PROGRAM
EIGHTY-NINTH ANNUAL MEETING
MIDWESTERN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
APRIL 20-22, 2017
CHICAGO

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NEXT YEAR’S MEETING
April 12-14, 2018
Chicago
**Wednesday**
Registration in Exhibit Hall 4:00-8:00PM

**Thursday Morning**
Registration in Exhibit Hall 7:30AM-5:00PM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>8:30AM – 10:20AM</th>
<th>10:30AM – 12:20PM</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit Hall</td>
<td><em>Psi Chi:</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8:30 Posters I (p. 269)</td>
<td><em>Psi Chi:</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9:25 Posters II (p. 279)</td>
<td>10:20 Posters III (p. 290)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>11:15 Posters IV (p. 300)</td>
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<td>12:10 Posters V (p. 309)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
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<td><em>MPA Invited Wrkshp:</em> Jon Grahe</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Benefits of Open Science (p. 30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td><em>Symposium:</em> Values, Virtues, &amp; Civic Behaviors (p. 21)</td>
<td>Attitudes &amp; Persuasion (p. 30)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 1</td>
<td>Workplace Behaviors (p. 22)</td>
<td><em>Symposium:</em> Values for the Greater Good (p. 32)</td>
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<td>Salon 2</td>
<td><em>Psi Chi Symposia:</em></td>
<td><em>Psi Chi Symposia:</em></td>
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<td></td>
<td>8:30 Starting Strong (p. 269)</td>
<td>11:15 Speed Mentoring (p. 300)</td>
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<td>9:30 Grad School (p. 289)</td>
<td>12:10 Grad School II (p. 309)</td>
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<td>Salon 3</td>
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<td>Self-Control (p. 33)</td>
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<td>Salon 4/9</td>
<td>Translational Neurosci (p. 23)</td>
<td>Physiology &amp; Cognition (p. 34)</td>
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<td>Salon 5/8</td>
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<td><em>Symposium:</em> Hero Narratives (p. 35)</td>
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<td>Salon 6/7</td>
<td><em>Symposium:</em> Elaboration Likelihood Model (p. 24)</td>
<td>Bias &amp; Social Issues (p. 36)</td>
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<td>Salon 10</td>
<td><em>Symposium:</em> Obesity Stigma (p. 25)</td>
<td>Healthy &amp; Unhealthy Eating (p. 38)</td>
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<td>Salon 12</td>
<td>Learning &amp; Testing (p. 25)</td>
<td><em>MPA Invited Sympsm:</em> Tracking Attention &amp; Learning (p. 39)</td>
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<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Clinical/Profess Issues (p. 27)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marshfield</td>
<td>Stereotype Effects (p. 28)</td>
<td>Evolutionary Psychology (p. 40)</td>
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</table>
Thursday Afternoon
Registration in Exhibit Hall 7:30AM-5:000PM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>1:00PM – 2:50PM</th>
<th>3:00PM – 4:50PM</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit Hall</td>
<td>Applied Social Psychology Posters (p. 44)</td>
<td>Cognitive Psychology Posters (p. 79)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td><em>MPA Invited Workshop:</em> Eric Hennes &amp; Sean Lane Flexible Simulation Methods for Power Analysis (p. 63)</td>
<td><em>MPA Invited Address:</em> Amy Cuddy Trust, Openness, &amp; Goodwill among Psychologists (p. 99)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:30 <em>Psi Chi</em> Awards and Reception (p. 333)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>Ostracism &amp; Rejection (p. 64)</td>
<td>Stereotyping I (p. 99)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 1</td>
<td>Attitudes &amp; Properties (p. 65)</td>
<td>Gender &amp; Society (p. 101)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 2</td>
<td><em>Psi Chi Symposia:</em> 1:05 Publishing (p. 320)</td>
<td>2:05 Increasing Involvement (p. 321)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2:55 Open Science Movement (p. 321)</td>
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<td>Salon 3</td>
<td>Motivation (p. 67)</td>
<td>Self-Regulation (p. 103)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 4/9</td>
<td><em>Symposium:</em> Hormones (p. 68)</td>
<td>Animal Cognition (p. 104)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 5/8</td>
<td>Emotion (p. 69)</td>
<td>The Self (p. 104)</td>
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<td>Salon 6/7</td>
<td>Intergroup Relations (p. 71)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 10</td>
<td>Risk-taking &amp; Health (p. 73)</td>
<td>Developmental Disabil. (p. 107)</td>
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<td>Salon 12</td>
<td>Problem Solving (p. 74)</td>
<td>NSF Funding (p. 106)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Metacognition (p. 76)</td>
<td>College Stress &amp; Coping (p.108)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshfield</td>
<td>Culture &amp; Adjustment (p. 77)</td>
<td><em>Symp:</em> Anti-Atheism (p. 109)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Social Hour: 5:00PM – 7:00PM**
Empire Ballroom (Adjacent to Main Lobby) All are invited!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>8:30AM – 10:20AM</th>
<th>10:30AM – 12:20PM</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit Hall</td>
<td>8:30 Psi Chi Posters VI (p.323) 9:30 Psi Chi Posters VII (p. 333)</td>
<td>10:30-12:20 Neuro Posters (p. 123) 10:30-11:20 Div27 Posters (p. 255) 11:30-12:20 STP Posters (p. 238)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Red Lacquer  |                                               | *Psi Chi Lecture*: Elizabeth Loftus  
The Fiction of Memory (p. 342)                                                        |
| Crystal      | *APA Lecture*: Silvia S. Canetto  
Suicide in Older Men (p. 122) | *MPA Invited Address*: Kristin Buss  
Dev. of Social Anxiety (p. 128)                                                       |
| Chicago      | *Symposium*: IRAPs (p. 114)                  | Group Processes (p. 129)                                                           |
| Salon 1      | *MPA Invited Symp*: Sexual Assault Prevention (p. 115) | *Symposium*: Emotion Regulation (p. 130)                                           |
| Salon 2      | *Psi Chi Symposia*:  
8:30 Careers in Psych (p. 321) 9:30 Grad School III (p. 332) | *Psi Chi Symposia*:  
11:40 GRE Preparation (p. 343) 12:30 Effective Chapter (p. 343)                  |
| Salon 3      | Personality & Ind Diffs (p.116)               | Personality & Beh Change (p. 133)                                                  |
| Salon 5/8    | Social Judg & Behav (p. 117)                 | *Symposium*:  
Stigma & Health (p. 134)                                                          |
| Salon 6/7    | Religiosity (p. 118)                         | *MPA Invited Symposium*:  
Moral Psychology (p. 135)                                                            |
| Salon 10     | *Symposium*: Neural Circuits Driving Fear (p. 120) | *Symposium*: Assess Relationship Dynamics in Real Time (p. 136)                   |
| Salon 12     | Eyewitness Cognition (p. 121)                | Community & Education (p. 131)                                                     |
| Wilson       | *STP Lecture*: Regan Gurung  
Research on Pedagogy (p. 237) | 10:30 *APA Wrkshp*: Career (p. 137) 11:30 Div. 27 Roundtable (p. 263)               |
| Indiana      |                                               |                                                                                   |
| Kimball      |                                               |                                                                                   |
| Logan        |                                               |                                                                                   |
| Madison      |                                               |                                                                                   |
| Marshfield   |                                               |                                                                                   |

*Division 27: Society for Community Research and Action Symposia and Roundtables (p. 252)*
## Friday Afternoon
Registration in Exhibit Hall 7:30AM-3:00PM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>1:00PM – 2:50PM</th>
<th>3:00PM – 4:50PM</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit Hall</td>
<td>Clinical &amp; Social Developmental Posters (p. 130)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Lacquer</td>
<td><em>MPA Invited Address</em>: Lynn Hasher Benefits of Poor Cog Control (p. 151)</td>
<td><em>MPA Presidential Address</em>: Allen R. McConnell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Family, Pets, and Well-Being (p. 168)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td><em>MPA Invited Wkshp</em>: Annalyn Ng Mining Facebook Data (p. 159)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>Face Processing (p. 159)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 1</td>
<td>Eating Disorders (p. 160)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 2</td>
<td><em>Psi Chi Symposia</em> 1:30 Job Crafting (p. 344)</td>
<td>2:10 Grad School IV (p. 344)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 3</td>
<td>Women in STEM (p. 161)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 4</td>
<td><em>STP</em>: 1:20 Test Reviews (p. 246)</td>
<td>2:10 Design for Learn (p. 247)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 5/8</td>
<td><em>Symp</em>: Confronting Bias (p. 164)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 6/7</td>
<td>Interpersonal Relationships (p. 163)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 10</td>
<td><em>MPA Invited Symposium</em>: Neuroplasticity (p. 165)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 12</td>
<td>Embodiment &amp; Events (p. 166)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indiana Kimball</td>
<td>12:30 <em>Society for Community Research and Action: Symposia and Roundtables</em> (p. 264)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Logan</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marshfield</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Social Hour: 5:00PM – 7:00PM
Empire Ballroom (Adjacent to Main Lobby) All are invited!
### Saturday
Registration in Exhibit Hall 8:00AM-12:00PM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room</th>
<th>8:30-10:20AM</th>
<th>10:30AM-12:20PM</th>
<th>12:30PM-2:20PM</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit Hall</td>
<td>Social Cognition Posters (p. 173)</td>
<td>Self, Relationships, &amp; Culture Posters (p. 198)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td>STP Inv Address: Janie Wilson Statistics &amp; Research Methods (p. 248)</td>
<td>G Stanley Hall Lec: Janet Swim Environmental Psych (p. 213)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 1</td>
<td>Pathological Personality (p. 194)</td>
<td>Risky Internet &amp; Gaming (p. 223)</td>
<td>Attachment (p. 224)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salon 3</td>
<td>Political Psych (p. 196)</td>
<td>Romantic Relationships (p. 217)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 4</td>
<td><strong>STP Symposia &amp; Roundtables (pp. 248)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 5/8</td>
<td>Exclusionary Beh (p. 197)</td>
<td>Mental Health (p. 227)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 6/7</td>
<td></td>
<td>Discrimination &amp; Society (p. 218)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 9</td>
<td><strong>STP Symposia &amp; Roundtables (pp. 248)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 10</td>
<td>Stress &amp; Trauma (p. 198)</td>
<td>Advances in Teaching (p. 230)</td>
<td>Stereotyping II (p. 235)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salon 12</td>
<td>Indiv. Diff. &amp; Spatial Cognition (p. 200)</td>
<td>Memory (p. 233)</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

The *Call for Papers* for next year’s meeting (April 12-14, 2018) will be posted September 1, 2017 at [www.midwesternpsych.org](http://www.midwesternpsych.org).
PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

Welcome to the 89th annual meeting of the Midwestern Psychological Association! Whether you are attending your first MPA or if you view MPA as your annual academic homecoming (this year marks my 25th consecutive year in attendance), I trust you will enjoy this year’s meeting!

Each year, MPA offers an outstanding conference experience where attendees share cutting-edge research in a world-class city, and our 2017 meeting is no different! We have hundreds of presenters this year, ranging from full professors discussing their career-long programs of research to graduate students presenting their dissertation findings to undergraduates presenting their first professional paper. In addition, we have an outstanding collection of invited talks. Specifically, Drs. Kristin Buss, Silvia Canetto, Amy Cuddy, Ashley Gearhardt, Regan Gurung, Lynn Hasher, Scott Lilienfeld, Elizabeth Loftus, Janet Swim, and Janie Wilson will present invited addresses discussing their vanguard work in clinical, cognitive, developmental, neuroscience, personality, and social psychology. Further, we offer innovative workshops to facilitate your professional development, including sessions on power analysis, multilevel modeling, open science, and leveraging Facebook for research.

This year’s conference would not be possible without the tireless work of the Program Committee and its chair, Dr. Helen Harton. In addition, many people serve MPA so ably and often outside of the limelight, including members of MPA Council, Ms. Lorraine Grogan (MPA Convention Manager), and Dr. Bill Merriman (who is serving in his last year as MPA’s Executive Officer -- thank you for your many years of outstanding service to MPA!).

Finally, on behalf of the entire organization, let me thank each of you for attending this year’s meeting, for sharing your scholarship with us, and for making MPA one of the strongest regional organizations in psychology! I encourage you to attend this year’s interesting sessions, to network with colleagues and friends in more informal settings, and to enjoy all that Chicago has to offer. Each year when I ride up the escalator into the Palmer House lobby, I feel the same giddy excitement that I did back in my first year of graduate school -- I hope you do as well!

Warmly,

Allen R. McConnell
President
GENERAL INFORMATION

Purpose

The primary purpose of the Midwestern Psychological Association (MPA) is to promote the advancement of psychological science by conducting an annual meeting at which papers, posters, and symposia addressing psychological research may be presented.

The 2500+ members of MPA make it one of the largest regional psychological organizations. Members hold positions in universities, colleges, hospitals, clinics, school systems, business and industry, government and private practice. They teach, conduct research in laboratory, field, and industrial settings, engage in assessment and therapy, and serve as administrators and consultants. Their interests are among the most diverse in any professional association: from the physiology of vision to social stereotyping, from political psychology to medical psychology, from organizational behavior to children's language development, from memory to depression, from sex roles to drug addiction.

The MPA Annual Meeting is open to all psychologists, students, and members of the public who are interested in the scientific study psychology and in sharing the results of their findings with others.

Membership

Persons with a doctorate in psychology may join MPA by completing a membership application online: www.midwesternpsych.org. Online membership dues are $45 for one year or $120 for three years. Graduate students may become members with an endorsement from a faculty member. Graduate student membership is $25 for one year. MPA’s fiscal year runs July 1 through June 30; all dues expire at the end of the fiscal year. There is no geographic restriction on membership. Members whose dues are not current may renew their membership at registration.

Undergraduates cannot become members of MPA. However, undergraduates are welcome to register and attend the conference. Undergraduates should register for the meeting in advance online: www.midwesternpsych.org
Registration

All attendees should register for the meeting in advance: www.midwesternpsych.org. Advanced registration fees are $25 for regular MPA members, $15 for graduate student members, $25 for undergraduates, and $100 for all other attendees. Attendees who preregister for the meeting will have a name badge ready for them when they arrive. All other attendees can register onsite. An additional registration fee will apply to onsite registration.

Registration:

Location: Upper Exhibit Hall (Fourth Floor)
Times:       Wednesday: 4:00 – 8:00PM
             Thursday: 7:30AM – 5:00PM
             Friday: 7:30AM – 3:00PM
             Saturday: 8:00AM – 12:00PM

Access for Persons with Disabilities

The Palmer House is accessible for wheelchairs and all floors can be reached by elevator. However, the main elevators do not stop at the Exhibit Halls or the Club Floor. Persons needing assistance can contact the convention manager, Ms. Lorraine Grogan, who will attempt to arrange a volunteer to assist them during the hours they will be attending. Please contact Ms. Grogan as soon as possible to request such arrangements.

Information about Chicago

The Palmer House has concierge service in the main lobby. The concierge can help you arrange reservations and transportation to restaurants and Chicago attractions during your stay.

Location and Directions

The Palmer House is located in downtown Chicago (“the Loop”) at 17 East Monroe, between State and Wabash. The phone number is (312) 726-7500.
When taking public transportation from O'Hare International Airport, take the Blue Line train to Monroe/Dearborn stop. Take Monroe east to the hotel. The Palmer House is on the south side of the street. From Midway Airport, take the Orange Line from Midway to downtown. Get off at the Adams/Wabash stop. The Palmer House is located on the west side of Wabash Avenue.

If driving from 90/94: Take I-90/94 to Monroe Street exit, turn left on Monroe Street (east), approximately 8 blocks to the Palmer House. Hotel is on the right.

If driving from 55: Take Stevenson Expressway (I-55) northeast to Kennedy Expressway (I-90) west. Exit Monroe Street, turn right (east), 8 blocks to the Palmer House. Hotel is on the right.
Parking

Parking is available at the Mid-Continental Plaza (55 E. Monroe, across Wabash from the Palmer House). Please contact the Palmer House for the daily rate. Two-way valet parking is also available at the Wabash entrance to the hotel. Rates include in/out privileges.

Vans can be parked if their height is 6’7” or less. Larger vans can be parked in the surface lot at Van Buren and Wabash (2 blocks south). Additional lots are also available south of the Palmer House. Rates are subject to change.

Airport Connections

For information about airport connections to the Palmer House, visit the Hotel/Travel page of the MPA website. The site includes information about shuttles, public transit, and estimated cab fare to and from the airports.

Hotel Reservations

You may reserve a room at the reduced conference rate through the Hotel/Travel page of the MPA website: http://midwesternpsych.org. Staying at the Palmer House supports MPA and helps keep membership and registration costs low.

MPA thanks the Education & Science Directorates of the American Psychological Association and the Department of Psychological Sciences at Kent State University for their financial support of this year’s meeting.

MPA thanks Ms. Cebrina McDannald for assistance in preparing the program.
**MPA Officers**

President: Allen R. McConnell, Miami University  
Past-President: William G. Graziano, Purdue University  
Present-Elect: Linda J. Skitka, University of Illinois at Chicago  
Council Member: Leslie Ashburn-Nardo, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis  
Council Member: Ximena Arriaga, Purdue University  
Council Member: Meera Komarraju, Southern Illinois University Carbondale  
Executive Officer: William E. Merriman, Kent State University  
Treasurer: Daren Kaiser, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne

**Program Moderator**

Helen C. Harton – University of Northern Iowa

**Program Committee**

Melissa Buelow – The Ohio State University Newark (2016-18)  
Tom Carr – Michigan State University (2015-17)  
Heather Claypool, Miami University (2017-19)  
Katherine Corker – Grand Valley State University (2016-18)  
Elizabeth Kiel Luebbe, Miami University (2017-19)  
Robyn Mallett - Loyola University of Chicago (2017-19)  
Dennis K. Miller, University of Missouri (2017-19)  
Don Saucier – Kansas State University (2016-18)  
Renee Tobin - Illinois State University (2016-18)  
Douglas Wallace – Northern Illinois University (2015-17)  
Eric Wesselmann – Illinois State University (2016-18)  
Jennifer Wiley - University of Illinois Chicago (2016-18)

**Convention Manager and Volunteer Coordinator**

Lorraine Grogan  
ConferenceDirect®  
1616 Tiffany Ridge Court  
Upper St. Clair, PA 15241  
Phone: 412-398-2182 (cell)  
Email: Lorraine.Grogan@conferencedirect.com
Local Arrangements Coordinator

Bernard L. Dugoni
National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago
1155 E. 60th St., Chicago, IL  60637
Phone: 773-256-6193  Fax: 773-753-7886
Email: dugoni@uchicago.edu

MPA Executive Officer

William E. Merriman
Department of Psychological Sciences, Kent State University
Kent, OH  44242
Phone: 330-672-2059
Email: mpa@kent.edu

2017 GRADUATE STUDENT PAPER AWARDS

Kathryn Kroeper, Indiana University
"I Do's" to "You Don'ts": Discrimination in the Wedding Industry

David March, University of Tennessee
Carving Negativity at its Joints: Distinguishing Threat from Negativity

Matthew McCurdy, University of Illinois at Chicago
Fewer Generation Constraints Enhances the Generation Effect

Sarah Nielsen, Western Illinois University
Dark Chocolate Augments Permanent Hearing Loss in C57BL/6 Mice

Elaine Paravati, University at Buffalo, State University of New York
FOMO: The Fear of Missing Out

Valerie Wood, Queen's University
Attachment Anxiety and the Ups and Downs of a Military Reunion
NEW MPA FELLOWS

_Election to Fellow status requires evidence of significant contributions to the discipline or psychology and/or service to MPA in terms of scholarship, productivity, leadership, and visibility._
MPA PAST PRESIDENTS

1928 Adam R. Gilliland
1929 A. P. Weiss
1930 Max F. Meyer
1931 Louis L. Thurstone
1932 Herbert Woodrow
1933 Horace B. English
1934 John J. B. Morgan
1935 John A. McGeoch
1936 Christian A. Ruckmick
1937 Harvey A. Carr
1938 Arthur G. Bills
1939 Edmund S. Conklin
1940 Joy Paul Guilford
1941 Elmer A. Culler
1942 J. P. Porter
1943 Robert H. Seashore
1944 No meeting
1945 No meeting
1946 Sidney L. Pressey
1947 Dael L. Wolfle
1948 Harry F. Harlow
1949 B. F. Skinner
1950 Claude E. Buxton
1951 William A. Hunt
1952 Donald B. Lindsley
1953 David A. Grant
1954 Judson S. Brown
1955 Paul E. Meehl
1956 Benton J. Underwood
1957 William K. Estes
1958 Delos D. Wickens
1959 Arthur W. Melton
1960 Ross Stagner
1961 Marion E. Bunch
1962 I. E. Farber
1963 Donald W. Fiske
1964 G. Robert Grice
1965 Melvin H. Marx
1966 Carl P. Duncan
1967 Donald T. Campbell
1968 James J. Jenkins
1969 Edward L. Walker
1970 Harold W. Hake
1971 Donald R. Meyer
1972 David Ehrenfreund
1973 Frank Restle
1974 M. Ray Denny
1975 Winfred F. Hill
1976 William N. Dember
1977 Nathan H. Azrin
1978 James G. Greeno
1979 Rudolph W. Schulz
1980 Donn Byrne
1981 James A. Dinsmoor
1982 Kay Deaux
1983 Bibb Latane
1984 Judith P. Goggin
1985 June E. Chance
1986 Leonard D. Eron
1987 Neal F. Johnson
1988 J. Bruce Overmier
1989 Margaret J. Intons-Peterson
1990 Norman K. Spear
1991 Geoffrey Keppel
1992 Elizabeth E. Capaldi
1993 Henry L. Roediger III
1994 David C. Riccio
1995 Rose T. Zacks
1996 Ruth H. Maki
1997 Susan Mineka
1998 Douglas L. Medin
1999 Alice H. Eagly
2000 Norbert L. Kerr
2001 Randy J. Larsen
2002 Richard E. Petty
2003 Thomas R. Zentall
2004 Marilyn B. Brewer
2005 Galen V. Bodenhausen
2006 Ralph H. Erber
2007 Kipling D. Williams
2008 R. Scott Tindale
2009 Judith Elaine Blakemore
2010 Janice Kelly
2011 Donal Carlston
2012 Mary E. Kite
2013 Russell Fazio
2014 Margo Montieth
2015 John B. Pryor
2016 William G. Graziano
EXHIBITORS
Symposium

Values, Virtues, and Civic Behaviors in Adolescents and Adults

Thur. 8:30AM - 10:20AM

Organizer: Megan Haggard, University of Oklahoma; mhaggard@ou.edu
Moderator: Eric Wesselmann, Illinois State University

Accounts of “the good life” converge on the idea that individuals and societies flourish when citizens develop strengths that temper selfish interests and contribute to the greater good. Whereas certain values (e.g., social recognition) enhance the self, others reflect virtuous principles (e.g., intellectual humility) that may crystallize over time into stable, trans-situational characteristics that predispose people to civically responsible behavior. Across three studies, we examine personal values, virtues, and civic behaviors in adolescents and adults.

Integrating Schwartz’s Refined Values with Self-Determination Theory’s Intrinsic-Extrinsic Dimension?

Michael T. Warren, University of Oklahoma; michael.warren@ou.edu

Longitudinal Bidirectional Relations Between Character and Civic Development

Jennifer Shubert, University of Rochester; Laura Wray-Lake, University of California - Los Angeles; Amy K. Syvertsen, Search Institute, Aaron Metzger, West Virginia University; jennifer.shubert@rochester.edu

Virtues of The Citizen: Intellectual Humility and Socio-Political Issues

Megan C. Haggard, University of Oklahoma; Wade C. Rowatt, Baylor University; mhaggard@ou.edu
8:30 Evaluations of Counterproductive Meeting Behaviors
Rushika De Bruin, Larissa Barber, Lebena Varghese, Meghan Huntoon, Northern Illinois University; rushika.debruin@gmail.com
This experimental study explored how different employee disengagement activities during a meeting were evaluated by coworkers. Nonwork tasks were evaluated as less agentic than work tasks. Personal goal tasks were evaluated as less communal than group goal tasks. Disengaging for group-relevant work tasks was evaluated as the least rude activity.

8:45 Correlates of Psychological Safety in Workplace Meetings
Jared Vincent, Lauren Engelhart, Alexandra Luong, University of Minnesota Duluth; Nathaniel Voss, Kansas State University; vince107@d.umn.edu
This study examined possible correlates of perceptions of psychological safety in the work meeting. Participants (N = 977) completed a questionnaire regarding a recently attended meeting. Results indicated climate of trust, meeting frequency, facilitator style, and job level were significant predictors of psychological safety, accounting for 47.5% of the variance.

9:00 The Role of Transformational Leadership in Organizational Citizenship Behaviors
Emily Neuhoef, Southern Illinois University Carbondale; Meera Komarraju, Southern Illinois University; eneuhoff@siu.edu
Using MTurk employee data we examined the effect of leadership styles on OCB performance Results revealed that those who rated their leader as more Transformational (than Transactional or Laissez-faire) were more likely to engage in OCBs. Identification with leader mediated the relationship between Leadership style and reported OCB performance.

9:15 Emotion and Cognitive Strategy as Predictors of Workplace Incivility
Emmaly Schwartz, Karen Sears, Western Illinois University; el-schwartz@wiu.edu
This study utilizes a series of novel behavioral measures of instigated incivility to assess the impact of emotion and cognitive processing strategy on three uncivil behaviors: hostility privacy invasion, and restoration/clean-up of a communal space. Results demonstrated affect’s influence on behavior, and showed support for the newly developed measures.
9:30 The Mediating Role of Risk Attitude in Entrepreneurial Behaviors
Feng Ji, Illinois State University; Gao Huachao, Shandong Normal University; fji1@ilstu.edu
This research aims to examine the relationship of risk attitude of college students, entrepreneurial learning, and entrepreneurial intention. The results show that risk attitude plays a mediating effect between learning of entrepreneurial consciousness and entrepreneurial intention, learning of entrepreneurial knowledge and entrepreneurial intention. These two dimensions of entrepreneurial learning is both a direct impact on entrepreneurial intention, but also through indirect risk attitudes affect entrepreneurial intention and through indirect attitude risk.

TRANSLATIONAL NEUROSCIENCE
Thur. 8:30AM - 10:20AM Salon 4/9
Moderator: Aaron Jasnow, Kent State University

9:30 A Rodent Model of Pain Following Spinal Cord Injury
Dennis Miller, Tina Ndam, Mikeala Bekemeieer, Jiankun Cui, Zezong Gu, University of Missouri; millerden@missouri.edu
Spinal cord injury (SCI) induces chronic pain in humans. Our study used a refined surgical SCI model in rats and assessed motor function and behaviors associated with the pain experience. SCI produced increased sensitivity to a mechanical stimulus and impaired locomotor activity, outcomes similar to those observed in humans with SCI.

9:45 Effects of ASO Therapy on Exploration in Usher Syndrome Mice
Tia Donaldson, Kelsey Jennings, Northern Illinois University; Lucia Cherep, Iowa State University; Douglas Wallace, Frederic Depreux, Adam McNeela, Michelle Hastings, Northern Illinois University; tiadonaldson@yahoo.com
Usher syndrome is a multisensory disorder that causes vestibular dysfunction. Independent of sex, Usher mice that are treated with a targeted ASO therapy show improvements in the organization of exploratory behaviors. Gene therapy may have facilitated self-movement cue processing needed for organizing exploratory behavior under dark conditions.
Symposium

The Elaboration Likelihood Model at 30

Thur. 8:30AM - 10:20AM
Salon 6/7
Organizers and Moderators: Jeremy Gretton, Duane T. Wegener, The Ohio State University; jeremygretton@gmail.com

This symposium commemorates and examines the Elaboration Likelihood Model (ELM) following the 30th anniversary of its publication (Petty & Cacioppo, 1986). A series of speakers representing diverse areas of research – including emotions, persuasion, stereotyping, judgment and decision making, and consumer behavior – will demonstrate the continued utility of the ELM perspective both within and beyond the domain it was initially developed to address.

The Elaboration Likelihood Model: Past, Present, and Future
Jeremy D. Gretton, Duane T. Wegener, The Ohio State University, Leandre R. Fabrigar, Queen's University; jeremygretton@gmail.com

To Think or Not to Think: Need for Cognition and Message Elaboration
Andrew Luttrell, College of Wooster, Richard E. Petty, Mengran Xu, The Ohio State University; aluttrell@wooster.edu

A Goal-Dependent Model of Uncertainty and Willingness to Elaborate
Sharlene He, Derek D. Rucker, Northwestern University, s-he@kellogg.northwestern.edu

Multiple Roles of Emotions in Attitude Change
Maria Stavraki, Universidad de Castilla la Mancha; Pablo Briñol, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid; maria.stavraki@uclm.es

The Validating Role of Stereotypes
Jason K. Clark, Purdue University; Kelsey C. Thiem, University of Iowa; jkclark@purdue.edu
Symposium

The Effects of Obesity Stigma

Thur. 8:30AM - 10:20AM  
 Organizer and Moderator: Meghan Huntoon Lindeman, Northern Illinois University; meg.huntoon@gmail.com

Individuals who are overweight and obese face pervasive and harmful stigmas in many contexts. In this symposium, presenters will discuss the unfair treatment of obese individuals in several contexts. Finally, presenters will discuss some promising strategies for reducing this unfair treatment. In practice, some assumptions have been made regarding the best way to handle obesity, however empirical work is needed to understand the viability of these interventions. The research presented in this session centers on furthering the current understanding of obesity stigma, and considering the negative effects of these stigmas for individual’s health and career.

Cross-Cultural Obesity Bias toward Managers: Implications for Globalization
K. R. Klement, Northern Illinois University; Kathryn.klement@gmail.com

Fat Shaming in Reality Weight Loss Television
C. Greenleaf, C. Hauff, A. Hennum, B. Pozolinski, G. Serafin, University of Wisconsin Milwaukee; cgreenl@uwm.edu

The Effects of Messages about the Causes of Obesity
A.K. Crandall, University at Buffalo; M. I. Huntoon Lindeman, Northern Illinois University; akcrandall88@gmail.com

LEARNING AND TESTING

Thur. 8:30AM - 10:20AM  
 Moderator: Jeannette Stein, University of Michigan-Flint

8:30 Invited Talk  
 Rule Abstraction or Memorization? Implications for Learning
Jeri Little, Hillsdale College; jlittle@hillsdale.edu

When learning categories of information, individuals can focus on memorizing examples or on abstracting a rule, but these strategies lead to
different knowledge representations. In this talk, I will discuss the knowledge representations that result from memorization versus rule-abstraction and the potential implications of this research for educational practice.

9:00 Provided Examples Directly Benefit Novel Concept Application
Amanda Zamary, Kent State University; Kathryn Wissman, Skidmore College; Katherine Rawson, Kent State University; azamary@kent.edu
A common learning goal is for students to apply abstract declarative concepts (e.g., “positive reinforcement”) in novel contexts. An implicit assumption is that providing concrete examples indirectly supports this goal by improving understanding of concept definitions. The current research demonstrates that provided examples can directly benefit novel concept application.

9:15 You Can Lead a Student to Practice Testing, But Will They Use It as a Study Strategy?
Rachael Blasiman, Kent State University; rvolokho@kent.edu
Online, low-stakes, unlimited practice testing can be a positive tool for learning, but how can we get students to use it? Rewarding this behavior results in increased use of practice testing, which then results in higher scores on quizzes, exams, and overall course grades.

9:30 Presentation of Electronic Glosses in Text: Effects on Student Learning
Debbie Magreehan, Odessa College; Michael Serra, Texas Tech University; dmagreehan@odessa.edu
Glossing is adding definitions to text passages for terms that may be unfamiliar to readers. This can facilitate vocabulary acquisition and aid comprehension. Importantly, there are various locations in the text where glossed definitions could be placed. We assessed the influence of glossing location and readers’ goals on learning.

9:45 That BEAR is OSO Ferocious! Animacy and Second-Language Acquisition in the Survival Memory Paradigm
Stephanie Kazanas, Tennessee Technological University; Jeanette Altarriba, Emily O’Brien, University at Albany, State University of New York; skazanas@tntech.edu
Researchers have recently explored evolutionary approaches to memory and learning. We extended this line of research to animacy effects in second-language acquisition. Across several tasks, language-learning was benefitted by providing a survival context. The benefits of using this context to enhance human cognition will be discussed in a broader perspective.
CLINICAL AND PROFESSIONAL ISSUES

Thur. 8:30AM - 10:20AM Indiana
Moderator: Jamie Bromley, Franklin College

8:45 Mental Health Interventions and Referral Practices of Clergy
John Park, California School of Professional Psychology; Johnny Ramirez-Johnson, Fuller Theological Seminary; johnchuipark@yahoo.com
Clergy engage in significant mental health intervention and referrals across local communities of the US. Clergy reported insufficient training and education in MH. The results of this study highlight the importance of training and education and increasing collaborative efforts among the clergy and MH professionals.

9:00 Defining Mentor Functions in Clinical Supervision
Seema Saigal, Marla Vannucci, Adler University; Douglas Whiteside, University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics; Lauren Nichols, Adler University; ssaigal@adler.edu
Models of academic and workplace mentorship are examined and assessed for their relevance to clinical supervision, and existing methods of measuring mentorship in clinical supervision are identified. Discussion explores how mentor functions may be integrated into various supervision models, as well as next steps in research and practice.

9:15 Assessment of Gatekeeping Awareness
Shannon De Clute, Ashley Wiebelhaus, Becky Simoni Ryan, Morningside College; declutes@morningside.edu
College administrations must implement strategic mental health services due to decreasing budgets and rising student needs. We examined the need for suicide prevention training at a small Midwestern college. Gaps between actual and perceived knowledge, and the desire for more training were found. Administrators should prioritize suicide prevention training.

9:30 SMART: A Pilot Program to Assist Patients with TBI
Maria Bergman, Gary Cohen, Tuscaloosa VAMC; drmiabergman@yahoo.com
This retrospective study reports results over 1-year period of patients (and caregivers) with TBI. SMART, a social-cognitive educational group provides patient-centered care/structured interdisciplinary treatment. Psychological services are important components of comprehensive psychiatric rehabilitation. Patients/caregivers reported: Improved QOL, lower levels
anxiety/depression, and higher levels social support/learned coping strategies. Problem-solving interventions hold promise.

9:45 The Cancer Conspiracy: Who Believes in it?
T.L. Brink, Crafton Hills College; J. Corona, University of California Riverside; M. Klaib, University of California Irvine; TLBrink@craftonhills.edu
Cancer conspiracy beliefs of U.S. students (n = 133) averaged 4.4 on a seven-level Likert, but somewhat less likely to endorse conspiracy thinking compared to a recent sample of Mexican university students (n = 49; mean = 5.1; d = .414; p < .05; Bayes Factor 2.9).

STEROTYPE EFFECTS

Thur. 8:30AM - 10:20AM
Moderator: Lloyd Ren Sloan, Howard University

8:30 The Effects of Multiple Salient Identities on Stereotype Validation
Kelsey Thiem, University of Massachusetts Amherst; Jason Clark, Purdue University; kelseythiem@gmail.com
Recent research has found that negative stereotypes may validate stereotype-consistent self-perceptions when they are activated after performance on an intellectual task. Building from this work, the current research examined whether activating positive group identities may attenuate these negative stereotype validation effects.

8:45 The Effect of Confronter Group Membership on Target Empowerment
Charles Chu, Leslie Ashburn-Nardo, Indiana University - Purdue University Indianapolis; charchu@iupui.edu
Although both target and ally prejudice confrontations are preferable to no confrontation, this experiment found that, in line with intergroup helping theories, Black participants reported less empowerment following a White ally confrontation compared to a fellow target confrontation, which was mediated by their perceptions of the confronter’s motive.

9:00 Faculty Mindsets in STEM vs. Non-STEM Fields
Dorainne Levy, Kathryn Kroeper, Katherine Muenks, Mary Murphy, Indiana University; dojlevy@indiana.edu
The current research examines whether faculty mindsets varied by STEM relative to non-STEM fields and whether faculty mindsets were related to gender representation. Results indicate that STEM faculty endorsed stronger
fixed mindsets than non-STEM faculty and stronger fixed mindsets were endorsed by faculty in fields with lower representation of women.

9:15 Struggle and Overcoming: Black Self-Stereotypes with Opposing Intragroup Consequences
Warren Scott, Jamie Barden, Howard University; wbscott1@gmail.com
Pilot testing uncovered new Black self-stereotypes: struggle and overcoming. Recalling struggles increased perceived similarity to Blacks, as expected, but recalling overcoming decreased similarity. While overcoming experiences themselves often included race, the achievement of overcoming produced intragroup distance. Thus, moments of enhanced self-stereotyping differentially affect ingroup closeness depending on trait content.

9:30 Pressure to Work Harder: When Numeric Underrepresentation Motivates Positive Academic Behaviors
Elise Ozier, Indiana University; Valerie Jones-Taylor, Spelman College; Mary Murphy, Indiana University; eozier@indiana.edu
This study examined whether numerically underrepresented students feel pressure to work harder (PWH) than their peers. Results revealed that students who were underrepresented in their major classification (e.g., women in hard science and men in humanities) reported more PWH. Furthermore, greater perceived PWH decreased procrastination and increased adaptive study habits.

9:45 How Recalled Math Experiences Shape Women’s and Men’s Subsequent Performance
Kathryn Boucher, University of Indianapolis; Robert Rydell, Indiana University; boucherk@uindy.edu
Gender differences can emerge for performance in mathematics. We examined whether differential accessibility of failures and successes could cue threat concerns leading to impaired performance for women relative to men. Our findings suggest that the accessibility of math failures in particular can shape differential performance for men and women.

10:00 Positive Feedback from Men Boosts Women’s STEM Outcomes
Deborah Ward, Lora Park, Cheryl Kondrak, University at Buffalo; deward@buffalo.edu
Contact with perceived gatekeepers – via receiving positive feedback – may be beneficial for members of groups that are negatively stereotyped, such as women in math. Three experiments found that positive (vs. objective) feedback on a math exam from a male (vs. female) authority figure boosted women’s self-evaluations and attitudes/identification/interest.
MPA Invited Methodology Workshop

Crisis Schmeisis: Open Science Benefits Personal Workflow Cumulatively for Science

Jon E Grahe
Pacific Lutheran University
graheje@plu.edu

Thur. 10:30AM - 12:20PM
Moderator: Katherine Corker, Grand Valley State University

The Open Science movement emerged in response to a Replication Crisis that still stirs controversy, but progress in research tools and approaches benefits researchers’ workflow, as well as science generally. Attendees will review criteria for Open Science Badges, explore generating a Preregistration, and see examples of the Open Science Framework.

ATTITUDES AND PERSUASION

Thur. 10:30AM - 12:20PM
Moderator: Richard Petty, The Ohio State University

10:30 Decision-making Ability Beliefs: Predicting Post-choice Satisfaction
Nicholas O’Dell, Jeremy Gretton, Duane Wegener, The Ohio State University; odell.98@osu.edu
The Decision-making Ability Beliefs (DAB) scale assessed post-choice satisfaction in a two-alternative forced-choice paradigm. The speeded subscale (SDAB) was predictive of satisfaction above and beyond other metrics, in time pressured contexts, in individuals who perceived themselves to possess lower self-efficacy in SDAB demonstrated significantly lower satisfaction than high-self efficacy counterparts.

10:45 Making Pledges More Powerful: Environmental Concern Appeals Affect Recycling Behavior
Undergraduates (N=209) completed measures of environmental motivations and attitudes, were given a recycling pledge to sign that manipulated sponsoring group and pledge framing, and received a debriefing form (that could be recycled or thrown away). Greater emphasis on the biosphere (in motivations and pledge wording) promoted greater actual recycling behavior.

11:00 Selfish Versus Altruistic Goals Influence Thought Use in Self-Persuasion
Jacob Teeny, Richard Petty, The Ohio State University; Pablo Briñol, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid; teeny.1@osu.edu
In persuading others, people also unintentionally persuade themselves. However, the goals underlying these persuasion attempts (i.e., selfish vs. altruistic) may influence the route through which people are self-persuaded. Across multiple studies, we demonstrate that selfish (versus altruistic) goals result in reduced reliance on the perceived validity of the arguments generated.

11:15 Do You Know as Much as You Think You Know?
Matthew Kan, Leandre Fabrigar, Queen's Univ.; Ya Hui Michelle See, National U. Singapore; Richard Petty, Ohio State Univ.; mphkan@gmail.com
In three studies, we demonstrated that subjective and objective working knowledge measures were uniquely and interactively associated with message elaboration. Our results supported the Dual-Construct Perspective of attitude strength properties, which suggests that subjective and objective attitude strength properties measures capture distinct but equally important processes that influence attitude strength.

11:30 The Effect of Position Extremity on Argument Processing
Lucas Hinsenkamp, Richard Petty, The Ohio State University; hinsenkamp.1@osu.edu
Across two studies (N = 601), we demonstrate that increased position extremity leads to increased processing of arguments. Thus, when supported by strong arguments, more extreme proposals lead to more positive attitudes toward the general idea behind the message (versus the specific proposal), but decreased persuasion when supported by weak arguments.

11:45 Carving Negativity at its Joints: Distinguishing Threat from Negativity
David March, Lowell Gaertner, Michael Olson, University of Tennessee; dmarch@vols.utk.edu
The Dual Implicit Process model contends evaluative threat processing is distinct from evaluative valence (good-bad) processing. Three experiments indicated that threatening images were (a) detected more quickly, (b) attracted initial pupil gaze more frequently, and (c) elicited larger startle-eyeblinks than did negative images. Thus, threat appears to be preferentially processed.

Symposium

Values for the Greater Good: Leveraging Personal Values for Positive Outcomes

Thur. 10:30AM - 12:20PM
Salon 1
Organizer: Meghan Huntoon Lindeman, Northern Illinois University; meg.huntoon@gmail.com
Moderator: Daryl Van Tongeren, Hope College

The presenters in this symposium will discuss the potential for personal values to be leveraged for positive outcomes. The presentations will highlight work from educational psychology, clinical psychology, and social psychology that suggests considering individuals’ personal values can create positive outcomes in each respective area. The work presented will discuss the potential promise of considering individual values in designing interventions aimed at promoting positive outcomes, and also note some vulnerabilities. With an applied focus, the presentations in this session will aim to highlight the potential usefulness of values in a variety of settings.

Improving Performance and Retention in Introductory Biology with a Utility Value Intervention
E. Canning, Indiana University; canning@iu.edu

Utility Value and Self-Discrepancies
M. I. Huntoon Lindeman, Northern Illinois University; mhuntoon@niu.edu

Values and Morality in Psychotherapy: Implications for Practice
D. M. Elchert, O. J. Gaasedelen, University of Iowa; daniel-elchert@uiowa.edu
SELF CONTROL

Thur. 10:30AM - 12:20PM  Salon 3
Moderator: Michael Bernstein, Pennsylvania State University

10:30 Valence Weighting and Impulse Control in the Context of Eating Behavior
Javier Granados Samayoa, Alexis A. Keaveney, Baldwin M. Way, Russell H. Fazio, The Ohio State University; granadossamayoa.1@osu.edu
Research has demonstrated a relation between valence weighting and impulse control. The current study examined the relation between these constructs in the context of eating behavior. For individuals concerned with their diet, a more positive weighting bias was associated with poorer impulse control as evidenced by more frequent unhealthy eating.

10:45 Optimizing Self-control as a Function of Political Ideology
Bryan Buechner, University of Cincinnati; Ed Hirt, Indiana University; Joshua Clarkson, University of Cincinnati; Ashley Otto, Baylor University; Ming-Shen Ho, University of Cincinnati; bryan.buechner@gmail.com
Though recent research demonstrates a self-control advantage of conservatives over liberals, two experiments detail how innate distinctions in self-control strategies lead conservatives to outperform liberals on tasks that demand vigilance but liberals to outperform conservatives on tasks that demand adaptation.

11:00 Increasing Associations of Temptations with High-Level Construal to Improve Self-Control
Nicole Dusthimer, Paschal Sheeran, Fujita Kentaro, The Ohio State University; ndusthimer@gmail.com
Previous work has shown the impact of high-level construal on self-control success. In the present work, we designed an intervention to help participants associate temptations with high-level construal. We then examined the impact of this intervention and participants’ temptation and high-level construal associations on dieting success.

11:15 Understanding the Role of Construal Level in Expansive and Contractive Self-Regulation
Tina Nguyen, The Ohio State University; Jessica Carnevale, Purchase College; Abigail Scholer, Fujita Kentaro, The Ohio State University; tinanguyen0147@gmail.com
Research claims that both high- and low-level construal are advantageous for self-regulation. Testing our proposed framework, two studies provide
evidence that individuals can distinguish between expansive and contractive regulation and recognize that high (vs. low) level construal facilitates expansive (vs. contractive) regulation. Future research will assess knowledge to predict performance.

11:30 Effortless Self-Control: A Route to Positive Self-Control Beliefs and Performance
Jane Klinger, Abigail Scholer, Chin Ming Hui, Daniel Molden, The Ohio State University; klinger.66@osu.edu
In two studies, we tested the downstream effects of perceived effort in self-control. Together, we find consistent evidence that experiences of low (vs. high) effort lead to more non-limited lay theories about the nature of self-control (Job et al., 2010) and, in turn, more resilience improved self-control performance when regulatory demands are high.

PHYSIOLOGY AND COGNITION

Thur. 10:30AM - 12:20PM  Salon 4/9
Moderator: Karen Reinke, University of Illinois Springfield

10:30 Invited Talk
Postprandial Beverage Effects on Cognition and Behavior in Children
Mary Beth Spitznagel, Kent State University; mspitzn@kent.edu
Macronutrient composition of a child’s food intake impacts behavior and cognition, though individual differences in BMI may influence response. The current study examined cognition and behavior over 120 min following 8oz of 1% milk versus apple juice in lean and overweight/obese children ages 8-12 to better understand differential beverage effects.

11:00 The Mindful Heart: Trait Mindfulness Predicts Challenge and Threat States During Active Performance
Thomas Saltsman, Cheryl Kondrak, Veronica Lamarche, Mark Seery, University at Buffalo; tlsaltsm@buffalo.edu
The current study provides insight into the relationship between trait mindfulness and active stress responses. Participants who were higher in trait mindfulness, and particularly, those higher in the Acting with Awareness facet, exhibited cardiovascular responses consistent with greater relative challenge, a psychological state reflecting evaluation of high resources/low demands.
11:15  Smart Girls, Stressed Hearts: Benevolent Sexism and Cardiovascular Threat
Veronica Lamarche, Mark Seery, Cheryl Kondrak, Thomas Saltsman, Lindsey Streamer, University at Buffalo; vlamarch@buffalo.edu
we examined whether being the target of supportive yet benevolently sexist feedback on performance results in cardiovascular responses consistent with self-doubt (i.e. cardiovascular threat). Consistent with our hypothesis, women who received benevolently sexist compared to non-sexist feedback on their performance exhibited higher relative threat during a subsequent motivated performance task.

11:30  tDCS to Premotor Cortex Changes Action Verb Understanding
Tom Gijssels, University of Chicago / Vrije Universiteit Brussel; Richard B. Ivry, University of California Berkeley; Daniel Casasanto, University of Chicago; tomgijssels@uchicago.edu
Does premotor cortex contribute to action language understanding? Here inhibitory and excitatory tDCS to premotor hand-areas increased and decreased relative response accuracy to unimanual action verbs, but not to abstract verbs. These complementary effects of inhibitory and excitatory tDCS support a functional role of premotor cortex in processing action language.

11:45  Visual Cortex Entrainst to Low-frequency Amplitude Variability in Sign Language
Geoffrey Brookshire, Jenny Lu, Howard Nusbaum, Susan Goldin-Meadow, Daniel Casasanto, University of Chicago; brookshire@uchicago.edu
Cerebral cortex entrains to fluctuations in the volume envelope. We use EEG to examine cortical coherence to sign language in Deaf signers. We show robust low-frequency entrainment to quasi-periodic oscillations in sign, over occipital and parietal cortex. Entrainment to predictable rhythms may help maximize perceptual sensitivity across sensory systems.

Symposium
Hero Narratives: Psychology, Identity, and Moral Change
Thur. 10:30AM - 12:20PM
Organizer: J. Scott Jordan, Illinois State University; jsjorda@ilstu.edu
Moderator: Steve A. Nida, The Citadel
What kind of person is a hero, and what psychological functions do they serve for individuals and groups? The present symposium proposes that in life, and in fiction, heroes exemplify the complicated, often-contradictory social decisions people face every day as they work to manage their own goals within the context of the expectations of family, friends, cultural groups, and national identities.

The Self as Embodied Others: An Embodied Approach to Morality  
J. Scott Jordan, Illinois State University; jsjorda@ilstu.edu

Using Comics to Teach the Psychology of Morality  
Eric D. Wesselmann, Illinois State University; edwesse@ilstu.edu

Personal Heroes Prompt Inspiration to Give Charitable Donations  
T. D. Ritchie, C. Reavis, Saint Xavier University; ritchie@sxu.edu

Using Human Heroism and Robot Narratives to Design Heroic Robots  
E. Lobato, Illinois State University; T. Wiltshire, University of Southern Denmark; elo@ilstu.edu

BIASES AND SOCIAL ISSUES

Thur. 10:30AM - 12:20PM  
Salon 6/7

Moderator: Kim Rios, Ohio University

10:30 Invited Talk  
The Myth of Self-Correction in Science and Society  
Alexa Tullett, The University of Alabama; atullett@bama.ua.edu  
Honest disagreement has the potential to lead to societal progress. The present research will examine 3 obstacles to such progress: 1) people may not know what the other side thinks; 2) people may not know what their own side thinks; and 3) people may not adequately adjust to new information.

11:00 Intergroup Visual Perspective-Taking: Evidence for Enhanced Egocentrism with In-group Members  
Austin Simpson, Andrew Todd, University of Iowa; austin-simpson@uiowa.edu  
Reasoning about others’ mental states is essential for navigating social life, yet even neuro-typical adults make mentalizing errors. In two experiments, we examined how target group membership affects level-1 visual perspective-
taking processes. We found evidence that egocentric biases were stronger with ingroup versus outgroup targets.

11:15  What is Implicit Bias? Examining Multiple Drivers of Prejudiced Responses
Christopher Mellinger, Joshua Correll, Bernadette Park, University of Colorado Boulder; christopher.mellinger@colorado.edu
Implicit bias” has recently gained a great deal of attention, but its substance is not well understood. This research examines multiple processes cognitively underlying responses on implicit tasks. The results imply that diverse strategies for bias reduction need to be studied and employed.

11:30 Using Compelling Vignettes to Demonstrate Unfair Treatment in STEM Classrooms
Ezgi Ozgumus, Evava Pietri, Indiana University - Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI); Jessica Cundiff, Missouri University of Science and Technology; ezgiozgumus@yahoo.com
The current work demonstrated how the non-inclusive climate of STEM environments could be improved by utilizing short compelling vignettes. Across two experiments, we found that participants who read and reflected on diversity vignettes experienced greater empathy toward and understanding of women’s perspectives in STEM.

11:45  Causal Effects of Implicit and Explicit Group Attitudes on Behavior
Katherine Wolsiefer, Irene Blair, University of Colorado Boulder; katherine.wolsiefer@colorado.edu
Correlational evidence suggests that implicit group attitudes predict individual-level behavior. This assumption remains largely untested. In three studies, we manipulated participants’ implicit attitudes, measured implicit and explicit attitudes, and assessed behavior towards individual group members. Although implicit attitudes were successfully manipulated across all studies, evidence for causality was mixed.

12:00 Determiners of Trust in the Scientific Community  Alexandra Beauchamp, Kim Rios, Ohio University; ab918311@ohio.edu
An examination of the interaction between science knowledge and morality and sociality of a scientist on trust in the scientific community. Results indicate presenting moral or social information about a scientist negates the positive relationship between science knowledge and trust in the scientific community.
HEALTHY AND UNHEALTHY EATING

Thur. 10:30AM - 12:20PM  Salon 10
Moderator: Jordan Wagge, Avila University

10:30 Invited Talk
Unraveling Risk for Binge Eating: Transdiagnostic and Disorder-specific Processes
Sarah E. Racine, Ohio University; racine@ohio.edu
Binge eating, a core eating disorder symptom, develops due to a complex interplay of biological, psychological, and sociocultural risk factors. I will discuss how the genetically-mediated tendency to act impulsively when upset is shaped by sociocultural and behavioral eating disorder risk factors to give rise to binge eating.

11:00 Negative Affect Moderates Associations between Social Media Use and Body Image and Eating Disturbances
Hayley Pearlman, Krystal Badillo, Elizabeth Dougherty, Nicole Johnson, Kyle De Young, Alissa Haedt-Matt, Illinois Institute of Technology; kbadillo@hawk.iit.edu
This study investigated negative affect as a moderator of the relations between different types of social media use, body dissatisfaction (BD,) and eating psychopathology. A sample of 200 undergraduates completed self-report measures. Negative affect moderated the association between Facebook and BD, and the association between Twitter use and eating concerns.

11:15 Freshman 15? Predictors of Weight Gain Differ by Students' Gender
Genevieve Prushinski, Claire Etaugh, Amanda Newell, Bradley University; gprushinski@mail.bradley.edu
Do predictors of college freshman weight gain differ by gender? Eighty-three freshmen were weighed and completed Health and Eating Pattern Questionnaires at 3-month intervals. Women gained 4.3 pounds; men gained 4.9 pounds. Only alcohol consumption related to weight for both genders. Other predictors differed for women and men.

11:30 Effect of Gender in Dietary Supplement Use in College Students
Agnes Bucko, Perla Vargas, Arizona State University; abucko@asu.edu
BMI predicted use of weight loss dietary supplements (DS); energy enhancing DS were associated with ephedrine use. Males used more DS, were disposed to steroid use, and engaged in weight lifting associated to weight
loss and muscle building DS. In females, aerobic PA was associated to weight loss DS use.

11:45 Attitudes and Behaviors towards Nutrition Counseling by Practicing and Training Psychologists
Alissa Rubinfeld, Kim Dell'Angela, The Chicago School of Professional Psychology; axr0673@ego.thechicagoschool.edu
Research on psychologist’s preparation for, and use of nutrition counseling in practice is limited despite its importance to overall health. This replication of Kushner’s (1995) research on physician nutrition knowledge found the same gap between practice and preparation of psychologists to provide nutrition counseling with implications for graduate and continuing education.

MPA Invited Symposium

Tracking Attention and Learning Through Time and Space

Thur. 10:30AM - 12:20PM
Salon 12
Organizer: Edward Awh, University of Chicago; awh@uchicago.edu
Moderator: Timothy Koeltzow, Bradley University

Tracking attention and learning through time and space Selective attention and memory are critical for our ability to process the relevant aspects of complex environments despite limited processing resources. In this symposium, we'll review recent work that examines the neural and behavioral markers of online selection, the extraction of regularities that can guide efficient processing, and the way that dynamic movements of attention participate in the formation of scene representations.

Neural Oscillations in The Alpha Band Track the Spatial and Temporal Dynamics of Attention
Ed Awh, University of Chicago; awh@uchicago.edu

Rhythmic EEG Entrainment Indexes Statistical Learning
Laura Batterink, Northwestern University, Ken A. Paller, Northwestern University

Moving Attention Over Time and Space Creates Visual Structure
Steve Fraconeri, Northwestern University
Attentional Fluctuations Over Time Drive Individual Differences in Working Memory Capacity
Ed Vogel, University of Chicago

EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHOLOGY

Thur. 10:30AM - 12:20PM
Marshfield
Moderator: Brian Bergstrom; Maryville University

10:30 Tradeoffs and Life History Theory: An Obituary Study
Eugene Mathes, Western Illinois University; ew-mathes@wiu.edu
The purpose of this research was to test life history theory using obituaries. Lending some support for the theory, it was found that Female, Age, College/Occupation, Married, Children, Siblings, Community Involvement, and Funeral Arrangements all loaded on a slow life history factor.

10:45 A Life History Theoretical Perspective on Mate Selection
Atina Manvelian, University of Arizona; Molly Metz, Miami University; mollyametz@gmail.com
Life history theory suggests that early environments lead to different strategies to optimize reproductive success (Chisolm, 1999). We propose that variations in strategy should be revealed in patterns of mate attraction. Consistent with our hypotheses, women’s attraction to either masculine or feminine facial features was moderated by life history strategy.

11:00 Effects of Psychosocial Stress on Hormones and Decision Making in Men and Women
Nora Nickels, Dario Maestripieri, The University of Chicago; nnickels@uchicago.edu
We examined the effects of stress and gender on a decision-making behavior, with measurements of cortisol and testosterone concentrations. Results suggest that stress rendered males more selfish, while stressed females became more other-oriented, more generous, and more cooperative, with gender differences in physiological responsiveness to stress.

11:15 Facebook Jealousy: The Role of Attachment Theory and Evolutionary Explanations
Brad Sagarin, Courtney Thomas, Dexter Miksch, Northern Illinois University; cthomas11@niu.edu
Undergraduate Facebook users completed an online survey. Results supported the theory of evolved sex differences in jealousy. In addition, women reported marginally greater Facebook jealousy than did men, and individuals with a preoccupied attachment style reported significantly greater Facebook jealousy than did individuals with a fearful attachment style.

11:30 You Can’t Root for Both Teams! Reactions to Displays of Mixed Allegiance
Daniel Kruger, Michele Day, Ailiya Duan, Anna Heyblom Dora Juhasz, Stephanie Misevich, Camille Phaneuf, Claire Saunders, Peter Sonnega, Vibha Sreenivasa, University of Michigan; kruger@umich.edu
A confederate wearing combinations of merchandise featuring rival universities provoked visible reactions at greater rates than when wearing consistent outfits. Observations (N=1327) in a city where team loyalty is divided among local residents supported several hypotheses based on theories of evolved coalitional psychology.

11:45 Exploring Animacy as a Semantic Dimension
Joshua VanArsdall, Kenyon College; joshua.vanarsdall@gmail.com
Animacy is a fuzzy concept. 1567 participants rated 1200 concrete nouns that widely sampled the animacy dimension along six animacy-relevant scales, including traits such as “ability to reproduce”. Factor analyses revealed that animacy does not relate to typical word variables (e.g., concreteness), and is separable into mental and physical components.
APPLIED SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY POSTER SESSION

Thur. 1:00PM - 2:50 PM
Upper Exhibit Hall
Moderator: Renée Tobin, Illinois State University

1 Interpersonal Violence and Suicide Risk in Indians: Prior Exposure Matters
Casey Batterbee, Kayla Stam, Jerin Lee, Abigail G. Lucas, Lily Morris, Tina Yu, Edward Chang, University of Michigan; Shanmukh Kamble, Karnataka University; Olivia Chang, University of Michigan; Xiaoqing Li, Boston University; caseybat@umich.edu
This study examined interpersonal violence (IPV) victimization and prior IPV exposure as predictors of suicide risk among Indian students. IPV victimization was the only significant and unique individual predictor of suicide risk (viz., suicide ideation & suicide attempt). However, prior IPV exposure was found to significantly augment the prediction model.

2 Subjective Class Predicts Perceptions of Poor Treatment
Christina Fitzpatrick, Jonathan Kunstman, Miami University; fitzpacb@miamioh.edu
Lower-income individuals are more likely than higher-income individuals to experience bullying. However, research connecting income and perceptions of bullying is mixed. The current research found that subjective social status (i.e., how wealthy one feels) was a stronger predictor of perceived bullying than objective social status (i.e., how wealthy one is).

3 Lifetime Aggression Links to Perceived Executive-Functioning Competencies
Alan King, Cody Breen, Brady Nerpel, Colton Pogalz, Tiffany Russell, University of North Dakota; alan.king@und.edu
Executive Functioning Index (EFI; Spinella, 2005) competency deficits were linked to childhood conduct disturbance, trait hostility, and lifetime injuries inflicted on other(s) due to violent acts in this national sample (N = 579). Modest effect size differences were found between high risk EFI groups (z < -1.0) and criterion scores.

4 Peer victimization and reactive aggression: The mediating role of emotion dysregulation
Nicole Hayes, Hannah Fletchall, Jade Coulter, Ivana Lakic, Justin Russell, Monica Marsee, Iowa State University; nlhayes@iastate.edu
Peer victimization and aggression are associated with a number of social and psychological problems including deficits in regulating emotions. Mediation
analysis in a sample of 228 detained adolescents demonstrated that emotion dysregulation fully mediates the relationship between concurrent peer victimization and reactive aggression, while controlling for proactive aggression.

5 The Five Factor Model of Personality in Intimate Partner Violence
Jody M. Ross, Laura Geimer, Matthew McLaughlin, Nicholas Yergens, Jedidiah Davis, Indiana U. Purdue U. Fort Wayne; rossj@ipfw.edu
Five Factor Model (FFM) personality traits were examined in relation to use and receipt of intimate partner violence (IPV) and partner control. Neuroticism, especially in combination with low agreeableness or low conscientiousness, was associated with men’s IPV. Neuroticism in combination with lenient attitudes towards violence was associated with women’s IPV.

6 The Influence of Implicit Theories on Judgments of Sexual Assault.
Sarah Evans, Jill Coleman, Roosevelt University; sevans06@mail.roosevelt.edu
This study examined whether implicit theories of moral character (i.e., participants’ beliefs about the malleability of moral character) influence attributions of responsibility, decisions about guilt and punishment, and judgments of the victim and perpetrator in a sexual assault case where there is evidence suggesting victim immorality.

7 Too Drunk to Drive, Too Drunk to Consent?
Michelle Drouin, Genni Newsham, Jedidiah Davis, Rachael Baker, Kristen Jozkowski, Indiana U. Purdue U. Fort Wayne; drouinm@ipfw.edu
Our naturalistic study of bargoers showed that many intoxicated individuals consider themselves and their intoxicated friends too impaired to drive; however, few, especially men, consider themselves or their friends too drunk to consent to sex. This has implications for consent promotion and bystander models of sex assault prevention.

8 Paternal Emotional Expressiveness and Adolescents’ Psychological Reactance
Xiaoya Zhang, Illinois State University; xzhan10@ilstu.edu
The present study sought to examine the relationship between paternal emotional expressivity and adolescents’ psychological reactance, and the mediating role of father-adolescent conflict in the relationship. The results indicated that paternal positive emotional expressiveness can decrease the level of adolescents’ psychological reactance though decreasing the father-adolescent conflict in China context.
9 Personality and Conflict Resolution Strategies among At-Risk Youth
Xiaoya Zhang, Leandra Parris, Ani Yazedjian, Renée Tobin, Illinois State University; xzhan10@ilstu.edu
This study examined the relation between personality, specifically Agreeableness, and conflict resolution strategies among at-risk youth in Champaign county. Regression analysis showed that higher Agreeableness predicts more endorsement of compromise tactics, and less endorsement of attacking and avoidance tactics. Implications will be discussed.

10 Police Lineup Structure: Distinctive Culprit Description is Related to Bias
Austin Conery, Nancy Steblay, Augsburg College; conery@augsburg.edu
A police lineup includes one suspect and five fillers who match the eyewitness’s description of the culprit. The relationship between description distinctiveness and lineup structure fairness was assessed using the mock-witness procedure and real lineups from criminal cases. As hypothesized, more distinctive descriptions were related to greater lineup bias.

11 The Effects of Pro-Ana Media on Appearance Schema and Affect
Karli Kisch, Hayley LeBlanc, Jill Allen, Drake University; Steven Lancaster, Bethel University; Ashley Fee, Drake University; karli.kisch@drake.edu
Pro-Anorexia media occupies a darker side of social media today. Viewing Pro-Ana content was correlated with increased negative affect for women without history of disordered eating, but no change in affect was observed for women who had engaged in such behaviors. Increased negative affect was correlated with greater appearance investment.

12 Belief in Technosalvation: A Potential Barrier to Climate-Change Mitigating Behavior
Robert Nemeth, Megan Patterson, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point; Katheryn Bermann, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh; nemeth@uwsp.edu
One-hundred sixty-three undergraduate students were surveyed regarding their beliefs in technosalvation (i.e., the belief that technology alone will solve impending societal problems). Results from the survey indicated generally high endorsement of technosalvation as well as two factors that predicted beliefs in technosalvation: media and technology use and socioeconomic status.

13 Tired or Just Not Interested?
Matthias Miller, Meghan Huntoon Lindeman, Sarah Coley, Elora Voyles, Amanda Durik, Northern Illinois University; matrismiller@yahoo.com
This
study examined the relationship between sleepiness and curiosity. Participants reported their state sleepiness and individual interest about photography, and then interacted with content that could arouse curiosity. Sleepiness did not predict curiosity, but those with higher individual interest reported the experience of curiosity.

14 The Relationship between Smartphone Psychological Ownership and Psychological Power
Amanda Egan, Loyola University Chicago; adye4@luc.edu
A positive relationship was found between level of smartphone psychological ownership and level of psychological power. Differences in psychological power existed specifically between those with high levels of smartphone psychological ownership compared with both those with low and moderate levels. Specific types of use/ownership appear to drive this effect.

15 Mindfulness or Non-attachment: Which is Better at Predicting Materialistic Beliefs?
Lanmiao He, Christina Cloyd, Dawn Sweet, Bopeng Zhang, Douglas Gentile, Iowa State University; h2o@iastate.edu
Research has shown that high materialism is related with higher transformation expectation and lower life satisfaction. Our research investigated the relations among mindfulness, nonattachment, materialism, transformation expectation, and life satisfaction. The result indicated that nonattachment can predict materialistic beliefs and life satisfaction when mindfulness is held constant.

16 Good “Fences” Make Bad Roommates: Territorial Control Predicts Roommate Dissatisfaction
Virgil Sheets, Benjamin Shields, Abigail Gazvoda, Indiana State University; vsheets1@indstate.edu
To examine the relative importance of psychological predictors of liking (e.g., similarity, attractiveness, personality) and territoriality, college students living in dorms completed surveys. Territoriality was a unique predictor of roommate satisfaction, on par with other sets of measures. Control-oriented territoriality, in particular, was negatively related to satisfaction.

17 Behavioral Activation in Homeless Shelters: New Findings and Program Extensions
Sara Wetter, Nicholas Fadoir, Morgan Longstreth, Charles Hunt, Bernadette O’Koon, Thomas N. Ballas, Greg Elvers, Roger Reeb, University of Dayton; wetters1@udayton.edu
Behavioral Activation is implemented in homeless shelters to (a) enhance
empowerment and coping of shelter guests and (b) improve shelter social climate. Guided by the psycho-ecological systems model, participatory community-action research strategies and service-learning pedagogy are employed. Beneficial outcomes are documented for homeless individuals and service-learning students. Plans are delineated.

18 Pathological Personality Features and the Interdependencies of Relationship Functioning
Gillian McCabe, Ashton Southard, Caitlin Traeder, Cheryl Cosby, Virgil Zeigler-Hill, Jennifer Vrabel, Oakland University; gamccabe@oakland.edu
This study examined the connections between pathological personality features and the interdependencies of relationship functioning in romantic dyads. Significant actor and partner effects emerged for certain pathological personality traits, suggesting that some aspects of pathological personality may uniquely predict contrast patterns of relationship functioning for men and women.

19 Narcissism and the Interdependencies of Influence Strategies in Romantic Dyads
Gillian McCabe, Ashton Southard, David Trombly, Christopher Raby, Virgil Zeigler-Hill, Oakland University; gamccabe@oakland.edu
This study examined the associations between narcissistic admiration, narcissistic rivalry and the interdependencies of influence strategies in romantic dyads. Significant actor and partner effects emerged for certain influence strategies, suggesting that narcissistic rivalry, but not narcissistic admiration, may uniquely predict contrast patterns in use of harmful and harmless influence strategies.

20 Using Entitlement, Exploitativeness, and Grandiosity Scales to Measure Narcissism
Amy Brunell, Melissa Buelow, The Ohio State University Newark; brunell.2@osu.edu
We investigated whether the Narcissistic Grandiosity Scale, Interpersonal Exploitativeness Scale, and Psychological Entitlement Scale together reliably assess narcissism. Two studies assessed a principal components analysis and a confirmatory factor analysis. Study 3 found that these three measures are more strongly associated with grandiose narcissism than vulnerable or pathological narcissism.

21 Help-Seeking Decisions: The Influence of Narcissistic Grandiosity and Vulnerability
This study examined the role of vulnerable and grandiose narcissism on psychological help-seeking beliefs and decisions. In line with theoretical predictions, it was found that vulnerable narcissism alone is associated with higher levels of distress and self-stigma—as well greater odds of seeking online mental health information.

22 Effects of Induced Social Comparison on Vulnerable Narcissists
Cerys Owen, Ashley Brown, Patrick Carroll, Ohio State University; owen.252@buckeyemail.osu
This research examines the effects of induced social comparison on grandiose and vulnerable narcissists. Regression analyses show that although there was no interaction between either type of narcissism and social comparison direction, vulnerable narcissists reported negative emotions and grandiose narcissists reported positive emotions.

23 Are Narcissism and Posttraumatic Growth Correlated in College Students?
Lauren Harrison, Kanako Taku, Matthew Moonier, Shelby Seyburn, Oakland University; lharrison@oakland.edu
The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between posttraumatic growth and narcissism when differing stress levels are experienced. Participants completed measures assessing posttraumatic growth, narcissism, and stress. Results indicated that narcissism played a fluctuating role in participants’ reporting of growth according to the magnitude of stress experienced.

24 Narcissism and the Desire for Status
Cheryl Cosby, Caitlin Traeder, Virgil Zeigler-Hill, Oakland University; ccosby@oakland.edu
We examined the connections that narcissistic admiration and narcissistic rivalry had with the status seeking motive. Study 1 found that narcissistic admiration was associated with the status seeking motive. Study 2 found that the status seeking motive moderated the association that narcissistic admiration had with dominance-based strategies for gaining status.

25 Pathological Personality Traits and Morality
Jennifer Vrabel, Gillian McCabe, Christopher Raby, Virgil Zeigler-Hill, Sinead Cronin, Angela Baker, Oakland University; jkvrabel@oakland.edu
The present study investigated the connections between pathological personality traits, aspects of morality, and immoral thoughts and behaviors
(i.e., vices). Results indicated that the associations between pathological personality features and vices appear to be due, at least in part, to the specific moral foundations that individuals adopt.

26 Are Prescriptive and Proscriptive Moral Behaviors a Matter of Personal Preference? Examining the Moderating Role of Moral Identity
Stephanie Schaeper, Tammy Sonnentag, Laura Willman, Xavier University; schaepers1@xavier.edu
We examined if individuals’ moral identity affects the perception of prescriptive and proscriptive moral behaviors as a matter of personal preference. The more central morality was to individuals’ identities; the less proscriptive behaviors were perceived as personal preference. Morality was unassociated with the perceived personal preference of prescriptive moral behaviors.

27 PID-5 Trait Mediation of Childhood Maltreatment Effects
Amy Veith, Tiffany Russell, Alan King, University of North Dakota; amy.veith@und.edu
PID-5 domain traits in this national sample (N = 526) were found to mediate the effects of childhood sexual abuse and parental hostility on adult internalized and externalized symptomatology. Internalized symptoms were best predicted by Negative Affectivity and Detachment. Externalized symptoms were more closely linked to Disinhibition and Antagonism.

28 Childhood Maltreatment and Adult Perceived Executive Functioning Competencies
Corey Doan, Abrianna Ratzak, Sage Ballantyne, Colton Pogalz, Brady Nerpel, Tiffany Russell, Alan King, University of North Dakota; corey.doan@und.edu
Parental Hostility (heated verbal conflict, physical abuse, and/or threats of violence) and CSA in were closely associated with perceived executive functioning behavioral competencies in this national sample (N = 579). Women generated higher EFI scores than men with their scores appeared less strongly affected by extreme forms of childhood maltreatment.

29 Trait-Consistent Affect Regulation Motives
Angelina Weglarczyk, Natasha Kelch, Shane Sizemore, Scott Hemenover, Bradley Aleshire, Western Illinois University; a-weglarczyk@wiu.edu
We examined predictors of affect regulation motives (N = 260). Results revealed that commonality and value of affect predicted the motivation to increase affect, and that neuroticism (extraversion) positively predicted motivation to increase negative (positive) affect. Findings suggest people value and seek to feel what they are used to feeling.
30 Affect Regulation Forecasting
Shane Sizemore, Bradley Aleshire, Emily Claros, Scott Hemenover, Western Illinois University; sj-sizemore@wiu.edu
We examined predictors of Affect Regulation Forecasting (ARF) (N = 227). Individuals high (vs. low) on emotional intelligence and extraversion and low (vs. high) on neuroticism showed greater forecasting accuracy for both effective and ineffective strategies. Results suggest that individual differences are related to distinct understandings of affective repair strategies.

31 Conscientious People’s Profiles: Modeling Latent Profile Covariances and Factor Mixtures
Emily Weber, Steven Miller, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science; Emily2.Weber@my.rfums.org
Conscientiousness is typically conceptualized as dimensional, but its underlying structure has not been fully studied. Latent Profile Analysis and Factor Mixture Models were estimated to examine the structure of conscientiousness. A four class solution with full covariance matrices and equality not imposed fit best. Characteristics of conscientiousness profiles are discussed.

32 Conscientiousness as Dimensional AND Categorical: Factor Analysis vs. Factor Mixtures
Brandon Reed, Steven Miller, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science; brandon.reed@my.rfums.org
Factor analysis and factor mixture modeling techniques were used to identify the personality structure of the conscientiousness domain within the Big Five. Several models were compared, and a four-class, two-factor solution exhibited best fit for the data. Results show that participants populate four classes: “High Conscientiousness,” “Perfectionistic,” “Slacker/Workerbee,” and “Average.”

33 Optimists or Optimistic: Replicating and Expanding a Taxometric Study
Karolina Grotkowski, Steven Miller, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science; karolina.grotkowski@my.rfums.org
Based on taxometric analyses, Eichner, Kwon, and Marcus (2014) concluded that optimism is a dimensional construct. The current study, a conceptual replication, used a non-collegian sample and also concluded optimism is a dimensional construct. However, expansion using model based clustering analyses indicated a three class model.
34 Individual Differences in Handedness are Associated with Perceptions of Pseudo-Profundity
Jeannette Stein, Akrum Eidelsafy, University of Michigan-Flint;
whitmore@umflint.edu
The purpose of this study was to determine if the influence of consistency in handedness on cognitive flexibility extends to perceptions of pseudo-profundity. Participants completed assessments of handedness and rated the profundity of statements. Results indicated that consistent handedness is associated with a bias to accept vacuous information as meaningful.

35 The Incremental Predictive Validity of Intellectual Disengagement: A Longitudinal Study
Jeffrey Brookings, Katherine Burns, Wittenberg University; jbrookings@wittenberg.edu
We derived an intellectual disengagement composite from items on a widely-used freshman survey. The scale was internally consistent, correlated negatively—as expected—with high school grades, and had incremental validity beyond high school grades for predicting first-year grades and first-to-second-year retention at a test-optional college.

36 FOMO: The Fear of Missing Out
Elaine Paravati, Shira Gabriel, University at Buffalo, State University of New York; esparava@buffalo.edu
How can social psychology help us understand the “fear of missing out,” or FOMO? These studies identify individual differences that relate to FOMO and social behaviors that are uniquely predicted by FOMO, separate FOMO from similar psychological constructs, and develop a more sensitive measure of FOMO for future research.

37 A Person-Situation Approach to Flow
Patrick Murphy, Aleia Campbell, Austin Yoder, Jay Jackson, Indiana University Purdue University Fort Wayne; murppk01@students.ipfw.edu
Our person-situation approach to flow asserts that the relationship between personality and flow is moderated by features of the situation. We conducted a survey to test several propositions. As predicted, the extent to which extraversion, sensation-seeking, and need-for-cognition predicted flow was significantly moderated by specific features of the situation.

38 Development of a Cognitive Flexibility Subscale of the PAI
Benjamin Johnson, Michael Wierzbicki, Maribeth Gomez, John Devine, Marquette University; benjamin.johnson@marquette.edu
Nine items of the Personality Assessment Inventory were significantly correlated with the Cognitive Flexibility Inventory in two independent samples. This 9-item PAI subscale was then found to be related to emotional distress. Clinics that administer the PAI may find this subscale useful when examining variables related to clinical functioning.

39 The Relationship between Cognitive Flexibility and Change over Therapy
Michael Wierzbicki, Benjamin Johnson, John Devine, Maribeth Gomez, Marquette University; michael.wierzbicki@marquette.edu
This study examined the relationship between cognitive flexibility and clinical functioning over 24 sessions of psychotherapy. Results indicated that cognitive flexibility is related to higher levels of functioning after 24 sessions of therapy, controlling for initial functioning. This may indicate that cognitive flexibility predicts response to therapy.

40 Relationships between BFI-2 Personality Facets and Trait Emotional Intelligence
Ronald Feldt, Matthew Bejar, Dennis Dew, Jen Lee, Mount Mercy University; rfeldt@mtmercy.edu
The study investigated relationships between personality facets (BFI-2) and four dimensions of trait emotional intelligence (TEI). Strongest relationships involved facets of neuroticism and conscientiousness across TEI dimensions. Facets of other personality dimensions contributed uniquely when predicting specific TEI dimensions. Personality facet-level analysis may help to conceptualize the nature of TEI.

41 Social Amplification Effects are Moderated by Personality Traits
Audrey James, Emilee Parke, Brandon Dearmond, Jay Jackson, Indiana U. Purdue U. Fort Wayne; jacksonj@ipfw.edu
Studies have shown that experiencing an emotional event with others, vs. alone, intensifies emotional reactions to the event. We studied how individuals alone or in dyads emotionally reacted to positive, negative, or neutral videos. As predicted, several Big 5 personality traits moderated the social amplification (aka. shared attention) effect.

42 Weight, Self-perception, and Personality: Analysis of Female Students’ Body Image
Hayley LeBlanc, Jill Allen, Karli Kisch, Drake University, Steven Lancaster, Bethel University, Ashley Fee, Drake University; hayley.leblanc@drake.edu
To examine the complexity of factors related to body image and disordered eating, female college students were surveyed using the Eating Attitudes Test.
(EAT), the Big Five Inventory (BFI) and body dissatisfaction. These findings could significantly contribute to early indicators of disordered eating patterns in at-risk subject groups.

43 How well do Anxiety Sensitivity Subscales (ASI-3) Predict Panic Symptoms?
Robert C Intrieri, Cheri B. Newell, Western Illinois University; mfrci@wiu.edu
Research related to the Anxiety Sensitivity Index (AS) has identified three lower order factors that have been shown to differentially predict panic, social anxiety, and generalized anxiety disorder. Regression analysis revealed that the best predictors of panic symptoms were trait anxiety followed by AS social and AS cognitive concerns.

44 The Effect of Caffeine on Executive Functioning Performance
Katey Gibbins, April Rose Panganiban, Michael Long, Air Force Research Laboratory; gibbinskatey@gmail.com
Previous research suggests that regular caffeine use increases mental functioning while caffeine withdrawal has diametric effect. Caffeine intake groups differed in inhibition performance; having normal caffeine intake resulted in better performance on the anti-saccade and Stroop task than those who were caffeine deprived. Non-caffeine drinkers showed no difference between groups.

45 Do our Moral Differences Affect our Political Facebook Activity?
Mitchell Adamic, Kathryn Hardesty, Lorenzo Powell, Matthew Kassner, Centre College; mitchell.adamic@centre.edu
We propose to see if political differences, in the importance of certain moral foundations over others, will affect Facebook behavior. We hypothesize that those who favor individualizing foundations will be associated with greater liberalism. We also aim to further replicate existing broad connections between personality and Facebook behavior.

46 Examining Conscientiousness in Personality: Comparing Factor Analytic and Network Approaches
Lauren Drandorff, Steven Miller, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science; lauren.drandorff@my.rfums.org
This study examined whether a network or factor model better represented conscientiousness, defined as goal or task focused impulse control dictated by social norms (John & Srivastava, 1999). Results support a confirmatory factor analysis fitting the construct of conscientiousness better. Implications of network and factor models are discussed.
47 Association between Two Factors of Grit and Conscientiousness in Student-athletes
Mellanie Nai, Barbara B Meyer, Stacy L. Gnacinski, Monna Arvinen-Barrow, University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee; mnai@uwm.edu
The purpose of the current study was to examine the relationship between conscientiousness and each of the two factors of grit (i.e., consistency of interest, perseverance of effort) in NCAA student-athletes. Results provide support for the overlap as well as direction for future research in the sport domain.

48 A Factor Analysis of the TALE Rating Scale for Self-Defining Memories
Mariam Saad, University of Michigan; mariamms@umich.edu
This study explored the factor structure of the Talking About Life Events (TALE) scales for coding Self-Defining Memories (SDMs). TALE ratings for SDMs proved reliable. Results suggest three factors: Emotional Tone, Warmth, and Agency. The Emotional Tone Factor was associated with multiple aspects of personality. Limitations are discussed.

49 Who Drives Your Addiction: The Psychology of Pop Culture and Addiction
Carrie Dean, Marshall University; dean123@marshall.edu
Results from a study comparing personality traits, character preferences, and perceptions of addiction will be discussed. This presentation will examine how certain personality traits affect character preference in popular culture and one’s views on addiction.

50 Personality and Popular Culture Characters
Britani Black, April Fugett, Keith Beard, Marshall University; black114@marshall.edu
What makes one person love heroes but another, villains? It has been proposed that personality traits, including the Dark Triad (Machiavellianism, narcissism, and psychopathy) and the Big Five, influence interest and preferences. This presentation focuses on these results and discusses how they might inform client-centered approaches to therapy.

51 Public Speaking Anxiety is Associated with Lower Extraversion and Lower Emotional Stability
Sandra Neidinger, Mallika Chakrabarti, Marcia Smith Pasqualini, Avila University; sandyneidinger@gmail.com
We examined the relationship between personality traits and public speaking anxiety. As predicted, higher public speaking anxiety was associated with
lower extraversion and lower emotional stability; contrary to predictions, conscientiousness was not related."

52 Personality, Group Identity, and Biased Interethnic Memories
Isaac Puff, McKinzie Schmidt, Franchesca Delucenay, Jay Jackson, Indiana U. Purdue U. Fort Wayne; jacksonj@ipfw.edu
We examined how the Big 5 traits influence intergroup memory biases. We found Openness and Agreeableness predicted accurate recall of positive traits associated with outgroup members, and fewer errors when assigning negative traits to outgroup members. Our research helps to integrate personality and situational factors that influence intergroup relations.

53 Career Negotiation Skills: Increasing a Sense of "Employment Worth" in Psych/Human Service Students
Jill Sudak-Allison, Amy Getty, Grand View University
jsudak-allison@grandview.edu
Eighty-four undergraduate Human Services and Psychology students at a private liberal arts college participated in a two-day training course developed by AAUW was added to their Internship Seminar class as part of their curriculum. The training was designed to equip students with negotiation skills to increase their employment self-worth.

55 The Relationship between Organizational Culture and Workplace Bullying
Lizz Vargas, Alejandro Perez, Albizu University; artemisal28@hotmail.com
This study investigated differences in employee workplace bullying between hierarchy and clan organizational cultures and detrimental effects on employees. Clan employees were more likely to experience bullying, and a significant difference was found in employee detrimental effects. This research adds to the sparse literature on organizational culture and workplace bullying.

56 Reactions to Supervisor Counterproductive Work Behaviors
Ellen Castellano, Alyssa De Santi, Clair Kueny, Missouri University of Science & Technology; eec45d@mst.edu
Counterproductive work behaviors can negatively impact organizations and employees – effects which may be enhanced depending on who is enacting the CWB and how others react. The current study assessed subordinates’ cognitive and emotional reactions to supervisor CWB to determine CWB’s possible ripple effects.
57 Students’ Social Support and Recovery from Demand-based Stress
Lauren Gilmer, Indiana University-Purdue University; logilmer@iupui.edu
We examine the link between PSS and recovery from academic demands. Through a demand-control framework, we view PSS as a resource that will decrease stress and increase recovery experiences. We did not find interaction effects between PSS and demand on recovery, but found main effects between PSS and recovery experiences.

58 Occupational Stress: A Look Into Gender Response Differences
Denisse Diaz, Carlos Albizu University; ddiaz726@sunmail.albizu.edu
The aim of this study was to examine gender differences in response to occupational stress and to investigate the use and effectiveness of coping strategies. Effects of occupational stress were measured according to physical and psychological symptoms experienced by female and male employees. Preferences and effectiveness for coping strategies were examined. WITHDRAWN

59 Targeted Recruitment and “Chilling Effects”: Implications for Adverse Impact
Trenton Adams, Scott Morris, Frank Shu, Shujaat Ahmed, Illinois Institute of Technology; tadams8@hawk.iit.edu
A Monte-Carlo simulation modeled the effects of targeted recruiting on applications and selection decisions. Recruiting that produced a chilling effect, discouraging low-quality applicants, resulted in improved adverse impact statistics, but the number of minority hires was reduced relative to a ‘no recruiting’ condition.

60 Reports of Workplace Incivility among Recent STEM Graduates
Lydia Perkins, Taylor Gehringer, Laura Dilley, Carey Ryan, University of Nebraska Omaha; lpperkins@unomaha.edu
We examined recent STEM graduates’ reports of workplace incivility. Qualitative responses indicated women reported more indirect incivility and attributed incivility to problematic coworkers, whereas men perceived being low or new status as the cause. Such experiences may contribute to attrition of women in STEM fields.

61 Overt Integrity Testing and Organizational Attitudes
Anna Glushko, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; aglushk@siue.edu
This study explored applicants’ reactions to overt integrity testing. Results from 422 participants revealed that perceived procedural justice negatively correlated to perceived privacy invasion and perceived job relevance and positively correlated to outcome favorability (pass/fail) and organizational
attraction. Outcome favorability mediated perceived procedural justice through perceived test relevance.

62 Competence and Role Ambiguity as Predictors of Negative Work Attitudes
Morgan VanCleave, Bria Hesse, Kimberly Schneider, Illinois State University; mvancle@ilstu.edu
Volunteers’ perceptions of competence, role ambiguity, burnout, and intention to quit were assessed via a self-report online survey. Role ambiguity was significantly positively related to both burnout and intentions to quit; competency was only significantly negatively correlated with intentions to quit. We discuss implications for improving volunteer retention.

63 The Role of Communal Goal Orientation in Workplace Preferences
Molly Sullivan, Taylor Gehringer, Carey Ryan, Abigail Folberg, University of Nebraska Omaha; mlsullivan@unomaha.edu
We examined communal goals and perceptions of relationship-focused versus entrepreneurial organizations. Results revealed no evidence of gender differences. Rather, participants perceived others’ approval as higher than their personal fit only for the entrepreneurial organization; this effect was greater among participants who more strongly endorsed communal goals.

64 This is Getting Personal: Corporate Social Responsibility Through the Eyes of Employees
Jean-Pierre Zuniga, Toni DiDonna, Claudia Manes, Albizu University; jz188@nova.edu
A correlational analysis was done to measure any significance between perceived corporate social responsibility (PCSR) and perceived personal social responsibility (PPSR). From a sample size of 132 respondents it was found that PCSR and PPSR are strongly correlated (p = .000, ? = .01) with a Pearson correlation of .816.

65 Re-examining the Relationship between Emotional Labor and Counterproductive Work Behaviors
Joseph Costa, Roosevelt University; jcosta@mail.roosevelt.edu
This study explores the amount of surface acting (i.e., a component of emotional labor) on demographic differences (i.e., industry and education level). Additionally, a mediation analysis explores the relationship between surface acting and counterproductive work behaviors through self-control. Practical and theoretical implications, as well as future research directions, are discussed.
66 “Are You One of Us?” Applicant Fit as Proxy for Modern Discrimination
Clair Anderson, Michael Unzen, Alexandra Luong, University of Minnesota Duluth, Michael Zickar, Bowling Green State University; ande8156@umn.edu
In an experimental deception study, participants presented a LinkedIn profile of a Muslim versus non-Muslim target evaluated her by taking into account organizational fit or not. The non-Muslim target was seen as more likeable and a greater fit, but not likely to be recommended for further consideration nor ranked higher.

67 Attributional Ambiguity Causes High-Power Individuals to Discount Subordinate Praise
Emily Ritchie, Sierra Semko, Edward White, Christina Fitzpatrick, Miami University; Pamela Smith, University of California San Diego; Jonathan Kunstman, Miami University; ritchieg@miamioh.edu
Do leaders face challenges in determining the sincerity of positive feedback? This study examined the adverse effects of attributional ambiguity. Compared to controls, high-power participants discounted praise from subordinates and experienced negative perceptions of subordinates. This suggests that attributional ambiguity may cause paradoxical effects for interpersonal relationships.

68 The Relationship Between Job Satisfaction and Intent to Leave
Cynthia Mantilla, Gabriel Hillebrand, Carlos Albizu University; cmantilla127@sunmail.albizu.edu
This study aims to analyze the negative correlation between job satisfaction and intent to leave the organization. According to Spector (1994), there are nine constructs that make up job satisfaction. It is hypothesized that lower levels of job satisfaction will be associated with an employee’s desire to leave the organization.

69 Implications of Burnout on Intent to Leave
Patricia Beck, Toni DiDona, Carlos Albizu University; pbeck536@sunmail.albizu.edu
This study validates 35 years of previous research on the antecedents, symptoms, and consequences of burnout in the workplace. Correlation/regression tests revealed a positive correlation between work overload and burnout and between burnout and intent to leave. The results suggest that burnout has serious consequences for employees and organizations.
An Investigation of Gender Differences in Negotiating for Higher Pay
Chelsey Skipton, Tamara Montag-Smit, Olyvia Kuchta, Ursula Sanborn-Overby, Ball State University; crskipton@bsu.edu
The present study investigated situations in which people negotiate for more pay, and their reasons for not negotiating, with a focus on gender differences. Findings suggest, even with others’ pay transparent, males neglect negotiating based on comparative performance results and women neglect negotiating to avoid being perceived rude.

No One Wants to Chat with Bots: Building E-social Capital
Michelle Drouin, Miriam Greidanus-Romaneli, Elli Hernandez, David Ryan Polgar, Indiana U. Purdue U. Fort Wayne; drouinm@ipfw.edu
Businesses and entrepreneurs are using social networking sites (SNS) to widen their network and increase their e-social capital. However, advertisements and impersonal messages are perceived as alienating rather than relationship building. Thus, to build relationships, marketing messages should be crafted to be more personal, appealing to recipients’ individual interests.

Developing a Taxonomy for Coding Television Advertisement Types
Caitlin Traeder, Cheryl Cosby, Oakland University; Alicia Sevon, Hannah Williamson, University of Michigan Dearborn; ctraeder@oakland.edu
This study aimed to create a reliable and valid coding system for television advertisements that would also parallel consumers’ experiences with different ad types. The Television Advertising Format Type (TAFT) was designed and tested by four expert coders. Results indicate that the TAFT produces reliable results with few training sessions.

The Effectiveness of Four Coaching Techniques for Enhancing Goal Achievement
Gail Mathews, Dominican University of California; gail.matthews@dominican.edu
This 4-week, online study of business goals employed a between-subjects, random assignment methodology to assess strategies used by coaches to enhance goal achievement: writing goals, formulating action steps, public commitment, and accountability. Results provided support for the positive impact of writing and accountability on self-reported goal achievement.

Effects of Leadership Style on Work-Place Helping Behaviors in Undergraduates
Emily Neuhoff, Allysha Kochenour, Meera Komarraju, Southern Illinois University; eneuhoff@siu.edu
Using undergraduates, we examined the effects of leadership style on OCB performance as a replication and extension of an MTurk study. Results showed that Transformational Leaders elicited the most reported OCBs. However, Transactional and Laissez-faire leaders elicited similar OCB frequency. Leader identification mediated the relationship between leadership and OCB performance.

75 Examining Predictors of College Student Academic Motivation
Cody Duncan, Alyssa Wildenauer, Laura Schueler, Elaine Bossard, Justin Sprung, Luther College; duncco01@luther.edu
This study examined how choosing a major, class attendance, and school satisfaction may affect levels of academic motivation among college students. Results indicate that students who decide on a major, attend class regularly, and have a positive attitude toward their campus show higher levels of academic motivation.

76 An Analysis of Emotional Intelligence and its Effects on Self-Efficacy
Gabriel Hillebrand, Cynthia Mantilla, Carlos Albizu University; ghillebrand247@sunmail.albizu.edu
An analysis between emotional intelligence, a fundamental feature of how human beings regulate emotions and its association with the concept of self-efficacy, an individual’s belief in his or her competence in a specific context. This statistically significant relationship revealed insightful discoveries regarding human mental capacity and performance in the workplace.

77 Engaging All Learners: The Power of Authenticity
Jill Sudak-Allison, Joshua Woods, Grandview University; Jesse Wilcox, Drake University jsudak-allison@grandview.edu
Teams from different disciplines: Social Work, Human Services, Psychology and Education (SHAPE) created a poster from class lecture topics. Approximately, 130 students submitted posters in November, 2015 and November, 2016. Students then taught classmates and professionals in attendance about their area of study.

78 Instituting Specifications Grading in General Psychology and Senior Capstone Classes
Traci Stark, Heidelberg University; tstark@heidelberg.edu
This poster presents a reflection on the experience of redesigning two psychology courses to fit the principles of specifications grading, as outlined in Linda B. Nilson's book, Specifications Grading (2015),
which encourages an approach to grading in which students choose the grade they wish to pursue based on clearly defined rubrics and requirements.

79 Technology in the Classroom Facilitates the Demonstration of APA Style, But not Recall
Beth Ann Rice, Steven Arthur, Shannon Eaton, University of Kentucky; bethannrice01@gmail.com
The current research indicates recall of APA formatting rules can be mastered in a traditional classroom. However, the application of APA formatting into a scientific paper may be best taught in a classroom that has computers.

80 Myth-Debunking (Supersized): Correcting Psychological Misconceptions in Large Lecture Classes
Michael Unzen, Randall Gordon, Rick LaCaille, Kathryn Apostal, University of Minnesota Duluth; unze0018@d.umn.edu
The present study examined myth debunking within introductory psychology classes and whether gains would be moderated by student achievement. Analyses revealed that higher achieving students improved, whereas those in the lower portion did not. The interaction and the relationship between myth debunking and development of critical thinking skills are discussed.

81 Canvas Analytics and Online Student Success
Amanda Sadowski, Julia Greeson, Amanda Kraha, Beth Trammell, Indiana University East; amlmccab@umail.iu.edu
An important issue in online education is that of student success and retention. The current study uses Canvas analytics to predict final grades in two undergraduate psychology courses—Research Methods and Statistical Techniques. Further, the study argues the effectiveness of these simple metrics in identifying at-risk students.

82 Nurtured Heart Approach as Applied to College Student Writing
Trisha Prunty, Lindenwood Univ. at Belleville; tprunty@lindenwood.edu
The current study investigated the utility of using the nurtured heart approach to impact college student writing. By ensuring that students received positive comments, the experimenter was hoping to improve writing both on APA and grammatical aspects. Overall, nurtured heart appears to cause some positive change.

83 Differences in Stigmatizing Attitudes towards the Mentally Ill
Sarah Willihnganz, Abigail Bauer, Megan Gomez, Kimberly Daane, Grace
Vos, Rachel Leverenz, Ariel Lochman, Jessica Kalmar, Lakeland University; willihnganzs@lakeland.edu
Impact of age and mental illness diagnosis on stigmatizing attitudes was explored. Significantly more stigma was reported towards autistic youth than depressed individuals. Attitudes towards depressed individuals were not impacted by the age of the person suffering from depression. Development of stigma fighting programs should incorporate variability in stigmatizing attitudes.

84 NSF Funding and Insights
Tamera R. Schneider, National Science Foundation & Wright State Univ.; tamera.schneider@wright.edu
The National Science Foundation has many opportunities for funding innovative, basic psychological science. This poster presents an overview of the Foundation and Programs in the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate. Funding opportunities for laboratories (including faculty, postdoctoral fellowships, and graduate research fellowships) are also presented.

MPA Invited Methodology Workshop
Power to the People: Flexible Simulation Methods for Power Analysis
Erin P. Hennes  Sean P. Lane
Purdue University
ehennes@purdue.edu
Thur. 1:00PM – 2:50PM Adams
Moderator: Denis M. McCarthy, University of Missouri - Columbia
Discussions regarding replicability have stimulated increased emphasis on sufficiently powering empirical studies. However, appropriate methods for doing so have been under-explained, and most contemporary power analysis packages cannot accommodate commonly-used complex models. This workshop provides straightforward guidelines for designing flexible power simulations that use researcher-specified parameters to maximize research efficiency.
OSTRACISM AND SOCIAL REJECTION

Thur. 1:00PM – 2:50PM
Chicago
Moderator: Heather Claypool, Miami University

1:00 Invited Talk
Intersectionality Influences Outcomes of Chronic Ostracism Experiences in Everyday Life
Adrienne Carter-Sowell, Texas A &M University; acsowell@tamu.edu
The published literature shows that a) feeling rejected is a universal experience and b) encountering social exclusion is hurtful to mostly everyone. Researchers find that the severity of the reaction differs depending on one’s group membership. The mechanisms underpinning the perceived experiences of different groups and possible intervention strategies to counter psychological pain will be presented.

1:30 The Role of Trait Mindfulness in Reducing Ostracism
Eric Jones, Calvin College; James Wirth, The Ohio State University at Newark; Alex Ramsey, Washington University School of Medicine; Rebecca Wynsma, Calvin College; eej3@calvin.edu
Despite the pain ostracism causes, little research has investigated factors related to a reduction in its occurrence. The current research showed that participants characterized by higher trait mindfulness included ostracized group members more during a ball-tossing game. Greater attention, higher empathy, and other motives were investigated as possible psychological mechanisms.

1:45 Sexual Objectification: Partial Ostracism or Under the Spotlight?
Maayan Dvir, Purdue University; Janice Kelly, Kipling Williams, Amherst College; mdvir@purdue.edu
Do women experience sexual objectification as being under a spotlight or ostracized? Participants responded to questions after viewing a video of a man looking at them, away, or at their chest. Being sexually objectified put targets in a contradictory psychology state: their core ignored, while their physical form was spotlighted.

2:00 What Characteristics are Ascribed to Sources and Targets of Ostracism?
Ezgi Besikci, Purdue University; Dongning Ren, Tilburg University; Kipling Williams, Amherst College; ebesikci@purdue.edu
How do we perceive sources and targets of ostracism? Participants viewed an inclusion or ostracism Cyberball game and ascribed personality traits to the
players. Sources were ascribed lower warmth, agreeableness, openness, extraversion, and competence. All players in the ostracism situation elicited higher neuroticism ratings than players in the inclusion situation.

2:15 Regulatory Focus and Responses to Social Exclusion  
Katherine Adams, James Tyler, Purdue University; adams213@purdue.edu  
The current study examined the effect of regulatory focus on excluded individuals’ social reconnection efforts. Prevention-focused individuals discriminated between reconnection opportunities that held a lower (vs. higher) likelihood of further rejection; promotion-focused individuals continued to seek social reconnection even when there was a greater likelihood of continued social pain.

2:30 Being Out of the Loop on Pop Culture  
Nicole Iannone, Penn State Fayette; Janice Kelly, Kipling Williams, Amherst College; nei2@psu.edu  
To assess whether unfamiliarity with pop culture leads to decreases in need satisfaction or familiarity leads to increases, we presented participants with familiar or unfamiliar pop culture images or neutral images. Results showed that participants in unfamiliar conditions reported lower need satisfaction than those in familiar or neutral conditions.

ATTITUDES AND PROPERTIES  
Thur. 1:00PM – 2:50PM  
Salon 1  
Moderator: Robin A. Anderson, St. Ambrose University

1:00 Differential Predictive Abilities of the Need to Evaluate Sub-scales  
Nancy Mengran Xu, Richard Petty, The Ohio State University; xu.2142@osu.edu  
The predictive validity of the Need to Evaluate(NE)-expressing and learning scales was examined. Participants higher on NE-expressing than learning rated persuasive message arguments more favorably when generating than when receiving the message if the topic was familiar and proattitudinal. The opposite was found when the topic was novel and counterattitudinal.

1:15 Bias: A Third Pillar of Credibility  
Laura Wallace, Duane Wegener, Richard Petty, The Ohio State University; wallace10726@gmail.com  
For sixty years, source credibility has been conceptualized as comprised of trustworthiness and expertise. However, people can identify a source as
biased without implicating (lack of) trustworthiness. The current studies examine whether bias independently predicts credibility, and consequently, persuasion above and beyond any effects of trustworthiness and expertise.

1:30 Tailoring Messages to Multiple Traits: Comparing Categorical Versus Dimensional Approaches
Keven Joyal-Desmarais, Alexander J Rothman, Mark Snyder, University of Minnesota; joyal008@umn.edu
Persuasive messages are more successful when their content is tailored to an individual’s unique personality and/or motivation. We provide evidence that this principle can be further strengthened by tailoring messages to multiple personality dimensions simultaneously, using individual differences in self-construal and regulatory focus to improve willingness to consume edible insects.

1:45 An Investigation of Relational Processing in Evaluative Conditioning
Xiaomeng Fan, Galen Bodenhausen, Northwestern University; x-fan@kellogg.northwestern.edu
We show that evaluative conditioning depends on the plausibility of relations between the conditioned stimulus (CS) and unconditioned stimulus (US). Implicit attitudes toward CSs are changed much more by pairings with plausible USs than with implausible ones. This finding supports the view that evaluative conditioning involves higher-order relational processing.

2:00 Influences of Attitudinal Ambivalence on Attitude Clarity
Kathleen Patton, Duane Wegener, Vanessa Sawicki, Ohio State University; patton.271@osu.edu
We manipulated target behaviors to be univalent (mildly positive) or ambivalent (a mix of positive and slightly negative) and examined effects on attitude clarity and correctness. Bootstrapping analyses identified indirect effects of manipulated ambivalence on clarity through subjective ambivalence and on correctness through sequential effects of subjective ambivalence and clarity.

2:15 Participant Quality and Attitude Formation
John Conway, Kate Ratliff, Liz Redford, Richard Klein, Gabrielle Pogge, Brian O'Shea, University of Florida; john.conway@ufl.edu
In two samples, five indices of participant quality were tested to see how participant who pass or fail these checks would differ in the formation of novel attitudes. We did not find consistent evidence that participants that
passed or failed various attention checks formed differently strong implicit or explicit attitudes.

**2:30 Preference for Consistency and Affective-Cognitive Consistency Across Ten Attitude Objects**

Kristian Veit, Baylie Isaacs, Olivet Nazarene University; kveit@olivet.edu

This study examines relationships between preference for consistency (PFC) and affective-cognitive consistency (ACC). We question the connection between ACC and cognitive dissonance theory because there were no significant correlations between PFC and ACC. ACC may be more specific to an attitude object (and not a reflection of a personality trait).

**MOTIVATION**

Thur. 1:00PM – 2:50PM
Moderator: Anthony Hermann, Bradley University

**1:00 Immediate Rewards Render Activities More Intrinsically Motivating**

Kaitlin Woolley, Ayelet Fishbach, University of Chicago; kwoolley@chicagobooth.edu

Can immediate, extrinsic rewards make exercising feel more like playing? Whereas past research documented how extrinsic rewards undermining intrinsic interest (Deci & Ryan, 1984; Lepper et al., 1973), in five studies we demonstrate that receiving immediate (vs. delayed) rewards can increase intrinsic motivation for activities (e.g., exercising; visiting museums; reading).

**1:15 When Rightness is Wrong? Cardiovascular Responses to Regulatory Fit**

Cheryl Kondrak, Mark Seery, University at Buffalo; cherylko@buffalo.edu

The current research demonstrates that not all occurrences of regulatory fit are equally positive. Specifically, across two studies, we found that a chronic prevention focus paired with loss framing led to cardiovascular responses consistent with the greatest relative threat (a negative psychological state reflecting evaluations of high resources/low demands).

**1:30 Possible Future Selves Affect Academic Effort and Social Drinking**

Breanne Helmers, Wayne State University; David Lane, Eugene Mathes, Western Illinois University; fw6522@wayne.edu
Identity and intimacy develop throughout college. Students described positive and negative vocational and social selves and completed an academic task and reported their willingness to drink. A positive (rather than negative) vocational future led to more task persistence and a negative social future led to more willingness to drink.

1:45 Growing Together: Perceptions of STEM Professor Growth Mindset Increase STEM Communal Affordances
Melissa Fuesting, Amanda Diekman, Miami University; Kathryn Boucher, University of Indianapolis; Mary Murphy, Indiana University; fuestima@miamioh.edu
Perceptions of professors’ growth mindset increased beliefs that STEM affords communal goals in two studies. Views of professor growth mindset predicted STEM interest through predicting increased communal affordances. These studies are the first to suggest that professors’ growth mindsets increase student motivation in part through implicating communal goal congruity processes.

2:00 Finding Purpose in the Paranormal: Ghost Beliefs Contribute to Meaning
Taylor Nelson, Clay Routledge, Andrew Abeyta, North Dakota State University; taylor.nelson.11@ndsu.edu
Two studies examine the link between meaning and paranormal beliefs about ghosts. In Study 1, higher ghost beliefs were negatively associated with meaning and positively associated with search for meaning. In Study 2, debunking a ghost story lowered meaning. The need for meaning contributes to belief in ghosts.

Symposium
Hormones’ Broad Psychological Influence: Memory, Decision-Making, Relationships, and Well-Being
Thur. 1:00PM - 2:50PM
Salon 4/9
Organizer: Steven Stanton, Oakland University; stantonii@oakland.edu
Moderator: David Rademacher, Carthage College
The goal of this symposium is to demonstrate the broad influence of the steroid hormones cortisol and testosterone on human behavior. These talks
reflect cutting-edge, rigorous methods like double-blind, placebo-controlled hormone administration paradigms to assert causal actions of hormones on behavior and multi-day sampling paradigms using community samples to enhance generalizability.

**Cortisol Administration Ameliorates Negative Memory Bias Associated with Depression in Women with Early Life Adversity**
Heather C. Abercrombie, Erin C. Walsh, Carlton P. Frost, Maggie C. Sampe, M. Daniela Cornejo, Roxanne M. Hoks, Charlotte O. Ladd, Rasmus M. Birn, University of Wisconsin - Madison; [heather.abercrombie@wisc.edu](mailto:heather.abercrombie@wisc.edu)

**Aging and the HPA Axis: Stress and Resilience in Older Adults**
Allison E. Gaffey, Rush University Medical Center; Brandy Martinez, Cindy C. Bergeman, Michelle M. Wirth, University of Notre Dame; [agaffey@nd.edu](mailto:agaffey@nd.edu)

**Neighborhood Adversity and Endogenous Cortisol Across the Life Span**
Samuele Zilioli, Richard B. Slatcher, Heather Fritz, Jason C. Booza, Malcolm P. Cutchin, Wayne State University; [fv0808@wayne.edu](mailto:fv0808@wayne.edu)

**Exogenous Testosterone Reduces Economic Loss Aversion**
Steven J. Stanton, Oakland University, Justin M. Carre, Nipissing University; [stantonii@oakland.edu](mailto:stantonii@oakland.edu)

**Testosterone and Relationship Processes: Dyadic, Longitudinal, and Individual Difference Perspectives**
Robin S. Edelstein, University of Michigan Ann Arbor; [redelste@umich.edu](mailto:redelste@umich.edu)

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**EMOTION**

Thur. 1:00PM – 2:50PM
Salon 5/8

**Moderator:** Sonja Trent-Brown, Hope College

**1:00 Promoting Best Practices in the Tenure Process**
Ashley Krause, Sonja Trent-Brown, Llena Chavis, Gabrielle Werner, Hope College; [ashley.krause@hope.edu](mailto:ashley.krause@hope.edu)
This study evaluates pre-tenured and tenured faculty and their practical and emotional experiences to tenure. Results indicate a significant difference between public and private institution faculty feelings toward the tenure
process. Pre-tenured faculty members, who show higher levels of anxiety and depression, also display inaccurate affective forecasting of emotions.

1:15 Feeling with or Caring for? Comparing Empathy and Compassion Avoidance
Julian Scheffer, Daryl Cameron, The Pennsylvania State University; Michael Inzlicht, University of Toronto Scarborough; jas1314@psu.edu
Recent debates suggest that empathy is psychologically costly, and that compassion may be more suitable for decision-making because it does not suffer these costs. We used a novel free choice task to compare empathy and compassion avoidance, and find that compassion may have comparable psychological costs to empathy.

1:30 Indifference Hurts: How Advocates Appraise Indifference Toward Their Cause
Brianna Middlewood, Karen Gasper, The Pennsylvania State University; bmiddlewood@gmail.com
If indifference is taken as a criticism or rejection of a cherished cause, it should produce feelings of identity threat in advocates. An experimental study manipulating appraisals of indifference found that advocates indeed felt threatened and perceived their indifferent counterparts as harboring negative attitudes toward their causes relative to control.

1:45 Emotion Regulation: From Third Variable to Moderating Variable
Nakia Gordon, Marquette University; nakia.gordon@marquette.edu
Emotion regulation is not often accounted for in studies of emotion and behavior. We examined the ways data changes when emotion regulation is measured. Accounting for emotion regulation may explain inconsistencies in the field.

2:00 Social Emotion Regulation: Integrating Intrapersonal and Interpersonal Regulatory Processes
Samantha Chesney, Nakia Gordon, Marquette University; samantha.chesney@mu.edu
To manage emotion, we necessarily integrate moments of intrapersonal (individual) and interpersonal (social) regulation. The current talk will present results from multiple studies, along two aims: 1) replication studies validating profiles of intrapersonal emotion regulation, and 2) connections of these intrapersonal profiles to use of interpersonal regulation in adult friends.

2:15 Lost and Found: Identifying and Distinguishing Forms of Epistemic Negative Affect
Paul Maher, University of Limerick; Paul.Maher@ul.ie
States of negative epistemic affect have generally been underexplored. Across three studies, we modelled the interrelations of 18 negative affective states. Each study revealed remarkably similar two-dimensional models that demonstrated the prominent role of epistemic motivations in the differentiation of negative states of affect.

2:30 An Existential Perspective on Regret
Eric Igou, University of Limerick; Wijnand van Tilburg, King's College; Elaine Kinsella, University of Limerick; eric.igou@ul.ie
We argue that regret is an existential emotion associated with search for meaning in life. This relationship was empirically confirmed in a series of two correlational and two experimental studies. Further, we could demonstrate that regret attuned people to meaningful behavior intentions via search for meaning in life.

INTERGROUP RELATIONS
Thur. 1:00PM – 2:50PM
Salon 6/7
Moderator: Jonathan Kunstman, Miami University

1:00 Invited Talk
How Perceptions of Inclusion in Single-Group Protesters Predict Attitudes and Behaviors
Michael Bernstein, Pennsylvania State University Abington; mjb70@psu.edu
We hypothesize that people feeling less included by Single-Group Protesters (SGPs; e.g., Black Lives Matter, Feminist groups) will have more negative attitudes towards the group and will be less likely to support the group. In a series of studies, we demonstrate this effect and relevant person-level and group level-moderators.

1:30 Who Does the talking?
Jordan Daley, Calvin College; jsd37@calvin.edu
1209 participants rated their approval of college professors teaching about racism. White participants did not significantly differ in their approval of a black vs. a white professor teaching about racism. Participants of color were significantly more approving of a black professor teaching about racism than of a white professor.

1:45 The Effects of Threat, Perspective-Taking, and Group Identification on Estimated Out-Group Standards
We recruited full-time employed men to test the effect of perspective taking, threat, and group identification on perceived gender wage gap. High identifiers (vs. weak identifiers) estimated that their female coworkers asked for more evidence of salary inequality to conclude that the gender wage gap is unfair—a motivational effect.

2:00 Collective Narcissism's Effect on Collective Shame Following In-group Transgressions
Richard Montoya, Paul Etcheverry, Southern Illinois University Carbondale; rmmonto@siu.edu
Previous research has found that in-group members respond to a transgression committed by their in-group with hostility directed towards the in-group due to the experience of collective shame. This research sought to determine if collective narcissists experience collective shame following an in-group transgression.

2:15 Balanced Objectification: Objectification Valence and Body Sentiment Predicts Source Sentiment
Abigail Riemer, Sarah Gervais, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; Jill Allen, Drake University; ariemer@huskers.unl.edu
This work introduces and tests the balanced objectification hypothesis to examine how targets perceive those who objectify them. Across three studies, targets perceived sources positively when they experienced complimentary objectification together with positive (vs. negative) body sentiment and critical objectification together with negative (vs. positive) body sentiment.

2:30 Diversity Models Differentially Shape Whites’ Interpersonal Goals
Taylor Ballinger, Jennifer Crocker, The Ohio State University; ballinger.113@osu.edu
While much research examines how majority and minority group members respond to different diversity ideologies, little is known about how different diversity models shape one’s interpersonal goals. We tested how colorblind and multicultural diversity models differentially shape Whites’ self-image and compassionate goals toward imagined co-workers.
RISK–TAKING AND HEALTH

Thur. 1:00PM – 2:50PM Salon 10
Moderator: Leandra Parris, Illinois State University

1:00 Invited Talk
Dynamic Risk Exposure and Adolescents' Daily Mood and Risk-Taking Behavior
Amanda Roy, University of Illinois Chicago; alroy28@uic.edu
Using GPS coordinates and Ecological Momentary Assessments collected from a sample of 50 Chicago youth over a one-week period, this study examines daily variability in exposure to environmental risk (i.e. crime, indicators of social disorder, and alcohol and tobacco retailers) and changes in mood and risk-taking behavior.

1:30 The Relationship between Childhood Internalizing Symptoms and Adolescent Health Outcomes
Matthew Jamnik, Cody Heap, Lisabeth DiLalla, Southern Illinois University Carbondale; matthew.jamnik@siu.edu
This study investigated the relationship between internalizing and health outcomes at 5 years of age and follow-up. A path analysis demonstrated good model fit (?² (35) = 26.140, p = .861) between the variables of interest. Importantly, these findings emphasize the need for early intervention in preschoolers who display internalizing behaviors.

1:45 Personality and Physiologic Links between BPD and Daily Substance Use
Kayla Scamaldo, Brock Bodenbender, Cleveland State University; Tayler Vebares, Lori Scott, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine; Ilya Yaroslavsky, Cleveland State University; k.scamaldo@vikes.csuohio.edu
This study examined impulsivity and autonomic nervous system activity as mechanisms between BPD and daily substance and alcohol use. The results suggest that impulsivity uniquely accounts for links between BPD features and substance use. Parasympathetic nervous system activity independently predicts risk for substance and alcohol use.

2:00 Smoking Risk Factors: Diminished Response to Hedonic Stimuli and Trait-Negative Affectivity
Sarah Ghose, Ilya Yaroslavsky, Cleveland State University; s.m.ghose@vikes.csuohio.edu
The present study investigates the relationships between parasympathetic nervous system (PNS) activity at rest and in response to hedonic and
dysphoric stimuli, trait affect, and smoking behavior. Findings suggest that smoking behavior is predicted by negative affectivity and atypical PNS reactivity to hedonic stimuli.

2:15 Expanding the Health Profile of Regular Cannabis Users
Daniel Kruger, University of Michigan; Jessica Kruger, Victoria Wagner-Greene, Amy Wotring, Thomas Castor, University of Toledo; Alexis Blavos, State University of New York; Tavis Glassman, University of Toledo; kruger@umich.edu
As cannabis use is increasingly normalized, health researchers will need to integrate a better understanding of the health behaviors and conditions of cannabis users. The current study investigates the health-related behaviors, health outcomes, health access, and other issues related to cannabis use among regular cannabis users (N = 275).

PROBLEM SOLVING
Thur. 1:00PM – 2:50PM  Salon 12
Moderator: Jennifer Wiley, University of Illinois Chicago

1:00 Impacts of Evaluative Pressure during Learning vs. Testing: Student Cognitive Resources
Matter Emily Lyons, University of Chicago; ealyons@uchicago.edu
This study demonstrates that the impact of evaluative pressure depends on both students’ cognitive resources, and when pressure is experienced. Evaluative pressure during instruction harmed learning among students low in cognitive resources, while evaluative pressure during testing boosted performance among students high in cognitive resources.

1:15 Interleaving Area Using Contextual Word Problems with 4th Graders
Rachael Todaro, Bradley J. Morris, Colleen Dragovich, Kent State University; rtodaro@kent.edu
Interleaving different problem types across multiple contexts may promote retention and transfer of math skills. Thirty-one 4th-graders were exposed to interleaved area problems of four shapes across two contexts. The present data indicate that the hyper-interleaving condition promotes learning and transfer of mathematical procedures better than interleaving area problems alone.
1:30 Do College Students have Trouble with Math because of Uncritical Calculator Usage?
Mark LaCour, Texas Tech University; Norma G. Cantú, University of Louisiana at Lafayette; mslacour87@gmail.com
We investigated the role of calculator usage on declining mathematical abilities among college students over the past decades. Participants were given a lying calculator for a subset of math problems. Over two studies, it was found that conceptual rather than magnitude lies were more easily detected, but still infrequently.

1:45 Retroactive Interference Effects on Procedural Memory
Samuel Birkholz, Eric Hessler, University of Minnesota Duluth; Michael Root, Bridgewater State University; birkh054@d.umn.edu
Previous research shows implicit language memory and motor memory performance can decline due to retroactive interference. This study examined procedural memory, another implicit function, for similar effects. Results show newly learned tactile procedural task performance declines following exposure to a tactile interference task.

2:00 Benefits of Retrieval Practice for Analogical Transfer
Tim George, Jennifer Wiley, University of Illinois Chicago; tgeorg7@uic.edu
Engaging in retrieval practice for analogies may promote relational abstraction. These experiments explored whether testing, relative to restudying, may promote analogical transfer. Practice with cross-domain analogies did not facilitate transfer overall; however, in some cases relational prompting and retrieval practice were found to enhance the transfer to new cross-domain instances.

2:15 False Recognition Memory Correlates with Problem Solving by Insight
Jasmine Gaines, Edward M. Bowden, University of Wisconsin Parkside; gaine006@rangers.uwp.edu
False recognition memories on the Deese/Roediger-McDermott task were found to be positively correlated with the tendency to solve Compound Remote Associate problems with insight. This supports the position that convergence of weak activation on a solution is an important component of insight solutions.

2:30 Connecting Sudden Representational Change to the Subjective Aha! Experience
Jennifer Wiley, Amory H. Danek, Joshua Williams, University of Illinois at Chicago; danek@uic.edu
This study demonstrates a connection between sudden changes in the problem representation, leading to a correct solution, and the subjective appraisal of this solution as an Aha! experience, offering support for prior assumptions of a close relationship between three main aspects of insight problem solving (suddenness, representational change and Aha!).

**METACOGNITION**

Thur. 1:00PM – 2:50PM

Indiana

Moderator: Chris Robinson, The Ohio State University

**1:00 PM  The Relationship between Study Decisions and Performance in Category Learning**

Kayla Morehead, John Dunlosky, Kent State University; kmorehea@kent.edu

If learners use category learning judgments to make study decisions, will that improve their test performance compared to if the decision is made for them? We found that participants who selected categories for study outperformed those who studied categories they did not select.

**1:15 People’s Beliefs about Image Size and Study Schedule affect their Judgments of Category Learning**

Carlee M. DeYoung, Michael Serra, Texas Tech University; Mark A. McDaniel, Toshiya Miyatsu, Washington University in St. Louis; carleeedeyoung@gmail.com

We examined the effects of image size and presentation schedule (massed versus interleaved) on people’s category learning (fish families) and metacognitive judgments about their category learning. We found that people’s judgments were more consistent with their beliefs about how those factors affect category learning than their performance.

**1:30 Lecturer Fluency Influences: Judgements of Learning, Effectiveness Ratings, Actual Performance**

Alexander Toftness, Shana Carpenter, Iowa State University; toftness@iastate.edu

The fluency with which a lecture is delivered intuitively seems to be tied to how much learning occurs. However, nonverbal cues including posture, eye contact, and gestures, or the lack of these, seem to contribute to metacognitive illusions where students believe they are learning more than their test scores reflect.

**1:45 Relationships between Executive Functions and Metacognition**
Mengjiao Wu, Christopher Was, Kent State University; mwu8@kent.edu
Both fields of executive functions (EFs) and metacognition have been well-studied, but little research has focused on their connections regardless of their similarities. This research aimed to fill this gap by investigating the relationships between metacognition, three component EFs (updating, inhibiting, and shifting), and complex EFs among college students.

2:00 Respecting Nesting: Multilevel Modeling of the Unskilled and Unaware Phenomenon
Elizabeth Green, Michael Serra, Texas Tech University; elizabeth.a.green@ttu.edu
We examined how people adjust metacognitive judgments about comprehension, memory, and test performance over time (48-hour delay) and with relevant information (test experience, explicit feedback) present or absent. Importantly, individual differences in judgment making and accuracy were apparent when analyzing nested data structures, but were lost when analyzing averaged data.

2:15 Invited Talk
Underconfidence with Practice: Common Assumptions Versus Empirical Truths
Michael Serra, Texas Tech University; michael.serra@ttu.edu
People’s predictions about physical and cognitive performance often underestimate their performance over multiple practice-test trials: the underconfidence-with-practice (UWP) effect. In this talk, I will discuss common assumptions about the cause(s) of this effect and contrast them with empirical data and simulated data that demonstrate that these assumptions are incorrect.

CULTURE AND ADJUSTMENT
Thur. 1:00PM – 2:50PM
Marshfield
Moderator: Kristy Dean, Grand Valley State University

1:00 An Examination of Attributional Styles and Depression Risk in Arab Americans
Khadeja Najjar, Ilya Yaroslavsky, Lisa Gaynier, Cleveland State University; khadejanajjar@gmail.com
This study explored cultural differences in the relationship between negative attributional styles (NAS) and depression among individuals of Arab-American and non-Arab backgrounds. Findings showed that the
consequences of using NAS on depression differed as a function of culture and acculturation.

1:15 PM  Levels of Peace: Youth Meaning Making of “Peace” in Colombia
Gabriel Velez, University of Chicago; Maria Cecilia Dedios, London School of Economics; gmvelez@uchicago.edu
Developmental processes make adolescents an integral element in peacebuilding, but often their voices are overlooked or not well understood in these processes. Drawing on social representation theory, we investigate how Colombian youth in two cities make meaning of the concept of peace in relation to a societal peace process.

1:30 Conflicting Cultural Pressures and the Adjustment of Latino College Students
Emily Rischall, Steven Meyers, Roosevelt University; edrischall@gmail.com
This study examined risk and protective factors for depression, college adjustment, and drop-out intentions among Latino college students. Perceived bicultural competence emerged as a protective factor; and cultural incongruity, negative perceptions of the university environment, and intragroup marginalization emerged as risk factors for these psychological and academic outcomes.

1:45 PM  University Support Services and Acculturative Stress
Christopher Devers, Samantha Tan, Indiana Wesleyan University; Martin Dowson, Excelsia College; christopherdevers@gmail.com
Transitioning to a university can be stressful. For international students, additional cultural factors make the adjustment to college even more complex. This study explored the relationships between support services and acculturative stress. Five support services predict 54% of the variance of international students’ total acculturative stress scores.

2:00 Cultural Orientation Predicts Opinions on Group Work
Renee Blasdel, Amy Dexter, Roosevelt University; rblasdel@mail.roosevelt.edu
Collaboration is common in business however Western schooling tends to emphasize individual assessment and achievement. The present study explored cultural variation in team assessment and perceptions of task interdependence of a school project. Both cultural orientation and ethnicity related to team satisfaction and task interdependence. Task interdependence predicted team satisfaction.
2:15 Self as Essence: Self-essentialism and Well-being, Cognitive Style, and Self-construal
Ellen Dulaney, Verena Graupmann, Kimberly Quinn, DePaul University; dedohioskai@gmail.com
Self-essentialism, believing one possesses a “true self”, has been associated with well-being benefits. Online workers and university students reported on self-essentialism, personality, well-being and self-construal. Self-essentialism was positively associated with life meaning and satisfaction, preference for closure and predictability, and individualism; indicating that these beliefs are beneficial and culturally-situated.

2:30 Why Students Leave College: A Mixed-Methods Study
Sue Farruggia, Cheon-woo Han, Bonnie Solomon, Chanel Phillips, Julienne Palbusa, University of Illinois at Chicago; spf@uic.edu
This mixed-methods study (n = 670) explored why students leave college prematurely. Academic and financial issues were most prevalent. Many students left due to financial aid loss and inadequate family resources. Financial strain led to additional student stress and a need to work. Results point to the complex nature of student attrition.

COGNITIVE POSTER SESSION
Thur. 3:00PM - 4:50 PM	Upper Exhibit Hall

1 Auditory Gist Perception
Maggie McMullin, Simmi Bharvani, Melissa Gregg, University of Wisconsin – Parkside; mcmul004@rangers.uwp.edu
The purpose of this study was to determine if listeners can quickly extract gist information from auditory scenes. Results indicated that listeners are accurate at extracting auditory gist information, even at scene durations as short as 113 msec. The results suggest that auditory gist perception is a remarkably rapid process.

2 Perceptual Load and Cue-Target SOA Shape the Shape of Flanker-Interference
Katie Rennie, Riegan Anderson, Emily Loethen, Courtney Hensler, Lucas Roecker, Jocelyn Nino, Skyler Morris, Bruce Warner, Pittsburg State University; krennie@gus.pittstate.edu
Prior studies have found that flanker interference declines monotonically with distance in displays with small spatial extents, but conforms to a Mexican-hat-like distribution in displays with large spatial extents. We present
evidence that the gradient shape depends upon both perceptual load and cue-target SOA in a spatially extensive display.

3 Temporal Integration with Differing Stimuli and Integration Ratings
Michelle Evans, Takahiro Sakaguchi, Dan Swift, University of Michigan Dearborn; mmevans@umich.edu
Differences in stimuli (particularly shape and size) result in improved FPI performance due, at least in part, to increased temporal integration. Differences may also result in less interference between successive presentations of stimuli, which in turn improves performance.

4 Effects of Rotation on Recognition of Printed and Cursive Words
Charles Peasley, Jason Geller, Stephen Anderson, Eric Cooper, Iowa State University; cpeasley@iastate.edu
Computer-generated print is ambiguity-free while cursive writing is noisy and ambiguous. Rotation functions from an identification task suggest cursive word recognition utilizes configural processing mechanisms comparable to those used in facial recognition, whereas printed word recognition uses processes akin to those used in basic level object recognition.

5 Visual Scanning Techniques and the Age-related Positivity Effect in Facial Recognition
Madeline Kinn, Ben Denkinger, Augsburg College; denkinge@augsburg.edu
In a facial recognition study, younger and older adult participants’ eye movements were tracked to monitor facial scanning techniques while viewing emotional faces. Recognition accuracy data indicated an age-related positivity effect and an own-age recognition bias. Recognition accuracy was also significantly predicted by the number of visual fixations during encoding.

6 Mental Rotation Training and Sex Effects Using a Touch-Sensitive Rotation App
Carol Lawton, Lucas Carstensen, Grant Music, Rachel Schelling, Hannah Thompson, Melissa Pfefferkorn, Andres Montenegro, Indiana University Purdue University Fort Wayne; lawton@ipfw.edu
This study investigated whether mental rotation performance could be improved with training on a touch-sensitive app in which a virtual object was rotated on an iPad screen. Touch rotation training was compared to non-touch mental rotation training, and sex differences in performance were also examined.
7 Motor Manipulation During Encoding Impacts Memory
Jaclynn Sullivan, University of Toledo; jaclynn.sullivan@rockets.utoledo.edu
This study examined the impact of movement during note-taking on memory for words. Results showed that participants recalled more words when they did not take notes, however those who pulled hand-written notes toward them recalled more than those who pushed written notes away from them.

8 Walking Interaction Improves Distance Judgments in Virtual Reality
Lucia Cherep, Jon Kelly, Zachary Siegel, Iowa State University; lacherep@iastate.edu
Distances tend to be under perceived in virtual environments (VEs). Walking with visual feedback has been shown to recalibrate users to the VE and improve distance judgments. Blind-walking distance judgments and size judgments improved after the walking interaction and approached veridical, but verbal judgments were unaffected.

9 Rescaling of Perceived Space Transfers across Virtual Environments
Brenna Klesel, Lucia Cherep, Jon Kelly, Zachary Siegel, Iowa State University; bklesel@iastate.edu
Virtual reality as a tool to measure behavior may be inhibited by a common problem of under perception. Spatial perception may be recalibrated after interaction with the virtual environment due to a rescaling of perceived space, and recalibration from interaction may transfer from one virtual environment to another.

10 Moderating Effects of Processing Speed on RBANS Line Orientation Performance
Samuel Gontkovsky, Wisconsin School of Professional Psychology; Gontkovsky.Samuel@WSPP.edu
This study revealed that clinical performance on the Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status Line Orientation subtest may be influenced significantly by information processing speed capabilities. In cases of patients with deficient information processing speed skills, the measure may be a less valid indicator of visuospatial perceptual capabilities.

11 Development of a Scale of Executive Functioning for the RBANS
Kathryn Tolle, Robert Spencer, VA Ann Arbor Healthcare System; Katherine Kitchen Andren, University of Michigan; tolleka@gmail.com
The Repeatable Battery for the Assessment of Neuropsychological Status (RBANS) does not directly quantify executive functioning (EF). We developed a scale comprised of dysexecutive errors committed on select
subtests; this scale was moderately related to seven established EF measures and was strongly predictive of EF impairment.

12 Loneliness and Executive Control in Hmong American and Caucasian American Undergraduates
Ellen Rozek, Dylan Jester, Morgan Timmerman, University of Wisconsin - La Crosse; erozek@uw lax.edu
While there were no cognitive differences between Hmong American and Caucasian American students, Hmong American students were significantly lonelier on loneliness scales, more depressed, and reported less social support than their Caucasian American peers. Executive functioning was not correlated with the assessments of loneliness.

13 Pretesting among Students Experiencing Stereotype Threat: Impacts on Anxiety and Performance
Emily Lyons, University of Chicago; ealyons@uchicago.edu
We tested the effects of pretesting on science learning and anxiety among 105 female participants, half primed with stereotype threat. Participants primed with stereotype threat reported higher anxiety, F(1,102)=6.032, p < 0.05. but pretesting attenuated this effect, F(1,102)= 6.882, p < 0.01.

14 Test Anxiety and Study Habits in College Students
Dave Hochstein, Wright State University Lake Campus; dave.hochstein@wright.edu
This survey study collected information about studying strategy, test anxiety, and detailed information concerning online practice quizzes for each college class students were currently enrolled in. Personal characteristics and class type impacted test anxiety and studying strategies. Practice quizzes, despite reported helpfulness and lack of anxiety production, were not popular.

15 The Role of Mathematics Anxiety in Students' Fraction Magnitude Comparisons
Rajaa Thalluri, Morgan Buerke, Pooja Sidney, Clarissa Thompson, Kent State University; rajaathalluri@gmail.com
This study examined the relationship between math anxiety and fraction understanding. Students with higher math anxiety were less likely to accurately compare fraction magnitudes because they used fewer strategies across all trials. These students may have less strategy knowledge or may not use strategies adaptively.
16 Test Anxiety Treatment in Math-Anxious Undergraduates
Margaret Kasimatis, Heather Evans, Johny Weber, Taylor Kalmus, Carroll University; mkasim@carrollu.edu
This study examined passing rates of Math 101 students, comparing 46 who completed a test anxiety workshop with 295 who did not. Treated students showed higher rates of course completion (93.4% vs. 75.3%) and passing with a C or better (78.2% vs. 63.8). Math and test anxiety may be confounded.

17 Developing and Validating a Novel Measure of Math Anxiety in Young Children
Kathryn Smith, Whitney Stallings, Eliana Munro, Amy Yu, Marjorie Schaeffer, Chris Rozek, Talia Berkowitz, Susan Levine, Sian Beilock, University of Chicago; ksmith23@uchicago.edu
Math anxiety is an affective factor which relates to math performance and engagement in math activities. We developed and validated a novel measure of math anxiety for children under the age of six, which will enable researchers to examine how math anxiety develops early in the educational process.

18 The Fallout of Emotional Intelligence: Gender Differences in False Recall
Joshua Woods, Grandview University; jwoods@grandview.edu
Two experiments demonstrated illusory recollection increases when the study modality is more transient. Both investigations manipulated background details to influence the frequency and quality of the information that was falsely recalled. We conclude false memory inherits context information from list items that appear early in a study phase.

19 The Effects of Speaker Gender and Authority on Memory Recall
Bryce Lickfield, Trisha Prunty, Lindenwood University at Belleville; brycelickfield@gmail.com
Researchers evaluated a person’s ability to recall auditory stimuli that varied according to the speaker’s gender and perceived authority. Participants were divided into one of four groups: female lecture, male lecture, female leisure, and male leisure. Following a short delay participants recalled previously spoken information.

20 Beliefs About Gender Differences in Language Bias Judgments of Male-Female Conversation
Alison Young, Olivet Nazarene University; Laura Wagner, Ohio State University; aiyoung@olivet.edu
This study examined whether beliefs about gender differences in language bias judgments of men’s and women’s speech. 129 participants listened to a five-minute conversation between a man and a woman in which the two spoke equal amounts. Participants who believed women talked more judged the woman as having talked more.

21 Low Positive Affect Augments Autobiographical Memory Biases in Depression
Kaitlyn Peters, Daniel Dickson, Kelly Polnaszek, Rebecca Silton, Loyola University Chicago; kpeters4@luc.edu
Low positive affect may be a transdiagnostic dimensional risk factor for depression. The present study evaluated whether negative memory bias is related to depression symptoms via positive affect. Results showed that positive affect mediates the relationship between negative memory bias and depression. Negative affect was not a significant mediator.

22 Hearing Words at Study Increases Details of False Memories
Joshua Woods, Grandview University; jwoods@grandview.edu
Two experiments demonstrated illusory recollection increases when the study modality is more transient. Both investigations manipulated background details to influence the frequency and quality of the information that was falsely recalled. We conclude false memory inherits context information from list items that appear early in a study phase.

23 Disfluency Effects on Omission Neglect
Ruomeng Wu, Esta Shah, Frank Kardes, University of Cincinnati; wurg@mail.uc.edu
People are frequently insensitive to missing information. Overlooking important omissions often leads to extreme evaluations and poor decisions which individuals may later regret. The present research shows that disfluency can reduce omission neglect by signaling a lack of information, leading to less extreme evaluations.

24 People Utilize Inaccurate Information Even when Allowed to Withhold Responses
Scott Hinze, Virginia Wesleyan College; Amalia Donovan, David Rapp, Northwestern University; amaliadonovan2013@u.northwestern.edu
People utilize recently read information to complete subsequent tasks, even when that information is inaccurate. We investigated whether letting participants withhold their responses on a subsequent task would reduce such reliance. Participants only occasionally withheld responses after reading
related content, and any withholding failed to attenuate reliance on inaccuracies.

25 The Effects of Lying on False Memory Development and Confidence
Brianna McCaskey, Leah Flaherty, Eric Rindal, Maria Zaragoza, Kent State University; bmccaske@kent.edu
Two studies explore the effect of lying, reproducing provided lies, and lying repeatedly on false memory development and the confidence in those false memories. While reproducing a provided lie and repeatedly lying both decreased false memories relative to lying once, those false memories were not held with decreased confidence.

26 Effects of Lighting on Eyewitness Identification from Lineups
Abigail Herzfeld, James Lampinen, University of Arkansas; Thomas Nyman, Julia Korkan, Pekka Santtila, Abo Akademi (Turku, Finland); alherzfe@email.uark.edu
Students viewed a staged drug deal under one of four levels of illumination. Participants were then presented with a lineup for the drug dealer and a lineup for the drug buyer, presented in a random order. Low lighting conditions were associated with diagnostically inferior lineup performance.

27 Comparing Composites to Suspects: The Role of Perceived Guilt and Crime Severity
Kyra Bowe, Matthew Hanson, Steven Steinert, Quin Chrobak, Sarah Londo, Blair Braun, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; bowek31@uwosh.edu
This project explored how external factors can influence participants’ ratings of the similarity of a suspect to a composite face sketch. Participants were more likely to view a suspect as similar to a composite when presented with additional evidence implicating the suspect and when the crime committed was severe.

28 Evidence for Learned Mechanism Generalization across Forensic Domains
Bethany Jurs, Transylvania University; Bjurs@transy.edu
Examined the extent to which training in forensic sciences results in the development of generalizable mechanisms. Complex training results in learned visual noise filtering and pattern matching abilities that extend beyond gains from repeated exposure to the stimuli.
29 Absence Makes the Mind Move Slower
Ciara Atkinson, Melissa Grooms, Marissa Metzger, Cynthia Laurie-Rose, Meredith Frey, Otterbein University; ciara.atkinson@otterbein.edu
Our study adapts an adult vigilance task—Signal Presence vs. Signal Absence—to measure attention in children. It finds that the task, properly adapted for childhood research, produces sensitive measures of attention. This outcome has several theoretical and practical ramifications, encouraging further research.

30 Assessment of Workload in Childhood
Marissa Metzger, Melissa Grooms, Ciara Atkinson, Cynthia Laurie-Rose, Meredith Frey, Otterbein University; marissa.metzger@otterbein.edu
The study, which examined whether children can evaluate their workload in attention tasks, assessed whether performance differences aligned with perceived workload experiences following the completion of an attention task. It concluded that workload in children, as in adults, serves as a useful, even essential, tool for studying attention.

31 The Relation Between Unimanual Manipulations and RDBMs During Infancy
Julie Campbell, Illinois State University; juliecampbell812@gmail.com
The relation between unimanual manipulations and role differentiated bimanual manipulations are observed during infancy from 9 to 14 months. The results show that there is a relation between unimanual manipulations and RDBMs, such that greater unimanual manipulation skill is related to the development of RDBM skill across this time period.

32 Group Similarity Affects Children’s Generalization of Labels for Animals
Travis Hartin, The College of Wooster; William Merriman, Kent State University; Amanda Clayton, Dina Anbinder, Franklin & Marshall College; thartin@wooster.edu
The effect of group similarity on children’s object label generalization was examined by varying the groups in which 4- and 7-year-olds saw a novel object. When children saw a group of similar animals, they demonstrated broader generalization than when seeing dissimilar groups. No effect was found for children’s inferences about artifacts.
33 The Impact of Child Temperament and Parent Personality on Children’s Productive Vocabulary
Caileigh Zimmerman, Sarah Kucker, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; Jennifer Burson, University of Texas at Dallas; Michael Chmielewski, Southern Methodist University; zimmec08@uwosh.edu
This study evaluates the impact of child temperament and parent personality on productive vocabulary in 204 children ages 8- to 37-months old. Multiple regression analyses indicated that both child temperament and parent personality, specifically extraversion and conscientiousness, were significant predictors of children’s productive vocabulary, even after controlling for age.

34 Word Learning in Children with Language Delays
Sarah Kucker, Erin Seidler, Blair Braun, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; kuckers@uwosh.edu
In this study we examined the word learning abilities of children with normal language and children with language delays. Results indicated differences with known object selection, but not novel word learning. This suggests individual processing differences may allow for the exploration of learning delays.

35 Parental Responsiveness to Typically-Developing Children and Children with Early Brain Injury
Ozlem Ece Demir-Lira, Catriona Silvey, University of Chicago; Leisha Goel, Illinois Math and Science Academy; ecdemir@gmail.com
While parental responsiveness predicts language development of typically-developing (TD) children, its role for atypically-developing children remains unknown. Here, we show that parents differ in their responsiveness depending on children’s biological characteristics. Parents of children with brain-injury provide greater conversational support than parents of TD children.

36 Look Mommy, A Spider! Quality of Maternal Emotion Talk Varies by Education and Income Levels
Eliza Bourke, Kelly Printy, Vrinda Kalia, Elizabeth Kiel Luebbe, Miami University; bourkeec@miamioh.edu
Quality and quantity of maternal talk with two-year olds about a negative event, that induced fear in the child, was examined. Analyses indicate that mothers’ education and income levels were positively associated with high quality talk and labeling of emotions. Implications for children’s language and emotional development will be discussed.
37 Feedback, Instructions, and Children’s Use of Recollection Rejection
Kara Moore, James Lampinen, University of Arkansas; David Gallo, University of Chicago; knm005@email.uark.edu
We examined the effect of instructions and feedback on the use of recollection rejection in children and adults. Recollection rejection involves searching memory for something that disqualifies the occurrence of something else. Participants studied pictures and took tests. Feedback and age affected participant’s recollection rejection rates on the final test.

38 Understanding the Decision to Text and Drive Using Delay Discounting
Paul Atchley, Ashleigh Tran, Robinson Mikowlski, Hongyi Wang, University of Kansas; ashleigh.tran@ku.edu
Despite the known and well-documented dangers of distracted driving, it remains a common activity. The delay discounting method was used on 82 participants on mTurk to understand willingness to respond to messages of different modalities in different weather conditions while driving. Results found an effect for modality but not weather.

39 Technology use May be Related to Memory Efficiency
Jonathon Whitlock, Christopher Urbanik, Dominique Giraud, Lindsie Liles, Santos Aloyo, Caziah Callahan, Arlo Clark-Foos, University of Michigan Dearborn; jswhitlo@umich.edu
Human beings are increasingly adopting new technology, particularly smart phones, into their daily lives. We examined whether this tendency to adopt electronic calendars is related to self-reported memory accuracy.

40 Are Cell Phones Changing how we Complete our Intentions?
Christopher Urbanik, Dominique Giraud, Jonathon Whitlock, Santos Aloyo, Lindsie Liles, Caziah Callahan, Arlo Clark-Foos, University of Michigan Dearborn; curbanik@umich.edu
Information related to future intentions resides at above-baseline activation in lab-based tasks (dubbed Intention Superiority Effect; ISE). We find the ISE for participants’ self-generated prospective memories but only in participants who do not typically use electronic organizers and calendars. This effect disappears for experimenter-generated prospective memories.

41 Perception of Ongoing Task Difficulty Affects Time-Based Prospective Memory Performance
John Tryon, David Kreiner, Angel Munoz, University of Central Missouri; jct18220@ucmo.edu
Time-based prospective memory (TBPM) is remembering to perform an intended action after a certain time has elapsed. We examined whether perceived difficulty of a TBPM task, without a clock to check, influences performance. The results suggested that if TBPM is perceived as more difficult, earlier TBPM responses may occur.

42 An Investigation of Perspective on Event Segmentation and Recall
Kristen McGatlin, Kansas State University; kmcgatlin@ksu.edu
Individuals tend to remember information consistent with their schema. Is this due to how people segment and encode the information? Participants read a story from different perspectives, segmented and later recalled it. They recalled more information consistent with their perspective; however, this was not entirely due to event segmentation processes.

43 Fewer Generation Constraints Enhances the Generation Effect
Matthew McCurdy, University of Illinois at Chicago; Ryan Leach, Loyola University; Eric Leshikar, University of Illinois at Chicago; mmccur3@uic.edu
The generation effect is the memory benefit for self-generated compared to perceived information. My prior work found that fewer generation constraints improved this effect. This study compared a lower-constraint generation task to a different higher-constraint task (missing-letter), and found similar results, further supporting that fewer constraints enhance the generation effect.

44 Individual Differences in Self-Awareness: Impact on the Self-Reference Effect?
Mary Jean Lynch, North Central College; mlynch@noctrl.edu
The self-reference effect refers to the better recall of information that is connected to the self. Do individual differences in introversion-extraversion, self-reflection, or self-concept impact the effectiveness of self-reference? Preliminary results suggest that the self-reference effect was replicated, but personality may not impact the effect.

45 How do Space Aliens Affect Unconscious Plagiarism?
Christopher Urbanik, Jonathon Whitlock, Jodi Puchalski, Arlo Clark-Foos, University of Michigan Dearborn; curbanik@umich.edu
Unconscious plagiarism is often studied with purely verbal tasks but we present here an examination using both a story telling and space alien drawing task. We find that the task has a large impact on plagiarism rates, which we believe influenced by semantic category size.
46 How do Beliefs About Ease of Processing Contribute to Directed Forgetting?
Nathaniel Foster, Maria Jimenez, University of Chicago; Caroline Goyco, St. Mary's College of Maryland; nlfoster@smcm.edu
Participants read false information about the ease of processing of different colored words before studying a list of remember-cued and forget-cued words. After each cue, participants selected “difficult” or “easy” words to rehearse for the purpose of promoting directed forgetting. Results indicate a bias for “difficult” words during intentional forgetting.

47 Testing Semantic and Repetition Priming with Multiple Choice Trivia Questions
Virginia Diehl, Denis Chapan, Shannon Wachter, Jonathan Counce, Cameron Kluber, Western Illinois University; Ashley Hoaglin, East Carolina University; v-diehl@wiu.edu
Two types of priming were tested with trivia questions that had same or different answer choices and related or unrelated stems. Related stems (testing semantic priming) and different choices (testing repetition priming) improved performance. The latter finding was not expected. Relatedness only affected confidence (positively) when the choices were different.

48 Predicting Perceived Learning Online from Interest and Deep Processing Strategies
Lori Stephens, Alexandra List, Ball State University; lastephens@bsu.edu
A hierarchical regression was conducted on a sample of 103 undergraduates to investigate the extent that online students’ discussion board interest and use of deep processing strategies predicted perceived learning. This study revealed that discussion board interest was, by far, the strongest predictor of perceived learning in an online course.

49 Task Difficulty and Affect Interact to Influence Learning Success
James Bartolotti, Northwestern University; Aimee van den Berg, Illinois Math & Science Academy; Viorica Marian, Northwestern University; j-bartolotti@u.northwestern.edu
Learner-specific and task-based variables interact during learning to influence outcomes. In an Easy task, learning aptitude self-assessments predicted outcomes. However, in the Difficult version of the task, happier moods predicted performance. Results emphasize the need to adapt and schedule learning tasks according to emotional states in order to optimize learning.
50 Using Infographics as a Teaching Tool in Language Teaching
Mengjiao Wu, Kent State University; Nadeen Katz, Asia University; mwu8@kent.edu
Infographics, a form of information visualization, was hypothesized to facilitate English language teaching and learning. This study investigated the effect of using infographics to teach grammar points to university freshmen in Japan. The results showed no significant impact on learning or self-efficacy, but positive impact on learning motivation.

51 Which Note-taking Format Supports the Best Encoding? Longhand, Laptops, or eWriters
Rachel Hall, Morgan Border, Annie Jankura, Kayla Morehead, Katherine Rawson, John Dunlosky, Kent State University; rhall52@kent.edu
Students report relying heavily on their notes when studying for exams, so which approach – taking notes longhand, on a laptop, or on an eWriter – supports the most effective note-taking? Although longhand outperformed laptops (with eWriters in the middle), all note-taking approaches supported relatively low levels of final performance.

52 The Impact of 3D Presentations on Metamemory and Learning of Brain Anatomy
Daniel Dudley, John Dunlosky, Katherine Rawson, Robert Clements, Mason McLeod, Kayla Michael, Kent State University; danieldudley47@gmail.com
The influence of presenting 3D or 2D videos of the brain on students’ learning of brain anatomy was investigated. In two experiments, students predicted that 3D presentations would benefit their performance, and final performance was greater (although not always significantly) after 3D than 2D presentations.

53 Linking Psychology of Humor and Cognition
Janet Gibson, Ashley Alto, Timothy Burnette, Grinnell College; gibsonj@grinnell.edu
We correlated ratings of humor (Values in-Action--humor, benevolent and corrective humor, need for humor, cheerfulness, and HUMOR scales) and cognition (time perspective, need for cognition, need for closure, and social intelligence), and measured funniness ratings of 15 jokes. Findings support a predicted cognitive role in humor appreciation.

54 Emotion Processing Differences in a Multilingual Sub-Saharan African Population
Dana Basnight-Brown, United States International University; dana.basnightbrown@gmail.com
Emotion processing in bilinguals has been explored extensively in recent years, yet little is known about emotion representation in multilinguals. This study examines quantitative (e.g., Affective Simon) and qualitative data from a multilingual population in Sub-Saharan Africa. Results reveal processing differences in L2 and L3, as a function of valence.

55 **Word Taboouness and Its Impact on Cognitive Processes**
Jacob Mills, April Fugett, Marshall University; mills197@marshall.edu
Recent research suggests that taboo words are processed differently. We examined the inappropriateness and offensiveness of 140 taboo words, as well as their impact on cognitive processes. Results support previous findings that taboo words possess an intrinsic property of taboouness, which is distinct from other emotional word properties.

56 **The Effect of Word Frequency across Neighborhoods**
Rachel B. Fernandes, Sara Incera, Conor T. McLennan, Cleveland State University; r.fernandes@vikes.csuohio.edu
We used MouseTracker in an auditory lexical decision task to examine word frequency effects across four neighborhoods. In addition to replicating the traditional word frequency effect, we found a previously undetected interaction between Word Frequency, Neighborhood Density, and Neighborhood Frequency. We propose a novel distinctiveness hypothesis to explain this finding.

57 **Cortical Activation During Linguistic Competition in Bilinguals**
Viorica Marian, James Bartolotti, Sirada Rochanavibhata, Northwestern University; Kailyn Bradley, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai; Arturo Hernandez, University of Houston; v-marian@northwestern.edu
We examined cortical activation in Spanish-English bilinguals processing within-language and between-language competition during spoken comprehension. Results revealed that more neural resources are required to manage within-language competition in the less-dominant language. Between-language competition recruited a larger network of frontal cortical regions than within-language competition, suggesting greater reliance on cognitive control.

58 **Implicit and Explicit Memory Factors in Cumulative Structural Priming**
Timothy Kutta, Michael Kaschak, Angela Porcellini, Florida State University; kutta@psy.fsu.edu
Although researchers have argued that short-term structural priming is driven by both implicit and explicit memory processes, accounts of longer-term
structural priming tend to focus on implicit memory processes. We argue that the division of labor between these memory processes requires further exploration to fully explain structural priming.

59 Narrative Structure Supports Recurrent Patterning of Single-word Reading Times
Jun Taek Lee, Damian Kelty-Stephen, Grinnell College; leejunta@grinnell.edu
The recurring regularities of reading depend on short-range rules of writing systems and long-range narrative coherence. Recurrence quantification analysis (RQA) allows rigorous calculation of determinism as the strength of recurrent patterns at many time scales. Changes in narrative structure lead single-word reading time series to show significant decrease in determinism.

60 The Effect of Light Spectrum on Reading Times and Comprehension
Gary Raney, Priya Thakkar, University of Illinois at Chicago; geraney@uic.edu
Verilux produces a full spectrum “Smartlight” that they claim improves reading speed and comprehension. We tested this claim by comparing reading speed and comprehension for the Smartlight, LED daylight bulbs, and LED soft-white bulbs. The Smartlight did not reduce reading times nor improve overall comprehension compared to the other lights.

61 A Test of Moderated Mediation: Working Memory and Reading Comprehension
Charles Parker, Kandi Turley-Ames, Idaho State University; parkchar@isu.edu
Resistance to proactive interference, inhibitory control, and metacognition were predicted to mediate the relationship between working memory and reading comprehension, while strategy use was predicted to moderate the mediation. Models of moderated mediation were non-significant, but declarative knowledge did significantly mediate the relationship.

62 Open Court Evaluation as a Reading Program for Urban Students
Leigh Ann Amspaugh, Qingqing Xia, Selena Philson, Nichole Williams, Carrie Davenport, Laurice M. Joseph, Sheila Alber-Morgan, Kelsey Ross, The Ohio State University; la.amspaugh@gmail.com
This study evaluates the effects of the Open Court Reading program on urban first graders’ reading performance, measured by the Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills-Next (DIBELS). The experimental classrooms doubled their word decoding scores throughout the year, suggesting the effectiveness of Open Court.
63 The Metacognition of Emotional Investment and Argument Quality
Dan Johnson, Mara Tynan, Juliette O'Quinn, Andy Cuthbert, Washington and Lee University; johnsondr@wlu.edu
Emotional investment led participants to overestimate how well they could argue their position on controversial socio-political topics. This represents a novel metacognitive disconnect in that most people agree that emotion impairs reason, while they simultaneously believe it will help them construct arguments to support their position.

64 Spontaneous Metacognitive Monitoring Behaviors in Self-Study
Mengjiao Wu, Christopher Was, Kent State University; mwu8@kent.edu
Evidence has clearly indicated the important role of metacognition in memory and learning. However, little research has focused on spontaneous metacognition. This study investigated college students’ spontaneous use of metacognitive monitoring during self-study with indirect but objective on-line method, and explored its potential impact on learning performance and monitoring accuracy.

65 Interpolated Predictions Within a Multimedia-Learning Environment
Joshua Kepler, Amber Hoffman, Ian Nesbitt, Toni Norrick, Francesca Ortegren, University of Southern Indiana; jckepler@eagles.usi.edu
Multimedia materials—those that present visual and verbal information simultaneously—consistently boost memory but do not always improve understanding. The present study aimed to identify whether making predictions of upcoming steps in a causal text interacted with the presence of multimedia to improve memory and understanding by encouraging active learning.

66 Test Predictions, Concept Judgments, and Performance in a Classroom Setting
Michelle Rivers, John Dunlosky, Kent State University; mlrivers3@gmail.com
"Students in a large introductory Psychology course were asked to predict their global and concept-level exam performance across four exams. Most students were slightly overconfident in their predictions, and those who were trained to practice assessing their knowledge while studying did not show significant improvements in prediction accuracy.

67 Should I Take My Test on Paper or Computer?
Anna Prisacari, Jared Danielson, Iowa State University; annacari@iastate.edu
This study explored the testing mode (computer-based versus paper-based test) with test performance, cognitive load, and use of scratch paper. The results showed no significant differences among conditions within this study. Students reported no significant differences in cognitive load measures by mode, but showed differences in scratch paper use.

68 Analyzing Memories of Museum Visits Through an Autobiographical Memory Framework
Nicole Rivera, Cesar Villalobos, Rebeka Wermeling, North Central College; nrrivera@noctrl.edu
Museums are important spaces that support learning, family experiences, and community engagement. It is difficult to assess the long-term impact of museum visits. Autobiographical memory theory was used to examine memories of childhood visits to museums with 50 undergraduate students. Participants articulated self, social, and directive memories.

69 Family Narrative Reflections about Engineering Learning in a Children’s Museum
Lauren Pagano, Diana Acosta, Catherine Haden, Loyola University Chicago; David Uttal, Northwestern University; lpagano@luc.edu
Our analysis of narratives recorded by 6- to 11-year-olds and their families at Chicago Children’s Museum suggests that narrative reflection - telling shared stories about exhibit experiences - is important for children’s engineering learning, and for assessing learning in museum settings.

70 Fluency and Achievement Motivation
Amanda Conlin, Northern Illinois University; aconlin1@niu.edu
This study explores how fluency (ease of processing) expectations operate in achievement settings. Past findings suggest if an object is congruent with our expectations, we evaluate it positively, even if it is more difficult to process. We test this finding in an achievement setting where individuals are motivated to feel competent.

71 Links from Meditation and Self-Regulation to Academic Achievement and Behavior
Reed Ronan, Elizabeth Bose, Abigail Maas, Christine Li-Grining, Patrick Henry, Marc Cabe, Amy Governale, Christine Santiago, Loyola University Chicago; rronan@luc.edu
The study evaluated the effects of mindfulness on academic achievement and behavior among low-income preschool children. Findings suggest that we were able to yield reliable measures of children's behavior problems and
parents’ psychological adjustment. Next steps will include factor analyses, tests of validity, and further examination of the intervention.

73 Relations Between Grit, Motivation, and Achievement in High School Students
Katherine Muenks, Indiana University; Allan Wigfield, Ji Seung Yang, University of Maryland; katherinemuenks@gmail.com
We examined relations between grit, motivation, and achievement for high school students. We found that grit is distinct from future-oriented motivation constructs and that perseverance of effort (but not consistency of interests) significantly predicted students’ grades over and above demographic and motivational variables; however, self-efficacy was a stronger predictor.

74 The Role of Growth Mindset on General Psychology Outcomes
Aydin Durgunoglu, Kathryn Apostol, Michael Unzen, Michael Ward, Melinda Dertinger, University of Minnesota Duluth; adurguno@d.umn.edu
Students in a general psychology class read either an article outlining growth mindset research or a neutral article. At the end of the semester, exam scores were higher for students who read the growth mindset material, and correlated with survey measures of self-control, motivation, effort, and positive study habits.

75 Growth Mindset and Spatial Processing
Jillian Hujanen, Melinda Dertinger, Aydin Durgunoglu, Kathryn Apostal, University of Minnesota Duluth; hujan006@d.umn.edu
Encouraging individuals to view spatial processing as a skill that can be developed (growth mindset) seems to help in map drawing from a verbal description, but not in cardinal direction performance. Although women rated themselves lower in spatial skills, gender was not a significant variable in the spatial tasks.

76 Prevalent Brain-Based Myths in Education
Megan Sparks, Lisa Duffin, Western Kentucky University; megan.sparks510@topper.wku.edu
Neuromyths, or misconceptions about the brain’s functions, are an epidemic within the education field. This research implemented an intervention to decrease neuromyth beliefs among pre-service teachers. The results determined there was a significant change in proportion of neuromyth beliefs from pre- to post-test, which has implications for teacher education programs.
77 Differences in Experience of Ageism across Sexual Orientation Groups
Noel Harari, Amy Dexter, Roosevelt University; nharari@mail.roosevelt.edu
Increases in acceptance of sexual minority groups, and the aging of members of these groups, require a deeper understanding experience of aging for sexual minorities. Our results suggest that the experience of ageism may be worse and may occur sooner for those who identify as LGBTQ than for heterosexuals.

78 Health Competence and Health Behaviors Mediate the Perceived Stress and Physical Function Link
Samsuk Kim, Brenda Whitehead, University of Michigan Dearborn; samsukk@umich.edu
Perceived health competence and health-related behaviors significantly mediate the perceived stress and physical function link in older adults. These findings indicate that perceived health competence and health-related behaviors are valuable when perceived stress occurs, potentially alleviating the negative impact of stress on function in older adults. Intervention to promote these variables will be beneficial.

79 New Older Adults Masculine Ideology Inventory (OAMII) and Health Outcomes
Britney Webster, Jennifer Stanley, Ronald Levant, The University of Akron; Edward Thompson, College of the Holy Cross; kurtz.britney@yahoo.com
We developed a new masculine ideology measure for midlife and older adulthood: Older Adults Masculine Ideologies Inventory (OAMII). Participants completed the 28-items scale and 4 self-reported health outcome items. Age positively predicted endorsement of masculine norms; however, higher endorsement had less of an effect on health outcomes as people age.

80 Correlates of Positive Future Self-views: Culture, Personality, Life Domain
Pamela Fox, DePaul University; Han-Jung Ko, Central Michigan University; Karen Hooker, Oregon State University; pamela.allen.fox@gmail.com
Having positive possible selves contributes to optimal development throughout adulthood. We found that among 1,407 American and Taiwanese college students’ positivity of future selves was associated with American cultural context, personality, and life domain. The social domain was especially tied to positivity in the collectivist context of Taiwan.
81 Age Similarities in Instrumental Emotion Regulation
Jennifer Turner, Eric Allard, Cleveland State University; Jennifer Stanley, The University of Akron; jrt25@zips.uakron.edu
The ability to select emotions for solving problems is a core benefit of successful emotion regulation (Tamir, 2009). This study investigated whether both young and older adults could effectively harness utilitarian emotions to solve problems differing in valence and arousal. Findings suggest that young and old are equally competent.

82 Emotion Regulation Relevance: Age Differences in Reappraisal for Autobiographical Events
Aryn K. Giffi, Lucas Hamilton, Eric Allard, Cleveland State University; a.giffi@vikes.csuohio.edu
Studies have been mixed regarding older adults’ reappraisal competency. The present study examined age-related differences in reappraisal abilities in response to negative autobiographical events. Results revealed significant reappraisal efficacy among older in comparison to younger adults, reflected in reports of diminished negative and increased positive affect when instructed to reappraise.

83 Physiological Underpinnings of Younger and Older Adults’ Affective Preferences
Amy M. Palinski, Thomas Kruse, Eric Allard, Cleveland State University; a.palinski@vikes.csuohio.edu
The present study examined age-related differences in preferences for affective sequences and potential physiological underpinnings for those choices. Both younger and older adults who chose to alternate their exposure to pleasant and unpleasant elicitors demonstrated lower resting RSA values, suggestive of a limited physiological buffer against persistent, high-arousal states.

84 The Television Viewing, Dating, and Academics of Young Adults
Michael Milmine, Nadia Nosworthy, Andrews University; michaelmilmine@southern.edu
This research study attempted to determine if relationships exist between television viewing habits, dating behaviors, dating expectations, dating relationship well-being, academic achievement, and academic behaviors in a sample of 202 graduate and undergraduate students. Significant relationships were found between television viewing and negative academic behaviors.
Fear and Loathing in Psychology? How We Can (and Should) Increase Trust, Openness, and Goodwill Among Psychologists

Amy J. C. Cuddy
Harvard Business School
acuddy@hbs.edu

Psychological scientists share the goal of conducting research they are proud of, yet events during the past six years have eroded psychology’s scholarly climate, thwarting scientific progress. Grounded in research on healthy organizational cultures, I’ll suggest steps the academic community can take toward restoring trust, openness, and goodwill among psychologists.

STEREOTYPING I

3:00 Terms of Endearment as a Manifestation of Benevolent Sexism
Laura Hildebrand, Margo Monteith, Purdue University; Evelyn Carter, UCLA Equity, Diversity and Inclusion; lhildeb@purdue.edu
We investigated whether terms of endearment (ToE; e.g., honey, dear) constitute a form of benevolent sexism. Participants higher in benevolent sexism reacted more favorably to ToEs and thought they carried more positive connotations. Also, noncollege (MTurk) women’s responses suggested that they had negative reactions to the sexism implied by ToEs.

3:15 Predictors of Relational Comfort with Persons Having Dementia
Alexandria Ebert, Danica Kulibert, Elle Moore, Susan McFadden, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; eberta62@uwosh.edu
The present study examined the influences of several variables on comfort around persons having dementia. People who reported lower levels of
concern about getting dementia and those who reported higher amounts of knowledge embedded in personal experience were more likely to report higher levels of comfort regarding people with dementia.

3:30 Development of a Clinically Relevant Measure of Internalized Homo-negativity
David Solomon, Stuart Quirk, Seth Courrège, Central Michigan University; solom1dt@cmich.edu
Internalized homonegativity (IH) is theorized to contribute to emotional distress observed in sexual minority individuals. Existing IH scales have notable limitations such as applying only to gay men. This study presents preliminary validation of the 41-item Clinical Measure of Internalized Homonegativity (CMIH) with a sample of 196 sexual minority individuals.

3:45 Sterotypical BDSM Practitioners? Depends on Role, Gender, Who You Ask
Ellen Lee, Kathryn Klement, Lisa Finkelstein, Brad Sagarin, Northern Illinois University; ellenmorganlee@gmail.com
This study investigated the stereotypes that the general public has of BDSM practitioners, as well as BDSM practitioners’ beliefs regarding the stereotypes that non-BDSM practitioners have about them (i.e., meta-stereotypes). We found evidence for negative stereotypes about BDSM practitioners but the specifics were different depending on role and gender.

4:00 Self-perceived Weight Moderates Relationship between Appearance Orientation and Evaluation
Stephanie H. Weigel, University of North Dakota; Kyle De Young, Illinois Institute of Technology; stephanie.weigel@und.edu
Research has shown the culturally driven biases or stigmas of a certain weight group may lead to weight-based social identity threat which may impact men and women differently. This study examines the moderating effect of self-perceived weight classification and gender on the relationship between appearance orientation and appearance evaluation.

4:15 Rural and Urban Latinos’ Coping, Psychological Dysfunction, and Attitudes about Law
Kimberly Ruiz, Ivan Avila, Cynthia Willis-Esqueda, Rosa H. Delgado, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; ruizkimberly01@gmail.com
The purpose of this research was to examine differences in psychological outcomes for rural versus urban Latinos. We found differences in stress levels, law enforcement attitudes, and overall negative coping and
psychological dysfunction. Latino participants, in general, scored low on psychological dysfunction, which may be a product of submersion in

4:30 Effects of Anti-Mexican American Bias, Punitiveness, and Language Use in Legal Decision-Making
Madeline Schlosser, Cynthia Willis-Esqueda, Rosa H. Delgado, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; mjpicse@gmail.com
The purpose of the study was to examine bias against defendants with Spanish language use in testimony. Results showed participants who scored higher on the anti-Mexican American and punitive scales were more likely to convict and provide higher culpability assessments. Future research on language use in court cases is warranted.

GENDER & SOCIETY

Thur. 3:00PM – 4:50PM
Moderator: Rosalyn Davis, Indiana University Kokomo

3:00 Intergroup Positive Empathy Bias
Riley Brantley, Blake Ebright, University of Michigan, rilbrant@umich.edu
In researching positive empathy, we found that participants identified more closely with a successful target regardless of the target’s ingroup/outgroup membership. We found that participants experienced more perceived empathy for successful targets than they did for unsuccessful targets, which tells us that an intergroup positive empathy bias may exist.

3:15 Biased Class-based Judgments
Blake Ebright, Riley Brantley, University of Michigan; bebright@umich.edu
Since parenting styles are classed, the current studies investigate biases against parents based on their perceived socioeconomic status. We found that participants are likely to interpret the target’s class as lower (which leads to less favorable evaluations on the whole) when the target does something wrong.

3:30 Revealing Narratives: Emerging Adults’ Gender Development, Gender Conformity, and Well-Being
Lauren Yadlosky, Edi Kuhn, Eliana Winterbauer-Light, John Devine, Alexi Colburn, Aonat Popoola, Ed de St. Aubin, Marquette University; lauren.yadlosky@marquette.edu
Using both qualitative and quantitative analyses, researchers explored connections between emerging adults’ self-conceptualizations of their gender,
objective measures of gender role conformity, and psychological well-being. The interconnections between themes of how participants discussed gender mode, perceived flexibility of gender mode, and pressures that influenced their gender mode are discussed.

3:45 Demographics, Gender Conformity, and Well-being in a Gender Diverse Sample
Alexi Colburn, Manny Hurtado, Yuchen Yang, Lauren Yadlosky, Ed de St. Aubin, Marquette University; alexandria.thompson@marquette.edu
Participants completed a survey at PrideFest 2016 (N = 1,019), identifying their sex, age, level of gender conformity, and satisfaction with life (Diener et al., 1985). Our results suggest that age and sex interact to influence level of gender conformity, and that one’s gender conformity and age together predict satisfaction with life.

4:00 Gender Conformity and Political Orientation Related to Sex and Faith
Edi Kuhn, Lauren Yadlosky, Ed de St. Aubin, Marquette University; ed.destaubin@marquette.edu
Researchers explored interactions between gender conformity and political orientation regarding sex-related attitudes, faith, and sexual behavior. Political orientation strongly predicts the value based variables (AGA, faith) but not sexual behavior (masturbation), whereas gender conformity better predicts the sexual variables (AGA, masturbation) but not faith. Important interactions are visually explored.

4:15 The Relation of Sexual Attraction to Sexual Attitudes and Masturbation
Manny Hurtado, Aonat Popoola, Lauren Yadlosky, Alexi Colburn, Ed de St. Aubin, Marquette University; manuel.hurtado@marquette.edu
The present study examined the relation that sexual attraction has to sexual attitudes and to masturbation. Results indicate that heterosexual female and male participants at a private, Catholic institution were less likely than non-heterosexual participants to endorse the idea of casual sex or engage in masturbation.

4:30 Internalized Misogyny: Adherence to Conventional Female Norm Expectations and Costs
Eliana Winterbauer-Light, Lauren Yadlosky, Alexi Colburn, Edi Kuhn, Ed de St. Aubin, Marquette University; eliana.winterbauer-light@marquette.edu
This investigation provided evidence that internalized misogyny is highly related to adherence to traditional conventional social norms regarding the
proper female. Most predictions here were supported, as was the contention that internalized misogyny is positively related to anxiety. We discuss this “shiny happy people having fun” phenomenon.

SELF REGULATION

Thur. 3:00PM – 4:50PM
Salon 3
Moderator: Keith Markman, Ohio University

3:00 Abstraction Aligns Implicit Self-goal Identification to Explicit Goals
Asael Sklar; Fujita Kentaro, The Ohio State University; asaelsk@gmail.com
Drawing from previous work on the effect of subjective construal level on self-control showing that self-control is facilitated by abstract construal, the correct work focuses on the cognitive-motivational effects of abstraction. We propose that one of the cognitive effects of high-level construal is aligning automatic self-goal associations with explicit goals.

3:15 How Incidental Luck Impacts Goal Pursuit
Cony Ho, Joshua Clarkson, Daniel Grossman, University of Cincinnati; homn@mail.uc.edu
Two experiments demonstrate how incidental luck influences goal pursuit by showing that incidental bad luck undermines commitment to self-reported chronic goals (Experiment 1) and leads individuals to disengage in goal-directed behavior (Experiment 2). Future research is focused on the role of self-evaluation in driving this effect.

3:30 Intended and Unintended Action Effects Prime Later Actions
J. Scott Jordan, Jiuyang Bai, Daniel S. Schloesser, Illinois State University; jsjorda@ilstu.edu
Participants pressed computer keys to keep a circle stimulus in a rectangle on a computer screen. Key presses generated intended and unintended effects (e.g., circle movements and a tone, respectively). An RT test revealed that both intended and unintended action effects can later prime the actions that produced them.

3:45 Micro Versus Macro Goal Framework
Cheon-woo Han, University of Illinois at Chicago; cwhan@uic.edu
This study focused on the research hypothesis that students’ individual achievement goals toward instructional tasks predict their perceptions of classroom goals. A total of 173 college students participated in this study. The results showed that participants’ achievement goals toward in-class
activities were significantly associated with their perceptions of classroom goals.

4:00 Profiling College Students’ Learning Strategies Uses and Effects on Success
Sue Farruggia, Cheon-woo Han, Bonnie Solomon, University of Illinois at Chicago; cwhan@uic.edu
This study focused on the research hypothesis that students’ individual achievement goals toward instructional tasks predict their perceptions of classroom goals. A total of 173 college students participated. The results showed that participants’ achievement goals toward in-class activities were significantly associated with their perceptions of classroom goals.

ANIMAL COGNITION
Thur. 3:00PM – 4:50PM Salon 4/9
Moderator: Ryan Yoder, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne

3:00 Invited Talk
Using Interval Schedules to Promote Self-control in Rats
Kimberly Kirkpatrick, Kansas State University; kirkpatr@ksu.edu
Self-control challenges occur when choosing between smaller-sooner versus larger-later rewards. The present studies employed interval timing schedules to improve timing and promote self-control.

3:30 Differential Wall-Length Discrimination in Homing Pigeons (Columba livia)
Brittany Sizemore, Verner Bingman, Bowling Green State University; basizem@bgsu.edu
A species comparative wall-length discrimination task was investigated in homing pigeons (Columba livia) in an open-field environment. We hypothesized that long walls would be more readily associated with reward sites than short walls. Contrary to rodent literature, preliminary results in pigeons suggest no difference in discriminative ability based on wall-length.

THE SELF
Thur. 3:00PM – 4:50PM Salon 5/8
Moderator: Kenneth DeMarree, The University at Buffalo
3:00 Nostalgic Reverie and Affect toward Past and Present Selves
Hannah Osborn, Jennifer Howell, Keith Markman, Ohio University; ho010012@ohio.edu
Why does nostalgia feel good? The present research finds that affect toward past- and present- self descriptions uniquely predict current mood elicited by nostalgia. Positive mood stems from positive past selves that feel subjectively close. Distant nostalgic memories lead to negative and mixed moods via less positive present selves.

3:15 Bureaucratic Hassles Undermine Belonging in College for First-generation Students
Stephanie Reeves, The Ohio State University; Mary Murphy, Indiana University; David Yeager, University of Texas; reeves.287@osu.edu
Three studies examined the influence of bureaucratic hassles on students’ sense of belonging and achievement in college. Manipulations of bureaucratic hassles reduced sense of belonging and expectations for success among first-generation college students. Moreover, bureaucratic hassles experienced in students’ actual college settings predicted belonging and college retention over time.

3:30 Directed Abstraction Promotes Generalization from Success During the Learning Process
Peter Zunick, Russell H. Fazio, The Ohio State University; zunick.3@osu.edu
People learning a new skill may struggle with self-doubt, interfering with their ability to benefit from their successes. We administered a directed abstraction writing intervention (e.g., “Explain WHY you were able to achieve this success”) periodically throughout multiple learning sessions to improve these struggling learners’ self-beliefs, motivation, and performance.

3:45 Threatening but Empowering, Diminishing but Expanding: The Multifaceted Effects of Awe on the Self
Peter Kearns, James Tyler, Purdue University; pkearns@purdue.edu
Three experimental studies test the effects of an emotional experience of awe. Results demonstrate the multifaceted nature of awe, which diminishes the self but increases sense of efficacy and mindful self-awareness. Similarly, awe experiences can be threatening, but empowering. Implications for the adaptive purpose of awe are discussed.

4:00 Mindfulness and Expression of the True Self
Lauren Ministero, Kenneth DeMarree, The University at Buffalo; Lmm55@buffalo.edu
We explore a possible link between mindfulness and behaving in line with the true self. Results of the present study (N = 272) indicate that across diverse dimensions of self-expression people high in mindfulness report more of an overlap between who they truly are and who they are in their daily lives.

4:15 Circadian Variations in Claimed Self-Handicapping: Exploring the Strategic Use of Stress as an Excuse
Julie Eyink, Ed Hirt, Kristin Hendrix, Eric Galante, Indiana University; jeyink@indiana.edu
We investigated if self-handicapping is more likely to occur when individuals lack or have their full contingent of mental resources. Results suggest that self-handicapping is a strategic behavior that occurs when individuals have the resources to monitor their own emotional states and situational contingencies, and to actively manipulate performance attributions.

4:30 Structure and Validity of Self-Concept Clarity Measures
Miranda Bobrowski, Kenneth DeMarree, The University at Buffalo; Jennifer Lodi-Smith, Canisius College; Kristin Naragon-Gainey, University at Buffalo; mebobrow@buffalo.edu
We compared the various operationalizations of self-concept clarity that have been employed in previous research. Results indicate that these measurements assess at least three unique constructs. Many associations between these clarity factors and predicted outcomes do not hold after controlling for self-esteem. However, clarity and self-esteem do interact to predict certain outcomes.

National Science Foundation
Funding and Insights
Thur. 3:00PM – 4:50PM
Tamera R. Schneider, NSF Program Director, tschneid@wright.edu
Want to discuss NSF funding? Faculty who have NSF awards can discuss their questions and to gain insights. Faculty who would like to secure funding can discuss projects and potential NSF Program fits. Postdocs and graduate students may also be interested in funding opportunities.
3:00 Invited Talk
Williams Syndrome: Links Between the Brain, Musicality and Hypersociability
Marilee Martens, The Ohio State University at Newark; martens.22@osu.edu
Williams syndrome is a fascinating developmental disorder that reveals how altered brain development is expressed in specific aspects of the cognitive/behavioral phenotype. This talk will address musicality and hypersociability in the Williams syndrome phenotype and will explore how research knowledge can lead to interventions to improve quality of life.

3:30 The Interaction of Autism Symptoms and Grit Predicts Disordered Eating
Elizabeth Velkoff, April Smith, Miami University; Christopher Hagan, Florida State University; velkofe@miamioh.edu
We examined the interaction of grit (the ability to maintain effort in the pursuit of long-term goals) and autism spectrum symptoms in the prediction of eating disorder symptoms. Results indicated that at high but not low levels of grit, increasing autism spectrum symptoms predict more disordered eating symptoms.

3:45 Parent Perceptions of Autism Symptom Severity: Effects of Culture
Kristen Medeiros, University of Missouri; medeirosk@health.missouri.edu
Research in autism relies on parent reports for describing behavior, and personal bias may affect ratings. A hierarchical multiple regression found that parent-level variables (non-English speaking) predicted a significant amount of variance in severity ratings over and above child-level variables (developmental delay, intellectual disability, and number of comorbidities).

4:00 Coping Styles as Predictors of Perceived Stress
Melissa Ivins-Lukse, Dylam Saks, Eun-Jeong Lee, Illinois Institute of Technolog; Jinhee Park, Jina Chun, Michigan State University; Heechan Park, The Catholic University of Korea; mivins@hawk.iit.edu
Coping styles were tested as predictors of perceived stress among caregivers of adolescents with neurodevelopmental disabilities. Findings indicated emotion-focused, problem-focused, and dysfunctional coping styles all significantly predicted caregiver stress, in addition to disability type and
income. Group differences by disability type were further explored, with consideration of implications for practitioners.

**STRESS AND COPING ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES**

Thur. 3:00PM – 4:50PM

Moderator: Virginia Gregg, Heidelberg University

**3:15 Transitioning to College: The Role of Learning and Wellness Strategies During Freshman Year**

Nadia Al-Tabaa, Nate Baumann, Nick Vayer, Nicole Norelli, Robert Durham, University of Wisconsin-Madison; naltabaa9@gmail.com

Freshmen at-risk of dropping out of college were compared to those not at-risk on learning and wellness strategies. At-risk students scored lower on the planning and level of activity subscales of the CFWS. Retention was greater for Success Net users, and level of activity was related to fall GPA.

**3:30 A RCT Shows That Mindfulness Promotes College Student Success**

Jennifer Baumgartner, Tamera R. Schneider, Wright State University; baumgartner.14@wright.edu

We examined whether mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR) promotes college student success. MBSR conferred greater challenge appraisals than the active control group. MBSR conferred greater persistence and GPA than the active and wait-list control. Challenge appraisals partially mediated the relationship between self-efficacy and GPA. College students may benefit from mindfulness training.

**3:45 How Fair are the Police? How Millennials are Grappling with the Issues of Legitimacy and Justice**

Kendra Thomas, Trinity Schelich, University of Indianapolis; thomaskj@uindy.edu

Current national events are shaping Millennials’ perceptions of police as they wrestle with personal and vicarious experiences of injustice. Mixed methods research reveals what predicts young adults’ perceptions of legal authorities, how they rationalize their perspectives, and how the university can capitalize upon its influence to maximize social change.
4:00 A Snapshot of Stress and Wellness Among Midwestern University Employees
Sasha Karnes, Brandi Niemeier, Kate Ksobiech, Erica Fischer, University of Wisconsin – Whitewater; karness@uww.edu
Midwestern university employees (n = 171) were surveyed to examine stress management, wellness, wellness behaviors, and productivity. Results indicated that many employees struggle with stress management and suboptimal wellness. Moreover, difficulty with stress management and breakfast consumption were positively associated with limitations to productivity.

Symposium

Anti-Atheist Prejudice, Stereotypes, and Discrimination
Thur. 3:00PM – 4:50 PM
Marshfield
Organizer and Moderator: Eric Wesselmann; Illinois State University; edwesse@ilstu.edu
Surveys suggest that the number of Americans identifying as atheists or secular is increasing over time. However, atheists tend to experience more prejudice and discrimination than other minority groups. The symposium presents research that examines the negativity toward atheists from a variety of perspectives. Three presentations examine stereotypes and prejudice toward atheists from perceivers. One presentation examines this negativity in the context of jury decision-making, and the other presentations highlight potential methods for reducing this negativity. Three additional presentations examine the experiences of atheists, focusing on how the degree of prejudice, discrimination, and perceived ostracism they experience influence their psychological well-being and behavioral reactions during intergroup scenarios.

Religious Discrimination in the Courtroom
Shannon Griffith, Illinois State University; sgriffi@ilstu.edu

The (Im)moral Essence of Beliefs about Atheism
Ain Simpson, Ohio University; simpsona@ohio.edu
Contrasting Short and Long-term Effects of Imagined Interactions with Atheists
Angie Iannazzi, Andrew R. Tomer, Jordan P. Labouff, University of Maine; Angelina.iannazzi@maine.edu

Ostracism, Discrimination, and Psychological Well-Being in a Non-Religious Sample
Emilio J. C. Lobato, Eric D. Wesselmann, Illinois State University; elobato@ilstu.edu

Generous Heathens: Reputational Concerns and Atheists' Behavior towards Christians
Colleen Cowgill, Ohio University; colleen.m.cowgill@gmail.com

How Many Atheists Are There?
Maxine B. Najle, University of Kentucky; Maxine.najle@uky.edu

MPA Social Hour
Thursday 5:00-7:00PM
Empire Ballroom

Please join colleagues, students, and new friends at the MPA social hour. All are welcome! The Empire Room is adjacent to the main lobby of the Palmer House.
Symposium

There’s an IRAP for that! Broad Applications of Implicit Measurement

Fri. 8:30AM – 10:20AM
Organizer: Bruce Clark, Southern Illinois University; bruce.clark@siu.edu
Moderator: Steven Miller, Rosalind Franklin Univ. of Medicine and Science

Traditionally, psychologists have measured cognitive biases with explicit (e.g., self-report) measures, an assessment strategy that has been incredibly productive for all fields of psychology. Nevertheless, self-reports are reliant upon both the accuracy and honesty of the self-reporter, and at times this is a genuine obstacle to credible assessment. In response, a number of more behavioral approaches to cognitive assessment have been developed, particularly the Implicit Associations Test (IAT; Greenwald, McGhee, & Schwartz, 1998). The Implicit Relational Assessment Procedure (IRAP; Barnes-Holmes et al., 2006) is a more recent measure that may provide a more specific and non-relative measure of cognitive biases. This symposium presents an overview of a broad collection of applications of the IRAP, ranging from studies examining basic psychometric issues, to assessment of social biases, to preliminary studies exploring the viability of measuring issues of clinical concern.

Developing a Nomothetic Approach to IRAP Research: Lincoln vs. Hitler
Lisa Logterman, Ryan Kimball, Kail Seymour, Chad E. Drake, Southern Illinois University; lisalogterman96@siu.edu

Implicit Islamophobia: Comparing Implicit and Explicit Biases toward Muslims
Tyler Crotzer, Ryan Kimball, Andrea Davidson, Lisa Logterman, Chad E. Drake, Southern Illinois University; tyler.crotzer@siu.edu
She Pluribus Unum: Implicit Biases of Gender and Political Attitudes
Danette Abernathy, Bruce Clark, Ryan Kimball, Chad E. Drake, Southern Illinois University; danetteabernathy@siu.edu

Comparing Implicit and Explicit Biases of Mental Illness Diagnoses
Jorden Thomas, Bruce Clark, Isaiah Thompson, Tia Richardson, Sunni Primeaux, Chad E. Drake, Southern Illinois University; Jnthomas0193@siu.edu

Frenemies: An Idiographic Version of the Implicit Relational Assessment Procedure (IRAP)
Grace Lyons, Ryan Kimball, Travis Sain, Chad E. Drake, Southern Illinois University; g.a.lyons15@siu.edu

A Preliminary Investigation of Psychological Flexibility with an Idiographic IRAP
Bruce Clark, Anke Lehnert, Chad E. Drake, Southern Illinois University; bruce.clark@siu.edu

MPA Invited Symposium

Key Issues in Sexual Assault Prevention: Bystander Behavior and Alcohol Use

Fri. 8:30AM – 10:20AM     Salon 1
Organizer and Moderator: Christine Gidycz, Ohio University; gidycz@ohio.edu

Researchers will present studies that address correlates of bystander behavior and intent in situations that are risky for sexual assault. Findings from two program evaluation studies focusing on alcohol and bystander behavior will also be presented. Researchers will address implications for programming efforts on college campuses and in high schools.

Situational Factors and Bystander Intervention in Risky Sexual Assault Situations
Joel Wyatt, Christine A. Gidycz, Ohio University

Alcohol Intoxication and Bystander Intentions: An Experimental Investigation
Brian Wymbs, Joel Wyatt, Christina Thiessen, Christine Gidycz, Ohio University

The Role of Alcohol Interventions On Sexual Assault and Bystander Behavior: A Preliminary Randomized Controlled Trial with Mandated College Men
Ryan Shorey, Christine A. Gidycz, Ellen Haynes, Catherine Strauss, Ohio University

For Whom Does It Work? Demographic Moderators of A Bystander-Focused Violence Prevention Program For High School Youth
Katie M. Edwards, Victoria Burns, Stephanie N. Sessarego, Victoria L. Banyard, Kimberly Mitchell, University of New Hampshire

PERSONALITY AND INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES
Fri. 8:30AM – 10:20AM
Salon 3
Moderator: William Graziano, Purdue University

8:30 Resting State Functional Connectivity and Conscientiousness
Amanda Rueter, Angus MacDonald, Samantha Abram, Colin DeYoung, University of Minnesota - Twin Cities; arueter@umn.edu
Of the Big Five personality traits, Conscientiousness is most closely associated with individual differences in non-immediate goal attainment. Little is known about its neural basis. After conducting a functional connectivity analyses, a goal priority network is proposed as an integral neural substrate of Conscientiousness.

8:45 Anger and Intertemporal Choice: The BAS, State and Trait Anger
Jinling Zhao, Jedidiah Johnson, Madison Boblett, Don Champa, Ohio University; jz062811@gmail.com
The current study investigated the effects of anger on intertemporal choice from three dimensions: state anger, trait anger, and the behavioral approach motivation system (BAS). Also, the study tested whether a delayed larger (LL) reward is risky compared to an immediate smaller (SS) reward.

9:00 Individual Differences in Reliance on Intuition predict harsher Moral Judgment
Sarah Ward, Laura King, University of Missouri-Columbia; sjhtg6@mail.missouri.edu
Five studies demonstrate that individual differences in reliance on intuition predict higher moral condemnation, particularly of strange actions involving ambiguous harm. The association between FI and moral condemnation persisted even after manipulations of processing styles (i.e., deliberative or rapid).

9:15 Personality Traits Can Be Changed: Implications for Personality Science
Brent Roberts, University of Illinois; bwrobrts@illinois.edu
Across three meta-analyses we have shown that personality traits are relatively enduring, changing in that many traits grow with age, and changeable in that they respond to therapeutic intervention. In this talk, I will discuss the relevance of these findings to personality science and psychology in general.

SOCIAL JUDGEMENT & BEHAVIOR

Fri. 8:30AM – 10:20AM  Salon 5/8
Moderator: Jonathan Pettibone, Southern Illinois University

8:30 Thought and Communication About and for Action
Dolores Albarracín, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; dalbarra@illinois.edu
In this talk, I will discuss how we think and communicate about action, as well as the implications of these for actual behavior. I will review three domains of findings from my research on action and inaction: (a) judgment, (b) communication, and (c) choice architecture.

9:00 Unexpected Costs of Incentives: How Performance Incentives Affect Desire for Rewards
Loran Nordgren, Julia Hur, Northwestern University; j-hur@kellogg.northwestern.edu
Does paying for performance affect desire for money? We suggest that the flexible nature of performance-contingent rewards creates an attentional fixation on the reward object, which increases desire for it. When performance was incentivized with money, participants reported stronger desire, donated less, and put in more effort for additional money.

9:15 Repeatedly Watching Others Leads to an Illusion of Skill Acquisition
Repeatedly watching others perform causes viewers to believe that their own abilities are improving (Experiments 1-2). However, in a darts task, repeated viewers overestimated their abilities (Study 2). In a juggling task, holding the pins reduced perceived skill acquisition (Study 3), suggesting an information gap between viewers and performers.

9:30 Working Hard to Not Take the Easy Way Out
Ashley Otto, Baylor University; Joshua Clarkson, University of Cincinnati; ashley_otto@baylor.edu
All too often the need for closure construct is unduly interpreted as being analogous to cognitive laziness. Two experiments challenge this basic (mis)interpretation by outlining when and why those seeking closure put forth greater effort than those not seeking closure to generate a decision they then needn’t reconsider.

9:45 Observing a Target Physically Moving Impacts Causal Social Judgments
Micah Goldfarb, Lisa Libby, The Ohio State University; goldfarb.22@osu.edu
Observing a person moving relative to the environment (self- vs. environment-motion) influences social schemas of causality. We demonstrate that observing self-motion leads to perceiving the target as more responsible and proud for unrelated events (Study 1), while environment-motion leads to greater awareness of situational constraints on the target (Study 2).

10:00 The Impact of Tailored and Ambiguous Messages on Credit Card Choice Behavior
Devika Banerji, Torsten Reimer, Chris Roland, Purdue University; dbanerji@purdue.edu
Tailoring messages to a specific target audience can improve the persuasiveness of messages (one audience, matched tailoring). At the same, the same procedure can decrease a message’s appeal to non-targeted audiences (mismatched tailoring). This study explores strategic ambiguity as an alternative strategy to tailor messages to multiple audiences.

RELIGIOSITY
Fri. 8:30AM – 10:20AM
Salon 6/7
Moderator: Russell Webster, Pennsylvania State University
8:30 Examining Differences of Posttraumatic Growth across Personal Beliefs and Identity Status
Kat Lewitzke, Michigan School of Professional Psychology; katlewitzke@gmail.com
Posttraumatic growth (PTG) refers to the personal positive changes some people experience as the result of successfully coping with trauma. This study sought to examine differences in PTG in regards to individuals’ personal beliefs and identity statuses using Marcia’s (1966) identity status model across an emerging adult sample.

8:45 Religious Threat and Ideological Extremism: Examining Internal and External Threat
Adam Carlitz, Ohio University; Michael Pasek, Pennsylvania State University; Kim Rios, Ohio University; ac930114@ohio.edu
Many studies have investigated threat and compensatory behavior, though few have examined these topics as they relate to religious beliefs. Furthermore, no studies to our knowledge have differentiated between internal and external religious threats. The present study examines such factors and how they relate to ideological extremism and outgroup attitudes.

9:00 What Traits Make the Best President?
Douglas Krull, Sarah Krull, Northern Kentucky University; krull@nku.edu
This study investigated the importance of ability vs. morality in presidential candidates and how important such characteristics are to religious or non-religious voters. Ability and morality were both valued. Intrinsic religiosity was correlated with humility, honor, and the morality index, but was uncorrelated with ability traits and the ability index.

9:15 The Moderating Roles of Education and Economic Development on Authoritarianisms Relation to Religion
Rafael Aguilera, Hui Bai, Christopher Federico, University of Minnesota Twin Cities; aguil052@umn.edu
Past research indicates that people who are highly authoritarian, less educated, and live in economically underdeveloped countries are higher in religiosity, however this picture is incomplete. Using the World Values Survey, we find that authoritarians who are highly educated and live in economically developed countries adopt equally strong religious values.
Symposium

Optogenetic and Chemogenetic Dissection of the Neural Circuits Driving Fear

Fri. 8:30AM – 10:20AM     Salon 10
Organizer: Patrick Cullen, University of Wisconsin; cullenp@uwm.edu
Moderator: Kimberly Kirkpatrick, Kansas State University

Decades of research has identified the areas of the brain critically responsible for fear memory. Until recently, studies have relied primarily on lesions and pharmacological manipulation of neural activity to identify the involvement of important brain areas. Relatively little is currently understood about how these populations of cells functionally interact to form complex neural circuits and networks supporting fear memory formation and subsequent retrieval. Recent advances in optogenetic and chemogenetic tools have provided new opportunities to characterize activity and connectivity in the brain. The speakers in the symposium will present data using optogenetic- and chemogenetic-based approaches to the investigation of the neural circuits involved in fear learning, consolidation, and memory retrieval.

Contributions of Retrosplenial Cortex to Event-Related and Context Learning
S. E. Pullins, University of Wisconsin; spullins@uwm.edu

Prefrontal-Amygdala Interaction In Temporal Fear Learning and Extinction  M. R. Gilmartin, Marquette University;
marieke.gilmartin@marquette.edu

Activation of CRF-Neurons in Central Amygdala Sex-Dependently Regulates Fear/Social Behavior
A.M. Jasnow, Kent State University; ajasnow@kent.edu

Temporal Dynamics of the Neural Circuit Supporting Fear Memory Retrieval
P. K. Cullen, University of Wisconsin; cullenp@uwm.edu

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EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION AND DECISION MAKING

Fri. 8:30AM – 10:20AM
Salon 12
Moderator: Heather Bailey, Kansas State University

8:30 Revealing Neuro-Computational Mechanisms of Reinforcement Learning and Decision-Making with the hBayesDM Package
Woo-Young Ahn, The Ohio State University; ahn.280@osu.edu
Despite enthusiasm for computational modeling, many researchers have difficulty adopting it for their research. We introduce a user-friendly R package called hBayesDM (hierarchical Bayesian modeling of Decision-Making tasks), which offers computational modeling on an array of decision-making tasks and should enable researchers to easily adopt computational tools for their research.

9:00 The Benefit of a Biological Reference for Forensic Artists
Andrew Provenzano, James Lampinen, University of Arkansas; acproven@uark.edu
This study sought to determine whether forensic artists benefit from information about the appearance of biological relatives. University students rated the similarity between age progressions (biological reference: parent photo, no parent photo) and a target. The results suggests that forensic artists benefit in certain instances from images of a biological relative.

9:15 AM Identity Matching Training Across Age Gaps
William Erickson, University of Missouri; James Lampinen, University of Arkansas; Dawn Weatherford, Charlie Frowd, University of Missouri; ericksonw@missouri.edu
Facial aging hinders the search for missing persons and fugitives. The current project implemented trial-by-trial feedback to improve identity matching for younger and older same-identity face pairs. Feedback training yielded more accurate matching than no feedback, and correct match decisions improved more than correct mismatch decisions. Policy implications are discussed.

9:30 The Different Effects of Biased Instructions on Showups and Lineups
Brittany Race, James Lampinen, University of Arkansas; racebrittanyyn@gmail.com
The comparison between lineups and showups is rarely investigated. Instruction bias on showups is also rarely investigated. The research presented here attempts to fill some of this hole by examining the ways these variables change measures of signal detection, confidence, and response time.
9:45 Differentially Truncated ROCs Can Lead to the Wrong Conclusions in Eyewitness Identification Research
James Lampinen, University of Arkansas; lampinen@uark.edu
ROC analyses have been recommended to evaluate eyewitness identification procedures. I demonstrated that procedures that produce great partial area under the curve sometimes result in outcomes with lower expected utilities, an outcome which is inconsistent with rational choice models.

10:00 How Aging Beliefs Heighten Sensitivity to Unknowns for Older Individuals
Ruomeng Wu, Joshua Clarkson, Frank Kardes, University of Cincinnati; wurg@mail.uc.edu
Despite a wealth of research showing deficits in cognitive functioning as individuals’ age, this research proposes that older adults are better apt to identify missing information than are younger adults. This proposition is based on the hypothesis that older adults compensate for negative beliefs toward aging.

APA Distinguished Lecture
Why are Suicide Rates Highest Among “White” Older Adult Men?
Silvia Sara Canetto
Colorado State University
Silvia.Canetto@colostate.edu
Fri. 9:00AM – 10:20AM
Moderator: Claire Etaugh, Bradley University

This presentation examines the paradox of “White” older-adult male suicide from gender and cultural perspectives. Traditional theories do not explain “White” older-adult men's suicide vulnerability. By contrast, consideration of dominant scripts of masculinity, aging and suicide expands our understanding of "White" older-adult male suicide, and our tools for its prevention.
1 Pilot Study Examining Mindfulness Components, Perceived Stress and Cardiovascular Functioning
Paige Wanner, David Chatkoff, Michelle Leonard, University of Michigan Dearborn; pswanner@umich.edu
This pilot study examined associations among constituents of mindfulness and heart rate variability during baseline and acute reactivity to the TSST as well as to perceived chronic stress. Mindfulness components inversely correlated with stress and generally predicted greater time domain variability and spectral power for baseline and mental arithmetic task.

2 Executive Functioning and Resting versus Stress Induced Heart Rate Variability
William McCuddy, Devi Jayan, Anthony Porcelli, Marquette University; william.mccuddy@marquette.edu
This study explored the so-called neurovisceral integration hypothesis by examining the relationship between five neuropsychological measures of executive functioning (EF) and autonomic activation (HRV-HF) during rest and acute stress. HRV-HF measured during acute stress, but not rest, trended toward a significant association with a measure of EF.

3 Transcranial Stimulation Effects on Face-Name Associative Memory
Ryan Leach, Loyola University; Matthew McCurdy, Eric Leshikar, University of Illinois at Chicago; rleach2@luc.edu
This study tested whether transcranial stimulation applied to dorsolateral prefrontal cortex would facilitate face-name associative memory. We also tested whether vocabulary scores would mediate the effects of stimulation. Results indicated that stimulation facilitated face-name memory, but only for those with high vocabulary score.

4 Top-down Cognitive and Linguistic Effects on Physiology: Evidence from SOAE
Viorica Marian, Ashley Leung, Sumitrajit Dhar, Northwestern University; Tuan Lam, Loyola University; v-marian@northwestern.edu
The present study reports that bilinguals and individuals with higher executive function had larger changes in Spontaneous Otoacoustic Emission levels when presented with consonant-vowel stimuli in quiet and in noise. We
conclude that top-down effects from cognitive function and language experience influence physiological responses in the inner ear.

5 Touch Precision Modulates Visual Bias
Giovanni Misceo; Maurice Jones, Benedictine College (KS); gmisceo@runbox.com
Sixty participants simultaneously saw one size and felt another unseen size with either bare fingers or fingers sleeved with rigid tubes that impaired haptic size perception. As predicted by statistically optimal models of sensory integration, seen size biased the estimates of felt size as the precision of haptic size decreased.

6 Perseverance, Secret of Triumphs: Performance and Persistence in Differentially-reared Macaques
Allyson Bennett; Alina Dain; Peter Pierre, University of Wisconsin – Madison; adain@wisc.edu
This study examined differences between differentially-reared 20-year old macaques in the domain of persistence, an indicator of motivation and cognitive performance. We examined videogame play over 5hr, and found that nursery-reared monkeys persisted in playing longer than their mother-reared counterparts. The results suggest infant rearing experiences influence motivation in adulthood.

7 Regional Corpus Callosum Volume and Handedness in Macaques (Macaca mulatta)
Madeline Friedman, Peter Pierre, William Hopkins, Allyson Bennett, University of Wisconsin – Madison; mefriedman2@wisc.edu
Lateralization in neural structure and function is important for efficient cognitive processing. The corpus callosum connects the hemispheres of the brain. Its relationship to handedness, a behavioral lateralization is unknown. Our goal was to evaluate the relationship between region-specific corpus callosum volume and strength of hand preference in non-human primates.

8 Fractality of Threshold Crossings for Individual Honeybees Reflect Colony-Specific Coordination
Nicole Carver, Damian Kelty-Stephen, Grinnell College; carverni@gmail.com
Fluid organization of honeybee (Apis mellifera) colonies poses a challenge for modeling social interactions. Honeybees explore new sites independently, but coordinated deployment of colony-wide resources only needs a quorum of bees rather than unanimous agreement. Fractal estimates may express this
balance of colony-wide interdependence and individual-honeybee independence.

9 Augmentation is a Threat to Behavioral Interventions for Flavor-Aversion Learning
W. Robert Batsell, Clare Jensen, Kaela Van Til, Kalamazoo College; rbatsell@kzoo.edu
When a preconditioned flavor is conditioned with a second flavor, conditioning to the second (target) cue is augmented. These 6 experiments with rats confirmed augmentation occurs when 1) cues are separated spatially during conditioning, 2) cues are separated temporally during conditioning, and 3) the target cue is familiar during conditioning.

10 Making Waves: Rat and Prairie Vole Performance in the MWM
Philip Blankenship, Matthew Normann, Marigny Normann, Tia Donaldson, Joanna Baumeister, Kelsey Jennings, Neal McNeal, Angela Grippo, Douglas Wallace, Northern Illinois University; p_blanken@yahoo.com
The Morris Water Maze is frequently used to assess spatial learning in rodents. Very few studies have examined spatial performance across multiple rodent species. This study compared prairie voles to rats in the MWM. Species differences were observed in place learning, but not in the retention of this spatial information.

11 Otoconia-Deficient Mice Fail to Use a Spatial Strategy on a Reference Memory Task
Lucas Carstensen, Morgan Hardwick, Jessica Eash, Ryan Yoder, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne; carlslc02@students.ipfw.edu
Otoconia-deficient tilted mice show navigation deficits on some tasks. On a Barnes maze reference memory task, control and tilted mice performed similarly overall, but only control mice preferentially used a directional strategy by the end of training. Otolith signals are thus necessary for a directional strategy, but not place recognition.

12 GABAA?2 Subunit Agonism Improves Social Memory in BTBR T+tf/J Mice
Sarah Naguib, Hewlet McFarlane, Kenyon College; naguibs@kenyon.edu
BTBR T+tf/J (BTBR) mice display social interaction deficits and repetitive behavior, cardinal traits of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). Previous studies also show BTBRs have reduced GABAergic neurotransmission. This study shows that GABAA?2 receptor subunit activation improves sociability and reduces repetitive self-grooming in BTBR mice.
13 **Early-Life Antipsychotic Drug Administration Does Not Affect Spatial Working Memory**
Tyler Downey, Casey Crane, Bethanie Cox, Emily Baltes Thompson, Mark Bardgett, Northern Kentucky University; downeytl@nku.edu
This study found that early-life administration of risperidone, the most-widely used APD in children, to male and female rats does not alter spatial working memory during adulthood.

14 **The Effect of Optogenetics on Cued-Response Learning**
Chelsea Ryan, Zosia Horak, Krista Wahlstrom, Ryan LaLumiere, University of Iowa; chelsea-ryan@uiowa.edu
Based on previous work on multiple memory systems, spatial and cued-response learning are mediated by hippocampus-based and caudate-based pathways, respectively. This research investigates the competition that occurs between these two systems during a memory-related task when optical stimulation is utilized.

15 **The Role of Norepinephrine in the Social Memory Deficits of BTBR T+tf/J Mice**
Bethany Hunt, Hewlet McFarlane, Kenyon College; huntb@kenyon.edu
Sociability of the autism mouse model BTBR T+tf/J treated with the SNRI atomoxetine was tested using the three-chamber social approach test. Atomoxetine may be effective in alleviating social memory impairments in BTBR mice, suggesting that BTBRs may have an attentional deficit.

16 **Unusual Locomotor Response to Morphine in BTBR T+tf/J Mice**
Kelsey Hauser, Kenyon College; Kia Barclay, Wellesley College; Hewlet McFarlane, Kenyon College; hauserk@kenyon.edu
It has been suggested that autism might stem from a fundamental dysfunctioning of the social reward pathway. Here we show that compared to controls, the BTBR T+tf/J inbred mouse model of autism exhibits altered locomotor responses to opiate treatment, which targets an essential component of the social reward system.

17 **Oxytocin Antagonist (Atosiban) Enhances Freezing Behavior and Facilitates Fear Conditioning**
Matthew Blankenship, Brianna Taylor, Britain Hamm, Dakota Lieving, Hilary Dunn, Rachel Baldwin, Western Illinois University; mr-blankenship@wiu.edu
Oxytocin, released from the posterior pituitary, plays an important role in birthing, lactation and bonding. The presence of receptors in the amygdala suggests oxytocin may modulate fear processes. Results here support this
notion; oxytocin antagonism facilitates fear learning. Thus, oxytocin may normally serve to facilitate trust and attachment.

18 Investigating Circadian and Estrous Cycles during Drug Self-administration in Rats
Ryan Lacy, Bridget Austin, Hannah Schorsch, Franklin & Marshall College; rtlacy@gmail.com
Opiate overdose is a growing concern in the US. We investigated morphine self-administration during the light and dark phase of the photocycle in female rats. Results indicate significant increases in self-administration among animals tested during the light phase. These data help inform our treatment of substance use disorder in humans.

19 Effects of Ifenprodil on Amphetamine Reward in High Impulsive Rats
Justin Yates, Nicholas Prior, Katherine Rogers, Hunter Campbell, Margaret Keller, Hansen Shults, Northern Kentucky University; yatesj1@nku.edu
The goal of the present study was to determine if ifenprodil is effective in attenuating the rewarding effects of amphetamine in high impulsive rats. Results showed that ifenprodil (3.0 mg/kg) was ineffective in reducing amphetamine reward in high impulsive rats, but tended to increase amphetamine reward in low impulsive rats.

20 Effects of Risperidone Administration on Dopamine Transporter Density in the Substantia Nigra
Bethanie Cox, Jim Pauly, Rachel Stevens, Matt Gannon, Molly Griffith, Mark Bardgett, Northern Kentucky University; coxb3@nku.edu
This study determined the effects of early-life risperidone administration on dopamine transporter density in the substantia nigra of adult male and female rats. Dopamine transporters were not altered as a function of early-life risperidone administration, but female rats had fewer transporters than male rats.

21 Effects of Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor Ligands on Delay-Discounting Performance
Justin Yates, Nicholas Prior, Katherine Rogers, Hunter Campbell, Margaret Keller, Hansen Shults, Northern Kentucky University; yatesj1@nku.edu
The goal of the present study was to further determine the role of metabotropic glutamate receptors (mGluRs) in impulsive choice. Rats were treated with the mGluR1 antagonist JNJ 16259685 (0-1.0 mg/kg) and the mGluR5 antagonist MPEP (0-10.0 mg/kg). JNJ 16259685 (1.0 mg/kg), but not MPEP, increased impulsive choice.
22 The Effects of Risperidone on Pre-pulse Inhibition in the Maternal Immune Activation Model of Autism
Casey Crane, Emily Baltes, Thompson, Bethanie Cox, Simon Segal, Tyler Downey, Mark Bardgett, Northern Kentucky University; cranec3@nku.edu
The effects of risperidone on auditory startle and prepulse inhibition were assessed in the maternal immune activation (MIA) model of autism. As adults, MIA rats startled less and demonstrated enhanced PPI as adults – effects that were not altered as a function of early-life risperidone administration.

23 Sustained, Acidic, Glutamate-free Diet Induces Anxiolytic Effects in Mice
Dominic Camperchioli, Sean Bush, Hewlet McFarlane, Kenyon College; camperchiolid@kenyon.edu
Research suggests the gut-brain axis plays a key role in host behavior. Alterations in glutamate and GABA levels within the gastrointestinal tract may influence behavior. We show that among mice raised on a diet without glutamate, those drinking pH 3 citrate-buffered water had less anxiety than those drinking tap water.

24 Dark Chocolate Augments Permanent Hearing Loss in C57BL/6 Mice
Sarah Nielsen, Sandra McFadden; Mitchell Kittelson, Western Illinois University; se-nielsen@wiu.edu
It was hypothesized that ingestion of antioxidant-rich dark chocolate would result in attenuated permanent threshold shifts (PTS) after extensive noise exposure. Auditory thresholds of 18 mice were measured and retested two weeks later, following noise exposure and chocolate ingestion. Mice that consumed chocolate showed significantly greater PTS than controls.

MPA Invited Address
Development of Social Anxiety Symptoms for Fearful Children: A Biopsychosocial Approach
Kristin Buss
Pennsylvania State University; kab37@psu.edu
Dysregulated fear – marked by high fear to low threat situations in infancy – is associated with a 4-fold increase in risk of developing social anxiety symptoms by middle childhood. In search for mechanisms underlying this pattern of behavior, we have found evidence for a set of biopsychosocial processes that improves prediction of who is at greatest risk.

**GROUP PROCESSES & JUDGMENTS**

Fri. 10:30AM – 12:20PM  
Moderator: Christine Smith, Grand Valley State University

**10:30  How Powerful Are Focal Points? Investigating Salience and Payoff Asymmetry**
Christopher Chartier, Ashland University; cchartie@ashland.edu
Focal points derived from differential salience of decision labels are a bedrock concept in coordination research. Recent work questions their power when payoffs are asymmetric. We demonstrate robust effects of strong focal points to aid coordination and examine novel factors that reassert the impact of salient labels under payoff asymmetry.

**11:00  How Group Entitativity affects Perceptions of Robots**
Marlena Fraune, Selma Sabanovic, Eliot Smith, Indiana University; Michio Okada, Yusaku Nishiwaki, Toyohashi University of Technology; mfraune@indiana.edu
Participants found entitative (i.e., cohesive) robot groups to be more threatening and negative, but diverse robot groups to be more mindful and acceptable to interact with, compared to a single robot. Across cultures (USA, Japan), participants viewed factors of robot entitativity differently, but responded similarly to entitativity overall.

**11:15  If it’s not System Justification what is it?**
Jennifer Zimmerman, Christine Reyna, Ana Vega, DePaul University; jzimmer3@depaul.edu
We examined individuals’ beliefs about the American system. Participants qualified the system more than they justified or condemned it, regardless of status. Whites and minorities justified and qualified the system similarly;
however, minorities condemned the system more than Whites, suggesting that to them a biased system is a broken system.

**11:30 Motivations for Future-Oriented Pro-Social Behavior**

Hyun Euh, Mark Snyder, University of Minnesota; [euhxx001@umn.edu](mailto:euhxx001@umn.edu)

The present study attempted to specify key motivations for future-oriented pro-social behavior, that is, a particular form of pro-social behavior aimed at benefitting future generations. We propose two distinctive motivations, legacy motivation and reputation motivation, that lead to different pathways to promote a greater good for future generations.

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**Symposium**

**Why Now, but not Later? Emotion Regulation across Development and Diagnosis**

Fri. 10:30AM - 12:20PM  
Salon 1

Organizer: Ilya Yaroslavsky, Cleveland State University; [i.yaroslavsky@csuohio.edu](mailto:i.yaroslavsky@csuohio.edu)

Moderator: Sunde Nesbit, Iowa State University

Emotion regulation (ER) deficits reflect a transdiagnostic risk for developing affective and personality disorders. There is a surprising dearth of empirical works that employ experimental methods to study ER deficits. The few studies that employ such methodologies show similar efficacy of adaptive ER responses in reducing distress among healthy and affected participants, findings that are inconsistent with works that employ self-report methods. These inconsistencies may reflect: (1) the failure of affected individuals to maintain the gains reaped from the use of adaptive ER responses, (2) the limitations of the laboratory studies to capture the complex environment in which ER responses are commonly deployed, and (3) individual differences that potentiate the effectiveness of ER responses. The symposium examines these possibilities across the developmental spectrum.

**Temporal Course of Mood Repair Among Adolescents At-Risk for Depression**

S. Daches, Maria Kovacs, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine; [dachess@pitt.edu](mailto:dachess@pitt.edu)
Failure to Maintain Emotion Regulation Gains Predicts Year-Long Depression Trajectories
I. Yaroslavsky, Cleveland State University; i.yaroslavsky@csuohio.edu

Rumination After Interpersonal Stressors is a Specific Risk for BPD
S. C. Napolitano, Cleveland State University; s.napolitano@vikes.csuohio.edu

Attention Underlies Age-Related Differences in Emotion Regulation to Sadness
E. S. Allard, Cleveland State University; e.s.allard@csuohio.edu

COMMUNITY AND EDUCATION
Fri. 10:30AM – 12:20PM Salon 2
Moderator: Elizabeth Arnott-Hill, Chicago State University

10:30  Community Growth and Development in the Red Lake Tribal Nation
August Hoffman, Metropolitan State University; august.hoffman@metrostate.edu
The current qualitative mixed-methods study examined the experiences and perceptions of participants (n = 22) in a community development (Fruit Tree Planting Project) at the Red Lake Tribal Nation. A Pearson Correlation Coefficient (r = .652) showed a significant correlation between perceptions of feeling "connected" to one's community.

10:45  Participatory Research with Refugees: What does Participation Look Like?
Emily Bray, University of Illinois at Chicago; ebray3@uic.edu
A systematic review was conducted of scholarly articles employing participatory research (PR) frameworks with refugees. Specifically, the concept of participation was analyzed. Participation varied based on the phase of research where community participated, type of participation, and composition of the community that participated.

11:00  Predicting and Understanding Voting in the 2016 Presidential Election
Mark Stasson, Mark Tracy, Metropolitan State University; mark.stasson@metrostate.edu
The Theory of Planned Behavior was used to predict voting intentions and behavior in the 2016 Presidential Election. Attitudes, subjective norms, and perceived control were strong predictors of intentions. Past voting behavior and political involvement also contributed to prediction, perhaps because voting for president is a valued political behavior.

11:15 Failing to Fit in: Predicting Performance and Retention in First-Year University Students
Jessica Keating, Leaf Van Boven, Tiffany Ito, University of Colorado Boulder; jessica.keating@colorado.edu
A longitudinal study of 3,139 students tested how social and ability belonging, grit, self-control, and mindset relate to undergraduate retention/performance. Students’ social belonging and first-year GPA predicted retention; self-control and ability belonging predicted predicted GPA. A SEM investigates performance as a mediator, testing direct and indirect influences on retention.

11:30 Why Did I Choose This? Implications of Motivation for Major
Dustin Nadler, Maryville University; dnadler@maryville.edu
This study investigated the importance of student motivation for choosing their major in predicting university fit and satisfaction. Intrinsic motivation for choosing a major significantly predicted major satisfaction, which predicted university fit and satisfaction. These results indicate why one chooses their major is important in understanding their academic success.

11:45 Meeting Psychological Needs of College Food Pantry Clients: Policy Recommendations
Monica De Roche, Harmony Reppond, Karen Thomas-Brown, Natalie Sampson, Carmel Price, Asma Al-Khshali, Samyka Aloyo, Teia McGahey, University of Michigan – Dearborn; mdroche@umich.edu
Food insecurity among college students is increasing. Campuses have responded with food pantries. Data was collected from MI universities (N=30). Respondents shared successes and challenges of programs to mitigate food insecurity among students. Findings reveal 4 themes and highlight the importance psychological research plays in addressing poverty on college campuses.

12:00 Predictors of Positive and Negative Attitudes in African American Men
Sonja Hilson, National Louis University; shilson@my.nl.edu
This study examines Black Men and their attitudes about education. One hundred and fifty Black men were surveyed on their academic motivators and
areas of deterrence. Negative attitudes were associated with a lack of black role models, and positive attitudes with a lack of active youth participation in activities.

PERSONALITY & BEHAVIOR CHANGE

Fri. 10:30AM – 12:20PM
Salon 3
Moderator: Amanda Egan, Loyola University Chicago

10:30 Parenthood and Personality Change
Wiebke Bleidorn, University of California; wbleidorn@ucdavis.edu
Recent theory and research suggests that major life events can stimulate personality change. In this talk, I will discuss longitudinal evidence regarding whether and how personality traits change during the transition to parenthood.

11:00 Reducing Help-Seeking Threat; Effects of Values-Affirmation, Social-Affirmation, and Reassuring Info
Daniel Lannin, Alleena Fuentes, Illinois State University; dglann1@ilstu.edu
The present research compared the effects of values-affirmation, social-affirmation, and reassuring information on threat-responses to mental health information. Results partially supported hypotheses, as values-affirmation and reassuring information reduced threat-responses, but social affirmation did not. The present research has implications for developing effective strategies for reducing help-seeking barriers.

11:15 Running for Your Life: Motivational Factors for Increased Physical Activity
Kristiana Feeser, Southern Illinois University; kristiana.feeser201@siu.edu
This study employed framed messages in order to gain a deeper understanding of the effects of framing, motivation, Locus of Control, and message perception on future exercise behavior. These results can be used to inform future study of non-active populations and current health communications.

11:30 Influences on Choice to Adopt Dementia Risk-Reducing Lifestyle Changes
Elle Moore, Danica Kulibert, Alexandria Ebert, Susan McFadden, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; mooree70@uwosh.edu
A total of 617 adults participated in the study assessing the influence of factors on choice to adopt lifestyle changes to reduce dementia risk. Those with greater tacit (practical) and explicit (factual) knowledge, concern about
caring for a relative with dementia, and older in age were more likely to make changes.

Symposium

Stigma and Health: A Mixed Methods Approach

Fri. 10:30AM - 12:20PM
Organizer: Lindsay Sheehan, Illinois Institute of Technology; lsheehan@hawk.iit.edu
Moderator: Pat Corrigan, Illinois Institute of Technology

Stigma can discourage care-seeking, reduce care engagement, and decrease opportunities for the stigmatized individual. The social-cognitive model of stigma identifies stigma as the umbrella term that encompasses stereotypes (cognitions), prejudices (emotions), and discrimination (behavior). We present five studies that explore the stigma of health conditions, using both qualitative and quantitative methods. We begin with two qualitative studies: one on the stigma of addiction and one about stigma experience by suicide bereaved families. Our third presentation summarizes quantitative work on stigma directed at mothers with fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD), while the fourth investigates differences between the public stigmas of suicide and mental illness. The final presentation compares two strategies for reducing stigma: messages of solidarity versus messages of normalcy.

Exploring the Public Stigma of Addiction through Stakeholder Focus Groups
Katherine Nieweglowski, Nuning Tyas, Anastasia Tooley, Rachel Dubke, Lorenzo Washington, Illinois Institute of Technology; knieweg1@hawk.iit.edu

Behind Closed Doors: The Stigma of Suicide Bereavement
Lindsay Sheehan, Cheryl Wan, Pat Corrigan, Illinois Institute of Technology; lsheehan@iit.edu

Public Perceptions of Mothers of Children with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)
Binoy Shah, Lorena Lara, Patrick Corrigan, Illinois Institute of Technology; bshah29@hawk.iit.edu
The Specificity of Suicide Stigma
Rachel Dubke, Lindsay Sheehan, Patrick Corrigan, Illinois Institute of Technology; rdubke@hawk.iit.edu

Reactions to Normalcy versus Solidarity Messages for Anti-Stigma Campaigns
Maya Al-Khouja, Patrick Corrigan, Illinois Institute of Technology; malkhouj@hawk.iit.edu

MPA Invited Symposium
New Perspectives in Moral Psychology
Fri. 10:30AM - 12:20PM
Salon 6/7
Organizer and Moderator: Christine Reyna, DePaul University; creyna@depaul.edu

This symposium examines new research in the mental and emotional processes associated with morality. It begins with the unique neurological signatures of moral thinking, examines emotions that guide moral reasoning and the ways we manage these emotions, and ends with insights about moral competence in both humans and robots.

When Mental States Matter for Moral Judgment
James A. Dungan, Liane Young, Boston College

The CAD Triad Revisited: Do Contempt, Anger and Disgust Map onto Different Moral Foundations?
Russell Steiger, Christine Reyna, Depaul University

Empathy is a Choice: People Spontaneously Avoid Empathy
C. Daryl Cameron, Cendri Hutcherson, Amanda Ferguson, University of Toronto; Julian A. Scheffer, The Pennsylvania State University; Michael Inzlicht, University of Toronto

From Robot Morality to Human Morality and Back
Bertram F. Malle, Brown University
Symposium

Real-Time Assessment of Interpersonal and Affective Relationship Dynamics

Fri. 10:30AM - 12:20PM Salon 10
Organizer: Katherine Thomas, Purdue University; katethomas@purdue.edu
Moderator: Kristin Flora, Franklin College

Relationships are rooted in the real-time emotional and interpersonal dynamics that occur within and co-occur between partners. The first presentation provides a framework for assessing interpersonal and affective dynamics using a coherent theoretical and measurement model. The second one discusses research indicating that couples with at least one depressed partner display high levels of interpersonal complementarity during conflict discussions. The third presentation discusses research indicating that partners’ moment-to-moment behaviors partially or fully mediated the association between personality traits and relationship satisfaction. Our final presentation discusses research collected several times a day for several weeks which indicates that negative affect and interpersonal conflict have reciprocal influences on one other, especially among people with borderline personality.

Measuring and Modeling Interpersonal and Emotional Dynamics
Christopher J. Hopwood, Michigan State University; chopwoodmsu@gmail.com

Momentary Assessment of Depressed Interpersonal Behavior during Romantic Conflict
Jeffrey M. Girard, Aidan G.C. Wright, Stephanie D. Stepp, Paul A. Pilkonis, University of Pittsburgh; j.girard@pitt.edu

Moment-to-Moment Behaviors Mediate Associations between Personality Traits and Relationship Satisfaction
Katherine M. Thomas, Purdue University; thomas.kate.m@gmail.com

Reciprocal Dynamics of Negative Affect and Conflict in Borderline Personality and Depressive Disorders
Sean P. Lane, Purdue University; Timothy J. Trull, University of Missouri; sean.p.lane@gmail.com
American Psychological Association
Invited Workshop

Entering the Academic Marketplace: Advice from Experts

Fri., 10:30AM - 11:25AM

Moderator:

Katie Corker, Grand Valley State University
Amanda El Bassiouny, Spring Hill College
Mary Beth Spitznagel, Kent State University
Renee Tobin, Illinois State University

What is the “right” academic job, and what does it take to land it? This workshop is designed for aspiring academics who are currently graduate students and postdocs. Expert panelists will share their insights with plenty of opportunity for discussion.

MPA thanks the American Psychological Association Science Directorate for sponsoring this workshop.

CLINICAL AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENTAL POSTER SESSION

Fri. 1:00PM - 2:50 PM

Moderator: Kathy Sexton-Radek, Elmhurst College

1 Differential Susceptibility: Infant Temperament, Parent Personality, and Child Peer Status

Alli Cipra, Governors State University; acipra@govst.edu

In a sample of 985 mother-child dyads in the NICHD Study of Early Child Care data set, maternal agreeableness and education positively predicted children’s peer status. Infants with low adaptability were more affected by positive and by negative factors than infants with high adaptability, supporting the differential susceptibility hypothesis.
2 Important Characteristics of Early School Readiness According to Teachers and Caregivers
Michele Miller, LeAnna Kehl, University of Illinois Springfield; mmill36@uis.edu
We examined which characteristics of early school readiness teachers and caregivers believed were most and least important for children between the ages of 30 and 42 months. We found no significant differences among teachers and caregivers in their rankings of importance of early school readiness characteristics.

3 Parents’ Perception on Television and Children’s Bedroom TVs
Emily Waskel, Manuela Faulhaber, Lanmiao He, Douglas Gentile, Keilyn Wargo, Iowa State University; erwaskel@iastate.edu
Past research has shown that televisions in children’s bedrooms are correlated with negative outcomes. The current study investigated whether parents’ beliefs in negative outcomes had an effect on their children having access to a TV in their bedroom. Results indicated that the hypothesis is supported by the data.

4 The Relationship between Maltreatment and Optimism in Foster Care Children
Emily Jones, Scott Leon, Grace Bai, Loyola University Chicago; ejones12@luc.edu
While research suggests optimism and kinship placement may have protective effects among youth in foster care, few studies have examined what would promote optimism among foster care youth. Thus, the present study investigated how kinship placement may moderate the impact of maltreatment on foster youth’s optimism.

5 The Impact of Violence on Preschooler’s Emotional, Behavioral, and Academic Outcomes
Taylor Lee, Marquette University; taylor.lee@marquette.edu
The present study aims to better understand how specific forms of violence impact specific emotional, behavior, and academic outcomes for preschool age children. Preliminary analyses suggest that child behavior and academic outcomes are impacted by conflict within the home, physical victimization, exposure to observed violence and psychological trauma.

6 Participant Feedback on the Cities Mentor Project’s Coping Curriculum
Kaitlyn Ramian, Molly Cory, Kathryn Grant, DePaul University; kramian@depaul.edu
The Cities Mentor Project links youth to undergraduate mentors and protective settings as part of a contextually-relevant coping curriculum. A qualitative investigation of feedback given by mentees, mentors, and supervisors revealed areas of improvement and why certain coping strategies may not seem feasible to implement beyond the project setting.

7 Treatment Seeking and Mental Health in First-Generation College Students
Kristy Keefe, Shane Sizemore; Tyler Cieck; Adam Morgan, Jonathan Hammersle, Western Illinois University; k-keefe@wiu.edu
Little is known about the relationship between first-generation college students and treatment seeking. FGCS seem to use counseling services less than non-FGCS, and those that do are in therapy as long as non-FGCS, despite higher mental health scores. FGCS report higher anxiety, academic concerns, and hostility, but less alcohol concerns.

8 The Adonis in Your Living Room: Body-image and the Olympics
April Lesher, Jack Burg, Marla Schroeder, Caitlyn Murphy, Allison Kiefner-Burmeister, The University of Findlay; leshera@findlay.edu
This qualitative study is the first of its kind to investigate what impact Olympic coverage is perceived to have on viewer body image. Results indicate that certain sports (e.g., beach volleyball and gymnastics) may have a negative impact on the body image of viewers.

9 Investigating Mediators of the Relation Between Social Media and Depression
Carol Hundert, Jenna Shapiro, Brynn Huguenel, Colleen Conley, Loyola University Chicago; carol.hundert@gmail.com
This study found that greater social media use predicted fewer depression symptoms for college students. Mindfulness, self-reflection, empathy, and social connectedness were investigated as mediators in the relationship; however, none of these variables were significant mediators. Other factors are likely more salient in explaining this relationship.

10 Using the Functional Assessment Based Intervention Process to Reduce Problem
Eddie Scott, Jia Ju Wu, Pei Huang, Katherine Schabilion, University of Iowa; eddie-scott@uiowa.edu
The Individuals with Disabilities Educational Act (IDEA) 2004 governs the assessment and intervention process for students with disabilities within the education system. This poster session will describe a research project that
researchers applied the Functional Assessment-Based Intervention (FABI) process to reduce a middle school student’s non-engagement behavior.

11 Involvement of Primary Caregiver in Early Childhood Education
Rachel Morton, Hui Chu, Purdue University Northwest; rachmort17@gmail.com
The purpose of this study was to investigate if involvement of a primary caregiver had an effect on the education and development of a child aged 3-5 years old. Results found that children who had an engaged primary caregiver scored higher on the Developmental Indicators for the Assessment of Learning.

12 Parental Behavior and School Belongingness in African American Male Adolescents
Catherine Montgomery, Noni K. Gaylord-Harden, Loyola University; cmontgomery3@luc.edu
The purpose of the current study was to examine the effect of family structure as a moderator of the relationship between parental support and involvement and sense of belonging in school in African American male adolescents. Participants included 234 African American male adolescents (mean age = 15.21, SD = 1.08).

14 Preliminary Investigation of a Comprehensive Measure of Psychosocial Adjustment
Megan Klann, Eunyoe Ro, Andrea Fentem, Jessica Harvey, Samantha Hinshaw, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; mklann@siue.edu
Poor psychosocial adjustment plays an important role in mental disorders’ course and outcome. Despite its significant associations with mental disorders, the field is lacking a comprehensive test of psychosocial adjustment, especially assessing specific daily behaviors. Thus, this project was to explore preliminary data on a newly developed measure.

15 The Relationship between Childhood Trauma and Social Outcomes in Patients with Bipolar Disorder
Markie Silverman; markie.silverman@gmail.com
Little research has linked childhood trauma to current social functioning in adults with bipolar disorder. Examining this relationship, we found that higher trauma scores were associated with poorer family relationships and support and greater undermining. Findings suggest that assessment of childhood trauma within clinical assessments for bipolar disorder is important.
16  Perfectionism and Loneliness as Predictors of Depressive and Anxious Symptoms
Kayla Stam, Jerin Lee, Abigael G. Lucas, Casey Batterbee, University of Michigan; Xiaqing Li, Boston University; Lily Morris, Olivia Chang, Tina Yu, Edward Chang, University of Michigan; kayraine@umich.edu
The present study used a top-down approach to examine perfectionism and loneliness as additive predictors of depressive and anxious symptoms of African American college students. Loneliness was found to predict additional unique variance in both depressive and anxious symptoms, beyond what was accounted for by perfectionism.

17  Hopelessness as Predictors of Suicide Risk in Hungarians
Jerin Lee, Kayla Stam, Casey Batterbee, Tina Yu, Lily Morris, Olivia Chang, University of Michigan; Tamás Martos, Viola Sallay, University of Szeged (Hungary); Abigael G. Lucas, Edward Chang, University of Michigan; Xiaqing Li, Boston University; jerinlee@umich.edu
We investigated hopelessness and hope as predictors of suicide risk (viz., anxious symptoms, depressive symptoms, & suicide ideation) in Hungarians. Hopelessness and hope were found to be unique predictors of all three indices of suicide risk. A significant Hopelessness × Hope interaction effect was found in predicting suicide ideation.

18  Hope and Suicide Risk: Family Support as a Moderator
Abigael G. Lucas, Lily Morris, Jerin Lee, Kayla Stam, Casey Batterbee, University of Michigan; Xiaqing Li, Boston University; Olivia Chang, Tina Yu, University of Michigan; Tamás Martos, Viola Sallay, University of Szeged (Hungary); Edward Chang, University of Michigan; aglu@umich.edu
This study examined hope and family support as predictors of suicide risk, along with the role of family support in moderating the positive effects of hope on suicide risk. Results indicated a Hope × Family Support interaction effect. Family support was also indicated as a moderator on suicide risk.

19  Loneliness, Depression, Anxiety in African Americans: Sex as a Moderator
Abigael G. Lucas; Kayla Stam, Lily Morris, University of Michigan; Xiaqing Li, Boston University; Jerin Lee, Casey Batterbee, Olivia Chang; Tina Yu; Edward Chang, University of Michigan; aglu@umich.edu
This study examined loneliness as a predictor of symptoms of anxiety and depression in African American males and females, and examined the role of sex as a moderator of this relationship. Results indicated loneliness was
predictive of negative affective symptoms in only females, providing support for sex as a moderator.

20 Optimism and Hope: Predicting Suicide Risk in Hungarian College Students
Jerin Lee, Abigael G. Lucas; Casey Batterbee, Kayla Stam, Lily Morris, University of Michigan; Xiaoqing Li, Boston University; Olivia Chang Tina Yu; Tamás Martos, Viola Sallay, University of Szeged (Hungary); Edward Chang, University of Michigan; jerinlee@umich.edu

We examined optimism and hope as predictors of suicide risk (viz. depressive symptoms & suicide ideation) among Hungarian college students. Optimism and hope were unique predictors of lower depressive symptoms and suicide ideation. The Optimism × Hope interaction term significantly augmented the prediction of both depressive symptoms and suicide ideation.

21 Lonely Students’ Belief in a Changeable Future Minimizes Suicidal Risk
Casey Batterbee, Olivia Chang; Edward Chang, University of Michigan; Xiaoqing Li, Boston University; Jameson Hirsch, East Tennessee State University; Yu Gu, University of British Columbia; Pengzi Li, University of Toronto; Yingjie Wang, Coventry University; Yingrui Sun, Boston University; Liangqiu Wan, University of Michigan; Yuncheng Guo, Gettysburg College; Zhan Zhang, Mount Holyoke College; Jiaying He, University of International Business and Economics; caseybat@umich.edu

We examined loneliness and future orientation as predictors of suicidal risk among students. Loneliness was significant in predicting suicidal risk (viz., depressive symptoms and suicide ideation), and future orientation augmented the prediction model of loneliness and suicidal risk. Finally, the Loneliness × Future Orientation interaction further augmented the prediction model.

22 Family Support, Loneliness, and Suicide Risk in College Students
Kayla Stam, Jerin Lee, Casey Batterbee, University of Michigan; Xiaoqing Li, Boston University; Abigael G. Lucas; Lily Morris; Olivia Chang; Tina Yu, University of Michigan; Tamás Martos, Viola Sallay, University of Szeged (Hungary); Edward Chang, University of Michigan; kayraine@umich.edu

The present study examined loneliness and family support as predictors of suicide risk (viz., depressive symptoms & suicide ideation) in Hungarian college students. Results indicated that family support buffered the negative effects of loneliness on suicide risk, and evidence for a significant Loneliness × Family Support interaction effect was found.
### 23 Mediators of the Relationship Between Future Orientation and Suicide Risk
Kayla Stam, Casey Batterbee, Jerin Lee, Abigael G. Lucas; Lily Morris, University of Michigan; Xiaqing Li, Boston University; Olivia Chang; Tina Yu; Tamás Martos, Viola Sallay, University of Szeged (Hungary); Edward Chang, University of Michigan; kayraine@umich.edu

The present study examined the relationship between future orientation and suicide risk (viz., depressive symptoms and suicide ideation) in Hungarian college students. Results indicated that the negative associations between future orientation and both indices of suicide risk were fully accounted for by both perceived burdensomeness and thwarted belongingness.

### 24 Negative Life Events and Sexual Assault Victimization in Psychological Functioning
Kayla Stam, Lily Morris, University of Michigan; Xiaqing Li, Boston University; Abigael G. Lucas, Casey Batterbee, Jerin Lee, Olivia Chang, Tina Yu, University of Michigan; Jameson Hirsch, East Tennessee State University; Edward Chang, University of Michigan; kayraine@umich.edu

This study examined negative life events and sexual assault victimization as predictors of psychological functioning in female students. Negative life events presented a stronger negative predictor of positive functioning (e.g., life satisfaction, positive affect), while sexual assault victimization was a stronger positive predictor of negative functioning (e.g., anxiety).

### 25 Loneliness, Depressive Symptoms, and Suicide Ideation with Optimism
Abigael G. Lucas, Lily Morris, Jerin Lee, Casey Batterbee, Kayla Stam, University of Michigan; Xiaqing Li, Boston University; Olivia Chang, Tina Yu, University of Michigan; Tamás Martos, Viola Sallay, University of Szeged, Hungary; Edward Chang, University of Michigan; aglu@umich.edu

This study investigated loneliness and optimism as predictors of suicide risk (viz., depressive symptoms & suicide ideation). Optimism was found to augment the prediction of depressive symptoms and suicide ideation, as well as buffer the positive association between loneliness and suicide. This association was weaker in optimists compared to pessimists.

### 26 Transdiagnostic Examination of Changes in Intolerance of Uncertainty
Mandi Martin, Kimberly Stevens, Moselle Campbell, Sarah Kertz, Southern Illinois University; mandi.martin@siu.edu

Intolerance of uncertainty (IU) may be a transdiagnostic mechanism of change in treatment. The current study examined the impact of changes in...
components of IU (prospective and inhibitory anxiety) on changes in outcome. Results indicated that IU, in particular prospective anxiety, contributes to outcomes after controlling for anxiety and depression.

27 Depression and Anxiety in Predicting Suicidal Behaviors Among Female Undergraduates
Kayla Stam, Lily Morris; Abigael G. Lucas; Casey Batterbee, Jerin Lee, University of Michigan; Xiaqing Li, Boston University; Olivia Chang, Tina Yu, University of Michigan; Jameson Hirsch, East Tennessee State University; Edward Chang, University of Michigan; kayraine@umich.edu
The present study sought to examine depression and anxiety as unique predictors of suicidal behaviors in a sample of female college students. Results indicated that high levels of depression in combination with high levels of anxiety predicted the greatest suicide risk, providing support for a two-hit model of vulnerability.

28 Do Interoceptive Deficits Explain the Body Image – Unhealthy Eating Association?
Allison Klabo, Terry Chi, Northwestern College; allison.klabo@marquette.edu
This study examines how interoception may mediate the body image – disordered eating association. Participants took an online survey assessing their body image, interoceptive abilities, and eating behaviors. Findings showed associations between negative body image-unhealthy eating, and interoceptive deficits-negative body image. This research has clinical implications in the treatment of eating disorders.

29 The Relationship between Intolerance of Uncertainty, Sleep Difficulties, and Health Anxiety
Casey Trainor, Giang Tran, Miranda Goldammer, Chandler Koehler, Alison Rollag, Justin Brown, Augustana University; casey.trainor@augie.edu
This study examined the relationship between intolerance of uncertainty and health anxiety. Additionally, sleep difficulties were considered as a potential moderator of this relationship. Results revealed intolerance of uncertainty significantly predicts health anxiety as predicted. Furthermore, sleep difficulties fully mediated the relationship between intolerance of uncertainty and health anxiety.

30 Pathoplasticity Across Multiple Domains of Eating Pathology and Interpersonal Functioning
Alison Yardley, Katherine Thomas, Lily Assaad, Purdue University; ayardley@purdue.edu
Prior studies have observed pathoplastic associations among interpersonal problems, body dissatisfaction, and drive for thinness. We replicate and extend this research by demonstrating pathoplasticity across multiple domains of eating/weight pathology (e.g., restricting, purging, cognitive restraint, and attitudes towards obesity) and multiple interpersonal functioning domains (traits, problems, values, and sensitivities).

31 Examining Cultural Differences in Social Anxiety and Emotional Suppression
Saba Khalid, Kristyn Oravec, Roekishia Smith, Cleveland State University; Molly Reitmann, Ilya Yaroslavsky, Parnav Bolla, Cleveland State University; sabakhalid86@gmail.com
This study examined the cultural differences in the effects of social anxiety and emotional suppression among South-East/South Asians and Western participants in response to sadness and an interpersonal stressor. Results did not indicate significant cultural differences among variables of interest.

32 Emotion Regulation Mediates Effects of Exclusion in Borderline Personality Disorder
Skye Napolitano, Julia Richmond, Khadeja Najjar, Brock Bodenbender, Ilya Yaroslavsky, Cleveland State University; s.napolitano@vikes.csuohio.edu
The present study examines adaptive and maladaptive ER strategies in mediating the effect of Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) on distress after interpersonal exclusion. Results indicate that BPD symptoms significantly predicted greater levels maladaptive ER. The findings suggest reducing maladaptive ER may be a more fruitful target for intervention efforts.

33 Neuroticism, Conscientiousness and Restricted Eating: Expectancy of Loss of Control as a Mediator
Kristi Kroll, Suejung Han, Brandon Hodge, Benjamin Taour, Renee Ciccola, Morgan Wember, Illinois State University; shan3@ilstu.edu
A path model that Neuroticism and low Conscientiousness predict restricted eating via an expectancy of loss of control over eating was tested among college students. A path analysis revealed a good model fit to the data with (marginally) significant path coefficients in the expected directions.

34 Identifying Emotional Hyperarousal in Borderline Personality Disorder
Kristyn Oravec, Parnav Bolla, Roekishia Smith, Ilya Yaroslavsky, Cleveland State University; oraveckristyn@yahoo.com
Emotional hyperarousal is a core feature of Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) that is primarily measured through self-report methods. The present study examined whether physiological and behavioral indices would provide useful in predicting emotional hyperarousal.

35 Neuroticism, Conscientiousness & Binge Eating: Emotional Eating/Eating Expectancy and Self-Control
Suejung Han, Brandon Hodge, Samantha Hawkinson, Jordan McCoy, Megan Schwab, Alyssa Wilhelm, Illinois State University; shan3@ilstu.edu
Two path models that Neuroticism would contribute to binge eating via emotional eating moderated by eating expectancy and that low Conscientiousness would contribute to binge eating via low self-control capacity were proposed. Path analyses with a preliminary small sample supported tentatively the model for Conscientiousness, not for Neuroticism.

36 Is Religious Value Associated with Resilience in a Sample of Christian Adolescents?
Geena Osowski, Kyle Vens, Whitney Dominick, Kanako Taku, Oakland University; grosowsk@oakland.edu
Christian and Agnostic adolescents reported a number of religious items and their level of resilience on a survey. Results indicated that resiliency is not correlated with any aspect of religiosity. Religious value is significantly correlated with the number of religious ceremonies attended in one week.

37 Social Support and Resilience: Predictors of Self Esteem in Adolescents
Shelby Seyburn; Geena Osowski, Jenna Duronio; Kanako Taku, Oakland University; sjsseybur@oakland.edu
American high school students reported perceived social support, resilience, and self-esteem. Results indicated that resilience is positively correlated with social support and self-esteem. Resilience and social support received from family and a special person were a significant predictor of self-esteem, while social support from friends was not.

38 Change in Depression for Sexual Assault Survivors in Therapy: How important is Social Support?
Holly Buchanan, Kristy Keefe, Western Illinois University; hk-buchanan@wiu.edu
Little is known about the interaction between college students who have experienced sexual assault, degree of social support, and treatment seeking on change in depression. Higher social support and sexual assault history
separately revealed differences in change in depression during therapy; however, the interaction of the two did not.

39 Foster Care Children’s Kinship Involvement Reduces Behavioral Risk: A Longitudinal Study
Gayle Blakely, Scott Leon, Anne Fuller, Grace Bai, Loyola University Chicago; gblakely@luc.edu
Identification of individual and social strengths such as kinship involvement may be of particular importance for children with higher levels of trauma exposure who are in foster care. The present study investigated the role of kinship involvement, trauma exposure, individual strengths and their interactions on risk behavior trajectories.

40 Neuropsychological Correlates of Suicide in Individuals with PTSD
Palak Singh, Columbia Univ. Teachers College; palaksingh@gmail.com
This study aims to determine the neuropsychological correlates of suicidality in individuals with PTSD to direct immediate treatment focus. Regardless of trauma history, impairments in emotional control, cognitive flexibility, and stress tolerance were observed. Participants in the trauma group additionally have impairments in sustained attention, and goal-directed persistence.

41 Trauma, Violence, and Suicidality in Depressed Mothers in Home-Visiting
Francesca Scheiber, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center; Frank Putnam; Judith VanGinkel; Robert Ammerman; Erica Messer; francesca.scheiber@cchmc.org
The purpose of this study was to examine the relation between experiences of violence and trauma and suicidality in first-time mothers participating in home visiting. Child maltreatment history was associated with wanting to die and making a suicide attempt. Screening for trauma history is recommended in this population.

42 PTSD Mediates the Relationship between Social Support and Family Functioning
Eva Harris, Keith P. Klein, Dustin Seidler, Benjamin F. Rodriguez, Southern Illinois University; eva.harris@siu.edu
Social support during deployment is associated with family functioning after service members return home. This relationship between social support during deployment and family functioning post-deployment is influenced by PTSD. Specific PTSD symptom clusters impact this relationship in different ways.
Implications of PTSD Symptoms on Video Game Play in Veterans
Dustin Seidler, Keith P. Klein, Eva Harris, Benjamin F. Rodriguez, Southern Illinois University; dustin.seidler@siu.edu
Video games have been shown to be useful in the treatment of PTSD, but also potentially detrimental if used to avoid emotional distress. A significant relationship exists between post deployment PTSD symptoms and current video game play. The current study is an examination of this relationship, expanding the current literature.

The Relationship between Abuse and Treatment Among a Community Sample
Jessica Ward, Ilya Yaroslavsky, Julia Richmond, Cleveland State University; Allison Griesmer; jessaward5@gmail.com
This study evaluated the treatment seeking behavior of individuals who have been exposed to abuse. Specifically, we sought to examine the differences in treatment seeking, via type of treatment, for individuals with a history of either sexual or physical abuse.

Parental Chronic Illness as a Predictor of Anxiety and Depression
Sara Wetter, University of Dayton; Laura Stull, Anderson University; wetters1@udayton.edu
Prior research suggests a link between presence of parental chronic illness and symptoms of anxiety and depression in children. The current study hypothesized that presence of parental illness would positively predict anxiety and depression in college students. Parental chronic illness positively predicted anxiety and depression. Implications and future research are discussed.

HIV Health Related Quality of Life, Depression, and Self-Stigma
Kristy Keefe, Western Illinois University; Jamie Ringer, Hancock Counseling and Psychiatric Services; k-keefe@wiu.edu
Those with HIV/AIDS experience higher depression, anxiety, self-stigma and lower self-esteem. Participants were adults diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and administered the SCID-I, HIV Stigma Scale, BDI-II, MOSI-SF-36, BPI, and Self-Esteem Scale. Higher quality of life factors were predicted by higher levels of self-esteem and lower levels of depression and self-stigma.

An Evaluation of Therapist-Free Instructions for Coping with Pain
Kimberly Breitenbecher, Christina Erpelding, Sarah Krull, Jessica Sellers, Taylor Stitt, Northern Kentucky University; breitenbecher@nk.edu
The purpose of the present investigation was to evaluate the effectiveness of three techniques for coping with cold pressor pain: mindfulness, distraction,
and light music/relaxation. Results indicate that all three coping strategies were effective in increasing pain tolerance and decreasing pain intensity and pain distress.

48 Factors of Spousal Support Related to Elevations in Chronic Pain
Tracy Aneziris, Illinois School of Professional Psychology; Samantha Harfenist; aneztrac@my.dom.edu
Couples coping with chronic pain experience stressful changes in their relationship. Data from patients who completed a pain assessment, examined the relationship between significant others’ responses to patients’ pain and patient depression, anxiety, and pain level. The results indicated that there were multiple statistically significant correlations between variables.

49 Opioid Bias, Racism, and Chronic Pain Patients
Samantha Harfenist; Tracy Aneziris, Illinois School of Professional Psychology; sharfenist@stu.argosy.edu
Clinicians frequently employ self-report measures to assess a client’s risk of opioid abuse. Given the importance of these tools in the care of chronic pain clients, such assessments should be evaluated to examine if there are biases in the measure that could negatively impact the person’s scores and treatment.

50 Evidence of Healthy Neuroticism in a Sample of Type 2 Diabetics
Ryan Van Fossen, Western Illinois University; rp-vanfossen@wiu.edu
Neuroticism may impair treatment adherence in people with Type 2 diabetes, whereas Conscientiousness may improve treatment adherence. After analyzing measures of personality and self-management in a sample of people with Type 2 diabetes, we found an interaction between Neuroticism and Conscientiousness that resulted in better diet.

51 Self-Selected Leisure Activities, Perceived Stress and Education Predict Cardiovascular Health
Kayla Johnson, University of Wisconsin Milwaukee; Marcellus Merritt; Maricela Palacio; Michelle Di Paolo; kleinra2@uwm.edu
Perceived stress predicts less nighttime blood pressure decline (a risk factor for chronic disease). However, high childhood socioeconomic status and participating in self-selected leisure activities may each be protective factors. At high perceived stress, engagement in SSLAs was linked with more nighttime blood pressure decline for more privileged young adults.

52 Mother-Daughter Communication, Sexual Behavior in Female Adolescents With Chronic Illnesses
Little is known about sexual behavior among adolescents with chronic illnesses or about the protective role of parent communication. The current study identified low levels of mother-daughter communication about sexual health topics including, multiple partners, condom use, and STIs, in a sample of 103 female adolescents with chronic illnesses.

53 Student Expectations of Counseling
Erin Henshaw, Emily Wall, Andrea Lourie, Denison University; henshawe@denison.edu
We hypothesized that confidence in counseling differs by students’ expectations about psychotherapy. Using deidentified archival data (n=225) from counseling center intakes, open-ended responses were coded to produce three categories of expectation. Participants without clear expectation were significantly less confident in counseling than those with any other type of expectation \([F(2,195)=5.77,p=.00]\).

54 Effects of Self-Affirmation on Emotion and Cardiovascular Responses
Wei-Ju Chen, Kelvin Olin, Dominic Bieniewski, Maya Maric, Raymond Fleming, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; weiju@uwm.edu
The current study assessed the immediate effects of self-affirmation on emotion and cardiovascular responses. Participants had more positive affect, a higher level of self-worth, and greater high-frequency heart rate variability during self-affirmation. Findings showed the beneficial effects of self-affirmation on psychological and physiological well-being.

55 A Randomized Pilot Comparison of Two Approaches to Postpartum Depression Education
Erin Henshaw, Megan Puritz, Vanessa Ramirez, Karen Osborne, Denison University; henshawe@denison.edu
A new approach to postpartum depression education was compared to an established program on mental health literacy (MHL) and stigma outcomes. Randomly assigned parents (n=35, experimental=18, control=17) completed pre-post measures. MHL improved over time across both treatments, but there was no time x condition effect or change in stigma.

56 Focus Group Exploration of Parents’ Postpartum Support Needs
Manuela Jaramillo, Erin Henshaw, Denison University; henshawe@denison.edu
This study explored the support needs of parents during the postpartum period using five focus groups of parents stratified by ethnicity, income, and education. An interdisciplinary team thematically coded verbatim transcripts and identified emergent themes. Main themes included low confidence in parenting and sifting through parenting information.

57 Knowledge and Attitudes of Residents in a City Affected by a Water Crisis
Thomas Wrobel, Lindsey Hieber, University of Michigan-Flint; Nancy Wrobel, University of Michigan-Dearborn; Abdelmajid Jondy, University of Michigan-Flint; twrobel@umflint.edu
90 residents and 195 nonresidents of Flint, Michigan were administered an anonymous online survey regarding lead tainted water. Multiple significant differences were found between the groups on sources of information believed, perceptions of risk, and behaviors regarding tap water use. Little difference was found on knowledge of the health risks.

58 Depression is Associated with Lower Aerobic Fitness in Multiple Sclerosis
Dayana Calvo, Kimberly Chapman, Jason Anderson, Brandon Pollock, Jennifer Peterson, Hayden Gerhart, Angela Ridgel, Mary Beth Spitznagel, Kent State University; kchapm15@kent.edu
This study examined the relationship between depression and fitness in MS. Results indicate that a diagnosis of depression is associated with lower aerobic fitness. Findings suggest a possible role of depression in MS as a barrier to exercise.

59 Social Isolation and Mental Health in Low-and-Middle Income Latin American Adults
Simone Addison; Laura Nicholson; Carolyn Bates; Amy Bohnert, Loyola University Chicago siaaddison@gmail.com
The current study examines relations between social isolation, depression, and anxiety across younger and older adults in Honduras to assess how living with a significant other effects psychological well-being. Results suggest community members who are not living with a significant other may be at greater risk for mental health problems.

60 Facebook Users’ Body Image, Self-Esteem, and Eating Patterns
Ashley Hemrich, Laura Pawlow, Dan Segrist, Andrew Pomerantz, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; ahemrich89@gmail.com
This study queried whether viewing Facebook profiles of women differing in attractiveness and thinness would influence self-esteem and body image.
Women who viewed the profile of an attractive, thin woman had a significant decrease in body image and self-esteem while women who viewed an unattractive, heavier woman did not.

61 Self-efficacy in Researching and Obtaining Medical Cannabis for Chronic Conditions
John Brady, Douglas Bruce, DePaul University jbrady17@depaul.edu
Social stigma, physician reluctance, Schedule I drug classification, and a confusing legal landscape make it challenging for people with chronic conditions to research and procure medical cannabis for symptom management. Individuals must have the self-efficacy behaviors necessary to navigate medical and social environments while treating symptoms of a chronic condition.

62 Personality as a Moderator of Sleep and Affect
Lijing Ma, Gunnar Whisler, Dilbur Arsiwalla, Catherine DeSoto, Robert Hitlan, University of Northern Iowa; lijing@uni.edu
Personality traits moderate the relationship between sleep quality and positive and negative affect. For people who have low extraversion and low agreeableness, low sleep quality predicts low positive affect. For people who have high neuroticism, low sleep quality predicts high negative affect.

63 Differential Effects of Auditory and Visual Distractions on Pain Management
Alicia Oliver, Mary Lonergan-Cullum, Mount Mary University; olivera@mtmary.edu
This project investigated the effectiveness of distraction to reduce pain. Researchers induced acute pain using the cold pressor test. Auditory or audiovisual stimuli, but not visual stimuli, increased pain tolerance. Participants did not differ on perceived control or anxiety across conditions; however, audiovisual stimuli promoted relaxation.

64 Factors Related to Mobile Phone Problem Use Scale Scores
Ashley Beison, David Rademacher, Carthage College; abeison@carthage.edu
We studied the factors related with Mobile Phone Problematic Use (MPPUS) score. Questionnaires assessed gender, ethnicity, year in college, father’s education, mother’s education, family income, age, family history of alcoholism, and MPPUS score. Family history of alcoholism and father’s education together explained 26% of the variance in MPPUS scores.

65 Substance Use: A Predictor of Suicidal Risk in Female Undergraduates
We investigated alcohol and illicit drug use in predicting suicidal behaviors and reasons for living in female undergraduates. Results indicated that drug use significantly predicted suicidal behaviors, whereas alcohol use significantly predicted reasons for living. A significant Alcohol Use × Drug Use interaction effect was found in predicting suicidal behaviors.

66 Vaping Relationship to Depression, Stress, Alcohol, and Drug Use in College Students
Joshua Hayes, Cindy Struckman-Johnson, USD; Collette Bowman, Michael Richter, University of South Dakota; joshua.hayes@coyotes.usd.edu
In an anonymous online survey of 180 students taking psychology classes at USD, we found that the 88 students who vaped (used e-cigarettes) were higher in depression and stress scores and used more alcohol and marijuana than did 92 students who had never vaped.

67 Common and Unique Relationships between Facets of Impulsivity and Binge Eating and Drinking
Laura Holmberg, Logan Dwyer, Scott Carlson, University of Minnesota Duluth; dwyer195@d.umn.edu
Little is known about unique impulsivity correlates of binge eating (BE) and drinking (BD). In 95 undergraduates, Reward Sensitivity correlated with both. BE correlated with Negative Urgency. BD correlated with Sensation Seeking, Positive Urgency, Premeditation, Punishment Insensitivity, BART Scores, Stroop RT, and picture valence and arousal ratings.

68 Alcohol Expectancy and Personality Differences in Men’s Drinking Profiles
Breanne Helmers, Angela Jacques-Tiura, Antonia Abbey, Sheri Pegram, Jacqueline Woerner, Wayne State University; fw6522@wayne.edu
Approximately half of 18-29-year-old men engage in heavy drinking. The present study sampled 350 men. Heavy drinkers differed from average and less frequent drinkers on alcohol expectancies and personality indicators of psychopathy. Differences in drinking profiles can provide new insights into determining which individual characteristics predict problematic drinking.

69 Mindfulness-based Relapse Prevention for Male, Substance-using Jail Detainees: Preliminary Findings
Veronica Womack, Northwestern University; Wm. Dustin Cantrell, WestCare Foundation; Thomas Kenemore, Chicago State University; Thomas Lyons; veronica.womack@northwestern.edu
A mindfulness-based relapse prevention tailored for drug using, jail detainees significantly reduced PTSD symptom scores and drug craving scores between pre and post intervention. On-going research will compare the psychological symptoms and arrest post-release records of individuals in the mindfulness versus control condition.

70 Impulsivity and College Student Drinking: Common and Specific Correlates
Katherine Axford, Erika Damsgard, Scott Carlson, University of Minnesota Duluth; axfor004@d.umn.edu
The present study identified unique aspects of impulsivity related to drinking and alcohol consequences. Eighty-seven undergraduates completed questionnaires measuring different aspects of drinking behavior, drinking consequences, and impulsivity. Multiple regression models were analyzed. Positive Urgency and Reward Sensitivity were significantly related to most if not all drinking measures.

71 Marijuana Use Among College Students with Mood and Anxiety Disorders
Jonathan Hammersley, Heather Lucke, Kristy Keefe, Colin Harbke, Bradley Aleshire, Western Illinois University; jj-hammersley@wiu.edu
Roles of stress, anxiety, and depression in predicting frequency of marijuana use were explored. 35.4% of sampled students used marijuana including 14.2% with anxiety and 14.1% with depression. Prior diagnoses of anxiety or depression predicted marijuana use within the last 30 days, but stress and comorbid anxiety/depression diagnoses did not.

72 Factors Related to Co-Occurring Cigarette Use and Prescription Stimulant Misuse
Tyler Cieck, Western Illinois University; Jonathan Hammersley; Ryan Van Fossen, Western Illinois University; Andrew Hertel; Naoyuki Sunami; tylercieck@gmail.com
Past research has established a relationship between cigarette use and prescription stimulant misuse, as well as a relationship between prescription stimulant misuse and both academic difficulties and stress. Using PROCESS mediation analysis, we determined that academic difficulty and stress partially mediated this relationship, with potentially important implications further discussed.
73 Parental Status, Gender, Stress, and Self-Care among Professional Psychologists
Katherine Dorociak, Evan Zahniser, Jacob Hawkins, Andrew Romualdo, Patricia Rupert, Loyola University Chicago; katiedorociak@gmail.com
This research examined the relationship of gender and parental status (no children, children at home, empty nesters) to well-being among professional psychologists. Results indicated that “empty nesters” engaged in more self-care and reported less stress than their colleagues. Among psychologists with children at home, women worked fewer hours than men.

74 Profiles of Self-Care among Professional Psychologists
Evan Zahniser, Katherine Dorociak, Andrew Romualdo, Jacob Hawkins, Patricia Rupert, Loyola University Chicago; ezahniser23@gmail.com
This research used a person-centered approach to explore self-care profiles among professional psychologists. Results indicated that psychologists clustered into two profile-groups: a high self-care and a low self-care group. Psychologists in the high self-care group reported less stress, less burnout, greater life satisfaction, and fewer days of poor mental health.

75 Structural Validity of the WISC–IV-UK: Higher-Order and Bifactor Models
Gary Canivez, Eastern Illinois University; Marley Watkins, Baylor University; Rebecca Good, Kate James, Trevor James, Éirim: The National Assessment Agency, Ltd.; glcanivez@eiu.edu
WISC–IVUK structural validity using CFA found Wechsler and CHC based higher-order and bifactor models explained subtest data from 245 referred Irish children. However, the general intelligence dimension accounted for substantially larger portions of subtest variance than the first–order factors. Thus, primary interpretation should be of the FSIQ.

76 Examination of Case Formulation Quality and Client Rated Therapeutic Alliance and Change
Kristy Keefe, Western Illinois University; Tyler Cieck; Adam Morgan, Western Illinois University; k-keefe@wiu.edu
Case Formulation (CF) is potentially important element in psychotherapy outcomes. In our qualitative study with five client/therapists in training pairs, themes of case conceptualization elaboration, complexity, and cohesion emerged for clients who reported a greater degree of working alliance as well as diverse psychological symptoms over six sessions.

77 Contingencies of Self-worth, Self-esteem, and Eating Disturbances in Female Undergraduates
We examined contingencies of self-worth as mediators of the relationship between global self-esteem and eating disturbances. Results indicated that self-esteem associated with appearance and competition mediated the association between self-esteem and drive for thinness, whereas those associated with appearance, competition, and virtue mediated the association between self-esteem and bulimic symptoms.

78 Characteristics of Sleep in a Pediatric Population Seeking Mental Health Services
Kimberly Hunter, Michelle Knox, University of Toledo Medical Center; kimberly.hunter@utoledo.edu
This study explored characteristics of sleep and mental health problems in youth aged 2-18 seeking mental health services within an outpatient psychiatry clinic. Results showed significant sleep deficits, increased number of mental health problems endorsed, and a correlation between electronic use and sleep problems for the youth surveyed.

79 Parental Support and Coping with Violence in Males of Color
Darrick Scott, Amanda Burnside, Grace Jhe Bai, Noni K. Gaylord-Harden, Loyola University; d.scott107@yahoo.com
The purpose of this study is to examine parental support as a moderator of the relationship between ECV and coping. Participants included 250 males (mean age = 12.41 years; 67% African American and 33% Latino), completing interviews assessing ECV, coping with ECV and with non-violence related stressors, and parental support.

80 Are There Ethnic and Cross-Cultural Differences in Meaning in Life and Parent-Child Interactions?
Cagla Firat, Theodore Mourad, Elizabeth Yu; Kevin Killian, Edward Chang, University of Michigan; caglaf@umich.edu
This study examined for ethnic and cross-cultural mean differences in meaning of life, perceived parental meaning in life, and parent-child interaction variables between Chinese, Asian American, and European American university students. Results indicated that there are important group differences in parent meaning in life as well as parent-child interaction variables.
81 Gender and Familiarity Associations with Reasons for Not Seeking Treatment
Robert Michielutti, Olivier van Hauwermeiren;
robert.michielutti@marquette.edu
Mental illness is more common among college students and treatment on campus is known to be effective and readily available. The present study examined the influence of gender and of familiarity with mental illness on the reasons endorsed by college students for not seeking treatment for mental health.

82 Veterans Adventure Group: Addressing Reintegration by Targeting Purpose and Belonging
Kelsi Rugo, Rheanna Kaley, Tennessee State University;
kelsirugo@gmail.com
Veteran reintegration after leaving military service poses many challenges for veterans, including increased suicide risk and psychopathology. In response, veteran peer programs have emerged in local communities across the nation. This program evaluation examines the psychological outcomes of one peer organization’s mission to increase purpose and belonging among reintegrating veterans.

83 Assessing the Construct Validity of Academic Entitlement Measures
Ryan Hjelle, Randall Gordon, University of Minnesota Duluth;
hjell012@d.umn.edu
Comparing relationships between three measures of academic entitlement and a set of related constructs (self-control, academic performance) revealed some support for the factor structure of each measure and the connection between academic entitlement and learning motivation. The potential negative impact of academic entitlement attitudes on motivation and performance is discussed.

84 Development and Validation of a Measure of Online Photographic Impression Management
Chelsea Esmeier, Tammy Sonnentag, Xavier University;
esmeierc@xavier.edu
Technological advancements have enabled new opportunities for impressions management, especially regarding physical appearance in photographs posted on social networking sites. The current study established the preliminary factor structure and construct validity of a measure designed to assess the extent to which individuals engage in Online Photo Impression Management.
85 Financial Determinants of College Student Dropout
Cheon-woo Han, Paul Dobria, Sue Farruggia, University of Illinois at Chicago; pdobri3@uic.edu
College students frequently cite financial difficulties among the top reasons for dropping out. From a financial standpoint, student attrition can be contextualized in terms of personal circumstances and beliefs. Our study examined the impact of several financial factors that resulted in first-year undergraduate students discontinuing their studies after one year.

86 Structures and Measurement of College Students' Chinese Dream
Feng Ji, Illinois State University; fji1@ilstu.edu
This study sought to clarify the structures of college students' Chinese Dream and develop a measurement of college students' Chinese Dream. Through psychometrics procedure, we found the three dimensions of Chinese dream: emotion and behaviors, cognition of national issues, cognition of livelihood issues. We also developed Chinese Dream Questionnaire.

MPA Invited Address

The Benefits of Poor Cognitive Control

Lynn Hasher
University of Toronto
hasher@psych.utoronto.ca

Fri. 1:00PM – 2:30PM  Red Lacquer
Moderator: Thomas Carr, Michigan State University

The ability to control the focus of attention provides advantages across a range of important cognitive tasks. I focus on the surprising benefits to cognition of reduced cognitive control (or a broader focus of attention) using healthy aging as a model, with references time of day and mood effects.
Machine learning methods for data analysis will be introduced in layman's terms, focusing on core concepts with no math. Techniques include clustering, classification, anomaly detection, and social network analysis. Pitfalls and assumptions of each technique will be covered. Real world data will be used as examples, such as profiling personalities of movie fans using Facebook data.

FACE PROCESSING AND JUDGMENTS

Fri. 1:00PM – 2:50PM
Moderator: Kurt Hugenberg, Miami University

1:00 Hiding in Plain Sight: EEG Investigations of Nonconscious Face Processing
Andrew Engell, Kenyon College; engella@kenyon.edu
The social value of faces makes their efficient detection evolutionarily advantageous. It has therefore been suggested that this might occur nonconsciously, but experimental results are equivocal thus far. I will discuss our recent efforts to investigate nonconscious face processing using a novel combination of electroencephalography and nonconscious visual presentation paradigms.

1:30 Direct Eye Gaze Triggers the Ascription of Mind
Jason Deska, Saara Khalid, Kurt Hugenberg, Miami University; deskajc@miamioh.edu
Four studies provide evidence suggesting that perceivers use eye gaze as a signal to consider the inner life of others. Specifically, targets displaying direct eye gaze were ascribed more mind that those with averted eye gaze, in part because they were seen as more likely to initiate social interaction.

1:45 Of Mannequins and Men: Ascriptions of Mind are Bounded by Humanlike Perceptions and Processing
Steven Almaraz, Jason Deska, Kurt Hugenberg, Miami University; almarasm@miamioh.edu
The presence of a humanlike mind can be inferred from a face alone. Two studies show that the conjunction of objectively human facial features and processing styles typical of human faces is necessary to produce ascriptions of humanlike minds and the spontaneous activation of human concepts.

2:00 The Miami University Deception Detection Database
E. Paige Lloyd, Jason Deska, Brandon Humphrey, Kurt Hugenberg, Allen R. McConnell, Jonathan Kunstman, Miami University; lloydep2@miamioh.edu
We introduce the Miami University Deception Detection Database, a free resource containing 320 videos of Black and White targets, female and male, telling truths and lies. Stimulus creation, editing, and target ratings are reported. Further, we describe possible research uses for lie detection and intergroup investigators.

2:15 The Male in Female: Tolerance of Ambiguity, Categorization Dynamics, and Stereotyping
Heather Maranges, E. Ashby Plant, Michael Dieciuc, Jonathan Folstein, Florida State University; maranges@psy.fsu.edu
What role does categorizing a face as male or female play in the dynamics of category competition post-decision? Participants categorized faces by gender or eye-color and then chose between gendered stereotypes. The unchosen gender category was preserved for some participants and suppressed for participants with a low tolerance for ambiguity.

RISK AND TREATMENT FOR EATING DISORDERS
Fri. 1:00PM – 2:50PM Salon 1
Moderator: Kim Dell'Angela, The Chicago School of Professional Psychology

1:00 The Relation between Suicidal Ideation and Eating Disorder Symptoms: A Longitudinal Study
Alejandro Trujillo, April Smith, Heather Claypool, Miami University; trujila@miamioh.edu
This work examined the link between suicidal ideation and eating disorder symptoms in a longitudinal study. Contrary to some previous findings, results suggested that elements of suicidal ideation may cause eating disorder symptom onset, rather than the reverse. Implications of these findings are discussed.

1:15 Cardiac Risk among Eating Disorder Patients
Melinda Green, Cornell College; mgreen@cornellcollege.edu
Women with clinical and subclinical eating disorder symptoms display aberrant cardiac biomarkers which distinguish them from women without symptoms. The present study suggests mean R wave amplitude, T wave amplitude, QT interval prolongation, QRS interval duration, and Tpeak to Tend intervals are important cardiac biomarkers to assess in eating disorder.

1:30 Stress Appraisal as a Mediator of the Relation between Personality and Bulimic Symptoms
Elizabeth Dougherty, Krystal Badillo, Alissa Haedt-Matt, Nicole Johnson, Illinois Institute of Technology; Doughertye22@gmail.com
This study aimed to investigate stress appraisal as a mediator of the association between personality (i.e., extraversion and neuroticism) and bulimic symptoms. A sample of 110 women completed the Big Five Inventory, Bulimia Test-Revised, and Appraisal of Life Events scales. Threat appraisal mediated the association between neuroticism and bulimic symptoms.

1:45 Pilot Test of Therapeutic Evaluative Conditioning for Eating Disorders (TEC-ED)
April Smith, Miami University; smitha53@miamioh.edu
Individuals with eating disorders (EDs) demonstrated implicit biases to ED related stimuli, and these biases longitudinally predicted ED symptoms and behaviors. Brief, mobile interventions like the one tested may have the potential to reduce ED related symptoms by changing these implicit evaluations.

WOMEN IN STEM
Fri. 1:00PM – 2:50PM Salon 3
Moderator: Kathryn Boucher, University of Indianapolis
1:00 Modifying Women’s Perceptions of Female Scientists with Gender Bias Information
Evava Pietri, Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI); epietri@iupui.edu
Across a series of studies, we presented female participants with gender bias or control information. We found that compared to control information, teaching women about gender bias in STEM resulted in women perceiving a female scientist as warmer and more relatable and generating friendlier mental representations of the female scientist.

1:30 Observer Ratings of Person and Thing Orientations: Evidence of Gender Stereotyping
Miranda McIntyre, Purdue University; mm@purdue.edu
Individuals are differentially interested in their social and physical environments. Thus far, these traits have only been measured using self-reports. The current study is the first to collect observer ratings of Person and Thing Orientations to examine self-other agreement. Results suggest that gender stereotypes and information availability influence observers’ accuracy.

1:45 I’m with Her: Endorsing Allies Promotes WOC’s Belonging in STEM
India Johnson, Elon University; Evava Pietri, Indiana University - Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI)  ijohnson5@elon.edu
The present work found featuring a successful Black woman scientist, or a White woman scientist identified as an ally for Black woman by a Black female employee, on a company’s webpage, promoted Black women’s anticipated trust, comfort and belonging at a fictitious science company. Additionally, stigma consciousness moderated these findings.

2:00 Fleeting Exposure to Female Exemplars of Success in Engineering
Megan McCarty, Janice Kelly, Kipling Williams, Amherst College; mmccarty@amherst.edu
A field study demonstrated that even fleeting exposure to background images of masculine success in engineering can discourage women’s belonging. Women reported greater need threat in the presence of photos with only male exemplars of engineering success than in the presence of photos with mixed gender exemplars of success.
1:00 Gender Differences in Current and Previous Own-sex and Other-sex Friendships
Claire Etaugh, Zac Fiddes, Casey Grage, Dillon Jenkins, Alexandra Kraus, Brooke Rudolph, Bradley University; cetaugh@bradley.edu
Extending research with children and adolescents, we examined friendships in emerging adults. College students assessed two current close own-sex friendships, two current close other-sex friendships, two ended own-sex friendships and two ended other-sex friendships. Females reported shorter-lasting own-sex friendships than males and greater distress when these and other-sex friendships ended.

1:15 Masculinity and Interest in Threesomes
Allison Cipriano, Ball State University; aecipriano@bsu.edu
An internet study was conducted to explore interest in, experiences with, and attitudes towards threesomes. Results indicated that men’s interest in certain threesome scenarios depended upon their level of psychological masculinity. In addition, male participants were more open to threesome scenarios involving strangers than were female participants.

1:30 Investigating the Mechanisms of a Music-Based Social Connection Intervention
Shana Stites, Chris Loersch, University of Colorado Boulder; shana.r.stites@gmail.com
Previous research suggests that musical interventions increase social connection, but the mechanism behind these effects is unknown. This study examined the unique contributions of a shared musical experience and physical synchrony, two common components of prior interventions. The musical experience, but not the synchrony, improved interpersonal outcomes (attitudes, self-other overlap).

1:45 The Association between Compassionate Goals and Growth-Seeking Orientation
Tao Jiang, Jennifer Crocker, Matt Erxleben, The Ohio State University; jiang.588@osu.edu
Three studies (one cross-sectional and two longitudinal studies) examined the association between compassionate goals and growth seeking orientation (GSO). Compassionate goals were positively associated with GSO and
predicted increased GSO over time, which suggests that wanting to support others may foster higher levels of GSO.

**2:00 Processes Distinguishing Adaptive and Maladaptive Social Support**
David S. Lee, Ohio State University; Ethan Kross, University of Michigan; Julia Briskin, Wayne State University; Taylor Shrapnell, Oscar Ybarra, University of Michigan; lee4152@osu.edu

In theory, social support promotes coping. However, some studies show that receiving support can undermine coping. We demonstrate that two common ways in which people provide support—cuing support-recipients to reconstrue or recount their negative experience—can drastically influence how support-recipients feel and think about their painful experience.

**2:15 Commitment Uncertainty Can Help or Hinder Relationship Outcomes**
Vanessa Sawicki, Ohio State University; Chris Agnew, Purdue University; sawicki.14@osu.edu

To date, research has not yet examined the role of commitment uncertainty in moderating commitment’s effects on pro-relationship behavior. Results indicate that uncertainty can undermine or enhance commitment use in determining willingness to sacrifice depending on the focus when making judgments (considering the consequences of the pro-relationship behavior or not).

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**Symposium**

**Practical Tips for Confronters: Examining Factors That Predict Successful Confrontations of Bias**

Fri. 1:00PM – 2:50PM
Salon 5/8

Organizer: Rayne Bozeman, Loyola University Chicago; rbozeman@luc.edu
Moderator: Robyn Mallett, Loyola University Chicago

Expressing one’s dissatisfaction with prejudice can reduce bias. However, there are often barriers that prevent targets or bystanders from confronting. The symposium will address factors that predict successful confrontations – both from the perspective of the confronter and the confronted. Hillard reveals that confrontation can reduce bias among bystanders regardless of the number of arguments or argument elaboration, and that these effects persist beyond the immediate context. However, Woodzicka demonstrates that the nature of the confrontation can determine how well the message is received.
Bozeman notes that a belonging intervention can encourage confrontations among bystanders who encounter a racist statement. Finally, Parker explores confrontation from the perpetrator’s perspective by investigating an evidence-based confrontation strategy.

**Confrontation Messages as Persuasion: How Much Needs to Be Said to Reduce Prejudice?**  
Amy L. Hillard, Adrian College; ahillard@adrian.edu

**Just a Joke? Comparing Confrontations to Sexist Versus Racist Jokes and Statements**  
Julie A. Woodzicka, Washington and Lee University; WoodzickaJ@wlu.edu

**Increasing Bystander Efficacy and Confrontation for Targets and Allies**  
Rayne Bozeman, Robyn Mallett, Loyola University Chicago; rbozeman@luc.edu

**Promoting Concern about Gender Bias with Evidence-Based Confrontation**  
Laura Ruth Parker, Margo M. Monteith, Corrine A. Moss-Racusin, Amanda R. Van Camp, Purdue University; parke122@purdue.edu

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**MPA Invited Symposium**

**Neuroplasticity: Linking Brain and Behavior in Animal Models of Neuropathology**

Fri. 1:00PM – 2:50PM  
Salon 10  
Organizer and Moderator: Douglas Wallace, Northern Illinois University; dwallace@niu.edu

Many factors influence central nervous system neuroplasticity. Investigating these mechanisms of neuroplasticity in the context of the relationship between brain and behavior has the potential to develop novel therapeutic interventions. This symposium will focus on factors that impact neuroplasticity at three time points relative to the onset of neuropathology.

**Neuroprotective Mechanisms of Dietary Soy Compounds**

Joseph L. Cheatwood, Southern Illinois University School of Medicine
Traces of Ancestral Ghosts: Transgenerational Trauma as a Determinant of Mental Health and Stress Resilience
Gerlinde A. Metz, University of Lethbridge

Repairing Brain Damage: Inducing Neuronal Plasticity and Functional Improvement
Shih-Yen Tasi, Edward Hines, Jr VA Hospital

EMBODIMENT AND EVENT SIMULATION
Fri. 1:00PM – 2:50PM  
Moderator: Gabriel Radvansky, University of Notre Dame

1:00 How the Body Shapes Emotions in Brain and Behavior
Daniel Casasanto, University of Chicago; casasanto@uchicago.edu
People with different kinds of bodies think differently, as a consequence. In this talk I’ll describe how handedness can shape what we like, what we buy, and even whom we vote for, and how hand use may radically change the way fundamental aspects of emotion are organized in cerebral cortex.

1:30 Event Structure Predicts the Occurrence of Mind Wandering
Myrthe Faber, Gabriel Radvansky, Sidney D'Mello, University of Notre Dame; mfaber@nd.edu
How does the dynamic structure of the external world direct attention? Self-reports of mind wandering during film comprehension suggest that attentional lapses are less likely to occur when there is more event change. This demonstrates that the incidence of mind wandering is related to the unfolding of continuous naturalistic stimuli.

1:45 An Investigation of Context on Event Segmentation and Recall
Heather Bailey, Kimberly Newberry, Kansas State University; Kmanewberry@ksu.edu
Prior knowledge is important for memory. The current study investigated whether this is due in part to differences in event segmentation. We manipulated whether participants received context for ambiguous passages and measured participants’ segmentation ability and recall of the passages. Results indicated that knowledge benefits both segmentation and recall.

2:00 Experiential Origins of the Mental Time Line and the Mental Number Line
Benjamin Pitt, Daniel Casasanto, University of Chicago; pitt@uchicago.edu
Participants read English text or counted on their fingers either rightward or leftward. Reading direction reliably redirected the mental timeline (MTL) but did not redirect the mental number line (MNL). By contrast, finger counting reliably redirected the MNL, suggesting that the MTL and MNL have different experiential origins.

Invited Talk
2:15 Events in Time, Space, and Memory
Christopher Kurby, Grand Valley State University; kurbyc@gvsu.edu
Our everyday experiences are dynamic and continuous, and yet we perceive them as a series of hierarchically structured discrete events. I will present some new work showing how this process affects our memory for personal episodic experiences, and how it warps our perception of time and space.

MPA AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS
Friday, 3:00-3:15PM
Red\Lacquer
Moderators: Allen R. McConnell, Miami University; Helen C. Harton, University of Northern Iowa

Diversity Student Travel Awards

New MPA Fellows
(Please see page 16)

Graduate Student Paper Awards
(Please see page 15)

Recognitions
William G. Graziano, Purdue University
Past-President 2017

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MPA Presidential Address

Bring the Family: Relationships with Pets and Family Members Promote Health and Well-Being

Allen R. McConnell
Miami University
mcconnar@miamioh.edu

Fri. 3:15PM – 4:45PM  Red Lacquer
Moderator: William Graziano, Purdue University

For most people, "family" is their most important social ingroup, although personal definitions of “family” range from consanguinity to including other entities (e.g., friends, pets). In my talk, I will discuss how diversity of family composition, relationships with pets, and key social psychological properties of families promote health and well-being.

Induction of New MPA President

Linda J. Skitka
University of Illinois at Chicago
lskitka@uic.edu

Friday, Immediately Following Presidential Address  Red Lacquer
Moderator: Allen R. McConnell, Miami University
MPA Business Meeting

Friday, 4:30-4:50PM
Red Lacquer
Moderator: William E. Merriman, Kent State University

All are welcome to attend the business meeting and hear reports from the executive officer, treasurer, program moderator, convention manager, and others who serve MPA. Member feedback is welcome.

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MPA Local Representatives Meetings

Friday, After Business Meeting
Red Lacquer
Moderator: William E. Merriman, Kent State University

All local representatives of MPA are invited to attend this brief meeting and provide feedback regarding the conference. A list of local representatives is located in this program book. If your college/university does not have a local representative, consider attending the meeting and volunteering.

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SOCIAL HOUR

Friday 5:00-7:00PM
Empire Ballroom

Please join colleagues, students, and new friends at the MPA social hour. All are welcome! The Empire Room is adjacent to the main lobby of the Palmer House.
1 Does Experimental Social Support During Rejection Decrease Pain and Threats to Fundamental Needs?
Jennifer Zwolinski, University of San Diego; jzwolinski@sandiego.edu
This study examined whether experimental social support from a close companion during rejection would impact pain sensitivity and threats to fundamental needs. Both interactive and non-interactive support benefited rejected participants by buffering and/or improving fundamental needs and pain to levels comparable to non-rejected participants.

2 Rejection Over Time: An Experimental Study of 20 Social Interactions
Brian Enjaian, Nathan DeWall, University of Kentucky; brian.enjaian@gmail.com
This study experimentally manipulated the number of times a person was rejected over 20 trials. We found that aggression increased over the 20 trials. Aggression was also affected by the number of times a person was rejected. The interaction of time and number of rejections was also significant.

3 Motivations to Control Prejudice and Need Fulfillment Following Interracial Exclusion
Ryan Nicholls, E. Paige Lloyd, Jonathan Kunstman, Heather Claypool, Ryan Walker, Miami University; nicholrm@miamioh.edu
We investigated how external and internal motivations to control prejudice (EMS, IMS) moderate need fulfillment following exclusion from outgroups and ingroups. High EMS/low IMS and low EMS/high IMS individuals were particularly vulnerable to outgroup exclusion, reporting greater need depletion. IMS and EMS did not differentially influence responses to ingroup exclusion.
4 Why We Include: Motivational Factors for Social Inclusion Behavior
Andrea Sanders, Verena Graupmann, DePaul University; asande32@depaul.edu
The current studies investigated the motivational factors involved in the initiation of social inclusion behavior toward an ostracized person who was perceived as either burdensome or a threat to worldview. Results suggest that motivational factors differ based on the perceived reason for ostracism.

5 Conformity on Moral Dilemmas after Social Exclusion
Danielle Parsons, Jay Jackson, Purdue University; Janice Kelly, Amherst College; parsondm@purdue.edu
Confederates provided extreme judgments to moral dilemmas on critical trials after naïve participants were included or excluded in a conversation. When responding publically, low agreeables provided more conforming responses compared to high agreeables after exclusion, perhaps because their need for re-inclusion overrode their low empathic concern for the dilemma victims.

6 Race-Gender Outgroups’ Ostracism Damages Blacks’ Belongingness; Racism Forewarning Reverses Outcomes
Lloyd Ren, Dominique Hubbard, Ingrid Mood, Joanna Smith, Adea Kellu, Howard University; lsloan@howard.edu
Men/women African-Americans were forewarned/not of racism, then ostracized/included by Black/White women co-players. Ostracism damaged men’s belonging needs more than women’s, particularly with White ostracizers. Racism forewarnings reduced men’s ostracism damage from Whites while increasing damage from Blacks, suggesting “bracing for loss” anticipatory reconstruals buffer only from stereotypically expected race/gender prejudices.

7 Naïve Descriptions of Family as a Window to Understanding Ostracism and Rejection
Joan R. Poulsen, Indiana University Purdue University Columbus; jpoulsen@iupuc.edu
We tested if family descriptions might predict patterns of rejection and ostracism utilizing two analytic techniques: word count software, and traditional content analysis. Analyses of more than 200 surveys suggested that more frequent negative emotion words predicted frequent family ostracism. In addition, family descriptions mapped neatly to Rohner’s IPARTTheory.
8 Age-Related Trust Biases May Emerge Early in Social Perception
Shelby Lanie, Brittany Cassidy, Anne Krendl, Indiana University; stlanie@indiana.edu
We tested if older, but not younger, adults activate the concept of trustworthiness when perceiving untrustworthy faces. Analyzing mouse trajectories during categorization, only older adults had more multiple category (trustworthy and untrustworthy) activation when categorizing untrustworthy over trustworthy faces. Age-related trustworthiness biases may emerge early during social perception.

9 Gaze Patterns toward Opposite Sex and Same Sex Targets
Simona Mackovichova, Dave Matz, Samantha Boline, Augsburg College; Jacob Kraft, Oklahoma State University; mackovis@augsburg.edu
We examined gaze patterns toward opposite and same-sex targets. Both male and female participants were more likely to dwell on the body regions of female targets than male targets and were more likely to dwell on body regions when asked to judge appearance and when the targets wore revealing attire.

10 The Effect of Anthropomorphism Type on Social Exclusion Recovery
Kurt Schuepfer, Heather Claypool, Miami University; schuepferk@gmail.com
Previous research suggests that anthropomorphizing post exclusion can aid in easing social pain. The current work examined whether different types of anthropomorphism facilitate post-exclusion recovery better. Consistent with expectations, anthropomorphizing an animal in terms of experiential (compared to agentic) capacities facilitated recovery of basic needs and mood more following exclusion.

11 Effects of Beliefs and Seductive Details When Evaluating Paranormal Claims
Daniel A. Nuccio, Eric Wesselmann, Illinois State University; danielnuccio@yahoo.com
People often encounter conflicting information on a wide array of topics. In two experiments, we examined how belief-congruence, seductive details, and scientific knowledge influenced how people evaluate newly presented scientific or pseudoscientific information concerning paranormal phenomena.
12 Manipulating Suspicion in Cyber Environments
Daniel S. Schloesser, Kassandra R. Lee, Michelle Bonnen, Eric Wesselmann, Alex J. Barelka, Illinois State University; Philip Bobko, Gettysburg College; danieischloesser01@gmail.com
We investigated how manipulating two aspects of cyber environments—negative discrepancies and system/interface characteristics—contribute to people’s suspicion during online interactions. We found that when negative discrepancies occurred (i.e., being ostracized), suspicion increased. System/interface characteristics (i.e., perceived ostracism by people as opposed to computer programs) did not influence participants’ suspicion.

13 Deception and Power: Frames of Resource Control Shape Deception Detection
Kendra Key, Jose Garcia, Joshua Buchanan, Tonya Buchanan, Central Washington University; TBuchanan@cwu.edu
We examined the unique effects of punishment-framed power (PFP) and reward-framed power (RFP) on deception detection. Compared to RFP, those given PFP were more accurate in distinguishing cheaters from cooperators in a prisoner’s dilemma game. However, this effect only emerged when participants expected to use their power.

14 Police Reports can Influence Follow-Up Investigators’ Perceptions of Witnesses
Kimberley McClure, Dominque Coleman, Micheal Waters, Western Illinois University; KA-McClure@wiu.edu
Impression formation theory was tested in relation to witness characterizations in a police report. Participants acted as insurance-investigators, read a police report about a traffic incident, and rated their perceptions of a witness characterized as “hot-headed”, “sincere”, or nothing. Descriptions influenced perceptions of the witness. Potential legal implications are discussed.

15 Social Network Cognition and Social Status
Natalie Gallagher, Northwestern University; nmg1218@gmail.com
Social networks are foundational to individual well-being and achievement, but their informal nature can reproduce societal inequality. Analysis of undergraduates’ understanding of hypothetical and self-generated social networks indicated that participants appreciate the importance of network connections.
structure for individual success. This was especially true for low-status participants, and for personal networks.

16 Dispatch Information Biases Officer Shooting Decisions
David Johnson, Joseph Cesario, Michigan State University; Timothy Pleskac, Max Planck Institute for Human Development; dijohnson@smcm.edu
Officers and students completed a laboratory shooter task with White and Black targets. Giving prior information that a target was armed decreased race bias. A process-level diffusion model analysis revealed that 1) officers outperformed students, and 2) information created confirmation biases in visual search, impairing performance when incorrect.

17 The Search for Meaning After Direct and Promised Compensation
Nicholas Sosa, Keith Markman, Jennifer Howell, Ohio University; Nsosa25@gmail.com
The Meaning Maintenance Model proposes that people restore lost meaning by affirming indirect meaning sources rather than directly resolving the source of the violation. We found evidence that direct meaning compensation—revealing the truth behind a card trick—was also effective in reducing uncertainty and subsequent meaning-making efforts.

18 The FOX News Effect: Implicit Bias and Criminal Sentencing
Joshua Woods, Grandview University; jwoods@grandview.edu
In two experiments we explored the relationship between media reports, implicit bias, and criminal sentencing. We found brief exposure to news stories can influence implicit race biases, while long-term exposure may affect criminal sentencing. We argue our findings have important implications for the jury selection process.

19 College Students’ Perceptions of Celiac Disease: Medical Issue or Trend?
Mary Maddox, Xavier University; mare.maddox1@gmail.com
Celiac Disease (CD) is an autoimmune disease that affects about 1% of the world’s population. The only known way to control the symptoms of CD is to consume a strict gluten-free (GF) diet. The purpose of this study was to examine college students’ perceptions of CD and a GF diet.
20 The Effect of Prediction Metric & Stochasticity on Wishful Thinking Effects
Shanon Rule, Paul Windschitl, University of Iowa; shanon-rule@uiowa.edu
This research examined the effect of prediction metric on wishful thinking effects. Across varying paradigms, methodologies, and contexts we find that wishful thinking effects vary as a function of the way in which a prediction is solicited. Implications and potential moderators of wishful thinking effects are discussed.

21 Testing the Influence of Distance to the Target on the Compromise Decoy Effect
Jonathan Pettibone, Chelsea Armstrong, Samantha Hinshaw, Tamii Shufelt Tonya Waldeier, Taylor Altenberger, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; jpettib@siue.edu
The compromise effect (Simonson, 1989) is an example of the contextual sensitivity of preference. In this study, the distance of a compromise decoy to its target was manipulated. Overall, the compromise effect increased as distance increased, supporting the predictions of a rational computational model of preference (Howes et al., 2016).

22 The Influence of Perspective-Taking on the Actor-Observer Differences in Judgments of Infidelity Danica Kulibert, Ashley Thompson, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; kulibd01@uwosh.edu
To examine actor-observer differences of judgments of infidelity and the influence of perspective-taking, 343 adults participated in a between-subject experimental paradigm. Although no actor-observer differences were discovered, adults who took the perspective of the person committing infidelity reported harsher judgments of infidelity than those who did not engage in perspective-taking.

24 The Moral Foundations of the Trolley Problem
Jeremy Winget, Loyola University Chicago; jwinget@luc.edu
Participants responded to either the switch version or the footbridge version of the classic trolley moral dilemma. Afterwards, participants then completed the Moral Foundations Questionnaire. To investigate the moral antecedents of trolley dilemma responses, hierarchal regression showed individualizing foundations predicted responses to the trolley dilemmas.
25 Dehumanization of People with Dementia
Tim Pionk, Anca Miron, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; pionkt10@uwosh.edu
The manipulation of the presence and absence of Human Nature and Uniquely Human characteristics in a short narrative depicting a female target with dementia was used to gain a better understanding of the role these characteristics play in the dehumanization of elderly people suffering from dementia.

26 Conflict Management in Varying Contexts in a Middle-Aged Adult Sample
Lucas Hamilton, Cleveland State University; Keith Jones, Central College; Travis DeFrancisco, Cleveland State University; l.j.hamilton@vikes.csuohio.edu
Various models have emphasizesd biological, psychological, and social mechanisms by which social decisions may be motivated. The present study investigated how middle-aged adults resolve conflicts. Higher familiarity levels produced more willingness for future interactions whereas higher conflict led to less willingness. Parental attachments and individual difference variables were also investigated.

27 Escaping Experimentally Induced Fixation on a Eureka Type Task
Christine Smith, Shelbie Spear, Paulina Dzik, Jacob Crawford, Grand Valley State University; Smithc@gvsu.edu
Two studies examine the effects of fixation on the completion of a Eureka-Type task in interacting and nominal groups. Results support the notion that task characteristics play an important role in determining whether or not interaction will attenuate or exacerbate fixation effects.

28 Group Creativity: Does Interaction Enhance the Ability to Escape Fixation
Christine Smith, Katherine Bultuis, John D'Amore, Brielle Johnson, Grand Valley State University; Smithc@gvsu.edu
Group and individual creativity were compared under conditions of experimentally induced fixation in two separate experiments. States of fixation were created by providing half of all participants with examples for a creativity task. Results suggest that group interaction attenuates the tendency to generate ideas consistent with the provided examples.
29 Understanding Resilience Factors in Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual (LGB) Individuals
Drew Fowler, Steven Miller, Rosalind Franklin University of Medicine and Science; Paul Kwon, Washington State University; drew.fowler@my.rfums.org
This study applied Kwon’s (2013) theoretical model, which suggests that social support, emotional openness, hope and optimism are essential to resilience in the LGB population against perceived discrimination. These features decrease reactivity to prejudice and predict increased well-being. Four competing models were compared. Results and implications are discussed.

30 Improving Idea Selection in Brainstorming using GLOMO
Elizabeth Fillion, Minnesota State University, Mankato; elizabeth.fillion@mnsu.edu
Individuals often fail to select their best ideas after brainstorming sessions. In the current research, participants were primed with either global (abstract/holistic) or local (detail-oriented) cognitive processing and then selected ideas. As predicted, local processors selected more effective ideas than global processors. Theoretical and applied implications are discussed.

31 The Roles of Disgust and Tolerance of Ambiguity in Evaluating Genetically Modified Organisms
Chris Mavis, Jordan Wagge, Avila University; mavis343190@avila.edu
The purpose of this study was to explore the relationship between personality variables and opinion of GMOs. In study 1, we conducted focus groups and content analysis to identify variables of interest. Study 2 was a follow-up MTurk survey examining the relationship between disgust, tolerance of ambiguity, and GMO opinion.

32 Are College Students Stigmatized for Using their Campus Food Pantry?
John Smith, Amanda Dykema-Engblade, Northeastern Illinois University; adykema-engblade@neiu.edu
Research suggests that stigma plays a major role in the reluctance of college students to use a campus food pantry. Results from our study indicate that participants with a high social justice orientation (SJO) ascribed less stigma to a college student than those participants with a low SJO.
33 Exploration of Attitude Commitment Sub-facets
Marielle Machacek, Kevin Blankenship, Iowa State University; marielle@iastate.edu
We explored possible sub-facets of attitude commitment towards the use of capital punishment. Results suggest that there are at least two distinct sub-facets, Decision and Investment, that account for a large percent of the measure variance and are significantly related to global attitude commitment.

34 Color Blind or Blind to Status? Exploring SES and Prejudice
Chelsea Witt, Ruth Warner, Saint Louis University; chelseaatkins@slu.edu
To determine socioeconomic status’s (SES) impact on prejudice towards stereotypically low or high status racial minorities, participants’ subjective SES was manipulated; objective SES was measured. Objective SES predicted social distance towards African Americans. Perceived similarity and zero-sum beliefs consistently predicted different measures of racial prejudice towards African and Asian Americans.

35 Media Images and Attractiveness Norms Affect Cosmetic Surgery Attitudes
Eaaron Henderson-King, Kelli Sweeney, Catherine Kemperman, Diane Belcher, Hailey Lamay, Caileigh Wasmer, Grand Valley State University; henderse@gvsu.edu
The current study examined the role that ideal media images of women, social communications regarding attractiveness and body weight play in determining attitudes towards cosmetic surgery. We found that heavier women were more accepting of cosmetic surgery for intrapersonal reasons in the ideal/intelligent conversation than in the ideal/attractiveness condition.

36 The Effects of Perceived Outgroup Similarity on Prejudice and Psychological Distancing
Michael Olson, Joy Phillips, Katherine Fritzlen, David March, University of Tennessee; kfritzle@vols.utk.edu
Does learning of an immutable similarity with an outgroup affect prejudice towards that group? White students who believed they had some genetic similarity with Blacks showed decreased implicit prejudice but increased psychological distance between the outgroup and self. Thus, knowledge of similarities with outgroups may affect attitudes towards those groups.
37 Attributions, Burnout, and Coping: Studies of Chronic Ostracism Experiences by College Students
Jericka Battle, Carla Zimmerman, Adrienne Carter-Sowell, Jane Carter, Texas A&M University; jerickabattle@tamu.edu
How can interpersonal dynamics foster more inclusive campus cultures? Students of Color at predominately White institutions indicated that belonging to devalued groups increased their perceived chronic ostracism experiences. Furthermore, interpersonal dynamics affected patterns of recurring thinking. Both positive and negative ruminations influenced well-being and academic outcomes for all students participating.

38 An Empathy Ecological Momentary Intervention: Using Smartphones to Foster Attentiveness
Brian Fry, Jason Runyan, Tim Steenbergh, Indiana Wesleyan University; brian.fry@indwes.edu
We tested the efficacy of a three-week empathy ecological momentary intervention (EMI) that involved perspective-taking, emotional recognition, and noticing others’ needs. Repeated measures ANOVA revealed that total Questionnaire of Cognitive and Affective Empathy scores were significantly higher five days into the EMI and at the end of the intervention.

39 Perceived Mandatory Nature of Prescriptive and Proscriptive Moral Behaviors
Matthew Gretz, Tammy Sonnentag, John Witry, Xavier University; gretzm@xavier.edu
We examined whether the perception of moral behavior as mandatory versus discretionary depends on the centrality of morality to individuals’ identities. The more central morality was to individuals’ identities the more they felt prescriptive behaviors should be and proscriptive behaviors should not be performed.

40 Identity Development in Young Adult Biracial (Black/White) Males
Amy Williamson, Moraine Valley Community College; williamson@morainevalley.edu
The study explored the lived experience of Black/White biracial males. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with 12 participants to understand the experiences that shaped biracial identity development, elucidate strategies employed to facilitate biracial identity development and ascertain the saliency of biracialness in overall self-concept.
41 Impostorism in African American Graduate Students
Dulce Vega, Richard Harvey, Saint Louis University; Chammie Austin; vegadm@slu.edu
We examined the mediational and moderational effects of racial identification and coping on impostor feelings among African-American Graduate students. Results indicated that the experience of impostor feelings was dependent upon coping strategies, racial regard, and racial centrality.

42 The Effect of English Proficiency on Native Arabic Readers WAIS-IV Symbol Search Performance
Kara Gardner, Stefaney O'Chel, Elizabeth Smith, David Phillips, Eastern Michigan University; kgardn17@emich.edu
The WAIS-IV Symbol Search subtest requires test takers to scan from left-to-right, which may impact performance among native Arabic readers. We sampled (N= 34) Arabic first language students from United Arab Emirates University and evaluated the effect of English proficiency, time spent reading English, socioeconomic status, age, GPA, and gender on performance.

43 Conceptualization of Therapy Clients Experiencing Racial or Sexual Orientation Microaggressions
Susan Torres-Harding, Elaine Yeo, Calandra Babey, Aysha Azimuddin, Thandika Brown, Nathan Brown, Jermaine Dictado, Roosevelt University; storresharding@roosevelt.edu
Multicultural psychotherapy training models emphasize that therapists should be responsive to racial and sexual orientation microaggressions experienced by their clients. The current study compared therapist trainees’ clinical impressions and conceptualization across four vignette conditions where clients described racial or sexual orientation microaggressions. Results and educational implications are presented and discussed.

44 Role of Anxiety Sensitivity on PTSD Symptoms and Depression in Latinas/os
Claire Bird, Lucas Torres, Marquette University; claire.bird@mu.edu
The present study sought to examine the hypothesis that anxiety sensitivity contributes differently to posttraumatic stress symptoms and depression in Latinas/os. Differing ASI subscales were predictors of depression and PTSD symptoms. Our results indicate that varying manifestations of anxiety sensitivity may influence mental health outcomes.
45 Multiracial in a Monoracial World: Effects of Multiracial Identification Choices
Mary Murphy, Shahana Ansari, Indiana University; Susie Chen, University of Pittsburg; ansarism@umail.iu.edu
Two studies examined how multiracial students identify with their component identities in different contexts and the downstream correlates of this identification. Results revealed that context shapes adolescents’ identity choices and these choices, in turn, shape students’ feelings of belonging, achievement, and well-being in college.

46 Effects of Confession Specificity and Issue Intensity on Stealing Thunder
Joshua Guyer, Royal Military College of Canada; Leandre Fabrigar, Queen’s University; joshuaguyer@hotmail.com
Stealing thunder involves revealing damaging information about oneself before others reveal the information. We investigated how confession specificity influenced perceptions of the confessor relative to no confession or a third party revealing the information. Significantly more favorable evaluations/attitudes emerged when making a specific relative to general or no confession.

47 Heroic Inspiration Prompts Greater Charitable Donations than Personal Savings
Timothy Ritchie, Cheyenne Reavis, Saint Xavier University; ritchie@sxu.edu
Participants in the heroic inspiration condition allocated more money to their chosen causes than to themselves, and those in the control condition allocated more money to themselves than to their charitable cause. We examine the inspiration prompted by moral modeling, self-enhancement, and self-protection that is prompted by everyday heroes.

48 Conformity with Majority and Minority Opinions Regarding Academic Budget Cuts
Clifford Brown, Colleen Bond, Katherine Burns, Megan Bittinger, Wittenberg University; cbrown@wittenberg.edu
Participants’ agreement with statements about academic budget cuts were measured as a function of whether they were purported majority or minority opinions attributed to students or faculty. Overall, participants agreed more strongly with majority than with minority opinions, but only when the majority opinions were against the academic budget cuts.
49 Gender Differences in Allocation of Hypothetical Resources to Life Domains
Megan Imundo, Renee Engeln, Northwestern University; meganimundo2018@u.northwestern.edu
Gender differences in the allocation of hypothetical resources to different life domains, focusing on appearance-related domains (attractiveness of face/hair and attractiveness of body shape/size) were evaluated using a “life point” distribution paradigm. Results indicated men demonstrated greater concern over satisfaction with body shape/size, whereas women emphasized attractiveness of face/hair.

50 Perceptions of Saint Louis Metropolitan Police Officers and Saint Louis University DPS Officers
Tia Hunziker, Chelsea Witt, Ruth Warner, Saint Louis University; thunzike@slu.edu
Our study analyzed 280 Saint Louis University students’ perceptions of campus police compared to local city police. Participants reported more contact with and knowledge of city police, but viewed campus police more positively, indicating that the nation’s negative perception of St. Louis police did not impact perceptions of campus police.

51 Reasons for Not Seeking Mental Health Treatment: Associations with Religiosity
Olivier van Hauwermeiren, Robert Michielutti, Marquette University; olivier.vanhauwermeiren@marquette.edu
The present study examined treatment avoidance by asking college students to indicate reasons for not seeking it even though they knew they needed help. The influence of gender and religiosity on the endorsement of reasons and the association of endorsed reasons with their perception of the causes of mental illness

52 Tone it Down: Reasons to Avoid Appearance-Focused Motivational Comments in Groups Exercise Classes
Colleen Daly, Annie Gevertz, Renee Engeln, Margaret Shavlik, Northwestern University; anniegevertz2018@u.northwestern.edu
In many fitness classes, instructors make comments emphasizing attaining the extremely thin body ideal for women. Results of a survey of group fitness students and instructors revealed that instructors may make these comments
more frequently than they realize. On the whole, women dislike hearing appearance-focused comments when they exercise.

53 Who Wants to be in Charge
KateLynn Steen, Keith Jones, Central College; kesteen@asu.edu
This study examined social dominance orientation, attitudes toward women, and gender identity as predictors of motivation to engage or avoid change. Gender-inconsistency (e.g. women feeling more masculine) was the only significant predictor of goal-avoidant orientation regardless of gender. This negative predictor may influence a person’s participation as a change agent.

54 The Effects of Social Contexts on Perceived Athletic Performance
Keith Jones, Felicia Schulty, Central College; Schultyf1@central.edu
This study examined the effects of actual and perceived athletic effort when alone or with another person. Women reported greater perceived effort than men. However, men showed greater actual effort in the partner compared to individual conditions, while women showed no difference in effort between those conditions.

55 Meaningful Work Relationships: The Roles of Income and Subjective Happiness
Kevin Killian, Elizabeth Yu, Theodore Mourad, Cagla Firat, Edward Chang, University of Michigan; kpkill@umich.edu
This study examined whether income and subjective happiness predict meaningful relationships with coworkers. Results showed that these two variables account for a significant amount of variance in meaningful relationships with coworkers, and the interaction of Income x Subjective Happiness further adds to the prediction of meaningful work relationships.”

56 Gender Differences in Heterosexuals' Attitudes toward Homosexuality: Twenty Years Later
Bernard Whitley, Mary Kite, Ball State University; Hannah Ballas, Triton College; Kimberly Buxton, Florida Southwestern State College; bwhitley@bsu.edu
An update of Kite and Whitley’s (1996) meta-analysis of gender differences in heterosexuals’ attitudes toward homosexuality found no change from 1972 to 2013, year-effect size r = .03. For student respondents, gender differences
in attitudes were smaller for targets labeled lesbian than for those labeled gay man or homosexual.

57 Gender and Race Bias in Hiring: The Impact of Accountability
Lyndzee Kent, Joel Nadler, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville;
lyndzeekent@gmail.com
Race and gender bias in hiring was explored using the Justification-Suppression model. Rater accountability was incorporated as an external suppressor of discrimination using this model. An online survey was administered to participants and, although the hypotheses were not supported, previous literature emphasizes the importance of accountability and mitigating rating bias.

58 Does Motivation to Rationalize the Status Quo Make People More Receptive to Sexist Humor?
Anna Newheiser, University at Albany; Lukas Sotola, Western Illinois University; Tina DeMarco, University at Albany; Eugene Mathes, Western Illinois University; lk-sotola@wiu.edu
This research tested if system justification and a reminder of ingroup disadvantage affect people’s just world beliefs—the belief that people get what they deserve—and people’s ratings of sexist jokes. Greater system justifying tendencies had no effect on just world beliefs but marginally increased people’s acceptance of sexist jokes.

59 Gender Differences in Prejudicial Belief Predictors of Political Conservatism
Christine Smith, Julie Konik, University of Wisconsin; smithc@uwgb.edu
Are there gender differences in racism, sexism, and homophobia as predictors of conservatism? Participants were 218 women and 93 men who completed a questionnaire measuring prejudices and level of conservatism. For men only homophobia predicted conservatism, while for women, benevolent sexism, racism, and homophobia predicted their political conservatism.

60 Bi-negativeity among Gay Men and Lesbian Women
Ve Anne Anderson, Chris Stebing, Indiana State University;
veanne.anderson@indstate.edu
We studied the relationship between lesbian women’s and gay men’s perceived unwanted sexual interest and levels of prejudice toward bisexual individuals, or bi-negativeity. Gay men’s unwanted sexual interest predicted
bi-negativity toward bisexual men; unwanted sexual interest did not predict lesbian women’s bi-negativity.

61 Using Partisan Moral Appeals to Confront Sexism  
Kala Melchiori, James Madison University; Robyn Mallett, Maggie Marx, Loyola University Chicago; melchikj@jmu.edu  
We tested whether political liberals and conservatives were uniquely persuaded by confrontations of sexism that matched their moral foundations. Counter to Moral Foundations Theory, liberals were more persuaded than conservatives by a loyalty/betrayal appeal to be less sexist; care/harm appeals were persuasive to both groups.

62 Motivation to Control Prejudice Reduces Race Disparity in Eye Gaze  
Stephanie Miljkovic, Anne Krendl, Brittany Cassidy, Kristie Y. Hsu, Indiana University; smiljkov@indiana.edu  
We tested if gaze disparities toward the eyes of White over Black faces generalize across trait evaluations and if prejudice or motivation to control it tempers disparities. Perceivers gazed into the eyes of White over Black faces when evaluating trustworthiness and dominance. Internal motivation to control prejudice negatively predicted disparities.

63 An Examination of Perceived “Acceptability” Ratings of Stigmatized Groups  
Barbara Hunter, Dana Pensoneau, Joshua Prince, Kaitlin Portz, Southwestern Illinois College; barbara.hunter@swic.edu  
Participants responded to forced-choice comparisons between stigmatized group labels, indicating which they would rather be and which is perceived as more socially acceptable. The results provide insight into the contrast between perceived burdens versus perceived acceptability of membership in various stigmatized groups.

64 Student-led Focus Groups Identifying Barriers for Under-served STEM College Students  
Madeleine Storm, Ran Bi, Grace Cusack, Jonatan Delgado Kimberly Lester, Pamela Propsom, Micah Rhodes, Sarah Salazar, Nichole Smith, Lauren Witherspoon, Leah Mahlka, DePauw University; madeleinestorm_2018@depauw.edu  
College students from underserved groups such as African Americans, Latinos, and first-generation students are less likely to succeed in STEM
departments in comparison to their more privileged white peers. Student-led focus groups aimed to uncover perceived contributing factors that may impede students’ persistence and success in STEM courses.

65 An Exploration of the Costs and Benefits Associated with Confrontation
Lisa Szafran, Augustana College; lisaszafran@augustana.edu
Two studies show that women are aware that there are both benefits and costs to confronting discrimination but benefits are interpreted as more important. However, what benefits are important depended on the type of discrimination. Additionally, this research examined what individual differences impact the evaluation of the costs and benefits.

66 The Influence of Parenting and Religion on Adult Homo-negative Attitudes
David Solomon, Stuart Quirk, Seth Courrege, Central Michigan University; solom1dt@cmich.edu
This study examined the impact of upbringing and religious variables on the homo-negativity of 106 adult participants recruited from a university sample. Specific homo-negative parental attitudes, but not more general parenting practices, predicted homo-negativity. Conversely, current participation in religious activities, but not religious participation growing up, predicted homo-negativity.

67 The Issue of Control: Adopted Stigmas and Body Modification
Michelle Beddow, Stephen Christman, University of Toledo; mcbeddow@gmail.com
We argue that besides the stigmas we are forced to deal with, we can also adopt certain stigmas. In the first study on this topic, we examined the role of control and body modification. We found that locus of control does seem to affect if one has an adopted stigma.

68 Who Are You Calling Crazy? A Content Analysis of Insults Related to Mental Illness in Media
Sarah Murnen, Thais Emrich Henriques, Kenyon College; murnen@kenyon.edu
This study examines how insults related to mental illness (e.g. “crazy”) are used in Brazilian novelas and in popular American television shows and how they’re used across gender, socioeconomic status (SES) and race.
69 Religion, In-Group Threat Perception, and Perception of Out-Group Members
Nicholas McVay, Keith Jones, Central College; mcvayn1@central.edu
This study involved Christian and Muslim participants to explore how primes from one’s religion and responses from a member of another religion influence perceptions of the out-group. Out-group threat and likeability depended on how peaceful the out-group member was toward the in-group; however, members of the two religions responded differently.

70 Understanding LGB Men and Women’s Fear-Based Prejudices of Other LGB Groups
Marilee Cervantes-Bautista, Angela Pirlott, Saint Xavier University; cervantes.m01@mymail.sxu.edu
LGB men and women perceived some LGB groups to pose physical safety and sexual autonomy threats, which explained bisexual women’s and gay men’s fear of bisexual men. Unexpectedly, gay and bisexual men feared lesbians, but did not perceive them to pose threats of physical safety or sexual autonomy.

71 Science, Religion, and Moral Foundations: Predicting Attitudes toward Controversial Issues
Hailey Hatch, Helen C. Harton, University of Northern Iowa; hatchh@uni.edu
Religious worldviews and all the moral foundations except fairness predicted attitudes toward at least some of a wide variety of controversial issues. Scientific worldview was a significant predictor of attitudes toward science, LGBT issues, women’s healthcare, and the right to die.

72 Predictors of Attitudes toward Transgender Men and Women
Emma Welch, Hailey Hatch, Toni Fleming, Natalie Kaufman, Helen C. Harton, University of Northern Iowa; welche@uni.edu
Participants who felt more empathy for transgender individuals reported more positive attitudes and beliefs and more social comfort with them. Participants who were more conservative and higher in right wing authoritarianism tended to hold more negative attitudes. There were no differences in comfort with transgender men vs. women.

73 Person Perception: Effects of Gender, Sexual Orientation and Marital Status
Rachel Weaver, Jake Thompson, Claire Etaugh, Ana Ballazhi, Brian Cheline, Alexandra Kraus, Brooke Rudolph, Hannah Snidman, Jake Snowman, Bradley University; cetaugh@bradley.edu
College students evaluated the nurturance, professional competence, personal adjustment and stress of one of 8 adults differing in gender, sexual orientation, and marital status. Married persons were rated higher in nurturance and adjustment than singles. Women were rated as more competent than men. Sexual orientation did not influence perceptions.

74 Shades of Black: Effects of Race, Class, and Age on Perceptions of Students
Megan M. Morrison, Meera Komarraju, Viloshanakumaran Veeramani, Southern Illinois University; mmmorrison@siu.edu
Using student data (465) we examined the effects of race, class, and age on perceptions of loneliness, problem behaviors, competencies, and expectations of success. MANOVA analyses indicated main effects of class and age on problem behaviors, and a significant interaction (race, class, age) for loneliness, competencies, and expectations of success.

75 Rape Myths about Male Victims and Ambivalent Sexism
Kristine Chapleau, Indiana University School of Medicine; Debra Oswald, Marquette University; Brenda Russell, Penn State Berks; chapleau@iupui.edu
Rape myths regarding female victims are supported by the justification of patriarchy (i.e., ambivalent sexism toward women, benevolent sexism toward men). Does the justification of patriarchy also support rape myths regarding male victims? This study examines the relationship between male rape myths and ambivalent sexism toward men and women.

76 Those People are Scary: Threat and Prejudice toward Creationists/Evolutionists
Douglas Krull, Sarah Krull, Northern Kentucky University; krull@nku.edu
This study used integrated threat theory to investigate prejudice between creationists and evolutionists. Threats, stereotypes, and negative experiences predicted prejudice toward both groups. The predictors explained much of the variance; however, only symbolic threat and stereotypes (toward creationists) and intergroup anxiety and stereotypes (toward evolutionists) remained significant predictors.
77 Lay Theories of Emotions and Judgment Correction
Glenn Baker, Laura Scherer, University of Missouri; sglennbaker@protonmail.com
The present study examined whether preexisting beliefs about how anger influences judgments predicted the direction and degree of judgment correction. Results indicated individuals who believed anger would influence them were more influenced by an anger induction relative to their peers. Judgment correction was also determined by preexisting beliefs.

78 Sexism, Gender Identity and Responses to Social Dilemmas
Maisie Ross, Gaeun Im, Jay Jackson, Indiana U. Purdue U. Fort Wayne; rossmk02@students.ipfw.edu
Working from rejection-identification theory, we examined how perceived sexism, and gender composition of a group influences how male and female group members respond to a social dilemma. Our findings demonstrate that these variables interact to influence cooperative vs. selfish responses, and affect expectations of cooperation by others.

79 “Freshman 15” Stereotype Threat Undermines Meal Selection in College Freshmen
Kelly Danaher, Iowa Wesleyan University; kelly.danaher@iw.edu
The "freshman 15" is the belief that freshmen gain 15 pounds the first year of college. When reminded of this stereotype, college freshmen selected a higher calorie meal from a menu than students in the control condition. Freshman 15 stereotype threat may serve to undermine unhealthy eating in college freshmen.

80 Insanity Defense Knowledge and Attitudes in Potential Jurors' Decision Making
Kathryn Kellow, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay; kellkg06@uwgb.edu
The focus of this research aimed to determine whether or not attitudes and knowledge of the insanity defense are related to the outcome of a trial. Results showed that participants’ attitudes and knowledge were significantly correlated with both each other, and the sentence or outcome of the trial.

81 Gender Differences in Attitudes toward People with Intellectual Disability
Mehak Hafeez, Nicole Ditchman, Illinois Institute of Technology; mhafeez1@hawk.iit.edu

This study examines differences in attitudes toward people with intellectual disability based on gender. Findings suggest that females tend to have more positive attitudes than males toward people with intellectual disability, which may be due to social norms and gender roles set by society.

82 Evidence of Inclusion on College and University Websites
Alexandria Randall, Vanessa Costello-Harris, Allison Hopkins, Kassadye Hook, Rosalyn Davis, Indiana University Kokomo; allranda@iuk.edu

The number of students with disabilities continues to rise within college and university populations. Evidence of an inclusive environment could positively influence a student’s desire to attend that campus. Therefore, websites of 16 Indiana colleges and universities were assessed for evidence of providing an inclusive environment for students with disabilities.

83 Stereotype Threat and Women’s Self-Promotion Related Discomfort
Meghan Huntoon Lindeman, Maura Dooley, Anna Sheikh, Amanda Durik, Northern Illinois University; mhuntoon@niu.edu

Stereotype threat, cognitive dissonance, and backlash avoidance were explored as possible mechanisms by which women feel uncomfortable while self-promoting. The pattern of results was most consistent with a stereotype threat mechanism, suggesting that women may experience discomfort while self-promoting due to fear that they will confirm stereotypes of their group.

MPA Invited Methodology Workshop

Multilevel Modeling

Elizabeth Page-Gould
University of Toronto
liz@psych.utoronto.ca

Sat. 8:30AM – 10:20AM Adams
Moderator: Verlin Hinsz, North Dakota State University
This workshop is a practical introduction to multilevel models, geared toward beginners and long-time practitioners alike. By the end of the workshop, you will be able to analyze, interpret, and report both basic and advanced multilevel models. Example data and syntax will be provided for R, SAS, and SPSS.

PATHOLOGICAL PERSONALITY AND BEHAVIOR

Sat. 8:30AM – 10:20AM  Salon 1
Moderator: Kathryn O’Toole, North Park University

8:30 Invited Talk
The Effects of Belief in Pure Evil on Perceptions of Gun Violence
Russell Webster, Pennsylvania State University; rjw5548@psu.edu
People who reported greater belief in pure evil (BPE; attributing harmdoing to dispositionally sadistic individuals) dehumanized and punished gun perpetrators regardless of exonerating (or exacerbating) factors related to the shooter’s and crime’s circumstances. People higher in BPE also favored greater gun ownership, but not necessarily more or less gun regulation.

9:00 My Need for ‘Stuff’: Psychological Correlates of Hoarding Behaviors
Steve Hoekstra, Kansas Wesleyan University; hoekstr@kwu.edu
Hoarding behaviors and beliefs about possessions were tested in relation to Big 5 personality traits, locus of control, self-regulation, and need for novelty. Hypotheses were partially supported, indicating complex relationships between collector’s personalities and their motivations for collecting. Social desirability is also a concern.

9:15 Masculinity Contingency Affects the Masculinity Threat-Victim Blaming Relationship
George Gaither, Olyvia Kuchta, Catherine Dallman, Ball State University; Sarah Eagan, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; ggaither@bsu.edu
We evaluated the claim that masculinity threat affects men’s perceptions toward rape victims and that masculinity contingency may moderate this effect. Results indicated men higher in masculinity contingency tend to blame victims of sexual assault and have higher levels of token resistance beliefs than men lower in masculinity contingency, regardless
9:30 Invited Talk
DSM-5 Pathological Personality Traits and Social Behavior
Virgil Zeigler-Hill, Oakland University; zeiglerh@oakland.edu
This presentation will discuss recent studies that have used the DSM-5 pathological personality traits to gain a better understanding of the links between personality pathology and social behavior. These studies focused on social outcomes including the fundamental social motives, relationship functioning in romantic couples, and social reputation.

LASTING VULNERABILITIES IN ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS
Sat. 8:30AM – 10:20AM Salon 2
Moderator: William Chopik, Michigan State University
8:30 Marital Distress & Depression in Couples: Behavioral & Linguistic Analyses
Seema Saigal, Jamie Tolmatsky, Sandra Pabon Rodriguez, Adler University; ssaigal@adler.edu
Isolating the specific behavioral patterns and linguistic markers unique to marital distress and depression can greatly enrich our understanding of interpersonal functioning and could ultimately lead to more targeted interventions aimed at helping couples achieve enhanced marital satisfaction and mental health.

8:45 The Effects of Regulatory Motivations in Geographically-Close and Long-Distance Relationships
Adam Hampton, Purdue University; adamjhampton@outlook.com
The current work explores the ideal relationship perceptions and regulatory behaviors of individuals as a function of their regulatory focus (promotion vs. prevention) and relationship type (geographically-close vs. long-distance). Results further elucidate the role of motivational pursuits in attempts to create an ideal relationship, whether near or far.

9:00 Facebook-facilitated Romantic Social Comparison: The Influence of Attachment Anxiety
Pauline Leung, Tara MacDonald, Queen's University; 13pl28@queensu.ca
We investigated relationships among dating status, attachment anxiety, and romantic social comparison. Participants viewed either neutral or “romantic” photographs on Facebook. Participants viewing romantic photographs reported lower mood and self-esteem than those viewing neutral content, and this difference was more pronounced for those high, relative to low, in attachment anxiety.
9:15 Attachment Anxiety and The Ups and Downs of a Military Reunion
Valerie Wood, Tara MacDonald, Queen's University; Danielle Charbonneau, Royal Military College of Canada; Samantha Urban, Personnel and Family Support, DST(P), Department of National Defense; valerie.wood@queensu.ca
Using a survey administered to spouses of Canadian Armed Forces personnel, we tested attachment anxiety as a predictor of adjustment to a deployment reunion. We found evidence for linear and curvilinear effects of attachment anxiety on perceptions of coping and relationship outcomes as a function of time reunited.

9:30 Invited Talk
The Role of Personality and Psychopathology in Mate Preferences
Mikhila Wildey, Grand Valley State University; wildeymi@gvsu.edu
Existing research has documented the negative impact of certain personality traits and psychopathology on relationship distress. However, it is unclear how these traits may also influence mate preferences. The current talk will discuss speed-dating studies examining whether certain personality traits and/or psychopathology influenced one’s “attractiveness” as a potential mate.

POLITICAL PSYCHOLOGY
Sat. 8:30AM–10:20AM Salon 3
Moderator: Victor Ottati, Loyola University Chicago

8:30 Invited Talk
Human Values and the Expressive Basis of Collective Action Tendencies
Christopher Federico, University of Minnesota - Twin Cities; federico@umn.edu
Using multinational survey data, we find that support for collective action has an expressive basis in value preferences. However, we also find that the influence of values is stronger among individuals who are more politically engaged and live in nations with high levels of economic development and political freedom.

9:00 Promoting Political Change
Greta Diem, Christina M. Brown, Arcadia University; gdiem@arcadia.edu
Bipartisan gridlock often threatens political progress, particularly when it comes to sensationalized issues. Political psychology is working to create interventions for this dilemma and this research indicates that thinking about
change as a positive thing can be used as a tool to increase support for progressive change across political spectrums.

**9:15 Political Ideology Moderates Neural Evaluation of Incongruent Policy Positions**  
Ingrid Haas, Frank Gonzalez, Melissa Baker, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; ihaas2@unl.edu

Functional MRI was used to examine how people respond to incongruent versus congruent political information as a function of political identification and group membership. Results showed greater activation in insula and ACC for incongruent information, more for liberal than conservative participants and for ingroup versus outgroup candidates.

**9:30 Clinton or Trump? Examining Implicit and Explicit Political Biases**  
Ryan Kimball, Chad Drake, Southern Illinois University; rkimball@siu.edu

The relationship between implicit and explicit biases regarding Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton were examined using the Implicit Relational Assessment Procedure (IRAP) and self-reports. IRAP scores revealed both pro-Trump and pro-Clinton biases regardless of political affiliation. In contrast, explicit reports indicated evaluations of the candidates ranging from neutral to negative.

**9:45 Invited talk**  
**Donald Trump is President? Diagnosing the American Voter’s Affections**  
Jeremy Frimer, University of Winnipeg; j.frimer@uwinnipeg.ca

How did a lying, bullying racist win the White House? I implicate leadership selection heuristics in the American public that have been in effect for decades. Using text analyses, I will show that politicians that use rhetoric to frame themselves as the protector of the people earn public support.

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**EXCLUSIONARY BEHAVIOR**

Sat. 8:30AM – 10:20AM
Salon 5/8
Moderator: Heather Claypool, Miami University

**8:30 Discrimination Experienced by Lesbian Families**  
Paige Denman, Midland University; paigedenman@gmail.com

Nine women shared stories in face-to-face semi-structured interviews. Analysis was completed using thematic analyses which identified patterns and themes. Participants described their painful experiences with discrimination; they acknowledged and described how they dealt with their
treatment as second-class citizens and they expressed hope for the future with legal familial recognition.

8:45 Alone at Work: The Effect of Exclusion on Negative Workplace Behaviors
Emmaly Schwartz, Marcus Hendrickson, Kristine Kelly, Western Illinois University; el-schwartz@wiu.edu
When individuals are excluded, negative behaviors may arise as a coping strategy. In this study, participants were prompted to relive an inclusion or exclusion experience and then completed measures of incivility. Results indicate that, although men were more likely to behave uncivilly, women were more affected by exclusion than men."

9:00 Cell Phone Use and Latency around a Midwestern University
Daniel Kruger, Michele Day, Ailiya Duan, Anna Heyblom, Dora Juhasz, Stephanie Misevich, Camille Phaneuf, Claire Saunders, Peter Sonnega, Vibha Sreenivasa, University of Michigan; kruger@umich.edu
We examined cell phone use usage and latency, the time it takes for an individual to use a cell phone when arriving in a waiting space/time. The majority of individuals used their cell phones; those who were not using their phones when they arrived typically initiated use within 20 seconds.

9:15 Invited Talk
Dealing with Victimization and Exclusion During Adolescence: The Role of Implicit Theories of Personality
David Yeager, University of Texas; dyeager@utexas.edu
Peer victimization during adolescence contributes to internalizing problems and also spurs cycles of aggression. This talk explains how implicit theories of personality—beliefs about whether people can change their socially-relevant characteristics—help explain why some adolescents suffer these consequences while others do not.

STRESS, TRAUMA, AND VICTIMIZATION
Sat. 8:30AM – 10:20AM
Salon 10
Moderator: Marie Nebel-Schwalm, Illinois Wesleyan University

8:30 Invited Talk
Taking Back the Power: The Role of Bystanders in Peer Victimization
Leandra Parris, Illinois State University lnparri@ilstu.edu
Bullying has a detrimental effect on the development of youth and research has increasingly focused on the role of bystanders. This talk will highlight recent studies that examined the role of bystanders on bullying incidents, victim coping, and overall school climate. Implications for research and practice will be discussed.

9:00 Do Combat Veterans with Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms Also Feel Ostracized?
Eric Wesselmann, Illinois State University; Mark Swerdlik, Illinois State University; Mark Olson, Illinois State University; Dan Ispas, Illinois State University; Natasha Caudle, Illinois State University edwesse@ilstu.edu
Posttraumatic stress can hinder combat veterans’ reintegration into society and negatively impact mental health. Ostracism may contribute to combat veterans’ mental health problems. We surveyed combat veterans and found evidence suggesting that perceived ostracism was related to psychological problems and predicted unique variance beyond reported combat exposure and social support.

9:15 The Language of Sexual Assault and the Therapeutic Relationship
Melissa Beyer, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; Laura Pawlow, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; Andrew Pomerantz, southern illinois university edwardsville; Dan Segrist, southern illinois university edwardsville mbeyer@siue.edu
An investigation on the treatment of sexual assault survivors and how the influence of language can affect the clinical setting (the therapeutic relationship) between the survivor and a mental health professional. Preferences and dislikes for certain terms associated with sexual assault were found.

9:30 Adapting PTSD Treatment for a Veteran with Locked-in Syndrome
Lynsey Miron, Edward Hines Jr. VA Hospital; Jessica Fulton, Durham VA Medical Center lynsey.miron@gmail.com
This clinical case study describes a Veteran’s successful participation in an adapted evidence-based treatment for PTSD. A Veteran with significant functional and communicative limitations characteristic of locked-in syndrome completed an adaptation of Cognitive Processing Therapy. Clinically significant symptom reduction was observed, suggesting treatments can be successfully adapted for Veterans with prominent communicative complexity.
9:45 Shaping Brazilian Adolescents’ Belief in a Just World: Public and Private Education
Kendra Thomas, University of Indianapolis; Denise Americo de Souza, Bruna Marielly, Unifil; thomaskj@uindy.edu
How do adolescents conceptualize justice in the midst of political and economic corruption news? This study of a racially and economically diverse sample of Brazilian adolescents reveals that the personal expectations of justice differ between privileged and underprivileged samples, yet they share a broad perspective of the world at large.

INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES & SPATIAL COGNITION
Sat. 8:30AM – 10:20AM
Moderator: J. Scott Jordan, Illinois State University

8:30 Complex Span and Content Embedded Tasks Uniquely Predict Fluid Intelligence
Erin Graham, Christopher Was, Michael Baranski, Kent State University; egraha17@kent.edu
This research examined the relationships between two working memory measures (complex span and content embedded tasks), retrieval speed, processing speed, and fluid intelligence. Structural equation modeling indicated that the working memory measures accounted for unique variance in fluid intelligence and that processing and retrieval speed did not mediate these relationships.

8:45 The Impact of Domain-Specific Experience on Chess Skill: Re-Analysis of a Key Study
Alexander Burgoyne, D. Hambrick, Michigan State University; burgoyn4@msu.edu
How important are training activities, starting age, and other forms of domain-relevant experience in predicting individual differences in expertise? We performed structural equation modeling using data from an important study of chess expertise by Charness, Tuffiash, Krampe, Reingold, and Vasyukova (2005) to answer this question.

9:00 Adding up to Good Bayesian Reasoning: Problem Format Manipulations and Individual Skill Differences
Gary Brase, Kansas State University; W. Trey Hill, Fort Hays State University; gbrase@ksu.edu
Bayesian reasoning performance depends on both task format and ability, but debate exists about how these are related. Two experiments demonstrate reasoning performance changes across presentation formats (natural frequencies/percentages, picture/not) and both numerical and spatial ability. These contributions were independent, though, consistent with an ecological rationality view of statistical reasoning.

9:15 Sex Difference in Non-Visual Spatial Reorientation
Daniele Nardi, Jacob Johnston, Eastern Illinois University; dnardi@eiu.edu
Sex differences in spatial cognition are not uncommon. Here we investigated why females underperform when having to reorient using the slope of the floor. We found that women have a disadvantage even when there is an additional auditory cue, which suggests a general difficulty with directional information.

9:30 Effects of Target Typicality on the Search Performance in Real-world Scene
Feng Ji, Illinois State University; fji1@ilstu.edu
Categorically visual searching in the real-world images task was used to explore whether target typicality and different types of cues (text and picture) could guide eye movement and improve searching efficiency. It has been found that text cues can achieve the similar level of guidance when typical targets shown.

9:45 Location-Based Prospective Memory
Andrea Kalchik, Gabriel Radvansky, University of Notre Dame; akalchik@nd.edu
Previous literature on event-based prospective memory (PM) seldom differentiates among different types of events. Event cognition literature demonstrates that events have multiple dimensions, and the location dimension plays an important role in retrospective memory. This study provides evidence that location-based event structure also influences PM performance.

10:00 The Semantics of Beat Gestures
De Fu Yap, Daniel Casasanto, Sumer Vaid, Geoffrey Brookshire, University of Chicago; yapd@uchicago.edu
We challenge the view that beat gestures are meaningless. In three experiments, we manipulate spatial language in the stories participants retold to listeners. Participants produced mostly beats that were also congruent with the directions implied by the spoken clauses they accompanied. Results suggest that beats are both pervasive and meaningful.
1 Impact of Mortality Salience and Identity Priming on State Anxiety
Amanda ElBassiouny, Spring Hill College; Lloyd Ren Sloan, Howard University; aelbassiouny@shc.edu
Does mortality salience cause more state anxiety when it is experienced before or after an identity manipulation? This study included 578 participants who experienced a mortality salience manipulation either before or after an identity prime. It was found that mortality salience causes more state anxiety when experienced before the identity.

2 Cultural Dimensions: American vs Chinese Young Adults
Jiaxi Wang, University of Wisconsin Stevens Point; Yao Fu, Indiana University of Pennsylvania; jiaxiking@gmail.com
Differences in cultural dimensions between American and Chinese young adults were investigated. Results indicate that the differences may be different from what people stereotypically thought, which suggest that changes may be needed in how to perceive Chinese young adults.

3 Initial Development of an Asian American Female Body Image Measure
Frances Shen, Eli Hahn, Charlene Poindexter, Marquiera Harris, University of Illinois Springfield; fshen3@uis.edu
A culturally-specific body image measure for Asian American (AA) women was developed in this study. Scale items were created based on focus groups with AA women, and then revised for clarity and content based on a nationwide pilot study. Finally, 264 AA women are recruited to establish its psychometric properties.

4 Cultural and Gender Differences in Academic Concerns of International Students
Jeramiah Gruendemann, Matthew Raymond, Elle Moore, Amy Schlüeter, Ashley Thompson, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; gruenj00@uwosh.edu
To examine gender and cultural differences in the academic concerns of international students, 140 clients from University of Wisconsin System counseling centers participated in the current study. Although there were no cultural differences in reports of academic concerns, gender differences were discovered, with men reporting greater concerns than women.
5 Occupational Temporal Identity Integration: Links to Health for Muslim Immigrants
Ummul-Kiram Kathawalla, Moin Syed, University of Minnesota; kath0033@umn.edu
This study examines how occupational temporal identity integration is associated with perceived health for new Muslim immigrants to the USA. Identity integration is an important aspect of healthy identity development, and immigrants may face unique challenges creating a coherent self. Analyses elucidate the complexity in untangling the continuities/discontinuities in identity. WITHDRAWN

6 Development and Validation of a Measure of Academic Situational Self-Control
Laura Sinnett, Han Trinh, Grinnell College; sinnett@grinnell.edu
We developed and validated a measure of domain-specific academic situational self-control. Exploratory factor analysis indicated that our measure is related to other self-control constructs but is distinct from measures of goal orientations and motivations. Moreover, our measure offers incremental predictive validity of GPAs beyond admission test scores and other measures.

7 Situational Self-Control Predicts GPA, Especially for Traditionally Underrepresented Students
Laura Sinnett, Han Trinh, Grinnell College; sinnett@grinnell.edu
We found that domain-specific academic situational self-control was a significant predictor of college GPAs, even after controlling for admission test scores and measures of other related constructs. Additional analyses revealed that situational self-control was an especially potent predictor for students from traditionally underrepresented groups.

8 Leadership Initiatives: A Mixed Methods Assessment of Psychological Empowerment
Candice Robbins, Hernan Cortes, Governors State University; crobbins@student.govst.edu
Many universities utilize leadership programs to increase students’ leadership, which includes the development of psychological empowerment. The present study utilized a mixed-methods design to explore whether the Women’s Leadership Symposium and Student Leadership Institute at Governors State University increased psychological empowerment.
9 Sleep, Emotion Regulation, and Executive Functioning Among At-Risk Preschoolers
Kenzie Troske, Christine Li-Grining, Elizabeth Vera, Yarina Liston, Marc Cabe, Greg Kasper, Elizabeth Bose, Loyola University Chicago; mtroske@luc.edu
Data based on actigraphy technology and self-regulation tasks were used to examine the relation between sleep and self-regulation among low-income, ethnic minority preschoolers. Preliminary analyses show that measures of self-regulation were captured reliably. Next steps involve factor analysis, tests of validity, and predicting other indicators of children’s well-being from self-regulation.

10 Keeping a Steady Head: A Correlational Study of Mindfulness
Lanmiao He, Marcella Christiani, Amanda Purcell, Manuela Faulhaber, Edward Swing, Christopher Barlett, Douglas Gentile, Iowa State University; purcell1@iastate.edu
This study examines the correlations between mindfulness and factors, such as rumination and openness which can affect aggressive tendencies. We found that higher amounts of rumination lead to more aggression, which predicts less mindfulness. These results are consistent with previous studies showing that people who are more mindful are less aggressive.

11 To Express or Not to Express: Emotional Ambivalence and its Contributing Factors
Ellie Havlik, Megan Kennedy, Heather Jones, Seong-In Choi, University of Northern Iowa; havlike@uni.edu
Emotional ambivalence is conflicting emotions that lead to someone expressing or not expressing emotions. A systematic review of 35 research findings was conducted to explore predictors of emotional ambivalence. Results indicate that trauma experiences, gender differences, and personality traits are all significant predictors, while personality disorders are not.

12 Implicit Emotion Profiles Associated with Depression and Trauma-Related Symptoms
Brian Gallas, Gregory Bartoszek, Daniel Cervone, University of Illinois at Chicago; bgalla8@uic.edu
The Implicit Measure of Distinct Emotional States revealed that, compared to controls, individuals reporting depression or trauma-related symptoms evidenced lower implicit happiness. Moreover, reports of trauma-related symptoms were uniquely associated with heightened implicit anger and fear. Implications for assessment and conceptualizations of these disorders are discussed.
13 Differences in Memory and Subjective Arousal Across Categories of Discrete Emotions
Dominique Giraud, Arlo Clark-Foos, Dan Swift, University of Michigan Dearborn; dmgiraud@umich.edu
The study seeks to understand emotional memory enhancements from discrete emotion categories (e.g. disgust). Past research looked at arousal and valence, but does not consider discrete emotions. We found differences in both arousal and recollection between discrete emotion categories.

14 Authentically American? Examining the Relationship between Patriotism, Anger, and Ethnic Violence
Camille Lester, Nakia Gordon, Margaret McPike, Marquette University; Camille.Lester@marquette.edu
After viewing ethnic targeted violence, differences in emotion between ethnic and White participants were examined. After viewing violent images, when compared to ethnic groups, Whites demonstrated the highest level of patriotism. However, across all groups after viewing images, anger increased.

15 Emotion Regulation as a Mediator of Abuse and Depression
Jessica Ward, Julia Richmond, Ilya Yaroslavsky, Cleveland State University; jessaward5@gmail.com
Emotion Regulation as a Mediator of Abuse and Depression This study aimed to test the differential effects of abuse type and source in the development of negative explanatory style and emotion dysregulation in depressive symptoms, via the process model of emotion regulation.

16 Savoring Past and Present Positive Events Boosts Positive Affect for Individuals with Pain Symptoms
Faye Domokos, Kelly Polnaszek, Fred B. Bryant, Frank F. Tu, Rebecca L. Silton, Kevin M. Hellman, Ian J. Kahrilas, Loyola University Chicago; fdomokos@luc.edu
Savoring is the ability to upregulate the experience of positive events and emotion. Savoring mediated the relationship between pain intensity and positive affect. For individuals who frequently experience pain, this is a step toward identifying psychological mechanisms that facilitate well-being and positive emotional outcomes.

17 Physiological Responses that Serve as Predictors of Public Speaking Anxiety
Kristen Brown, Brianna Dunwoody, Grace Tibbetts, Marcia Smith Pasqualini, Avila University; brown41146@avila.edu
The present study used stepwise linear regression to evaluate which physiological responses most highly correlated with public speaking anxiety (PSA). We hypothesized that shaking would serve as the highest physiological predictor of PSA. The findings supported this prediction, with shaking attributing to nearly half of the variance of PSA scores.

18 What Does Your Shopping Style Say About You?
Lynzee Murray, Mark G. McCoy, Bowling Green St. Univ.; Pat Nebl, North Central Col.; Anne Gordon, Bowling Green St. Univ.; lynzee@bgsu.edu
Many people think of themselves as thrifty and like to tell others about the great deals they get. One can potentially signal positive traits, such as intelligence, by talking about successful bargain-hunting. In this study, targets displaying thrifty behavior are evaluated by participants on a number of different personality traits.

19 Physical Attractiveness and the General Factor of Personality
Riley Marshall, Curtis Dunkel, Joeseph Nedelec, Western Illinois University; rl-marshall2@wiu.edu
The general factor of personality (GFP) and physical attractiveness (PA) were examined in a behavioral genetic framework. The relationship between rater-based PA and the GFP was entirely mediated by genetic factors. The relationship between the GFP and self-reported PA was mediated by genetic and non-shared environmental factors.

20 Inter-individual vs. Inter-group Advice-taking: How Self-construal Affects Listening to Others
Young-Jae Yoon, Loyola University Chicago; Hea-Kyung Ro, Sookmyung Women’s University; James Larson, Loyola University Chicago; Narim Lee, Sookmyung Women’s University; yyoon1@luc.edu
We explored how self-construal influences inter-group and inter-individual advice-taking. We conducted a laboratory experiment and found that individuals with independent-self-construal in the inter-individual context took advice more than those with interdependent self-construal. In contrast, groups with independent-self-construal in the inter-group context took advice less than those with interdependent self-construal.

21 Looking Uncomfortable: Facial Expression of Cognitive Dissonance and the Effects of Self-Construal
Thomas Nguyen, Verena Graupmann, DePaul University; tnguy122@depaul.edu
Self-construal effects, instead of cultural background, were found on the experience of dissonance; participants with higher independent self-construal
experienced more cognitive dissonance in comparison to participants with higher interdependent self-construal. Expressing negative emotions facially was associated with more confirmation bias and may serve as a form of dissonance reduction.

22 Fear of Compassion and Physiological Response to Loving-Kindness Meditation
Lynsey Miron, Edward Hines Jr. VA Hospital; Holly Orcutt, Northern Illinois University; lynsey.miron@gmail.com
Research suggests self-compassion training has broad clinical utility. However, some report strong fear of compassion, which may impede intervention. Physiological response to self-compassion training among women reporting high and low fear of compassion was explored. The low fear group evidenced a soothed response while the high fear group did not. Clinical implications are discussed.

23 The Effects of Television Character Portrayal on Viewers’ Empowerment
Marissa Hirschman, Keith Jones, Central College; hirschmanm1@central.edu
Cultivation theory suggests viewing television shapes people’s perceptions of the world (Arendt, 2010). This study manipulated character gender (female, male) and gender-typical behavior (stereotypical, atypical, antiheroic) to assess their effects on viewer empowerment. An interaction revealed that the stereotypical female character led to lower empowerment for participants regardless of gender.

24 Academic Motivation and Basic Psychological Needs in Predicting Suicidal Risk
Jerin Lee, Casey Batterbee, Kayla Stam, Lily Morris, Abigael G. Lucas, University of Michigan; Xiaqing Li, Boston University; Olivia Chang, Tina Yu, University of Michigan; Jameson Hirsch, East Tennessee State University; Edward Chang, University of Michigan; jerinlee@umich.edu We examined academic motivation and basic psychological needs as predictors of suicidal risk (viz., depressive symptoms & suicidal behaviors) in college students. Academic motivation significantly predicted suicidal risk, with basic psychological needs significantly augmenting the prediction models. Specifically, extrinsic identified regulation and relatedness were significant unique predictors of suicidal behaviors.

25 Effects of Mood States on Social Motivation in Group Creativity
Julia Bellamy, Daliana Vargas, Wayne State University; Linda Slowik,
This field experiment connected the motivated information processing in groups model and the dual pathway model of creativity by demonstrating that induced mood states (affect tone and activation level) effect social motivation (prosocial and proself) in groups completing a single output creative task (improvisational comedy).

26 Parenting Style Predicts Presidential Politics
Robert Campbell, Matthew Lancaster, Lourdes University; rcampbel@lourdes.edu
The relationship between parenting style and presidential preference was explored. Participants were surveyed about their parenting and candidate preferences. Those who exhibited more authoritarian parenting styles were significantly more likely to support Donald Trump in the 2016 Presidential election. Relationships based on voter age were also explored.

27 Are Trump Supporters from Mars and Clinton Supporters from Venus?
Jenna Gray, Maribel Guevara-Myers, Alba Karuni, Allison Wager, Helen C. Harton, University of Northern Iowa; grayjal@uni.edu
Trump supporters scored higher on social dominance orientation, right wing authoritarianism, and blind patriotism than Clinton and other/undecided supporters and higher in religious fundamentalism than Clinton supporters. There were no differences in Big Five personality traits, belief in conspiracies, verbal intelligence, or constructive patriotism.

28 Are “They” with Her? Trump/Clinton Supporters and the Media
Allison Wager, Maribel Guevara-Myers, Jenna Gray, Alba Karuni, Helen C. Harton, University of Northern Iowa; wagera@uni.edu
We examined likely voters’ media sources, perceptions of bias, and candidate attitudes. Trump supporters were more likely to watch FOX News and to see the mainstream media as pro-Clinton, but surprisingly, regardless of which candidate participants preferred, they were fairly similar in their media usage and perceptions of media bias.

29 A Nation Divided: Personality Differences between Clinton and Trump Supporters
Barbara Hunter, Abby Schwaegel, Katherine Mosser, Dana Pensoneau, Christina Scott, Amy Warren, Elizabeth Latham, Southwestern Illinois College; barbara.hunter@swic.edu
The election of 2016 polarized voters. Results suggest disgust, elements of the Big Five personality traits, and certain political viewpoints were reliable predictors of candidate preference.

30 Who's More Afraid, Part II: Political Ideology, Fear, and Concern
Lijing Ma, Manuel Salinas, Emily Wetherell, Jerome Graham, Helen C. Harton, University of Northern Iowa; lijing@uni.edu
Consistent with previous results, liberals reported greater fear of environmental degradation than conservatives, but reported similar levels of fear for crime, phobia targets, personal safety, self-esteem-related issues, social situations, medical problems, and finances. People lower in conscientiousness and intelligence and high in neuroticism generally reported greater levels of fear.

31 Predicting Climate Change and Debt Attitudes Using Moral Foundations Theory
David Nalbone, Purdue University Northwest; dnalbone@gmail.com
An online experiment manipulated temporal focus and self-affirmation, controlled for political knowledge and other demographic characteristics, and measured beliefs about and attitudes toward climate change and federal debt mitigation efforts, as well as moral foundations. Several factors predicted beliefs and attitudes, often in complex ways.

32 Extreme Political Candidates Increase the Perceived Extremity of Candidate Selections
Geoffrey Wetherell, Jack Wagner, Valparaiso University; geoff.wetherell@valpo.edu
This study tested the effect extreme candidates have on the perceived extremity of candidates in general. The inclusion of an extreme political candidate in a distribution of candidates biased perceptions of other candidates upward. This effect only occurred with an extreme conservative but not an extreme liberal endpoint.

33 Moral Foundations and Attitudes towards Vaccines
Cara Ray, Loyola University Chicago; cray@luc.edu
The purpose of this project was to explore the moral foundations that underlie parents’ beliefs about vaccines. The purity/degradation and liberty/oppression foundations predicted a variety of determinants of attitudes towards vaccines, whereas the fairness/cheating and harm/care foundations did not. These findings may inform interventions designed to change attitudes towards vaccines.
34 Environmentalism and Christianity: An Investigation of the Lynn White Thesis
Alexandra Scharmer, University of Minnesota; schar194@umn.edu
In a sample of self-identified Christians (n=374), various types of religiosity were positively associated with pro-environmental behaviors but negatively associated with pro-environmental attitudes. These results were obtained after accounting for other relevant predictor variables, including political orientation, perceived environmental consequences, and age.

35 Religiosity and the Preference for Punishment versus Compensation
Luke Galen, Mia Flynn, Katelin Leahy, Margaret McElroy, Grand Valley State University; galenl@gvsu.edu
In a Third Party Punishment and Compensation paradigm, lower participant religiosity was associated with greater compensation of victims of unfair offers as well as lower fairness ratings of unfair offers between partners. This is contrary to a religious prosociality effect in that lower religiosity was associated with greater altruistic compensation.

36 Prayer Experience Moderates Relationship Between Private Prayer and Rumination
Abbie Sell, Benjamin Jeppsen, Maggie Steffen, Christine Farnum, Augustana University; Stephanie Winkeljohn Black, Penn State Harrisburg; Patrick Pössel, University of Louisville; amsell14@ole.augie.edu
Rumination, which has been linked to mental disorders, may be reduced through having prayer experiences. A multiple linear regression was employed to analyze how prayer experiences affect the relationship between prayer and rumination. Prayer experiences moderated the relationship between prayer and rumination, in three of the four types of prayer.

37 Divine Support not Religious Support: Faith Maturity and Mental Health
Maggie Steffen, Benjamin Jeppsen, Christine Farnum, Abbie Sell, Augustana University; Stephanie Winkeljohn Black, Penn State Harrisburg; Patrick Pössel, University of Louisville; mjsteffen13@ole.augie.edu
This study examines the relationship between faith maturity (spiritual support and spiritual openness) and closeness to God on mental health. Higher faith maturity has correlated with better mental health. It is hypothesized that the relationship between overall spiritual support and mental health will be moderated by perceived closeness to God.
38 Closeness to God and the Effectiveness of Self-Disclosure
Christine Farnum, Benjamin Jeppsen, Abbie Sell, Maggie Steffen, Augustana University; Stephanie Winkeljohn Black, Penn State Harrisburg; Patrick Pössel, University of Louisville; cmfarnum13@ole.augie.edu
It has been documented that self-disclosure in prayer is positively correlated with mental health; that is, the more one discloses in prayer, the better their mental health. This study looks into the possibility of one’s closeness to God affecting that relationship between self-disclosure and mental health.

39 Institutional Differences in Religious and Psychological Functioning
Stacy Freiheit, Augsburg College; Steven Lancaster, Bethel University; Skyler King, Augsburg College; Samantha Provost, Bethel University; freiheit@augsburg.edu
We examined religious and psychological functioning among college students at two religious academic institutions. Though relationships among religious and psychological functioning were similar across institutions, students attending an evangelical Christian institution were more likely to view their faith as a source of comfort than students attending a church-affiliated institution.

40 Building Spirit: Predictors of Spiritual Reactions to Church Exteriors.
Virgil Sheets, Indiana State University; v-sheets@indstate.edu
Participants viewed photos of 113 churches that were separately evaluated on 20 characteristics. Global features (e.g., age, upkeep) were the strongest predictor of spiritual reactions, but different feelings were evoked by different features. Differences in features for Catholics, Protestants, and Atheists suggest that familiarity may be key.

41 Perceptions of God, Divine Control, and Divine Involvement
Simon Howard, Mackenzie Kirkman, Debra Oswald, Marquette University; simon.howard@marquette.edu
The main goal of this project was to determine how people perceive God and how those perceptions may impact social behavior. Specifically, qualitative perceptions of God were examined along with self-report measures of social beliefs in a variety of domains.

42 Examination of Peer Difficulties on Aggression and Withdrawal
Sharayah Swank, Jonathan Santo, University of Nebraska Omaha; sswank@unomaha.edu
The current study examined peer rejection and victimization in association to relational and physical aggression, and withdrawal. Family cohesiveness and
family rigidity were expected to moderate these associations. Peer rejection was positively correlated with peer victimization, aggression and withdrawal. Similarly, peer victimization was positively associated with aggression and withdrawal.

43 Parenting Interactions and Meaning in Life in Asian Americans
Theodore Mourad, Elizabeth Yu, Cagla Firat, Kevin Killian, Edward Chang, University of Michigan; mouradt@umich.edu
This study examines the predictive utility of parent-child interaction variables in accounting for variance in perception of how much parents’ lives and well-being matter among Asian American college students. Results indicated that there are significant individual predictors of perceived parent lives matter.

44 To Win or Give in? Rejection, Adult Attachment, and Submission in Conflict
Valerie Wood, Tara MacDonald, Queen's University; valerie.wood@queensu.ca
We assessed whether partner rejection moderated the relationship between attachment orientations and submission to a partner in a conflict scenario. We found that individuals low in attachment avoidance but high in attachment anxiety were most variable in their responses to conflict.

45 Self-Concept Clarity’s Role in Breakup Distress
Vanessa Castillo, Iowa State University; vcastill@iastate.edu
This study looked at reduced self-concept clarity (SCC) to see if it could explain the associations of femininity and commitment to predicted distress after romantic relationship dissolution. Results indicate that reduced SCC plays a role in why certain people are more likely to be distressed than others.

46 Exploration of Sexual Anxiety, Dysfunction, and Satisfaction for LGB People
Dustin Shepler, Kristen Suing, Jared Smendik, Michigan School of Professional Psychology; dshepler@mispp.edu
Results from a survey of lesbian, gay, and bisexual adults indicated that the relationship between sexual anxiety and sexual satisfaction was mediated by sexual dysfunction for women, but not for men. Implications for theory and research regarding sexual dysfunction and sexual satisfaction are considered.

47 Social Network Behavior and Romantic Relationships Across-lagged Panel Analysis
A longitudinal study examines the correlation between social networking behaviors and romantic relationship variables. Rather than being harmful to relationships, analysis indicates that most behaviors are reflections of the relationship’s current state. Flirtation and public praise are exceptions, with the former diminishing relationships, and the latter enhancing.

48 Examining the Sexual Double Standard toward Initiators of Consensually Non-monogamous Relationships
Jocelyn Hart, Psi Chi; Ashley Thompson, Sarah Stefaniak, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; hartj09@uwosh.edu
Results from a between-subject experimental examination of the sexual double standard with respect to consensual nonmonogamy (CNM) initiation revealed that women were not judged more harshly for initiating CNM than were men. However, individuals initiating CNM behaviors were judged more harshly than those initiating dyadic behaviors.

49 Adults' Attachment Representations and 'Mind-Related' Descriptions of Romantic Partners
Brenda Lundy, Megan Dini, Alexis Atkins, Danielle Witt, Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne; lundyb@ipfw.edu
Adults’ attachment representations were analyzed in relation of their use of mental (compared to physical and/or behavioral) attributes to describe their (a) primary caregiver and (b) their current romantic partner. Significant associations were found between adults’ attachment representations and their use of mental attributes to describe their romantic partner.

50 The Qualitative Analysis of Methods and Motives for Negotiating Monogamy in Romantic Relationships
Matt Silva, Ashley Thompson, Sarah Londo, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; silvam23@uwosh.edu
A qualitative content analysis of open-ended items assessing monogamy expectations and negotiations from 540 U.S. adults revealed that monogamy agreements were often implied among romantic couples. However, the most consistently reported motives for engaging in explicit negotiations included “relationship obligations,” “exclusivity desires,” “relationship seriousness,” “marriage,” and “religiosity.”

51 Does Time Heal All Wounds? Forecasting Affect after Relationship Transgressions
The present study examined differences in forecasted negative affect (predictions of how unhappy, sad, disgusted, upset, hurt, surprised, and angry one would feel) following transgressions in romantic relationships. Even when asked to focus specifically on the negative event (cheating or forgetting to call), individuals’ predictions of negative affect decreased over time.

52 Unrequited Love and Motivations to Remain Friends
Falak Saffaf, Eddie Clark, Abbie Harris, Priscilla Fernandez, Michelle Hasan, St. Louis University; Kate Votaw, University of Missouri-St. Louis; Kristin Broussard, St. Louis University; fsaffaf@slu.edu
College students (N=235) completed surveys on unrequited love and motivation to remain friends. It was found that greater friendship maintenance behaviors, investment in the friendship, and heartbreak predicted greater motivation to remain friends. A two-way interaction found maintenance was positively associated with motivation, particularly when investments were low.

53 For Whom is Three Company? Exploring the Correlates of Engagement in “Threesomes.”
Stan Treger, Syracuse University; Margaret Jaryszek, DePaul University; streger@syr.edu
We explored predictors of engaging an understudied sexual behavior: threesomes. A diverse online sample completed a questionnaire that assessed sexual behaviors and individual difference variables (e.g. Big Five). Results revealed that sex, sociosexuality, extraversion, and openness, among other variables, predicted the likelihood of engaging in a threesome.

54 Asexuals’ Willingness to be Non-monogamous and Emotional Reactions to Infidelity
Courtney Dress, Joshua Smith, Ball State University; cdress@bsu.edu
Asexuals’ and sexuals’ attitudes toward consensual non-monogamy, and a partner’s hypothetical infidelity were compared in a large online sample. Our results showed that heterosexuals were less open to non-monogamy than both asexuals and “other” sexual orientations. Additionally, for asexuals, a partner’s emotional infidelity may be more upsetting than sexual infidelity.

55 Racial Identity Salience in Inter- and Intraracial Relationships
Erin Kaser, Stephanie Afful, Lindenwood University; eck173@lionmail.lindenwood.edu
This study attempted to understand the degree to which being in an interracial versus intraracial relationship affects an individual’s racial
identity. Participants completed an online survey which examined racial identity and self-perceptions in romantic relationships. An identity salience questionnaire was created and results confirm its reliability and validity.

56 Relationship Regret, Social Norms, and Gender Differences
Jill Coleman, Jessica Byron, Anthony Paglia, Thanh Ngo, Lindsay Sycz, Roosevelt University; jcoleman@roosevelt.edu
Participants imagined themselves in a “hookup” situation and were asked about their anticipated regrets. Women anticipated more regret for casual sexual encounters than men did. Participants’ anticipated regret was not affected by whether traditional or non-traditional gender norms were activated during the study.

57 Disability Disclosure in Online Dating
Mark Hatala, Nala Turner, Katherine Barbour, Marissa Dasta, Thomas Hatala, Truman State University; mhatala@truman.edu
Fifty personals advertisements of people with disabilities were coded for disability disclosure, military service, and preferred age range. Results indicated that women were more likely to be proactive in disability disclosure, and men were more likely to be veterans and state a significantly broader age range than women.

58 “You Can’t Give Me What I Need”: (Lack of) Self-expansion Predicts Break-ups
Virgil Sheets, Rachel Magin, Indiana State University; v-sheets@indstate.edu
Participants completed assessments of their self-expansion, passionate love, IOS, and thoughts about breaking-up for 1-3 time points. (Lack of) self-expansion correlated with thoughts of breaking up concurrently and prospectively predicted thoughts of breaking up and actual break-ups at subsequent time points.

59 Exploring Individuals’ Attitudes Regarding Intergroup Romantic Relationships
Courtney Allen, University of Kent; ca394@kent.ac.uk
The current research investigated individuals’ attitudes towards intergroup romantic relationships that varied in relationship type (short-term, long-term) and out-group background (ethnic, religious, socio-economic status). Results revealed that attitudes change depending on how the the couple differs in terms of background and how they are viewed as being acceptable and compatible.
50 Peer Support Following Performance Disclosures Predicts College Students’ Academic Self-Efficacy
Ellen Altermatt, Geneva Dischinger-Smedes, Isabella Busch, Hanover College; altermattel@hanover.edu
This study contributes to the literature on psychosocial contextual factors that predict college student adjustment. Findings indicate that friends’ responses to college students’ disclosures of everyday academic challenges and successes play an important role in predicting more general perceptions of peer academic support which, in turn, predict higher academic self-efficacy.

51 Do Facebook Profile Photos Influence One’s Perceived Personality and Likability
Alison Slaughter, Jessie Shafer, Kelsie Tibble, Eric Wesselmann, Illinois State University; aslaugh@ilstu.edu
We manipulated Facebook profile photos to examine if a target’s gender and being pictured with friends (vs. cats) influenced perceptions of personality traits and likability. Targets pictured with friends were rated more sociable than targets pictured with cats. Women were rated more likable than men. There was no significant interaction.

52 Division of Labor Expectation Violations Across the Transition to Parenthood
Jami Eller, Jeffry Simpson, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities; eller091@umn.edu
The transition to parenthood and division of labor are well established factors affecting relationship satisfaction. Less well established is the effect of division of labor expectation violations. Longitudinal data of 137 first time parents are presented examining the effect division of labor expectation violations have on relationship satisfaction over time.

53 The Relationship Between Personality Traits and Attitudes Toward Text Message Responses
Daren H. Kaiser, Michelle Drouin, Kulood Alzayadi, Miriam Greidanus-Romaneli, Hannah Nissley, Melissa Pfefferkorn, Indiana University Purdue University Fort Wayne; kaiserd@ipfw.edu
The type of response (text based, emoticon based, or none at all) to a negative text message was assessed. Participants preferred text based, over emoticon based, over no response. Personality factors related to these preferences were also assessed. Thoughtful written responses appear to be the preferred way to communicate support.
64 Adults' Theory of Mind: Links to Empathic Concern or Manipulation?
Brenda Lundy, Megan Dini, Alexis Atkins, Danielle Witt, Indiana University Purdue University Fort Wayne; lundyb@ipfw.edu
Adults' Theory of Mind (ToM) was examined in relation to positive (empathy and interpersonal attachment) and negative (e.g., manipulation) social-personality characteristics. Higher levels of ToM were associated with more empathic concern. By contrast, adults' ToM scores were inversely related to negative social-personality characteristics, such as those related to manipulation.

65 The Effect of Grieving Stage on Student Impressions of Grief
Jessica Danford, Hyeeyeon Hwang, University of Central Missouri; jad13030@ucmo.edu
One’s experience of grief can have them be in any stage, not necessarily going in any order. However, grieving stage may influence people’s reactions and impressions. This study explored the effect of grieving stage on perceived positive personality traits of grievers.

66 Liar, Liar, Tweets on Fire! Online Deception Across Four Venues
Michelle Drouin, Elli Hernandez, Daniel Miller, Shaun Wehle, Tyler Wallace, Indiana University Purdue University Fort Wayne; drouinm@ipfw.edu
Most adults report self-dishonesty across different online venues (e.g., social media, online dating, anonymous chat rooms, and sex sites), they believe others are less honest than they are within each of these online venues, and they expect different types of lies (e.g., lies about age or appearance) across different venues.

67 Who Engages in Risky Online Sexual Activity?
Daniel Miller, Michelle Drouin, Genni Newsham, Rachel Gilreath, Logan Thacker, Indiana University Purdue University Fort Wayne; drouinm@ipfw.edu
Internet addiction predicts risky sexual behavior; however, pornography and sex site usage are sequential mediators in this relationship. Progressing from passive (pornography viewing) to active (sex site usage) Internet sexual behavior, relates to higher rates of risky offline sexual activities (i.e., sexting nude pictures and meeting for offline sex).
It’s True: No One Knows You’re a Dog on The Internet
Michelle Drouin, Vince Egan, Nicholas Yergens, Elli Hernandez, Miriam Greidanus-Romaneli, Jordan Brown, Indiana University Purdue University Fort Wayne; drouinm@ipfw.edu
Identity deception is common online; however, most people (both college students and MTurkers, N = 262) believed an online confederate posing as a 13-year-old in a chat room. A well-developed online persona that uses both content and stylistic cues to portray age and gender may be effective for category deception.

Comparisons of Desired Partner Behaviors: Sexual Identity and Gender
Dustin Shepler, Alicia Width, Kevin Johnson, Priscilla Zoma, The Michigan School of Professional Psychology; dshepler@mispp.edu
This study contributes to the body of research by examining desired loving behaviors for romantic partners across sexual identities and genders. Results indicated that regardless of sexual identity and gender, participants had similar desires for romantic partner behaviors. Implications for research and clinical applications will be discussed.

Distrust Drives Anti-Transgender Prejudice, but Not Anti-Gay Prejudice
Rebecca Totton, Kim Rios, Ohio University; rtotton89@gmail.com
Two studies examine the differences between biases against transgender individuals and other sexual minorities (e.g., gay men, lesbians). Results suggest that prejudice against transgender individuals is driven not only by feelings of disgust (as is the case with other sexual minorities), but also by feelings of distrust.

Self-Efficacy Mediates the Relationship Between Gender and Warrior Identification in Army Personnel
Valerie Wood, Queen’s University; Danielle Charbonneau, Royal Military College of Canada; valerie.wood@rmc.ca
Using this dataset of 741 Canadian Army personnel surveyed in 2011, we found that servicewomen reported lower levels of soldier self-efficacy, and less warrior identification relative to servicemen. Post-hoc analyses indicate that the relationship between gender and warrior identity was fully mediated by self-efficacy as a soldier.

Balancing Multiple Minority Statuses in the LGB Community
Alicia Width, Kristen Suing, Andrea Rawat, Dustin Shepler, Michigan School of Professional Psychology; awidth@mispp.edu
A survey of lesbian, gay, and bisexual (LGB) adults indicated LGB women of color have lower life satisfaction compared to White LGB women, but LGB men report similar life satisfaction levels regardless of racial identity. Level of outness was not impacted by racial minority status. Clinical implications are considered.

74 Internalized Homophobia and Binge Eating in Lesbian and Bisexual Women
Jim Clopton, Vanessa Bayer, Jacalyn McComb, Texas Tech University; jim.clopton@ttu.edu
This study investigated binge eating, internalized homophobia, shame, depression, and distress tolerance in lesbian (n = 72) and bisexual women (n = 66). Shame significantly mediated the relationship between internalized homophobia and binge eating, but distress tolerance did not significantly moderate the relationship between shame and binge eating.

75 The Reliability and Validity of the Femininity-Contingency of Self-Worth Scale
Catherine Dallman, George Gaither, Olyvia Kuchta, Ball State University; cmdallman@bsu.edu
The purpose of the present study was to understand the Femininity-Contingency of Self Worth Scale, and examine the relationships between femininity and masculinity contingency, feminist attitudes, self-monitoring, ambivalent sexism, aggression, and psychopathology. Preliminary results support the idea that femininity and masculinity contingency are not mutually exclusive constructs and exist simultaneously.

76 The Reliability and Validity of the Masculinity Contingency Scale
Olyvia Kuchta, Catherine Dallman, George Gaither, Ball State University; olyviakuchta@gmail.com
The purpose of this study was to determine the reliability of the Masculinity Contingency Scale, and investigate how it relates to various constructs. Results indicated that masculinity contingency is a reliable construct and is positively and significantly correlated with aggression, benevolent sexism, hostile sexism, ambivalent sexism, and self-monitoring.

77 Risk for Disordered Eating among Women: Examining Romantic Relationships
Eva Demeropolis, Elizabeth Velkoff, Aimee Yeager, April Smith, Miami University; demeroee@miamioh.edu
We examined the role of experiences unique to sexual minority (SM) individuals (e.g. acceptance concerns, identity affirmation) in relation to
disordered eating and body dissatisfaction among SM women. We found that fears about stigma were associated with greater disordered eating and body dissatisfaction.

78 A Hairy Situation: Analyses of Women’s Body Hair Practices and Preferences
Amy Warren, Barbara Hunter, Katherine Mosser, Christina Scott, Dana Pensoneau, Abby Schwaegel, Elizabeth Latham, Southwestern Illinois College; barbara.hunter@swic.edu
The importance of body hair management for women and their romantic partners was examined. Race, sexual orientation, and personality traits predicted attitudes towards grooming.

79 Perceptions of Gender in the 2016 Presidential Election
Barbara Hunter, Christina Scott, Katherine Mosser, Dana Pensoneau, Abby Schwaegel, Amy Warren, Elizabeth Latham, Southwestern Illinois College; barbara.hunter@swic.edu
In a presidential election that pushed the limits of traditional gender roles, American voters could view this as a threat or an improvement to the future of the presidency. Using the Bem Sex Role inventory, the two candidates were rated in comparison to a presidential ideal.

80 Hair Removal among Women and Men: Self-reported Practices and Reasons
Donna Henderson-King, Stephanie Rann, Jade Affeldt, Katherine Bulthuis, Grand Valley State University; hendersd@gvsu.edu
We examined women’s and men’s hair removal practices and their self-reported reasons for engaging, or not engaging, in these practices. Though a hairlessness norm has been used to describe women’s experience, we provide evidence that to some extent the hairlessness norm is extending to men as well.

81 Misgendering and Body Dissatisfaction
Linas Mitchell, Loyola University Chicago; Kerstin Blomquist, Furman University; lmitchell2@luc.edu
Given past research showing elevated eating psychopathology among transgender people, this research investigates the impact of misgendering on trans people’s attitudes towards their bodies. Results suggest that greater frequency of misgendering predicts greater body dissatisfaction, and more negative perceptions of being misgendered predict greater eating psychopathology.
The Effect of Masculinity Harassment on Men’s Objectification Perpetration
Abigail Riemer, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; Gemma Sáez, University of Granada; Evan McCracken, Meghan Davidson, Sarah Gervais, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; ariemer@huskers.unl.edu
In this study, we sought to understand why heterosexual men engage in objectification behaviors toward others. Consistent with our hypothesis, sexually harassing experiences had a significant positive indirect effect on objectification perpetration through gender role stress and conformity to masculinity norms. Implications and future research research ideas will be discussed.

An Examination of Men’s and Women’s Implicit Sexual Double Standards
Sarah Londo, Ashley Thompson, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; londos99@uwosh.edu
Endorsement of the implicit sexual double standard was examined by having 200 students complete the Implicit Association Test. Preliminary analyses demonstrate that young adults implicitly associated women with casual sexual stimuli to a greater extent than they did men, suggesting that the sexual double standard is narrowing or perhaps reversing.

Attractiveness Ratings of Sexual Partners are Consistent with Sexual Orientation
Breanne Helmers, Colin Harbke, Julie Herbstrith, Western Illinois University; fw6522@wayne.edu
This field study employed an experimental design to examine relations among gender, a continuous measure of sexual orientation, and attraction toward prospective same-and other-gender sexual partners. Sexual orientation predicted people’s attraction to same-and other-gender people in a way consistent with their sexual orientation. Implications and future directions will be discussed.

Person Perception is in the Eye Gaze Shift of the Other
Caralyn R. Patton, Shane Pitts, Birmingham-Southern College; caralyn@gmail.com
Females viewed male images that shifted their gaze towards them as more likeable and attractive than away-gaze shifts and more so than did males. Males found toward-shifted gazes as more threatening. Gaze shifts that signal attentional (dis)engagement of others guides person construal in a functional manner, sensitive to judgmental
Humor Affects Perceptions of Partner Sexism and Liking
Ajla Basic, Michelle Adzido, Robyn Mallett, Loyola University Chicago;
rmallett@luc.edu
Delivering a sexist remark as a joke, compared to a serious statement, tempered perceptions of partner sexism and increased liking. Chat partners who made merely offensive remarks and jokes were liked more than partners who said something sexist, but humor deflected some social penalties typically associated with making biased remarks.

MPA Invited Address

How Shrinks Think:
Cognitive Biases and Their Implications for Clinical Practice

Scott O. Lilienfeld,
Emory University
slilien@emory.edu

Sat. 10:30AM – 12:00PM
Moderator: Jon E. Grahe, Pacific Lutheran University

Dr. Lilienfeld will examine the implications of research on heuristics and cognitive biases for psychological assessment and treatment. He will place particular focus on how even well-trained therapists can be fooled by ineffective interventions. Finally, he will discuss recommendations for debiasing current and future practitioners against error.

APA G. Stanley Hall Distinguished Lecture

Environmental Psychology in the Dawn of the 21st Century

Janet Swim
Pennsylvania State University
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Over the last approximately 40 to 50 years, environmental psychologists have developed several lines of research and theoretical models that link individual psychology to environmental problems and actions. These advances have set a firm foundation and direction for current work. However, the literal and figurative landscape as well as the social context for human behavior is changing which has important implications for understanding human’s relationship with nature. This talk will review some key contributions made by environmental psychologists and directions research is taking at the beginning of this 21st century.

RISKY INTERNET AND VIDEO GAMING

Sat. 10:30AM – 12:20PM
Salon 1
Moderator: Rebecca Gilbertson, University of Minnesota

10:30 What We Know (and don't) About Internet Gaming Disorder
Douglas Gentile, Iowa State University; dgentile@iastate.edu
The early research called it video game or Internet "addiction." More recently, the other APA included Internet Gaming Disorder in the DSM-5, listing it as a condition needing further study. We will review the evidence that led to its inclusion, including research addressing the definition, prevalence, and risk and protective factors. We will discuss what the hot questions are currently as well as some of the debates in this field.

11:00 AM Alcohol and Internet Gaming: Risky Decision-making?
Phil Pepper, Rebecca Gilbertson, University of Minnesota – Duluth; peper020@d.umn.edu
The project assessed risky decision-making in individuals with internet gaming disorder symptoms and alcohol use. Participants completed the Iowa Gambling Task and self-reported measures of alcohol and internet gaming quantity/frequency.

11:15 Internet Gaming Disorder Symptoms Increase with Number of Online Players
Dustyn Leff, Rebecca Gilbertson, University of Minnesota – Duluth; leffx019@d.umn.edu
Participants completed a measure assessing DSM-5 criteria for addictive disorders, modified for video gaming. Results showed that problematic video gaming symptoms increased with number of online players.

11:30  A Match of Violent Videogames and Trait Aggressiveness Increase Thought Reliance in Attitude Change
David Santos, Pablo Briñol, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid; Miguel Ángel M. Cárdaba, Centro Universitario Villanueva; Richard Petty, The Ohio State University; david.santos@uam.es
Violent video games and trait aggressiveness have been shown to produce negative outcomes when operating in isolation. We show that they could also lead to positive judgments when they are matched and when operating through a more effortful, thought validation process.

SOCIAL JUDGEMENT AND DECISION MAKING
Sat. 10:30AM – 12:20PM  
Moderator: Gary Brase, Kansas State University

10:30  Implications of Intuitive vs. Reflective Thinking for Judgment Accuracy, Confidence, and Unconventional Beliefs
Laura Scherer, University of Missouri; scherelr@missouri.edu
Dual process theories make broad distinctions between fast and effortless versus slow and reflective judgments. We tested how responses in a variety of judgment contexts—syllogistic reasoning, base rate neglect, Cognitive Reflection Test—can be attributed to intuitive vs. deliberative processing, and explore implications for faulty reasoning and unconventional beliefs.

11:00  The Road to Self-perception: Me, My Other Self, and You
Benjamin Bartholf, Bettina Zengel, John Skowronski, Ellen Lee, Northern Illinois University; ben.b.v@siu.edu
Priming manipulations can influence self-perceptions of one’s own behavior. Our study explored whether these self-perception effects emerge across various self-behavior contexts. These included contexts in which people imagined the behaviors were real, as well as when the behaviors were said to be performed by a self-avatar in a virtual world.

11:15  Construal Level and Bias Correction
Jeremy Gretton, Duane Wegener, The Ohio State University; jeremygretton@gmail.com
The present research demonstrates that an incidental high-level construal (abstraction) induction preceding bias feedback can increase bias correction for targets of moderate applicability to initial bias feedback. The pattern of results suggests that participants in a high-level (vs. low-level) mindset see the bias (visual over/underestimation tendencies) as broader.

11:30 An Anchoring and Adjustment Approach for Self-Other Judgments of Social Values
Verlin Hinsz, Anna Semanko, North Dakota State University; Verlin.Hinsz@ndsu.edu
An anchoring-and-adjustment approach was found to explain how individuals follow social projection processes by anchoring on their own judgments when anticipating responses of others on social value orientation measures. Additionally, participants rated themselves as more prosocial than others, reflecting an adjustment in self-other judgments emulating the better-than-average bias.

11:45 Easy is Good and Good is Free? – A Revealing Misconception
Stephan Lau, Sophia Walter, University of Greifswald; lau@psy.fsu.edu
We present three studies that validate recent results on a divergence between subjective and objectively-defined freedom in decisions. We also show that it depends on the terminology of the questions about freedom or free will if people positively recognize features of freedom in underdetermined and challenging decisions or not.

12:00 The Effect of Financial Status on Treatment Expectation and Evaluation of Anthropomorphic Targets
Hye-young Kim, Ann L. McGill, University of Chicago; hyeyoung.kim@chicagobooth.edu
The present research suggests that perceived financial status moderates people’s expectation about how a social agent would treat them. The different social treatment expectations that people infer from a social target, contingent upon their perceived financial status, consequently lead to the different assessment on a target with human features.

ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS
Sat. 10:30AM – 12:20PM       Salon 3
Moderator: Shira Gabriel, University at Buffalo
10:30  Relationship Social Comparison on Social Media: An Experimental Study
Kristin Wesner, Skyler Quade, Clarke University; kristin.wesner@clarke.edu
The purpose of this study was to experimentally prompt upward, downward, or parallel relationship social comparisons on social media to test for causal associations with relationship quality. Although no differences were found between groups on relationship quality, evidence for a protective strategy in participants in the upward condition was found.

10:45  Looking for 'The One': Maximizing in Romantic Relationships
Kate Votaw, Eddie Clark, St. Louis University; katevotaw@umsl.edu
The paradox of choice is rarely examined in romantic relationships. Choice overload predictors were found in and were detrimental to romantic relationships. Surveys were used to test the relationship between perceived choice set size and maximization in a romantic relationship and the relationship outcomes of satisfaction and commitment.

11:00  Does Justification for Infidelity Impact Perceptions? It Depends
Abbie Harris, Eddie Clark, St. Louis University; aharri32@slu.edu
The current study examined the impact of justification for and type of infidelity on perceptions of the other person. Results suggest a match between type and justification alone does not alter impressions. Gender norms may be impacting the interaction, particularly when the other person is involved in an emotional affair.

11:15  Too Close for Comfort: Effects of Negative Events and Implicit Self-Esteem on Relationship Closeness
Hannah R. Hamilton, Tracy DeHart, Anthony Burrow, Loyola University Chicago; hhamilton1@luc.edu
Multilevel modeling of dyadic diary data revealed effects of negative events on daily relationship closeness. Actors feel less close to relationship partners on days when they experience more negative events. Actors with high implicit self-esteem feel less close to relationship partners on days when their partners experience more negative events.

11:30  The Link Between Personality and Interest in Group Sex
Kimberley Kirkeby, Justin Lehmiller, Ball State University; Kmkirkeby@bsu.edu
An online study examined how the personality traits of extraversion and openness to experience are associated with interest in and fantasies about group sex. Results suggest that extraversion is a positive predictor of interest in threesomes, while openness is unrelated to desires for this sexual activity.
MENTAL HEALTH

Sat. 10:30AM – 12:20PM
Salon 5/8
Moderator: Scott Leon, Loyola University Chicago

10:30 Invited Talk
Suicide, Mental Health Needs, and the Cultural Ideology of Honor
Ryan Brown, The University of Oklahoma; ryanbrown1123@gmail.com
Evidence connects the cultural ideology of honor with poor mental health and attitudes that stigmatize mental health needs as weakness. Consequently, honor-oriented people are less likely to seek help for their mental health needs, have less access to mental healthcare resources, and exhibit an elevated suicide risk.

11:00 The Role of Social Anxiety and Suppression on Distress Chronicity
Tiffany Roenigk, Roekishia Smith, Ilya Yaroslavsky, Cleveland State University; troenigk@vikes.csuohio.edu
Social anxiety has been linked with expressive suppression and greater distress following an interpersonal stressor, but chronicity of this distress is unknown. Results show social anxiety is linked to increased emotional arousal and slow declines proximally to interpersonal stressors, while suppression appears to influence distal experience of distress.

11:15 The Psychological Impact of Poor Water Quality during the Flint Water Crisis
Daniel Kruger, University of Michigan; Suzanne Cupal, Genesee County Health Department; Sarah Bailey, Bridges into the Future; Thomas Fockler, University of Detroit Mercy; Susan Franzen, Vicki Johnson-Lawrence, Marty Kaufman, Gergana Kodjebacheva, University of Michigan-Flint; Brad Snyder, Genesee County Health Department; kruger@umich.edu
Data from a demographically and geographically representative community survey conducted in the midst of a community health crisis over an unsafe municipal water supply indicated that residents who reported poorer tap water quality experienced more adverse mental and physical health across a broad range of indicators, controlling for socio-demographic factors.

11:30 Executive Control, Repetitive Negative Thinking, and Depression and Anxiety: A Meta-Analysis
Sophie Lohmann, Yara Mekawi, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; Colleen Hughes, Indiana University Bloomington; Aashna Sunderrajan, Chinmayi Tengshe, Aishwarya Balasubramaniyan, Dolores
Albarracín, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; lohmann2@illinois.edu
How do the antecedents of depression and anxiety relate to each other and to psychopathological outcomes? In a multivariate meta-analysis (k = 107, N = 14,055) we find support for increased repetitive negative thinking acting as a mediator of the relation between impaired executive control and heightened depression and anxiety.

11:45 Developing Trust and Hope in a Complex Society: Findings from Brazilian Adolescents
Kendra Thomas, University of Indianapolis; Denise Americo de Souza, Bruna Marielly, Gustavo Saito, Ademar Barros Filho, Unifil; Alan Cesar Menegueti, University of Indianapolis; Daniel Martins, Gustavo Tanahashi, Unifil; thomaskj@uindy.edu
Contrary to American findings, there was no significant decline in social trust or hope across adolescence among Brazilians. Instead, demographic indicators such as SES, religion, type of education, and grade retention revealed significant differences in trust and hope. These findings can further the understanding of adolescent development in contexts of political instability and economic inequality.

DISCRIMINATION AND SOCIETY
Sat. 10:30AM – 12:20PM
Salon 6/7
Moderator: James Wirth, The Ohio State University at Newark

10:30 Invited Talk
Questioning the Use of Experimental Social Psychology Data to Understand Disparate Outcomes: The Case of Race Bias in Police Shootings
Joseph Cesario, Michigan State University; cesario@msu.edu
This talk questions the standard practice in social psychology of explaining real-world disparate outcomes with results from experimental laboratory studies. It uses race bias in shooting decisions to illustrate that the approach itself can be misguided and that it may be premature to issue strong statements about explaining real-world disparities.

11:00 Not Just a Joke: Perceptions of Subversive Racial Humor
Stuart Miller, Don Saucier, Kansas State University; ssmiller@ksu.edu
Racial humor intended to confront or subvert prejudice is often misunderstood as disparaging minorities. In two studies, we manipulated the
threat of appearing racist and found Whites were more likely to perceive subversive racial humor as less funny and more racist when the threat of appearing racist was more salient.

11:15 “I Do’s” to “You Don’ts”: Discrimination in the Wedding Industry
Kathryn Kroeper, Mary Murphy, Katherine Muenks, Indiana University; kkroeper@indiana.edu
A field experiment explored discriminatory practices within the wedding industry. We hypothesized that people would subtly discriminate against same-sex couples and that increased local levels of sexual diversity would mitigate the extent of discrimination. Consistent with hypotheses, results revealed that same-sex couples experienced more negative treatment, relative to other couples.

11:30 The Effects of Colorism and Stress on Latinos’ Wellbeing and Coping Behaviors
Rebecca Velez, Cynthia Willis-Esqueda, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; rvelez@asu.edu
The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between Latinos’ own perceived skin color and stress and the implications for wellbeing and coping. Overall, colorism affects Latinos and health assessments. Latinos’ personal assessments and health related indicators may be a key component of overall health.

11:45 Satisfaction with Life: Intersectional Effects of Race/Ethnicity and Sexual Orientation
Emily Rodriguez, Yuchen Yang, Alexi Colburn, Lauren Yadlosky, Ed de St. Aubin, Marquette University; emily.rodriguez@marquette.edu
Research has shown that race and sexual orientation impact one’s satisfaction with life. We collected data at PrideFest Milwaukee examining the intersection of these identities. Results indicate that the intersection of race/ethnicity and sexual orientation identities have a significant effect on satisfaction with life.

12:00 Racial Microaggressions and Physical and Psychological Symptoms in College Students of Color
Susan Torres-Harding, Elaine Yeo, Roosevelt University; storresharding@roosevelt.edu
Racial microaggressions appear to be frequently encountered by students of color on campus. The purpose of this study was to examine relationships between self-reported racial microaggressions and general somatic and
psychological symptoms. Results found different patterns of microaggressions types and their relationships with college student physical and psychological health.

ADVANCES IN TEACHING

Sat. 10:30AM – 12:20PM
Salon 10
Moderator: Dustin Nadler, Maryville University

10:30  Case Study for Teaching Neuroanatomy Structure and Function
Alexis Grosofsky, Jennifer Stokes, Beloit College; grosofsk@beloit.edu
A case study based on real-life events was used to help students in a physiology course learn brain and cranial nerve anatomy as well as about various sensory systems. Students recommended keeping the case and felt that their knowledge and ability to apply that knowledge significantly improved after the case.

10:45  A DIF Analysis based on Hierarchical Generalized Linear Models (HGLM)
Xiaodan Tang, University of Illinois at Chicago; xtang23@uic.edu
The purpose of this study is to construct a hierarchical generalized linear model (HGLM) based on the IRT framework to analyze a teacher evaluation instrument with ordinal categories and then to extend the IRT models in detecting DIF by considering respondents’ personal attributes.

11:00  The Impact of a Syllabus Quiz on Course and Teacher Perceptions
Kristian Veit, Baylie Isaacs, Olivet Nazarene University; kveit@olivet.edu
An experiment was used to investigate whether a syllabus quiz impacts perceptions of a course and its teacher. Participants in a syllabus quiz condition gave higher ratings to the teacher than participants in a filler-activity condition, despite indicating that the course (and teacher) also seemed to be more difficult.

11:15  An App-Based Approach for Increasing Learning
Christopher Devers, Erin Devers, Indiana Wesleyan University; Alexandra Alayan, Wheaton College; Emily Ragsdale, Olivia Hayes, Kelsey Evey, Arthur Cobb, Mackenzie Cook, Steven Ngo, Kaylin Gandy, Indiana Wesleyan University; christopherdevers@gmail.com
Smartphones now offer a new range of possibilities for student distraction, as well as possibilities for student learning. Data from students, who received
twice daily notifications from a phone app that prompted them to complete study questions, suggest that it may be an effective way to increase learning.

**11:30  Teach Statistics Like a Psychologist**  
Jessica Harnett, Gannon University; [harnett004@gannon.edu](mailto:harnett004@gannon.edu)  
Psychologists are trained to use statistics as a tool for conducting psychology research. This presentation will provide ideas for teaching statistics in a manner consistent with this training. Ready-to-use examples will be shared, including discussion topics, applied examples, and incorporating APA-style lessons and mini writing workshops.

**MEMORY**

Sat. 10:30AM – 12:20PM  
Moderator: Ira Driscoll, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

**10:30  Lessons Learned from Directed Forgetting**  
Lili Sahakyan, University of Illinois; [lsahakyan@illinois.edu](mailto:lsahakyan@illinois.edu)  
The mental context in which we experience an event plays a fundamental role in how we organize our memories of the event and, in turn, how we subsequently retrieve those memories. I will discuss research on how people retrieve appropriate memories, while excluding inappropriate ones and the role that mental context plays in it.

**11:00  Jost's Law and Long-term Memory Transition**  
Kyle Pettijohn, Gabriel Radvansky, University of Notre Dame; [kpettijo@nd.edu](mailto:kpettijo@nd.edu)  
Jost’s Law predicts the rate of forgetting should slow down over time relative to the classic forgetting curve. Data from 22 papers with multiple retention intervals were examined. Jost’s Law predicts performance up to about one week, after which forgetting accelerates. This may be related to synaptic versus systems consolidation.

**11:15  The Effect of Future Relevance on Memory**  
Abigail Csik, Gabriel Radvansky, University of Notre Dame; [acsik@nd.edu](mailto:acsik@nd.edu)  
Previous research has identified that people retain information longer if they expect it to be important in the future. The present study indicates that people rely on different levels of memory for the narratives based on whether they do or do not expect a future test.
11:30 Methods of Exploring Gist-based False Memories: DRM & PCT
Katherine McGuire, Denis Chapan, Western Illinois University; km-mcguire@wiu.edu
This study (N = 135) examined the relationship between two methods known to produce false-memories (i.e., the DRM and a picture consistency task (PCT)). Findings were evaluated in relation to Fuzzy Trace Theory (FTT). Both methods produced false-memories. However, inconsistent with FTT, performance on the DRM and PCT was not related.

11:45 The Role of Knowledge in Event Perception and Memory for Everyday Activities
Heather Bailey, Kansas State University; hbailey@ksu.edu
As we age, cognitive abilities such as working memory and episodic memory decline; however semantic knowledge remains intact. I will discuss ways in which semantic knowledge influences the perception and later memory for everyday activities in young and older adults.

MPA Invited Address
An Examination of the Validity of Food Addiction
Ashley Gearhardt
University of Michigan
agearhar@umich.edu
Sat. 12:30PM – 2:00PM Adams
Moderator: April Smith, Miami University
Evidence is growing that an addictive process may be contributing to some forms of pathological eating, although this topic is highly controversial. The state of the literature regarding the validity of “food addiction” will be discussed. Strategies to assess “food addiction” and clinical implications will also be reviewed.
ATTACHMENT AND RELATIONSHIPS

Sat. 12:30PM – 2:20PM
Salon 1
Moderator: Nicole Campione-Barr, University of Missouri

1:00 Relationships, Stress, and Sleep: How Effective Relationships Promote Better Sleep
Chloé Huelsnitz, Jeffry Simpson, Alexander J Rothman, Michelle Englund, University of Minnesota; miro0047@umn.edu
The impact of relationship quality on sleep is examined in a 39-year longitudinal study. Individuals were interviewed about their relationship histories at age 23. Individuals with a history of high-quality relationships had better sleep at age 37, controlling for stress. This association was mediated through relationship effectiveness at age 32.

1:15 Maladaptive Emotion Regulation Mediates BPD Interpersonal ER Outcomes
Skye Napolitano, Julia Richmond, Ilya Yaroslavsky, Khadeja Najjar, Brock Bodenbender, Cleveland State University; s.napolitano@vikes.csuohio.edu
This study examined the role of BPD symptoms and dispositional maladaptive emotion regulation (ER) strategies on the effectiveness of interpersonal forgiveness in response to an interpersonal aggression task. Results indicate higher levels of maladaptive ER, mediate the effects of BPD on the effectiveness of external interpersonal ER efforts.

1:30 Home as Stress-buffer, Depending on Gender, Vasopressin Receptor Genotype
Carrie Morrison, Michael Poulin, University at Buffalo; Alison Holman, University of California; carriedm@buffalo.edu
In two national surveys, living in a single-family home predicted a weaker association between stressful experiences and distress, but only for men. This distress-buffering role of home was more pronounced for men with a genotype associated with greater sensitivity to vasopressin, a territoriality-linked neurohormone.

SOCIAL COGNITIVE PROCESSES

Sat. 12:30PM – 2:20PM
Salon 2
Moderator: Kimberly Quinn, DePaul University
12:30 Invited Talk
What I Want Versus What is Right: Motivations and Strategies for Overcoming Unwanted Bias
Carlee Hawkins, University of Illinois Springfield; chawk4@uis.edu
When and how might individuals overcome the influence of unwanted biases on judgment and behavior? Dispositional motivations for objectivity were measured with the newly created Motivation for Objectivity versus Subjectivity Scale, which predicts reduced bias in judgment. Manipulations of situational motivations for objectivity increase recusal from decisions with conflicts-of-interest.

1:00 The Cheerleader Effect: Do People Look More Attractive in Groups?
William L.D. Krenzer, Kimberly Quinn, DePaul University; wkrenzer@depaul.edu
Two experiments investigated the “cheerleader effect” (Walker & Vul, 2013), whereby individuals are perceived as more attractive in groups than in isolation. A direct replication was successful. However, in a follow-up experiment that changed the gender composition and removed image repetition from the task, the effect failed to emerge.

1:15 Theories of Intelligence as Moderator of Relationship between Experience-Taking and Performance
Stephanie Smith, Keith Markman, Ohio University; smiths4@ohio.edu
The results of three studies provide evidence for a positive relationship between reported levels of experience taking with a story character and subsequent intellectual performance and provide initial support for the notion that implicit theories of intelligence may moderate this relationship.

1:30 Person Expectancies and Context-Based Impressions
Lisa Huang, Jeffrey Sherman, University of California, Davis; lmhuang@ucdavis.edu
We examined how trait expectancies influence perceivers’ impressions of an individual who behaves differently across contexts. Results show that perceivers’ form stronger context-based expectancy-inconsistent impressions. However, they contextualize expectancy-inconsistent impressions whereas they generalize expectancy-consistent impressions. The results have implications for the maintenance of stereotypic group impressions.
12:30  **The Effects of Counterstereotyping and Self-Regulation on Stereotype Activation and Application**
Mason Burns, Laura Parker; Margo Monteith, Purdue University; burns47@purdue.edu
Three experiments investigated the effectiveness of counterstereotype and self-regulation interventions on stereotype activation and application. Although counterstereotyping consistently reduced implicit bias toward Blacks, it failed to reduce the application of stereotypes. Alternatively, self-regulation interventions that increased participants’ awareness of their biases motivated participants to regulate the application of stereotypes.

12:45  **Anti-Woman? The Relationship between Abortion Attitudes, Sexism, and Disgust**
Kathryn Klement, Phoebe Xoxakos, Brad Sagarin, Northern Illinois University; kathryn.klement@gmail.com
Across two studies, individuals reported attitudes about abortion, women, and disgust. Individuals who reported anti-abortion attitudes also reported greater hostile and benevolent sexism, rape myth acceptance, female purity beliefs, and disgust, particularly sexual disgust (ps < .002).

1:00  **Thinking about Race: Understanding the Impacts of Racial Ideology**
Robert Gutierrez, Christopher Keys, DePaul University; rgutier6@depaul.edu
Racial ideology comprises individual conceptions of racial identity, race relations, and the roles race plays in our lives. Two dominant models of racial ideologies have emerged: colorblindness and multiculturalism. This study examines the effect the endorsement of racial ideology on attributions of racism in ambiguous and blatant scenarios of racism.

1:15  **Understanding Young Children’s Gender and Racial Attitudes**
Hui Chu, Purdue University Northwest; chu89@pnw.edu
The current study examines how European American children from a predominantly White neighborhood view themselves and others based on skin tones, race, and gender. The results of this study indicates that children as young as 3-5 years old have developed gender and racial biases and preferences.
1:30 Not all Negative: Friendship and Mating Interest Predict Heterosexuals’ Positivity toward Some LGB
Angela Pirlott, Saint Xavier University; pirlott@sxu.edu
Not all heterosexuals’ prejudices toward LGB groups are negative. Instead, heterosexuals feel positivity toward some LGB groups due to their interest in forming friendships with some LGB group members, especially for individuals high in desires to form new friendships across sexual orientation and gender lines.

1:45 Examining Implicit Evaluative Associations for Race and Status
Bradley Mattan, Tianyi Li, Jennifer Kubota, Jasmin Cloutier, University of Chicago; brad.mattan@gmail.com
Across three studies, faces ascribed with high status consistently elicited a greater positive association than low-status faces. This effect was observed for Black and White faces. Race-based evaluative priming was less consistent. Findings suggest that status can shape implicit bias even in the presence of salient social cues (e.g., race).

2:00 How the Terms "African-American" and "Black" Affect Implicit Attitudes
Samantha Moore-Berg, Andrew Karpinski, Temple University; samantha.mooreberg@temple.edu
Across two studies, we examined implicit differences in the racial labels “Black” and “African-American” with good/bad and rich/poor IATs. No implicit differences appeared between racial labels. Overall pro-White, anti-Black/African-American implicit preferences and rich-White, poor-Black/African-American implicit associations emerged
Affiliated Meeting of
The Society for the Teaching of Psychology

------------------------ Friday, April 21, 2017 ------------------------

Friday, 8:30-9:10AM Symposium (Salon 4)
**Faculty’s Role in Preparing Students for Their Careers**
JAMIE L. BROMLEY, Franklin College, ALISA PAULSEN, The Ohio State University; jbromley@franklincollege.edu
APA’s guidelines for the psychology major reflect the expectations of student achievement with successful completion of a baccalaureate degree (APA, 2016). In order to articulate the value of their psychology education to future employers, however, most students require faculty assistance. We discuss ways to incorporate this assistance into classroom activities.

STP Invited Address

**Doing SoTL: Accomplishments and Challenges to Doing Pedagogical Research**

REGAN GURUNG
University of Wisconsin Green Bay
gurungr@uwgb.edu

Friday, 9:00AM – 10:20AM

Wilson

Moderator: Meera Komarraju, Southern Illinois University

The scholarship of teaching and learning (SoTL) has taken a firm hold on higher education and psychology in particular. Cognitive and educational psychology and practitioners of the science of learning together fuel SoTL and instructors now have a substantially better idea of the many factors influencing learning. Following a special issue of the Teaching of Psychology on SoTL, the Society for the Teaching of Psychology catalyzed
SoTL with research grants, writing workshops, and an online consultancy. How far have we come? Where do we go next? I will review significant accomplishments in SoTL, while enumerating challenges for the future.

Friday, 9:20-10:00AM Symposium (Salon 4)
Increasing Student Engagement Outside the Classroom
JEFF BATIS, ROSALYN DAVIS, GIN MORGAN, Indiana University Kokomo; jbatis@iuk.edu
Engaging students both in and outside of the classroom can be challenging for a variety of reasons. We recently launched a series of initiatives aimed at increasing student involvement with campus, and interaction with faculty. We will review preliminary outcomes from these initiatives, and offer suggestions for improving student engagement.

Friday, 10:10-10:50AM Symposium (Salon 4)
A Live Demonstration of R with Advice for Successful Implementation in the Classroom
JOSEPH COSTA, BRIAN COSTELLO, TOSHIO MURASE, Roosevelt University; jcosta@mail.roosevelt.edu
Witness a live R demonstration, the free statistical software and alternative to SPSS. The presentation will include example analyses of common statistics (e.g., central tendencies, t-test, ANOVA). The demonstration will also include practical advice and helpful resources to implement the software in an Introductory Statistics course.

STP CREATIVE CLASSROOM POSTER SESSION
Friday, 11:30AM-12:20PM
Upper Exhibit Hall
Moderator & Organizer: TODD M. MANSON, Indiana University Southeast
Come view the teaching scholarship as fellow professionals share their creative classroom projects and teaching based research with you. Learn new ideas to invigorate your classroom and enhance your teaching effectiveness.
25 Flipping a Psychology Course: Two Years of Data on Student Perceptions and Test Scores
MONA IBRAHIM, ITOHAN AGBENIN & NATALIE RIVERA, Concordia College; Ibrahim@cord.edu
This poster describes how an Educational Psychology course was flipped and provides a comparison between students' grades and course ratings at the end of the flipped course and at the end of a regular course. Students' reactions to the flip are presented along with suggestions for making it more effective.

26 Technology in the Classroom Facilitates the Demonstration of APA Style, but not Recall.
BETHANN RICE, SHANNON EATON, & STEVEN ARTHUR, University of Kentucky; Bethannrice@uky.edu
The current research indicates recall of APA formatting rules can be mastered in a traditional classroom. However, the application of APA formatting into a scientific paper may be best taught in a classroom that has computers.

27 Flipping General Psychology
SARAH HANKERSON & TONIA BOCK, University of St. Thomas, MN; sjhank@stthomas.edu
We flipped our Introductory Psychology course, having students learn content outside of the classroom and, during class, apply material to higher-order learning activities. We developed online tools and in-class activities. Students in our flipped course, compared to students in our lecture-based course, showed stronger application skills.

28 Applying Operant Conditioning Principles to Students’ Lives in an Introductory Psychology Class
STEPHANIE B. RICHMAN, Baldwin Wallace University; srichman@bw.edu
Students in an Introductory Psychology class completed an assignment in which they applied Operant Conditioning to a behavior in their own lives that they wished to change. After completing this assignment, students not only had a better grasp of principles of learning but also changed their lives for the better.

29 Resources for Advising Undergraduate Students about Graduate School Admissions: A Survey of Psychology Department Chairs
ROBERT T. SCHATZ & PAMELA I. ANSBURG, Metropolitan State University of Denver; schatz@msudenver.edu
Psychology Department Chairs (N = 164) completed a survey of methods used in their department to educate students about applying to graduate
programs. The responses indicated that psychology departments make several resources available to their students, but that few departments provide a formal graduate school advising program.

30 Student Perceptions of Assessment Selection
MARK R. LUDORF, Stephen F. Austin State University; mludorf.sfasu.edu@gmail.com
College instructors traditionally employ a one size fits all approach in their courses. Students in the current study customized their course experience by creating Individualized Assessment Plans. Students’ perceptions related to selecting their assessment plan were recorded. Results showed positive student perceptions of the customization process.

31 The Use of Online Labs in Introductory Psychology Courses
ANDREA FRIEDRICH & RAY ARCHER, University of Kentucky; Andrea.Friedrich@uky.edu
Two forms of delivery of introductory psychology laboratories were compared: online and face-to-face. Variables such as instructor, teaching assistant, activities and course term were controlled. Results suggest that online modules could serve as an effective alternative to the traditional introductory psychology lab.

32 Heroes and Villains: Honors Convention
BRITANI BLACK & APRIL FUGETT, Marshall University; black114@marshall.edu
As part of an interdisciplinary honors seminar focusing on popular culture representations of mental health, the authors created an interactive experience for students to create, discuss, and learn psychological theories via art and graphic novels. Students participated in their own mini comic book convention that revolved around mental health themes.

33 Neuroscience Outreach in the Middle School Classroom
JILLIAN HUJANEN, SAMUEL BIRKHOLZ, DALLAS CAPESIUS, JOHN SKIBA, EMILY SEGLER, KAITIE MORIARITY, HUNTER SCHEPPER, DUSTYN LEFF, ERIC E. HESSLER, & REBECCA GILBERTSON, University of Minnesota Duluth; hujan006@d.umn.edu
The purpose of this outreach project was to bring neuroscience activities to the middle school classroom. Middle school students (N = 250) completed paper/pencil brain cap and sheep brain activities. Results showed that middle school students liked the hands-on nature of the activities. Science attitude and knowledge were also positively correlated.
34 Teaching the APA Paper throughout the Semester  
LISA JO ELLIOTT, Missouri Western State University; lelliott3@missouriwestern.edu  
One of the key challenges in teaching a research methods course is how to teach the American Psychological Association (APA) research paper. By breaking the paper up into ten assignments, students write the paper in sections. Students reported that this teaching strategy helped with anxiety and provided a better product.

35 Heads Up!: Neuroanatomy Edition  
SARA L. BAGLEY & MADISON VANDER WIELEN, Lindenwood University; sbagley@lindenwood.edu  
Using a true experimental design, the effectiveness of the newly created Heads Up!: Neuroanatomy Edition game will be compared to the use of flashcards. Using the framework established by APA (2013), we are targeting knowledge enhancement, innovative thinking and working effectively with peers in this in-class game for neuroanatomy material.

36 Examining the Effectiveness of Active Learning Exercises in an Undergraduate Statistics Course  
CAROLYN BROWN-KRAMER, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; cbrownkramer2@unl.edu  
The present study compared undergraduate student performance in statistics on 3 traditional laboratory exercises and 3 revised laboratory exercises that involved active learning strategies. Results indicate that 2 of the revised exercises significantly improved student performance, whereas the other exercise showed similar scores across the traditional and revised version.

37 The Efficacy of PSY 325 “Professional and Ethical Issues in Psychology” on Psychology Internship Outcomes  
CHERYL W. DELEÓN, KIMBERLY BRUNT & DAKOTA FARLIE, Purdue University Northwest-Westville; cdeleon@pnw.edu  
This poster will discuss a scholarship of teaching and learning project that was conducted to assess the efficacy of a professional and ethical issues course that was added to the Psychology major curriculum and its impact on senior psychology majors’ internship outcomes.

38 Regional Site Student Populations and ITV Instruction: Barriers to the Instructor/Student Relationship  
JENNIFER GADBERRY & MISTY CHISUM, Southeast Missouri State University; jmgadberry@semo.edu
Positive instructor/student interaction is essential to student progress (Royal and Bradley, 2005). This research explores perspectives of ITV (interactive television) to gain insight into the specific ways in which ITV may create barriers. Results compiled using surveys completed by students at three regional campus locations will be discussed.

39 Comparing Psychology Undergraduate Researchers and Non-Researchers
LAURA PAWLOW & ELIZABETH MEINZ, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; lpawlow@siue.edu
Psychology students who participate in undergraduate research labs have higher academic abilities, and that these, rather than their experiences in the lab, are likely responsible for their stronger performances on a curricular assessment. Curricular gains achieved were similar in high and low ability students regardless of undergraduate research participation.

40 Characteristics of Student and Faculty Participants in Psychology Undergraduate Research Programs
LAURA PAWLOW & KRISTEN SLEEPER, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville; lpawlow@siue.edu
This work describes the demographic and academic characteristics of faculty and student participants in Psychology-based undergraduate research positions, as well as their satisfaction with these experiences. It also summarizes faculty perceptions of student gains made during these research assistantships; faculty believe the largest gains are made in discipline-specific knowledge.

41 Trigger Warnings in Psychology: Teachers’ Practices and Opinions
GUY A. BOYSEN, CIARA JONES & CHELSEA WHITTAKER, McKendree University; gaboysen@mckendree.edu
The use of trigger warnings for sensitive classroom topics is a controversial topic among college teachers, but there is little systematic knowledge about their use. This research presents the results of a survey of psychology teachers on their opinions of trigger warnings and their experiences with them in the classroom.

42 Students’ Response to the use of Trigger Warnings in the Classroom
ANNA MAE WELLS & GUY A. BOYSEN, McKendree University; amwells@mckendree.edu
College students have been demanding trigger warnings from teachers about potentially distressing topics such as sexual assault, suicide, and racism. These topics are often covered in psychology college courses. A survey of
college students revealed low levels of distress about such topics and ambivalent attitudes about trigger warnings.

43 Changes in Vocational Identity Status: Impact of a Careers Course
ROBIN M. BARTLETT, JAMES H. THOMAS, ELIZABETH E. FOOTE, NICOLE B. STEPHENSON, & ELIZABETH M. WIEDERHOLD, Northern Kentucky University; bartlettr@nku.edu
Pre and post-course vocational identity statuses were assessed for psychology majors in a career planning course. Results indicate that many students moved from the less mature Foreclosure and Diffusion statuses to the more mature Achievement and Moratorium statuses, suggesting that more students are making informed choices about their future vocations.

44 Impact of a Careers Course on Career-Undecided Psychology Majors
JAMES H. THOMAS, ROBIN M. BARTLETT, ELIZABETH E. FOOTE, NICOLE B. STEPHENSON, & ELIZABETH M. WIEDERHOLD, Northern Kentucky University; thomas@nku.edu
Many students entering a careers course undecided on a career make a decision during the term, but others remain undecided. Pre and post-course scores of these groups were compared across several measures. Both groups increased in exploration and career-related knowledge, but those who remained undecided reported difficulties with inconsistent information.

45 Active Learning in an Introductory Research Methods Class: Using Instructional Manipulatives to Teach Experimental Designs
JULIE HILL, University of Wisconsin-Platteville; hillju@uwplatt.edu
This study examines the use of instructional manipulatives in a research methods course. The manipulatives were used to make abstract concepts concrete. The activities are assessed via comparison of accuracy rates on test questions with a control class and a questionnaire assessing students’ enjoyment and perceived benefits of the manipulatives.

46 Using Structured Journal Assignments to Enhance Learning in a Developmental Psychology Class
TEDDI S. DEKA, Missouri Western State University; deka@missouriwestern.edu
Structured journal assignments ask students to read about a topic/issue and apply personal experiences. Doing so employs cognitive skills and may enhance learning. Students ($n = 64$) completed either structured journals or impersonal assignments using the same themes. Comparisons, while insignificant, indicated improvement in exam and assignment scores.
Investigating Mental Health Literacy among Faculty: Implications for Psychology Educators
KRISTIN M. VESPIA, MEGHAN BEAUCHAMP & NERMANA TURAJLIC, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay; vespiak@uwgb.edu
As concerns about college student mental health grow, how prepared are faculty to deal with students in distress? To investigate, eighty faculty members were randomly assigned a vignette (student dealing with depression, physical illness, or alcohol abuse) and answered related questions. Results and implications for psychology educators will be reviewed.

Teacher’s Personality Impact on Student Success
KELSEY WODKA, JERMAINE DICTADO & STEVEN MEYERS, Roosevelt University kelseywodka@gmail.com
We will review how a teacher’s personality impacts students’ ability to perform well in the classroom. The following proposal suggests interventions to ameliorate trait characteristics that are not changeable in teachers in order to create a more effective learning environment for a majority of students.

Teaching Practices to Enhance European American Faculty and Racial Minority Student Interactions
JERMAINE DICTADO, KELSEY WODKA & STEVEN A. MEYERS, Roosevelt University; jermainedictado@gmail.com
We describe how European American faculty’s interactions can affect racial minority students’ (RMS) academic performance in college classrooms. We then discuss how processors can use multicultural acknowledgement, reflection, and engagement to enhance RMS’ success in college.

Comparing Online and Face-to-Face Professors on the Teacher Behaviors Checklist
KATHLEEN C. BURNS, KYLE KERSHEK, BROOKE MORGAN, KAITLYN PAULIE, ALEXIS SELL, EMILY VALUKAS & KIRSTEN WIDEMAN, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay; burnsk@uwgb.edu
53 students rated their online and face-to-face professors on the Teacher Behaviors Checklist. Face-to-face professors were rated significantly more positively than online professors for nearly all of the TBC characteristics, except for technological competence. Limitations and strategies for improving online instruction based on this study will be discussed.

Prepare, Motivate, Lead: The Development of a Peer Mentoring and Leadership Service Learning Capstone Course for Psychology Majors
LESA RAE VARTANIAN, TRISH CRIM, BRIANNA DAILEY, DESTIN FURNAS, CHRISTOPHER LAFONTAINE, MICHELINE GARRETT,
MATTHEW MCLAUGHLIN, KATELYN MILLER-SWEET, GRANT MUSIC, ISAAC PUFF, MANAL SAEED, & JENAE TRIER, Indiana Purdue Fort Wayne (IPFW); vartanil@ipfw.edu
We developed a service learning capstone course: PSY 392 Peer Mentoring and Leadership. Whereas service learning courses typically provide service to an organization external to the campus, here advanced psychology majors serve as support resources/peer mentors for first-year students during their summer orientation experience, and then throughout their first semester.

52 Exploring Best Practices for Addressing Student Self-Disclosure
JOSEPH PAUL, BENJAMIN ROOS, RONI KHOLOMYANSKY, JIN LEE & STEVEN A. MEYERS, Roosevelt University; Jpaul02@mail.roosevelt.edu
Student self-disclosures offer opportunities for the application of material and active learning. However, such disclosures can also lead to potentially problematic ethical dilemmas. This poster synthesizes literature regarding student self-disclosures and offers recommendations for best practices in managing these situations in the context of higher education.

53 Assessing Student Improvement in Scientific Literacy
PAMELA M. PROPSOM, JACQUELINE R. ROBERTS & WILLIAM M. TOBIN, DePauw University; propsom@depauw.edu
Our university’s science and math division has agreed upon tentative general education learning goals based on the Test of Scientific Literacy Skills (TOSLS) by Gormally et al. (2012). To our knowledge, we are the first institution to use the TOSLS across the entire student body in a longitudinal fashion.

54 Factors Contributing to Classroom Belonging
HAYLEY M. SKULBORSTAD, Mount Ida College; hskulborstad@mountida.edu
The current research explored what specific aspects of group work (perceptions of the group, structure of the assignments, classroom demographics and policies) in classes promote social belonging. Multiple studies suggested that feeling supported, communication, openness, time spent on the learning task, and well-structured assignments were the strongest predictors of belonging.

55 Life on the Spectrum: Exploring Autism from a Fresh Perspective
DIANNE R. MORAN & JACOB MORAN, Benedictine University; dmoran@ben.edu
This project examines the attitudinal and knowledge based changes experienced by students who completed a course examining autism from a
historical and cultural perspective. This course wasn’t based upon a deficiency or diagnostic perspective but instead allowed students to examine autism from the perspective of those who live on the spectrum.

56 Research Toys in a Child Development Course
KYLE E. CHAMBERS & PATRICIA A. REEDER, Gustavus Adolphus College; preeder@gustavus.edu
“Research Toys” are a component of the National Living Laboratory Initiative, built as museum exhibits to educate the public about the questions, methods, and results of developmental science. We incorporated Research Toys into a semester-long undergraduate Child Development course project, which resulted in high student engagement in course content.

57 Teaching Stress and Stress-Reduction Strategies with First-Year Students: A Critical Thinking Project
REBECCA M. STODDART & ALISSA RUSSELL, Saint Mary’s College; Stoddart@saintmarys.edu
We describe a semester-long project that assessed students’ perceived stress, mood, and self-regulatory strategies, taught units on health psychology and stress management, and then students researched and adopted a stress-reduction strategy and evaluated its effectiveness. Information about the semester-long project will be shared.
Guided review sessions encourage student learning and retention. Students may participate more if they help decide the test review format. During this roundtable discussion, participants will try several review tools and techniques such as the Immediate Feedback Assessment Technique (IFAT), crossword puzzles, and games. Participants may also discuss their own review practices.

Friday, 2:10-2:50PM Roundtable Discussion (Salon 4)
**Universal Design for Learning (UDL): Tools and Techniques**
LYNNE N. KENNETTE, Durham College, PHEOBE S. LIN, Framingham University, LISA R. VAN HAVERMAET, Clarke University, BIBIA R. REDD, University of North Georgia-Gainesville; Lynne.Kennette@durhamcollege.ca

Universal Design for learning (UDL) has benefits for all students, not only for those requiring accommodations. During this session, participants will be exposed to a number of techniques (and tools) currently used by the presenters to ensure courses are UDL compliant; they will also be able to discuss their own approaches.

-------------------- Saturday, April 22, 2017 ------------------------

Saturday, 8:30-9:10AM Roundtable Discussion (Salon 4)
**From Engagement and Activism: Creating Space for Controversial Conversations**
CRYSTAL L. HARRIS, RANDALL KRAUSE, LESLIE GRANGE, Governors State University; Charris11@govst.edu

We will describe and evaluate teaching strategies used in Social Psychology to address the issues of privilege, stigma and oppression. Students were engaged in service learning projects involving homelessness, poverty and social class, and they reflected on social responsibility as individuals. Strategies for leading difficult discussions around controversial issues are addressed.

Saturday, 8:30-9:10AM Symposium (Salon 9)
**APA Principles for Quality Undergraduate Psychology Education: How Can We Apply Psychological Science Research to Assist Students in Learning to Learn**
CYNDI KERNAHAN, SHIRLEY A. ASHAUER, BRIAN BERGSTROM, TAMMY M. GOCIAL, Maryville University; saashauer@maryville.edu

Systematically applying psychological science research to psychology curriculum can enhance student learning. This symposium discusses how to
do so, emphasizing neurocognitive principles of optimal learning and developmental principles that impact the degree of responsibility students take for their learning. Discussion addresses best practices in curriculum design to foster student success.

STP Invited Address

Statistics and Research Methods: Reduce Stress and Enhance Learning

JANIE H. WILSON
Georgia Southern University
jhwilson@georgiasouthern.edu

Saturday, 9:00AM – 10:20AM

Crystal
Moderator: Meera Komarraju, Southern Illinois University

Students love some psychology courses, they like others, and they worry about a few. Stress-inducing courses typically include statistics and research methods. Why? Statistics includes the dreaded math, and research methods is time-intensive, often requiring competence in APA style in addition to learning the course content, using a data-analysis program, and perhaps even running a research project. In this talk, I will offer suggestions for reducing student anxiety by creating a positive class climate. Then I will offer an integrated approach to teaching statistics and research methods to foster student learning.

Saturday, 9:20-10:00AM Roundtable Discussion (Salon 4)

Best Practices for Teaching Sensitive Topics in Psychology
DIVYA JAIN, THANH NGO, KYLE J. PAGE, STEVEN A. MEYERS,
Roosevelt University; djain@mail.roosevelt.edu

Instructors often struggle with how to approach sensitive topics such as racism or human sexuality in the undergraduate psychology classroom. Participants will learn about best practices identified in the literature for teaching such sensitive topics and will share personal experiences in implementing these best practices in the classroom.
Integrating Neurocognitive Principles of Learning and Memory with Hands-On, Real-World Assignments to Deepen Understanding of Psychological Theory

MELISSA CUGNO, BRIAN BERGSTROM, SHIRLEY A. ASHAUER, Maryville University; saashauer@maryville.edu

This student-faculty symposium discusses a novel pedagogical approach: integrating neurocognitive principles of learning and memory with hands-on, collaborative, real-world assignments to engage and enhance student learning. Student and faculty perspectives will both be presented, and provisional outcome measures discussed.

Connecting the Dots: Making the Transition from Graduate Student to Early Career Professional

CHRISTINA SHANE-SIMPSON, University of Wisconsin, Stout, NAOMI ALDRICH, Grand Valley State University, PERI YUKSEL, FRANK NASCIMENTO, New Jersey City University, RITA OBEID, ANNA SCHWARTZ, The Graduate Center at the City University of New York; Christinam.shane@gmail.com

Doctoral students greatly anticipate their post-graduation life. However, the transition to early career professional can be a daunting task due to the competitiveness and responsibilities of academic jobs. This roundtable will discuss the early career transition and subsequent teaching experiences. Panelists will also answer questions directly from graduate student attendees.

Advising Undergraduates about Graduate School Admissions: Defining Learning Outcomes and a Programmatic Approach

PAMELA I. ANSBURG, ROBERT T. SCHATZ, Metropolitan State University of Denver, GARTH FOWLER, Office of Graduate and Postgraduate Education and Training, American Psychological Association; ansburg@msudenver.edu

The APA Guidelines for the Undergraduate Psychology Major (Version 2.0) recommends that psychology departments provide students with knowledge and advice about graduate school admissions. This symposium will discuss a framework, informed by theory and empirical work on academic advising, to help departments develop a graduate school admissions advising program.
Faculty Perceptions of Student Evaluations of Teaching
MOLLY WERNLI, BECKY HOSS, College of Saint Mary; mawernli@csu.edu
Student evaluations of teaching (SETs) are intended to provide faculty and administration with useful information about teaching effectiveness. Interestingly, perceptions of the value and usefulness of SETs are mixed. This roundtable discussion will focus on exploring perceptions of SETs, use of SETs for course improvement, alternatives, and future research ideas.

Rethinking the College Student Experience from the Students’ Perspective
MARCIE COULTER-KERN, RUSTY COULTER-KERN, MIKE MARTYNOWICZ, Manchester University, LAIRD EDMAN, Northwestern University; mlcoulter-kern@manchester.edu
Our studies illustrate the importance of listening to the student voice when designing instructional and institutional practices. Students place greater value on teaching evaluations, advising, and preparation for life after graduation than faculty do. Faculty place more importance on liberal arts and students place greater value on developing transferable skills.

HIP Engagement and Retention Strategies in Online and Face-to-Face Classrooms
DEBORAH J. MILLER, BETH TRAMMELL, EEVETT LOSHEK, AMANDA KRAHA, Indiana University East; milldebo@iue.edu
High-impact practices (HIP) are teaching and learning designs empirically shown to increase student engagement and persistence (Kuh, 2008). We will facilitate discussion about creative HIPs for online/F2F classrooms, and how these enhance student engagement at the daily classroom level as well as retain students throughout the semester.

Doing Meaningful Research Projects with Undergraduates via the Collaborative Replications and Education Project (CREP)
JON GRAHE, Pacific Lutheran University, NIKKI LEGATE, Illinois Institute of Technology, JORGAN WAGGE, Avila University; Jordan.Wagge@avila.edu
The CREP is a crowdsourced, undergraduate research project-fueled response to the call for replications in psychology. Students complete replication projects while adhering to best research practices. The purpose of this
roundtable is to discuss ways that psychology instructors can implement CREP in undergraduate courses and the benefits of doing so.

Saturday, 12:40-1:20PM Roundtable Discussion (Salon 4)
The Pedagogy of Service Learning in the Teaching of Psychology
CYNTHIA LUBIN LANGTIW, ELEAZAR CRUZ EUSEBIO, NANCY ZARSE, The Chicago School of Professional Psychology;
clangtiw@thechicagoschool.edu
In this roundtable discussion we will explore the pedagogy of service learning in teaching psychology and graduate education. The presenters will offer principles that guide their teaching service learning philosophy. We will then engage in a dialogue about best practices for service learning in psychology.
Symposium
Friday, 8:30 – 9:20 AM

Victimization in Illinois: Dynamic Needs and Adaptive Services
JACLYN KOLNIK, jaclyn.kolnik@illinois.gov
In 2016, the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority’s Center for Victim Studies conducted a statewide needs assessment to identify crime victims’ needs, service gaps, and the capacity of Illinois victim service providers to meet these needs. Presenters will highlight how findings may inform policy, practice and future research on victimization.

Symposium
Friday, 8:30 – 9:20 AM

Organizational Responses to Trauma: Supporting Service Providers and Recipients
MARTINA MIHELICOVA (session organizer), KELLY COLLINS, GIA CHODZEN, MOLLY BROWN, DePaul University: mmiheli1@depaul.edu
Many people who have experienced trauma interact with human service organizations as both service providers or recipients. This symposium will discuss what survivors of trauma need when they come to such organizations in a variety of roles, and what organizations can do to be supportive of recipients and providers. advocates with lived experience of sexual assault.

Roundtable
Friday, 8:30 – 9:20 AM

Optimizing volunteer research experiences: Preparing young scientists for their future
Moderator: ANDREW DEVENDORF, DePaul University, adevendo@depaul.edu
JAE DEE WOOD, PAMELA NEHRKE, LEONARD A. JASON, YESENIA RODRIGUES, SAMANTHA SCARTOZZI, HOLLY DORIAN, NICOLE GREAL, A’SHONTI TIESHA MCKINNEY, SERVANDO MIRANDA, ALYSSA LUBY, IVAN ZELIC, DePaul University, HAI

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Volunteers play crucial roles in social science research. Many volunteers participate in research to gain insight into their field of interest, while acquiring skills that would prepare them for higher education. The goal of this roundtable is to discuss ways that research labs can optimize the experiences of volunteers.

Roundtable
Friday, 8:30 – 9:20 AM

Engaging Parents to Promote Positive Outcomes for Youth
Moderator: JACQUELINE DAVIS, jdavi153@depaul.edu
ERIC PEIST, HEATHER MARSHALL, AMBER PHAM ASHLEY CASTRO, SUSAN MCMAHON, DePaul University
Parental engagement is a challenge faced by many professionals who work with children and adolescent. The facilitators of this roundtable seek to spark discussion about how to foster and maintain parent engagement in schools, treatment settings, and research to promote healthy communities and positive outcomes for youth.

Roundtable
Friday, 8:30 – 9:20 AM

The Lost Children of Substance Abusers: Alternatives to Foster Care
Moderator: Brandon Isler, DePaul University, bisler@mail.depaul.edu
Noah Gelfman, DePaul University; Isabel Dovale, Ella Wiedbusch, Loyola University; Yvita Bustos, Brian Jones, Joshua Norris, Jordana Siegel, Sarah Callahan, Leonard Jason, DePaul University
Children of substance users face a variety of problems. Examples of this include semi-transient lifestyles, physical and emotion abuse, and attachment issues. This presentation will explore current procedures used with children of substance abusers while they are seeking treatment, as well as alternatives.

Symposium
Friday, 9:30 – 10:20 AM

Spiritual Retreats: Recovery within the Homeless Community
Session Organizer: JOSEPH R. FERRARI, DePaul University, jferrari@depaul.edu
Presenters: TRINA DAO, SHAYLIN EXCELL; TYLER HAMILTON, ALYSSA LUBY, ANDRAE LAWS, ERIN N. MORTENSON, MATTHEW A. PARDO, DePaul University.
Discussants: THOMAS D. DREXLER, Ignatian Spirituality Project, AMANDA LONGE-ASQUE, WAYNE RICHARD, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University

Recently, some community psychologists have proposed that among people, their sense of spirituality found in group settings may facilitate health, positive lifestyles. In this study, we surveyed homeless women and men (n = 90) in recovery from substance abuse who engaged in a spiritual (but non-denominational) weekend long retreat.

Roundtable
Friday, 9:30 – 10:20 AM

**Diverting Youth from Gang Activity: Effective Practices, Programs, and Partnerships**
Moderator: CHRISTOPHER R. WHIPPLE, DePaul University, cwhippl1@depaul.edu
SALLY HAZELGROVE, Restoring the Path: Crushers Club; VANESSA TANAKA, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP
This roundtable will explore various topics related to gang and gun violence in Chicago. Specifically discussing factors associated with gang and gun violence in low-resourced neighborhoods; how to effectively reach high-risk youth in these neighborhoods (e.g., minors charged with gun crimes); and successful intervention methods to reduce community violence.

Roundtable
Friday, 9:30 – 10:20 AM

**Employing Community Psychology Approaches within Healthcare Settings**
Moderators: DINA CHAVIRA (Session Organizer), DePaul University, dchavira@depaul.edu
ROBERTO LOPEZ-TAMAYO, MA, DePaul University, Advocate Illinois Masonic Medical Center; JOCELYN DROEGE, Edward Hines Jr. VA Hospital; LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University
Clinical-community psychologists work in healthcare settings to provide treatment for mental health problems in addition to promoting health and well-being. This roundtable will discuss how community psychology principles can be applied in healthcare settings.
**Roundtable**
**Friday, 9:30 – 10:20 AM**

**Theoretical Bases for Systems Initiating and Sustaining Individual Change**
Moderator: ED STEVENS, DePaul University; esteven5@depaul.edu
LEONARD JASON, ANGELA REILLY, MAYRA GUERRERO, ARTURO SOTO-NEVAREZ, JESSICA KASSANITS, DePaul University;
BRAD OLSEN, National Louis University
Several theories of personal change focus on the individual as the autonomous agent operating to set and achieve individual goals. This roundtable seeks to generate a discussion on possible theories to model and find meaning in external systems contributions to initiating and sustaining beneficial change.

**Roundtable**
**Friday, 9:30 – 10:20 AM**

**The Role of Psychologists in the Commodification and Marketing of Palestinian Subjectivities to Funding States.**
Moderator: HANA MASUD, National Louis University; hana.r.masud@gmail.com
This roundtable examines the role of Palestinian Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) working in the mental health sector. It examines the impact of these organizations, that have received funding from donor states, in shaping Palestinian subjectivities in the context of Israeli colonial occupation and oppressive practices against the Palestinian People.

**DIVISION 27 AFFILIATED MEETING**

**POSTER SESSION**
**Friday, 10:30 – 11:20 AM**

**31 Location and Household: Comparing the Effects of Clutter and Life Satisfaction**
TRINA N. DAO, KENDALL CRUM, JOSEPH R. FERRARI, DePaul University; trinand@live.com
In order to gain further insight into the concept of “psychological home”, this project analyzes geographic region, relationship status, and minors in the household and the relationship that those variables have with life satisfaction and the negative effects of clutter.
32 Benefits and Drawbacks of Membership in the Fighting Game Community
AHMED ALSAMAANI, CRYSTAL N. STELTENPOHL CHRISTOPHER B. KEYS, DePaul University; ahmedalsamaani@gmail.com
The fighting game community (FGC), has a complicated image, complete with a rich history, culture, and diverse demographic characteristics. This project uses data from two studies—a mixed-methods online survey and interviews with attendees at a fighting game tournament—to examine what characteristics community members use to describe the FGC.

33 The experience of uncertainty in chronic illness: A literature review
ANDREW DEVENDORF, DAMANI MCCLELLAN, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; adevendo@depaul.edu
This study will provide a comprehensive review of literature for uncertainty in cancer, cardiovascular conditions, and myalgic encephalomyelitis and chronic fatigue syndrome. The results could provide a better understanding of (a) how individuals with different conditions cope with uncertainty and (b) how physicians may approach uncertainty in different illness groups.

34 A Place of My Own: Comparisons of Geographical Region, Quality of Life, and Psychological Home
ANGELA N. DAO, KENDALL CRUM, JOSEPH R. FERRARI, DePaul University; dao.angela1@gmail.com
Using the Clutter Quality of Life Scale and Psychological Home Scale, this study investigates the relationship between the geographical region and length of time an individual has lived in that area and how it may affect the individual’s quality of life and their connectedness to their physical environment.

35 Interaction of Personality and Environmental Stress in Communal Living Settings
ANGELA REILLY, ED STEVENS, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University; areilly4@depaul.edu
Using data from adult participants residing in Oxford House recovery homes, we explore the multi-level relationship between personality, self-esteem and stress that may permeate various communal living environments. This research suggests that individual differences at entry may influence recovery home effects and may be important to developing effective aftercare systems.

36 Sense of Community among Individuals in Recovery: A Multi-Level Investigation.
One of the most important aspects of recovering from addiction is a supportive environment. An individual’s feelings about this environment has often been constructed as a sense of community. The findings of this study contribute to our understanding of how interpersonal change occurs within recovery homes.

37 Symptomatology of Pediatric ME and CFS in the Chicagoland Area
BERNARDO LOIAcono, JANE KEMP, MADISON SUNNQUST, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; bloiacon@depaul.edu
Individuals with myalgic encephalomyelitis (ME) and chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) experience debilitating symptoms, such as post-exertional malaise and pain, which cause substantial reductions in physical, social, and occupational activities. The current study aims to analyze symptomatology differences among individuals who live in Chicagoland ZIP Codes characterized by varying SES.

38 Residential Outcomes of Individuals Triaged using the VI-SPDAT
CAMILLA CUMMINGS, STEPHANIE DAVIS, MOLLY BROWN, DePaul Univ.; ccummi17@depaul.edu
U.S. homelessness service providers are implementing coordinated assessment systems in an effort to increase the efficiency of housing service provision for individuals experiencing homelessness. Findings suggest that individuals experiencing homelessness may be triaged to housing options that do not offer the optimal level of support to meet their needs.

39 Effects of Imprisonment on Individuals with History of Heroin Use
CARLI CINQUEGRANI, SARAH CALLAHAN, DePaul University; carlicinquegrani@gmail.com
One of the most difficult barriers for previously incarcerated individuals to overcome is finding a shelter after they are released. Thus, homelessness is highly correlated with prison reentry. We will use previously collected data from an NIH-funded study examining ex-offenders with substance use disorders over a period of 2 years.

40 Online identity and support: The Facebook networks of LGBTQ youth
ELIZABETH A. MCCONNELL, AARON K. KORPAK, DePaul University; ANTONIA CLIFFORD, MICHELLE BIRKETT, Northwestern University; emcconne@depaul.edu
LGBTQ youth may use online social networks to buffer offline support or access LGBTQ community who face unique challenges negotiating outness with respect to the multiple social groups who may comprise their Facebook networks. We utilize survey, network, and qualitative data to examine the experiences of LGBT youth on Facebook.

41 Gender Differences in Relationships as Predictors of Recovery among Ex-Offenders
A’SHONTI MCKINNEY, MAYRA GUERRERO, ED STEVENS, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; ashontimckinney1@gmail.com
This study analyzed data from a longitudinal study of 270 participants with a history of incarceration. The findings strengthen our understanding of gender differences in the role of romantic relationships in early recovery among ex-offenders.

42 Recognition of Community Psychology in Introduction to Psychology Textbooks
HEATHER BAUER, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; h.bauer@comcast.net
The purpose of this study is to analyze the extent to which Community Psychology is mentioned in the most recent editions of Introduction to Psychology textbooks published between 2010 and the present.

43 Effective recruitment methods: Overcoming blood sampling barriers in college students
JAMIE STOOTHOFF, DAMANI MCCLELLAN, STEPHANIE L. MCMANIMEN, KRISTEN GLEASON, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; JSTOOTHO@depaul.edu
Developing effective and cost-efficient research recruitment strategies remains a significant hurdle in gaining access to the college-aged population. Our Prospective Health Study has been recruiting a total of 4,500-6,000 undergraduate participants since March 2014. The implications of the findings in terms of research recruitment strategies on college campuses are discussed.

44 Investigating the Spatial Proximity and Placement of Oxford Houses
JESSICA KASSANITS, DePaul Univ.; TED BOBAK, Governors State University; ED STEVENS; LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; JOHN LIGHT, Oregon Research Institute; jkassani@depaul.edu
In this exploratory study, spatial relationships of proximity and placement were applied to characteristics of the Oxford House (OH) model. Oxford
Houses are democratically run substance use recovery homes which previous research indicates as a robust and successful intervention.

45 Unearthing ME/CFS subtypes through latent class analysis
KAYLA A. HUBER, MADISON SUNNQUIST, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; KHUBER4@depaul.edu
The current study will employ latent class analysis in order to identify subtypes within a sample of 1,269 individuals with myalgic encephalomyelitis and chronic fatigue syndrome. Results from this study may aid in producing more homogeneous research samples as well as providing more individualized care to patients.

46 Examining Exertion and Impairment in Post-polio and ME and CFS Patients
LAUREN KLEBEK, KAYLA HUBER, BERNARDO LOIACONO, PAMELA FOX, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; lklebek@depaul.edu
Chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) and post-polio syndrome (PPS) are two chronic illnesses characterized by fatigue. This presentation will summarize literature on the commonalities between individuals with CFS and PPS and suggest future directions for research due to these similarities.

47 The role of critical consciousness in college students’ psychological well-being
MATTHEW MCCARTY, ANDRAE LAWS, LILA HERNANDEZ, LYNN LIAO, DePaul Univ.; matthewmccaryt024@gmail.com
This study examines the association between critical consciousness and psychological well-being among college students of color and White students. The findings from this study will help us understand the relationship between critical consciousness and psychological well-being among students of color.

48 A Social Network Analysis of Veterans and Group Cohesion
MAYRA GUERRERO, ED STEVENS, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; JOHN LIGHT, Oregon Research Institute; mguerr19@depaul.edu
The purpose of this study was to examine whether veterans living with other veterans in Oxford House (OH) have stronger social network cohesiveness than veterans who are the only veteran in OH.

49 Hope and Sense of Community: Individual, Microsystem, and Macrosystem Levels
PAMELA NEHRKE, PAMELA FOX, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; PNEHRKE@depaul.edu
Results suggest that both contextual and individual sources of Sense of Hope could play a role in promoting Sense of Community (SOC) at the individual and microsystem levels, and that other constructs have more relevance to macrosystem level SOC.

50 Motivations for Qualitative Research Participation Among Rape Survivor Advocates
SAMANTHA M. SCARTOZZI, MARTINA MIHELICOVA, MOLLY BROWN, DePaul University; scartozzis@gmail.com
The present study investigates the reasons for research participation among rape survivor advocates who provide crisis services to sexual assault survivors. Understanding motivations for research participation has implications for implementing ethical, respectful and trauma-informed research practices.

51 Predictors of Housing Placement Outcomes Among Single Adult HPRP Recipients
SAMANTHA M. SCARTOZZI, MARTINA MIHELICOVA, ALEJANDRO RASKIND, GIA CHODZEN, MOLLY BROWN, DePaul University; scartozzis@gmail.com
Using Indianapolis Homeless Management Information System data from 2009 to 2015, this study explores the predictors of entering subsidized housing, unsubsidized housing, and non-permanent housing in HPRP among single adults. Preliminary findings revealed that veterans and individuals with disabling conditions were more likely to be permanently housed on subsidy.

52 Factors Influencing Suicidal Ideation and Depression in ME and CFS
STEPHANIE L. MCMANIMEN, JAMIE STOOTHOFF, DAMANI MCCLELLAN, KRISTEN GLEASON, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; smcmanim@depaul.edu
There is an increased risk of suicide and depression in myalgic encephalomyelitis (ME) and chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS). The purpose of this project was to determine which, if any, external factors may contribute to an increased risk of depression symptoms and suicidal ideation.

53 An Analysis of Dismissive Physician Attitudes in ME and CFS
STEPHANIE L. MCMANIMEN, DAMANI MCCLELLAN, JAMIE STOOTHOFF, KRISTEN GLEASON, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; smcmanim@depaul.edu
The purpose of this study was to analyze patient experiences with their health care professionals. Patients with ME and CFS who reported experiencing a dismissive physician attitude were asked to detail the encounter via an
54 Teachers’ Perceptions of an Elementary School-based Social Justice Curriculum
SUSAN TORRES-HARDING, CATHERINE CAMPBELL, NIDA MUFTI, ELYSIA SORIA, YARITZA WADDELL, Roosevelt University; storresharding@roosevelt.edu
The current study examined teachers’ perceptions and experiences of a social justice based curriculum implemented throughout an elementary school curriculum.

55 Parent-Child Ratings of Functioning among Children with Fatigue Symptoms
CARLY HOLTZMAN, DePaul University; csholtzman@gmail.com
Accurate assessment of children’s’ health and functioning is necessary for diagnosis of chronic conditions such as Myalgic Encephalomyelitis and Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. Results of these analyses are expected to inform the development of a standardized operational definition of substantial reduction for clinical application in diagnostic decision making in pediatric populations.

56 Does Asking Applicants About Their Criminal Background Keep Colleges Safer?
ELZBIETA WIEDBUSCH, DePaul University; ewiedbusch@luc.edu
Many college applications in the United States ask questions about an applicant’s criminal past. Using public data, correlations will be calculated showing the relationships between criminal activity and criminal background questions on applications.

57 Initiative for Research on the prevalence of CFS in Mexico.
DAVID PEÑA, DePaul University; davidpr_95@hotmail.com
Having more knowledge about the prevalence of Chronic Fatigue syndrome in a fixed population is beneficial for the health system. Administering a health-screening questionnaire, would be a good way of gathering epidemiological information in a Mexican fixed population.

58 Exploring experiences of chronic illness among college students
DAMANI MCCLELLAN, DePaul University; dmcclec3@depaul.edu
In this study, we explored the health experiences of college students before, during, and after being diagnosed with infectious mononucleosis (IM). We focused on learning how the participants understood and described their own
illness experiences. The research, medical, and social justice implications of privileging these participants’ voices are discussed.

59 Exploring factors related to college student’s mental health awareness, stress and depression
BRUNNA C. DASILVA, MELISSA PONCE-RODAS, Andrews University; brunna@andrews.edu
Using an ecological perspective, we explored college student’s awareness of mental health services and programs on campus. Results from this study will help us understand both students’ awareness of and attendance at services on campus and be used to help design future mental health awareness projects on campus.

60 A Qualitative Exploration of Sociodramas In Argentina
NATALIE HARRIS, DePaul University; natalie_h129@aol.com
This project aims to better understand the use of sociodramatic therapy within communities. By evaluating the survey answers regarding this study, we can clearly detect the goals of sociodramatic therapy: to analyze, as well as work through, specific issues within a community.

61 Critical Consciousness Development in Relation to Race and Ethnicity
LAYLA CARPENTER, DePaul University; laylaa.carpenter@gmail.com
Using data from a study of 400 participants that focused on critical consciousness in service learning students, we will analyze how racial and ethnic identity is related to different aspects of critical consciousness. The findings from this study will provide insights for how critical consciousness manifests amongst a diverse college student population.

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Symposium
Friday, 11:30 AM – 12:20 PM
Kimball
Discoveries in the Digital Age: Implications for Community Research
Session Organizers: JORDAN REED, DePaul University; JREED28@depaul.edu
CRYSTAL N. STELTENPOHL, KELLY COLLINS, MICHAEL BLIGHT, MARK ZINN, AHMED AL SAMAANI, MARCIE ZINN, CHRISTOPHER B. KEYS, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University
Technological advancements have suffused our personal and interpersonal lives in profound ways. The symposium proposes three communal implications of these technologies, in the hands of both interdisciplinary researchers and those we research.
Roundtable
Friday, 11:30 AM – 12:20 PM
Logan
Prevention, Intervention, and Aftercare: Considerations for Veterans with Substance Use Disorders
Moderator: JOCELYN R. DROEGE, Edward Hines Jr. VA Hospital; jdroegge@depaul.edu; AMBER SINGH, Edward Hines Jr. VA Hospital; ED STEVENS, DINA CHAVIRA, DePaul University; NOAH YULISH, Edward Hines Jr. VA Hospital; MAYRA GUERRERO, LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University
The goal of the present roundtable is to generate a discussion about current best practices and future directions for SUD prevention/outreach, intervention, and aftercare for Veterans. Additionally, participants will discuss the importance of considering issues of diversity (e.g., ethnocultural, SES, sexual) in treatment of substance use problems among Veteran populations.

Roundtable
Friday, 11:30 AM – 12:20 PM
Wilson
Strategies and Challenges for Engaging in Evaluation with Community Based Organizations
AMBER E KELLY, National Louis University; KATIE MCAULIFF, DePaul University; awilliams67@nl.edu
The purpose of the roundtable discussion is to discuss strategies to engaging organizations through the evaluation process and strategies for addressing stakeholder engagement within CBOs.

Roundtable
Friday, 11:30 AM – 12:20 PM
Indiana
Cross-Cultural Perspectives on Health, Illness, and Wellbeing.
Moderator: KRISTEN GLEASON, DePaul University; kgleaso8@depaul.edu PAMELA FOX, JAMIE STOOTHOFF, HUZAIFA SALIM, SHRUTHI SHEKAR, DAMANI MCCLELLAN, LEONARD JASON, DePaul University
The round table discussion will discuss “culture as the context of diversity” by considering how culture might be relevant to issues of health, illness, and wellbeing.

Roundtable
Friday, 11:30 AM – 12:20 PM
Marshfield
Training Opportunities in Community Psychology in the Midwest
Moderator: LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University; ljason@depaul.edu
The roundtable discussion will have representatives from academic settings in the Midwestern region, who will share their perspectives and possible training opportunities at their settings. Panel members train students to better understand transactions between persons and community-based structures, or, individuals' and groups' behavior in interaction with their social contexts.

Roundtable
Friday, 11:30 AM – 12:20 PM
Madison

The Role of NGOs in the Commodification and Marketing of Palestinian Subjectivities to NGO-Funding States in a Colonial Context
Moderator: HANA MASUD, National Louis University;
hana.r.masud@gmail.com
This roundtable examines the role of Palestinian Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) working in the mental health sector. It examines the impact of these organizations, that have received funding from donor states, in shaping Palestinian subjectivities in the context of Israeli colonial occupation and oppressive practices against the Palestinian People.

Symposium
Friday, 12:30 – 1:20 PM
Kimball
Social Interaction and Group Living: A Mixed Perspective Analysis
Session Organizer: MAYRA GUERRERO, DePaul University;
mguerr19@depaul.edu
The interactions between group, self, and identity are transactional. This symposium will present research findings on individual outcomes from multiple complex predictors. The presenters will discuss how their research deepens our understanding of group dynamics, their implications for individual behavior, and future research directions.

Roundtable
Friday, 12:30 – 1:20 PM
Indiana
Fruit Trees and Sustainability in the Red Lake Tribal Nation
Moderator: RICH DOWNS, Metropolitan State University;
Richdownsjr@gmail.com
The purpose of this proposed round table is to explore how green and sustainable community development projects (horticultural programs, community gardens and fruit tree orchards) can help achieve “community
connectedness” and improve communication and understanding among community residents within diverse communities.

Roundtable
Friday, 12:30 – 1:20 PM
Marshfield
From Community Psychology Degree to a Career in an Applied Setting
AMBER E. KELLY, JUDAH VIOLA National Louis University; OLYA
GLANTSMAN DePaul University; awilliams67@nlu.edu
Many students of community psychology are drawn to the applied focus of the field and with the intent of affecting change in communities through their work in a variety of setting outside of academia. The roundtable discussion will include topics that explore careers and community psychology across settings such as government, non-profit, healthcare, and community-based organizations.

Roundtable
Friday, 1:30 – 2:20 PM
Kimball
Navigating Diverse Settings: Underrepresented Students’ Study Abroad Summer Research Experiences
MARIANA QUINN, NATALIE HARRIS, KASANDRA NEGRETE, AZZIZA HASAN, SHANNON M. WILLIAMS, LUCIANO BERARDI, DePaul University; mari.quinn@yahoo.com
The roundtable presentation will allow students from the study abroad trip to Argentina in 2016 share their overall experiences and the benefits of study abroad. Students will additionally discuss navigating a new setting and address how their research was broadened by experiencing a new culture.

Roundtable
Friday, 1:30 PM – 2:20 PM
Madison
Examining the Factors that Influence Community Psychology Research Design
Session Organizer: GIA CHODZEN, DePaul University; GIACHODZEN@yahoo.com
KELLY COLLINS, STEPHANIE DAVIS, MARTINA MIHELICOVA, ALEJANDRO RASKIND, SAMANTHA SCARTOZZI, DePaul University
The goal of this roundtable is to discuss the process of developing community psychology research questions, explore potential barriers in conducting community based research, brainstorm possible solutions to these barriers, and examine how one’s perspective may have changed over the course of their career.
Roundtable
Friday, 1:30- 2:20 PM
Marshfield
Creating & Evaluating Inclusive Educational Environments: Practical Ideas for Programs
Moderator: TIFFENY R. JIMENEZ, National Louis University; tiffeny.jimenez@nl.edu
BRAD OLSON, MARY KELLY, National Louis University; SUSAN TORRES-HARDING, Roosevelt University
Creating more inclusive educational environments is an important endeavor. What is an inclusive educational environment and why is it important? What principles might we embed in our pedagogy to ensure we are living Community Psychology values? How can educators implement such practices and work to evaluate these efforts?

Roundtable
Friday, 1:30 – 2:20 PM
Indiana
Participant Recruitment in Community-Based Studies: Strategies, Issues, and Values
PAMELA FOX, DePaul University; pfox7@depaul.edu
With the contribution of roundtable attendees, we will think critically on issues of inclusion and marginalization and aim to generate actionable ideas for reducing selection bias and attrition. We also consider ways to promote representativeness of samples and recruitment techniques that reflect the values of community psychology.

Roundtable
Friday, 1:30 – 2:20 PM
Logan
From Classroom to Internship to Post Graduation
Moderators: OLYA GLANTSMAN, DePaul University; oglantsman@gmail.com
KATIE RAMIAN, JAZMIN LARA, MICHELLE DOMINGUEZ, HEATHER CALLANS, ADRIANA WALKER, DePaul University; JASMINE DELA LUNA, University of Chicago; LEONARD A. JASON, DePaul University
Current undergraduates and former graduates from DePaul’s Community Psychology concentration will reflect on their fieldwork experiences at their sites. We will also address how class work translates into fieldwork and how experiences in the communities relate to employment opportunities and acceptance into graduate programs in psychology and other related fields.
Roundtable
Friday, 1:30 – 2:20 PM

Our Failing School System: Exploring Solutions for African American Students
Moderators: SHENIKA S. JACKSON, National Louis University
This roundtable discussion will explore solutions to the contributing factors of our failing educational system for African American students to include poor performing schools, overcrowded classrooms, underpaid teachers, and community violence. Single-gender schools, and how they are an advantage or disadvantage for African American students will also be explored.

APA Division 27
Dinner and Poster Awards

Please join members of Division 27 for dinner after the MPA Presidential Address. The location for dinner will be Exchequer Restaurant near The Palmer House. All are welcome to attend. Please RSVP, if possible, to Amber Kelly, mpascra2017@gmail.com

Friday, 5:30PM
Location: Exchequer Restaurant
226 S. Wabash Ave.
(near the Palmer House)

Organizer: AMBER E. KELLY, National Louis University
Psi Chi Symposium
Start Strong: MPA Conference Orientation

Thursday, 8:30-9:15AM  Salon 2

JAMIE SIMPSON, Midland University; KRYSTEN CHADWICK, The Ohio State University Newark; MELISSA T. BUELOW, The Ohio State University Newark

How do you get the most out of a professional conference? This session provides tips on maximizing your conference experience including key sessions to take in, staying alert and healthy, and social networking. We will also hand out conference survival kits.

PSI CHI POSTER SESSION I
IO, BIOLOGICAL, AND COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Thursday, 8:30-9:15AM  Upper Exhibit Hall

1 The Relationship Between Pre-Shot Routines and Free Throw Accuracy
Emily Civittolo, Ashland University (Mitchell Metzger, Faculty Sponsor)

2 Participant Attention to Consent Form Details
Derek Baker, Ashland University (Chris Chartier, Faculty Sponsor)

3 The Effect of Goal Setting on Academic Achievement Among College Students
Nothizile J. Ncube, Wartburg College (Cynthia Bane, Faculty Sponsor)
4 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
The Effects of Aggression on Ability
Emily Wirtz, Danielle Bruno, Ashland University (Mitchell Metzger, Faculty Sponsor)
This study examined the effects of aggressive and positive coaching on participants’ abilities and affect. Results showed significant differences in performance between the NO and NEG conditions. Differences in affect were significant, demonstrating higher positive affect in the POS conditions and higher negative affect scores in the NEG condition.

5 The Perks of Fitting In: The Effects of Person-Environment Fit and Satisfaction on Student Retention
Jason Song, Rachel Huck, Ellie Repp, Allex Oelkers, Maryville University in St. Louis (Dustin Nadler, Faculty Sponsor) RESCHEDULED

6 Why Do You Fit In? The Role of Academic Integration, Social Integration, and Support in Academic Success
Brianna Swindle, Marion Richter, Laura Lapinski, Dawson Goodrum, Tyler Rhoads, Maryville University (Dustin Nadler, Faculty Sponsor) RESCHEDULED

7 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Trust in Oneself as a Determinant of Retirement Income Security
Francisco P. Lozano III, Thomas B. Ayres, Allison R. Broussard, Oklahoma State University (Douglas A. Hershey, Martha I. Bojorquez, Antonio E. Perez, Faculty Sponsors)
In this study attention was focused on the extent to which working Mexican adults had trust in their ability to cultivate an adequate future retirement income. They were found to be confident in this regard. Furthermore, respondents’ agentic beliefs were examined as a function of demographic and psychological indicators.

8 Gender Differences in Saving for Retirement in Mexico
Allison R. Broussard, Francisco P. Lozano III, Thomas B. Ayres, Oklahoma State University (Douglas A. Hershey, Antonio E. Perez, Martha I. Bojorquez, Faculty Sponsors)

9 The Interactive Influence of Interest Level and Difficulty Perceptions on Job Training Outcomes
Alanna Roesler, Trent Schafer, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse (Jessica Sim, Faculty Sponsor)
10 The Joint Effects of Agreeableness and Sex on Earnings Expectations
Alison Miotke, Michael Sawdy, Madison Durand, University of Wisconsin-River Falls (Travis Tubré, Faculty Sponsor)

11 What Millennials Want Most From the Work Itself
Leah Smith, Katy Ashpole, Kaitlin Powers, Manchester University (Jack Wiley, Faculty Sponsor)

12 Time Allocation and Procrastination Among University Faculty
Courtney-Lynn V. Harvey, Andrews University (Karl G.D. Bailey, Faculty Sponsor)

13 Customer Service Satisfaction
Benjamin A. Johnson, Wesley J. Gall, Manchester University (Russell G. Coulter-Kern, Faculty Sponsor)

14 Generational and Gender Differences in Employees’ Work Values
Shelby Hawkins, Lucas Al-Zoughbi, Miriam Cruz, Larraine Graham, Maureen Rammel, Manchester University (Jack Wiley, Faculty Sponsor)

15 Perceptions of Change Following Green Schoolyard Transformations: Associations with Teacher Morale
Sheffield Dynek, Loyola University Chicago (Amy Bohnert, Carolyn Bates, Faculty Sponsors)

16 Influential Friendships: Are You Satisfied?
Allison Severin, Lee University (Bryan Poole, Faculty Sponsor)

17 Effects of Mental Contrasting and Implementation Intentions on Life Skills Performance in the Context of Poverty
Phuong Nhu Pham, The College of Wooster (Claudia Thompson, Faculty Sponsor)

Samuel Rogers, Rebecca Edwards, Melanie Szyperski, Gabriela Hernandez, Loras College (Julia Omarzu, Faculty Sponsor)

19 Gender Differences for Leadership Styles in the U.S. Workplace
Kelly Vaughan, Maria Mueller, Saint Mary’s College (Rebecca Stoddart, Faculty Sponsor)
20 Emotional Modulation of the Postauricular Startle Reflex Under Threat
Rand Hashim, University of Illinois at Chicago (Stewart Shankman, Faculty Sponsor)

21 Does Acute Stress Modulate Perception of Control?
Josie Stiens, Miranda Jany, University of Missouri-St. Louis (Carissa Philippi, Faculty Sponsor)

22 Effects of Early Adolescent Methamphetamine Exposure on Anxiety-Like Behavior and Corticosterone Levels in Mice
Micaela Rud, Thao Do, University of St. Thomas (Jessica Siegel, Faculty Sponsor)

23 Physiological Synchrony in Conversation
Ashley Adams, Courtney English, Summer Lawence, Zachery Yakey, Augustana College (Rupa Gordon, Faculty Sponsor)

24 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Does Grit Crack Under Pressure? Trait Grit, Primed Self-Awareness, and the Influence on Physiology
Robert D. Henry, Hope College (Lindsey Root Luna, Faculty Sponsor)
Recent research has questioned grit’s usefulness. Furthermore, physiological correlates are mostly unknown. In order to understand grit’s nuances, we examined the impact of primed self-awareness and grittiness on peripheral physiology. We expect an interaction: individuals high in grit and primed for self-awareness will have the greatest physiological reactivity.

25 Effects of Vitamin D3 on Valproic Acid-Induced Autism-Like Behavior in Mice
Katherine Barlow, M. Troy Weathers, Brianna Laney, Wittenberg University (Nancy S. Woehrle, Faculty Sponsor)

26 Effects of N-Acetylcysteine on OCD-Like Behaviors in Mice
Emily Allen, Carl Anderson, Elizabeth Hughes, Wittenberg University (Nancy S. Woehrle, Faculty Sponsor)

27 Dogs as a Mediator for Stress
Judith Basting, College of Wooster (Grit Herzmann, Faculty Sponsor)
28 Blocking D1 Receptors in the Agranular Insular Cortex Reduces Cued and Cocaine-Prime Reinstatement in Rats
Katie Lillis, Cody Zak, University of Iowa (Cate Cosme, Faculty Sponsor)

29 The Processing of Music
Ashley Wiebelhaus, Morningside College (Shannon Claxton, Faculty Sponsor) RESCHEDULED

30 Harpagophytum Procumbens’ Effect on Neuropathic Pain in Rodents
Mikeala Bekemeier, University of Missouri-Columbia (Dennis Miller, Faculty Sponsor)

31 Meta-Analysis of Candidate Gene Studies of the CNR1 Gene and Related Phenotypes
Katherine Coates, University of Missouri-Columbia (Ian Gizer, Faculty Sponsor)

32 Investigating White Matter Integrity in High Risk (HR) Individuals for Psychosis
Myles Xanh, University of Missouri-Columbia (John G. Kerns, Faculty Sponsor)

33 Examining the Effects of Environmental Enrichment in an Adolescent Rat Model of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
Emily N. Walsh, Bradley University (Timothy E. Koeltzow, Faculty Sponsor)

34 Establishing a Modified Model of PTSD in Adolescent Rats
Amber Garrison, Emily Walsh, Elizabeth Wright, Bradley University (Timothy E. Koeltzow, Faculty Sponsor)

35 Beating to the Various Paces of Positivity: A Study on the Physiology of Discrete Positive Emotions
Ethan Campbell, Mason McClay, Brenna Atmore, Lena Jewler, Centre College (Aaron Godlaski, Faculty Sponsor)

36 Genotypic Variations of the Oxytocin Receptor Influence Forgiveness Traits
Trechaun Gonzalez, Elliott Johnson, Samantha Moffat, Robert Henry, Elizabeth Perkins, Morgan Miller, Chloe Werkema, Hope College (Gerald Griffin, Charlotte van Oyen-Witvliet, Lindsey Root Luna, Faculty Sponsors)
37 Why Don’t You Just Say What You Mean? An Analysis of the Utility of Metaphor
Katie Knauft, Augustana College (Ian Harrington, Faculty Sponsor)

38 Directed Forgetting
Emily Grooms, Emily Gieson, Augustana College (Daniel Corts, Faculty Sponsor)

39 Facial Mimicry and Attractiveness
Karla Campos, Northeastern Illinois University (Linda Rueckert, Faculty Sponsor)

40 Cognitive Flexibility and Need for Cognition: Implications for Insight vs. Non-Insight Problems
Kassandra E. Rodriguez, Erin E. Sovansky, University of Illinois at Chicago (Stellan Ohlsson, Faculty Sponsor)

41 Differences in Functional Connectivity Between Varying Severities of Non-Fatal Self-Injury
Stephanie Pocius, University of Illinois at Chicago (Scott Langenecker, Faculty Sponsor)

42 You Are What You Drive: Embodiment in Vehicles
Sally Pessin, Kayenne Vermillion, Jennie Phillips, Brianna Cermak, Truman State University (Karen Vittengl, Faculty Sponsor)

43 The Impact of Color-Object Congruence on Short-Term Memory
Alexandra Sterling, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

44 The Influence of Obedience, Empathy, and Positive and Negative Feedback on Task Compliance
Kayla Weber, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

45 Design and Memory
Jessica C. Krawczyk, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan A. R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

46 Correlations Between Perceived Parenting Styles and Perspective Taking, Moral Reasoning, and Conflict Resolution Skills
Lorissa Loepky, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

47 The Cognitive Benefits of Interacting with Nature: A Replication
Emily K. Mosher, L.D. Krenzer, DePaul University (Kimberly A. Quinn, Faculty Sponsor)

48 Study on Distraction Levels: Foreign vs. Native Speech
Danny Lawson, Ashland University (Mitchell Metzger, Faculty Sponsor)

49 The Influence of Anger on Moral and “Cold” Decision Making
Tom Crook, McKaila Goodwin, Jacilynd Corns, Eric Hess, Brandon Lewis, Jessica Parker, Lynzi Morehouse, Nazurha Basher, The Ohio State University at Newark (Melissa T. Buelow, Faculty Sponsor)

50 The Influence of Anger on Risky Decision Making
Eric Hess, McKaila Goodwin, Jacilynd Corns, Brandon Lewis, Jessica Parker, Tom Crook, Lynzi Morehouse, Nazurha Basher, The Ohio State University at Newark (Melissa T. Buelow, Faculty Sponsor)

51 Neural Correlates of Ethical Decision Making Related to Information Security
Emily Budde, DePauw University (Robert West, Faculty Sponsor)

52 Hemispheric Dominance as it Relates to Positive or Negative Recall
Jennifer Toth, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

53 The Effects of Feedback and Locus of Control on Confidence in a Trivia Game
Tamara Sturdivant, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

54 Can a Brief Mindfulness Induction Improve Working Memory Performance?
Patrick Cordero, John Carroll University (Janet Larsen, Faculty Sponsor)

55 A Comparison of Handwriting and Typing Notes and Its Effects on Memory and Recall
Christopher Carcamo, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

56 The Effect of Rate Priming on Information Processing
Coryn Coleman, The Ohio State University at Newark (Julie M. Hupp, Melissa T. Buelow, Faculty Sponsors)

57 The Effect of Prosody on Decision Making in Adults and Children: Speech Rate Influences Speed and Quality of Decisions
Brandon L. Porter, Coryn Coleman, The Ohio State University at Newark (Julie M. Hupp, Melissa T. Buelow, Faculty Sponsors)

58 Awe and Change Detection
Kennedy Kruchoski, Auna Nelson, Abigail Fink, Chelsey Buenger, University of St. Thomas (Greg Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

59 The Effect of Forgiveness on Autobiographical Memory
Megan Schouweiler, Ashley Demaio, Madeline Hill, Maddison Whitmore, University of St. Thomas (Greg Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

60 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Auditory Entrainment Effects on Visual Attention: Insights from Magicians
Alison Mackey, Isabel Montoya, Amanda Ehlert, Carthage College (Anthony Barnhart, Faculty Sponsor)
The current study examines whether the presence of an irrelevant auditory rhythm, changing at a regular rate, can influence when visual attention is deployed. We predict that participants will be slower and less accurate to detect visual events that are not aligned with an auditory rhythm.

61 The Attentional Consequences of Magical Expertise
Flynn Castellanos, Brandi Tennessen, Carthage College (Anthony Barnhart, Faculty Sponsor)

62 Music as a Distraction During Working Memory and Processing Speed Tasks
Brandon Lewis, The Ohio State University at Newark (Melissa T. Buelow, Faculty Sponsor)

63 Mutilated Words Highlight Configural Processes in Reading
Chelsea Breyer, Sabina Redzic, Carthage College (Anthony Barnhart, Faculty Sponsor)

64 Are Fifth Graders Smarter Than the Cognitive Reflection Test (CRT)?
Erin Esry, Danielle Horvatic, Park University (Andrew Johnson, Faculty Sponsor)

65 Status and Environmental Attitudes: Replication of Griskevicius, Tybur, & Van den Bergh (2010)
Kaitlyn Kulas, Alisha Payne, Emma Walsh, Alexis O’Neill, Loras College (Julia Omarzu, Faculty Sponsor)

66 Maintenance of the Surprise Affect in Melodies
Eleanor Brower, Indiana University (Peter Todd, Fritz Breithaupt, Faculty Sponsors)

67 Adult Perceptions of Teenage Drug Use
Lexi Geiger, Indiana University Kokomo (Jeffery Batis, Faculty Sponsor)

68 Mindset and the Implications on Help Seeking Behavior and Participation in Midwestern College Students
Shelby R. Pacheco, Otterbein University (Meredith Meyer, Faculty Sponsor)

69 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Influence of 5-HTTLPR Genotype and Stress on Verbal Fluency in Healthy Adults: An Imaging Study
Emily Hover, University of Missouri-Columbia (David Beversdorf, Faculty Sponsor)
We propose that genetic markers for atypical stress response affect information processing during the cognitive task of naming words that start with a particular letter.

70 Physical Activity Impacting Executive Function and Grade Point Average
Nicholas Whitehead, University of Missouri-St. Louis (Jennifer Sicillani, Faculty Sponsor)

71 The Effect of Isolated Facial Features on the Identity Sensitive N250r ERP
Sarah Mohr, Anxu Wang, Kenyon College (Andrew D. Engell, Faculty Sponsor)

72 Who Should Get an Organ Transplant? The Effects of Ableism and Ageism on Decision Making
Cierra Milton, Xavier University (Cynthia Dulaney, Faculty Sponsor)
73 Individual Differences in Religious Belief: The Influence of Handedness Consistency
Akrum Eidelsafy, University of Michigan-Flint (Jeannette M. Stein, Faculty Sponsor)

74 Explorations Into Semantic and Episodic Memories
Donald Larabee, Kent State University (Rachael Blasiman, Faculty Sponsor)

75 Cognitive Processing and Multiple Capacities of Working Memory
C.S. Negen, St. Cloud State University (L.A. Valdes, B.N. Buswell, Faculty Sponsors)

76 Self-Efficacy Effects on Athletic Performance
Christopher Saikalis, Grand Valley State University (Leon Lou, Faculty Sponsor)

77 Images in College Textbooks: Do Diagrams and Humorous Cartoons Elicit Greater Reading Comprehension?
Kristen Alstott, Simpson College (Sal Meyers, Faculty Sponsor)

78 Political Affiliation as a Predictor of Uncanny Valley Stimuli
April Mullen, Manchester University (David Johnson, Faculty Sponsor)

79 Depression and Socioeconomic Status: Which is a Better Predictor of Childhood Leadership Ability?
Alyssa Meyers, Hannah Travis, Southern Illinois University Carbondale
(Michelle Y. Kibby, Faculty Sponsor)

80 Emotion Differentiation and Emodiversity: Are They Related?
Evgeniya Vedernikova, Nebraska Wesleyan University (Marilyn Petro, Abigail Mitchell, Faculty Sponsors)

81 The Roles of Note-Taking Medium and Mind-Wandering in Memory for Lecture Information: An Investigation
Emily Heavner, Thomas Passarelli, Michael Hahn, Saint Louis University
(Lisa Willoughby, Faculty Sponsor)

82 Difference in Accuracy Between Item and Order Tasks Suggest Separate Working Memory Mechanisms
Kari Vance, Augustana College (Matthew A. Rosenthal, J. Austin Williamson, Faculty Sponsors)
**83  PSI CHI AWARD WINNER**
Do Growth Minded Individuals More Effectively Process Warnings to Attenuate False Memories?
Alyssa Minton, Alyvea Beard, Jenny Cervantes, Natasha VanGilder, James Frederick, Indiana University Northwest (Frances Daniel, Faculty Sponsor)
We assessed the influence of mindset on false memories. Participants completed the DRM paradigm, either with or without a warning, followed by a questionnaire assessing their mindset. We predicted that growth minded individuals would reduce memory for critical lures more when warned compared to fixed minded individuals.

**84 Does Theories of Intelligence Impact the Type of Errors Made When Creative Problem-Solving?**
Abigail Rosa, Daniel Lopez, Lisa Schaaf, Kaitlin Pilipovic, Julia Saberniak, Indiana University Northwest (Frances Daniel, Faculty Sponsor)

**85  PSI CHI AWARD WINNER**
Cognition and Mood as Predictors of Death Among Nursing Home Residents
Emily Harms, Illinois College (Caitlin Vasquez-O’Brien, Faculty Sponsor)

This study investigated the influence of cognitive decline and depression at nursing home intake on death. Partial correlations showed that lower cognition/recall and higher depression were associated with an increased likelihood of death. Results suggest the importance of treatment regimens for increasing cognition and decreasing depression among the elderly.

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**PSI CHI POSTER SESSION II**
**COGNITIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY**

Thursday 9:25-10:10AM  
Upper Exhibit Hall

1 Increasing Working Memory Performance
Dianah Fabry, Kent State University (Rachael Blasiman, Faculty Sponsor)

2 The Effects of Negative Emotion on Source Recognition During Memory Encoding and Retrieval
Greta Minor, The College of Wooster (Grit Herzmann, Faculty Sponsor)
3 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Riddle Me This: An Investigation of Measures of Insight and Creativity
Jessica L. Wood, Metropolitan State University of Denver (Pamela I. Ansburg, Faculty Sponsor)
The present study examined the Dispositional Insight Scale (DIS) and the Creative Achievement Questionnaire (CAQ) for validity. Participants completed the DIS, the CAQ, insight and non-insight problems. Neither self-report measure predicted insightful problem solving. Additional research is needed to further explore existing and develop new measures of creativity and insight.

4 Effect of Sustained Negative Arousal on Fear Extinction Learning
Taylor Crisman, Amber Willwerth, Leah Smith, Manchester University (David Johnson, Faculty Sponsor)

5 Effects of Pitch and Intensity on Perceived Duration
Amanda Wells, The College of Wooster (John Neuhoff, Faculty Sponsor)

6 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
The Perceptual Assimilation and Categorization of Non-Native Phonemes in L2 French-Speakers and Non-French-Speaking Anglophones
Marie Schroder, The College of Wooster (Grit Herzmann, Faculty Sponsor)
The present study examines the perceptual organization of non-native sounds. Expected results are that non-French-speakers categorize large differences, but assimilate small differences, and French-speakers categorize both. The current study provides grounds for further research in phonological development between groups who are both L2 learners and non-native speakers.

7 The Effects of Color Paper on Short Term Memory
Ruthanne Ekwealor, Marilyn Godinez, Manchester University (David Johnson, Faculty Sponsor)

8 The Effect of Rate of Threat Reinforcement on Fear Learning and Extinction
Delaney Ray, LiaAmia Gregory, Manchester University (David Johnson, Faculty Sponsor)

9 The Efficacy of Versus Trainers on Visual Attention Tasks: A Study of Neurofeedback

280
Brett Vitkun, Emily Kidwell, Emmely Ovalley, Centre College (KatieAnn Skogsberg, Faculty Sponsor)

10 Perceptual Properties of Scenes Determine Their Subsequent Memory
Emily Artz, Wright State University (Assaf Harel, Faculty Sponsor)

11 Time Estimation for Emotional Words in a Lexical Decision Task
Rebecca Hillebrand, Augsburg College (Benjamin Denkinger, Faculty Sponsor)

12 The Relation Between Autobiographical Memory Narrative Coherence and Executive Function
Diamonique Walker, Augsburg College (O. Evren Guler, Faculty Sponsor)

13 Effects of Simulated Impairment on Working Memory, Motivations, and Intentions
Diana B. Montalvo, Shaly M. Torres, Andrews University (Karl G.D. Bailey, Harvey Burnett, Faculty Sponsors)

14 An Instant or an Eon? Distress and Eustress Effects on Time Perception
Scott Robinson, David De La Cruz, Andria Vallero, Claire Van Vranken, Lindenwood University (Sara Bagley, Faculty Sponsor)

15 The Effects of Stress on False Memory
Claire Van Vranken, Lindenwood University (Michiko Nohara-LeClair, Faculty Sponsor)

16 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
What Should We Hope For? An Investigation into the Factors that Influence Usage of Hope
Cecelia Lentz, Bradley University (Derek E. Montgomery, Faculty Sponsor)
This study examined situational factors that influence judgments about the meaning and appropriateness of the verb hope. Ninety-seven participants responded to items and vignettes. Analyses revealed that hope is reserved for situations where desired outcomes have a low probability. The morality of the desired outcome did not influence judgments of hope.

17 Perceptual Differentiation of African American and European American Children Based on Gender and Ethnicity of Listeners
Emily Simmons, Dalila Salas, Nicole Marsh, Julia Licata, Brooke Ledsworth, Hope College (Sonja Trent-Brown, Faculty Sponsor)

18 Does Location Have Special Priority in Memory-Driven Attention Allocation?
Caitlin Sisk, University of Notre Dame (James Brockmole, Faculty Sponsor)

19 Targeted Memory Reactivation: Odor as a Reactivation Cue During Sleep
Andrea Phillips, University of Notre Dame (Jessica Payne, Faculty Sponsor)

20 The Role of Education in Reducing Self-Serving Attributions in Response to the Implicit Association Measure
Barry Chenault, Ohio University Chillicothe (Ann Rumble, Faculty Sponsor)

21 What a Sight for Sleepy Eyes: Body Image, Visual Imagery, and Dreams
Jenni Miska, Queen Margaret University (Stephen Darling, Faculty Sponsor)

22 The Effect of Music Tempo on Physical Activity
Krysten R. Chadwick, The Ohio State University at Newark (Melissa K. Jungers, Faculty Sponsor)

23 Multisensory Integration and Modality Dominance
Jessica L. Parker, The Ohio State University at Newark (Christopher W. Robinson, Faculty Sponsor)

24 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Modality Dominance Effects in a Visuospatial Serial Response Time Task
Jessica L. Parker, The Ohio State University at Newark (Christopher W. Robinson, Faculty Sponsor)
Participants responded to a visual stimulus that appeared in a pattern of 12 locations on a touch screen monitor, both in silence and when paired with random or correlating sounds. Sounds slowed down visual responding, but only when sounds were randomized.

25 Androgyny and Cognitive Flexibility as Possible Benefits of Bisexuality
Andreea Hrehorciuc-Caragea, Beloit College (Lawrence T. White, Faculty Sponsor)
26 The Impact of Social Comparison on Problem Solving
Aaron Drake, Missouri Western State University (Benjamin D. England, Faculty Sponsor)

27 The Effects of Component vs. Relational Perceptual and Conceptual Processing Encoding on Older Adults Memory for Items and Associations
Amye Torgerson, University of Missouri-Columbia (Nicole Campione-Barr, Moshe Naveh-Benjamin, Faculty Sponsors)

28 Retention Interval Enhances Blocking by a Latent Inhibitor
Anna Tamasi, University of Missouri-Columbia (Todd Schachtman, Faculty Sponsor)

29 College Student Attributes that are Associated with Stigmatizing Attitudes Towards Mental Health
Emily Kesler, Carmen White, Marquette University (Stephen Saunders, Faculty Sponsor)

30 Attending to the Forest or the Trees: A Flexible Influence of Anger on the Scope of Perceptual Attention
Anum Afzal, Loyola University Chicago (Jeffrey Huntsinger, Faculty Sponsor)

31 Individual Differences in Contrast and Assimilation Context Effects
Sean Rafferty, Hope K. Snyder, University of Missouri-Columbia (Jeffrey N. Rouder, Faculty Sponsor)

32 Cognitive Disruptions in Elderly Female Rats as an Animal Model of Alzheimer’s Disease
Nur Amirah Abd Razak, University of Missouri-Columbia (Todd Schachtman, Faculty Sponsor)

33 Does Confidence Influence Memory-Based Automatic Processing?
Brady J. Nahlik, Southeast Missouri State University (Nic Wilkins, Faculty Sponsor)

34 Examining Predictors of Skill Acquisition: Novices Learn to Solve the Rubik’s Cube
Raquel Wieser, Josh Chapell, Samantha Allen, Chellis Altenberger, Emma Deltgen, Austin DeJaynes, Alexandra Teasley, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Elizabeth Meinz, Faculty Sponsor)
35 The Effects of Object and Face Type on Associative Memory Accuracy in Younger and Older Adults
Arianna Wright, University of Missouri-Columbia (William Blake Erickson, Moshe Naveh-Benjamin, Faculty Sponsors)

36 The Speech-to-Song Illusion in (Simulated) Cochlear Implant Users
Halle Nick, University of Kansas (Michael Vitevitch, Faculty Sponsor)

37 Effects of Survival Processing on Context Memory
Zoie Meyers, University of Illinois at Chicago (Eric D. Leshikar, Faculty Sponsor)

38 Note-Taking Methods and the Involvement of Mindfulness on Retention of Information
Thao Do, Jon Bergly, Christine Lam, University of St. Thomas (Greg Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

39 Implicit and Explicit Biases and Body Judgment: The Role of Self-and Other-Compassion
Danielle Hanson, Elise Byron, Ashley Mandt, University of St. Thomas (Greg Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

40 Effectiveness of Lumosity vs. Well-Known Memory Techniques on Memory Tasks and Perceptions
Ethan Wynia, Faithy Patrick, Rebecca Osborne, Minnesota State University Mankato (Karla Lassonde, Faculty Sponsor)

41 Relatability of Cognitive Assessments to Overall Daily Functioning in Individuals with Mild Cognitive Impairment
Zoe Bonilla, University of Missouri (David Beversdorf, Hannah Rogers, Faculty Sponsors)

42 Relationship Between Subconcussive Head Injuries and Attentional Deficits
Cheyanna Snyder, Christy Havens, Nichole Martinez, Wittenberg University (Nancy Woehrle, Faculty Sponsor)

43 Auditory Distraction and Taste Differentiation
Tim O’Neil, Mirranda Glaskox, Wittenberg University (Lauren Crane, Faculty Sponsor)
44 An Examination of Learning Environment: Collegiate Study Strategies and Preferences
Amanda Brown, Jacob O’Brien, Jessica Kellerstrass, Purdue Northwest Westville Campus (Cynthia L. Zdanczyk, Faculty Sponsor)

45 The Effect of Gender Embodiment on Self-Identification with Cartoon Characters
Maria Post, Micaela Rud, University of St. Thomas (Gregory Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

46 Evolution Influencing Detection Speeds and Cognitive Load
Stephanie Garcia, Ashley Demaio, Krystal Hoang, University of St. Thomas (Sarah J. Hankerson, Greg Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsors)

47 Impact of Faculty Training Model on Student Critical Thinking
Sierra-Kailin Mathews, Taylor University (Stephen Snyder, Faculty Sponsor)

48 That Sounds Suspicious: An Empirical Investigation into the Detectable Perceptual Differences Between Expensive and Inexpensive Headphones
Jaime Schmidt, University of Wisconsin La Crosse (Alexander O’Brien, Faculty Sponsor)

49 Once a Skeptic, Always a Skeptic? Personal Accounts of Paranormal Belief Shifting
Max Weaver, Emily Gerkin, University of St. Thomas (Britan Scott, Faculty Sponsor)

50 Influence of Technology on Relational and Item Specific Processing
Iesha Abbajebel, Abigail Heller, Victoria Theisen, Joana Beyer, University of St. Thomas (Greg Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

51 A Study on the Effects of Humor in the Classroom
Amber Hoffman, University of Southern Indiana (Francesca Ortegren, Faculty Sponsor)

52 Psychological Well-Being: Investigating Insight’s Mediating Relationship Between Autonomy and Personal Growth
Cameron Kluber, Dakota Lieving, Western Illinois University Macomb (David J. Lane, Faculty Sponsor)
53 Anger and Problem-Solving: Approaching the Problem Avoids the Solution
Nicole Nuzzolo, Gabrielle Oechsle, Alexandra Seward, Aaron Sturdivant, Lee University (Bryan Poole, Faculty Sponsor)

54 Moving Forward or Stuck in the Past? Nostalgia and Motivation
Courtney Sprague, Chlo Bloom, Rebeca Molina, Lauren Silvious, Lee University (Bryan Poole, Faculty Sponsor)

55 Pump Your Brain Up to Brilliance
Christine Doggett-Wegler, Trinity Christian College (Jessica B. Clevering, Laura C. Dávalos, Faculty Sponsors)

56 Acoustic Variation Among African American and European American Children: Age, Gender, and Ethnicity
Dalila Salas, Emily Simmons, Nicole Marsh, Brooke Ledsworth, Hope College (Sonja Trent-Brown, Faculty Sponsor)

57 Adolescent Autonomy and Parental Alienation
Kayla Jackson, Augustana College (Daniel Corts, Jamie Nordling, Jessica Schultz, Faculty Sponsors)

58 Childhood Physical Activity and Nature Experience as Predictors of Adult Perspectives on Nature
Kara Lurvey, Amanda Gibson, Emily Forster, Trechaun Gonzalez, Hope College (Sonja Trent-Brown, Faculty Sponsor)

59 Childhood Technology Use: A Predictor of Adult Perspectives on Technology in Education
Amanda Gibson, Kara Lurvey, Trechaun Gonzalez, Emily Forster, Hope College (Sonja Trent-Brown, Faculty Sponsor)

60 Undergraduates’ Perceptions of Peer Interactions with a Peer Mentor
Destin Furnas, Christopher LaFontaine, Katie Miller-Sweet, Matt McLaughlin, Bri Dailey, Grant Music, Manal Saeed, Micheline Garrett, Patricia Crim, Jenae Trier, Indiana Purdue Fort Wayne (Lesa Rae Vartanian, Faculty Sponsor)

61 Analysis of Empowerment Programs for Adolescent Girls
Evangeline Kennedy, Samantha Leder, Kenyon College (Sarah Murnen, Faculty Sponsor)
62 Peer Relationships and Ethnic Identity in Ukrainian Adolescent Males During a Summer Camp Experience
Catherine Dudun, Loyola University Chicago (Noni Gaylord-Harden, Faculty Sponsor)

63 Family Finding Intervention Among Youth in Foster Care
Rickele Coy, Lauren Hindt, Loyola University Chicago (Scott Leon, Faculty Sponsor)

64 Educational Reforms as a Method of Social Management: A Historical Analysis 1920s and 1960s
Stephanie Peters, Benjamin Bassier, Cortez Tillman, University of St. Thomas (Jean Giebenhain, Faculty Sponsor)

65 The Effects of Font Difficulty and Common Stimuli on Test Performance
Courtney Sowle, Wartburg College (Shaheen Munir, Faculty Sponsor)

66 Object Categorization in 9-month-old Infants
Amanda McGann, University of Notre Dame (Jill Lany, Faculty Sponsor)

67 Friendship Attachment and the Representations of the Parent-Child Relationship on Adjustment
Tara Carone, University of Notre Dame (Edward M. Cummings, Faculty Sponsor)

68 The Relative Impacts of Relationships with Siblings on Adolescent Body Perceptions
Baylee Francka, Anna K. Lindell, University of Missouri-Columbia (Nicole Campione-Barr, Faculty Sponsor)

69 Preschoolers’ Selective Sustained Attention and Numeracy Knowledge and Skills
Alicia Brueggemann, University of Missouri (Sara Gable, Faculty Sponsor)

70 Race/Ethnicity, Parenting Practices, and Personality Constructs
Aerionna Martin, University of Notre Dame (Darcia Narvaez, Faculty Sponsor)

71 Emotional Insecurity as a Mediator in Marital Conflict and Adolescent Anxiety
Laura M. Heiman, University of Notre Dame (E. Mark Cummings, Thomas V. Merluzzi, Faculty Sponsors)

72 The Secrets of Longevity: The History and Transition of the Okinawan Diet
Liliam Castillo, Karla Campos, Erica Auriemma, Northeastern Illinois University (Masami Takahashi, Faculty Sponsor)

73 Exploring Mass Shooters and Their Sociometric Statuses During Childhood
Erica D. Frantz, Lacey E. Grogan, The University of Findlay (Andrea D. Mata, Faculty Sponsor)

74 Understanding Mass Shooters’ Exposure to Adverse Childhood Experiences
Lacey E. Grogan, Erica D. Frantz, The University of Findlay (Andrea D. Mata, Faculty Sponsor)

75 “Patience is Golden”: Preschoolers’ Choices in Helping and Help-Seeking Situations
Mikala Paul, University of Missouri-Columbia (Yuyan Luo, Faculty Sponsor)

76 Dating Across the Color Line: Examining Racial-Ethnic Identity and Within-Group Discrimination on Willingness to Date Interracially
Candace Cunningham, University of Missouri-Columbia (Antoinette Landor, Faculty Sponsor)

77 The Relationship Between Family Cohesion and Emotional Adjustment in Emerging Adulthood
Abigail DeCeuninck, Aquinas College (Julie Schatz-Stevens, Faculty Sponsor)

78 The Effectiveness of a Leadership Program on Conflict Resolution Skills
Lucas Al-Zoughbi, Larraine Graham, Manchester University (Russell Coulter-Kern, Faculty Sponsor)

79 Examining the Relationship Between Infant Habituation and Parental Cognition
Destany Calma-Birling, Michaella Brickner, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Sawa Senzaki, Faculty Sponsor)
80 Involvement of Primary Caregivers in Early Childhood Education
Rachel Morton, Purdue University Northwest (Hui Chu, Faculty Sponsor)

81 Mild Maternal Hyperthermia as a Non-Invasive Antiproliferative Teratogen in Guinea Pigs (CAVIA PORCELLUS)
Yira Argumedo, Wright State University (Gale Kleven, Faculty Sponsor)

82 Cross-Cultural Variances in Attention Processes Through Parent Child Interactions
Katrina Weber, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Sawa Senzaki, Faculty Sponsor)

83 Cross Cultural Comparison of Infant’s Social Understanding
Kirsten Wideman, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Sawa Senzaki, Faculty Sponsor)

84 Improving Fraction Magnitude Knowledge
Lindsay Jerman, Wright State University (Jennifer Kaminski, Faculty Sponsor)

85 The Effect of Visual Diagrams on Children’s Learning of Probability
Emilly Collins, Wright State University (Jennifer Kaminski, Faculty Sponsor)

86 Stereotype Threat as a Mechanism by which Intelligence Based Tasks Impair African American Children’s Performance
Jason Solinsky, College of Wooster (Claudia Thompson, Daniel Storage, Andrei Cimpian, Faculty Sponsors)

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Psi Chi Symposium
Finding Fit: A Strategic Approach to Applying to Graduate Programs

Thursday, 9:30AM-10:45AM
Salon 2

GARTH FOWLER, DANIEL MICHALSKI, CAROLINE COPE, American Psychological Association
This symposium for prospective graduate students describes the education and training options available in psychology (e.g., health & professional service provider, applied psychology research, and disciplinary research), and provides guidance on developing a strategic plan to find programs that best fit your career and educational goals. Particularly, attendees will learn the differences in training between types and levels of degrees, as well as how programs’ training goals should align with students’ career and training objectives.

POSTER SESSION III
DEVELOPMENTAL AND CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

Thursday 10:20-11:05AM Upper Exhibit Hall

1 The Effects of Early Parent and Teacher Diversity Messages on College Students’ Racial Attitudes
Sarah Renslow, University of Wisconsin-River Falls (Melanie Ayres, Faculty Sponsor)

2 Preschool Children’s Perceptions of the New Barbies
Amber Pauley, University of Wisconsin-River Falls (Melanie Ayres, Faculty Sponsor)

3 The Factor Structure of the Learning to Learn Scales in Elementary and Secondary Education Settings
Allison M. Dart, Eastern Illinois University (Gary L. Canivez, Faculty Sponsor)

4 Children’s Understanding of the Verb Hope
Kristine Schmeling, Amanda Nobis, Caitlyn Jezowit, Bradley University (Derek Montgomery, Faculty Sponsor)

5 Factors that Influence Curiosity in a Children’s Museum Setting
Amanda Nobis, Bradley University (Derek Montgomery, Faculty Sponsor)

6 Perceptions of Terms Used to Describe Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities
7 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Loss and Gain Over the Transition: The Role of Friendship Reciprocity in Predicting Depressive Affect in Adolescence
Emma Rodgers, Niani White, Angela Jakubik, Wayne State University (Julie Wargo Aikins, Kristyn Wong, Faculty Sponsors)
The current study examined if gender moderated adolescent friendship reciprocity and depressive affect over the high school transition. Results indicated a significant gender by reciprocity interaction. Post-hoc analyses demonstrated differential relationships among females’ and males’ depressive affect, such that males were negatively impacted by changes in reciprocity.

8 Navigating Friendships: The Role of Reciprocity on Friendship Stability During the High School Transition
Asya Hussain, Adam Jakubik, Wayne State University (Julie Wargo Aikins, Kristyn Wong, Faculty Sponsors)

9 The Effects of Music on Test Anxiety
Jason Brescia, Wartburg College (Shaheen Munir, Faculty Sponsors)

10 Comorbidity in College Students with ADHD and the Protective Role of Athletics
M. Troy Weathers, Haylee Stone, Megan Gerrity, Desmond Daniel, Hannah Meier, Wittenberg University (Stephanie Little, Faculty Sponsor)

11 Characteristics of Mental Illness Associated with Public Stigma Among College Students
Carmen White, Emily Kesler, Marquette University (Stephen Saunders, Faculty Sponsors)

12 Religiosity, Self-Stigma for Treatment Seeking, and Stigma Toward Suicide
Khadija Khan, Marquette University (Stephen Saunders, Faculty Sponsor)

13 Does Trauma Centrality Predict Students’ Requests for Trigger Warnings?
Madeline Bruce, Knox College (Sara O’Brien, Faculty Sponsor)

14 Executive Functioning Skills in Preschoolers with High-Functioning Autism Spectrum Disorder Compared to Typically Developing Peers
Kelsey Clayback, University of Dayton (Mary Wagner Fuhs, Marcus Thomeer, Christin McDonald, Faculty Sponsors)

15 The Determinants of Bystander Behavior in Situations of Sexual Assault
Lauren Debertin, Theresa Santos, Ashley Manuel, Kristen Yule, Christina Caiozzo, John Grych, Marquette University (Michael Wierzbicki, Faculty Sponsor)

16 Role of Religiosity in Perceptions of Mental Health
Laura Lapinski, Maryville University (Chammie Austin, Dustin Nadler, Faculty Sponsors)

17 Comorbidities, Physical Debilitation, Coping Mechanisms, and Emotional Distress in Cancer Survivors
Courtney Shreve, University of Notre Dame (Thomas Merluzzi, Faculty Sponsor)

18 Pathways Between Major Depressive Disorder and Alcohol Use Disorder in Adolescence
Kathleen Paige, University of Notre Dame (Laura Miller-Graff, Thomas Merluzzi, Faculty Sponsors)

19 Family Support and Mental Health: The Moderating Role of the Big 5 Personality Traits
Greta Kos, Mattison Regan, University of Northern Iowa (Dilbur D. Arsiwalla, Robert T. Hitlan, Catherine Desoto, Faculty Sponsors)

20 Predictive Validity of Two Popular Coping Measures
Emily Kinkade, Bailey Holm, Zachary Meehan, Kenda Eberhardt, Meghan LaMarche, Roberto Renteria, Truman State University (Jeffrey Vittengl, Faculty Sponsor)

21 I’m Worried About You: Reflections from Mothers of International Adoptees
Gabrielle Ryan, Martha Mulugeta, John McGibbon, Shonni Krengel, University of St. Thomas (Jean Giebenhain, Faculty Sponsor)

22 Peer vs. Mother-Daughter Fat Talk Effects on Body Dissatisfaction in Middle School, High School, and College
Lauren Jones, University of Notre Dame (Dawn Gondoli, Faculty Sponsor)
23 Reflective Self-Esteem and the Effects of Positive Affirmations
Cassie Smith, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

24 The Relationship Between Self-Report Measures of Impulsivity and ADHD Diagnosis
Jacilynd Corns, The Ohio State University Newark (Melissa T. Buelow, Faculty Sponsor)

25 The Influence of Anxiety and Depression on Decision Making
Lynzi Morehouse, The Ohio State University Newark (Melissa T. Buelow, Faculty Sponsor)

26 Far From Normal: Effects of a Live Theatrical Performance on Attitudes Toward Mental Illness
Jesus Martinez, North Central College (Leila Azarbad, Faculty Sponsor)

27 Eat Your Heart Out: How Avatars and Personality Predict Disordered Eating
Nicole Nuzzolo, Gabrielle Oechsle, Trevor Hodges, Lee University (Bryan Poole, Faculty Sponsor)

28 Resting-State Striatal Functional Connectivity in Individuals at Risk for Psychosis
Kathleen O’Brien, University of Missouri (John Kerns, Faculty Sponsor)

29 Ventromedial Prefrontal Cortex and Amygdala Connectivity and Ecologically-Assessed Emotion Dysregulation: A Transdiagnostic Investigation of Emotional Distress in Everyday Life
Shannon Glasgow, Anne Merrill, University of Missouri (John Kerns, Faculty Sponsor)

30 Severity of Non-Fatal Self-Injurious Behaviors May Predispose Individuals to Suicide Attempts and Deficits in Executive Functioning and Emotion Processing
Kayla Kreutzer, University of Illinois at Chicago (Scott Langenecker, Faculty Sponsor)

31 Analyzing the Influence of Personality: Multi-Faceted Examinations of the Relationship Between the Big Five, Stress, and Stress-Related Factors
Katie Dwyer, Saint Mary’s College (Rebecca Stoddart, David Hachen, Faculty Sponsors)
32 The Relationship Between Externalizing and Internalizing Behavior in Borderline Personality Disorder and Psychopathy Traits
Alexandria Choate, Ryan Carpenter, University of Missouri (Timothy Trull, Faculty Sponsor)

33  PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Drinking Motives Interact with Intoxicated Behavioral Disinhibition to Predict Alcohol Problems
Christiana Prestigiacomo, Kayleigh McCarty, University of Missouri (Denis McCarthy, Faculty Sponsor)
This study was designed to test if intoxicated behavioral disinhibition moderates the relationship between drinking motives and alcohol problems. Results indicated that influence of drinking motives differ as a function of acute effects of alcohol, specifically influence of enhancement motives is heightened for individuals who experience increased disinhibition when intoxicated.

34 The Effects of Parent Mental Illness on Stress Level and Academic Achievement in Undergraduate Female College Students
Jenna Appel, Saint Mary’s College, Notre Dame (Rebecca Stoddart, Faculty Sponsor)

35 The Influence of Highly Sensitive Persons and Gender on Stress in a College Student Sample
Madeline Danz, Saint Mary’s College (Rebecca Stoddart, Faculty Sponsor)

36 Defensive Pessimism and Coping Mechanisms Effect on Stress and Test Performance
Danielle Nicole Cremeans, Ohio University-Chillicothe (Ann Rumble, Faculty Sponsor)

37 Barriers to Military Health Treatment: Separation of Stigma and Career Worry
Jessica Greiner, Nebraska Wesleyan University (Frank Ferraro, Faculty Sponsor)

38 Usual Care Practices of Providers Treating Youth with Comorbid Psychiatric and Developmental Disorders
Mallory Stevens, University of Missouri-Columbia (Kristin Hawley, Faculty Sponsor)
39 Prevalence of Internalizing Problems Among Youth: A Look at Age and Gender
JuJu Ye, University of Missouri-Columbia (Wendy Reinke, Faculty Sponsor)

40 If the Person Who Offended You Walked Into the Room Right Now, What Would You Do?
Chloe Werkema, Morgan Miller, Elizabeth Perkins, Robert Henry, Samantha Moffat, Hope College (Charlotte van Oyen-Witvliet, Gerald Griffin, Lindsey Root Luna, Faculty Sponsors)

41 Flourishing After an Offense: How Compassion and Benefit-Finding Work Together to Promote Forgiveness and Well-Being
Robert D. Henry, Elizabeth Perkins, Morgan Miller, Samantha Moffat, Chloe Werkema, Hope College (Charlotte van Oyen-Witvliet, Lindsey Root Luna, Gerald Griffin, Faculty Sponsors)

42 Working Memory Function in Children with ADHD and Depression
Tali Gleiser, Southern Illinois University Carbondale (Michelle Y. Kibby, Faculty Sponsor)

43 Heart-Rate Variability Biofeedback: Implications for Cognitive and Psychiatric Effects in Older Adults
Dylan Jester, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse (Ellen Rozek, Ryan McKelley, Faculty Sponsors)

44 “Help! I Need Somebody!” Effects of Stigma Surrounding Mental Health on Attitudes Towards Seeking Treatment
Kristina Sousou, Emma Herms, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse (Alessandro Quartiroli, Faculty Sponsor)

45 Stigma by Association and Parental Stress in Parents of Rural Youth
Kristina Medema, Illinois State University (Adena Meyers, Renee Tobin, Faculty Sponsors)

46 Novel ImPACT Validity Indices Identify Sandbagging Regardless of ADHD Status
Angela Zachman, Kent State University (John Gunstad, Faculty Sponsor)

47 Investigating the Moderational Effect of Social Support on the Relationship Between Stress and Alcohol and Substance Use During College
Anum Afzal, Jenna Shapiro, Brynn Huguenel, Loyola University Chicago (Colleen Conley, Faculty Sponsor)

48 The Relationship Between Leadership Development and Self-Esteem in Adolescents Residing in Urban Low-Income Areas
Abigail Bigelow, Loyola University Chicago (Dakari Quimby, Maryse Richards, Katherine Tyson, Faculty Sponsors)

49 Health Disparities Among LGBTQ+ Clients in Substance Abuse Treatment
Nadia Panasky, Augustana College (Daniel Corts, Faculty Sponsor)

50 The Effect of Functionality and Appearance Focused Images of Thin and Fuller-Figure Models on State Body Appreciation
Gina Williamson, The College of Wooster (Bryan Karazsia, Faculty Sponsor)

51 The Effect of Social Dynamics and Gender at Undergraduate Parties on Alcohol Consumption
Tessa Kamp, Cecelia Lentz, Taylor Baker, Desirae Coleman, Bradley University (Amy Bacon, Faculty Sponsor)

52 The Effects of Social Dynamics at Undergraduate Parties on Alcohol Consumption
Shannon Dolan, Samantha Hanley, Hollie Ferrer, Allison Huffman, Bradley University (Amy Bacon, Faculty Sponsor)

53 Integrating Restorative Justice Practices in the Context of a Cross-Age Peer Mentoring Program
Martina Sullivan-Kony, Suzel Bautista, Sydney Warren, Loyola University Chicago (Cara DiClemente, Maryse Richards, Katherine Tyson-McCrea, Faculty Sponsors)

54 The Impact of Violence Exposure on Gender and Academic Performance
Don-Terius Tinsley, Loyola University (Noni Gaylord-Harden, Faculty Sponsor)

55 Disclosure of Substance Abuse History and Recovery Status in a Psychology Graduate School Interview
Taylor Altenberger, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Dan Segrist, Faculty Sponsor)
56 The Role of Emotion Regulation, Family of Origin Violence, and Dating Attitudes in Understanding Dating Intimate Partner Violence
Shaelyn Grant, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Ro Eunyoe, Faculty Sponsor)

57 Construct Validity of the Teate Depression Inventory
Eleanor Crouse, Eastern Illinois University (Gary L. Canivez, Faculty Sponsor)

58 Aggression as a Predictor of Attendance Amongst Youth at a Cross Age Peer-Mentoring Program, Moderated by Gender
Kathleen Luka, Catherine Rice, Ogechi Onyeka, Loyola University Chicago (Maryse Richards, Katherine Tyson, Faculty Sponsors)

59 Examining Child Welfare Services, Foster Parent-Child Interactions, and Behavior
Kathy Zhang, Brynn Huguenel, Loyola University Chicago (Scott Leon, Faculty Sponsor)

60 Anxiety and Depression in Family Members of People Struggling with Addiction
Eleanor McArdle, Anderson University (Laura Stull, Faculty Sponsor)

61 Effect of Paternal Warmth and Maternal Warmth on Parental Monitoring in Reducing Delinquency Among African-American Youth
Amanda White, Loyola University Chicago (Catherine Rice, Cara DiClemente, Maryse Richards, Faculty Sponsors)

62 Families, Peers, and Teachers: The Effects of Type of Social Support on Symptoms of Depression in Low-Income Urban African American Youth
Dhara Puvar, Loyola University Chicago (Cara DiClemente, Maryse Richards, Faculty Sponsors)

63 Personality Characteristics of Domestically Violent Men and Their Former Female Partners
Cassandra Mick, Southeast Missouri State University (Jeremy Heider, Faculty Sponsor)

64 Psychopathic Personality Traits Associated with Fewer Other-Focused Thought in a College Sample
Amanda Loellke, University of Missouri-St. Louis (Carissa L. Philippi, Faculty Sponsor)

65 Attitudes Toward Mental Illness: Beliefs About Schizophrenia vs. Depression
Almedina Agic, Adrian College (Michelle P. Beechler, Amy Hillard, Faculty Sponsors)

66 Perceptions of Women’s Mental Illness: A Historical Analysis of Psychiatry and Literature from 1880-1964
Erin Brine-Doyle, Megan Vaughan, Julie Plutt, University of St. Thomas (Jean Giebenhain, Faculty Sponsor)

67 Self Evaluation of Performance Versus Observer Evaluation of Performance in a Social Simulation
Rachel Bond, Jenn Guenther, Eva Harris, Shelby Yanez, Mariana Moreno, Southern Illinois University Carbondale (Benjamin Rodriguez, Faculty Sponsor)

68 Expression of Social Anxiety Disorder Symptoms Based on Race/Ethnicity Compared to Physical and Environmental Factors
Shelby E. Yanez, Dustin A. Seidler, Rachel Bond, Mariana Moreno, Southern Illinois University Carbondale (Benjamin Rodriguez, Faculty Sponsor)

69 Perceived Stress and Chronic Auditory Hallucinations
Rex Daniel Dayola, University of Chicago (Sarah Keedy, Faculty Sponsor)

70 Sexual Harassment Litigants: Comparisons of Scores on Minnesota Multiphasic Personality-2 and the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality-2 Restructured Form
Lena J.V. Rotramel, Millikin University (Linda Collinsworth, Faculty Sponsor)

71 Why Won’t You Just Eat It?! Adult Picky Eating and Correlates
Ross Ewert, Wisconsin Lutheran College (Wendy Close, Faculty Sponsor)

72 Self-Efficacy, Satisfaction with Life, and Social Support’s Role in Predicting Different Types of College Adjustment
Noor Abdelfattah, Brynn Huguenel, Jenna Shapiro, Loyola University Chicago (Colleen Conley, Faculty Sponsor)
73 Emotional Support and Friendship Qualities Among Adolescents with Spina Bifida
Autumn N. Crowe, Colleen Driscoll, Alexa Stern, Loyola University Chicago (Grayson N. Holmbeck, Faculty Sponsor)

74 Work-Related Burnout and Anxiety in College-Aged Leaders and Non-Leaders
Christina G. Garza, Anderson University (Laura Stull, Faculty Sponsor)

75 The Effects of Mandala Coloring and Focused Breathing on Anxiety and Negative Affect
Ana Clarissa Madrid, Saint Mary’s College (Rebecca Stoddart, Faculty Sponsor)

76 Intergenerational Anxiety: The Relationship Between Mothers, Daughters, and Coping
Kelsey Welzen, Saint Mary’s College (Rebecca Stoddart, Faculty Sponsor)

77 Do Celebrity Examples Lessen the Stigma of Mental Illness?
Savannah Nassar, Penn State Fayette, The Eberly Campus (Nicole Iannone, Faculty Sponsor)

78 Workplace Characteristics Predict Use of Evidence-Based Treatment Strategies: Results From a National Survey
Jason Clark, University of Missouri (Kristin M. Hawley, Faculty Sponsor)

79 Personality Assessment of Bariatric Patients
Coty Bentley, Shelby Beckman, Central Michigan University (George Ronan, Faculty Sponsor)

80 The Processing of Music
Ashley Wiebelhaus, Morningside College (Shannon Claxton, Faculty Sponsor)

81 Immersion Effect: Does Language Immersion Foster Equitable Perceptions among Children?
Jenna Scheer, Mary Phillips, Kelsey Wieneke, Mark Tilkes, Matt Sdlacek, Loras College (Lisa Grinde, Faculty Sponsor)
Psi Chi Symposium

Speed Mentoring

Thursday, 11:15AM-12:00PM  Salon 2

AMY BRUNELL, The Ohio State University Mansfield; JONATHAN J. HAMMERSLEY, Western Illinois University; THERESA LUHRS, DePaul University; MARILEE MARTENS, The Ohio State University Newark; ALICE STUHLMACHER, DePaul University

What can you do with a degree in psychology? What options are available for graduate school in psychology, and what do different types of psychologists do? What are the differences between clinical, counseling, and school psychologists? Faculty from different disciplines in psychology will be on hand to answer your questions about the different areas of psychology and career opportunities, and will provide one on one advice for psychology majors.

POSTER SESSION IV
EXPERIMENTAL, HEALTH, AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Thursday 11:15AM-12:00PM  Upper Exhibit Hall

1 The Effects of Perpetrator Characteristics and Relationship with Victim on Ratings of Guilt in a Sexual Assault Case
Meghan Chrum, Austin Luca, Kayla Vicory, Aurora University (Renae Franiuk, Faculty Sponsor)

2 The Role of Nationalism and Free Will on Perspective Taking
Shannon Wallace, Aurora University (David Rudek, Faculty Sponsor)

3 The Effects of Cell Phone Use on Emotional Perspectives
Annie Jones, Allee Schramm, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Ryan Martin, Faculty Sponsor)
4 The Influence of Color on Taste Intensity Judgements and the Relationship to Synesthesia
Zachary Uttecht, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

5 Correlations Between Self-Efficacy, Problem Solving, and Partner Evaluation Under Stress
Jacqueline Valdes, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

6 Effects of Multitasking on Student Performance
Christina Thomas, Southeast Missouri State University (Alison Whiteford Damerall, Faculty Sponsor)

7 Athletics and Expertise: How Movement Influences Memory
Sidney Peach, Chelsea Winkers, Edgewood College (Ferrinne Spector, Faculty Sponsor)

8 Benevolent God and Hopeful Followers
Caitlin Reed, Aaron Sturdivant, Courtney Sprague, Lee University (Bryan Poole, Faculty Sponsor)

9 Coaching Behaviors Effect Athletes’ Cognitive Appraisals, Emotional Affect, and Coping Strategies
Rachel Orzechowski, Westminster College (Mandy Medvin, Faculty Sponsor)

10 Influence of Stress Induced Cortisol, Gender, and Emotional Arousal on Memory Consolidation
Abbigail Rinard, Westminster College (Mandy Medvin, Faculty Sponsor)

11 Supporting Punitive Consequences for Criminal Acts: Exploring the Roles of Moral Identity and the Negative Reciprocity Norm
Sarah Bailey, Xavier University (Tammy Sonnentag, Faculty Sponsor)

12 Post-Stroke Behavioral Deficits in Mice: Two Models Compared
Emma M. Haan, Rachel Mavros, Victoria Nemchek, Cayla J. Dole, Illinois Wesleyan University (Abigail L. Kerr, Faculty Sponsor)

13 The Effects of Sensory-Art on Mood and Blood Pressure with an Emphasis on the Autism Quotient
Kelly Kaderlik, Carthage College (Leslie Cameron, Faculty Sponsor)
14 Measures of Human Olfaction
Caitlyn Marr, Melissa Idzik, Carthage College (Leslie Cameron, Faculty Sponsor)

15 Pain Management
Megan Kalin Steinhoff, Augustana College (Daniel Corts, Faculty Sponsor)

16 The Effects of Ethics Education on Ethical Behavior
Nicole Millar, Heidelberg College (Virginia Gregg, Faculty Sponsor)

17 **PSI CHI AWARD WINNER**
Tougher All the Way Through? The Relationship Between Pain Tolerance and Empathy in a Nonclinical Population
Erin Brine-Doyle, Cortez Tillman, University of St. Thomas (J. Roxanne Prichard, Faculty Sponsor)
This observational study tests the hypothesis that pain tolerance and empathic response are negatively correlated in individuals without history of diagnosed mental illness. This work plays a critical role in determining whether pain tolerance ought to be considered a moderating variable rather than a constant in research investigating pain.

18 Impact of Chronic Illness on Positive and Negative Affect in Older Adults: Does Gender Matter?
Candice Tudor, University of Michigan-Dearborn (Brenda Whitehead, Faculty Sponsor)

19 Health Perceptions and Health Competence Differentially Mediate the Impact of Aging Attitudes on Well-Being in Older Adults
Hana Alghami, University of Michigan-Dearborn (Brenda Whitehead, Faculty Sponsor)

20 Adolescent Perceptions of Influences on Diabetes-Related Technology on Management and Stress
Sara Pardej, Natalie Benjamin, Marquette University (Astrida Kaugars, Faculty Sponsor)

21 Executive Function, Emotion Regulation Strategies, and Tobacco Dependence
Katelynn Brown, University of Missouri-Columbia (Bruce Bartholow, Faculty Sponsor)
22 Associations of Supernatural Beliefs and Depressive Symptoms in Three Nationally Representative Samples
Olivia L. Pilon, Rudy Kelly, Mark Fisk, Hope College (Alyssa C. D. Cheadle, Faculty Sponsor)

23 Associations of Religious, Spiritual, and Health Behaviors Examined Through Daily Diary Methods
Samuel Kuiper, Reagan Spindler, Heather DeBoer, Allison Johnson, Hope College (Alyssa Cheadle, Faculty Sponsor)

24 Keeping Your Head in the Game: Mitigating the Effects of Physical and Mental Fatigue on Cognitive Performance in Athletes
Zachary Mastrich, The College of Wooster (Gary Gillund, Faculty Sponsor)

25 The Effects of Essential Oil Inhalation on Physiological and Psychological Markers of Stress and Mood
Brenna Atmore, Travis Gaines, Lena Jewler, Ethan Campbell, Mason McClay, Centre College (Aaron Godlaski, Faculty Sponsor)

26 Sleep in College Students: How Does Sleep Affect Health, and What Role Does the Environment Play?
Shelby Buikema, Carolina Marshall, Hope College (Andrew Gall, Faculty Sponsor)

27 The Effects of Coping Planning, Memory, and Intentions on Physical Activity
Sydney Green, Kent State University (Scout M. Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

28 The Interactive Effects of Social Support and Motivation on Physical Activity
Daniel R. Kreaps, Kent State University (Scout M. Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

29 Ethnic Identity, Self-Esteem, and Locus of Control as Protective Factors Against Racial Microaggressions in Youth
Sabrina Sanchez, Beloit College (Suzanne Cox, Faculty Sponsor)

30 Stress in the Population
Jessica Zwicky, Lindenwood University (Colleen Biri, Faculty Sponsor)

31 The Influence of Food Addiction on Executive Function and BMI
Payton L. Hagedorn, Jason R. Anderson, Kent State University (Mary Beth Spitznagel, John Gunstad, Faculty Sponsors)
32 Is Food Related to Mood? The Relationship Among Fruit and Vegetable Consumption, Optimism, and Meaning in Life
Jennifer Schmidt, North Central College (Leila Azarbad, Faculty Sponsor)

33 The Relationship Between Joint Hypermobility and Dysautonomia: Finding the Connection to Negative Affect and Aggression
Ashley Stiver, Augustana College (Daniel Corts, Faculty Sponsor)

34 An Education in Adversity: The Importance of Self-Regulatory Protective Factors in Young Adult Resilience
Tyler Lifke, University of St. Thomas (John Buri, Faculty Sponsor)

35 Relationship Between Gratitude, Patience, and Physical Activity
Chelsea Akin, Jenny Arth, Will Goodwin, Hannah Tilstra, University of St. Thomas (Greg Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

36 The Effect of Coloring in Coloring Books on Stress in College Students
Kerri Lynn Barton, Missouri Western State University (Lisa Jo Elliott, Faculty Sponsor)

37 Food Needs on Trinity’s Campus
Rachael Tupper, Avery Kats, Elijah Lemkuil, Benjamin Slager, Paulette Atenco, Trinity Christian College (Jessica Clevering, Faculty Sponsor)

38 The Effect of Extroversion on Sleep Quality
Kelsie Thornell, Jovita Hutanto, Taylor Lund, William VanDyken, Trinity Christian College (Jessica Clevering, Faculty Sponsor)

39 Faculty and Student Attitudes Toward Disability Labels and Behaviors in a University Setting
Makenna Snyder, Missouri Western State University (Teddi Deka, Faculty Sponsor)

40 Perceptions of Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) Across Age Groups
Shelby Hicks, Missouri Western State University (Teddi Deka, Faculty Sponsor)

41 The Relationship Between Sexual Education and Sexual Activity in Adolescents and Young Adults
Heather Rawlinson, Heidelberg University (Virginia Gregg, Faculty Sponsor)

42 Adolescents and Altruism
Sarah Pringer, Webster University (Eric Goedereis, Faculty Sponsor)

43 Re-Examining the Cookie Cutter College Kid: A Comparison of Student Populations
Sarah Kurzu, Webster University (Eric Goedereis, Faculty Sponsor)

44 Cognition and Student Health
Rachael Huck, Maryville University (Peter Green, Brian Bergstrom, Faculty Sponsors)

45 The Effect of Personality on Caregiver Burden Among Professional Caregivers
Ellie Repp, Maryville University (Peter Green, Faculty Sponsor)

46 Student-Athlete Mental Health
Megan Powers, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

47 Predicting Factors of Prescription Stimulant Abuse in College Students
Trevor J. Levingston, Eastern Illinois University (William E. Addison, Faculty Sponsor)

48 Student Adjustment and Grades
Danielle Zahn, Amber Collegnon, Rebecca Malcore, Natalie Werlein, Olivia Covill, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Sawa Senzaki, Faculty Sponsor)

49 Perceived Stigma of Mental Illness and Physical Injuries
Allee Schramm, Annie Jones, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Ryan Martin, Faculty Sponsor)

50 Comparison of Meditation, Progressive Muscle Relaxation, and a Story’s Effect on Stress Reduction
Jennifer Grant, John Carroll University (John Yost, Faculty Sponsor)

51 The Effects Perfectionism and Self-Compassion Have On Well-Being
Brittanie Debing, University of Wisconsin-River Falls (Todd Wilkinson, Faculty Sponsor)
52 Acculturation and Premenstrual Symptoms in Asian American Women
Emery Brautigan, Kenyon College (Sarah Murnen, Faculty Sponsor)

53 What is it about Yoga and Anxiety
Hana Margiljaj, Rochester College (Robin Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

54 Personality Types and Relaxation Method Response
Seth Lawson, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

55 The Effects of Cigarette Package Warnings on Smokers Utilizing the Health Belief Model
Sieanna Haakenson, Lindsey Kerr, Rachel Reichert, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse (Alessandro Quartiroli, Faculty Sponsor)

56 Higher-Level Health Habits: MyPlate Guidelines
Madeline Johnson, Iowa State University (L. Alison Phillips, Faculty Sponsor)

57 Attitudes Towards Organ Donation: The Effects of Personality and Framed Messages
Abigail Paustian, Jillian Moldestad, University of Minnesota-Morris (Kerry Michael, Faculty Sponsor)

58 Relationships Among Social Support, Depressive Symptoms, and Breastfeeding Self-Efficacy Among First-Time Mothers
Kristina Keidel, Sophie Kollin, Elizabeth Melfi, Megan Jamison, Zakia Sultana, Denison University (Erin Henshaw, Faculty Sponsor)

59 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Experiences of Bias in Healthcare
Christine M. Zanotelli, Alyssa Schultz-Bruecker, Caitlin Vaughan, Bree Evans, Carissa A. Harvey, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh (Elizabeth S. Focella, Faculty Sponsor)
Patients answered a questionnaire and wrote a narrative about their experiences of bias in healthcare. Analyses will examine whether factors (like socioeconomic status) can predict whether patients confronted the bias. An in-depth qualitative analysis of the narratives will also code for themes in how patients chose to address the bias.
60 The Effects of Body Appreciation and Religiosity on Attitudes Toward Menstruation
Sarah Lindner, North Park University (Kezia Shirkey, Faculty Sponsor)

61 Parent-Child Interactions Around Media Use Before Bedtime
Hurley O. Riley III, Young Lee, University of Michigan (Sarah Domoff, Jenny Radesky, Alison L. Miller, Faculty Sponsors)

62 Effects of Laughter on Self-Reported and Psychophysiological Measures of Stress
Ryan M. Gonzalez, Carl D. Greer, Alese M. Nelson, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (Raymond Fleming, Faculty Sponsor)

63 Class Interventions for Implicit Racial Bias in Undergraduate Students
Erica Baxter, Carthage College (Emily Leskinen, Faculty Sponsor)

64 Manipulating Sex-Typing
Hope Dangler, Adrian College (Amy Hillard, Michelle Beechler, Faculty Sponsors)

65 The Relationship Between Media Consumption and Attitudes Towards Gender Nonconformity
Taylor Spoo, Olivia Onesti, Carthage College (Emily Leskinen, Faculty Sponsor)

66 The Effects of Nostalgia and Self-Discontinuity on Affect and Satisfaction with Life
Spencer Rathbun, Saint Cloud State University (Brenda N. Buswell, Faculty Sponsor)

67 Ethnicity Stereotyping of Emotions
Taylor A. Schaefer, Sean Keenan, Saint Cloud State University (Brenda N. Buswell, Faculty Sponsor)

68 Self Versus Perceived Evaluations of Physical Attractiveness
Kaci Girard, University of Michigan-Dearborn (Robert Hymes, Faculty Sponsor)

69 The Effects of Power Posing on Reading Comprehension
Brianna Ricket, Adrian College (Amy Hillard, Faculty Sponsor)
70 Sex Differences in Norm Compliance Within a Donating Context
Gordon Heltzel, Indiana University (Ed Hirt, Faculty Sponsor)

71 Self-Promotion in Popular Song Lyrics Over the Last 35 Years
Zoe Irvin, Cheryl Cosby, Caitlin Traeder, Jessica Hejka, University of Michigan-Dearborn (Pam McAuslan, Faculty Sponsor)

72 Empathy, Memory, and Social Categorization with Minimal Groups
Zoe Irvin, Saja Almusawi, Andrew Smith, Asher Mahmood, University of Michigan-Dearborn (Robert Hymes, Faculty Sponsor)

73 How Moods Affect Creative Performance
Alexandra Koyfman, Julie Eyink, Indiana University (Ed Hirt, Faculty Sponsor)

74 Speaker Gender and Perceptions of Volubility
Miranda Aldrich, Logen Bartz, Shelby Wilson, Carthage College (Emily Leskinen, Leah Warner, Faculty Sponsors)

75 Race-Related Category Competition During Perception Varies by Perceiver Prejudice
Gregory Sprout, Indiana University (Anne Krendl, Brittany Cassidy, Faculty Sponsors)

76 Cooperation and Online Gameplay
Brittani Silva, Laura Hickey, Jacob Hurlburt, Tessa Constantine, Carthage College (Emily Leskinen, Faculty Sponsor)

77 Cool Beans: Exploring the Relationship Between Self-Handicapping and Valence Weighting
Mikayla Marcinkowski, Indiana University (Ed Hirt, Faculty Sponsor)

78 Shark Tank: The Impact of Gender, Race, Age, and Attractiveness
Samuel Hatala, Danny Hearst, Nala Turner, Marissa Dasta, Katie Barbour, Thomas Hatala, Truman State University (Mark Hatala, Faculty Sponsor)

79 College Students and Semester Goals: Can We Increase Successful Goal Completion?
Samuel Hatala, Truman State University (Yuna Ferguson, Faculty Sponsor)

80 The Perks of Fitting In: The Effects of Person-Environment Fit and Satisfaction on Student Retention
Psi Chi Symposium

Getting In: Tips on Maximizing Success with your Graduate School Application

Thursday, 12:10-12:55PM  
Salon 2

AMY BRUNELL, The Ohio State University Mansfield; AMANDA KRAHA, Indiana University East; JOHN TRYON, University of Central Missouri; MELISSA T. BUELOW, The Ohio State University Newark

Still have questions about the graduate school application process? Our panelists will be on hand to answer your questions about different components of the graduate school application process, including those about CVs and personal statements, finding the right fit in a graduate program, preparing for the GRE, asking for recommendation letters, and how to put your best foot forward in interviews.

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POSTER SESSION V  
SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Thursday 12:10-12:55PM  
Upper Exhibit Hall

1 Perceived Threat and Social Dominance Orientation Affecting Prejudicial Attitudes Towards Immigrants
2 The Power of the Pen: Examining Patterns in Expressive Writing that Predict Resilience
Nicole Nava, Purdue University Northwest (Hui Chu, Faculty Sponsor)

3 Making a Team: Associations Among Athlete’s Perceptions of Coaching Styles and Psychological Needs, Enjoyment, and Motivation
Franchot Walker, Truman State University (Yuna Ferguson, Faculty Sponsor)

4 Can Your Name Hurt You: Perception of Candidates for Jobs
Michael LaFollette, Purdue University Northwest (Hui Chu, Faculty Sponsor)

5 Paws and Effect: A Quasi-Experimental Examination of Pet Influence on Friendship and Workplace Attitudes
Madeline Kuklo, Webster University (Eric Goedereis, Faculty Sponsor)

6 Are Gender Differences Present in Gaming and Internet Addiction?
Joseph Cabo, Northern Illinois University (Brad Sagarin, Faculty Sponsor)

7 Generational Gender Differences in Mate Selection
Abigail Hall, Andrews University (Herbert Helm, Faculty Sponsor)

8 Our Virtual Selves: The Importance and Categorization of Social Media Usage on Self-Perception
William Leach, Bigtyme Price, Carly Klynsma, Trang Le, Truman State University (David B. Conner, Faculty Sponsor)

9 Personality and Language Skills
Jayme Shadowens, Truman State University (Yuna Ferguson, Faculty Sponsor)

10 Whom do Adventists Fear? A Comparison of Perceived Threat from Catholics and Muslims
Maria E. Wixwat, Andrews University (Duane C. McBride, Karl G. D. Bailey, Faculty Sponsors)

11 How Do Rehearsal and Event Arousingness Influence the Fading Affect Bias?
Charlotte Davidson, Bettina Zengel, Ellen Lee, Northern Illinois University (John Skowronski, Faculty Sponsor)

12 Asexuality in Relation to Sociosexuality, Disgust, Purity, and Rape Myths
Lica Sato-Keane, Northern Illinois University (Brad Sagarin, Faculty Sponsor)

13 Implicit Bias and Neighborhood Segregation
Jessica A. Stelfox, Andrews University (Karl G. D. Bailey, Faculty Sponsor)

14 The Anxiety Strikes Back: A Study on Anxiety Associated with Word Differences in Expressive Writing Amongst Men and Women
Heather M. Moore, Andrews University (Harvey Burnett, Faculty Sponsor)

15 The Effects of Mortality Salience and Self-Esteem on Resiliency
Ashley N. Walter, St. Cloud State University (Brenda N. Buswell, Faculty Sponsor)

16 The Hairy Dilemma: Shaving More than We Know
Trista Smith, Samantha Bies, Dayja Vallango, Madison Burress, Millikin University (Melissa McManus Scircle, Linda L. Collinsonworth, Faculty Sponsors)

17 Saying Yes to the Dress, or the Brand? Narcissism and Luxury Brands Affect Purchase Intention
Charlotte Jacobson, St. Cloud State University (Brenda N. Buswell, Faculty Sponsor)

18 The Effect of Narcissism, Self-Esteem, and Inflated Praise on Challenge Seeking Behavior
Samantha A. Pruitt, Lindsay A. Heyn, St. Cloud State University (Brenda N. Buswell, Faculty Sponsor)

19 Face It: Mere Exposure to Stigmas
Brooklyn Messamore, Lynette Armstrong, Micayla French, Allison Severin, Lee University (Bryan Poole, Faculty Sponsor)

20 Parent Marital Status Effect on Happiness and Aspirations of Children

311
Ethan Wynia, Akorede Teriba, Neve Paterson, Danielle Petruska, Anastasia Atchley, Olubunmi Ifonlaja, Quincey Krein, Minnesota State University Mankato (Emily Stark, Faculty Sponsor)

21 The Impact of Sexual Orientation on Attitudes Toward Sexual Assault and Victim Blame
Madelyn Thompson, Maryville University (Peter Green, Faculty Sponsor)

22 Sexual Assault: Attitudes Toward Law Enforcement Receptivity and Expectation of Justice
Madelyn Thompson, Maryville University (Peter Green, Faculty Sponsor)

23 Behaviors Predicting Ostracism in Established Play Groups of Children
Carissa Walls, Indiana University Purdue University Columbus (Joan Poulsen, Kimdy Le, Faculty Sponsors)

24 The Effect of Culture and Praise on Emotional Responses and Intrinsic Motivation
Rebekah M. Anderson, Jeffery Bonds Jr., St. Cloud State University (Brenda N. Buswell, Faculty Sponsor)

25 Motivate Me: The Effect of Approach Motivation on Memory
Kelsey Cate, Caitlin Reed, Sean Taylor, Lee University (Bryan Poole, Faculty Sponsor)

26 Associations Between Attachment and Resilience During a College Semester
Emily E. Edwards, Indiana University Purdue University Columbus (Kimdy Le, Faculty Sponsor)

27 Sugar, Spice, & Everything Nice: Food Flavors & Attraction
Jenni Miska, St. Cloud State University (Brenda N. Buswell, Faculty Sponsor)

28 Is Knowledge Really Power? The Effects of Self-Perceived Knowledge on Overclaiming and Perceived Helpfulness
Katie L. Horstman, Wisconsin Lutheran College (Wendy Close, Faculty Sponsor)

29 Predictors of Stigma Surrounding Attempted Suicide in College Students
Kate Barcus, Margaret Simmons, Taylor Walker, Wittenberg University (Stephanie Little, Faculty Sponsor)

30 Dressing the Part: Balancing Clothing Appropriateness Within Context
Elizabeth Punke, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan A.R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

31 The Persuasive Effects of Strength of Appeal, Facial Expression, and Race
Alex Lubbers, St. Cloud State University (Brenda N. Buswell, Faculty Sponsor)
32 Plastic Prejudice
Katherine Mau, Wisconsin Lutheran College (Wendy Close, Faculty Sponsor)

33 Women in the Workplace
Sarah M. Miller, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan A.R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

34 “I’m a Racist? It’s How Nature Works, Kyle”: How Racially Biased Media Affects Views on Racism and Humor in South Park
Alyssa Davis, Maryville University (Peter Green, Faculty Sponsor)

35 Relationship Transgressions and Trait Narcissism: Responding to One’s Own Wrongdoing
Katie Metcalf, Nicholas Bailey, Cecelia Lentz, Matt Bauer, Gabriel Beratio, Robbie Hutton, Keleman Lee, Jake Snowman, Bradley University (Anthony D. Hermann, Faculty Sponsor)

36 Mindsets About English and Math Course Ability: A Comparison of STEM and Non-STEM Majors
Mary Hudson, Simpson College (Sal Meyers, Faculty Sponsor)

37 The Influence of Miscommunication of Humor on Cooperation
Kristyn Johnson, Ohio University-Chillicothe (Ann Rumble, Faculty Sponsor)
38 Do Logos Drive Perceptions? Examining Messages in Clothing
Vanessa Hanrahan, Samantha Maglio, Hayley Fowle, Amber Collegnon, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan A.R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

39 Horror Films and Terror Management Theory

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Nicole Landa, Abigail McFall, Marissa McGraw, Illinois State University (Eric D. Wesselmann, Faculty Sponsor)

40 Understanding the Antecedents of State Suspicion in Cyber Environments
Robert D. Cerullo, Alison L. Slaughter, Illinois State University (Eric D. Wesselmann, Alex J. Barelka, Philip Bobko, Faculty Sponsors)

41 Why So Fearless? An Explanation for Potential Differences in Low Fear in Factor 1 and Factor 2 Psychopathy
Danielle Lewis, Jesus Ibarra, Bradley University (Lane Beckes, Faculty Sponsor)

42 Gender Perceptions of Males and Females in Positions of Power
Sarah E. Leonhart, Wartburg College (Shaheen S. Munir, Faculty Sponsor)

43 Narcissism and Reactions to Interpersonal Transgressions
Cecelia Lentz, Lynette Shaw, Daija Brewer, Bradley University (Anthony D. Hermann, Faculty Sponsor)

44 The Relationship Between the Big Five and Comfort Admitting to Mild Social Norm Violations
Logan Hoyt, Clarke University (Lisa Van Havermaet, Faculty Sponsor)

45 Short Circuit Microaggression
Mary Leet, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

46 Moderating Effects of Attachment Styles on Areas of Change within College Romantic Relationships
Kacie Willis, University of Findlay (Andrea Mata, Faculty Sponsor)

47 Religiosity, Spirituality, and Attitudes Towards LGBT Individuals
Skyler L. Quade, Clarke University (Kristin A. Wesner, Faculty Sponsor)

48 The Complexities of Genocide: A Historical Analysis
Melanie Brothers, University of St. Thomas (Jean Giebenhain, Faculty Sponsor)

49 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Framing and Perception of Eyewitness Testimony
The purpose of this study was to explore how framing the same information differently would affect participants’ perception of eyewitness testimony. People with the gain frame thought there should be more weight on eyewitness testimony than those who received the loss or no frame.

50 Religiosity, Parental Relationship Qualities, and Depressive Symptoms During Emerging Adulthood
Sakara Wages, Chelsea Washburn, Kristen Kopp, University of Wisconsin-Platteville (Julie Hill, Faculty Sponsor)

51 Social Media and Self-Esteem: A Correlational Study
Cassandra Bennett, Clarke University (Kristin A. Wesner, Faculty Sponsor)

52 Personality and Music Genre Preference in Context: Who Listens to What and When?
Elizabeth Falconer, Emily Curtis, Jenna Hoogeveen, Maria Palacios Pirkl, University of St. Thomas (Gregory Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

53 God as my Only Witness: The Effects of Religion and Accountability on Antisocial Behavior
Robert Hutton, Bradley University (Lane Beckes, Anthony Hermann, Faculty Sponsors)

54 Competitive Victimhood in an Academic Setting
Eli Millette, College of Wooster (Amber Garcia, Faculty Sponsor)

55 Stress and Social Support
Emily Unruh, Anthony Le, Casey Grage, Lauren Jones, Clara Phillips, Emily Brewer, Dallas Garrison, Bradley University (Lane Beckes, Faculty Sponsor)

56 The Effect of Repeated Expression of Political Ideology on Attitude Polarization
Andrew Weiss, Iowa State University (Kevin Blankenship, Faculty Sponsor)

57 The Effects of Target and Participant Gender on Deception Detection
Kevin Summers, Darrien Jones, Miami University (Kurt B. Hugenberg, Paige Lloyd, Faculty Sponsors)

58 Music Cued Autobiographical Memories and Gender
Katharyn Buckeye, Elizabeth Hughes, Madeline Reese, Elizabeth Reynolds, University of St. Thomas (Gregory Robinson-Riegler, Faculty Sponsor)

59 The Protective Power of Similar Ethnicity: Moderating the Effect of Stereotype-Threat with Latino Students
Adilene Osnaya, Mayra Gaona, Dominican University (Tina Taylor-Ritzler, Faculty Sponsor)

60 A Historical, Qualitative Analysis of Solitary Confinement Across Time: 1800s-1960s
Shelby Doherty, Tim Kohlmann, Kristina Bridger, University of St. Thomas (Jean Giebenhain, Faculty Sponsor)

61 It’s Not as Bad as it Seems: The Effect of Audience Presence on Effort Justification
Kelemen Lee, Bradley Becker, Adam Bitar, Brittany Hooten, Morgan Lain, Nicole Lopez-Villegas, Jay Madsen, Leah Rabinowitz, Madisyn Zimay, Bradley University (Allen Huffcutt, Faculty Sponsor)

62 Believably Skeptical? When Paranormal Advocates Claim Prior Doubt
Emily Gerkin, Max Weaver, University of St. Thomas (Britain Scott, Faculty Sponsor)

63 Don’t Lie to Me: Social Exclusion Influences the Ability to Detect Lies
John Germano, Miami University (Kurt B. Hugenberg, Allen R. McConnell, E. Paige Lloyd, Faculty Sponsors)

64 The Effects of Mutual Friendships on Romantic Relationship Outcomes
Kelsey Bailey, Penn State Fayette: The Eberly Campus (Nicole Iannone, Faculty Sponsor)

65 Closeness and Heartbreak Following Unrequited Love
Brandon Joplin, Saint Louis University (Eddie Clark, Faculty Sponsor)

66 Facial Width-to-Height Ratio Biases Job Selection
Madeline Lundin, Miami University (Kurt B. Hugenberg, Jason Deska, Faculty Sponsors)

67 WHR and Sexism
Nick Fendinger, Miami University (E. Paige Lloyd, Kurt B. Hugenberg, Allen McConnell, Faculty Sponsors)

68 Why Do I Date? Dating Motivations in Young Adults
Maria Hill, Courtney Mann, Danielle Freetly, Michelle Rash, University of St. Thomas (Tonia Bock, Faculty Sponsor)

69 Overlooking Police Brutality: How Race and Ambiguity Affect Culpability Judgments
Muhammad Fazuan Abdul Karim, Indiana University-Bloomington (William Jettinghoff, Kathryn Kroeper, Mary Murphy, Faculty Sponsors)

70 Interpreting Sexual Violence in the Age of Victim Blaming
Julianne M. Olivieri, Saint Mary’s College (Rebecca Stoddart, Faculty Sponsor)

71 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
The Effects of Face Inversion on Attention to the Eyes and the Desire to Interact Depend on Target Race
Victoria Colvin, Emily Blumenthal, Tyler Schumacher, Luke Evans, Caitlyn Jones, Jessica Shields, Miami University (Kurt B. Hugenberg, Jonathan Kunstman, Faculty Sponsors)
We investigated whether face inversion disrupts the tendency for perceivers to attend more to the eyes of same-race than cross-race faces. Whereas perceivers attended more to same- than cross-race eyes, this did not differ across inversion. However, inversion affected desire to interact with only same-race, but not cross-race faces.

72 The Attitude Similarity Attraction Effect is Moderated by Attitude Strength
Michael White, Elmhurst College (Liz Majka, Faculty Sponsor)

73 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Do You Trust Me? Trustworthiness and Dominance Cues Lie in Separate Regions of the Face
Kevin Summers, Miami University (Kurt B. Hugenberg, Steven Almaraz, Faculty Sponsors)
We investigated the specific facial regions used to infer trustworthiness and dominance. For dominance, participants used information from both halves of the face, including disproportionately using the eyes. However, though trustworthiness cues were found primarily in the top half of the face, this was not exclusively driven by the eyes.
74 Do Positive Female Scientist Role Models Decrease Collective Action Intentions?
Demi Zoeller, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (Evava S. Pietri, Faculty Sponsor)

75 Machiavellianism and Identity Characteristics: An Exploratory Study
Maria Hill, Benjamin Bauer, University of St. Thomas, University of Minnesota (Tonia Bock, Faculty Sponsor)

76 Does Racial Bias in the Identification of Threatening Stimuli Extend to Older Black Men?
Gustav Lundberg, University of Iowa (Andrew Todd, Rebecca Neel, Faculty Sponsors)

77 White and Black Interracial and Intra-Racial Couples: Impact of Physical Attractiveness on Couple Perception
Megan Madigan, Northeastern Illinois University (Maureen Erber, Faculty Sponsor)

78 How Faculty Mindsets Affect Women’s Math Performance
Rashed AlRasheed, Indiana University-Bloomington (Mary Murphy, Faculty Sponsor)

79 Development of Internalized Homophobia
Samantha Hinshaw, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Michael Dudley, Faculty Sponsor)

80 Line Experiment
Kirby Kingery, Shawnee State University (Kyle Vick, Faculty Sponsor)

81 Free Will Belief as Predictor of Self-Handicapping
William Jettinghoff, Indiana University-Bloomington (Ed Hirt, Faculty Sponsor)

82 An Examination of an Anonymous Social Media Application: Common Themes and Significance
Madeline McDowell, Sara Martinko, John Carroll University (Tracy Masterson, John Yost, Faculty Sponsors)

83 The Effect of Past Experiences on Forgiveness Intentions in Romantic Relationships
Morgane Lashkari, Huron University College (Irene Cheung, Faculty Sponsor)

84 Gender Differences in Attitudes Toward People with Intellectual Disability
Mehak Hafeez, Illinois Institute of Technology (Nicole Ditchman, Faculty Sponsor)

85 To Party or to Study? Prioritizing the Present vs. the Future
Rita Hanna, John Carroll University (John Yost, Faculty Sponsor)

Psi Chi Symposium

Publishing Your Research: How to Turn Your Poster Into a Published Article

Thursday, 1:05PM-1:55PM Salon 2
MELISSA T. BUELOW, The Ohio State University Newark; TYLER MILLER, South Dakota State University

You have successfully presented your research at MPA, now what? This session will focus on how to turn your poster presentation into a published article. We will discuss some common barriers to publishing your research, the process of converting a poster or thesis document into a publishable paper, and journals that are open to undergraduate research. We will walk you through all aspects of the manuscript submission process.
Psi Chi Symposium

Awards, Grants, and Leadership: How to Increase Your Involvement with Psi Chi

Thursday, 2:05-2:45PM  Salon 2
MELISSA T. BUELOW, The Ohio State University Newark; ROBERT HENRY, Hope College; LINDSEY ROOT LUNA, Hope College; TYLER MILLER, South Dakota State University

Psi Chi has a number of grants and awards available to undergraduate students, graduate students, faculty members, and individual chapters. In this session, Psi Chi officers and advisors will review these grants and awards, provide information about leadership in Psi Chi, and provide practical tips to increase your chapter’s success.

Psi Chi Symposium

Psi Chi Members Can and Should Benefit from the Open Science Movement

Thursday, 2:55-3:25PM  Salon 2
JON GRAHE, Pacific Lutheran University

Recent statistical and technological advances helped usher in the Open Science Movement. The first wave focused on replication research and scientific transparency. From the beginning of this recent trend, Psi Chi sought to find ways for members to both contribute and benefit as the movement evolves into making theoretical contributions.
Psi Chi Awards Presentation and Reception

Thursday, 3:30 - 5:00PM

All Psi Chi students and faculty advisors are invited to come and enjoy some refreshments and to recognize the achievements of our student researchers. Awards will be presented at 4:00pm.

Hosts: MELISSA T. BUELOW, The Ohio State University Newark (Midwestern Vice President, Psi Chi); DANIEL CORTS, Augustana College (Past-President, Psi Chi); JON GRAHE, Pacific Lutheran University (President, Psi Chi); & the Psi Chi Midwestern Steering Committee: AMY BRUNELL, The Ohio State University Mansfield; KRYSTEN CHADWICK, The Ohio State University Newark; THERESA LUHRS, DePaul University; TYLER MILLER, South Dakota State University; JAMIE SIMPSON, Midland University; JOHN TRYON, University of Central Missouri

Psi Chi Symposium

Creating a Skills Path to Your “Freshman Year” in the Workplace with a Bachelor’s Degree

Friday, 8:30-9:20AM

PAUL HETTICH, DePaul University

Baccalaureate graduates enter the workforce facing several challenges, including: finding a satisfying job that enables them to reduce debt and experience well-being; adjusting their high expectations to the realities of a workplace structure far different from college; and succeeding with employers who believe most college graduates are unprepared for work. Options for strengthening workplace readiness will be discussed.
POSTER SESSION VI
SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

Friday 8:30-9:20AM       Upper Exhibit Hall

1 Pathological Personality Traits and the Fundamental Social Motives
Kelsey A. Hobbs, Oakland University (Virgil Zeigler-Hill, Faculty Sponsor)

2 The Helpful Narcissist: An Exploration of why Grandiose Narcissists and Vulnerable Narcissists are Motivated to Help Others
Alessia Italiano, Stephanie Freis, The Ohio State University (Jennifer Crocker, Faculty Sponsor)

3 Gender Differences in Misattribution of Arousal and Judgment after Watching Classic and Feminist Horror Films
Kristin Sabers, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

4 Self-Compassionate Introspection in an Interpersonal Context
Min Liu, The Ohio State University (Jennifer Crocker, Faculty Sponsor)

5 Can a Placebo Without Deception Improve Working Memory Performance?
Patrick Cordero, John Carroll University (John Yost, Faculty Sponsor)

6 Social Media Use and Mood
Jeffrey Suma Jr., Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

7 The Effect of Marijuana Use on Academic Achievement Behavior and Life Satisfaction in College Students
Tyler Flud, Kevin Rubin, Kelsey Lee, Southwest Minnesota State University (Scott Peterson, John Geiger, Faculty Sponsors)

8 Aren’t Those My Data? Data Privacy and Big Data Research
Nathan Davis, Salomi Aladia, University of Northern Iowa (Helen C. Harton, Faculty Sponsor)

9 The Influence of Congruent and Incongruent Nonverbal Communication and Gender on Impression Formation
Jaymie Lillestol, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)
10  PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Fear of a Woman President: The Effect of Precarious Manhood on the 2016 Presidential Election
Zeanna Otis, John Carroll University (John Yost, Faculty Sponsor)
Past research in precarious manhood has shown that manhood can be perceived as tenuous and elusive, as something that must be earned and maintained, requiring social proof. The present study found that precarious manhood is related somewhat to intolerance of immigrants and negative perceptions of a female presidential candidate.

11 Effects of Political Ideology and Priming on Attitudes Towards the Police Area
Zeanna Otis, John Carroll University (John Yost, Faculty Sponsor)

12 Gender Reactions and Social Effects When Confronted with the Feeling of Fear: A Study in Horror
Kirsten Thomason, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

13 Confidence in Compound Stereotypes
Elizabeth Klein, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

14 The Effect of Trigger Warnings on Perception and Affect
Madison Auge, St. Ambrose University (Robin Anderson, Faculty Sponsor)

15 Romantic Relationships: Autobiographical Memories and Relationship Satisfaction
Anabel Chavez, Augsburg College (O. Evren Guler, Faculty Sponsor)

16 Taking One for the Team: Understanding Communally Constrained Workplace Decisions
Erika Manley, Amherst College (Megan McCarty, Faculty Sponsor)

17 Exclusion from Gender Stereotypic and Gender Counter-Stereotypic Domains
Kamini Ramlakhan, Amherst College (Megan McCarty, Faculty Sponsor)

18 The Effect of Pornography Consumption on Men’s and Women’s Willingness to Blame Female Victims in Sexual Assault Cases
Emily Pengilly, Dakota Wesleyan University (Anne Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

19 Influence of Extracurricular Activities on Emotional Intelligence, Job Satisfaction, and Interpersonal Relationships
20 Perceptions of Personality: An Examination of the Impact of Personality Test Results
Abigail R. Nygren, University of Wisconsin Green Bay (Regan A.R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

21 Sense of Community in the Online Classroom
Kaitlyn Paulie, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Ryan Martin, Faculty Sponsor)

22 Smartphone Distractions in College Classrooms
Nicole Graf, Lewis University (Chwan-Shyang Jih, Faculty Sponsor)

23 Views of Sexual Assault on College Campuses
Gabrielle Poliseno, Heidelberg University (Virginia Gregg, Faculty Sponsor)

24 Will a Stereotypes and Prejudice Class Increase Multicultural Awareness?
Ross Haskins, University of Illinois at Springfield (Carlee Hawkins, Faculty Sponsor)

25 Examining the Connectedness of Social Groups in College Students
Courtney Arbogast, Heidelberg University (Peter Martini, Faculty Sponsor)

26 Differences in Perceptions Between Male and Female Speakers
Gretchen G. Klefstad, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Christine Smith, Faculty Sponsor)

27 Teacher’s Knowledge, Attitudes, and Behaviors Towards Children
Michaella Brickner, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan A.R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

28 Loyalty as a Moral Dimension
Sarah R.A. Krull, Northern Kentucky University (Douglas S. Krull, Faculty Sponsor)

29 Men’s Pain Ratings of Emotional Versus Sexual E-Infidelity Scenarios
Hassan Hossayrami, University of Missouri-St. Louis (Jennifer Siciliani, Faculty Sponsor)
30 The Effect of Motivation Style on Political Involvement
Haley Wilcox, Central College (Randall A. Renstrom, Faculty Sponsor)

31 Personal Insult or Economic Injury: How the Type of Noncooperation Influences Rates of Punishment in Communal Relationships
Kaitee Neufarth, Ohio University (Ann Rumble, Faculty Sponsor)

32 Does Fate Belief Lead to Meaning in Life?
Jessica T. Twehous, University of Missouri-Columbia (Laura A. King, Faculty Sponsor)

33 Objectification of Clothing Varying Visibility
Samantha Maglio, Vannessa Hanrahan, Amber Collegnon, Hayley Fowle, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan A.R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

34 Motivations and Intentions to Exercise
Annemarie Schwery, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Christine Smith, Faculty Sponsor)

35 STEM Interests and Perceptions of Math and Science Among Adolescents
Evans Smalley, Wright State University (Jennifer Kaminski, Faculty Sponsor)

36 Does Civic Engagement Increase Perceptions of Social Capital for Combat Veterans with PTSD?
Yvita Bustos, Ivan Zelic, Jack O’Brien, Ify Ajiri, DePaul University (Theresa Luhrs, Faculty Sponsor)

37 The Effects of Media Body Stereotypes on Male and Female Body Image
Hope Skeen, Hannah Thompson, Kendra Conforti, Jamie Hunt, Central College (Keith T. Jones, Faculty Sponsor)

38 The Motivation for Social Activism through a Self-Determination Theory Perspective
Robert Tudisco, The College of Wooster (Claudia Thompson, Faculty Sponsor)

39 Religiosity as a Potential Buffer of Men and Women Who Base Self-Worth on Appearance
Marianne Lohrstorfer, Hope College (Mary Inman, Charlotte Witvliet, Faculty Sponsors)

40 Good for Me, Bad for Them: Perceptions of Social Media Use Among College Students
Molly Wermers, South Dakota State University (Tyler Miller, Faculty Sponsor)

41  PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Spread Too Thin? Perceptions of Women vs. Men with Multiple Roles
Corinn Folkerts, Central College (Randall A. Renstrom, Faculty Sponsor)
This study examined perceptions of men and women in a single role (e.g., parent, spouse, career) vs. “having it all” and holding multiple roles simultaneously. Participants read vignettes about target individuals, then rated them on fulfillment, stress-level, and success. It was hypothesized that women with multiple roles would be judged more negatively than men.

42 The Effect of Social Context and Profanity on Taboo Word Use
Trenetta Blocker, Jordan Bryne, Olivia Cotton, Brooke Porter, Central College (Keith T. Jones, Faculty Sponsor)

43 Male Body-Satisfaction and Ideal Body Images in the Media: A Positive Intervention
Sarah Allison, Olivet Nazarene University (Kristian Veit, Faculty Sponsor)

44 The Effect of Race Perception on Attractiveness
Alexis Sell, Kirsten Wideman, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Kathleen Burns, Faculty Sponsor)

45 Rating Selfies: Predicting Perceptions of Others
Hayley Fowle, Amber Collegnon, Michaela Brickner, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan A.R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

46 Recovering from an Aggressive Relationship: The Effect of Restorative Writing
Katherine E. Allsop, Purdue University (Ximena B. Arriaga, Faculty Sponsor)

47  PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Context Effects in Pro-Social Intentions Toward Atheist and Various Religious Groups
We investigated context effects in pro-social intentions toward religious outgroup targets. In Study 1, Muslims received less pro-social intentions than Jews, but only when presented in a mall (vs. airplane). Study 2 examined the role of context in pro-social intentions toward religious in-groups (Christians) vs. out-groups (Muslims, Jews, atheists).

48 The Role of Priming Disaster Images on Meaning, Religion, and God Associations
Kirstin Diepholz, Rachel Hibbard, Megan Edwards, Hope College (Daryl R. Van Tongeren, Faculty Sponsor)

49 Revisiting the Relationship Between Religion and Altruism
Lydia Smith, Ashland University (Christopher Chartier, Faculty Sponsor)

50 Love Isn’t Blind, But It’s Nearsighted: Individual Differences in Positive Illusions
Kyle Wiebers, Angus Pollock-Raymond, Justin Belstene, Katie Puls, Lindsay Blackford, Abby Ross, Buena Vista University (Wind Goodfriend, Faculty Sponsor)

51 The Predictive Validity of Implicit Desires vs. Explicit Preferences for Relational Decision-Making and Partnering Outcomes
Natasha Jaina A. Bernal, Hope College (Carrie Bredow, Faculty Sponsor)

52 The Effect of Interactions with Friends vs. Strangers on Pain Tolerance of Women and Men
Miranda Meeker, South Dakota State University (Rebecca Martin, Faculty Sponsor)

53 The Effects of Victim Attractiveness in Juror Decisions
Elizabeth Kemp, Ashland University (Mitchell Metzger, Faculty Sponsor)

54 The Impact of Volunteerism on Bystander Intervention
Ellen Glasgow, Bethany Harvey, William Qualls, Washburn University (Cynthia Wooldridge, Faculty Sponsor)

55 The Predictive Validity of Implicit and Explicit Mate Preferences for Relationship Outcomes
Karyn Schmidt, Carolina Marshall, Melanie Trimble, Hope College (Carrie Bredow, Faculty Sponsor)
56 The Truth Behind the Veil: Prejudice in America?
Muslimah Williams, Ashland University (Mitchell Metzger, Faculty Sponsor)

57 Effects of Music on Empathy
Angelina Weglarczyk, Western Illinois University (David J. Lane, Faculty Sponsor)

58 Companion Animals and Their Effect on Student Belonging in the Classroom
Megan A. Schwartz, University of Wisconsin-River Falls (Beth Rausch, Cynthia Kernahan, Faculty Sponsors)

59 Is Race the Punchline? Effects of Disparaging Jokes on Intra-Group Members
Isela Esquivel, Angelo State University (Tay Hack, Faculty Sponsor)

60 The Impact of Social Identity Complexity on Well Being and Tolerance
Grace Stallworth, University of Nebraska-Lincoln (Ingrid Haas, Faculty Sponsor)

61 Perceptions of Gender-Targeted Advertisements
Shelbyjo Tweedell, Shannon Gilbert, Alexandra Berkman, Western Illinois University (Kristine M. Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

62 Predicting Behavior in the Volunteer’s Dilemma Based on Personality and Social Value Orientation
Melanie Ward, Kathryn Budzik, Ashland University (Christopher Chartier, Faculty Sponsor)

63 Professor Rating Dependent on Gender and Stereotype Adherence
Nick Iversen, Toria Lodzinski, University of Wisconsin-River Falls (Melanie Ayres, Faculty Sponsor)

64 Shall I Compare Thee to a Winter’s Night? Biased Negative Perceptions of Ex-Lovers
Gage Grutz, Andrea Almanza, Tiffany Hull, Beatriz Medina, Jamie Rich, Buena Vista University (Wind Goodfriend, Faculty Sponsor)

65 Latinas’ Barriers to Community Advocacy: Perspectives of Women with and without Experience
Liliana San Miguel, University of Illinois at Chicago (Yamile Molina, Faculty Sponsor)

66 Sorry, Not Sorry: The Influence of Priming Rudeness and Personality on Social Behavior
Kierra Eldridge, Buena Vista University (Robert Blodgett, Wind Goodfriend, Faculty Sponsors)

67 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Connected by Gender: Reference Group Identity Dependence, Traditional Gender Role, and Sexism
Wilson Captein, Kenyon College (Sarah K. Murnen, Faculty Sponsor)
We examined the relationship between reference group identity dependence, traditional gender role adherence, and sexism (rape myth acceptance and benevolent sexism) in men and women. Results indicated significant gender differences in correlations between RGID and sexism measures, indicating unique roles of traditional gender role adherence for men and women.

68 Negational Identity Among Theists and Atheists
Chloe Taylor, University of Illinois (Carlee Hawkins, Faculty Sponsor)

69 Sexy and Strong: Examining How Self-Sexualization Relates to Empowerment
Lucy Bhuyan, Wilson Captein, Thais Henriques, Amanda Goodman, Kenyon College (Sarah K. Murnen, Faculty Sponsor)

70 Effects of Instagram Content on the Perceived Narcissism of Millennials
Celeste Carlson, Xavier University (Tammy Sonnentag, Faculty Sponsor)

71 The Connection Between a Past Relationship and Emotional Well-Being
Karolina Stetinova, Lindenwood University (Michiko Nohara-Leclair, Faculty Sponsor)

72 Students’ Perceptions of Campus Clubs
Ashleigh Ridenour, Manchester University (Marcie Coulter-Kern, Faculty Sponsor)

73 Exploring the Relationship Between Superstition and Defensive Pessimissim
Violence Towards Homosexual Men: An Examination Among Heterosexual Men
Juntao Dai, Kenyon College (Feng Yu, Kaiping Peng, Sarah Murnen, Faculty Sponsors)
Chinese heterosexual men ($n = 65$) were assigned to either a sexual arousal condition, a sexual aversion condition, or a neutral control condition. A main effect of sexual arousal on dehumanization towards homosexual men and hurting intention towards homosexual men was found, with dehumanization as a mediator.

Effects of Holding Soft vs. Hard Objects on Performance on Complex Task
Elizabeth Ewert, Lindenwood University-Belleville (Trisha Prunty, Faculty Sponsor)

An Examination of the Predictive Abilities of the Competitive Styles Profile on NFL Success
Ian Reardon, Kenyon College (Sarah Murnen, Faculty Sponsor)

The Influence of Personality and Military Membership on Relationship Satisfaction
Cassandra Shoemaker, University of Wisconsin-Stout (Tiffany Smith, Faculty Sponsor)

Effects of Stereotype Messages on Females’ Expression of Emotion
Rebekah DePretis, Xavier University (Tammy Sonnentag, Faculty Sponsor)

Internal Motivation to Study Abroad Buffers International Students from Culture Shock
Yixin Zhang, University of Missouri (Kennon M. Sheldon, Faculty Sponsor)

Perceptions of Women in Advertising
Emma Costello, Xavier University (Cindy Dulaney, Faculty Sponsor)

How Far is Too Far? Examining the Difference Between Sexual Humor and Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
Emily Cattin, April Mullen, Manchester University (Timothy McKenna-Buchanan, Faculty Sponsor)
82 Relationship with God and Exposure to Evolutionary Theory in a Human Sexuality Course
Amelia Nuzzarello, University of Missouri (Melanie Sheldon, Faculty Sponsor)

83 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
The Effect of Sexualized Breast Cancer Awareness Advertisements on Women’s Health Decisions
Alyssa Schultz-Bruecker, Kaelyn Dagon, Kayla Newman, Kyrsten James, Carissa A. Harvey, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh (Elizabeth S. Focella, Faculty Sponsor)
Breast cancer awareness advertisements (BCAAs) often contain sexualized images, which may undermine women’s health. A one-way between-subjects ANOVA will test our hypotheses that women who view objectifying BCAAs, compared to other advertisements, will be less likely to engage in health behaviors, dislike the ads, and have more negative emotions.

84 Do Primed Prejudices Influence Helping Behavior?
Courtney Lloyd, Nicolette Scaffidi, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse (Grace Deason, Faculty Sponsor)

Psi Chi Symposium
Paying the Costs of Graduate School
Friday 9:30-10:20AM
Salon 2
JON GRAHE, Pacific Lutheran University

Higher education costs continue to rise. This talk will consider the varied costs of different types of graduate programs that psychology majors are likely to consider. This will include a review of various mechanisms for paying those costs while attending and after graduation.
POSTER SESSION VII
SOCIAL AND OTHER PSYCHOLOGY

Friday 9:30-10:20AM
Upper Exhibit Hall

1 The Influence of Mindfulness on Friendship Quality Among Same-Sex College Aged Friendship Pairs
Maureen Hunt, Steven Pratscher, University of Missouri-Columbia (Ann Bettencourt, Faculty Sponsor)

2 The Science of Sexy
Mary Leet, Michaella Brickner, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Reagan A.R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

3 The Roles of Resilience and Optimism in Response to Negative Social Media Messaging
Brooke Klemme, Haley Canney, Jenna Dille, Danielle Eisentrager, Central College (Keith T. Jones, Faculty Sponsor)

4 The Role of Virtuous Acts on Meaning in Life
Megan Edwards, Kirstin Diepholz, Rachel Hibbard, Hope College (Daryl Van Tongeren, Faculty Sponsor)

5 Bridging the Gap: Technology’s Role in Sports Fan Connectedness
Sean M. Noble, Vincent D’Anniballe, Alexa Deutsch, Katherine Frank, Mitchell Murphy, Matthew Novak, Blair Verfurth, Xavier University (Christian M. End, Faculty Sponsor)

6 The Influence of Anonymity on Aggressive Behaviors Towards Stereotyped Outgroups
Tristyn Bianchi, Shelby Dash, Joshua Day, Central College (Keith T. Jones, Faculty Sponsor)

7 The Nature of the Relationship Between Explicit and Implicit Mate Preferences
Skye Inniss, Juliette Collins, Katharine Rzepecki, Hope College (Carrie Bredow, Faculty Sponsor)

8 Perceptions of Intimate Partner Violence
Jacqueline Luszczyinski, Xavier University (Christian M. End, Faculty Sponsor)
9 Implicit Racial Attitudes
Samantha Svoboda, Elizabeth Punke, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay
(Regan A.R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

10 How the Narcissistic Leader Allocates Resources: If Not Them, Then Who?
Whitney M. Allen, Stephanie D. Freis, The Ohio State University (Patrick J. Carroll, Faculty Sponsor)

11 Is a Dominance/Submission Relationship the Key to Romantic Success?
Morgan Ochoa, Western Illinois University (Eugene W. Mathes, Faculty Sponsor)

12 Dressing “In Code”: Clothing Rules, Propriety, and Perceptions
Michaella Brickner, Mary Leet, Elizabeth Punke, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan A.R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

13 Associations Between Autonomic Nervous System Functioning and Social Outcomes in Individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder
Morgan T. Alwell, University of Missouri-Columbia (Bradley J. Ferguson, David Beversdorf, Faculty Sponsors)

14 Gratitude Letter’s Influence on the Processing of Emotionally Negative and Positive Words
Bryant M. Stone, John Carroll University (Janet D. Larsen, Faculty Sponsor)

15 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
The Effects of Priming Heroes on Helping Intentions and Meaning in Life
Rachel Hibbard, Megan Edwards, Kirstin Diepholz, Hope College (Daryl Van Tongeren, Faculty Sponsor)
Two experiments examined the effects of priming heroes on helping intentions and meaning in life. Experiment 1 revealed implicit abstract hero primes increased helping intentions and subsequently meaning. Experiment 2 revealed that explicit personal hero primes reduced helping intentions and meaning. The complex relationship between heroism and meaning is discussed.

16 The Effects Race and Age have on Attitudes Towards Stereotypic Generalizations of Populations
C. Kinsella, R. Nelson, M. VanDusseldorp, Central College (Keith T. Jones, Faculty Sponsor)

17 The Effect of the Information Source on Anchoring and Confidence
Samantha Gildemeister, South Dakota State University (Tyler Miller, Faculty Sponsor)

18 College Students’ Perception and Experiences of Cyberbullying
Jayme Skrocki, Theo Catanzaro, Lewis University (Chwan-Shyang Jih, Faculty Sponsor)

19 Social Comparison, Anxiety, and Threatened Psychological Needs in Social Media Interactions
Emily Claros, Cheri Newell, Katie Gorski, Western Illinois University (Kristine M. Kelly, Faculty Sponsor)

20 The Influence of Parental Relationships on Implicit and Explicit Partner Preferences
Olivia L. Pilon, Marissa S. Lozser, Rebekah Loker, Linnea Hjelm, Hope College (Carrie Bredow, Faculty Sponsor)

21 The Effects of Relaxation on Those with Limited vs. Nonlimited Views of Willpower
Kyle Kershek, Brooke Morgan, Alexis Sell, Kirsten Wideman, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Kate Burns, Faculty Sponsor)

22 The Roles of Female Targets’ Observable Religion and Facial Expressions in Pro-Social Intentions and Dehumanization
Paige Guge, South Dakota State University (Pirita See, Faculty Sponsor)

23 Effect of Vicarious Learning on the Career Self-Efficacy of Adolescent Females in Rural Honduras
Benjamin Gebhardt, John Carroll University (Elizabeth Stiles, John Yost, Faculty Sponsors)

24 Classroom Anxiety and Academic Achievement in Immigrant Students
Nancy Valverde, The College of Wooster (Travis Hartin, Faculty Sponsor)

25 Dressed for Success: Do Clothes Drive Performance?
Amber Collegnon, Hayley Fowle, Kaitlin Rose, Samantha Maglio, Vanessa Hanrahan, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan A.R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

26 The Relationship Between Hyper-Competitiveness and Neuroticism Among College Students
Collin Sherard, Andrew Moritko, Katelynne Blades, Natcha Srimaneerungroj, South Dakota State University (Pirita See, Faculty Sponsor)

27 Islamophobia: Not Something to Laugh About
Jordan Reuter, BethAnn Zenk, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse (Berna Gercek-Swing, Faculty Sponsor)

28 The Impact of African American Skin Tone on Causal Attributions
Jasmine Desdune, University of South Carolina Upstate (Ann Hoover, Faculty Sponsor)

29 Room Characteristics and Perception
Kennedy Wendt, Jessica Krawczyk, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan A.R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

30 Cultural Influences on Time Pressure in Taiwan and the United States
Maribel S. Guevara-Myers, University of Northern Iowa (Helen C. Harton, Faculty Sponsor)

31 Do Perceptions of Birth Order Characteristics Match Reality?
Alexandra Graff, Mary Leet, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan A.R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

32 Volunteerism and its Mediating Effects on Depression in College Students
Bethany Harvey, Washburn University (Cynthia Wooldridge, Faculty Sponsor)

33 Better Communication, Better Consent: Refining Methods for Informing Participants
Nathan Davis, University of Northern Iowa (Helen C. Harton, Faculty Sponsor)

34 The Effects of Honey on Pediatric Mood Symptoms

336
Jacob Robbins, University of Southern Indiana (Shannon Sipes, Faculty Sponsor)

35 Perceptions of Crime and Punishment
Shianne Bowlin, University of Southern Indiana (Melissa Stacer, Faculty Sponsor)

36 Assessing the Reliability and Validity of Student Evaluations of Teaching (SETs)
Connor Eichenauer, Nicholas Walters, Manchester University (Marcie Coulter-Kern, Faculty Sponsor)

37 Gender Differences in First Year Seminars
Kelsey Million, Indiana University Kokomo (Jeffery Batis, Faculty Sponsor)

38 Faculty & Staff Satisfaction with a Faculty-Led First Year Seminar
Courtney Barber, Indiana University Kokomo (Jeffery Batis, Faculty Sponsor)

39 Video Games and Emotion
Kimberly Runnels, North Park University (Kathryn O’Toole, Faculty Sponsor)

40 Architecture Perceptions
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51 “There’s a First Time for Everything:” Comparing the Lack of Financial Support and Resources for First-Generation versus Non-First-Generation College Students
Rebecca Tolfa, University of Wisconsin Oshkosh (Ashley Thompson, Faculty Sponsor)

52 The Effect of Religiosity on One’s Ability to Forgive Self and Others
Jessi Reidy, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse (Suthakaran Veerasamy, Katherine Kortenkamp, Faculty Sponsors)

53 Growth State of Mind: Examining the Effect of Growth Mindset on Problem Solving
Kelly Printy, Mindy Kong, Haley Manning, Melissa A. Fuesting, Miami University (Vrinda Kalia, Faculty Sponsor)

54 **Flourishing and the Unity of Virtues: Psychology Listens to Philosophy**
Natasha Jaina A. Bernal, Juliette Collins, Anikka Van Eyl, Rebekah Loker, Robert D. Henry, Hope College (Lindsey Root Luna, Heidi Giannini, Charlotte vanOyen Witvliet, Faculty Sponsors)

55 **Sex Education and Religion: How Do They Affect Our Sexual Attitudes**
Gabrielle-Douglas Hinchen, John Carroll University (Tracy Loye Masterson, Faculty Sponsor)

56 **Measuring the Rewarding Effects of Oreos Compared to Cocaine via Conditioned Place Preference in Male Rats**
Haley Aniceta Eligio, Kalki Aseged, Kenyon College (Paula Millin, Faculty Sponsor)

57 **Individualism and Collectivism: Cross-Cultural Perspectives on the Relationship Between Depression, Anxiety, Stress, and Self-Esteem**
Han Na Lee, Anderson University (Laura Stull, Faculty Sponsor)

58 **Cross-Cultural Exposure, Cultural Sensitivity, and Openness to New Experiences**
Eric Matthew Stone, Anderson University (Laura Stull, Faculty Sponsor)

59 **Does Commitment to Religion Affect Perceived Stress Level?**
Cassandra Mick, Southeast Missouri State University (Allison Whiteford Damerall, Faculty Sponsor)

60 **Efficacy of Supplemental Instruction at Southeast Missouri State University**
Paige E. Shoemaker, Southeast Missouri State University (Nicolas J. Wilkins, Faculty Sponsor)

61 **Optimizing Growth Mindset Using the Expectancy-Value-Cost Model in At-Risk High School Students**
Chartae’ Anderson, Denison University (Gina Dow, Kristina Steiner, Emily Nemeth, Faculty Sponsors)

62 **Phone Use, Nomophobia, and Separation Anxiety**
Jonathon Kocik, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)
63 Coping Strategies Inherent in Religion
Codie Myers, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

64 Opinions on the Internet: Social Influence and and Decision-Making Processes on Social Media
Tyler MacDonald, The Ohio State University (Kathleen McGraw, Faculty Sponsor)

65 Schooling Methods Affect Personality Traits
Joseph Giordano, Rochester College (Robyn Siegel-Hinson, Faculty Sponsor)

66 A Comparison of Statistical Learning Methods in Different Sample Sizes
Katlynn Kennedy, Saint Mary’s College (Rebecca Stoddart, Faculty Sponsor)

67 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Modeling Counselors’ Attitudes Toward Inclusion
Zachary Meehan, Truman State University (Jeffrey Vittengl, Faculty Sponsor)
This longitudinal study clarified personal and environmental predictors of counselors’ attitude toward inclusion. A local YMCA, which provided equal opportunity for children despite disability, was the focus of this investigation. Counselors showed favorable attitudes toward inclusion that improved over time, even in the face of robust problem behavior from children.

68 The Effects of Conscientiousness and Agreeableness on Hypnotic Susceptibility
Joshua Simons, Brendan Cirillo, Mitch Finder, Jonathan Funke, Sarah Reno, Elizabeth Wilhelm, Quinlin Brown, Truman State University (Salvatore Costa, Faculty Sponsor)

69 Self-Control and Serious Psychopathology
Ariel Kinmon, Western Illinois University (Eugene W. Mathes, Faculty Sponsor)

70 Preference Between Two Novel Sweet Foods in Guinea Pigs (Cavia Porcellus)
Bradley Bailey, Tiara Bishop, Yira Argumedo, Kristin Henshaw, Trent Austin, Wright State University (Gale Kleven, Faculty Sponsor)

71 The Development of Lettuce Preference in Hartley Guinea Pigs (Cavia Porcellus)
Tiara Bishop, Bradley Bailey, Yira Argumedo, Kristin Henshaw, Trent Austin, Wright State University (Gale Kleven, Faculty Sponsor)

72 Are Expensive Textbooks Going Extinct?
Amber Collegnon, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan A. R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

73 Comparing Student Efficacy Using the Program Pattern with Mindfulness, Learning, and Studying Variables
Kaitlin Rose, Destany Calma-Birling, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Regan A. R. Gurung, Faculty Sponsor)

74 What Type of Mental Effect Do Coaches Have on Their Players (Positively or Negatively)?
Janessa Scott, Heidelberg University (Ryan Musgrave, Faculty Sponsor)

75 Death Anxiety, Religiosity, and Personality
Claire Van Vranken, Lindenwood University (Colleen Biri, Faculty Sponsor)

76 The Effects of Hypnosis and Mindfulness on Mood and Memory
Tiffany Hindman, David Gambino, Katie Amrein, Cecil Morgan, Alexa Stanley, Caleb Meyer, Truman State University (Salvatore Costa, Faculty Sponsor)

77 Mobile Meditation: The Effects of Mindfulness Meditation Apps on Stress and Anxiety
Victoria Spain, Derek Bischof, Marissa Dasta, Christian Ferguson, Brittany Wiskirchen, Erin Moranville, Truman State University (Salvatore Costa, Faculty Sponsor)

78 Does Size Really Matter? The Impact of School Size on High School Students
Michelle McChesney, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay (Jenell Holstead, Faculty Sponsor)

79 The Effect of Group and Individual Art-Making on Emotional Self-Awareness
Libby Fisher, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville (Daniel Segrist, Faculty Sponsor)

80 Retrospective Analysis of Intercultural Growth
Katherine Smith, Molly Lupton, Taylor University (Steve Snyder, Faculty Sponsor)

81 PSI CHI AWARD WINNER
Facebook Privacy Settings and Data Sharing: Knowledge vs. Anxiety
Sarah Gawronska, Hanover College (Bill Altermatt, Faculty Sponsor)
Risks of permissive privacy settings and excessive data sharing on Facebook include identity theft and harassment. We found that Facebook privacy settings were related to an objective measure of user knowledge about Facebook’s data policy, but data sharing behavior was related only to concerns about misuse of private data.

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Psi Chi Distinguished Lecture

The Fiction of Memory

ELIZABETH LOFTUS
University of California-Irvine

Friday, 10:30AM-11:30AM
Red Lacquer

Moderators: DANIEL CORTS, Augustana College; MELISSA T. BUELOW, The Ohio State University Newark

For several decades, my research group has been busy tampering with people’s memories. Sometimes we change details of events that someone actually experienced. Other times we plant entire memories for events that never happened—“rich false memories.” Time and again, we have found that people can be led to falsely believe that they had experiences, some of which would have been emotional or traumatic had they actually happened. False memories, like true ones, also have consequences for people, affecting later thoughts, intentions, and behaviors. If false memories can be so readily planted in the mind, do we need to think about “regulating” this mind technology?

Conversation Hour with Dr. Loftus
Friday 11:30AM-12:30PM  
Moderator: DANIEL CORTS, Augustana College (Past-President Psi Chi)  
All students are invited to join a conversation hour with Dr. Loftus immediately after her talk.

Psi Chi Symposium

Everything You Wanted to Know About the GRE  
(and how to do your BEST at it)

Friday, 11:40-12:20PM  
Salon 2  
MATTHEW T. KADLUBOWSKI, Educational Testing Services (ETS)

Many students fear the GRE and many do not do well on it. What is the best way to study for it? What is the GRE (and GRE-psychology subject test) comprised of? The session presented by a representative of the group that created and administers the GRE will provide detailed information on the GRE including best ways to prepare. Make sure to be there for the great handout.

Psi Chi Symposium

Psi Chi Leadership: Tips for Maximizing Chapter Effectiveness

Friday, 12:30-1:20PM  
Salon 2  
KRYSTEN CHADWICK, The Ohio State University Newark; KRISTIN FLORA, Franklin College; REGAN A.R. GURUNG, University of Wisconsin Green Bay; THERESA LUHRS, DePaul University; MARTHA ZLOKOVICH, Executive Director, Psi Chi

This interactive panel discussion will focus on different ways to increase the effectiveness of your Psi Chi chapter. We will discuss different ways to recruit new members, recruit new officers, invite speakers, get involved in research projects, and engage in fundraising and service projects. In addition, we will discuss ideas for increasing cross-chapter collaboration on research and service projects. Our goal is to provide new ideas to implement on your campus.
Crafting YOUR Ideal Career (No Matter What Job You End Up With)

Friday, 1:30-2:00PM
DANIEL CORTS, Augustana College

The claim “your happiness depends on your job” is often viewed as cynical or dehumanizing, yet there is substantial psychological research behind it. Fortunately, there is more to the story: the happiest people are not defined by their jobs. Instead, the happiest people engage in job crafting—bringing personal interests, talents, and values to redefine whatever job they might have in their own terms. We will examine how these findings relate to the stories of individuals who have found meaningful, fulfilling work in unlikely places. Finally, we will explore evidence-based practices you can use to identify the values and interests that should define your work (not matter what job you end up with). The evidence seems clear that, for those who do craft their own jobs, linking work to happiness is not cynical at all—it’s actually quite empowering.

Psi Chi Symposium

You’re Not in Kansas (undergrad) Anymore: How Graduate School is Different from Being an Undergrad

Friday, 2:10-2:55PM
STEPHANIE FREIS, The Ohio State University; AMANDA KRAHA, Indiana University East; MORGAN LONGSTRETH, University of Dayton

When students first arrive at their graduate programs, culture shock can set in as the expectations and norms of learning are oftentimes starkly different from the experiences of earning a Bachelor's degree. In this session, a panel of individuals will reflect on some of the lessons they've learned, and will share best practices to help you make the leap to graduate school more gracefully. You will leave this session with increased competency about the graduate school phase of life so you can not only survive, but thrive in it.
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