

How Science and Technology Can Help Each Other Flourish

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Psychological science and technology stand side by side as two of the fastest-growing areas of interest in the world, yet they rarely intersect or interact to mutually benefit one another. This [Presidential Cross-Cutting Theme program](#) at the 2014 APS Annual Convention, May 22–25 in San Francisco, will feature three subpanels on behavioral genetics, mobile sensing, and social networks. The subpanels and speakers include:

Behavioral Genetics

- APS Fellow [Robert Krueger](#), a professor at the University of Minnesota whose research focuses on psychopathy and related behavioral issues;
- [David Cesarini](#), a professor at the New York University department of Economics and Center for Experimental Social Science;
- [S. Alexandra Burt](#), who studies the impact of gene-environment interaction on aggressive and rule-breaking behavior at Michigan State University; and
- [Nicholas Eriksson](#), founder of 23andme, a company that tests DNA for ancestry.

Mobile Sensing

- [Andrew T. Campbell](#), experimental computer scientist and professor at Dartmouth University;
- [Rosalind W. Picard](#), founder and director of the Affective Computing Research Group at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT);
- [Matthias R. Mehl](#), a social and personality psychologist and associate professor at the University of Arizona; and
- [Ellen Konar](#), Mindset Works, which translates college courses into programs schools can use to increase student learning and enthusiasm.

Social Networks

- [Megan A. Moreno](#), University of Washington;

- [Ethan F. Kross](#), an assistant professor of social psychology at the University of Michigan; and
- [Arturo Bejar](#), Facebook.