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, UNITED STATES| J. Ganiban, George Washi
This study examines the relationship between anxiety/depressive symptoms and social support on substance use in a subsample of adolescent mothers (n = 217) involved in a voluntary domestic infant adoption. Results revealed a significant association between mental health and substance use. (Clinical - Adolescent)
XXI- 028 Epidemiological Methods for Examining Bullying
Andrea Bruder | Kaitlyn Martinez, Colorado College | Colorado College
Authors: A. Bruder, K. Martinez, Mathematics and Computer Science, Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colorado, UNITED STATES
This study examines bullying behavior in a population of adolescents. Using methods from epidemiology, we construct a mathematical model and perform numerical simulations to study how bullying behavior spreads in a population over time and the effectiveness of intervention strategies. (Social - Adolescent)

XXI- 029 Coping Styles of Low-Income African American Adolescent Males
Aubrey Harrison | Yesenia Renteria, George Washington University | DePaul University
Authors: A.J. Harrison, Psychology, George Washington University, Washington, District of Columbia, UNITED STATES| Y. Renteria, K. Grant, Psychology, DePaul University, Chicago, Illinois, UNITED STATES
The present study aims to examine specific coping strategies that are unique to Black adolescent males and determine which coping strategies are commonly used. An Anova revealed a significant difference in the coping strategy of cognitive decision making between Black and white adolescent males. (Clinical - Adolescent)

XXI- 030 Predictors of Adolescent Academic Adjustment and Well-Being for a Growing Minority Group
Marlene Huitink, "California State University, Northridge"
Authors: M.I. Huitink, G. Chavira , J. Ramirez, M. Cisneros, Psychology, "California State University, Northridge", Northridge, California, UNITED STATES
Three hundred fifty-nine adolescents from a predominantly Latino high school completed a survey investigating stressors, aspirations, and expectations as predictors of self-esteem, attitudes towards school, commitment to school, and academic achievement. Implications and results will be discussed. (Developmental – Adolescent)

XXI- 031 Environmental and Interpersonal Factors Associated with Self-Injury in New York City Youth
Emily Brackman, Fordham University
Authors: E. Brackman, M. Andover, Psychology, Fordham University, Bronx, New York, UNITED STATES
Research has found evidence for an association between environmental and interpersonal stressors and self-injurious thoughts and behaviors. In a large sample of urban youth, we found further support for the associations between various types of interpersonal stressors and self-injurious behaviors. (Clinical - Adolescent)

XXI- 032 Parent Self Efficacy, Positive Parenting and Adolescent Risky Sex
Rachel Jochem, Southern Oregon University
Authors: R.A. Jochem, Psychology, Southern Oregon University, Phoenix, Oregon, UNITED STATES|K. Widaman, Graduate School of Education, University of California at Riverside, Riverside, California, UNITED STATES|
This study considers hypothesized protective effects of parent self-efficacy (PSE) and positive parenting behaviors on adolescents' risky sexual attitudes and behaviors. PSE and positive parenting are evaluated in terms of their direct and indirect effects on adolescent risky thoughts and behaviors.
(Developmental - Adolescent)

XXI- 033 Facial Recognition in Children with Developmental Disabilities
Emily Willson, Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson School of Medicine
Authors: M. Lewis, ISCD, Rutgers RWJMS, New Brunswick, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|E.M. Willson, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson School of Medicine, Piscataway, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|
Facial recognition ability in children and adolescents with developmental disorders was tested. Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder made the highest number of errors on the facial recognition task, and children in all groups of developmental disorders had longer average looking times.
(Developmental - Adolescent)

XXI- 034 Self-Reports and Behavioral Tasks as Significant Predictors for Increased Marijuana Use in Adolescence
Mary Sarro | Jessica Lee | Laurel Gordon | Anna Quinones | Haley Demyanovich, "University of Maryland, College Park" | "University of Maryland, College Park" | "University of Maryland, College Park" | "University of Maryland, College Park" | "University of Maryland, College Park"
Authors: M. Sarro, J. Lee, L. Gordon, A. Quinones, H. Demyanovich, A. Collado, J. Felton, C. Lejuez, Psychology, "University of Maryland, College Park", College Park, Maryland, UNITED STATES|
Self-report and behavioral tasks are significant predictors of substance use for those with externalizing behaviors. Both tasks were significant predictors suggesting increased externalizing factors were associated with greater increases in marijuana use over time, suggesting the importance of both in identifying those at risk.
(Clinical - Adolescent)

XXI- 035 The impact of discrimination on sleep: the mediating role of loneliness
Angelina Majeno, "California State University, Long Beach"
Authors: A. Majeno, Health Sciences, "California State University, Long Beach", Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES|K.M. Tsai, A.J. Fuligni, "University of California, Los Angeles", Los Angeles, California, UNITED STATES|V.W. Huynh, "California State University
This study examined the link between discrimination and sleep. Subjects were 316 racially diverse teens. Self-report and sleep actigraphy measures were used. Discrimination was related to less sleep and poor sleep quality. Loneliness mediated the link between sleep quality and ethnic discrimination.
(Developmental - Adolescent)
**XXI- 036 Destined for Fame and Success?: Women's Engagement in Non-Traditional Professions in America since the 1800s**  
Roxanne Moadel-Attie | Rami Al-Rfou, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York" | "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York"  
Authors: R. Al-Rfou, Computer Science, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York", Stony Brook, New York, UNITED STATES | R. Moadel-Attie, Psychology, "Stony Brook University, The State University of New York", East Norwich, New York, UNITED STATES  
Women's underrepresentation in non-traditional profession domains, including STEM, law/politics, business, athletics and religion, have prevailed in the U.S. since the 1800s. However, the gender gap for women born before the 1980s has lessened, after controlling for religious and ethnic identity.  
(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**XXI- 037 The effect of the internalized stigma level on the mental health: HIV/AIDS infected Women in Korogocho, Nairobi, Kenya**  
jeong ryu, Yonsei University  
Authors: J. ryu, psychology, Yonsei University, Seoul, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF) | D. Han, Y. Kim, Y. Kim, H. Yun, N. Choi, Seoul Institute for Narrative Studies, Seoul, KOREA (THE REPUBLIC OF)  
The perceived level of internal stigma is a major factor negative affect in the mental health of women living with HIV/AIDS. In this study, we analyzed what are the major factors in their mental health: trauma, depression, psychological shock, anger etc.  
(Clinical - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**XXI- 038 Rater Employment and Salary Discrimination Against Lesbians and Gay Men**  
Trenton Adams, "University of Illinois, Springfield"  
Job applicant reviewers’ multicultural awareness, negative attitudes toward homosexuality, and demographic background (i.e., gender, age, social class, multicultural attitudes in social community) were associated with hiring and salary discrimination against lesbian and gay male applicants.  
(Industrial/Organizational - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

**XXI- 039 Positive Marginality: A Mechanism for Understanding Women’s Retention in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics?**  
Valerie Streets, Old Dominion University  
Authors: V.N. Streets, B. Haislip, M.L. Litano, D.A. Major, Psychology, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia, UNITED STATES  
The research applies positive marginality to Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) as a possible lens through which to understand women’s unique experiences within such fields. Qualitative and quantitative data are presented to explain positive marginality’s role in STEM.  
(Industrial/Organizational - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)
Gay vs. Heterosexual Male Advocacy for Same Sex Marriage: Does His Sexual Orientation Make a Difference in How Observers Perceive Him and His Message?
Authors: T. Chavanduka, S. Jefferson, Psychology, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, Michigan, UNITED STATES
Participants watched a video of a male professor who was described as either gay or heterosexual. Our findings revealed that the gay (but not the heterosexual) target was perceived as more worthy of giving counsel when his sexual orientation was perceived to make his arguments more emotional.
(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

Academic Disidentification in Women is a Major Disappointment: A Lesson in Resiliency
Majken Berglund | Anna Ropp, Metropolitan State University of Denver | Metropolitan State University of Denver
Authors: M.B. Berglund, A. Ropp, Psychology, Metropolitan State University of Denver, Denver, Colorado, UNITED STATES| K.A. Broussard, Psychology, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, Iowa, UNITED STATES
We measured the differences between female psychology and female STEM majors on individual differences related to academic motivation before and after exam feedback. Psychology students did not significantly differ from STEM students. Young women may be more resilient than previously thought.
(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

What's in a bi-gendered name? Are you too communal/agentic for me to hire?
James Carter, Rice University
Authors: J.T. Carter, D. Gardner, C. Nittrouer, R. Trump, M. Hebl, Rice University, Houston, Texas, UNITED STATES
Social role theory explains the unique roles and behaviors associated with the genders. Following Heilmann’s Lack-of-Fit model, we hypothesized that applicants with more masculine and agentic traits would receive higher ratings. Results show that women with masculine last names did receive a boost.
(Industrial/Organizational - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

Sexual orientation, gender identity, race predict responses to dating situations for college-age participants
Jeannie DiClementi, Indiana University Purdue University Fort Wayne
Authors: L.R. Vartanian, Psychology, "Indiana University-Purdue University, Ft Wayne", Fort Wayne, Indiana, UNITED STATES| J.D. DiClementi, C.J. Gunderson, Psychology, Indiana University Purdue University Fort Wayne, Fort Wayne, Indiana, UNITED STATES
College-age participants (n = 932) completed dating questionnaires, measures of dating anxiety, sexual communication, intimacy, relationship experiences and were divided by sexual orientation and gender identity. Between-group differences in dating practices, experiences and anxiety were observed.
Are Men Less Interested in Dating Intellectual Women? It Depends on Who You Ask
Christina G. Fazio | Erin T. Reynolds | Wendy N. Fisher | Caroline Stanley, Adler University | Wilmington College | Wilmington College | Bridgewater State University
Authors: C. Fazio, Adler University, Chicago, Illinois, UNITED STATES| C. Stanley, Psychology, Bridgewater State University, Bridgewater, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES| E. Reynolds, W. Fisher, Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio, UNITED STATES|
Are men less interested in women who are highly intellectual? The current study serves to identify and compare gender perceptions of male dating attitudes toward intellectual women. This study finds evidence that men and women hold different views on how men perceive intellectual women.
(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

Straight College Students Prefer Straight Roommates
T. Caswell, Gannon University
Authors: T.A. Caswell, Gannon University, Erie, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|
College students evaluated a hypothetical roommate identifying as gay or straight on a questionnaire. After controlling for sexual prejudice, disgust sensitivity, and political ideology, participants showed a greater preference for the straight roommate, an effect which was fully mediated by feelings of comfort.
(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

Demographics and the Perception of Assertive Behavior in Males and Females
Erin Freeman, University of Dallas
Authors: C. Guilbeau, E.K. Freeman, S. Sokora, L. Jauregui, Psychology, University of Dallas, Irving, Texas, UNITED STATES|
118 participants read scenarios describing the assertive behavior of either a young or adult male or female and rated the actor on various social dimensions such as appropriateness and likability. Results suggest that political identification, education, and religiosity predict perceptions.
(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)

Bossy Behavior and Leadership Potential: A Gender Study
Erin Freeman, University of Dallas
Authors: E.K. Freeman, A. Slaughter, E. Gardner, Psychology, University of Dallas, Irving, Texas, UNITED STATES|
Participants read scenarios in which either young or adult males or females behaved in a bossy manner and made ratings of leadership. Results suggest that male participants see young females as higher in leadership than adult females. No differences in ratings were seen among female participants.
(Social - Gender Issues/Sex Roles)
XXI- 048 TRUSTING INFORMATION IN SOCIAL NETWORKS: HOW DO WE DETERMINE THE CREDIBILITY OF THE INFORMATION WE RECEIVE?
Jennifer Mangels, Baruch College and The Graduate Center, City University of New York
Authors: J. Mangels, Psychology, Baruch College and The Graduate Center, City University of New York, New York, New York, UNITED STATES| D. Abraham, Psychology, The Graduate Center, City University of New York, New York, New York, New York, UNITED STATES| D. Martineck, O. Hox
Using an independent method of measuring information credibility (IC), we provide a model of how individuals use IC to make information-based decisions in simulated social networks. We investigated how IC, the number of networked sources, and time pressure influence decision making processes. (Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

XXI- 049 Decisions, decisions; Distraction disrupts substitution between healthy and unhealthy foods
Katelyn Carr, "University at Buffalo, The State University of New York"
Authors: K. Carr, Pediatrics, "University at Buffalo, The State University of New York", Buffalo, New York, UNITED STATES| L. Epstein, Pediatrics, "University at Buffalo, The State University of New York", Buffalo, New York, UNITED STATES
We examined the effect of manipulating distraction (letter load) while people engaged in working memory, attentional bias and substitution of healthy and unhealthy food tasks. Those with low working memory showed less ability to substitute healthy for less healthy foods under a higher letter load. (General - Judgment and Decision Making)

XXI- 050 I Agree, but Didn’t Read: Legal Ramifications of Terms of Use Agreements for Technological Devices Inside and Outside the Body
David Gwozdz | Michael Colella | Sarah Gardiner | Bret Guaraldi | Elizabeth Spievak, Bridgewater State University | Bridgewater State University | Bridgewater State University | Bridgewater State University
Authors: D. Gwozdz, M. Colella, Psychology, Bridgewater State University, Bridgewater, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES| S.D. Gardiner, Psychology, Bridgewater State University, Quincy, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES| B. Guaraldi, Psychology, Bridgewater State University,
Two studies measured the relationship between familiarity with software agreements and legal attributions regarding challenges to licensing agreements for technological devices inside (cochlear implant) and outside (cellphone) the body. (General - Judgment and Decision Making)

XXI- 051 What You Don't Know Can't Hurt You: The Effects of Perceived Information Completeness in Creative Decision-Making
We investigated the role of perceived information completeness on creative decision-making. In a vignette study, we found that people developed less original and lower quality solutions when they were told they were missing information, even if the actual information content remained the same. 

(Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

Context differentially affects males' and females' moral decision making

Phillip Smith, Clemson University

The current results suggest females’ moral decision making is more stable than males’ across social contexts. University students made moral decisions seated at row and round tables. Males, but not females, at round tables were less influenced by emotion than those at row tables. 

(Cognitive - Judgment and Decision Making)

Preference for Variety is Affected by Set Completeness

Michael O'Donnell, "University of California, Berkeley"

Participants’ preference for variety is affected by set completeness. Participants show indifference between bundles containing more or less variety. These preferences change when additional bundles are presented that have either complete or broken and impoverished sets among their choices. 

(Social - Judgment and Decision Making)

Positive autobiographical memory retrieval reduces impulsivity

Karolina Lempert, New York University

Imagining the future and remembering the past share neural mechanisms. Thus, retrieving positive memories might lead to more future-oriented choices. Participants were more patient after recalling positive memories. This could not be explained by either positive imagery or memory retrieval alone. 

(Biological/Neuroscience - Judgment and Decision Making)

The differential motivational effects of deliberative and implemental mindsets on sequential planning across domains

Leona Tam, University of Wollongong
People forming a deliberative, instead of an implemental, mindset, are more motivated to plan in another domain. Deliberative mindset is more effective when people subsequently plan for the long-term in another domain, but implemental mindset is more effective for short-term plans.

Motivated Reasoning with Rules Regarding Body Image

Shanna’Le Ashworth | Wander Boesjes | Francisco Torres, Southern Oregon University | Southern Oregon University | Southern Oregon University

We examined whether individuals with varied body image predispositions use a heuristic, rather than logic, when reasoning about rules concerning body image norms. We used the Wason Selection Task to examine reasoning patterns that support or challenge an individual’s self-image.

Communicating small probabilities

Katarzyna Idzikowska, Kozminski University

People have difficulties with understanding information about probability and tendency to ignore it, particularly when it applies to very rare events. The aim of this study was to compare different formats for presenting probabilistic information, when small probabilities are involved (under 1%).

Cultural Trauma, justice and the health and well-being of African Americans

Michael Halloran, La Trobe University

The aim of this poster is to outline a Terror Management analysis (TMT) of the poor social and psychological well-being of African Americans by drawing upon a model of cultural trauma. Cultural trauma is defined as a state that occurs when a people’s cultural worldview has been destabilized to the point where it does not effectively meet its TMT function of providing a buffer against basic anxiety and uncertainty. The poster outlines how the impact of slavery was a significant trauma to African American people which has carried forward through successive generations; explaining their current anxiety-related conditions, poor health and maladaptive behaviors. Findings from health and justice research
and qualitative data from narratives of African Americans are presented to substantiate the adaptation of a model of cultural trauma for understanding the contemporary situation of African Americans. (Social - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XXI- 059 The impact of cultural norms for emotional expression on the development of generalized trust: A country-level analysis
Gagan Atreya, The College of William & Mary
Authors: S. Yoo, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, California, UNITED STATES | G. Atreya, Psychology, The College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia, UNITED STATES | J. Schug, Psychology, College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia, UNITED STATES
<span style="line-height:20.799992370605px">Using secondary data, we argue and provide evidence that the development of generalized trust is inhibited in cultures where people are likely to modify their emotional expressions based on the situation, impeding the ability for others to make dispositional assessments of trustworthiness. </span>(Social - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XXI- 060 Colorblind Attitudes: A Better Predictor of Experiencing Racism-Related Empathy Than Feelings of White Guilt
Eric Sears | Stephen Jefferson | David Sparkman, Eastern Michigan University | Eastern Michigan University | "University of Arkansas, Fayetteville"
Authors: E. Sears, S. Jefferson, Psychology, Eastern Michigan University, Williamston, Michigan, UNITED STATES | D. Sparkman, Psychology, "University of Arkansas, Fayetteville", Fayetteville, Arkansas, UNITED STATES
The current study explored how White respondents' attitudes about the existence of racism predicted their racism-related empathy. Our analyses confirmed that endorsing colorblind attitudes appears to fully mediate the association of White guilt attitudes and racism-related empathy endorsement. (Social - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XXI- 061 University of Virginia Graduate Mentoring Institute: A Model Program for Graduate Student Success
Tazzarae Spivey-Mooring, Perry Point VA Medical Center
Authors: T. Spivey-Mooring, Perry Point VA Medical Center, Perryville, Maryland, UNITED STATES
Predominantly White universities often have a difficult time attracting and retaining graduate students of color. A key factor in the retention of diverse students is effective mentorship. Other educational barriers for students from diverse cultural backgrounds include racism and discrimination. (General - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

XXI- 062 Exploring the Relationship between Ethnicity and Interpersonal and Social Distress in Psychological Treatment
Christina Rouse, La Salle University
A study was conducted to understand the relationship between ethnicity and interpersonal and social role concerns. Results suggested that African American and Caucasian Americans do not differ significantly with regard to interpersonal and social distress despite other findings in the literature. (Clinical - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

**XXI- 063 “Accept that you can’t control this right now:” Multiple Coping Strategies Mitigate Distress for Black Women**

Laura Kohn-Wood, University of Miami

Authors: L. Kohn-Wood, R. Sperber, Educational and Psychological Studies, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida, UNITED STATES| L. Smith, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES

This project utilizes qualitative methodology to examine coping strategies of Black women to understand decreased psychological risk among ethnocultural groups in the U.S. In this study, multiple cognitive, behavioral and culturally unique strategies are employed by Black women to cope with stress and distress. (Clinical - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

**XXI- 064 Assertive and Affiliation Language in Latino Sibling Interactions**

Sanny Peralta | Genesis Diaz | Ganie DeHart, SUNY Geneseo | SUNY Geneseo | SUNY Geneseo

Authors: C. Montalban, S. Peralta, S. Nuñez, C. Mendoza, N. Figueroa, G. Diaz, G.B. DeHart, Psychology, SUNY Geneseo, Geneseo, New York, UNITED STATES

The present study examined Latino and Anglo children’s use of assertive and affiliative language in sibling interactions. Differences were found in assertive, affiliative, and mitigated language, reflecting cultural differences in sibling roles and expectations. (Developmental - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

**XXI- 065 A multi-cultural examination on the role of interdependence and culture in relation to sociotropy in internalizing symptoms**

Krysten Osinski, Cleveland State University

Authors: K. Osinski, B. Strumbel, Clinical Psychology, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, Ohio, UNITED STATES

We examined whether interdependent self–construal and cultural origins had an influence on sociotropy and its effect on internalizing symptoms in high independent stress. Findings suggest that levels of sociotropy/misalignment between interdependence and culture were linked to depression. (Clinical - Cross-Cultural or Ethnic Studies)

**XXI- 066 An Empirical Exploration of Weusi Anxiety in Cross’s Theory of Nigresence: The Role of Mediation**
Past research has demonstrated that anti-Black, anti-White, and Afrocentric attitudes have all been found to be positively correlated in samples of African Americans. We explain this finding by asserting that anti-White attitudes mediate the association of anti-Black and Afrocentric attitudes.

The role of racial identity in predicting academic engagement among African American college students at a Predominantly White Institute

Charles Lawson, Pennsylvania State University
Authors: C. Lawson, R. Jenkins, J. Soto, Psychology, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
Racial identity may be a critical factor affecting African American’s classroom engagement at Predominantly White Institutes (PWI). Self-reported data from 71 African Americans at a PWI demonstrate that racial centrality and private regard uniquely predict different aspects of academic engagement.

The Role of Identity Threat and Belonging Uncertainty in First-Generation College Students’ Academic Disadvantage

Bradley Weisz, University of Connecticut
Authors: B.M. Weisz, D. Quinn, Psychology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut, UNITED STATES
This research found that first-generation college students experience more identity threat based on college-generational—and socio-economic—status compared to continuing-generation college students, but that these groups do not differ in the extent to which they question their belonging in college.

Feeling “different” on campus: First-generation status can facilitate or hinder belonging.

Sally Merritt | Laura Brady, "University of Washington, Seattle" | "University of Washington, Seattle"
Authors: S. Merritt, L. Brady, C. Kaiser, "University of Washington, Seattle", Seattle, Washington, UNITED STATES
Nearly 1,000 students reported what made them feel like they belonged in college and what made them feel different. First-generation college students' responses suggested that their social class background can facilitate or hinder belonging.
XXI- 070 Birds of a Feather: Do friendships in late adolescence prospectively relate to achievement outcomes in adulthood?
Kimdy Le, IUPUC
Authors: K. Le, IUPUC, Columbus, Indiana, UNITED STATES| J. Poulsen, Psychology, Indiana University Purdue University Columbus, Columbus, Indiana, UNITED STATES|
Research suggests early experiences with peers relate to delinquency (Garnier & Stein, 2002). We tested how friends’ values in late adolescence were related to agentic outcomes over time. Peer influences at age 18 predicted work outcomes like stress and good conditions at age 29 ($r$s = .10 - .15).
(Developmental - Social Groups)

XXI- 071 The Effect of Mexican Accent on Compensation Package Negotiation
Lyangela Gutierrez, Rice University
Authors: L. Gutierrez, M. Hebl, C. Moreno, Psychology, Rice University, Houston, Texas, UNITED STATES|
Mexicans are a growing segment of the U.S. workforce and deserve research attention. This study examines how Mexican-accented English affects negotiation outcomes in a job offer. Results from 212 participants show that accents can make a difference.
(Industrial/Organizational - Social Groups)

XXI- 072 The Social Dimension of Smoking: Validating an Empirically Derived Taxonomy of Smokers' Social Networks
Albert Burgess-Hull, "University of Wisconsin, Madison"
Authors: A.J. Burgess-Hull, L. Roberts, Human Development and Family Studies, "University of Wisconsin, Madison", Madison, Wisconsin, UNITED STATES| M. Piper, T. Baker, Department of Medicine, "University of Wisconsin, Madison", Madison, Wisconsin, UNITED STATES|
The validity of a smokers’ social network taxonomy was assessed with pre-selected variables. Subgroups were differentiated by unique health, substance-use, social network, social smoking-environment, and mental health characteristics in theoretically and substantively meaningful ways.
(Clinical - Social Groups)

XXI- 073 Who are you to say my community is bad? Protestant Work Ethic moderates responses to negative geographic community portrayals
Ellen Newell, Wilkes University
Authors: E.E. Newell, B. Bishop, D. Rinaldi, S. Stravinski, Psychology Department, Wilkes University, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES|
Devalued group members may respond to their group membership in a number of ways. In the current research, protestant work ethic moderates regard for the geographic community and perceived ability and willingness to improve the community, but only when devalued community membership is made salient.
(Social - Social Groups)

XXI- 074 Intergroup comparison and females’ motivation to engage in a stereotypically male domain
Katarzyna Jasko, Jagiellonian University
Authors: K. Jasko, M. Szastok, K. Dukala, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, POLAND
When members of a minority (e.g. women in the science and technology domain) are led to believe that high- and low-status groups are similar to each other, their motivation to engage in counterstereotypical behavior is higher then when they perceive both groups as different.
(Social - Social Groups)

XXI- 075 Video Gamer Typology and the Satisfaction with Life Scale
Norman Valley, Keene State College
Authors: N. Valley, Psychology, Keene State College, Spofford, New Hampshire, UNITED STATES
Over 90% of American teens play some kind of video game. Many studies attempt to link video gaming with increased violent behavior . Other researchers focus on potential positive side effects of video game use, such as pro-social behavior . Sociologists instead focus on the identity of the gamer. Interdisciplinary study on video games between the two disciplines is virtually non-existent and the Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS) has never been examined in connection with gamer typology. Gamer typology was assessed and categorized into one of four video gamer types or the non-gamer type with a survey inspired by the Intensity/Sociability/Games (InSoGa) model . The results of each group plus a control group (non-gamers) on the SWLS were compared using a multiple regression model. The results indicate that there is no connection between gamer typology and results on the SWLS. This non-finding proves interesting as it contradicts common gamer stereotypes of lonely or depressed gamers (traits normally associated with a low SWLS score).
(Personality/Emotion - Social Groups)

XXI- 076 Racism forewarning reduces moods damage when Whites ostracize racially favorable African Americans
Lloyd Sloan, Howard University
Authors: L. Sloan, D. Hubbard, J. Smith, I. Mood, Howard University, Washington, District of Columbia, UNITED STATES| C. Wallace, Hampton University, Hampton, Virginia, UNITED STATES
African-American participants were forewarned of partners’ racism/or not, then ostracized/included by Black or White partners. Forewarning reduced social needs damage from Whites but not Blacks. Confirmed outgroup racism may create bracing for loss/anticipatory reconstrual and reduce needs damage.
(Social - Social Groups)

XXI- 077 Canadian bilingualism: is "Canadian=English"?
David Sumantry, Grant MacEwan University
Authors: D. Sumantry, Grant MacEwan University, Edmonton, Alberta, CANADA| C. Blatz, Psychology, Grant MacEwan University, Edmonton, Alberta, CANADA
The researchers investigated attitudes toward English and French speakers in an English university. Measuring preferences on explicit and implicit levels, Francophones were seen as less Canadian and were evaluated less favourably than Anglophones.
(Social - Social Groups)

XXI- 078 **Storybook Reading with Spanish Bilinguals: Code-switching Storybooks vs Monolingual Storybooks**

Bianca Zardetto | Anisha Agarwal, Santa Clara University | Santa Clara University
Authors: K. Read, B. Zardetto, A. Agarwal, Psychology, Santa Clara University, San Jose, California, UNITED STATES
This study investigates storybooks that are currently available to Spanish/English dual language learners, and which kind provides the most benefit for vocabulary development. Preliminary findings indicate that monolingual storybooks help children retain more novel vocabulary than code-switching books.
(Developmental – Language)

XXI- 079 **No Bilingual Advantages Across Five Switching Tasks: Better Task Switchers are Not Better at Switching between Categories in Tests of Verbal Fluency**

Kenneth Paap, San Francisco State University
Authors: K.R. Paap, M. Bockelman, H. Johnson, E. Eusebio, S. Wagner, A. Avalos, Psychology, San Francisco State University, Half Moon Bay, California, UNITED STATES | O. Sawi, Psychology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut, UNITED STATES
200 SFSU students, 55% bilingual, completed 3 switching tasks. There were no significant differences between groups in either switching or mixing costs. Neither switching costs nor mixing costs correlated with tests of verbal fluency that required alternation between two categories or two letters.
(Cognitive - Language)

XXI- 080 **The Effects of Semantic Satiation on Metaphor Interpretation**

Sheila Black | Briana Lucas | Meagan Wood | Kyle Kraemer, "University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa" | "University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa" | "University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa" | "University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa"
Authors: S.R. Black, B. Lucas, M. Wood, K. Kraemer, E. Wayde, Psychology, "University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa", Tuscaloosa, Alabama, UNITED STATES
Semantic satiation refers to words becoming less meaningful as a function of repetition. The current study examined the possibility that semantically satiating one meaning of a metaphor (i.e., the literal) might affect the accessibility of the alternative meaning (i.e., figural).
(Cognitive - Language)

XXI- 081 **The Language of Positive and Hubristic Pride**

Nicholas Green, Arpina Hovasapian, Belinda Campos University of California, Irvine
Nicholas Green, "University of California, Irvine"
Linguistic analyses were conducted to examine whether positive and hubristic pride are expressed differently. Positive pride contained less complex word usage and hubristic pride contained more “you” statements. No differences were found for socially connecting words.

(Social - Language)
This study reports results from acoustic analyses of speech in healthy elderly and prodromal Alzheimer’s disease (AD) populations. Results indicate that select temporal acoustic parameters can reliably differentiate the two groups, providing a potential non-invasive early diagnostic.

(Cognitive - Language)

**XXI- 086 Priming with Codeswitching: Examining the Effects of Codeswitching on Free Recall and the Frequency of Codeswitching**

Ednia Gutierrez, University of Texas at Brownsville

Authors: E.N. Gutierrez, B. de la Garza, C. Ledezma, D. Avila, Psychology, University of Texas at Brownsville, Brownsville, Texas, UNITED STATES

Examination of the effects of codeswitching on free recall was examined using Spanish-English bilinguals. Results indicate that codeswitching does not negatively affect free recall, yet the frequency of codeswitching increases as more codeswitching is presented in discourse.

(Cognitive - Language)

**XXI- 087 Children’s and adolescents’ use of assertive and affiliative language with siblings and friends**

Megan McLafferty | Lauren Lalo | Bridget Sovocool | Ganie DeHart, SUNY Geneseo | SUNY Geneseo | SUNY Geneseo | SUNY Geneseo | SUNY Geneseo

Authors: M. McLafferty, L. Lalo, B. Sovocool, M. Ebbers, V. Borges, B. Richardson, C. Fisher, G.B. DeHart, Psychology, SUNY Geneseo, Geneseo, New York, UNITED STATES

As part of a longitudinal study, we examined children’s and adolescents’ use of assertive and affiliative language in interactions with siblings and friends. As in previous studies, boys generally used more assertive language than girls, but findings for affiliative language were more complicated.

(Developmental - Language)


Bernardo de la Garza, University of Texas at Brownsville

Authors: D. Avila, Behavioral Science, The University of Texas at Brownsville, Brownsville, Texas, UNITED STATES| E.N. Gutierrez, Behavioral sciences, The University of Texas at Brownsville, Brownsville, Texas, UNITED STATES| B. de la Garza, D. Martinez, C. Ledezma,

A meta-analysis comparing the Keyword (KW) and Context Learning (CL) methods for foreign vocabulary acquisition was conducted. Keyword was found to be the most successful technique for acquisition, suggesting that mental images created by learning methods may be needed for foreign vocabulary.

(Cognitive - Language)

**XXI- 089 New perspectives in research on self-humanizing**
Aleksandra Jaskolowska, University of Social Sciences and Humanities
Authors: A. Jaskolowska, M. Cypryanska, Social Psychology, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, POLAND
In a study of the Self-humanization phenomenon we found that people perceive themselves as similar to others in terms of the typical human weaknesses, and as better than others in terms of uniquely human characteristics, what has never been discussed so far in other studies in this field.
(Social - Self)

XXI- 090 Comparing Psychometric Properties of the Defensive Pessimism Inventory and Defensive Pessimism Inventory-Teen
Lauren Dance | Tiffany Hardy, Francis Marion University | Francis Marion University
Authors: L.N. Dance, E.A. Wheeler, C.T. Cardona, T.K. Hardy, Francis Marion University, Florence, South Carolina, UNITED STATES | C.R. Hill-Chapman, Psychology, Francis Marion University, Florence, South Carolina, UNITED STATES
Defensive Pessimism (DP) is a strategy used in advance of a performance when one feels anxious, and involves anticipating and planning for potential problems that may occur. The current study presents and analyzes a new DP scale that is appropriate for individuals as young as middle school age.
(Social – Self)

XXI- 091 Construct Validity of the Defensive Pessimism Inventory-Teen: Correlations with Related Constructs
Emmeline Wheeler | Tiffany Hardy, Francis Marion University | Francis Marion University
Authors: E.A. Wheeler, C.T. Cardona, L.N. Dance, T.K. Hardy, Francis Marion University, Florence, South Carolina, UNITED STATES | C.R. Hill-Chapman, Psychology, Francis Marion University, Florence, South Carolina, UNITED STATES
Defensive Pessimism (DP) is a strategy used to prepare for potential problems. DP has only been assessed with college students, but we developed a scale appropriate for middle school students. The present study analyzes correlations between DP (original and new scales) and other relevant concepts.
(Social - Self)

XXI- 092 Construct Validity of the Defensive Pessimism Inventory-Teen: Classifying individuals as Defensive Pessimists, Strategic Optimists, or Aschematics
Camille Cardona | Tiffany Hardy, Francis Marion University | Francis Marion University
Authors: C.T. Cardona, L.N. Dance, E.A. Wheeler, T.K. Hardy, Francis Marion University, Florence, South Carolina, UNITED STATES | C.R. Hill-Chapman, Psychology, Francis Marion University, Florence, South Carolina, UNITED STATES
Defensive Pessimism (DP) is a strategy used to prepare for potential problems. We developed a new DP scale for use with middle school students. The present study investigates whether classification as DP, SO, or aschematic differs based on the new or original scale for various related concepts.
(Social - Self)
XXI- 093 The effect of social attention and body satisfaction on self-esteem

Inge Brechan, Lillehammer University College
Authors: I. Brechan, Lillehammer University College, Lillehammer, NORWAY

In a survey designed to test the interaction effect of social attention and body satisfaction on self-esteem, we found a quadratic interaction. The effect of social attention on self-esteem is more positive when body satisfaction is either high or low, compared to when body satisfaction is moderate.

(Social - Self)

XXI- 094 Trait selection is anchored in self-advancement and relationship maintenance clusters across samples, participants, and different social roles.

Yasmin Naaman | Aaron Graham, "Hunter College, The City University of New York" | "Hunter College, The City University of New York"
Authors: Y.L. Naaman, A. Graham, C. Sangiorgio, W. Reich, Psychology, "Hunter College, The City University of New York", Queens Village, New York, UNITED STATES

120 participants in Study 1 described 12 personal roles with 50 traits; 240 participants in Study 2 described 19 personal roles with 86-traits. Traits related to self-advancement and traits related to relationship maintenance tended to cluster together respectively in clear regions of the MDS space.

(Social - Self)

XXI- 095 An Examination into the Relationship Between Self-Compassion and Parenting Styles

Jesi Hall, East Tennessee State University
Authors: J.L. Hall, G.C. Blackhart, Psychology, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tennessee, UNITED STATES

In two studies, the type of parenting style used was found to be associated with an individual's level of self-compassion. In Study 1, adults were asked about the parenting style their parents used. In Study 2, parents were asked about the parenting style they use with their children.

(Social - Self)

XXI- 096 The Influence of Regret on Possible Selves

Michelle Wilson | Daniel Horensky, Mount Ida College | Mount Ida College
Authors: M.B. Wilson, D. Horensky, Psychology, Mount Ida College, Newton, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES | L. Frazier, Florida International University, Miami, Florida, UNITED STATES

This study aims to investigate the adaptive role of regrets by examining their connection with possible selves. Our data shows that regrets manifest throughout adulthood, are incorporated into possible selves, and their inclusion into future goal planning results in positive psychosocial outcomes.

(Developmental – Self)

XXI- 097 Autobiographical memories are more important for people from bigger families and less important for those with a diffuse identity style.
Ellen Haynes, University of New Hampshire
Authors: E.E. Haynes, C.J. Mebert, Psychology, University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire, UNITED STATES
322 undergraduates completed questionnaires asking them about their family makeup, 4 types of experiences from their lives, the "centrality" of those events and their identity style. Memories were more important for people from larger families and least important for identity diffuse folks.
(Developmental - Self)

XXI- 098 Implicit measure of dualistic belief
Sondre Skarsten, University of Florida
Authors: S.N. Skarsten, Marketing, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, UNITED STATES| K. Swan, Psychology, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, UNITED STATES
This new scale derives dualistic belief from solutions to a series of thought experiments rather than relying on participants stated position. Taking this approach we have created a measure which more accurately captures implicit dualistic belief and is less influenced by cultural confounds.
(Personality/Emotion - Self)

XXI- 099 Neuropsychological test performance associated with subclinical mania, paranoia, and schizophrenia symptoms in young adults
Shannon Crichlow, Fielding Graduate University
Authors: S. Crichlow, S. Detrick, C. Aguirre-Kolb, Fielding Graduate University, Santa Barbara, California, UNITED STATES| K.M. Jacquin, Psychology, Fielding Graduate University, Santa Barbara, California, UNITED STATES
We examined possible neuropsychological warning signs in college students showing subclinical symptoms of mania, paranoia, and schizophrenia. Subclinical symptoms of mania, paranoia, and schizophrenic social detachment were associated with poorer verbal and visual memory and visual attention.
(Clinical - Neuropsychology)

XXI- 100 Deficits in working memory as early warning signs for depression and suicidality in college students
Daniel Doi, Fielding Graduate University
Authors: D. Doi, S. Adamson, A. Armstrong, C. Southworth, Fielding Graduate University, Santa Barbara, California, UNITED STATES| K.M. Jacquin, Psychology, Fielding Graduate University, Santa Barbara, California, UNITED STATES
Many troubled college students are not identified until depression is disabling or a suicide attempt occurs. Thus, early warning signs need to be identified. Our results suggest that poor verbal working memory may serve as an early warning sign for increasing levels of depression and suicidality.
(Clinical - Neuropsychology)
“Turning Up the Heat:” In an incentivized Testing Context, Individual Differences in Personality and Temperament Influence Executive Function Performance

Marilyn Welsh, University of Northern Colorado
Authors: M.C. Welsh, Psychological Sciences, University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, Colorado, UNITED STATES| E. Peterson, Psychological Sciences, University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, Colorado, UNITED STATES| D. Williams, Psychological Sciences, University of

Using the Adult Temperament Questionnaire (ATQ) and Psychopathic Personality Inventory (PPI-R), we asked if individual difference influence hot and cool executive function performance. Individual factors were more correlated with EF performance in a “hotter” relative to cooler testing context. (Cognitive - Neuropsychology)

The role of the ventromedial prefrontal cortex in susceptibility to pseudoscientific, conspiracy theory, and paranormal beliefs

Kelsey Warner, University of Iowa
Authors: K. Warner, E. Asp, D. Tranel, Neurology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, UNITED STATES

Previous research showed that patients with ventromedial prefrontal cortex damage (vmPFC) have increased religious beliefs. We were interested in whether this finding extended to domains beyond religion. It was hypothesized that vmPFC patients (n=8) would be more likely to endorse epistemically unwarranted beliefs than patients with damage outside the region of the vmPFC (brain damaged comparisons [BDCs]; n=7) and healthy adult comparisons (HAs; n=7). Participants read a series of statements and were asked to rate how much they agreed or disagreed on a scale from 1 to 5. Results showed that patients with vmPFC damage were significantly more likely to express agreement towards pseudoscientific, conspiracy theory, and paranormal statements than BDCs or HAs. These neuropsychological findings support previous literature suggesting that the vmPFC is an important neural substrate for the process of doubting incoming information. (Biological/Neuroscience – Neuropsychology)

Impairments in social cognition in relation to executive deficits and aneurysm site in subarachnoid hemorrhage survivors.

Wencke Veenstra, University Medical Center Groningen
Authors: W.S. Veenstra, J.M. Spikman, Neuropsychology, University Medical Center Groningen, Groningen, Groningen, NETHERLANDS| R.J. Groen, Neurosurgery, University Medical Center Groningen, Groningen, NETHERLANDS

Aneurysmal SAH patients often suffer from neuropsychological deficits including emotional and behavioral changes. We hypothesize that social cognitive dysfunction underlie these social behavioral changes. We investigated emotion perception, Theory of Mind (ToM) and emotional empathy in a consecutive cohort of aSAH patients and a matched group of healthy controls. (Biological/Neuroscience - Neuropsychology)

The Role of Homeostatic Drive in the Perpetuation of Depression and Anxiety Disorders

Jonathan Toole, Nova Southeastern University
Homeostatic feedback mechanisms play an important role in maintaining psychological activity and health. We explore potential alternate self-sustaining neurotransmitter-psychobehavioral states using a set of discrete logic circuits, which point to a pattern of elevated depression and anxiety.

(Biological/Neuroscience - Neuropsychology)

Influence of Bilingualism on Simple Arithmetic

Towhid Nishat | Katherine Diaz, Florida Atlantic University | Florida Atlantic University

Authors: T. Nishat, K. Diaz, Psychology, Florida Atlantic University, Lake Worth, Florida, UNITED STATES|G. Perez, Florida Atlantic University, Davie, Florida, UNITED STATES|M. Rosselli, "Florida Atlantic University, Davie", Davie, Florida, UNITED STATES|

It has been widely hypothesized that while doing arithmetic, individuals use two distinct routes for phonological output. A direct route is used for exact arithmetic which is language dependent, while an indirect route is used during arithmetic approximation and thought to be language independent. The arithmetic double route has been incorporated on the triple code model that consists of Visual Arabic code for identifying string of digits, magnitude code for knowledge in numeral quantities, and verbal code for rote arithmetic fact. Our goal is to investigate whether language experience has an effect on the processing of exact/approximation math using bilingual participants who have access to two languages. We have measured the 2 groups (monolinguals/bilingual) processing speed to complete the 2 tasks (Exact/Approximation) in 2 codes (Arabic digit/Verbal). We hypothesized a faster reaction time in exact arithmetic task in comparison to approximation in accordance with the triple code model. We also expected a main effect for the task (Exact vs. Approximation) independent of the input code when the stimulus was presented in either Arabic digit and/or verbal codes. Our results showed that exact arithmetic is faster than approximation of arithmetic facts in all codes supporting earlier theories. Also, there was no significant difference in processing speed between monolinguals and bilinguals when performing the arithmetic task in either Arabic and/or verbal codes. In addition, our investigation would suggest a modification to the triple code model when interpreting arithmetic facts in verbal code due to interference of two languages with bilingual participants.

(Cognitive - Neuropsychology)

Gender Role Attitudes in Jewish Modern Orthodox College Students

Rivka Green, Yeshiva University

Authors: R. Green, D. Ganz, Yeshiva University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES|D. Baron, New York University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES|

Consistent with the hypothesis that higher levels of egalitarian attitudes towards women would predict less traditional gender roles in a Modern Orthodox Jewish college sample, pro-egalitarian responses were significantly and inversely related to traditional gender role responses ($\beta=-.29$, $p=.046$).
**The Role of Religiousness in the Development of Life History Strategies**

**George Richardson | Blair Sanning**, University of Cincinnati | University of Cincinnati

Authors: B. Sanning, Human Services, University of Cincinnati, Mason, Ohio, UNITED STATES | G.B. Richardson, Human Services, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio, UNITED STATES | J.L. Nedelec, Criminal Justice, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio, UNITED STATES

We used structural equations and nationally representative longitudinal data to examine the role of religiousness in the development of life history strategies (e.g., mating effort vs. somatic and parental effort). We describe our findings and chart out future directions for life history research.

(Developmental - Religion)

**Forgive Us Our Sins: Exploring the Links between Religious Orientation, Perceived Forgiveness from God, and Mental Health**

**Sarah Wilhoit**, University of Dayton

Authors: S.A. Wilhoit, N.M. Miller, M.J. Adelson, L.J. Dixon, Psychology, University of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio, UNITED STATES

The religious orientation/depression link was investigated by examining the mediating roles of feeling forgiven by God, daily spiritual experiences, and self-acceptance. Results highlight the contrasting influences of religious orientations on perceived forgiveness by God and mental health.

(Clinical - Religion)

**Millennial Orientation as a Predictor of Aspects of the Social Justice Scale**

**Ronald Miller**, "Brigham Young University, Hawaii"

Authors: D. Staves, K. Madsen, J.L. Enos, Z. Tilton, E. Sinkovic, C. Ford, B. Timothy, R.M. Miller, Psychology, "Brigham Young University, Hawaii", Laie, Hawaii, UNITED STATES

Participant’s Millennial Inventory scores were compared to their Social Justice Scale scores. Findings suggest premillennialists reported an increased awareness of other people engaging in social justice activities while postmillennialists are more likely to engage in these activities themselves.

(General - Religion)

**Are religiosity and collectivism linked with authoritarian parenting? Evidence from Turkish mothers**

**Bilge Yagmurlu**, Koc University

Authors: B. Yagmurlu, Department of Psychology, Koc University, Istanbul, TURKEY | M.H. Yavuz, Psychology, Koc University, Istanbul, TURKEY | S. Soysal, Psychology, Üsküdar University, Istanbul, TURKEY
This study investigated the role of religiosity and collectivistic values on authoritarian parenting in Muslim Turkish mothers (N = 184). Controlling for education and parenting stress, authoritarian parenting was significantly predicted by religiosity, but not collectivistic values.

(Developmental - Religion)

XXI-111 Are religiosity and spirituality linked with morality?
Bilge Yagmurlu, Koc University
Authors: B. Yagmurlu, Department of Psychology, Koc University, Istanbul, TURKEY| C. Doenyas, B. Besiroglu, M. Ekerim, Psychology, Koc University, Istanbul, Besiktas, TURKEY| J. Cowell, J. Decety, Psychology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, UNITED STATES
This study examines the effect of spirituality and religiosity on morality in 102 women in Turkey, a predominantly Muslim country. Morality indices were empathy and sensitivity to fairness. We found that spirituality, but not religiosity, influenced women’s sensitivity to fairness through empathy.

(Social - Religion)

XXI-112 Thou Shalt Not Steal: Religiosity Predicts Delegation of Deception
Alexa Weiss, University of Cologne
Authors: A. Weiss, M. Forstmann, University of Cologne, Cologne, GERMANY
In two deception game studies, participants had a choice between a) costly honesty, b) self-interested deception, and c) delegating this decision to an individual sharing their interests. We found that, in contrast to religious prosociality, religiosity predicted self-interested delegation.

(Social - Religion)

XXI-113 Binding Moralities and Values are Associated with Self-Reported Conservatism and Religiosity
Steven Krauss, Villanova University
Authors: S. Krauss, L. Sparks, Psychology, Villanova University, Villanova, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES
Moralities of Care and Fairness relate to the welfare of others, while Loyalty, Authority and Purity relate to the conservation of tradition. People who are more religious and conservative use all five moralities whereas people who are more liberal and secular de-emphasize Authority and Purity.

(Personality/Emotion - Religion)

XXI-114 Atypical Atheism: Gender nonconformity is seen as representative of atheism for female targets
Maxine Najle, University of Kentucky
Authors: N.E. Wasarhaley, Psychology, Bridgewater State University, Bridgewater, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES| M. Najle, W. Gervais, Psychology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, UNITED STATES
Using the representativeness heuristic task, we found that participants rated a female target with an atypical face as more representative of an individual who does not believe in a god, and a gender typical face as more representative of an individual who does believe in a god.
(Social – Religion)

XXI- 115 Self-Esteem and Allport’s Intrinsic and Extrinsic Religiosity: Extrinsics Seeking Esteem in All Settings?
A Sandra Willis, Samford University
Authors: C. Wilson, G.A. Davis, A. Willis, Psychology, Samford University, Birmingham, Alabama, UNITED STATES|
In a study of Allport’s construct of religious orientation, self-concept, and wellbeing, we found no influence of intrinsic and extrinsic religiosity on college students’ perceived stress and body-image satisfaction, although extrinsic religiosity was significantly related to general self-esteem.
(Social - Religion)

XXI- 116 Health and Religiosity: More Evidence for a Curvilinear Relationship
Jessica Chapparro, Butler University
Authors: J. Chapparro, R.B. Giesler, Psychology, Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana, UNITED STATES|J. Braun, Psychology, Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana, UNITED STATES|F. Kay, Psychology, Butler University, Indianapolis, Indiana, UNITED STATES|T. Bu
Using data collected from a sample of older adults, the current study provides evidence that the relationship between religiosity and health may be curvilinear in nature, with the most religious and the least religious (i.e., most secular) participants experiencing high levels of health.
(General - Religion)

XXI- 117 Selection processes affect judgments of typicality.
Tania Ramos, University of Lisbon
Authors: L. Garcia-Marques, T. Ramos, S. Santos, P. Carneiro, Faculty of Psychology, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, PORTUGAL|
We used a Go/NoGo task to test whether items associated with selection responses are marked as goal-relevant, being judged as more typical. We found that Go faces were considered more typical of their gender than NoGo or New faces. This indicates that typicality is goal and contextually-dependent.
(Cognitive - Categorization)

XXI- 119 Identification of Possible and Impossible Depicted Objects in Young Children
Julie Planke, SUNY New Paltz
Authors: J.A. Planke, SUNY New Paltz, Highland, New York, UNITED STATES|S. Shuwairi, Psychology, SUNY New Paltz, New Paltz, New York, UNITED STATES|
We examined preschooler’s conceptual knowledge of structural coherence with a series of tasks including matching, paired sorting, and answering questions about form and function. Children correctly identified shapes in context and showed an understanding of structural possibility vs. impossibility. (Developmental - Categorization)

XXI- 120 *Naïve Ecological Reasoning in Vanuatu and the U.S.*

**Justin Busch**, The University of Texas at Austin
Authors: R.E. Watson-Jones, Department of Psychology, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas, UNITED STATES|J.T. Busch, Psychology, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas, UNITED STATES|C. Legare, Psychology, The University of Texas at Austin,
This poster details research on naïve ecological reasoning, showing differences in how children in the U.S. and Vanuatu attend to the relationships between biological kinds. Findings are supported by a second study, which examined how children think about humans’ relationship to the environment. (Cognitive - Categorization)

XXI- 121 *Ethnic-Racial Identity and Self-Image Threat Moderate the Role of Motivation to Control Prejudice on Black-White Biracial Face Categorizations*

**Alexandra Margevich**, Rutgers University
Authors: A. Margevich, L.M. Rivera, Psychology, Rutgers University, Newark, New Jersey, UNITED STATES|
Two experiments tested the hypothesis that motivated to control prejudice individuals avoid hypodescent in a self-threat context. After motivated participants received negative performance feedback, Whites made multiracial categorizations, but non-White/non-Blacks made White categorizations.
(Social – Categorization)

XXI- 122 *A Decision Theory Approach to Generalization of Light-Sound Compounds*

**Sheila Chase**, Hunter College, The City University of New York
Authors: S. Chase, K.G. Compitus, Hunter College, The City University of New York, New York, New York, UNITED STATES|
Non-human animals use optimal decision criteria in generalizing following training with light-sound compounds. Such optimal use of sensory information appears to be masked by verbal coding in humans when making decisions involving stimuli probabilistically associated with different categories.
(Cognitive - Categorization)

XXI- 123 *Three Obsessive-Compulsive Spectrum (OCS) Syndromes as Emotional Disorders*

**Doty Jennings**, Eastern Illinois University
The validity of the many DSM-5 categories and the implied numerous etiologies is debated. A new category, the obsessive-compulsive and related disorders, is reconsidered in the context of an alternative taxonomy that proposes a common etiology and transcends diagnostic categories. (Clinical - Categorization)

**XXI- 124 The Impact of the Realabilities TV and Comic Book Series on Children’s Cognitive Attitudes and Behavioral Intentions towards Disabled Children: A Consideration of Gender.**

Alicia Ferris | Nava Silton | Michael Corning | Kristina Keyser | Avery Toland | Emily Hotez | Danielle Schlough, Marymount Manhattan College | Healthcare Chaplaincy | Marymount Manhattan College | Marymount Manhattan College | Marymount Manhattan College | "The Graduate Center, CUNY" | Marymount Manhattan College


Realabilities is a children’s TV show and comic book series aimed at positively enhancing typical children’s attitudes towards their peers with disabilities. The results showed significant change in attitudes and intentions towards kids with disabilities postviewing and focuses on grade and gender. (Developmental - Disabilities)

**XXI- 125 Emotion Recognition related of Autistic Symptomology**

Erin Bertero | Laurie Hunter, Christopher Newport University | Christopher Newport University

Authors: K. Murphy, E. Bertero, C. Parker, L.S. Hunter, Psychology, Christopher Newport University, Newport News, Virginia, UNITED STATES | N. DeSanctis, Neuropharmacology, "National University of Ireland, Galway", Galway, IRELAND | A. Plott, Psychology, "University C"

This study investigated Autism-Spectrum Quotient score and face reveal type in accuracy of emotion recognition. Emotion recognition scores processing for ASD individuals compared with neurologically-typical counterparts revealed distinct patterns of recognition for disgust, sadness, and fear. (Personality/Emotion - Disabilities)

**XXI- 126 Would you Let Ben Sleep Over? Medicalization, Appearance, and Stigma**

Dayna Kline | Stephanie Solomon | Jennie Goldberg | Melanie Saulle | Jeff Rudski, Muhlenberg College | Muhlenberg College | Muhlenberg College | Muhlenberg College | Muhlenberg College | Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES

Authors: D.M. Kline, S.M. Solomon, J.R. Goldberg, M.C. Saulle, C.J. Scher, J. Rudski, Psychology, Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pennsylvania, UNITED STATES

Stigma directed towards a child with a learning disability was affected by both physical appearance and medicalized language. Medicalized language decreased stigma more for a disfigured target, while behavioral language did so for a 'typical' one. Results were also moderated by level of contact. (Clinical - Disabilities)
Greater Engagement in Life Activities is Associated with Improved Mood and Reduced Smoking in Smokers with Mobility Impairments.

Belinda Borrelli, Boston University

Authors: B. Borrelli, Health Policy & Health Services Research, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES| G. Nolasco, S.J. Cabral, K.P. Dugas, Centers for Behavioral and Preventive Medicine, The Miriam Hospital, Providence, Rhode Island, UNITED STATE

Smokers with mobility impairments (MIs) have very high rates of smoking, possibly due to depression. Increasing pleasant activities decreases depression. We surveyed 282 smokers with MIs. Increased activities were associated with less smoking, less stress, and less likelihood of depression.

Increased Anxiety and Physiological Response to Stress While Driving in Individuals with Developmental Disabilities

Sara Nolin, Samford University

Authors: S. Nolin, Psychology, Samford University, Birmingham, Alabama, UNITED STATES| B. McManus, H. Johnson, D. Stavrinos, Psychology, "University of Alabama, Birmingham", Birmingham, Alabama, UNITED STATES

The study examined the relationship between physiological response to driving stress and self-reported driving anxiety in individuals with developmental disabilities (ADHD or ASD). Results showed an association between physiological response and driving anxiety in individuals with ASD.

The Development of the Ability of Mental Rotation among Deaf Students in China

Chenguang Du, Wayne State University

Authors: C. Du, Education , Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, CHINA| D. Francesca Maria , Education , Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, UNITED STATES| M. Piliawsky, Education , Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, UNITED STATES| S. Sawilowsky,

This article used the classical “R” character mental rotation test created by Roger Shepard to explore whether there is a gender difference on the ability of mental rotation across three different grades deaf students in China. (The elementary, middle school, College).

The Influence of Age and Gender on Raven's Progressive Matrices among Deaf Children in China

Chenguang Du | Leah Yazigi, Wayne State University | Wayne state university
The gender difference view on the SPM (Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices) has been intensively debated since the last two centuries. This study is to explore whether gender difference influence the performance of SPM among deaf children.

**XXI- 131 Parent Perception of Communication Skills and Receptive and Expressive Language Skills in Toddlers with Developmental Delays**

**Nicole Lim**, Georgia State University

Authors: N.C. Lim, M. Romski, R. Sevcik, Department of Psychology, Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia, UNITED STATES

Contributing factors to parents' perception of their children with developmental delays' language development (PPOLD) were examined. We found that receptive and expressive language skills of these children did not differ, and were similarly associated with PPOLD, while behavior did not impact PPOLD.

(Diagnostic - Disabilities)

**XXI- 132 Symptomatic Differences between Sexes of Children with ASD Who Are Transitioning from Pre-School to Grade School**

**Rebecca Michel**, "University of Massachusetts, Boston"

Authors: R. Michel, A. Eisenhower, M. Feldman, Psychology, "University of Massachusetts, Boston", Milton, Massachusetts, UNITED STATES

Research has shown sex variations in people with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). Using t-tests we explored sex differences of ASD symptoms in pre-school and elementary school kids with ASD. Girls did worse in language, social skills, and autistic mannerism, while boys struggled with behavior.

(Diagnostic - Disabilities)

**XXI- 133 Your Disability Matters: Examination of Support for Individuals with Implied Disability**

**Katee Voirin**, Texas Woman's University

Authors: K. Voirin, K. DeOrnellas, S.R. Scott, Psychology and Philosophy, Texas Woman's University, Denton, Texas, UNITED STATES

515 able-bodied college students completed an online survey in which they chose whether to support an individual with an implied disability. A majority of students reported support of students with implied deafness, ADHD, blindness, and dyslexia. The majority of students did not choose to support students with implied dysgraphia and autism.

(Social – Disabilities)

**XXI- 134 Protective Factors Associated with Psychological Well-being in Young Adults with Learning Disabilities**

**Christina Rosetti**, Portia Bell Hume Center
The purpose of this study is to establish and validate a set of scales for use with young adults with LD and to explore the association between potential protective factors and young adults thriving with LD, as measured by psychological wellbeing.

(Developmental - Disabilities)