



ICPS 2023 BRUSSELS

POSTER BROCHURE

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SQUARE - Brussels Convention Centre - Panoramic Hall

THURSDAY 9 MARCH

11:45 AM - 12:45 PM

Teaching Institute Poster Session

TI-1 - How to Support the Development of Clinical Reasoning in Students in Psychology? Illustration through a Pedagogic Design in the Faculty of Psychology (ULiège)

Clinical reasoning is "the thinking and decision-making processes that allow the clinician to take the most appropriate actions in a specific clinical problem-solving context". We present steps of a pedagogic design to develop this clinical reasoning in students in clinical psychology, from bachelors to masters.

Aurelie Wagener

University of Liege

Céline Stassart

University of Liege

Sylvie Willems

Psychology and Speech therapy Consultation Center

Nancy Durieux

University of Liege

Christelle Maillart

University of Liege

Trecy Martinez Perez

University of Liege

Stéphanie Peters

University of Liege

Yasemin Ayhan

University of Liege

Anne-Marie Etienne

University of Liege

(Teaching Institute)

TI-2 - Development and Evaluation of the T.E.a.C.H. Program to Promote Preservice Teachers' Online Pedagogical Competence

During the COVID-19 pandemic, educators abruptly shifted to online classes without sufficient time and resources to prepare for such an enormous transition. This study aims to address the knowledge gap in conventional teacher training by developing a web-based program called T.E.a.C.H. to enhance preservice teachers' online pedagogical competence.

Henry C. Y. Ho

The Education University of Hong Kong

Kai-Tak Poon

The Education University of Hong Kong

Ka Shing Kevin Chan

The Education University of Hong Kong

(Teaching Institute)

TI-3 - A Prototype of a Community Engaged Learning Course with an Intergenerational Focus

This study describes a 2-credit, intergenerational Community-Engaged-Learning course that paired undergraduates (n=27) with low-income older adults (n=18) for technology training. Students met weekly in the classroom to learn about aging and at the senior center where they provided training. Both age groups indicated positive outcomes including forming strong intergenerational relationships.

Lisa S. Miller

University of California, Davis

Rachel Callegari

University of California, Davis

(Teaching Institute)

TI-4 - Teaching Good Practices for Online Misinformation Research

Research ethics curricula should keep up with the developments in psychology. We present a set of good practices for new research topics (online misinformation) and new methods of collecting and analyzing data (using identifiable data from Twitter and machine learning data).

Jan Piasecki

Jagiellonian University Medical College

Agata Olejniuk

Poznan University of Technology

Mikołaj Morzy

Poznan University of Technology

(Teaching Institute)

TI-5 - Using Fiction to Personalize Course Material in Life Span Development

Students in a life span development course read a fictional book and completed a written analysis that was mapped to three of the APA undergraduate goals for the psychology major. This assignment personalized course material and promoted a deeper understanding of course terms, concepts, and theories.

Allison Anne Buskirk-Cohen

Delaware Valley University

(Teaching Institute)

TI-6 - An Introduction to Personality Disorders through the Novels of Jane Austen

Narratives often increase retention, in part, by providing simulations of possible social interactions/relationships. We provide an introduction to personality disorders according to the DSM through novelist Jane Austen (1775–1817). Austen was an astute observer of human behavior, and her characters may allow students a more relatable understanding of psychopathology.

Frederick L. Coolidge

University of Colorado, Colorado Springs

Apeksha Srivastava

Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar

(Teaching Institute)

TI-7 - Teaching Psychology Using Open Pedagogy

I demonstrate how I incorporated open pedagogical (OP) principles into a Biopsychology course by guiding students through the creation of Open Educational Resources. I share the process and products of this teaching innovation and also discuss the added value of OP for students, teachers, and the larger psychological community.

Christopher May

University of Groningen

(Teaching Institute)

TI-8 - A Mixed-Methods Approach to Understanding Laptop-Free Zones in College Classrooms

We implemented laptop(-free) zones in two large college courses. Students sitting in the laptop-free zone performed better on objective measures of learning on the day of learning new material, but this difference was not significant five days later on a measure of retention. Implications and future directions are discussed.

Keaton Fletcher

Georgia Institute of Technology

Christopher Stanzione

Georgia Tech

(Teaching Institute)

TI-9 - Escaping Cognitive Psychology: The Use of an Epic Finale to Apply Cognitive Principles

Cognitive Psychology students completed an escape room to celebrate the learning process instead of a traditional final exam. Students competed in small groups and needed to use knowledge from throughout the semester to help them “escape.” Experiences with the escape room and collaborations with their groups were highly rated.

Danielle Sneyd

Northland College

Andrea C.F. Wolfs

Chapman University

(Teaching Institute)

TI-10 - Improving Creativity, Self Efficacy & Academic Performance Via Concept Maps & Portfolio - Innovative Teaching Strategy for Student Engagement & Comprehension

The concept map journal and portfolio teaching technique encourages students to actively engage in the course and build comprehension. It promotes an unique format of synthesis that promotes creativity, self efficacy and academic performance. Concept map entries include: doodling, painting, collages, music, poetry, film, podcasts and other forms of expression.

Veronika Kolesnikov

California State University, Sacramento

(Teaching Institute)

TI-11 - Supervised Machine Learning Demonstration and Visualized Individual Prediction Accuracy

Supervised machine learning (SML) has been increasingly advocated for psychological research. However, many psychologists appear to require comprehensive support in order to correctly apply SML to their research questions. This teaching poster demonstrates SML in a simplified manner, while focussing on individual prediction accuracy throughout.

Marcel Miché

University of Basel

Thea Zander-Schellenberg

University of Basel

Karina Wahl

University of Basel

Roselind Lieb

University of Basel

(Cognitive Science)

TI-12 - Service Learning for Teaching Psychological Research on Stress and Coping

Service learning (SL), where students work with community partners to address a societal need, can engage Psychology undergraduates in helping others, giving to their communities, and directly applying research. This poster will explore how SL has aided students' learning in a course on the Psychology of Stress and Coping.

Melissa Soenke

California State University Channel Islands

(Teaching Institute)

TI-14 - Je Suis___? Identity Salience and Intercultural Competence through Study Abroad Courses

In this mixed-methods study, we found a significant difference in identity salience pre- and post-trip. Students were more likely to think about their lived experiences, specifically their gender, race, sexuality, and nationality, after a short-term study abroad course. Students negotiate their intersectional identities while adapting to cultural differences.

Stephanie E Afful

Lindenwood University

Colleen Biri

Lindenwood University

Rebecca D. Foushee

Lindenwood University

(Teaching Institute)

TI-15 - Who's in the Room: Teaching about Culture through Mapping, Bridging and Integrating Students' Cultures

Students completed activities to better understand various general dimensions of culture, including defining and sharing their cultures. They then developed rationales and strategies to communicate across cultures, and community norms for the semester to encourage everyone to participate, to productively resolve conflict, and to take into consideration everyone's ideas.

Selena Kohel

Cotter College

(Teaching Institute)

TI-16 - Traversing the "Divide": Bridging Cultures through Video Exchange

Students taking a Cross-Cultural Psychology course in the United States and students utilizing English language instruction in their courses of study in China learned about cultural similarities and differences they had with one another through several video exchanges that took place through the course of a semester.

Selena Kohel

Cotter College

(Teaching Institute)

TI-17 - Critical Thinking in Undergraduates: A Combination of Cognitive and Emotional Readiness

After instruction about the adolescent brain, 37 undergraduates analyzed the validity of two arguments about legal issues and adolescents. Preliminary qualitative results show that undergraduates can apply previously learned information when analyzing the validity of an argument, but this ability appears to decrease with increasing emotional load of the argument.

Jutta Margarete Street

Campbell University; Campbell University

(Teaching Institute)

TI-18 - A Gamified Flipped Classroom Approach with Animation to Teach Abstract Concepts in Personality Psychology

The present project incorporates animation and gamified flipped classroom in teaching personality concepts. Students were asked to watch animation of concepts such as "shaping" and "inferiority complex" before the class, and then do quizzes and group discussion. Learning motivation and performance were assessed by survey and focus group.

Tak Sang Chow

Hong Kong Shue Yan University

Natalie HO

Hong Kong Shue Yan University

(Teaching Institute)

TI-19 - Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in Higher Education-How Psychological Science Courses Can be a Change Agent

Can Psychological Science courses help students recognize, understand, and respect the complexity of sociocultural diversity? Yes! A growing movement of higher education seeks to promote diversity, equity, inclusion, and success of all students. Psychological Science theory and practice are early adopters and uniquely aligned with supporting these goals.

Wade C. Lueck

Pima Community College

(Teaching Institute)

THURSDAY 9 MARCH

8:15 PM - 9:30 PM

Poster Session I

I-1 - Struggles of "Born As a Woman" and of "Becoming a Woman": Different Tussles of Transwomen and Transmen with Patriarchy in India

The present qualitative study will assess the adverse impact of patriarchy in India on the process of identity formation of transgender using the pre-existing theory of gender identity formation. This study will highlight the different types of stressors in gender identity formation not sufficiently addressed earlier.

Akanksha Srivastava

Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, U.P., India

Yogesh Kumar Arya

Banaras Hindu University

Shobhna Joshi

Banaras Hindu University

Shubham Pandey

Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India

(Cultural Psychology)

I-2 - Investigating the Link between Empathy and Social Decision-Making

This project aims to investigate how specific core components of empathy (affect sharing, mentalizing, self-other distinction, and emotion recognition) differentially influence social decision-making. To this end, a novel social decision-making paradigm will be linked to state-of-the-art social neuroscience paradigms via computational modelling of behavioral data (N=50 healthy participants).

Markus Ruetgen

Karolinska Institutet

Philip Pärnamets

Karolinska Institutet

Andreas Olsson

Karolinska Institutet

Predrag Petrovic

Karolinska Institutet

(Experimental Psychology)

I-3 - How Experiences of Discrimination Impact Sense of Belonging in College Students

The proposed study will consider how experiences of discrimination impact students' sense of belonging at a university. This study will consider the role of various aspects of identity, including race/ethnicity, gender, and economic background. Projected results will provide researchers with a deeper understanding of the student experience.

Allison Anne Buskirk-Cohen

Delaware Valley University

Jocelyn Beltran

Delaware Valley University

(Social Psychology)

I-4 - Affective Prediction Errors in Intergroup Aggression

How do people learn to overcome harm aversion in order to aggress? Models of learning emphasize reward prediction errors—deviations from expected reward—but aggression may be fueled also by affective prediction errors—deviations from expected feelings. Three pre-registered studies (N=2764) document links between affective prediction errors and intergroup aggression.

Marius C. Vollberg

Harvard University; Swiss Center for Affective Science; University of Geneva

Mina Cikara

Harvard University

(Social Psychology)

I-5 - Exploring Pathways to Successful Ageing in Changing Times: A Qualitative Study from Indian Perspective

Current study highlights the role of contributing factors to successful ageing in Indian perspective using an exploratory approach. The thematic analysis revealed that family support, internal resilience to face the hardship, realization of past mistakes to frame the future choices and adherence to spirituality emerged as boosters for ageing positively.

Saswati Bhattacharya

Jamia Milia Islamia

Somdeb Maji

Psychiatric Social Worker

Sunil K Verma II

Vivekananda College, University of Delhi

(Lifespan Development)

I-6 - Belief in a Just World Predicts Stereotyped Attitudes Toward an Individual with Schizophrenia

Individuals with a strong belief in a just world tend to believe that bad things – for example, mental illness – happen mostly to bad people. In this study, individual differences in just world beliefs were positively correlated with a variety of stereotyped attitudes toward a fictional man with schizophrenia.

Ryan Thibodeau

St John Fisher College

(Clinical Science)

I-7 - Word Processing in 2D and 3D Settings: What's the Difference?

The extended use of virtual reality systems to explore psycholinguistic processes has put into question the transferability between the results observed across modalities and systems. In the current study we compared reading processes in 2D and 3D and demonstrated differences in reaction times across contexts.

Jon Andoni Duñabeitia

Universidad Nebrija; The Arctic University of Norway

Francisco Rocabado

Universidad Nebrija

Laís Muntini

Universidad Nebrija; University of Kaiserslautern

Thomas Lachmann

University of Kaiserslautern; Universidad Nebrija

(Cognitive Science)

I-8 - Addressing Ethnic and Gender Disparities in Mental Health Service Utilization: Considering the Role of Self-Disclosure

Disparities in mental health service utilization may reflect cultural differences in attitudes toward critical treatment processes like self-disclosure. In a sample of 858 young adults, Asian Americans, men, and those highly concerned with face loss were less willing to self-disclose than White Americans, women, and those with low face concern.

Lauren Berger

University of Portland

Olivia Nomura

University of Portland

(Cultural Psychology)

I-9 - Interdependent Self-Construal and Social Tolerance Among the Japanese: Differential Roles of Harmony Seeking and Rejection Avoidance

Our results demonstrated that the harmony-seeking aspect of interdependent self-construal was positively correlated with general social tolerance, while the rejection-avoidance aspect was negatively correlated. These results suggest that emphasizing a rejection-avoidance approach to life can result in barriers to building relationships with others beyond existing group members.

Kaede Maeda

Rikkyo University

Hirofumi Hashimoto

Osaka Metropolitan University

(Social Psychology)

I-10 - How Teachers' Growth Mindset Predict Their Bias Reduction and Adoption of Culturally Responsive Teaching

Does teachers' growth mindset predict their increased use of culturally responsive teaching (CRT) and bias reduction following a teacher professional development program? Analysis of multilevel growth modeling indicates that teachers' growth mindset predicted their readiness to use CRT and greater reduction in biases toward individual ethnic minority students in class.

Shiang-Yi Lin

The Education University of Hong Kong

Barbara Pui King Ho

The Education University of Hong Kong

Kevin Kien Hoa Chung

The Education University of Hong Kong

(Social Psychology)

I-11 - Anti-Racist Identity: Teacher Ideological Commitment Development in Educational Contexts

Study explored the experiences of White teachers working in elementary schools with predominantly White students as they developed anti-racist ideological commitments while simultaneously working to disrupt white racial normativity in their teaching. The qualitative analyses and results demonstrate how teachers perceive their sense-making of racial identity to mediate everyday interactions.

Alicia Herrera

California State University, Sacramento

(Social Psychology)

I-15 - Tripartite Theory of Dishonesty Predicts the Decision to Lie

The Tripartite Theory of Dishonesty predicts that the decision to lie is a function of the expected utility of lying, the expected external disutility of lying (i.e., being detected and punished) and expected internal disutility of lying (e.g., feeling guilt and shame). This study provides convincing support for the theory.

Christian L. Hart

Texas Woman's University

(Social Psychology)

I-16 - Pressing a Mental Stop Button (but not a Physical One) Inhibits Retrieval of Unwanted Memories

People can intentionally hit a "stop button" to halt the retrieval of unsettling memories. We show that pressing a mental stop button results in forgetting that is supported by inhibition. Pressing a physical button does not induce forgetting, on its own, without confounding factors that introduce inhibition into the task.

Kevin van Schie

Tilburg School of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Tilburg University

Jonathan M. Fawcett

Memorial University

Michael C. Anderson

MRC Cognition and Brain Sciences Unit

(Cognitive Science)

I-17 - Student Replications of the Survival Memory Effect Demonstrate the Dance of the p-Values

Students conducted 41 replications of the survival memory effect, according to which words that are judged for their relevance to a survival scenario are remembered better than words that are processed differently. The replications demonstrated the so-called dance of the p-values whereby repetitions of an experiment yield very different outcomes.

Steven Verheyen

Erasmus University Rotterdam

Myrthe Buchner

Erasmus University Rotterdam

Gökhan Korkmaz

Erasmus University Rotterdam

(Methodology)

I-18 - Does Older Employees' Motivation Decline with Age? an Examination of Subjective Views of Aging and Psychological Barriers

The purpose of this study is to clarify the motivation among older employees through a comparison across age groups. A survey (n=1,000) indicate that motivation does not simply decline with age, but that individual differences in motivation among older people can be explained by psychological barriers.

Hiroshi Ikeda

Kyushu University; Kyushu University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-19 - Silver Linings Playlist: Exploring the Effectiveness of Music As an Emotion Regulation Tool

Music not only entertains listeners, but it evokes emotions and facilitates emotion regulation. The current study examined the ability of different kinds of music interventions to increase positive emotions after a stressful event. Results reveal increases in positive emotions after listening to self-selected empowering music compared to the control group.

Caitlin Fountain

APS, ACCP, ISTSS

Jeff Klibert

Georgia Southern University

(Personality/Emotion)

I-20 - Neurocognitive Concerns in Persons with Parkinson's Disease As Measured with Prospective and Retrospective Memory Questionnaire

Little is known about the subjective memory complaints experienced by persons with Parkinson's Disease. Preliminary results suggest that newly diagnosed patients expressed concerns about memory failures assessed with PRMQ but within normal ranges, reporting more problems in executive demanding every-day tasks, which were associated with executive functioning and psychological distress.

Anna Stigsdotter Neely

Luleå University of Technology

Lois Walton

Department of Social and Psychological Studies, Karlstad University

Magdalena Domellöf

Umeå University

(Biological Psychology)

I-21 - Family-Friendly Support in the Workplace: A Three-Wave Prospective Study on Family-Friendly Employment Practices, Work Engagement, and Well-Being

Drawing from the social exchange theory, this study examined the associations between family-friendly employment practices, work engagement, and well-being. A three-wave prospective study was conducted on 400 employees with family responsibilities in Hong Kong. Results showed that work engagement mediated the relationships between work arrangements and subsequent burnout and flourishing.

Henry C. Y. Ho

The Education University of Hong Kong

Chung Ho Jason Chan

The Education University of Hong Kong

Ying Chuen Chan

The Education University of Hong Kong

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-22 - Leadership Style and the Development of Safety Culture at Two Commuter Railroads

The relationship between supervisor leadership style on safety culture and performance at two US railroads was examined. Data from the Safety Culture Survey (Sherry, 2018) and a measure of leadership style revealed significant relationships between leadership style, culture and performance. Implications for development of a positive safety culture are discussed.

Patrick Sherry

University of Denver

Tanya Hinterstoisser

Champlain College

Karen Elizabeth Philbrick

San Jose State University

Allison Bondanza

Booz Allen Hamilton

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-23 - Dynamics of Need Satisfaction Vs. Frustration and Fluctuations in Self-States

We explored the link between basic psychological need satisfaction/frustration and the dynamics of individuals' self-states, with psychopathology as a moderator, using an EMA study. We found the association between the need for acceptance (dis)satisfaction and an emotional distress self-state, and found this association to be moderated by depression.

Elad Refoua

Bar-Ilan University

Shahar Weisel

Bar-Ilan University

Yogev Kivity

Bar-Ilan University

Eshkol Rafaeli

Bar-Ilan University

(Personality/Emotion)

I-24 - Are Technostressors Incremental to Personality in Predicting Engagement and Burnout at Work?

Results indicated different predictive power of technostress and personality on work engagement and burnout. Work engagement was predicted stronger by personality (extraversion, conscientiousness) than by experienced technostressors. Perceived technostressors (e.g. overload, invasion,...) and neuroticism contributed to burnout. Techno-uncertainty acted as a mechanism increasing employee's potential and contributed to engagement.

Milica Schraggeová

Comenius University, Faculty of Arts

Eva Rošková

Comenius University, Faculty of Arts

Nina Urukovičová

Comenius University, Faculty of Arts

Jozef Smoroň

Comenius University, Faculty of Arts

Martin Jakubek

Comenius University, Faculty of Arts

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-25 - The Impact of Cultural Perception Towards Personality Traits on the Utility of a Forced-Choice Personality Test for International Personnel Selection

The current study compared degrees of faking occurring in a forced-choice personality test between the United States and South Korea. The forced-choice format reduced faking in the United States, whereas it increased faking in South Korea. Cultural influences on the perception of personality traits were utilized to discuss the findings.

HyeSun Lee

California State University Channel Islands

Weldon Zane Smith

California State University Channel Islands

(Methodology)

I-26 - What Skills Matter Most for Hypothesis Testing: Approach Using Cognitive Diagnostic Measurement Models

This study assessed knowledge and skills for statistical hypothesis testing using cognitive diagnostic modeling. With 219 university students majoring in psychology and education, the generalized DINA model and its five reduced models were sequentially compared. The best fitting model was chosen to describe individual profiles of hypothesis testing skills.

Seongah Im

University of Hawaii at Manoa

(Methodology)

I-28 - Virtual Reality As a Transversal Tool for Relaxation: Validation of New Virtual Environments and Assessment of Their Efficacy across Different Populations

Virtual reality is efficient in several areas. Currently, a desire to broaden its use is observed, particularly in the context of learning self-regulation techniques via relaxation. This study aims at (1) validating virtual environments and (2) assessing their efficacy across different populations (e.g., outpatients, patients with breast cancer, cardiac patients).

Aurelie Wagener

University of Liege

Michaël Schyns

University of Liège

Aude Michel

Université Paul-Valéry

Justine Gaugue

UMons

Lucie Bachelard

Université Paul-Valéry

Stéphanie Culot

UMons

Eric Adam

CHU Liège

Virginie Deschamps

CHU Liège

Catherine Fuselli

CHU Liège

Anne-Françoise Rousseau

CHU Liège

Anne-Marie Etienne

University of Liege

(Clinical Science)

I-29 - The Role of Locus of Control on the COVID-19 Anxiety and Mental Help Seeking Intention of College Students

The online classes and quarantine during the early phase of the pandemic may have resulted on the high level of COVID-19 anxiety and the students' difficulty on seeking help with their mental health concerns have been influenced by their locus of control whether internal and external.

Hector Monzales Perez

Professional Regulatory Board of Psychology – Philippines

(Clinical Science)

I-30 - Reproducibility and Replicability in Monte Carlo Studies: Does Data Generation Algorithm Matter?

We argue that replication and reproducibility are as important in Monte Carlo studies as they are in empirical work with real data and offer the first such attempt in a statistical simulation. Replicating a seminal SEM paper, we demonstrate that different data generation algorithms may influence generalizability of study results.

Amanda Fairchild

University of South Carolina

Yunhang Yin

University of South Carolina

Amanda Baraldi

Oklahoma State University

DeXin Shi

University of South Carolina

(Methodology)

I-31 - An Examination of Sleep Quality Among Youth Experiencing Homelessness: A Mixed Method Study

The study uses both cross-sectional and diary data to study the mental health correlates of poor sleep quality among youth between the ages of 16 to 24 who are experiencing homelessness. Diary data were used to describe nightly sleeping conditions and their psychological impacts over a 7-day period.

Mia Budescu

Lehman College

(Clinical Science)

I-32 - Social Support, Ethnic Identity and Resilience Among Burmese Adolescent Refugees

Burmese were the largest refugee communities to be resettled in the U.S. between 2000 to 2015. Guided by Bronfenbrenner's (1989) ecological systems theory, the present study examined the role individual level factors (ethnic identity) and microsystemic factors (family and peer support), have in Burmese refugee adolescents' resiliency.

Shu Su

Ball State University

Alyssa McElwain

University of Wyoming

Serena Shim

Ball State University

Elli Cole

University of North Carolina at Greensboro

(Social Psychology)

I-33 - Is Gaydar Real? Identification of Sexual Orientation Using Short Video Clips

We hypothesized that LGBTQ+ people are better able to identify the sexual orientation of a stranger shown in a short video clip. Successful identification of members of the LGBTQ+ community could help LGBTQ+ people find one another and build a supportive social network

John Ruys

Mills College at Northeastern University

(Other)

I-34 - Female Adolescents Reported Higher Levels of Internalized and Perceived Illness-Related Stigma

Using 3 generic illness-related stigma measures designed to capture the unique experiences of adolescents, gender differences in internalized, perceived and enacted stigma were examined among 189 adolescents with a chronic illness. Females reported higher levels for internalized and perceived stigma, but no gender differences were found

Joan A Thomas

The University of the West Indies - Open Campus

Garth Lipps

The University of the West Indies - Mona

(Social Psychology)

I-35 - The Effects of Rumination and Reflection on the Compassion Fatigue of Child Caregivers and Elementary School Teachers

In this study, we examined the influence of rumination and reflection on the compassion fatigue of child caregivers and elementary school teachers. Regarding rumination, there were moderately significant positive correlations with compassion fatigue scores. Reflection also showed positive correlations with compassion fatigue scores, but the correlation was below .20.

Haruka Koike

TOKAI UNIVERSITY

(Social Psychology)

I-36 - Linking Learning and Motivational Strategies with Stress Coping

The study examined the relations between stress coping and motivated learning strategies. A sample of 176 students from a Korean university participated in the study. The results of analyses (i.e., multiple regression, correlation) show that there are some associations between stress coping style and their motivated learning strategies.

Alin Kang

Open Cyber University

Young Sun Chung

Soongsil Cyber University

(Other)

I-37 - A Longitudinal Examination of Parenting Styles, Sibling Relationships, and Psychological Well-Being in Adolescence

The current study assessed the association between parenting styles, sibling relationships, and psychological well-being in adolescence longitudinally. Results highlight the continued influence that family relationships have on adolescent well-being. The study further underscores the importance of examining process-oriented factors influencing adolescent socialization.

Avidan Milevsky

Ariel University

(Lifespan Development)

I-38 - College Students' Reduced Cognitive Empathy and Increased Anxiety and Depression before and during the COVID-19 Pandemic

This study explored college students' mental health (i.e., anxious and depressive symptoms, intrapersonal identity, and ethnic identity) and cognitive empathy amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. Students reported heightened anxiety and depression scores from pre (Spring 2019) to during pandemic (Spring 2020) and a reduction in cognitive empathic perspective taking and concern.

Janelle Summerville Peifer

University of Richmond; University of Richmond

Gita Taasooobshirazi

Kennesaw State University

(Clinical Science)

I-39 - Role of Moral Socialization on Moral Disengagement and Social Responsibility in Emerging Adults

504 emerging adults aged were administered self-report measures of perceived moral socialization, moral identity, social responsibility, moral disengagement and religious fundamentalism. Results indicate that the moral socialization practices have a positive influence on youth. Moreover, when moral socialization leads to the cultivation of social responsibility, it negatively predicts moral disengagement.

Sunil K Verma II

Vivekananda College, University of Delhi

Soorya Sunil

university of Delhi

(Social Psychology)

I-40 - Predictive Role of Cultural Intelligence in Psychological Well-Being of International Students with Enabling Role of Psychological Capital.

The study aims to examine how cultural intelligence (CQ) predicts the psychological well-being (PWB) of international students studying in higher education institutions in India, wherein the role of psychological capital (PsyCap) is seen with the help of PLS-SEM. The stratified random sampling method in a correlational design frame is incorporated.

Shubham Pandey

Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India

Shobhna Joshi

Banaras Hindu University

Yogesh Kumar Arya

Banaras Hindu University

Akanksha Srivastava

Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, U.P., India

(Cultural Psychology)

I-41 - Short-Term Intervention for Mindset Change, Reduction of Parental Stress, and Promotion of Post-Traumatic Growth: The Case of Arab Parents of Children with ASD

We investigated whether a short-term intervention is effective in promoting stress mindset as enhancer, reducing stress, and promoting post-traumatic growth, among Arab parents of children with ASD. The results showed that all the above-mentioned effects were significant. We also tested gender differences in stress levels and post-traumatic growth.

Nagham Baransi

University of Haifa - Israel

Miri Scharf

University of Haifa

(Personality/Emotion)

I-42 - Future-Oriented Thinking Promotes Positive Attitudes Toward the "Help Mark" in Japan

We focused on the "Help Mark," worn by people who need help in public settings, and attempted to examine the type of messages that are more effective in promoting the mark. Our results indicate that encouraging future-oriented thinking may lead to positive attitudes regarding the "Help Mark."

Hirofumi Hashimoto

Osaka Metropolitan University

Kaede Maeda

Rikkyo University

Kosuke Sato

Kurume University

(Social Psychology)

I-43 - It Takes Implementation Intentions for Values and Ecological Intelligence to Culminate in Pro-Environmental Behaviour

Promoting pro-environmental behaviour (PEB) requires an understanding of inter-construct associations among relevant factors. The present study examined the direct and indirect association of ecological intelligence and self-transcendent values with PEB. Mediation analysis revealed that direct and indirect effects (via implementation-intentions) of all three predictors on PEB were statistically significant.

Parwinder Singh

Indian Institute of Technology Ropar

Navneet Mishra

Indian Institute of Technology Ropar

Ankita Mishra

Indian Institute of Technology Ropar

(Other)

I-44 - Rethinking Loss Aversion: Magnitude Is Central to the Theory

In light of debates regarding the psychology of loss aversion, across two studies, we tested the classical (losses always loom larger than gains) versus the magnitude-dependent hypothesis (losses loom larger for higher magnitudes while gains loom equal to or larger for smaller magnitudes) and found confirmatory evidence for the later.

Ouroz Khan

IIT Delhi

Sumitava Mukherjee

Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT Delhi)

(Behavioral Economics)

I-45 - Effort As a Cost and Benefit: Modeling the Effort Paradox.

Recent works suggest that effort-based choice might not always follow the law of less work. Our dual-evaluation model accounts for paradoxical effects of effort on outcome evaluation within an individual, across individuals, and also across different choice situations paradigms.

Wojciech Bialaszek

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

Przemysław Marcowski

University of California San Diego

Szymon Mizak

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Poland

Piotr Winkielman

University of California, San Diego

(Behavioral Economics)

I-46 - Relative Influence of Number-Size Magnitude Congruency on Temporal Processing

A theory of magnitude (ATOM) suggests that a generalized magnitude system processes information related to space, time, and numbers. To examine the same, we created four size-number combinations and asked participants to judge the duration of size-number combinations. Results indicate that temporal processing differs for the congruent-large compared with congruent-small.

Anuj Kumar Shukla

*International Institute of Information Technology,
Hyderabad; Thapar School of Liberal Arts and Sciences*

(Perception)

I-47 - Dyadic Effect of Personality, Temperament, and Coping on Stress Experienced By Infertile Couples: An Actor Partner Interdependence Modelling Approach

The study investigates the impact of personality, temperament and coping strategies on infertility stress from a couple's perspective i.e., how one's dispositions affects their partner's stress levels. Findings suggest briskness, rational coping have protective impact on partner's infertility stress whereas, neuroticism, sensory sensitivity avoidance and emotional coping have adverse impact.

Debasruti Ghosh

B.R Ambedkar Bihar University(BRABU)

Saurabh Raj

Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University

(Personality/Emotion)

I-48 - The Morality of the Agnostics: Liberal or Conservative?

Extending previous research on agnostics' personality, we investigated their moral attitudes (EVS 2017, 34 European countries, N=56,491). Across religious cultures, agnostics were midway between conservative religionists and liberal atheists on hygienic and survival morality (family, sexuality, substance use, euthanasia, and suicide), but similar to atheists regarding cheating and death penalty.

Moise Karim

UCLouvain, Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium

Vassilis Saroglou

University of Louvain

(Social Psychology)

I-49 - Weekends Help Students Recover but Not Perform Better

We investigated the effects of different weekend recovery experiences (relaxation, psychological detachment, and mastery) on perceived recovery and subsequent task performance. Sixty-six first-year students completed seven surveys over three weeks. Multi-level modelling showed that only weekend relaxation was positively associated with perceived recovery, which did not predict task performance.

Jeffrey Bagraim

University of Cape Town

Georgia Kent

Independent

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-50 - Is Social Media Use the New Coping Strategy?

We tend to use social media to share a lot of personal details, sometimes our mental health issues too. Understanding our communication on social media about mental health may indicate how we find emotional support in the virtual world and how we may lack that in our real lives.

Moulika Mandal

Foundation for Liberal and Management Education

Sairaj Patki

Foundation for Liberal and Management Education

(Social Psychology)

I-51 - Cognitive Coping Styles As Predictors of Depression, Anxiety and Stress Among Tribal School Students

The present study investigates the role of cognitive coping styles in predicting depression, anxiety and stress among 319 bullied tribal school students. Positive refocusing, positive reappraisal and putting into perspectives have protective effect against negative emotions whereas, catastrophizing and self-blame have increases depression, stress and anxiety.

Somdeb Maji

Psychiatric Social Worker

Saswati Bhattacharya

Jamia Milia Islamia

Debasruti Ghosh

B.R Ambedkar Bihar University(BRABU)

Saurabh Raj

Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University

(Other)

I-52 - Community Perspectives on Suicidal Phenomenon in Rural India: Insights from Participatory Rural Appraisal Approach

The present study adopts participative rural appraisal approach to explore community perceptions of suicide in Indian rural settings and identify those reasons that pose a risk or have a buffering effect. Socialization practices, religious beliefs, gender and caste-based discrimination emerged as risk, whereas, community connectedness had a preventive impact.

Saurabh Raj

Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University

Sunil K Verma

University of Delhi

Debasruti Ghosh

B.R Ambedkar Bihar University(BRABU)

(Cultural Psychology)

I-53 - The Role of Embodiment in Immersive Virtual Reality Learning: An fNIRS Investigation

A collaboration of American and Hong Kong researchers is investigating language-learning outcomes in iVR learning scenarios. We theorize three specific aspects of iVR embodiment (immersion, sensorimotor integration, and gestural congruency, measured through underlying brain activity using fNIRS) will predict learning outcomes. Data collection and analyses to be completed by December.

Jean Philippe Bodel III

University of Houston; Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Arturo E. Hernandez

University of Houston

(Biological Psychology)

I-54 - Afrocentrism Stress Buffering Effects on U.S. Black Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans

This exploratory research seeks to understand the relationship between Afrocentrism, measured by the African Self-Consciousness Scale, and PTSD symptoms, measured by the PTSD Checklist-5, with racial trauma, measured by the Perceived Racism Scale, as a moderating factor. Racial trauma is hypothesized to moderate the association between Afrocentrism and PTSD symptoms.

Shantay Mines

Fielding Graduate University

(Cultural Psychology)

I-55 - Tiktok-Use Versus Tiktok Self-Control Failure: Investigating Relationships with Well-Being, Academic Performance, Bedtime Procrastination and Sleep Quality

Two cross-sectional online studies tested Chinese adolescents (N=254) and university students (N=223) comparing relationships of TikTok-use and TikTok self-control failure (TT-SCF) with well-being and related variables. We found that TT-SCF was significantly stronger related to higher bedtime procrastination than TikTok-use, while no differences were found for well-being and other outcomes.

Jie Du

Jie Du

Ewa Miedzobrodzka

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Guido M. van Koningsbruggen

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

(Social Psychology)

I-56 - Vending Machines at Campus: Nutritional Quality and Consumer Perceptions

Campus food environments may negatively impact students' dietary habits. We present two studies aiming to characterize the nutritional quality of food and beverages available in the vending machines of a Portuguese campus (Study1, N=1346 products) and how consumers perceived those products (Study 2, N=354 students and staff).

Marília Prada

Iscte-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa

Magda Saraiva

CIS/ISCTE, Lisbon University Institute

Margarida V. Garrido

Iscte-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa

Rodrigues L David

Iscte-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa

(Consumer Behavior)

I-57 - Shifting Standards of Women's Sexuality: An Intersectional Analysis of Men's Evaluations of Black and White Women

Across 4 experiments (N=702), White and Black men evaluated White and Black women who were fully- or scantily-clothed, judging them on measures of sexuality. Fully clothed Black (vs. White) women were associated with greater attributions of sexuality, while scantily clad White (vs. Black) women were associated with greater sexuality.

Ariel J Mosley

University of California Davis

Natasha Bharj

Ithaca College

Monica R. Biernat

University of Kansas

(Social Psychology)

I-59 - Socioeconomic Status and Inequality: Exploring the Facets of Social Perception

We examined whether socioeconomic status is positively predict ideal economic inequality. Moreover, we explored the mediating role of agentic and communal self-perception in this relationship.

Eva Moreno-Bella

University of Granada

Guillermo B. Willis

University of Granada

Miguel Moya

University of Granada

(Social Psychology)

I-60 - Gender Equality Paradox: Review and New Analysis

We reviewed 54 articles and conducted new analyses on 27 large-scale studies and meta-analyses to investigate the association between living conditions and psychological sex differences. Taken together, results indicate that more sex differences are larger, rather than smaller, in countries with higher living conditions.

Agneta Herlitz

Karolinska Institutet

Ida Hönig

Karolinska Institutet

Kåre Hedebrant

Karolinska Institutet

Martin Asperholm

Karolinska Institutet

(Personality/Emotion)

I-61 - Individual Differences in Superstitious Behavior Is Governed By Cognitive Rather Than By Emotional or Motivational Factors

The mediating role of cognitive and emotional factors on the relation between individual differences and superstitiousness was tested. Intuitive thinking mediates the association between gender, religiosity, and political orientation on the one hand and superstitious behavior on the other hand, while anxiety and intolerance of uncertainty do not.

Avner Caspi

The Open University of Israel

Eran Chajut

The Open University of Israel

(Personality/Emotion)

I-62 - Emotion Dysregulation and Attachment Anxiety As Mediators of the Relationship between Adverse Childhood Experiences and Social Health

The purpose of this research was to examine the impact ACEs have on social health. Four studies examined different indicators of social health, including rejection sensitivity, social interaction anxiety, interpersonal competence, and social well-being. Significant indirect relationships emerged between ACEs and the indicators of social health, mediated by emotion dysregulation.

Ginette Blackhart

East Tennessee State University

Samanatha Castelblanco

Western Carolina University

Alexandria Dismuke

East Tennessee State University

(Personality/Emotion)

I-63 - The Stability of Cognitive Abilities: A Meta-Analysis of Longitudinal Studies

We present a meta-analysis of longitudinal studies investigating the rank-order stability of cognitive abilities. Mean stability was $\rho = .77$. There was low stability in preschool children and consistently high stability from late adolescence onwards. Stability declined with increasing test-retest interval and was higher in knowledge-based than in effortful processing-based abilities.

Moritz Breit

Universität Trier

Vsevolod Scherrer

University of Trier Psychology

Elliot M. Tucker-Drob

University of Texas at Austin

Franzis Preckel

Universität Trier

(Personality/Emotion)

I-64 - Validating a New Risk-Taking Measure Using Virtual Reality

We conducted four experiments exploring the utility of using a virtual reality behavioral measure of risk-taking to predict other self-report and behavioral measures of risk-taking. The current research demonstrated a pattern of findings that suggest virtual reality is an effective tool for the behavioral assessment of risk-taking.

Holly Tatum

Randolph College

E. Blair Gross

Randolph College

Haley Mundy

Randolph College

Hannah Quintero

Randolph College

Cassidy Carter

Randolph College

(Personality/Emotion)

I-65 - Too Vulnerable to Engage at Work: The Individual Differences in Vulnerability to Diseases, Rumination, and Work Engagement

Drawing on behavioral immune system, we shed light on the common and prevalent phenomenon at workplaces: employees who believe they are especially vulnerable to getting infected to diseases are more concerned about work-related rumination, resulting in lower work engagement. This impact would be mitigated by prestige-based leaders employees perceived.

Shi Jian

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-66 - Cognitive and Emotional Correlates of Temperament in a Sample of Adult Pregnant Women

This study investigated cognitive and emotional correlates of temperament in a sample of 319 adult pregnant women. Results showed that reactive (Negative Affect, Surgency/Extraversion) and regulatory (Effortful Control) components of temperament were differentially associated with cognitive and executive skills and perceived stress. Orienting Sensitivity was not related to most correlates.

Jean-Pascal Lemelin

Université de Sherbrooke

Jessica Pearson

Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières

Annie Bernier

Université de Montréal

(Lifespan Development)

I-67 - Do Reasoning Styles and Jumping to Conclusions Predict Conspiracy Beliefs?

In two experimental studies, we investigated whether reasoning styles predicted general and COVID-19-related conspiracy beliefs. We assessed whether jumping to conclusions (JTC), an information processing pattern characterized by drawing conclusions from insufficient data, was an additional predictor. We found that reasoning styles and JTC were significant predictors of conspiracy beliefs.

Marie-Claire Kabengele

University of Konstanz

Lucas Keller

University of Konstanz

Peter M. Gollwitzer

New York University

(Social Psychology)

I-68 - Mindfully Missing Myself

Mindfulness promoted alienation in people with high state orientation (low self-regulatory abilities). To alleviate bad effects, we tried to find ways. Doing mindfulness practice while imagining a friend buffered alienating effects. So, for poor self-regulators social support is a way to reduce the alienating effects. We use Personality-Systems-Interactions (PSI) theory.

Niyati Thakur

University of Trier; Leibniz-Institut für Psychologie, Trier

Nicola Baumann

University of Trier

(Personality/Emotion)

I-69 - Beyond Biculturalism: Multi-Level Social Identifications Have a Positive Effect on Immigrants' Psychological Adaptations

On the mental health of immigrants, past research suggested that orientation to the host- and home-national culture leads to positive psychological outcomes. This study newly found that various levels of immigrants' identification, especially identification with the host-regional culture, account for good mental health and social fitting in the host country.

Saki Iwata

Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Veronica Benet-Martinez

Universitat Pompeu Fabra

(Cultural Psychology)

I-70 - Who Climbs Mount Everest? Individual Differences in Achievement of Difficult Goals

This research suggests that action-oriented compared to state-oriented individuals are better able to achieve difficult goals. In a longitudinal study (N=193), we assessed participants intended goals for the upcoming weeks. Action-state orientation moderated the relationship between goal difficulty and achievement, with action-oriented individuals achieving more difficult goals than state-oriented individuals.

Karla Waldenmeier

University of Trier

Nicola Baumann

University of Trier

(Personality/Emotion)

I-71 - A Universal Mindset about Leadership Lowers the Gender Wage Gap

A stronger universal mindset about leadership (the belief that everyone has high leadership potential) helps narrow the gender wage gap. A universal mindset reduced the wage gap in both hiring and promotion decisions, and is associated with lower wage gaps across states. Four studies provide archival, correlational, and experimental evidence.

Andrea Low

National University of Singapore

Rui Ling Lee

Nanyang Technological University

Krishna Savani

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

(Social Psychology)

I-72 - The S.A.F.E.R Leadership Scale: A Validation Study

A two-wave longitudinal design was used to examine the validity and factor structure of the S.A.F.E.R leadership scale. A 5-factor structure provided the best fit to the data. All factors of S.A.F.E.R leadership at time 1 were positively related to safety participation, safety compliance, and safety climate at time 2.

Diana Serban

SMU

Kevin Kelloway

Saint Mary's University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-73 - Academic Climate at Multiple Levels Mediates Marginalized Scholars' Career Attitudes and Intentions

Academia struggles to retain marginalized scholars (e.g., women) in STEM. Our study (N = 3,512) found that early-career marginalized scholars experienced a more negative climate in their research group, department, and professional field compared to those with no marginalized statuses. Negative climate predicted higher turnover intentions and burnout.

Hannah Douglas

University of Michigan- Psychology

Davis Tangier

University of Michigan

(Social Psychology)

I-74 - Abstract Rumination Not Concrete Rumination Is the Mechanisms of the Impact of Stressors on Well-Being

Employees confront with a growing number of stressors and cope with them every day. Daily stressors can lead to negative outcomes (decrease mood) and are related to decrease well-being. In two experience sampling studies, we tested whether abstract but not concrete rumination mediates the relationship between daily stressors and well-being.

Jacek Buczny

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Monika Kornacka

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Katowice

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-75 - Leadership Potential: Nuanced Decision-Making Styles and Culture Values

Nuanced decision-making tendencies and leader potential research includes 195 participants. Positive relationships were found between leadership gatekeeping, influencing, legitimizing, and advice-giving and decision styles of confident, vigilant, and respected. Metacognitive cultural intelligence relates to maximizing and satisficing decision tendency. Decision styles training may help to prepare global leaders.

Judy Rouse Van Doorn

Troy University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-76 - Record, Recall, Reflect: A Qualitative Examination of Compassion Fatigue in Toronto Zoo Staff

This participatory qualitative study explored animal care professionals' (ACPs) experiences with compassion fatigue. 11 Metropolitan Toronto Zoo staff members took photographs of their workplace environment using a Photovoice methodology and engaged in one-on-one semi-structured interviews about their experiences with sick, injured, and dying animals. Interviews were analyzed using Nvivo12 software.

Krischanda Rebecca Bemister-Bourret

ryerson univeristy

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-77 - Prosocial Leadership: The Influence of Leadership Behaviours, Leader-Member Exchange (LMX) on Organisational Commitment

The current study sought to provide insights as to how prosocial leadership behaviours can directly influence LMX and organisational commitment. In addition, the study also examined the mediating effect that LMX has on the relationship between prosocial leadership and organisational commitment.

Jonathan Khoo

Nanyang Technological University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-78 - Measuring Negative Mental Health Outcomes of Racial Discrimination across Business Industries

This study measures the mental health outcomes associated with race-based discrimination in the workplace via survey research methodology to evaluate three self-reported data points: workplace environment and previous interactions in the workplace, existence of a depressive disorder using PHQ-9, and the existence of an anxiety disorder using GAD-7.

Lamar Richards

University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-79 - Restorativeness: A Strategic Leverage to Mitigate the Effects of Stress in Relation to Performance

We investigated the relation between Work Demands (WD) and perceived performance (PP) considering the role of workplace perceived restorativeness (PRW). Eighty-four healthcare workers filled out a self-report questionnaire. A multiple regression analysis revealed that WD negatively predicted PP and PRW moderated the relation.

Luca Laezza

University of Verona

Valentina Mariani

Department of Human Sciences, University of Verona

Margherita Brondino

University of Verona

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-80 - Surveilled but Not Seen: Experiences of Low-Wage and Precarious Workers

Low-wage work is characterized by poor wages, and lack of protections, while precarious work is temporary or insecure and lacks benefits. Across two studies I examine the ways that these workers become invisible/hypervisible while at work and how these instances of being invisible/hypervisible relate to well-being and experiences of mistreatment.

Maira A Areguin

University of Michigan

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-81 - Role of Quiet Quitting and Workplace Alienation in Organizational Commitment: Understanding Psychological Ownership As Moderator

The sample of this study included 250 employees. To carry out this study, correlational research design was used and correlation analysis, hierarchical regression analysis and moderated regression analysis was performed. It was reported that both the variables negatively impacted commitment.

Nitu Singhi

Sarala Birla University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-82 - Metrics of Employee Attrition: Role of Cognitive Flexibility, Affective Commitment and Pay Satisfaction

The study sought to determine the relationship between cognitive flexibility, affective commitment, pay satisfaction and employee attrition intent. A total of 180 bank employees were evaluated using standardized scales. The findings contributed to the study's purpose and proposed for reviewed identification at the individual level to initiate reinforcement for retention.

Prashant DAS

Karnavati University

Tushar Singh

Banaras Hindu University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-83 - Connecting People and Tasks: Remote Leadership and Effectiveness

Remote working has become a new routine. Based on network theory, this study developed a concept of remote leadership and focused on two factors: connecting people and tasks. The survey results indicated that remote leadership positively relates to leader-member exchange quality, job performance, and workgroup commitment.

Ding-Yu Jiang

National Chung Cheng University

Tzu-Hsing Cathy Chen

National Chung-Cheng University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-84 - Supervisors' Forgiveness and Revenge, and Justice Climate: The Moderating Effect of Group Power Distance

Justice climate was critical to group effectiveness. Supervisors' forgiving and revenge behavior might influence the justice climate. The result indicated that supervisors' forgiveness positively predicted the justice climate, which positively predicted workgroup commitment. In low power distance groups, the relationship between forgiveness and justice was stronger than in high.

Ding-Yu Jiang

National Chung Cheng University

Tzu-Hsing Cathy Chen

National Chung-Cheng University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-85 - Does It Matter Whether Others Are Working Hard or Hardly Working? Effects of Descriptive Norms on Attitudes to Time Theft at Work

Two experiments examined if descriptive norms has effects on intentions and attitudes to waste work time. People were less willing to conduct time theft if they were led to believe that others avoid such behaviors. However, the same norm information did not alter moral judgments of coworkers' time theft.

Samantha Sinclair

Linnaeus University

(Social Psychology)

I-86 - Development and Validation of Workplace Spirituality Scale

The present Workplace spirituality scale comprises of seven sub dimensions which are meaningful work, interconnect with community, alignment with organizational values, purpose, transcendence experience, altruistic behavior and sense of wholeness. It's a five point Likert type scale. High score on scale exhibits high orientation and vice versa towards workplace spirituality.

Sandeep Kumar

Banaras Hindu University

Vineet Kumar

Banaras Hindu University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-87 - Testing Mindfulness As Moderator of Organizational Stress and Mental Health Relationship Among Bank Employees in India

This study analyzes the occupational stress-mental health relationship among bank employees of Northern India. Data was collected from 308 bank employees and various statistical measures were used for analysis. Mindfulness appeared to be a moderating factor, helping bank employees better deal with everyday challenges at workplace.

Saumya Chandra

Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, India

Sandeep Kumar

Banaras Hindu University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-88 - Perceived Restorative Workplaces and Work Engagement: Exploring the Moderating Role of Job Satisfaction

We investigated the relation between perceived restorativeness of the work environment (PRW) and work engagement (WE) considering the role of job satisfaction (JS). Eighty-four healthcare workers filled out a self-report questionnaire. A mediation analysis revealed that perceived restorativeness of the work environment predicted WE and JS mediated the relation.

Valentina Mariani

Department of Human Sciences, University of Verona

Luca Laezza

University of Verona

Margherita Pasini

Department of Human Sciences, University of Verona

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-89 - How the Purpose of Work Changes during the College-to-Work Transition

The goal of the present study was to test the effect of the college-to-work transition on the perceived purpose of work among college graduates. In a two-year follow-up study, we used the Work Orientations Questionnaire (WOQ) to test changes in the work orientations during and after the transition.

Tirza Willner

Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Yuliya Lipshits-Brazilier

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

Itamar Gati

Hebrew University of Jerusalem

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

I-90 - Parental Symptoms of Psychopathology and Physiological Reactivity: Associations with Youth Psychopathology

We examined associations between parents' depression symptoms and physiological reactivity with their children's internalizing and externalizing problems. Findings show that parental depression incurred greater risk for youth, and physiological reactivity moderated the association between parental depression symptoms and children's internalizing and externalizing psychopathology.

Allegra Skye Anderson

Vanderbilt University

Rachel E. Siciliano

Vanderbilt University

Kelly H. Watson

Vanderbilt University

Allison Vreeland

Stanford University

Lauren Henry

National Institute of Mental Health

Meredith Gruhn

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Tarah Kuhn

Vanderbilt University Medical Center

Jon Ebert

Vanderbilt University Medical Center

Bruce E. Compas

Vanderbilt University

(Clinical Science)

I-91 - A Brief Exploration of the Relationship between Executive Function, Processing Speed, and PTSD Symptom Severity Among a Heterogenous Sample

Previous studies found an association between poorer executive functioning (EF) and Posttraumatic symptoms (PTS). This study extends previous findings by assessing three components of executive functioning, including working memory, flexibility, and inhibition, as well as processing speed while controlling for traumatic exposure.

Carine El Jamal

Teachers College, Columbia University

Roland P Hart

Teachers College, Columbia University

George A. Bonanno

Teachers College, Columbia University

(Experimental Psychology)

I-92 - Schizophrenia Patients Perform As Well As Healthy Controls on Creative Problem Solving When Matched on Fluid Intelligence

We compared the creative problem solving performance of schizophrenia patients with matched healthy controls. We applied insight problems and remote associates. The groups showed no difference in solution accuracy and the solution patterns. It is highly unlikely that creative thinking is enhanced in schizophrenia, but it is not distorted, either.

Hanna Kucwaj

Jagiellonian University in Cracow

Adam Chuderski

Jagiellonian University in Krakow

(Cognitive Science)

I-93 - A Psychocultural Response amidst a Pandemic : A Longitudinal Study in Malaysia

The Covid-19 pandemic posed major challenges to the mental health and resilience of individuals. Results from a longitudinal online survey during the Covid-19 pandemic in Malaysia will be presented.

Hasse De Meyer

National University Singapore

Siew Li Ng

HELP University

(Clinical Science)

I-94 - Self-Harm and Violence and Aggression Toward Others

Research has linked self-harming behaviors with aggression towards others. We examined this in people with a history of NSSI, people with NSSI+Suicidality, and non-self-harming controls. Findings suggest important differences across these groups with respect to aggressive tendencies, feelings of interpersonal victimization and desire for revenge after receiving negative feedback.

Jill M. Hooley

Harvard University

Chelsea Boccagno

Harvard University

Ellen Finch

Harvard University

(Clinical Science)

I-95 - The Differential Roles of Perceived Criticism and Self-Criticism in the Functions of Non-Suicidal Self-Injury

We offer evidence that self-criticism and perceived criticism, two factors previously linked with non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI), may be associated with different motivations for or functions of engaging in NSSI. Our findings suggest that self-criticism is more predictive of intrapersonal functions, whereas perceived criticism is more predictive of interpersonal functions.

Jordan Zimmerman

Harvard University

Ellen Finch

Harvard University

Chelsea Boccagno

Harvard University

Jill M. Hooley

Harvard University

(Clinical Science)

I-96 - Problematic Social Media Use Predicts Depression and Anxiety

This study examined the use of Social Networking Sites and mental health in a sample of university students in Kuwait. Increases in problematic social media use were associated with elevated symptoms of depression and anxiety.

James L. Rose

American University of Kuwait

(Clinical Science)

I-97 - Better Safe Than Sorry? Tracking the Association between Safety Behaviors and Anxious Symptoms during the COVID-19 Pandemic

We tested the impact of safety-behavior use on mental health symptoms. Participants (n = 233 adults) completed 8 assessments during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic. Results showed that those with high levels of safety-behavior use had higher levels of anxiety and were more willing to consider vaccination.

Jane K. Stallman

University of Notre Dame

Kirsten N. Bains Williams

University of Notre Dame

Gerald J. Haefel

University of Notre Dame

(Clinical Science)

I-98 - Emotional Regulation and Personality Dimensions As Predictors of Psychopathology and Insomnia Trajectories during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Latent Growth Mixture Model Analysis

This study examined anxiety and sleep trajectories throughout the pandemic. Cognitive emotion regulation and personality dimensions were assessed as covariates associated with distinct latent classes. Certain emotional regulation strategies were correlated to chronic group affiliation for general anxiety and insomnia, as were distinct personality traits such as neuroticism and self-blame.

Kiyan Irani

Teachers College, Columbia University

Shuquan Chen

Columbia University

(Clinical Science)

I-99 - Emotional Exhaustion and Feeling Fed up As the Driving Forces of Parental Burnout and Its Consequences on Children: Insights from a Network Approach

In this exploratory reanalysis using network analysis, we examined the distinct interactions between parental burnout features and parenting neglect and violence. Results point to emotional exhaustion and feeling fed up as key driving forces of the network structure, while emotional distance appears to link parental burnout with neglect and violence.

Rana Begum Kalkan

Université catholique De Louvain; KU Leuven

Marie Annelise Blanchard

Université Catholique de Louvain & Belgian National Science Foundation

Isabelle Roskam

Université catholique De Louvain

Moira Mikolajczak

Université catholique De Louvain

Alexandre Heeren

Université Catholique de Louvain & Belgian National Science Foundation

(Clinical Science)

I-100 - Risk or Protective Role Played By Delay Discounting in Adolescents? Future Orientation and Risk-Taking Aspects Predict Different Mental Health Issues: Cross-Informants Bi-Factor Analyses

Cross-informant bi-factor model results showed time discounting/future orientation was a protective factor for adolescents' conduct and ADHD problems but a risk factor for emotion problems, while risk discounting/risk-taking was a protective factor for adolescents' emotion and peer problems. ADHD was only associated with time discounting but not risk discounting.

Yi Yang

The University of Edinburgh

Xinxin Zhu

University of Edinburgh

Bonnie Auyeung

University of Edinburgh

Ingrid Obsuth

University of Edinburgh

Aja Murray

University of Edinburgh

(Lifespan Development)

I-101 - The Influence of Parental Invalidation and Self-Compassion on Adolescent Emotion Regulation Difficulties: The Moderating Role of Identification with Asian Values

We examined the predictive associations between parental invalidation, self-compassion, identification with Asian values, and emotion dysregulation among 341 Singaporean adolescents. Parental invalidation and self-compassion predicted difficulties in emotion regulation a year later. Furthermore, identification with Asian values moderated the association between parental invalidation and emotion regulation difficulties.

Stephanie S. M. Lee

National University of Singapore

Shian-Ling Keng

Monash University

Ryan Y. Hong

National University of Singapore

(Clinical Science)

I-102 - Sleep Difficulties Are Associated with Emotion In-Flexibility during Adjustment to Traumatic Events

Emotion differentiation (ED) and polarity (EP) are both considered indices of emotion flexibility and vital to psychological health and functioning. We explored associations between sleep difficulties and ED/EP in an at-risk sample of adults following traumatic events. Greater sleep onset latency and disturbance predicted poorer ED and EP respectively.

Stanley Seah

University of Pittsburgh

John Gunstad

Kent State University

Douglas Delahanty

Kent State University

Karin G. Coifman

Kent State University

(Clinical Science)

I-103 - Temporal Network Analysis of Key Features of Rumination and Executive Control: The Negative Valence of Thoughts Drives the Other Features of Rumination

We measured self-reported executive control and five key features of rumination four times a day for fourteen days. Distinct associations were found between the features of rumination and executive control on three levels of analysis. Interestingly, only negative thoughts predicted the other features from one time point to the next.

Yorgo Hoebeke

UCLouvain, Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium

Marie Blanchard

UCLouvain, Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-La-Neuve

Alexandre Heeren

Université Catholique de Louvain & Belgian National Science Foundation

(Clinical Science)

I-104 - Network Analysis on the Efficacy of the Unified Protocol for Transdiagnostic Treatment of Emotional Disorders: Exploring the Effects on the Individual Symptoms of Depression and Anxiety

Using network psychometrics, we explored the efficacy of cognitive behavior therapy's unified protocol (UP). Cross-sectional network analyses identified the individual depressive and anxiety symptoms responsive to the UP. The analyses also highlighted the differences in symptom network structures between UP responders and non-responders.

Jun Kashihara

Toyo University

Yoshitake Takebayashi

Fukushima Medical University

Yoshihiko Kunisato

Senshu University

Daichi Sugawara

University of Tsukuba

Masaya Ito

National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry

(Clinical Science)

I-106 - Group Rumination Focused CBT Led to Improvements in Insomnia and Sleep-Related Worry for People with Clinical Levels of Insomnia and Comorbid Mental Health Problems

We conducted Mixed effects ANOVA following an RCT testing the effect of rumination focused CBT (RF-CBT) in a sub-sample with clinical levels of insomnia and comorbid mental health problems. Results show an effect of RF-CBT on insomnia, sleep-related worry, but not general worry/rumination compared to a waitlist control.

Malin Anniko

Karlstad University

Maria Tillfors

Karlstad University

Daniel Wallsten

Karlstad University

Annika Norell-Clarke

Örebro University; Kristianstad University

(Clinical Science)

I-107 - Longitudinal Associations between Reading Fiction and Theory of Mind in Adolescence

We examined (non)fiction reading experience and Theory of Mind in 236 children between 11–13-years. Children's fiction, not their non-fiction reading was associated with ToM. This association was concurrent but not longitudinal. Our findings motivate further research on the amount and type of fiction reading that might benefit ToM development.

Sanne van der Kleij

University of Birmingham

Iasn Apperly

University of Birmingham

Laura Shapiro

Aston University, Birmingham

Jessie Ricketts

Royal Holloway, University of London

Rory Devine

University of Birmingham

(Social Psychology)

I-108 - Intersectional Awareness Relates to Outgroup Attitudes and Political Activism Regarding Sexism and Racism

In three studies (N=980), we showed that the socio-cognitive personal trait Intersectional Awareness relates to whether individuals exhibit sexism and racism, and whether they are involved in anti-sexism or anti-racism activism. Since it is independent of group membership, promoting Intersectional Awareness might be a promising way to accelerate social change.

Sarah Wilts

University of Cologne

Mareike Westfal

Leuphana University Lüneburg

(Social Psychology)

I-109 - Do You See What I See? Individual Differences in Spontaneous Perspective Taking in Young Adults

We introduce a task where participants report spatial positions of objects relative to their own or another person's perspective. Participants tend to be egocentric; however, they consistently vary in the extent to which they spontaneously take the perspective of the other. This tendency is linked to the individual's self-reported empathy.

Serena Maria Stagnitto

Università degli Studi di Pavia

Gabriele Chierchia

University of Pavia; University of Cambridge

Floris van Vugt

University of Montreal

Serena Lecce

University of Pavia

(Experimental Psychology)

I-110 - 'façade of Success': Investigating the Plight of Imposter Phenomenon Among High-Achieving Students in India

Procrastination is often found to be a part of the cyclic work pattern associated with imposter phenomenon (IP). However, the connection between IP and active procrastination is not tested. The current study findings suggest that belief in good luck partially mediates the relationship between active procrastination and IP.

Sucharita Maji

Indian Institute of Technology Dhanbad

Vishal Shivhare

Indian institute of technology Dhanbad

Yashwardhan Kumar

Indian institute of technology Dhanbad

Deepti Sharma

Uttaranchal University

(Social Psychology)

I-111 - Moral Violation and Dehumanization: Harming and Degrading Behaviors Lead More Dehumanizing Perception

Based on the moral foundation theory, we examined which moral violations among six moral principles would lead to dehumanization toward the person taking the action. We found that physical harm and degradations among other moral violations led perceivers to dehumanize the person who committed such behaviors.

Toshiki Saito

Waseda University

Katsumi Watanabe

Waseda University

(Social Psychology)

I-112 - Motivated Numeracy: The Role of Stimulus Ambiguity

People display motivational biases when interpreting numerical information on politically polarized topics. We investigated how disambiguating information of a numerical problem affected biased reasoning. Results showed that participants' initial conclusions were biased in line with their ideology, but that biases dropped significantly with the simplified version of the problem.

Torun Lindholm

Stockholm University

Freja Isohanni

Stockholm University

Ola Svenson

Stockholm University

(Social Psychology)

I-113 - Examining Automatic Stereotyping from a Propositional Perspective: Is Automatic Stereotyping Sensitive to Validity Information?

In two preregistered experiments, we tested the crucial prediction of a propositional perspective to automatic stereotyping that validity information can moderate automatic stereotyping. We found that automatic stereotyping of novel and known groups is sensitive to the validity of information about the pairing of these groups with specific traits.

Tal Moran Yorovich

The Open University of Israel

Jamie Cummins

Ghent University

Femke Cathelyn

UGent

Pieter Van Dessel

Ghent University

Jan De Houwer

Ghent University

(Social Psychology)

I-114 - Social Evaluations and Trust in 45 Types of Scientists

In the study, we investigated how social evaluations (competence, assertiveness, morality, warmth) relate to trust in 45 scientific occupations. We found that perceptions of morality had the highest contribution to trust, followed by competence. Trust in turn increased the willingness to grant scientists influence to manage a complex pressing problem.

Vukašin Gligorić

University of Amsterdam

Gerben A. van Kleef

University of Amsterdam

Bastiaan T. Rutjens

University of Amsterdam

(Social Psychology)

I-115 - Complications in a Common Effect: Empathy Measures Show Variability in Better-Than-Average Effects

We investigated better-than-average effects (BTAEs) using three empathy measures (Toronto Empathy Questionnaire; Interpersonal Reactivity Index; and self-reported "empathy"). All measures showed BTAEs, but the magnitude of the different BTAEs were inconsistently correlated. Furthermore, gender effects varied, suggesting participants ($N = 170$) perceived the comparisons as assessing different aspects of empathy.

Zachary Schroeder

The University of Oregon

Sara D. Hodges

University of Oregon

(Social Psychology)

I-116 - Control Restoration Weakens the Effect of Ostracism on Superstitious Tendencies

This experiment showed that ostracized individuals with a chance to restore thwarted control show lower levels of superstitious tendencies than their ostracized counterparts who did not have such an opportunity. This finding highlights the effectiveness of control restoration exercises in ameliorating various negative outcomes following ostracism.

Kai-Tak Poon

The Education University of Hong Kong

Natalie Hiu-Lam Wong

The Education University of Hong Kong

Hill-Son Lai

The Education University of Hong Kong

Yufei Jiang

Zhejiang University City College

(Social Psychology)

I-117 - Mixed Feelings: Having an Ambivalent Partner Is Associated with Lower Relational and Personal Well-Being

Experiencing ambivalence (i.e., "mixed feelings") is common in romantic relationships, but not much is known about the effects of (perceived) partner ambivalence. Across five studies (N = 1737), partner ambivalence was associated with reduced actor personal and relational well-being, via mechanisms such as lower interpersonal trust and security.

Mirna Duric

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Francesca Righetti

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Iris K. Schneider

Technical University Dresden

Giulia Zoppolat

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

(Social Psychology)

I-118 - Effects of Universalist and Benevolent Values on Ingroup and Outgroup Altruism

The research shows with an experimental study that individuals make the highest altruism to their ingroup, and as their social distance increases their altruistic behavior decreases. Individuals with universalist values are more altruistic towards neutral groups and outgroup compared to individuals with benevolent values.

Ogeday Çoker

Pamukkale University

Sevim Cesur

Istanbul University

(Social Psychology)

I-119 - Exploring Situational Empathy and Intergroup Empathy Bias Among People with Two Opposing Cultural Norms: Collectivism and Individualism

Focusing on empathic behavior of Iranians, Americans, and Biculturals, this paper investigated how living as a bicultural in a culturally different environment affects situational empathy and intergroup empathy bias. Findings show participants' cultural background and group identity significantly impacted their empathic responsiveness in favor of people with collectivist cultural norms

Paria Y Jami

University of Alabama at Birmingham

David Ian Walker

University of Alabama

(Cultural Psychology)

I-120 - Light and Dark Personality Traits As Predictors of Infidelity

The relations between dark and light side of personality traits and infidelity were examined. The findings showed that dark and light personality traits are separate constructs uniquely predicting infidelity attitudes and for infidelity behaviors where the malevolent may have more predictive power than the benevolent.

Bariş Sevi

MEF University

Betul Urganci

Cornell University

Ezgi Sakman

Bilkent University

(Social Psychology)

I-121 - Refining the Enemy Impact Inventory Scale: Integrating Ostracism Detection Theory to Better Understand the Impact of Enemy Relationships

Research has examined the influence of friendships on well-being. Less is known about the impact of enemyships. The present study focused on integrating Ostracism Detection Theory in the development of the Enemy Impact Inventory-Revised and establishing the reliability and validity of the scale.

Sydney Wicks

University of Mississippi

Colleen Sinclair

Louisiana State University

(Social Psychology)

FRIDAY 10 MARCH

11:00 AM - 12:00 PM

Poster Session II

II-1 - No Signs of Gender Bias in Medical Treatment Following Sudden in-Hospital Cardiac Arrest in Sweden

Results from a register study (N = 24,351) suggest that women are not discriminated against when suffering an in-hospital cardiac arrest in Sweden, controlling for age, socioeconomic status, heart rhythm, cause of arrest, comorbidities, and contextual factors. The absence of biased treatment (discrimination) has implications for equality in health care.

Johan Israelsson

Linnaeus University

Magnus Carlsson

Linnaeus University

Jens Agerstrom

Linnaeus University

(Clinical Science)

II-2 - Racial Entitlement's Effect on Intergroup Relations and Conflict

This study racial entitlement's effect on the endorsement of White nationalist ideologies and discriminatory policies, when accounting for perception of threat of racial/ethnic minorities among White Americans. Findings indicate that entitlement has a strong relation in White nationalist ideologies and discriminatory policies, even when accounting for feelings of threat.

Kara Harris

DePaul University

Christine Reyna

DePaul University

(Social Psychology)

II-3 - Influences of at-Home Reading and Video Game Playing on Global Reading Comprehension and Its Component Skills

Research suggests that time spent reading positively influences global reading comprehension scores, whereas video game playing does not. We replicated these findings but we also showed which components of reading benefit most from time spent reading (e.g., letter/word identification, knowledge integration, vocabulary) and which components do not (e.g., working memory).

Brenda Hannon

Texas A&M University

(Lifespan Development)

II-4 - Embodied Emotions: Thermosensory Skin-Based Interoception Is Linked to Depression and Anxiety Symptomatology

This study investigated the link between emotional processing and skin-mediated interoception, with a particular focus on the perception of thermosensory signals. We showed that self-reported depression and anxiety are related to individual differences in thermal interoception. Thus, our body and brain are synergistically involved in both emotions and thermoregulation processes.

Laura Crucianelli

Karolinska Institutet

Dominika Radziun

Karolinska Institutet

Henrik Ehrsson

Karolinska Institutet

(Biological Psychology)

II-5 - Exploring Educational Policies and Teachers' Agency at a (neo) Nationalist Crossroad

Besides the monolithic policies, teachers' agency was also constrained by the extra pressure exercised within their workplace coming from students, parents, and school officials. The findings contribute to a comprehensive understanding of how sweeping (neo)nationalist agendas intersect with/in ELT classroom practices.

Behzad Mansouri

Lakeshore Foundation

Paria Y Jami

University of Alabama at Birmingham

(Linguistics)

II-6 - Revolutionizing Citizen Science: STEM Career Motivation, Achievement, and Environmental Stewardship through a GaiaXus Water Quality Program

Citizen science describes an activity where volunteers coordinate with scientists to participate in professional research. Within formal instruction, these initiatives increase student STEM achievement, identity formation, and STEM career paths. This presentation outlines findings on student STEM achievement, career motivation, and environmental stewardship through the use of a GaiaXus probe.

Suzanne E Hiller

Hood College; Blue Swallow Farm Foundation

(Social Psychology)

II-7 - Daily Touch As a Buffer for Emotion Regulation

With a 10-days diary study, we examined whether touch can be utilized as an emotion regulation technique. Within-person analysis demonstrated that individuals who experience more touch on stressful days do not need to reappraise a stressful situation, thus, touch buffers against the exertion of emotion regulation, irrespective of relationship status.

Ozge Ugurlu

University of California, Berkeley

Felicia Zerwas

University of California Berkeley

Dacher Keltner

University of California, Berkeley

(Social Psychology)

II-8 - Has the Current Energy Crisis Caused a Change in Our Assessment of Nuclear Power Development?

Our research aims to analyze how the current energy crisis caused a change in our assessment of nuclear power development. 629 participants responded to a questionnaire before and after the energy crisis (2021 n=371; 2022 n=258). ANOVAs showed a significant shift toward higher perceived benefits, higher acceptance, and lower risks.

Carmen Tabernero

University of Salamanca

Gonzalo Sánchez-Tabernero

University of Salamanca

José Ignacio Galán

University of Salamanca

Antonio R. Hidalgo

University of Salamanca

(Social Psychology)

II-9 - New Adoptive Family Configurations and Family Members' Well-Being: An International Study in Europe

This study aims at investigating various dimensions in adoptive families that have different family compositions (different-sex parents, same-sex parents, single parents) living in Belgium, France and Spain. Results suggest that non-conventional adoptive families rely more on resilience and social support in childcare, aspects that should be addressed in clinical work.

Alessio Gubello

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Salvatore D'Amore

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Olivier Vecho

University Paris Nanterre

Marta Evelia Aparicio-García

Complutense University of Madrid

Luis Moya-Albiol

University of Valencia

Sara Bressanutti

University of Valencia

Samantha Tornello

The Pennsylvania State University, Altoona

(Lifespan Development)

II-10 - A Network Analytic Comparison of the Criminogenic Needs of Male Young First-Time Offenders, Repeated Offenders, and University Students

This study used network analysis to examine the differences in criminogenic needs among first-time offenders, repeated offenders, and university students. Results indicates that offenders had greater criminogenic needs than university students. Importantly, the existence of cross-cluster relationships and shifts in central criminogenic needs appear to differentiate offenders and university students.

Ming Chun Tang

The University of Hong Kong

Jacklyn Leung

The University of Hong Kong

Chung Yin Jolie Chan

The University of Hong Kong

Elise Hung

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Eva Kwong

The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Christian S. Chan

The University of Hong Kong

(Clinical Science)

II-11 - Short and Long Sleeper Prototypes: Perceptions of Sleep Duration and Personality Traits

In a sample of 977 adults, we examined the concept of sleeper prototypes within a social cognitive context. We found that individuals hold distinct images of short and long sleepers which encompass different personality traits. Understanding how these prototypes are related to sleep health can inform behavior change interventions.

Irene P. Kan

Villanova University

Elizabeth J. Pantesco

Villanova University

(Other)

II-12 - Attachment Anxiety and Avoidance, Stress Appraisal of Conflictual Situations in Schools, and Burnout Among Teachers

The associations between attachment style, stress appraisal of conflictual situations in schools, and burnout were examined. 229 teachers completed an online survey. Teachers with higher anxious attachment appraise conflictual situations as more stressful and reported higher levels of burnout. Stress appraisal fully mediated the link between attachment and burnout.

Nurit Gur-Yaish

Haifa University, Oranim Academic College of Education

(Personality/Emotion)

II-13 - Investigating the Narcissistic Subtypes' Parasocial Relationships with Fictional TV Characters

This study investigated how the narcissistic subtypes differed in their parasocial relationships with fictional television series characters. We found that the narcissistic subtypes did not differ in the type of character they chose but did differ in their motivations for maintaining a parasocial relationship (e.g., need for attention, grandiose fantasy).

Sarah E Smathers

Presbyterian College

Sophie C Sullinger

Presbyterian College

Stephanie D Freis

Presbyterian College

(Social Psychology)

II-14 - Dark Triad and Phubbing: Testing the Roles of Self-Compassion, Self-Control, and Fear of Missing out Via a Moderated Mediation Model

The current study investigated a moderated mediation model that explains the association between dark triad traits (DTT) and phubbing. An online survey of 360 participants revealed that Fear of Missing Out (FoMO) mediated the association between DTT and phubbing, while self-compassion and self-control moderated their association.

Tak Sang Chow

Hong Kong Shue Yan University

Natalie HO

Hong Kong Shue Yan University

(Social Psychology)

II-15 - Confidence Modulated Reinforcement Learning

The sense of confidence has often been argued to have a regulatory role in learning. The current work used a manipulation of decision confidence to investigate this hypothesized role in reinforcement learning. In a 2-armed bandit task, it was found that confidence influenced decision policy, but it leaves learning unaffected.

Kobe Desender

Kuleuven University, Leuven

(Cognitive Science)

II-16 - Predictive Classification of Attentional Profiles at Age 3-Years from Early Development Using a Machine Learning Approach

This study presents four attentional profiles in early development using a novel attention task. This study also aims to develop machine learning models to classify children into these profiles from a broad range of data acquired in infancy. A total of 76 toddlers participated as part of a longitudinal project.

Mariel F. Musso

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center at University of Granada; CONICET

Alana Daly

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center (CIMCYC)-University of Granada

Lina Combita

University of Granada

Sebastián Moyano

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center (CIMCYC)-University of Granada

Josué Rico-Picó

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center (CIMCYC)-University of Granada

Ángela Conejero

University of Granada

M.a. Ballesteros-Duperon

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center (CIMCYC)-University of Granada

Eduardo C. Cascallar

KU Leuven

M. Rosario Rueda

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center (CIMCYC)-University of Granada

(Neuroscience)

II-17 - Burnout in University Teaching Professions: Prominence and Relation to Stress and Social Support

Burnout syndrome (MBI) is explored in a sample of 579 university teachers, in relation to stress and social support. Low and medium levels of burnout are present in the sample. Stress is positively correlated to emotional exhaustion and depersonalization. Social support (MSPSS) is negatively correlated to measures of burnout.

Vasiljević Sanja V

ENEL d.o.o. Beograd

(Clinical Science)

II-19 - Tolerating Minority Group Members: Its Understanding and Contextuality from the Eyes of Majority Group Members

We investigated the perspective of majority group members in intergroup toleration, while conceptualizing being tolerated as a negative experience for the minority as it implies being disliked. We demonstrated that perceived threat was an important factor in determining how majority group members define and evaluate the favourability of intergroup toleration.

Berfin Acar

Université libre de Bruxelles

Cigdem Bagci

Sabanci University

Maykel Verkuyten

Utrecht University

(Social Psychology)

II-20 - The Manifestation of Gendered Xenophobic Microaggressions: Contributions from Social Psychology

This qualitative study examines the manifestation of microaggressions towards immigrant women in Portugal. Data were collected via ten semi-structured focus groups with 52 participants in total. Findings are presented considering well-established social psychological theories, aiming to create a bridge between separate – but often overlapping – approaches to subtle discrimination.

Piccinelli Elena

Iscte – Instituto Universitário de Lisboa

Christin-Melanie Vauclair

Iscte – Instituto Universitário de Lisboa

(Social Psychology)

II-21 - Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction Intervention for Burn Pruritus: The Impeding Role of Sleep Disturbance

This study investigates the effect of Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction for burn pruritus, and explores the mediating role of sleep disturbances between mindfulness and burn pruritus.

Sue-Huei Chen

National Taiwan University; Sunshine Social Welfare Foundation

(Clinical Science)

II-22 - Effects of Group Psychotherapy for Nonsuicidal Self-Injury: A Meta-Analysis

We conducted a systematic meta-analysis of group psychotherapy studies with nonsuicidal self-injury (NSSI) measures. We identified a total of 8 studies, including published articles (n = 6) or dissertations (n = 2) with 10 total effect sizes. Random-effects meta-analysis suggests that group psychotherapies have a significant small effect on NSSI.

Sara R. Masland

Pomona College

Ellen Finch

Harvard University

Sophie Schnell

Pomona College

(Clinical Science)

II-23 - COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy Among Economically Marginalized Hispanic Parents of Children Under Five Years in the United States

Misinformation, distrust, lack of community and physician support, and acculturation to Anglo American norms emerged as major risk factors for refusing to vaccinate children under 5 against COVID-19 among 309 economically marginalized Hispanic mothers living in border states. Data underscore the importance of pediatrician-parent communication and public health-Hispanic community partnerships.

Celia B Fisher

Fordham University

Bragard Elise

Fordham University

Purnima Madhivanan

University of Arizona

(Cultural Psychology)

II-24 - COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy: How Institutional Trust and a Sense of Community Responsibility Predict Perceptions of Safety and Vaccination Status

The study tested a path model to predict COVID-19 vaccination status among low-income public housing residents in Virginia, United States. Perceptions of trust in four categories (distal organizational, distal personal, local organizational, local personal) predicted beliefs of vaccine safety and efficacy, which in turn predicted vaccination status.

Brynn E. Sheehan

Eastern Virginia Medical School

Andrew Plunk

Eastern Virginia Medical School

(Social Psychology)

II-25 - At the Intersection of Gender and Race: Social Categorization Impacts Implicit Math/Arts Stereotyping of Asian Women

Across two studies, asking participants to categorize Asian women and White men by gender versus race affected stereotyping on a math/arts Implicit Association Test. When categorizing by gender, White men (vs Asian women) were more quickly associated with math (vs arts) than when categorizing by race.

Jennifer R Steele

York University

Erik Allen

York University

Bahar Mashhadi

York University

(Social Psychology)

II-26 - Lasting Declines in Social Network Interaction during the COVID-19 Pandemic

How were social networks affected by COVID-19 precautions? Drawing upon a diverse sample of 243 husbands and 250 wives, face-to-face interactions declined sharply from pre-pandemic levels during initial lockdowns. This loss was not compensated for by virtual interactions and did not recover during the subsequent 1.5 years.

Benjamin B. Haggerty

University of California, Los Angeles

David P. Kennedy

RAND Corporation

Thomas N. Bradbury

University of California, Los Angeles

Benjamin R. Karney

University of California, Los Angeles

(Social Psychology)

II-27 - Exploring the Impact of Obesity Concordance on Indicators of Healthy Living Among Romantic Partners Making Lifestyle Changes

This study investigated associations between obesity concordance and indicators of healthy living including self-efficacy and intrinsic motivation for health behaviours and walking frequency among romantic partners. Results reveal that obese-concordant couples have lower intrinsic motivation to engage in physical activity compared to couples in which both partners are not obese.

Emily Carrese-Chacra

Concordia University

Kayla Bernetta Hollett

Concordia University, Montreal, QC.

Jake Gilmer-Grenier

Concordia University

Jean-Philippe Gouin

Concordia University

(Other)

II-28 - Interdependence in Romantic Partners Making Changes to Diet and Physical Activity during Lockdown

This study of couples interdependence examined whether indicators of healthy living in one partner impacted BMI in the other partner. Results revealed partner effects where one partner's walking frequency and motivation for physical activity influenced the other partner's BMI, but similar effects were not observed for indicators of healthy eating.

Kayla Bernetta Hollett

Concordia University, Montreal, QC.

Emily Carrese-Chacra

Concordia University

Marianne Berthiaume

Concordia University

Jean-Philippe Guoin

Concordia University

(Other)

II-29 - Measuring Intergroup Helping Behaviors in Favor of Refugees: The Construction and Validation of the Intergroup Giving and Intergroup Acting Scale (IGIA)

This poster describes the construction and validation of the Intergroup Giving and Intergroup Acting scale (IGIA). Per scale development recommendations, it was divided into three phases: item generation (n= 17) and content validity (n= 109), and tests of reliability, dimensionality, and construct validity (ntotal= 330). The analyses yielded satisfactory results.

Mado Hanioti

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

(Methodology)

II-30 - Emotion Regulation Mediates the Dispositional Mindfulness/ Serenity – Stress/Well-Being Relationships during the COVID-19 Pandemic

Positive and negative emotion regulation mediated the relationships between dispositional mindfulness and stress/wellbeing as well as dispositional serenity and stress/wellbeing, in 492 undergraduates in the United States, during the current COVID-19 pandemic. Moreover, dispositional mindfulness and serenity directly predicted increasing wellbeing and decreasing stress, over and above emotion regulation.

Champika K. Soysa

Worcester State University

Fang Zhang

Assumption University

Maria Parmley

Assumption University

(Personality/Emotion)

II-31 - Implicit Student Motivation in Distance Learning

Implicit association tests (IAT) were used to predict study behavior. An Identification-IAT (me vs. not me) predicted performance (grades) while an Attitude-IAT (good vs. bad) predicted engagement (number of submitted assignments). Though the effects were small, the IATs contributed significantly to explicit measures of student motivation in a predictive model.

Clemens Klinke

APOLLON Hochschule der Gesundheitswirtschaft GmbH

Marc Schipper

Hochschule für Künste im Sozialen Ottersberg

(Social Psychology)

II-32 - Beliefs about Therapy: The Role of Gender, Social Dominance Orientation, and Political Ideology

The current study examines the relationships between beliefs about therapy, gender, social dominance orientation, and the political ideology of individuals living in the United States. Results showed that SDO and gender play significant roles in predicting anti-therapy beliefs. Possible barriers to treatment are elucidated.

Brittney Romagna

Fordham University, Lincoln Center Campus

Mitchell Rabinowitz

Fordham University

(Cognitive Science)

II-33 - Do Dyslexic Adult Readers Present Similar or Different Reading Strategies to Neurotypical Basic-Literate Adults?

We investigated whether the reading strategies of dyslexic adults differ from those of typically-developing adults with basic reading skills, by manipulating item's length and frequency in a lexical decision task. Whereas basic literate showed length effects for words and nonwords, dyslexics showed a smaller and specific length effect for nonwords.

Mariona Pascual

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa

Susana Araújo

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa

Margarida Cipriano

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa

Tânia Fernandes

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa

(Cognitive Science)

II-34 - Consumer Responses to Multi-Promotion Offering: The Moderating Role of Regulatory Focus

This research examines the moderating role of regulatory focus in their responses to multi-promotion offers containing both a bonus pack and a price discount (i.e., BP + PD offers). Specifically, this research investigates whether consumers' attitude toward BP + PD offers and purchase intention differ according to their regulatory focus.

Moon-Yong Kim

Hankuk University of Foreign Studies

(Consumer Behavior)

II-35 - Effects of Players' Identity and Reputation on Cooperation in the Public Goods Game

This poster presents a study that aimed to understand how presenting players' identities along with their previous history of cooperation influence participants' decision to cooperate.

Waldir M. Sampaio

Mackenzie University

Ana Luísa Freitas

Mackenzie University

Gabriel G Rêgo

Mackenzie University

Letícia Y. N. Morello

Mackenzie University

Paulo S. Boggio

Mackenzie University

(Social Psychology)

II-36 - Racial Prejudices about the Career Aspirations of Black College Students in Canada

The purpose of this study is to examine experiences of racial prejudices about career aspirations of Black students in Canada. This study utilized an explanatory mixed-method design with a quantitative portion using questionnaire responses and analysis and a qualitative portion based on a phenomenological approach.

NiLa Austin

DCPS

(Other)

II-37 - Odor Hedonic Ratings in Relation to the Diet

Hedonic perception of food odors is one of the most prominent dimensions in eating behavior. This study compared odor hedonic ratings in omnivore, vegetarian and flexitarian diet. Compared to omnivores, vegetarians and flexitarians rated meat odors as more unpleasant while no significant difference was found for other odors categories.

Charlotte Bontempi

Laboratoire de recherches intégratives en neurosciences et psychologie cognitive

Gérard Brand

Centre des Sciences du Goût et de l'Alimentation

Laurence Jacquot

Laboratoire de Recherches Intégratives en Neurosciences et Psychologie Cognitive

(Neuroscience)

II-38 - Water Conservation Behaviour in Highland Communities in Peru: Contributions to Water Sustainability

Water is becoming an increasingly scarce resource, making conservation a priority around the world. The purpose is to examine a series of variables that explain water conservation behaviour (N= 2024). The key results show that participants have appropriate water conservation behaviours.

Fredy Santiago Monge Sr.

Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia

Andy Jossymar Alvarado Sr.

Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia

(Social Psychology)

II-39 - Eco-Anxiety and Pro-Environmental Behaviour: A Comparative Study between Italy and Guatemala.

According to scientists, climate change is one of the most urgent matter nowadays. It has been proved that it has an impact on mental health. This research analyzes the relationship between eco-anxiety and pro-environmental behaviour in Guatemala and Italy. The results suggest that eco-anxiety could actually improve PEBs.

Margherita Brondino

University of Verona

Martina Clemente

Department of Human Sciences, University of Verona

Elisa Menardo

University of Verona

(Social Psychology)

II-40 - Evaluations of Gender Non-Binary Individuals: The Role of Stereotypes and Intergroup Contact

Previous research reveals predictable patterns of appraisals of men and women in different roles. However, with more individuals identifying as gender non-binary (GNB), the current research found that participants (n = 127) evaluated GNB targets as lower status but not lower in warmth or competence than cis-gender targets.

Amber L. Garcia

College of Wooster

Wind Goodfriend

Buena Vista University

Abby R. Cunningham

The College of Wooster

(Social Psychology)

II-41 - Close Friendships with LGBTQ Individuals and Ally Support Increased in the 7 Years Post-Obergefell

This study analyzed how relationships with LGBTQ individuals and allyship behaviors changed over time following the Obergefell decision. Students reported an increase in close friendships with LGBTQ individuals over the seven years post-decision. Religious conflict, authoritarianism, conservatism, and traditionalism values decreased over time while ally openness and support increased.

Courtney N. Kenworthy

University of Mount Union

Michael M. Knepp

University of Mount Union

(Social Psychology)

II-42 - A Latent Profile Analysis of Vocational Identity Among Emerging Adults in Taiwan

Vocational identity formation is a key task in emerging adulthood. A latent profile analysis was conducted to identify optimal groups for describing various types of vocational identity. Results showed that there are six profile groups of emerging adults in Taiwan. Effects of six profile groups on career adaptability are significant.

Yu-Jing Gao

Department of Psychology/ Fu Jen Catholic University

(Lifespan Development)

II-43 - I Survived the Procedure but I Am Unwell: Obstetric Complications, Postpartum Depression and Maternal Well-Being

The study explored the relationship between obstetric complications and postpartum depression among Ghanaian women and its impact on maternal well-being. Fifteen women were interviewed, and the interpretive phenomenological design was used to analyze their experiences. Themes showed that preparedness, emotions in pregnancy and delivery modes accounted for mothers' at-risk behavior.

Anita Paddy

University of Ghana; 37 Military Hospital

Bismark Nyarko Gyedu

Salvation Army Hospital

Joana Larry-Afutu

University of Ghana

Millicent Obodai

University of Cape Coast

(Other)

II-44 - Drugs and Racism: Mediation Analysis of Everyday Racism, Psychological Distress and the Use of Substances

The current study examined the relationship between microaggressions, substance use, and psychological distress symptoms. We surveyed 557 PoC within the US. Findings indicated that the psychological distress from racial microaggressions mediated coping strategies that involved substance use.

Aldo M Barrita

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Richard Chang

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Danielle Le

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Anthony King

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Michelle Strong

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Gloria Wong-Padoongpatt

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

(Social Psychology)

II-45 - Compensating the Ego: Reward Modulation of Effort Mobilization during the Dual-Task Paradigm.

The mechanisms of sustained self-control have alluded researchers for decades. Two approaches have gained popularity: the motivational shift and compensatory effort assumptions. While sharing performance predictions, their underlying mechanism differ. In a recent experimental project I aimed to disentangle these mechanisms by manipulating depletion and analyzing its influence on effort.

Leopold Helmut Otto Roth

University of Vienna

Mlynski Christopher

University of Vienna

Karolin Gieseler

Saarland University

David D. Loschelder

Leuphana University of Lüneburg

Job Veronika

University of Vienna

Friese Malte

Saarland University

(Experimental Psychology)

II-46 - Victim Blaming in Sexual Assault: A Replication and Extension of Muehlenhard Et Al. (1985)

Muehlenhard et al. (1985) found victim blaming for rape scenarios varied depending on situational factors. In our replication and extension, less victim blaming occurred overall. Still, victim blaming increased in men and in people with higher scores on sexism and endorsement of rape myths.

Wind Goodfriend

Buena Vista University

Amber Garcia

College of Wooster

Maggie Luong

Buena Vista University

(Social Psychology)

II-47 - Mimicry of Secondary Sexual Characteristics in Men's Conspicuous Consumption of Luxury Products

Four pre-registered survey advance the understanding of phenotypic mimicry in consumer products. Product features mimicking more prominent male secondary sexual characteristics are associated with higher mating effort and lower in paternal investment in offspring by owners, in parallel with reproductive strategies across species and within the human population.

Daniel J. Kruger

University of Michigan

(Consumer Behavior)

II-48 - A Signal-Detection-Based Confidence-Similarity Model of Face-Matching

The present study proposes a signal-detection-based model of face-matching performance, one that facilitates the use of receiver operating characteristics (ROC) and calibrations curves analyses to better understand the relations between match and mismatch responses, and their relations to factors of confidence and similarity.

Daniel Fitousi

Ariel University

(Perception)

II-49 - Discounting of Delayed Rewards Predicts Engaging in Public Health Measures (PHMs) during COVID-19

In ~7,500 participants recruited from 13 countries in June-August 2021, we examined whether delay-discounting (DD)—choosing smaller immediate rewards over larger delayed rewards—predicts engaging in COVID-19 public health measures (PHMs). After controlling for demographic and distress variables, DD was a negative predictor of vaccination, but a positive predictor of other PHMs.

Julia G. Halilova

York University

Samuel Fynes-Clinton

Rotman Research Institute

Donna Rose Addis

Rotman Research Institute

R. Shayna Rosenbaum

York University; Rotman Research Institute

(Cognitive Science)

II-50 - A Study of the Motivation of Kazakhstani Schoolchildren

As part of a research project, we have created a new methodology for identifying school motivation, the "School Motivation Questionnaire", which allows us to identify the severity of school motivation among middle and high school students of Kazakhstan. The technique visualizes cognitive motivation, success motivation, social motivation, failure avoidance motivation

Aliya Mambetalina Sr.

Eurasian National University. L. Gumilyov, Kazakhstan

Aigul Karkulova Sr.

Daryn Republican Scientific and Practical Centre

Arystan Satanov

Daryn Republican Scientific and Practical Centre

(Methodology)

II-51 - Community Violence Exposure and Allostatic Load: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

The proposed meta-analysis will investigate whether and how community violence exposure (CVE) is associated with four biomarkers of allostatic load (AL). Age of participants and CVE measurement characteristics will be examined as moderators to inform future research testing how CVE “gets under the skin” and influences health and well-being.

Frederique Corcoran

University of Minnesota

Bria Gresham

University of Minnesota

Mirinda Morency

University of Minnesota

Jacob Kunkel

University of Minnesota

Megan R. Gunnar

University of Minnesota

(Biological Psychology)

II-52 - Is the Problem Behaviors Assessment Short-Form a Reliable Measure for Huntington's Disease?

PREDICT-HD participants were classified for risk for symptom onset for Huntington disease and completed the Problem Behaviors Assessment Short-form annually. Aligning with Craufurd et al. (2001) and Tabrizi et al. (2009), PBA-s scores were elevated for those at-risk for HD, although there is little change in responses over time.

Nathaniel Houghtaling

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Monica Janz

University of Wisconsin-Madison

William Adams

Loyola University Chicago

Alicia Henson

University of Wisconsin - Madison

Maria Rudrud

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Paul Baumhardt

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Jane S. Paulsen

University of Wisconsin-Madison

(Neuroscience)

II-53 - Is It #Fake or Is It #Real? the 'Ideal Vs. Real' Social Media Content Increases Female Adults' Body Appreciation

We investigated the effect of the 'ideal vs. real' social media trend (simultaneous depiction of idealized and unedited body parts) on body appreciation. In an online experiment, female adults (N=268) viewed either TikTok videos or Instagram pictures, and reported their body appreciation before and after viewing social media content.

Zhiying Liu

University of Amsterdam

Ewa Miedzobrodzka

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Jolanda Veldhuis

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

(Experimental Psychology)

II-54 - Speed of Processing Training Does Not Transfer to Secondary Cognitive Domains in Middle-Aged and Older Adults with HIV-Associated Neurocognitive Disorder

This randomized 3-group 2-year longitudinal controlled trial in 216 adults with HIV-Associated Neurocognitive Disorder (HAND) showed that speed of processing training, although effective in improving Useful Field of View performance, did not transfer to other cognitive domains, nor did it change the severity or prevalence of HAND.

David E. Vance

University of Alabama, Birmingham

Pariya Fazeli

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Andres Azuero

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Jennifer Frank

UAB

Virginia Wadley

University of Alabama at Birmingham

James Raper

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Caitlin Pope

University of Kentucky

Raymond Jones

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Jun Yeong Byun

UAB

Karlene K. Ball

University of Alabama at Birmingham

(Cognitive Science)

II-55 - Sexual Well-Being: The Pathway from Childhood Adversity Via Cognitive-Emotional Functioning

Multidimensional nature of sexual well-being (SWB) was examined for its latent indicators including sexual self-esteem, comfort with sexual consent, and sexual self-efficacy. Structural equation modeling revealed an indirect pathway from childhood adversity to SWB via current cognitive-emotional functioning (CEF), suggesting that enhancing current CEF as a means for improving SWB.

Hung-Chu Lin

University of Louisiana Lafayette

Manyu Li

University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Amy L. Brown

University of Louisiana at Lafayette

Paula Zeanah

University of Louisiana at Lafayette

(Clinical Science)

II-56 - Cognitive Demands Are Various and Frequent in Common Workplaces

Cognitive factors play a central role in today's work life, but an overall picture of various cognitive demands is lacking. The aim of our survey study was to integrate the findings of cognitive and work psychology on this topic, by structuring the broad spectrum of cognitive task and condition demands.

Virpi Kalakoski

Finnish Institute of Occupational Health

Teppo Valtonen

Finnish Institute of Occupational Health

Suvi Ahtinen

Finnish Institute of Occupational Health

Teemu Paajanen

Finnish Institute of Occupational Health

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

II-57 - Spatial Cognition of Interactive Teleoperation through Virtual Reality Technology

Teleoperation relies heavily on spatial visual information provided to an individual. This study investigates the effects of image quality and latency in visual cues on the success of teleoperation tasks. The results imply that image quality is more critical for executing remote tasks than the delay of the images.

Wutthigrai Boonsuk

Eastern Illinois University

(Cognitive Science)

II-58 - ADHD and Biophilic Attitudes

The current study explored relationships of ADHD and attitudes towards nature. Higher levels of ADHD symptoms (attentional difficulties and hyperactivity) were related to higher levels of moralistic and naturalistic attitudes. Moralism relating to the intrinsic value of nature and preservation thereof. Naturalism relating to exploration and discovery facilitated by nature.

Anthony Martinez

UTSA

(Other)

II-59 - Preference for Explanations in Terms of Interdependence (PETI) Scale for Children

We constructed and administered a scale to 351 10/12-years-old students in the French-speaking part of Switzerland. It shows potential for studying the role of interdependence in children's perceptions of environmental issues, and already appears to be a reliable predictor of their pro-environmental behaviors.

Fantine Lisa Surret

University of Lausanne, Switzerland

Wojciech Swiatkowski

University of Lausanne

Céline Buchs

Haute Ecole Pédagogique Vaud

Emilio Visintin

University of Ferrara

Fabrizio Butera

University of Lausanne

(Social Psychology)

II-60 - Vegetarians Are More Distressed By Climate Change Than Non-Vegetarians and Are More Likely to Engage in Climate Change Mitigation Behavior

In four studies (student and nationally representative samples, US and Poland), we found that compared to non-vegetarians, vegetarians were more distressed by climate change, they felt more responsible to counteract climate change, and they reported doing more to counteract climate change.

Marzena Cypryńska

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

John Nezelek

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Poznań; College of William & Mary

(Other)

II-61 - Distinct Pro-Environmental Behaviors As Differentially Predicted By Spirituality and Religiosity and the Role of Underlying Emotions, Values, and Ideology

Religion's role on pro-environmental behavior is unclear. In this study (N=358), spirituality predicted simple (recycling, responsible consumption), but not complex (sustainable mobility, use of natural resources), pro-environmental behavior. Dispositional awe, authenticity, and care mediated the positive link. Religiosity predicted low complex behavior partly because of anthropocentrism and collectivistic morality.

Nathalie Castaigne

University of Louvain (Belgium)

Vassilis Saroglou

University of Louvain

(Social Psychology)

II-62 - The Effectiveness of Ecological Resource Scarcity Information on Reducing Resource Consumption Depends on Environmental Unpredictability

The role of resource scarcity information on reducing resource consumption is conditional. Study 1 found that only for individuals perceived low unpredictability scarcity information could reduce resource consumption intention. Study 2 further found that receiving water scarcity information reduced actual water consumption but only for whom perceived low unpredictability.

Dian Gu

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Jiang Jiang

Beijing Normal University

(Other)

II-63 - Equipped to Bear with the Messy Inner and Outer World Simultaneously?

Air pollution is an emerging global issue and its impact upon mental health is less researched. The following poster is an empirical analysis of the same. The poster attempts to bridge this gap and initiate discussion around the need for research in the field of environmental and climate psychology.

Aakanksha Upadhyay

Shri Sudrishti Baba PG College

Ashish Sharma

Srija Halder

University of Calcutta

(Other)

II-64 - Testing the Effect and the Underlying Psychological Mechanism of a Brief Online Acceptance and Commitment Therapy for Asian Parents of ASD Children

This study developed and evaluated an online Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT) for Asian parents. Using a randomized controlled group design, we found that the online ACT outperformed both active and passive control in reducing parental stress among parents with ASD children. Psychological inflexibility mediated the treatment effect.

Ka Ho Tong

Hong Kong Shue Yan University

Tak Sang Chow

Hong Kong Shue Yan University

Wing Yan Winnie Yuen

Hong Kong Shue Yan University

(Clinical Science)

II-65 - Beyond Personality and Parenting Style: Family Support Predicts Young Adults' Sense of Relatedness

To investigate the role of parenting behaviors and feelings of support in predicting feelings of relatedness, university students completed a series of surveys. Results suggest that, after accounting for students' personality and the types of parental behavior they experienced, family support is an important predictor of sense of relatedness.

Andrea P. Francis

Albion College

Mareike B. Wieth

Albion College

Viktoria M Carr

Albion College

Shanti M Brown

Albion College

(Lifespan Development)

II-66 - Latent Profiles of Parent-Observed Behavior Problems in Trinidad and Tobago

This research used a parent-administered measure of problem behaviors to study perceptions of child behaviors in different home situations. We applied latent profile analysis to identify unique subgroups of children with common behavioral tendencies in a nationally representative sample of 4- to 15-year-old students in Trinidad and Tobago.

Clara-Christina Gerstner

University of Pennsylvania

Paul A. McDermott

University of Pennsylvania

Emily M. Weiss

University of Pennsylvania

Michael J. Rovine

University of Pennsylvania

Frank C. Worrell

University of California, Berkeley

Tracey Hall

CAST

(Social Psychology)

II-67 - Interparental Conflict, Patterns of Romantic Attachment, and Parental Discipline during Early Childhood

This study delineated four profiles of romantic attachment reflecting combinations of attachment security among mothers and fathers of young children. Interparental support and hostility during a conflict discussion task significantly differentiated between profiles. In turn, profiles of romantic attachment were differentially associated with maternal and paternal discipline one year later.

Cory R. Platts

University of Rochester

Melissa L. Sturge-Apple

University of Rochester

Patrick T. Davies

University of Rochester

(Lifespan Development)

II-68 - Caregiver and Child Emotion Regulation Abilities in the Context of Intimate Partner Violence Exposure during COVID-19

Caregiver emotional awareness was associated with child emotion dysregulation; however, its impact varied upon levels of exposure to intimate partner violence. While high caregiver emotional awareness predicted lower child emotion dysregulation in the context of low violence exposure, it interestingly predicted higher child emotion dysregulation when violence exposure was elevated.

Crystal Ei Thinzar

University of North Carolina, Greensboro

Meredith Gruhn

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Lauren Butler

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Summer Motton

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Laura Machlin

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Adam B. Miller

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Margaret A. Sheridan

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

(Clinical Science)

II-69 - Minds That Matter: Associations between Parent Mind-Mindedness, Child Theory of Mind, and Dyadic Mutuality

In early childhood, parent-child mutuality is associated with maternal mentalizing and positive child outcomes. This study of 260 5-year-olds and their caregivers assesses mutuality alongside caregiver and child mentalizing. Maternal mind-mindedness was associated with mutuality, but contributions of child mentalizing overlapped with effects of child verbal ability.

Jean Anne Heng

University of Cambridge

Rory Devine

University of Birmingham

Claire Hughes

University of Cambridge

(Lifespan Development)

II-70 - Transition to Parenthood: The Protective Role of Self-Control and Forgiveness in Preserving Marriage Quality

Dyadic study with seventy-five heterosexual couples who were in their transition to parenthood found a mediation effect of both husband and wife's forgiveness in the association between husband's self-control and mother's marriage satisfaction. A nuanced picture of the protective role of self-control and forgiveness in preserving marriage quality is unveiled.

Fung Ling Joey Sha

Hong Kong Shue Yan University

Tak Sang Chow

Hong Kong Shue Yan University

(Personality/Emotion)

II-71 - A Study of the Attachment between Matrilineal Children and Their Mothers, Aunts, and Grandmothers

This study (part of a larger project) examined attachment relationships between matrilineal Mosuo children (N=304, M=15.31, SD=3.4, Female=174) and their mothers, aunts, and grandmothers. (Results) Mosuo children valued their relationships with maternal caregivers more than non-Mosuo children. There was no significant difference in the importance of maternal nurtures in Mosuo.

Jue Wang

The University of Tokyo

(Cultural Psychology)

II-72 - Impact Depends on Reach: Exploration of Rural Residents' Misperceptions Regarding Justice-Involved Individuals with a Mental Illness

The present study examined what factors are most influential in shaping rural residents' misperceptions about individuals with a mental illness. Results revealed that residents who reported 'fear' held misperceptions (likelihood of committing crimes and becoming violent) while residents who felt sympathy, sadness, uncertainty, and confusion did not report these misperceptions.

Dowla Kuzmickus

SIUC

Tamara Kang

Southern Illinois University Carbondale

(Other)

II-73 - Elucidating the Cognitive Mechanism of the Concealment Towards Developing the Advanced Criminal Investigation Method Using Functional Near-Infrared Spectroscopy

The concealed information test (CIT) in criminal investigation, a unique method in Japan, known for its high theoretical validity, worldwide, was extended for fNIRS-based neuroimaging. We examined the relationship between temporally-synchronized autonomic responses and cortical activation patterns towards the development of the advanced CIT system.

Kiyomitsu Niioka

Chuo University

Mayuko Mikami

Chuo University

Shimon Kuwahara

Chuo University

Wakana Kawai

Chuo University

Yasushi Kyutoku

Chuo University

Ippeita Dan

Chuo University

(Methodology)

II-74 - Misguided Pragmatism: Impression Management By Innocent People in Unfortunate Circumstances

When and why do interviewees deliberately omit or change information. Innocent witnesses were placed in increasing amounts of potential suspicion. Most deliberately omitted information, especially if the witness/suspect perceived that the information could later be used against her/him. Paradoxically, omitting information to avoid suspicion made the respondent appear more guilty.

Stephanie Kaesmann

Southern Connecticut State University

Kevin Colwell

Southern Connecticut State University

Brynn Borgognone

Southern Connecticut State University

Adam Harvey

University of West England - Bristol

(Social Psychology)

II-75 - The Voice of Eyewitness Accuracy

In two studies, we examined vocal characteristics of accuracy. Participants watched a staged-crime film and were interviewed as eyewitnesses. A mega-analysis showed that correct responses were uttered with 1) a higher pitch, 2) greater energy in the first formant region, 3) higher speech rate and 4) shorter pauses.

Philip U. Gustafsson

Stockholm University

Petri Laukka

Stockholm University

Torun Lindholm

Stockholm University

(Cognitive Science)

II-76 - Effects of Eyewitnesses' Primary Language in Investigative Interviews

We examined whether an eyewitness memory accuracy and susceptibility to suggestions were affected by whether the testimony was given in a native or non-native language. Results showed no effects of language on memory accuracy or suggestibility. Witnesses testifying in a non-native vs. native language were less confident in their memory.

Raver Arman Gültekin

Stockholm University

Torun Lindholm

Stockholm University

Charlotte Alm

Stockholm University

(Social Psychology)

II-77 - Measuring Everyday Adaptation after Imprisonment: The Post-Release Living Inventory for Ex-Prisoners (PORLI-ex)

This study aims to develop and validate a self-report instrument, Post Release Living Inventory for Ex-prisoners (PORLI-ex) for measuring post-release everyday adaptation. Three separate samples of ex-prisoners were recruited to complete an online survey (N=1,277). The final model evidenced acceptable goodness-of-fit and consisted of 45 items on nine dimensions.

Huinan LIU

The Education University of Hong Kong; The Education University of Hong Kong

Yuen Chi Mok

The Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong SAR, China

Ka Lok Lau

The Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong SAR, China

Wai Kai Hou

Department of Psychology, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR; Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

(Clinical Science)

II-78 - Incidental Learning of Actor-Specific Biomechanical Constraints Influence Perceptual Extrapolation of Body Movements

We report evidence that internal models of how different actors can move, built through implicit and unconscious visual learning, influence perceptual extrapolation of their body movements.

Antoine Vandenberghe

UCLouvain, Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium

Gilles Vannuscorps

UCLouvain

(Experimental Psychology)

II-79 - Repetition Increases the Perceived Truth of Highly Implausible Statements

A single exposure to statements is typically enough to increase their perceived truth. This effect is called "Truth-by-Repetition" (TBR). For now, finding a TBR effect for highly implausible statements have failed. Here, we reasoned that highly implausible statements may show repetition effect through more sensitive truth measure and more repetition.

Doris Lacassagne

UCLouvain, Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium

Jérémy Béné

UCLouvain

Olivier Corneille

UCLouvain

(Cognitive Science)

II-80 - The Impact of Visual Discomfort of Floor Patterns on Human Gait Kinematics

Participants (n=60) were asked to walk over high-contrast, square-wave grating patterns projected onto the floor. Gratings between 1.0 and 0.5 cpd led to a reduction in velocity. We discuss the impact of spatial frequency of floor patterns with regard to visual discomfort and the consequences this has for human gait.

Greig Dickson

University of Bristol

Evgeniya Anisimova

University of Bristol

Ute Leonards

University of Bristol

(Perception)

II-81 - Deep Neural Networks As Test Subjects for Psychological Experiments

Simple models with few parameters are interpretable but poor at predicting behaviors outside controlled lab settings. However, complex models are less interpretable but predictive of ecologically valid behaviors. We show that a combination of experimental controls and ecologically valid tasks can be used to elucidate both complex behaviors and models.

Jessica Loke

Amsterdam UMC, location AMC, University of Amsterdam

Steven Scholte

University of Amsterdam

(Experimental Psychology)

II-82 - How Can You Sell a Mercedes-Benz in the Metaverse?

Logotypes represent unique assets for a company. Transposed-letter confusability effect for misspelled brand names is a phenomenon that has received a great deal of attention. Study sought to investigate degree of this effect in a more naturalistic setting when very well-known objects are submitted to modifications within a VR setting.

Francisco Rocabado

Universidad Nebrija

Manuel Perea

Universidad Nebrija; Universitat de València

Jon Andoni Duñabeitia

Universidad Nebrija; The Arctic University of Norway

(Consumer Behavior)

II-83 - Reversal Errors in Dyslexia: Evidence of an across-the-Board Orientation Perception Deficit

Although reversal errors have been considered a hallmark of dyslexia for decades, there is little evidence supporting this claim. Moreover, the nature of these putative errors remains elusive. The results of our study point to an across-the-board deficit in the processing of shapes' orientation in dyslexic children.

Marie Houbben

UCLouvain

Gilles Vannuscorps

UCLouvain

(Perception)

II-84 - Contemporary Mirror Imaging between U.S. and Iranian Citizens: A Mixed Methods Research Study

Adopting a mixed-method approach, this study reports on the attitudes that Iranians and Americans have from each other with reference to the two critical incidents in the modern history of the two.

Paria Y Jami

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Kasra Tabrizi

The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa

Behzad Mansouri

Lakeshore Foundation

(Cultural Psychology)

II-85 - Trait Self-Control and the Sensitivity to Task Enjoyment

In three studies, we evaluate whether task enjoyment is more useful in boosting task performance among individuals with low versus high self-control. Our studies showed that task enjoyment is similarly useful across these individuals.

Wen Jiang

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Chin Ming Hui

Chinese University of Hong Kong

(Personality/Emotion)

II-86 - Narcissism and Emotion Recognition: Agentic and Communal Narcissism Predict Noise Perception but Not Signal Decoding

In two experimental studies (N1 =147, N2 =520), we investigated the relation between grandiose narcissism and emotion recognition. High grandiose (agentic and communal) narcissists were not better at signal decoding (accurate view of the intended expressed emotion), but more susceptible to noise perception (inaccurate deciphering of secondary unintended emotions).

Anna Z. Czarna

Jagiellonian University

Heidi Mauersberger

Humboldt University of Berlin

Till Martin Kastendieck

Humboldt University

Roksana R. Zdunek

Jagiellonian University

Constantine Sedikides

University of Southampton

Ursula Hess

Humboldt University

(Personality/Emotion)

II-87 - Personality Traits and Situational Factors Influence Strength of Conspiracy Beliefs

Two self-report correlational studies were conducted to examine potential predictors of QAnon beliefs. Strength of QAnon belief was positively correlated with conscientiousness, loneliness, internet addiction, proneness to boredom, right-wing authoritarianism, and scepticism regarding the COVID-19 vaccine. Strength of QAnon belief was also negatively correlated with agreeableness and emotional stability.

Carey Fitzgerald

State University of New York at Oneonta

(Personality/Emotion)

II-88 - The Tendency to Feel Wronged By Others Is Associated with Transdiagnostic Risk Factors for Psychopathology

People differ in how much they feel mistreated by others. Using a recently developed scale, we found that the tendency to feel mistreated is linked to childhood trauma, self-criticism, an inconsistent and unclear self-concept, and maladaptive emotion regulation strategies. Such individuals also attribute negativity to others after receiving negative feedback.

Boccagno Evanna Chelsea

Harvard University

Ellen Finch

Harvard University

Jill M. Hooley

Harvard University

(Personality/Emotion)

II-89 - Memories in Retrospect: Examining the Relationship between Attachment Styles and Autobiographical Memory

We examined the relationships between attachment (anxiety and avoidance) and characteristics of autobiographical memory that involve their romantic partners. Higher anxiety predicted heightened emotional intensity, more negative valence, and more able to relive negative memories. Higher avoidance predicted more negative valence, lower confidence, and less ability to relive positive memories.

Cristian Alejandro Valencia

California State University, Sacramento

(Social Psychology)

II-90 - The Hexaco Adjective Scales (HAS). a New Adjective-Based Questionnaire to Measure the Six-Factor Personality Structure.

Lexical research suggested the existence of six main personality dimensions: the HEXACO model. In three studies, we validated the HEXACO Adjective Scales (HAS), a new instrument featuring 60-adjectives to measure personality dimensions. The HAS showed excellent psychometric properties, proving to be a reliable and valid tool.

Daniele Romano

University of Milan Bicocca

Giulio Costantini

University of Milan-Bicocca

Juliette Richetin

University of Milano-Bicocca

Marco Perugini

University of Milan-Bicocca

(Personality/Emotion)

II-91 - The Perfect Victim? Assessing Prospective Associations between Multidimensional Trait Perfectionism and Peer Victimization Among Adolescents.

We assessed associations between perfectionism and peer victimization in a sample of 302 community adolescents assessed on four occasions approximately 7 months apart using autoregressive cross-lagged path analyses. Findings support a reciprocal-causality model in which multidimensional trait perfectionism predicts negative psychological outcomes and negative psychosocial outcomes predict multidimensional trait perfectionism.

Danielle S. Molnar

Brock University

Melissa Blackburn

Brock University

Dawn Zinga

Brock University

(Personality/Emotion)

II-92 - Religiosity and Personality Traits across Religious Affiliations

This project explores how two theoretically distinct measures of religiosity relate to personality traits both across 63 countries and 8 religions. Religious practice varied widely across countries. Religiosity was related to conscientiousness, happiness, trust, and fairness, yet religiosity as a social axiom varied less across countries relative to personal religiosity.

Erica Baranski

California State University, East Bay; University of California, Riverside

Gwen Gardiner

University of California, Riverside

(Personality/Emotion)

II-93 - Understanding (dis)Honest Behavior through Goals

Goals are fundamental elements of honesty. We developed a questionnaire assessing goals related to honesty and dishonesty. In a preregistered study (N=400), we collected self- and peer- report data on goals and personality traits, and a behavioral assessment of honesty. Self- and peer-reported goals predicted honest behavior beyond traits.

Giulio Costantini

University of Milan-Bicocca

Galkina Anastasia

University of Milan-Bicocca

Simona Amenta

University of Milan-Bicocca

Marco Perugini

University of Milan-Bicocca

(Personality/Emotion)

II-94 - Optimism, Pessimism, and Caregivers' Subjective Well-Being: Testing Coping Strategies As Differential Mechanisms

In a sample of caregivers of family members with mental illnesses, we found that pessimism (but not optimism) was associated with higher levels of burden and depressive symptoms. No change effects were obtained and coping was not supported as a mechanism. We discuss next steps for work on this project.

James Borenstein-Laurie

Concordia University

Carsten Wrosch

Concordia University

(Personality/Emotion)

II-95 - The Structure of Chinese Openness and It Criterion-Related Validity

The structure of Chinese openness and its criterion validity with divergent thinking and intelligence are explored. The result showed that Chinese Openness, especially interpersonal aspect, was significantly related to divergent thinking, but not to intelligence. These preliminary findings clarify the structure of openness-related dimensions in Chinese culture context.

Kung-Yu Hsu

National Cheng-Chung University

Shao-Chun Chuang

National Chung Cheng University

(Cultural Psychology)

II-96 - Borderline Personality Disorder Traits and Functional Impairment: Global Life Functioning, Social Functioning, Romantic Functioning, and Emotional Functioning.

We examined associations between borderline personality disorder (BPD) traits and various functional life outcomes. Our findings suggest that higher levels of specific BPD factor traits are predictive of exhibiting unique maladaptive functional life outcomes. Thus, BPD factor traits may be assessed to differentiate prognoses and identify treatment targets.

Melina Sneesby

University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Rosemery Nelson Gray

(Personality/Emotion)

II-97 - Personality and Interpersonal Dynamics: The Interacting Partner As the Immediate Environment

Nicol A. Arellano-Veliz

University of Groningen, the Netherlands

Bertus F. F. Jeronimus

University of Groningen, the Netherlands

E. Saskia Kunnen

University of Groningen

Ralf Cox

University of Groningen

(Personality/Emotion)

II-98 - A German Translation of the Highly Sensitive Child Scale: Assessing Sensory Processing Sensitivity in Children .

The Highly Sensitive Child Scale (HSC-21) is a new measure of Sensory Processing Sensitivity in children. In two studies, we investigated the psychometric properties of a German translation of the HSC-21. Results demonstrate, that the here presented German HSC-21 is a reliable and valid measure of childhood environmental sensitivity.

Robert Marhenke

University of Innsbruck

Vivienne S. Biedermann

University of Innsbruck, Dept. of Psychology

(Personality/Emotion)

II-99 - Longitudinal Effects of Ability Grouping on Gifted Students' Academic Achievement and Self-Concept in German and English

We investigated the development of high-ability students' academic achievement and self-concepts in German and English in regular and gifted classes. We observed positive effects of ability grouping on the development in German achievement, no effects on English achievement, and negative effects on the development of students' self-concepts in both domains.

Vsevolod Scherrer

University of Trier Psychology

Markus Feuchter

University of Trier

Moritz Breit

Universität Trier

Franzis Preckel

Universität Trier

(Lifespan Development)

II-100 - Beats and Bits in Understanding the Self: Analysis of the Personality Domains of Instrumentalists.

Music being an inseparable part of human life, this research tries to analyze the role of playing different types of musical instruments in shaping one's personality. It also explores the role of gender of the instrumentalist in this matter. Findings confirm openness as an important personality characteristic in the musicians.

Srija Halder

University of Calcutta

Aakanksha Upadhyay

Shri Sudrishti Baba PG College

(Personality/Emotion)

II-101 - Psychological Well-Being on International Students in Canada amidst COVID-19: The Role of Mattering, Adaptation, Social Support, and Loneliness

The roles of mattering, adaptation, social support and loneliness were examined among 186 international students in Canada amidst COVID-19. Mattering was positively associated with social support, and adaptation, life satisfaction and psychological well-being and negatively associated with loneliness. Social support, adaptation, and loneliness mediated effects of mattering and psychological well-being.

Susan Chang Su

Brandon University

Gordon L. Flett

LaMarsh Centre for Child and Youth Research and Department of Psychology at York University

(Social Psychology)

II-102 - A Network Analysis on Psychopathy and Related Psychological Problems – Impulsivity Is a Central Feature Shared with Tendencies of Autism and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

A psychological network analysis was performed to map different psychopathy traits on the correlational network of phenomenologically and theoretically related constructs, such as autism and attention-deficit/hyperactivity. Impulsive traits were identified to be more central than the other psychopathy traits in the network, showing unique associations with autistic and attention-deficit/hyperactivity tendencies.

Takeyuki Oba

National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)

Kentaro Katahira

National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

Kenta Kimura

National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

Keisuke Takano

Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich; National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

(Personality/Emotion)

II-103 - The Integrative Late Childhood Temperament Inventory: A New Measure to Assess the Six Base Dimensions of Temperament in School-Aged Children

The Integrative Child Temperament Inventory (ICTI) is a quick and effective measure for the base characteristics of temperament in children. To develop and validate a version for late childhood, we conducted two studies. The results indicate that all six temperament scales of the new version have satisfying psychometric properties.

Vivienne S. Biedermann

University of Innsbruck

Marcel R. Zentner

University of Innsbruck

(Personality/Emotion)

II-104 - The Slider Measure Identifies Fewer Competitors Than the Triple Dominance Measure: The Role of Situational Affordance

This research uncovers modest correspondence between two measures of social value orientation (Slider and Triple Dominance). Closer analyses showed this finding was accounted for by the observation that the Slider Measure identified fewer competitors than the Triple Dominance Measure. Findings are explained in terms of an affordance perspective.

Yi Liu

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Paul A. M. Van Lange

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

(Personality/Emotion)

II-105 - "I Don't Want to be Your Burden": Dispositional Prosocial Concerns Prohibit Help-Seeking Behaviors

Three studies examined the roles of dispositional prosocial concerns in help-seeking behaviors. We found that prosocials requested less help than proselves and that this difference is more pronounced when the help costs the helper more. Participants' anticipated negative emotions mediated the observed effect.

Xinlin Yang

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Chin Ming Hui

Chinese University of Hong Kong

(Personality/Emotion)

II-106 - Grief Behaviors and Experiences in Black Americans

Black Americans experience more grief over their lifetime due to the effects of environmental racism and more recently since the rise in deaths due to COVID-19. This study investigates the ways in which grief is experienced and what behaviors are used to cope with grief in Black communities.

Angela Neal-Barnett

Kent State University

Flanvis Johnson

the House of the Lord

Anaya Spencer

Kent State University

Alexis McGhee-Dinvault

Kent State University

(Clinical Science)

II-107 - An Examination of Discrimination on Stress, Depression, and Discrimination Trauma during the COVID-19 Pandemic and the Racial Awakening of 2020

The current study used a longitudinal design to examine the effects of discrimination among minoritized racial and ethnic groups in the U.S. during the COVID-19 pandemic and the racial awakening of 2020. Discrimination was associated with increased stress and depression six weeks later, and discrimination trauma a year later.

Ardhys N. De Leon

UCF

Jacqueline Woerner

University of Central Florida

Robert D. Dvorak

University of Central Florida

Jonathan Cox

University of Central Florida

Tatiana D. Magri

University of Central Florida

Emma R. Hayden

University of Central Florida

Manik Ahuja

East Tennessee State University

Angela M. Haeny

Yale University

(Clinical Science)

II-108 - Profiles of Colour-Blindness: Colour-Evasion and Power-Evasion Among White Dutch People and Their Association with the Racial Status Quo

Acknowledgement of inequalities is considered pivotal to predict willingness to dismantle structures of privilege. Utilising Latent Profile Analysis, we show that acknowledgement of inequalities (low power-evasion) ONLY when coupled with appreciation of group-based difference (low colour-evasion) is predictive of support of affirmative action and solidarity towards ethnically minoritised groups.

Enzo Cáceres

UvA

Bertjan Doosje

University of Amsterdam

(Cultural Psychology)

II-109 - An Exploration of Black Women's Perception of Quality of Care within Maternal Health Systems

in San Bernardino County California

Black women are 3-4 times more likely to die from a childbirth complication when compared to other groups, yet relatively little is known about their experiences in maternal health systems. Consumer survey data was collected on maternal health experiences. Findings indicated Race as a negative factor in maternal health experience.

Kendra Flores-Carter

California Baptist University

(Clinical Science)

II-110 - An Evaluation of Sister Circles As an Anxiety Intervention for Pregnant Black Women

Our study evaluates the feasibility and preliminary effectiveness of a sister circle cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT)-based stress and anxiety intervention for pregnant and postpartum Black women. Quantitative and qualitative findings highlight that our intervention increased participants' knowledge about panic attacks and stress and their ability to manage stressors effectively

Keaton Somerville

Kent State University

Jordyn Lally

Kent State University

Debra Bell

Birthing Beautiful Communities

Myla Nunn

Birthing Beautiful Communities

Anaya Spencer

Kent State University

Alexis McGhee-Dinvault

Kent State University

Diane Robinson

Greater Stark County Urban League

Angela Neal-Barnett

Kent State University

(Clinical Science)

II-111 - Racism, Cognitive Appraisal, and Mood: An Experimental Study Among Asian Americans

The present study examined whether inducing the strategies of self or other-blame in response to a racist scenario affects mood via self-report, pitch, and language. Results revealed that the other-blame group used more positive emotion words, cognitive processing words, and had greater pitch, demonstrating the importance of externalizing racism experiences.

Ha Rim Ahn

Arizona State University Tempe

Dennis Kivlighan

University of Maryland

Matthew J. Miller

Loyola University of Chicago

(Cultural Psychology)

II-112 - The Color of Misbehavior - Exploring Teachers Justifications for the Misbehavior of White and Black Students

We presented participants, an instance of misbehavior accompanied by a blurred picture of a White or a Black student and asked about severity and suggested sanction. Sanctions were not significantly different but on an open question, we found teachers report different causes for the behavior of White and Black students.

Mafalda F. Mascarenhas

University of Lisbon

Rui Costa Lopes

ICS-ULisboa

Ricardo Borges Rodrigues

ISCTE-IUL

Lasana T. Harris

University College London

(Social Psychology)

II-113 - The Desire to Live Scales (D2LS): A New Tool for Experimental Existential Research

The D2LS is a self-report measure of the desire to live. The scale consistent of two alternative forms with equivalent psychometric properties. Three studies show construct validity, experimental manipulations that reduce and increase the desire to live, as well as the emotional consequences of such changes.

Hayes Joseph

Acadia University

Candice Hubley

University of Waterloo

(Personality/Emotion)

II-114 - Co-Developmental Trajectories of Parental Psychological Distress and Child Internalizing and Externalizing Problems in Childhood and Adolescence: Associations with Self-Harm and Suicide Attempts

This study aimed to evaluate the joint developmental trajectories of maternal and paternal psychological distress and child internalizing and externalizing problems from early childhood to middle adolescence. We also examined the association between these joint trajectories and suicide attempts and self-harm in adolescence.

Xinxin Zhu

University of Edinburgh

Helen Griffiths

the University of Edinburgh

Aja Murray

University of Edinburgh

(Lifespan Development)

II-115 - Quality of News Reporting of Suicidal Behavior in Arabic Newspapers of Kuwait Against World Health Organization Guidelines

We aimed to assess the quality of newspaper reporting of suicidal behaviors in Kuwait against World Health Organization (WHO) reporting guidelines. We searched the available contents in four (Arabic-language) newspapers and assessed the adherence to the WHO media guidelines. We collected the reports between January 18, 2015, and September 3, 2021.

Shahah Musaed Altammar

The Public Authority for Applied Education and Training

(Cultural Psychology)

II-116 - Does the Alignment of Relational Goals and Emotions Predict Well-Being across Contexts? an Observational Lab Study.

Emotions within couple relationships fit desired relationship goals. As relational goals may differ across couples, partners' emotions may also differ systematically across couples. The present observational lab study tests the hypothesis that the fit of relational goals (autonomy and relatedness) and emotions, predicts individual- and relational well-being in couples.

Aurelia Lilly Scharmer

Ghent University

(Social Psychology)

II-117 - The Predictive Role of Interpersonal Emotion Regulation on (Relational) Well-Being across Contexts. Preliminary Results of a Dyadic Interaction Study.

Research has almost exclusively focused on intrapersonal strategies, whereas much less attention has been placed on interpersonal emotion regulation strategies (IERS). Therefore, we tested the predictive role of IERS for the individual wellbeing of couples by means of an observational lab study including a negative interaction.

Pauline Verhelst

Ghent University

(Social Psychology)

II-119 - Deviations from Perfect Scaling As a Path to Perfect Scaling: An Intelligence Test Example

In our study, we applied State Trace Analysis (STA) to analyze the unidimensionality of an intelligence test (CFT 1-R) and suggest studying violations of unidimensionality at the individual level (Guttman scaling). In a sample of 363 children, a specific item pair was identified that is not unidimensional.

Laura Ackermann

University of Technology Chemnitz

Johannes Titz

University of Technology Chemnitz

(Methodology)

II-120 - Happy and Socially Interactive Soundscapes

Recent empirical evidence demonstrates that humans show different emotions toward different soundscapes. Considering the link between emotions and social interaction tendencies, acoustic environments may affect our interpersonal relationships. In line with this prediction, this research explores the effect of subjective evaluations of acoustic environments on social life in three studies.

Mehmet Özden

Design, Technology and Society

Zeynep Cemalcılar

Koç University

Lemi Baruh

Koç University

(Other)

II-121 - Effects of Transitional and Phonotactic Probabilities on Word Extraction and Simultaneous Mapping with Visual Stimuli across Ambiguous Trials

We investigated the effects of transitional and phonotactic probabilities on word extraction and simultaneous mapping. Results showed that the alignment between probabilities facilitated segmentation and mapping. In turn, the misalignment between probabilities made it difficult to segment the words, but participants still were able to map words to their referents.

Isabella Toselli Prequero

Programa de Pós-Graduação em Psicologia

Rodrigo Dal Ben

Universidade Federal de São Carlos

Débora de Hollanda Souza

Universidade Federal de São Carlos

(Cognitive Science)

II-122 - Attachment Orientations, Attributions to Inequality, and Political Participation Intention: The Role of Thinking Holistically

A pre-registered online experiment from a nationally representative sample in Greece (N=845, 50% females, aged 18-65) found Anxious (Avoidant) attachment was associated with higher(lower) contextual inequality attributions. Cultural holism thinking mediated links between insecure attachment, avoidance in particular, and attributions of inequality and political participation intention and attitudes.

Elvira Masoura

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Katerina Nerantzaki

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Zoe Kouvatso

Greece

Konstantinos Kafetsios

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

(Cultural Psychology)

II-123 - They Don't Really Care about Us: The Impact of High Manager-Worker Pay Gap on Organizational Well-Being

Across three multi-methods studies (N total = 856) we provided evidence that that an elevated manager-worker pay gap diminished employees' perceptions of well-being, their sense of identification with the company and their work-life interference. These effects appeared to be mediated by perceptions of organizational welfare and status concerns.

Silvia Filippi

Italy

Bruno Gabriel Salvador Casara

University of Padua

Anne Maass

NYU Abu Dhabi

Kim Peters

Exeter Business School

Caterina Suitner

University of Padua

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

FRIDAY 10 MARCH

4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Session III

III-1 - Temporal Relations of Perception and Emotions in Response to Infant Crying: Observations Nested within Subjects

Using a digitally edited 4-minute-long cry bout of a 4-week-old male infant as the stimulus, this study described within-subject sequential relations of cry perception, empathic concern, and personal distress across time. The findings underscore mutual influences and shed light on the dynamic and complex nature of responding to infant crying.

Hung-Chu Lin

University of Louisiana Lafayette

(Perception)

III-2 - Trajectories of Academic Performance over Time: Differences By Social Determinants of Health and the COVID-19 Pandemic

We examined differences in college academic performance by unfavorable social determinants of health (SDoH), duration of enrollment during COVID-19, and their interactions. We found that unfavorable SDoH predicted worse academic performance, but duration of enrollment during the pandemic was only significant in the context of high unfavorable SDoH.

Bria Gresham

University of Minnesota

Frederique Corcoran

University of Minnesota

Canan Karatekin

University of Minnesota

(Lifespan Development)

III-3 - Concordance/Discordance between Objective and Subjective Psychophysical Olfaction in Middle-Aged and Older Men Living with HIV in the United States Deep South

In this cross-sectional study of 51 men with HIV, participants were administered objective and subjective measures of olfaction. The concordance/discordance between these was used to derive 4 groups: True Positives; True Negatives; False Positive; False Negatives. Men with HIV olfaction discordance rates ranged from 35% to 61%.

David E. Vance

University of Alabama, Birmingham

Christopher Collette

The University of Alabama at Birmingham

Vidyulata Kamath

John Hopkins University

Victor Del Bene

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Alexandra Jacob

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Pariya Fazeli

University of Alabama at Birmingham

(Perception)

III-4 - Is Olfactory Circuit Impairment Capable of Detecting Huntington's Disease?

Olfactory performance declines throughout the Huntington's Disease (HD) course. PREDICT-HD participants were classified at their level of risk for symptom onset and completed the University of Pennsylvania Smell Identification Test. Odor detection accuracy declined with increased risk score and subsequent visits. Smell performance aligns with traditional measures of HD risk.

Maria Rudrud

University of Wisconsin-Madison

William Adams

Loyola University Chicago

Nathaniel Houghtaling

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Monica Janz

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Alicia Henson

University of Wisconsin - Madison

Jane S. Paulsen

University of Wisconsin-Madison

(Neuroscience)

III-5 - Virtual Reality Gaming Increases Spatial Presence, Flow, and Positive Emotions

Students (N = 68) played a video game in a VR or desktop mode. VR-gaming led to higher spatial presence, which was subsequently related to higher levels of flow and positive emotions. These findings highlighted beneficial effects of VR-gaming on positive emotions, when serially mediated by spatial presence and flow.

Melissa Quirijnen

University of Amsterdam

Ewa Miedzobrodzka

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Lukasz D. Kaczmarek

Adam Mickiewicz University

(Experimental Psychology)

III-6 - What about Sex? the Role of Sexual Function, Intimacy, and Romantic Loneliness in Female Cancer Survivors.

The current study examined sexual activity, intimacy, and romantic loneliness in female cancer survivors (n=103). The results of a hierarchical linear regression indicated that increased time since diagnosis as well as lower emotional intimacy, sexual pleasure, and orgasm/completion were associated with lower levels of romantic loneliness.

Lisa Best

University of New Brunswick

Cecile Proctor

University of New Brunswick

Danie Beaulieu

University of New Brunswick

Anthony Reiman

University of New Brunswick; Horizon Health Network

(Clinical Science)

III-7 - Intimacy after Cancer: The Intersection of Psychological Flexibility

This study shows that emotional intimacy mediates the relationship between sexual functioning and satisfaction with life in females after a cancer diagnosis and that psychological flexibility mediates the relationship between emotional intimacy and sexual dysfunction. Fostering intimacy through the lens of psychological flexibility after cancer may improve outcomes for survivors.

Cecile Proctor

University of New Brunswick

Lisa Best

University of New Brunswick

(Other)

III-8 - How Anxiety and Depression Affects Acute Pain in Patients with Chronic Pain and Opioid Use Disorder

The study examined the impact of depression and anxiety among patients with Comorbid Opioid Addiction and chronic Pain (COAP) on acute pain perception. 120 COAP adults completed an acute pain task and mental health survey. Depression and anxiety differentially affects the pain experience for patients with chronic pain and OUD.

Amy Wachholtz

University of Colorado Denver

(Clinical Science)

III-9 - The Role Responsible Drinking Identity Has on Future Protective Behavioral Strategies, Alcohol Use, and Alcohol Problems

The current study investigates the role a responsible drinking identity has on future protective behavioral strategies (PBS) and alcohol use and consequences. Results indicate responsible drinking identity is associated with future alcohol use and problems via future PBS use. Thus, responsible drinking identity drives future safe drinking, ultimately reducing harm.

Angelina V. Leary

University of Central Florida

Robert D. Dvorak

University of Central Florida

Emily K. Burr

University of Central Florida

Roselyn Peterson

University of Central Florida

Ardhys N. De Leon

UCF

Samantha J. Klaver

UCF

Madison Maynard

University of Central Florida

Gabrielle Lynch

UCF

Emma R. Hayden

UCF

(Clinical Science)

III-11 - Differential Associations between Weight Status and Substance Use in Young Adulthood

The study sought to identify differences in substance use prevalence, including nicotine and cannabis vaping, across multiple weight status categories (obese, overweight, underweight) in young adulthood. Obese and overweight young adults, viewed as more similar than different in relation to physical and psychosocial outcomes, reported unique associations with substance use.

H. Isabella Lanza

California State University, Long Beach

Monica Orozco

California State University, Long Beach

Gabriella Motlagh

California State University, Fullerton

(Lifespan Development)

III-12 - Sex Differences in Opioid Misuse Among Adults with Chronic Lower Back Pain: The Impact of Negative Affect and Opioid-Use Motives

Among 207 adults with chronic lower back pain who use opioids, men endorsed more anxiety, depression, opioid misuse, and enhancement, coping, and social motives than women. Men endorsed more severe opioid misuse via the serial effects of anxiety and these motives and depression and coping (not enhancement, social) motives.

Julia D. Buckner

Louisiana State University

Caroline Scherzer

Louisiana State University

Paige Morris

Louisiana State University

Andrew H. Rogers

University of Houston

Michael J Zvolensky

University of Houston

(Clinical Science)

III-13 - Drinking Motives and Neurocognition in Alcohol Use

We investigated associations between drinking motives and neurocognition in people who engage in risky drinking. Our cross-sectional study found that relief-driven drinking was significantly positively associated with response inhibition, whilst habit-driven drinking was associated with cognitive inflexibility. Understanding these associations helps determine who is most susceptible to risky drinking.

Lara Renata Piccoli

Monash University

Lucy Albertella

Monash University

Erynn Christensen

Monash University

Murat Yücel

Monash University

Rico Lee

Monash University

(Neuroscience)

III-14 - Pain Interference Among Adult Dual Combustible and Electronic Tobacco Users in Terms Perceived Barriers for Quitting

We examined pain interference as a predictor of perceived barriers for quitting nicotine products among 138 dual combustible and electronic cigarette users. Pain interference was significantly associated with both perceived barriers for cessation of combustible cigarette use and perceived barriers for cessation of electronic cigarette.

Lorra Garey

University of Houston

Tanya Smit

University of Houston

Andre Bizier

University of Houston

Brooke Y Redmond

University of Houston

Joseph W Ditre

Syracuse University

Andrew H. Rogers

University of Houston

Jafar Bakhshaie

Massachusetts General Hospital

Pamella Nizio

University of Houston

Michael J Zvolensky

University of Houston

(Clinical Science)

III-15 - Inferring Attentional Bias State in Internet Gaming Disorder from Endogenous Activity in Hippocampus and Amygdala

Attention bias is an important aspect for addiction. Though attention bias fluctuates in time, its neural bases are poorly understood. To clarify them, we applied a multivariate pattern analysis to the endogenous brain activity of internet gaming disorder. Results indicated the amygdala and hippocampus decoded their attentional bias state significantly.

Oka Taiki

Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International; Kumamoto University Faculty of Life Sciences; Osaka University

Kobayashi Nao

KDDI Research

Takatomi Kubo

Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International; Nara Institute of Science and Technology

Miyake Yuka

KDDI Research

Garimella Arun

Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical school

Boku Shuken

Kumamoto University Faculty of Life Sciences

Takebayashi Minoru

Kumamoto University Faculty of Life Sciences

Kawato Mitsuo

Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International

Chiba Toshinori

Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International; National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry; Self-Defense Forces Hanshin Hospital

Cortese Aurelio

Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International

(Clinical Science)

III-16 - Effects of the Behavioural Inhibition and Approach Systems on Young Adult Alcohol Problems: Examining Mediating Coping and Conformity Motives

The study investigated individual differences and motivational mechanisms of the negative reinforcement pathway to alcohol use and related problems. Undergraduates (N=346) completed self-report measures in the lab. Results point to coping and conformity motives for alcohol use as helping to explain joint behavioural inhibition and approach risk for alcohol problems.

Roisin M. O'Connor

Concordia University

Vanessa Morris

University of New Brunswick, Saint John

Matt T Keough

York University

Sherry H Stewart

Dalhousie University

(Personality/Emotion)

III-17 - Testing the Incentive Sensitization Theory in Adolescent Smokers Using Ecological Momentary Assessment

This study examined the application of the incentive-sensitization theory (IST) in a sample of adolescent smokers utilizing ecological momentary assessments of affect, stress, smoking status, and implicit smoking attitudes. Findings support IST as an approach to understanding nicotine addiction and highlight the importance of implicit attitudes in smoking cessation interventions.

Samantha J. Klaver

UCF

Robert D. Dvorak

University of Central Florida

Ardhys N. De Leon

UCF

Emily K. Burr

University of Central Florida

Angelina V. Leary

University of Central Florida

Emma R. Hayden

UCF

Gabrielle Lynch

UCF

Chad J. Gwaltney

Brown University

(Clinical Science)

III-19 - Safety Signals Established By a Two-Way Active Avoidance Task Display Reward-like Properties in Rats.

Safety signals that are presented contingent with the omission of an expected aversive event, as occurs when rats make an avoidance response, acquire rewarding properties. After five days of avoidance training, rats preferred a compartment where the safety signal was presented, compared to a compartment where no stimulus was presented.

Laura Vercammen

KU Leuven; Leuven Brain Institute

Tom Beckers

KU Leuven; Leuven Brain Institute

Bram Vervliet

KU Leuven; Leuven Brain Institute

Laura Luyten

KU Leuven; Leuven Brain Institute

(Experimental Psychology)

III-22 - COVID-19 Concern and Generalized Anxiety Disorder: The Role of Mindfulness, Cognitive Flexibility, and Cognitive Control

This study investigated the linkages among COVID-19 concerns, cognitive processes, and Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) symptoms. Results showed that mindfulness and cognitive control significantly mediated the association between COVID-19 concerns and GAD symptoms, but cognitive flexibility did not. Our results identify mindfulness and cognitive control as important to GAD symptoms.

Ibrahim Yakin

Florida International University

Christopher Clifford

Florida International University

Leslie D Frazier

Florida International University

Yasemin Meral

Izmir University of Economics

Gamze Çarboğa

Pinna Psychological Counseling Center

(Clinical Science)

III-23 - Intolerance of Uncertainty As a Pre-Treatment Predictor of Exposure Therapy Outcome

During exposure therapy, anxious clients learn to update the threatening value of a feared stimulus. This process could be hampered by intolerance of uncertainty, which impairs flexible responding in ambivalent situations. We related pre-treatment IU to exposure therapy outcome in 108 spider anxious individuals. No robust significant correlations were found.

Naomi Carpentier

Kuleuven University, Leuven

Sara Scheveneels

Open University of the Netherlands

Dirk Hermans

KU Leuven

(Clinical Science)

III-24 - Intuitive Understanding of the Effect of Face Masks and Crowd Density on Covid Transmission

When UK (n=107) and Chinese participants (N=58) assessed a target's likelihood of Covid infection in different scenarios, nearly half in both countries simply believed that masks protect their wearer. On a note more promising for risk education, however, about a third had more complex and realistic multi-factorial risk beliefs.

Nadia Zahawi

University College London

Ziqin Li

University College London

Adam Harris

University College London

Anne Schlotmann

University College London

(Experimental Psychology)

III-25 - The Effect of Music on College Students' Stress Level and Cognitive Performance: Music Preference Makes the Difference

Studies on whether music could reduce stress and boost cognitive performance yielded mixed findings. We examined this phenomenon with college students in a within-subject experiment. Though music yielded no one-way effects – change in stress-level mediates perceived music-pleasantness and cognitive performances. Preferred music likely reduces stress level but impairs performance.

Ricky Van-yip Tso

The Education University of Hong Kong; The Education University of Hong Kong

Tsz-chung Chan

The University of Hong Kong

(Experimental Psychology)

III-27 - Enhanced Temporal Resolution of Vision in Action Video Game Players

In this poster, we present behavioral, EEG and eye-tracking data of a simultaneity judgment task performed in virtual reality, where participants judged on the millisecond-level SOA separating two visual signals. The data suggests an enhancement of temporal discrimination skills in action video game players compared to controls.

Foerster Francois

Université Libre de Bruxelles

Chidharom Matthieu

Lehigh University

Anne Giersch

INSERM 1114

(Experimental Psychology)

III-28 - Exploring the Neural Basis of Fast and Slow Logic

We compared brain activity in a reasoning task for fast (intuitive) and slow (deliberate) trials to investigate whether intuitive and deliberate processes recruit different brain areas. We also used a training intervention to improve performance mid-experiment.

Matthieu Raelison

Université Paris Descartes

Emilie Salvia

Université Paris Cité, LaPsyDÉ, CNRS, F-75005 Paris, France

Andre Knops

Université Paris Cité, LaPsyDÉ, CNRS, F-75005 Paris, France

Sylvain Charron

Inserm UMR1266, Institut de psychiatrie & neurosciences de Paris

Anna Fayolle

Inserm UMR1266, Institut de psychiatrie & neurosciences de Paris

Clement Debacker

Inserm UMR1266, Institut de psychiatrie & neurosciences de Paris

Catherine Oppenheim

Inserm UMR1266, Institut de psychiatrie & neurosciences de Paris

Arnaud Cachia

Université Paris Cité, LaPsyDÉ, CNRS, F-75005 Paris, France

Grégoire Borst

Université Paris Cité, LaPsyDÉ, CNRS, F-75005 Paris, France

Wim De Neys

Université Paris Cité, LaPsyDÉ, CNRS, F-75005 Paris, France

(Cognitive Science)

III-29 - Take Your Time: Individual EEG Slow Cycle Duration Predicts Fluid Intelligence

We examined if EEG power during solving an intelligence test relative to rest can predict the fluid intelligence factor ($N = 153$). The theta and delta band power indeed predicted intelligence but, crucially, the lower was an individual's frequency that mostly correlated with test performance, the higher was their intelligence.

Michał Ociepka

Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland

Adam Chuderski

Jagiellonian University in Krakow

(Cognitive Science)

III-30 - Delay-Period Activity of the Parietal Cortex As a Representation of Context Binding Processes in Working Memory

This study further investigated the role of IPS in context-binding for spatial WM. Human subjects ($n = 13$) performed a dual-serial retro-cueing task (DSR) during fMRI scanning where content (location) and context (orientation) was manipulated. Results suggest that IPS is essential in processing context rather than representing task difficulties.

Nadeshka Johalys Ramirez-Perez

University of Puerto Rico Rio Piedras

Brad Postle

University of Wisconsin Madison

(Cognitive Science)

III-31 - Risky Decision-Making and Reward-Related Attentional Capture Are Uniquely Associated with Problematic Usage of the Internet in Men: A Cross-Sectional Study

We studied how risky decision-making and reward-related attentional capture are associated with problematic internet use (PIU) in an online sample of five-hundred-and-sixty-five using neurocognitive and trait/behavioural measures. PIU was linked to poorer decision-making and greater attention to reward cues in men, but the underlying factors in women were less clear.

Rico Sze Chun Lee

Monash University

Murat Yücel

Monash University

Lucy Albertella

Monash University

Erynn Christensen

Monash University

Christine Lochner

Stellenbosch University

Samuel R Chamberlain

University of Southampton

(Cognitive Science)

III-32 - Role of Visual Entrainment in ADHD/ASD Children's Working Memory

We explored the role of alpha-and-beta visual entrainment on children's working memory performances. Findings from children with ADHD and autism suggest that participants performed better in working memory tasks following the visual entrainment sessions. We further conducted coherence analysis using EEG data to associate participants' entrainment patterns and psychometric scores.

Sandhya Basu

Birla Institute of Technology and Sciences (BITS) Pilani KK Birla Goa campus

Richa Phogat

Indian Institute of Technology - Bombay

Bidisha Banerjee

BITS Pilani KK Birla Goa campus

Punit Parmananda

Indian Institute of Technology - Bombay

(Cognitive Science)

III-33 - Decision-Making Under Risk: Information Use, Deliberative (cold) and Affective (hot) Processes, and State/Trait Characteristics

This study provides insight into possible links between anxiety symptoms and metacognitive skills, like dispositional mindfulness, on information processing styles in risk-mediated decision-making. Results suggest a link between moderate to high levels of dispositional mindfulness and primary forms of decision-making involving frequent risk-taking.

Stephanie Ortiz-Domenech

University of Puerto Rico Rio Piedras

Giovanni Tirado-Santiago

University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras Campus

(Personality/Emotion)

III-34 - How Students Use Cognitive Behavioural Strategies in an Academic Context: A Thematic Analysis

The present study utilizes thematic analysis to learn how students use study strategies to stay on task and ignore distractions during their studies. We identified themes surrounding the following topics: mobile phone dependency, strategy awareness, emotional clarity, physiological needs, and the flexibility of online learning.

Alannah Wallace

University of British Columbia-Vancouver

Todd C. Handy

University of British Columbia

(Cognitive Science)

III-35 - The Physical Space Is Linked to the Notion of Difference: Perceptual Closeness Enhances Conceptual Differences between Antonyms

In comparison processing, similarity ratings of projected abstract stimuli vary according to the distance between them: proximity is similarity (Casasanto, 2008). This study reveals, for comparison of differences between pairs of antonyms, that proximity is difference.

Alexandre Dries

University of Paris Ouest Nanterre

Joel Cretenet

University of Paris Ouest Nanterre

(Cognitive Science)

III-36 - Looking Away from the Future: Perceived Agency and Collective Memory for Climate Crisis Events

This research explores the finding that perceived agency may determine positive or negative future thinking about climate change. Using methods from collective memory and future thinking literature, we aim to demonstrate the role of political ideology and collective future thinking through a manipulation of perceived agency.

Olivia Grace Cadwell

The New School for Social Research

(Cognitive Science)

III-37 - Reward-Related Episodic Future Thinking and Delayed Gratification in Children

Reward-related episodic future thinking did not improve performance on a real delay choice task or a hypothetical delay discounting task. Imagining being in a certain place led to poorer performance on both tasks. Cued thinking may be too cognitively taxing for children, using up resources required to delay gratification.

Ciarán Canning

Queen's University Belfast

Agnieszka J. Graham

Queen's University Belfast

Teresa McCormack

Queen's University Belfast

(Experimental Psychology)

III-38 - In Person Vs. Online Cognitive Testing Yields Discrepant Cognitive Control Biases in Young Adults

This study examined AX-CPT performance in two samples of young adults tested in person vs. online. The in person results showed a proactive control bias when indexing both error rate and response time, whereas online showed a reactive bias exclusively when indexing response time.

Cassandra Skrotzki

Toronto Metropolitan University

Kesaan Kandasamy

Toronto Metropolitan University

Lixia Yang

Toronto Metropolitan University

(Experimental Psychology)

III-39 - The Role of Indigenous Play in Developing Creative Imagination during Childhood in Eyumojock Sub-Division, Cameroon

Culture encompasses a range of phenomena that are transmitted through social learning. The impact of indigenous play on creative imagination could enrich both sociocultural and cognitive science-oriented research (Deater-Deckard, 2014). The study examined the influence of indigenous play on the creative imagination of children during late childhood (9-11 years) in Eyumojock Sub-Division.

Etta Roland Daru

University of Bamenda

(Cultural Psychology)

III-40 - The Response Coding Depends on the Spatial Features of Action Goals

The size-based Simon effect allows studying how people code the size of their responses. In 3 studies, participants had to respond to large or small stimuli by using sticks with large or small tips. Our results suggest that the size coding of responses relies on the effector size.

Elsa Pezet

LICAE (Laboratory of Interactions Cognition, Action, Emotion)

Nicolas Morgado

LICAE (Laboratory of Interactions Cognition, Action, Emotion)

Loïc P. Heurley

LICAE (Laboratory of Interactions Cognition, Action, Emotion)

(Experimental Psychology)

III-41 - Complex and Additive Contagion of Memory: Propagation of Mnemonic Influences in Social Networks

This poster presents the impact of three conversational mnemonic influences (social contagion of memory, socially shared practice effects, and socially shared retrieval induced forgetting) on memory for items in a visual scene.

Edward Pashkov

University of California, Santa Cruz

Jeremy Yamashiro

University of California, Santa Cruz

(Cognitive Science)

III-42 - The Temporal Dynamics of Third-Party Moral Judgment of Harm Transgressions: Answers from a 2-Response Paradigm

This study investigated the temporal dynamics of moral judgment of harm transgressions. Using a two-response paradigm in association with a third-party moral judgment task, we show that judgment severity is affected by the time and cognitive resources available at the time of judging the transgressor.

Flora Schwartz

Université Toulouse Jean Jaurès

Hakim Djeriouat

Université Lumière Lyon 2

Bastien Trémolière

Université Toulouse Jean Jaurès

(Experimental Psychology)

III-43 - Gesturing about Ideas Increases Fluency and Elaboration but Not Originality and Flexibility in Divergent Thinking

Gesturing might enhance creative thinking. Our study shows that iconic gestures are associated with fluency and elaboration of ideas. However, overall gesturing frequency might impair flexible thinking and does not contribute to the originality of ideas. Hence, it is important to adopt a multifaceted approach when studying gestures and creativity.

Gyulten Hyusein

Koç University

Helin Erden

University of Amsterdam

Tilbe Göksun

Koç University

(Cognitive Science)

III-44 - Motor Potentiation Effect: Transfer of Code By Polarity

Our finding supports the possibility that following the perception of adjectives (i.e., Small vs. Large) or numbers (i.e., 1000 vs. 1) a motor potentiation effect can be generated for objects names with transfer of code by polarity process in stimuli-stimuli-response paradigm.

Halim Harrak

LICAE (Laboratory of Interactions Cognition, Action, Emotion)

Loïc P. Heurley

LICAE (Laboratory of Interactions Cognition, Action, Emotion)

Vincent Dru

LICAE (Laboratory of Interactions Cognition, Action, Emotion)

(Experimental Psychology)

III-45 - Psychological Sex Differences and Evolutionary Role of Sex Dimorphism

Sex differences in communicative and exploratory abilities and disabilities are analysed from the rarely discussed perspective of sex dimorphism. and the Evolutionary Theory of Sex (ETS). Experimental results of the studies of sex differences in semantic perception in three cultures confirm the predictions of the ETS

Irina Trofimova

McMaster University

(Biological Psychology)

III-46 - Cognitive Control As a Mechanism for Emotional Wellbeing in Older Adults during the Pandemic

Emotion regulation in older adults requires attention, but less is known about its association with proactive cognitive control. This study examined cognitive control as a mechanism in 83 older and 75 younger adults. Older adults with better proactive control showed lower emotional distress, suggesting its involvement in emotion regulation.

Kesaan Kandasamy

Toronto Metropolitan University

Lixia Yang

Toronto Metropolitan University

(Cognitive Science)

III-47 - Do Cognition and Emotion Matter? a Study of COVID-19 Vaccination Decision-Making in College Students

This study explored college students' COVID-19 vaccination decisions. Thematic analyses for 76 vaccination-inclined and hesitant students in focus-group discussions revealed that these groups reported differential patterns of positive and negative emotions, appraisals, and heuristics in influencing decision-making. These findings could provide insights into the factors influencing students' vaccination decisions.

Kimmy Kee-Rose

California State University, Channel Islands

Nien-Tsu Chen

California State University Channel Islands

HyeSun Lee

California State University Channel Islands

Bianca Villalobos

The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley

(Personality/Emotion)

III-48 - Experiencing Cognition: Physical Activity and Its Relationship with Subjective and Metacognitive Experiences of Cognition

Subjective and metacognitive experiences of cognitive performance are important dimensions of cognition. However, we do not understand whether lifestyle factors, particularly physical activity, contribute to these experiences. Here we examine these relationships in healthy young adults. Analysis revealed previously undocumented relationships between physical activity and measures of subjective and metacognition.

Geoffrey Kyle Gooderham

University of British Columbia

Todd C. Handy

University of British Columbia

(Cognitive Science)

III-49 - Creative Board Game's Digitization Negatively Impacts Mental Load, Fatigue and Time Perception

A debate exists on board game's digitization effect on cognition. Comparing analog and digitized formats of a creative board game, this study showed that digitized gameplay increases mental load and fatigue and seems to alter time perception. These findings are discussed within the theoretical framework of materiality effect on cognition.

Léa Martinez

Centre de Recherches sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage – CeRCA – CNRS UMR 7295

Manuel Gimenes

Centre de Recherches sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage, Université de Poitiers – CNRS UMR 7295

Eric Lambert

CNRS

(Cognitive Science)

III-51 - Active Variable Experience Facilitates Rapid Trial-and-Error Learning

Adaptive behaviour is a remarkable aspect of human intelligence that relies on the ability to learn rapidly from errors. Here, we tested participants in a virtual tool-use task to show that variability and sense of agency during practice are beneficial for rapid trial-and-error learning thereby adaptability skills.

Helene grandchamp Des Raux

Birkbeck, University of London

Hannah Planells

Birkbeck, University of London

Ori Ossmy

Birkbeck, University of London

(Cognitive Science)

III-52 - Teach a Person to Think: Inoculation Against Failure to Engage in Actively Open-Minded Thinking Improves Truth Discernment and Reduces Conspiracy Beliefs

Psychological inoculation against the strategies used to spread misinformation has proved a promising intervention against misinformation susceptibility. In the current set of studies, we develop a new technique to inoculate individuals against failure to engage in actively open-minded thinking. In turn, this can reduce various forms of misinformation susceptibility.

Mikey Biddlestone

University of Cambridge

Rakoen Maertens

University of Cambridge

Jon Roozenbeek

University of Cambridge

Sander van der Linden

University of Cambridge

(Social Psychology)

III-53 - Eye Movement Control in Reading Chinese: A Matter of Strength of Character?

We explore eye movement control in Chinese reading. The best account is a two-factor process with the character the main driver for longer saccades and the word for shorter ones. A computational model is proposed to provide an integrated account of the interaction of these two factors

Ronan Gabriel Reilly

Xi Fan

Guangzhou Medical University

(Cognitive Science)

III-54 - The Impact of Incidental Emotions on Susceptibility to the Framing Effect: Failure to Detect the Moderating Effect of Happiness and Sadness

When facing a choice between two equivalent options, decision could vary depending on the formulation; this is named the framing effect. Using an emotional induction procedure, we explored whether induced happiness and sadness moderate framing susceptibility. Although sadness increased risky choices, neither sadness nor happiness significantly affected framing susceptibility.

Sarah Esteves

Université Paris 8

Corentin J Gosling

Université Paris Nanterre

Serge Caparos

Université Paris 8

(Cognitive Science)

III-55 - Taking the Perspective of Your Opponents to Get Favorable Coalition Outcomes

In a real-time, incentivized, three-person coalition game (N=567) we found that perspective-taking influenced the main coalition formation outcomes. Individuals with higher levels of dispositional perspective-taking were more likely to be included in coalitions as well as obtaining higher payoffs. However, we found mixed evidence on whether perspective-takers reach agreements faster.

Anabela Cantiani

Tilburg School of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Tilburg University; Tilburg University

Thorsten M. Erle

Tilburg University

Ilja Van Beest

Tilburg University

(Social Psychology)

III-56 - Risky Decision-Making: Intuition Drives Advantageous Choices

We tested whether people can intuitively take advantageous risks. Participants played two games where they chose between a risky and a safe option. On every trial they gave both an intuitive response (under deadline & load) and a deliberate response. We found that people made more advantageous risky choices intuitively.

Aikaterini Voudouri

Laboratoire de Psychologie du Développement et de l'Éducation de l'enfant, Université Paris Cité

Michał Bialek

Institute of Psychology, University of Wrocław

Wim De Neys

Université Paris Cité, LaPsyDÉ, CNRS, F-75005 Paris, France

(Cognitive Science)

III-57 - Thinking Strategies and Misunderstandings When Talking about Vaccines

When talking about the efficacy of a vaccine it is necessary to distinguish between ARR and RRR. Our hypothesis is that man, who is a doctor or that it is not, hearing talk of effectiveness think about of an ARR rather RRR. Our results confirm that hypothesis.

Alessandra Cecilia Jacomuzzi Sr.

Ca' Foscari University in Venice

Brigitta Pia Alioto Jr.

Ca' Foscari University in Venice

(Experimental Psychology)

III-58 - Social Learning from Incomplete Information in a Dynamic Decision-Making Task

Humans struggle to balance exploration and exploitation, especially in dynamic environments. Using behavioral data, this research shows how humans are impacted by observing a partner's explorative behavior and that it can be detrimental to performance. Using a reinforcement learning model, this research uncovers mechanisms that can account for human behavior.

Alexandra F. Ortmann

Stony Brook University

Christian C. Luhmann

Stony Brook University

(Cognitive Science)

III-59 - Berlin Decision Difficulty Index: A Method for Estimating the Probability of Risk Misunderstanding

We present a method for estimating the difficulty of risk communications, which can be used across domains to estimate the proportion of people who are likely to misunderstand a given risk communication (e.g., health information). This new method leverages numeracy norms developed using data from a probabilistically representative U.S. sample.

Jinan Allan

Max Planck Institute for Human Development

Edward T Cokely

University of Oklahoma

Adam Feltz

University of Oklahoma

Rocio Garcia-Retamero

University of Granada

(Behavioral Economics)

III-60 - Which Life to Save? Decision Avoidance and Preference for the Young

People prefer saving young lives, but this preference is unstable, easily manipulated by framing, and sometimes overshadowed by decision avoidance. For example, when deciding which of three patients to save (two young, one old), most people avoid choosing a young one, favoring instead random selection. Public policy implications are discussed.

Diego Fernandez-Duque

Villanova University

Jing Lin

Bryn Mawr College

Brigid Fitzpatrick

Drexel University

(Behavioral Economics)

III-61 - Motivated Reasoning in the Context of Climate Change: The Moderating Role of Numeracy, Need for Cognition, and the Dark Factor of Personality

The study investigated whether people engage in motivated reasoning in the context of climate change and whether the degree of motivated reasoning is moderated by individual abilities (i.e., numeracy), thinking styles (i.e., NFC), and personality (i.e., Dark Factor). Higher numeracy predicted reduced motivated reasoning, the other moderators had no effect.

Fabian Hutmacher

Julius-Maximilians University of Würzburg

Regina Reichardt

University of Regensburg

Markus Appel

Julius-Maximilians University of Würzburg

(Social Psychology)

III-62 - Asymmetries of Proscriptive and Prescriptive Use of Normative Expressions and Behavioral Sensitivities

This research examined people's interpretation of various normative expressions that communicate rules and social norms and their responses to them in three studies (N=3138).

Jinyi Kuang

University of Pennsylvania

Alessandro Tacconelli

ETH Zurich

Cristina Bicchieri

University of Pennsylvania

(Social Psychology)

III-63 - Moral Judgment of Triage Decisions: Individual Vs. Collective Framing Moderates Age Discrimination

We investigate in a Swiss representative survey (N = 2183) to what degree individuals use age as an allocation criterion for scarce medical resources. We observe age discrimination effects based on the age of older potential recipients. Discrimination was stronger for individual than collective dilemma framing.

Johannes Theodor Doerflinger

University of Konstanz

Frank Wieber

ZHAW Zurich University of Applied Sciences

Thomas Volken

ZHAW Zürcher Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften

Andrea Aegerter

ZHAW Zürcher Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften

(Social Psychology)

III-64 - Nudges Vs Boosts: Longitudinal Effects of Behavioral Interventions in Monetary Choices

Nudging and boosting are two promising approaches to behavior change. During two waves, participants in boosting condition were found to make significantly more optimal decisions than participants in the control group. Nudge interventions did not show similar effectiveness. Findings shed new light on the sustainability of interventions over time.

Jakub M Krawiec

University of Social Sciences and Humanities

(Behavioral Economics)

III-65 - The Effect of Criteria Complexity on Perceived Deservingness and Allocation Decisions

Over two online resource allocation experiments, this study investigates the effect of allocation criteria complexity on allocation decisions and the perceived deservingness of recipients, in social and non-social contexts. Results suggest that criteria complexity does have an influence on Perceived Deservingness and allocation decisions in social contexts.

Melissa Jhurry

University College London

Lasana T. Harris

University College London

(Social Psychology)

III-66 - Computational Phenotyping of Aberrant Belief Updating in Schizotypy

Modern theories suggest that delusion-like beliefs result from aberrant inferential processes. This study explores the underlying computational substrates of delusional beliefs across both clinical and non-clinical samples and determines to what degree these can be considered as stable traits.

Nace Mikus

Department of Cognition, Emotion, and Methods in Psychology, University of Vienna; Interacting Minds Centre, Aarhus University

Claus Lamm

Department of Cognition, Emotion, and Methods in Psychology, University of Vienna

Christoph D. Mathys

Interacting Minds Centre, Aarhus University; Translational Neuromodeling Unit (TNU), University of Zurich and ETH Zurich

(Clinical Science)

III-67 - Successive Debiasing Trainings Enhance Learning

Recent debiasing studies showed that a single, short explanation to heuristics-and-biases tasks can help people generate correct responses. However not every biased reasoner improved. We tested whether repeating a debiasing intervention can further boost intuitive and deliberate reasoning performance. Results show that successive trainings entrenched learning and protected against forgetting.

Nina Franiatte

Laboratoire de Psychologie du Développement et de l'Éducation de l'enfant; onepoint, R&D Department

Esther Boissin

Laboratoire de Psychologie du Développement et de l'Éducation de l'enfant

Wim De Neys

Université Paris Cité, LaPsyDÉ, CNRS, F-75005 Paris, France

(Cognitive Science)

III-68 - Scientific Contagion Heuristic: Judgments about the Acceptability of Water for Religious Use after Potential Scientific Treatment

We propose the new concept of 'scientific contagion' - a mental heuristic through which any form of scientific treatment transfers some essence of 'science' to the processed substance, thereby impacting its very nature and social acceptability. Findings show reduced acceptability of water for religious use after scientific treatment.

Payel C Mukherjee

IIIT-Delhi

Sumitava Mukherjee

Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi

(Social Psychology)

III-69 - Victim Race and Victim-Juror Race Congruence Affect Jurors' Decisions and Perceptions

Victim race (Black/White/Hispanic) affected jurors' (N=261; Black/White) verdicts, credibility ratings, and anger—jurors were more punitive when the victim was Black. Victim race x victim-juror race congruence revealed that Black jurors were more punitive when victim race was congruent (Black); White jurors were more lenient when victim race was congruent.

Ruva L Christine

University of South Florida Sarasota-Manatee

Elizabeth C Sykes

University of South Florida

Smith D Kendall

University of South Florida

(Social Psychology)

III-70 - The Effectiveness of Nudge Interventions in Promoting Hand Hygiene: A Real-Life Social Experiment in an Industrial Plant

This large field experiment (N= 890) investigates nudging of non-pharmaceutical interventions that may counteract rapid surging infection rates at an industrial steel plant. The results show that placement, social norms messages and people passing by in group, had a large positive effect on the usage of the hand sanitizers.

Samuel Costa

UGent

(Behavioral Economics)

III-71 - Neural Correlates of Valence-Dependent Belief and Value Updating during Uncertainty Reduction: An fNIRS Study

Adaptive behavior utilizes environmental signals to update beliefs about the values of certain actions or events. In a lottery-bidding task, we found that participants underweight good news but utilized bad news following Bayes' rule. Activation of the frontoparietal cortex assessed with functional near-infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS) correlates with such valence-dependent effects.

Xue-Rui Peng

Technische Universität Dresden

Indra Bundil

Cardiff University

Stefan Schulreich

Universität Hamburg

Shu-Chen Li

Technische Universität Dresden

(Neuroscience)

III-72 - Does Musical Experience Enhance Vocal Emotion Recognition Skills?

I will present a series of studies examining associations between musical expertise and emotion recognition in voices. Converging correlational and longitudinal evidence indicate that musically trained individuals outperform untrained ones at recognizing emotions in emotional prosody and nonverbal vocalizations, but such advantages might reflect primarily predispositions rather than experience-dependent plasticity.

Cesar Lima

University Institute of Lisbon (ISCTE-IUL)

(Experimental Psychology)

III-73 - In-Depth, but Not Simple, Appraisals of Art Exhibition Are Higher for Artworks Viewed in a Museum Than a Laboratory, Irrespective of Viewing Constraints

We compared participants' art perception in museum and laboratory settings under free- or rigid-viewing conditions. Simple appraisals (pleasure and interest) of the exhibition did not differ between settings, but more in-depth appraisals (connection between works, expectation match, typicality) were all higher in the museum conditions.

Christopher Linden

KU Leuven

Xinyi Xu

KU Leuven

Johan Wagemans

KU Leuven

(Experimental Psychology)

III-74 - Musical Arousal Modulates Cognitive Task Performance

The current paper explores the role of arousal on human performance using three groups: Fast-Music, Slow-Music, and No-Music. The result shows that the No-Music group appeared faster, while Fast-Music participants were slower on the task. Further, the Fast-Music and Slow Music groups significantly differ in accuracy measure.

Kriti Vyas

Thapar School of Liberal Arts & Sciences

(Experimental Psychology)

III-75 - Psycho-Cardiac Distress Symptoms of Dyadic Communication Apprehension & the Role of Self-Esteem

This study examined and found strong connections between individuals' dyadic communication apprehension (CA) on psycho-cardiac symptoms of arousal (higher heart-rate) and emotion dysregulation (lower heart-rate variability) during dyadic interaction, while also finding evidence for the inhibiting role of higher self-esteem for these distress-symptoms via its inhibiting effect on dyadic CA.

Alejandro Campero Oliart

University of California Berkeley

(Personality/Emotion)

III-76 - Cognitive Functions in Survivors of Covid-19 Infection

this study explored the performance of attention, memory, and executive functions, comparing a group of 16 people who recovered from Covid-19 and 16 people who were never infected; The results suggest an increment the omission of stimuli, lower reaction speed, and lower ability to remember visuospatial stimuli.

Bryan Francisco Jauregui Sr.

Higher Polytechnic School of the Coast

Sergio Esteban Castillo Sr.

Higher Polytechnic School of the Coast

(Cognitive Science)

III-77 - Effects of Two Intervention Programs in Covid-Long Patients with Cognitive Complaints: Multiple Case Studies

Long-term cognitive sequels are reported after infection by COVID-19, more particularly for attention, executive functions, working memory and long-term memory. We aim to assess the effectiveness of two psycho-educational interventions (cognitive vs. emotion management) on cognitive complaints and difficulties in patients with long-COVID.

Carmen Cabello

Psychological and Neurosciences of Cognition Unit (PsyNCog)

Gael Delrue

CHU Liège

Hichem Slama

Erasmus University Hospital - ULB

Alexia Lesoinne

Psychological and Neurosciences of Cognition Unit (PsyNCog)

Vincent Didone

Psychological and Neurosciences of Cognition Unit (PsyNCog)

Fabienne Collette

Psychological and Neurosciences of Cognition Unit (PsyNCog)

Sylvie Willems

Psychological and Neurosciences of Cognition Unit (PsyNCog)

(Clinical Science)

III-79 - Multiple Sclerosis and Cognitive Fatigue: A Behavioral, Subjective and Eye Tracking Analysis

Using a fatigue induction task that is individually calibrated to account for interindividual differences, cognitive fatigue is studied combining performance and subjective measures (questionnaires) with objective markers (eye tracking). The results from an MS patient group are compared with those of age, sex and education matched healthy controls.

Jeromy Hrabovecky

Neuropsychology and Functional Imaging Research Group

Xavier De Tiège

Erasme University Hospital - ULB

Mélanie Strauss

Erasme University Hospital - ULB

Hichem Slama

Erasme University Hospital - ULB

Philippe Peigneux

Université libre de Bruxelles - ULB

Nicolas Gaspard

Erasme University Hospital - ULB

Sophie Elands

Erasme University Hospital - ULB

(Clinical Science)

III-80 - Common Sense: Sex-Similarity in Sensory Afferents Despite Extreme Motor Connectivity Differences in the Vocal Organ of a Sexually Dimorphic Songbird

How zebra finch songbirds acquire songs parallels human language acquisition, but is sexually dimorphic: males sing; females do not. We analyzed synaptic connections between brain and voice box in males and females. We found support of a synaptic correlate of suppression of female song ability in this species.

Joseph Gogola

The University of Chicago

Narayanan Bobby Kasthuri

University of Chicago

(Neuroscience)

III-81 - Different Neural Mechanisms for Group Membership Effect on Emotional Mimicry to Happy and Angry Faces: A Multimodal Study with Electromyography and Electroencephalography

Using a multimodal method combining both electromyography (EMG) and electroencephalography (EEG), with HMI vs. LMI ERP difference on the four ERP components as outcome measure of emotional mimicry, we detected in-group preference in both emotional mimicry to happy faces (EMH) and angry faces (EMA).

Beibei Kuang

National University of Defense Technology

(Social Psychology)

III-82 - Impaired Cognitive Flexibility in Birds after Lesions of the Nucleus Accumbens

Cognitive flexibility allows adaptive responding, is impaired in several disorders (e.g., ADHD, schizophrenia), and involves dopamine circuits to a forebrain area, nucleus accumbens (NAc). Taking a comparative approach employing birds, we found NAc lesions created significant (but transient) perseverative responding (showing a lack of flexibility) on a reversal learning task.

Scott Alan Husband

The University of Tampa

Toru Shimizu

University of South Florida

(Biological Psychology)

III-83 - Impact of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS) on Vigilance Task Among Healthy Adults: A Randomized Sham Controlled Pilot Study

Explored effectiveness of tDCS on healthy brain by stimulating both cortical regions in two groups respectively under stimulation and sham conditions on compensatory tracking task. Participants sustain attention to track the dot with mouse. The mean deviation is equal in two conditions that implies no significant stimulation effect.

Suvarna Rekha Chinta

Jagiellonian University

Michał Ociepka

Adam Chuderski

Jagiellonian University in Krakow

(Neuroscience)

III-84 - Ambivalent Sexism Theory and Sexual Orientation: A Test of Measurement Invariance

The Ambivalent Sexism Inventory (Glick & Fiske, 1996), the most popular measure of sexism, assumes heterosexuality & heterosex interdependence, but is increasingly used to compare sexism across sexuality groups. Multi-group confirmatory FA (testing measurement invariance) show the scale is unsuitable to compare sexism across heterosexual and queer populations (N=1614).

Cross Emily

University of Essex

(Social Psychology)

III-85 - Anxious and Avoidant Attachment As a Predictors of Sexism

The present study conducted in Greece with 256 participants examines how insecure attachment i.e., anxiety and/or avoidance could predict Benevolent Sexism and Malevolent Sexism. Results revealed attachment anxiety being an important predictor of BS and HS. Results agree with available literature. However, avoidance revealed a non-significant result in predicting Sexism.

Elena Papavasileiou

Deree The American College of Greece

Ion Beratis

Assistant Professor of Psychology

(Social Psychology)

III-86 - The Influence of Covid-19 Media Coverage on Antisemitism

In two studies (N=389), we were the first to test causal links between perceived lack of control induced by Covid-19 media coverage, and antisemitic and anti-Israel attitudes and behavior. This manipulation, and an intervention based on the Contact Hypothesis did only yield correlational results.

Felice Tavera

University of Cologne

Sarah Wilts

University of Cologne

(Social Psychology)

III-87 - How Does Race Affect the Formation of Social Preferences in Direct Interactions? a Social Reinforcement Learning Account

How does race affect how we learn about people in direct interactions? In two studies, White American participants played a social reinforcement learning game with White and Black players; reward feedback was equated between groups. Participants' behavior revealed learning of anti-Black reward associations despite relatively pro-Black perceptions of reward feedback.

Iris J. Traast

University of Amsterdam

Bertjan Doosje

University of Amsterdam

David M. Amodio

University of Amsterdam

(Social Psychology)

III-88 - Moralized Stereotypes Are More Persistent Against Disconfirming Evidence: A Computational Reinforcement Learning Account

Moralized stereotypes are more persistent than non-moral stereotypes (2 experiments, N = 187). Participants completed a reinforcement learning task with players stereotyped as positive or negative and in moralized or non-moralized terms. Computational modeling showed that moralized stereotypes produced more potent effects on the formation and generalization of group-based preferences.

Inga K. Rösler

University of Amsterdam

David M. Amodio

University of Amsterdam

(Social Psychology)

III-89 - Fostering Resilience for Underrepresented Minorities in STEM: Student-Driven Solutions to Microaggressions and Discrimination

Science identity and belonging are critical for success of underrepresented minority (URM) students in STEM fields, but discrimination can be a barrier. We used in-depth interviews to understand URM STEM students' experiences of microaggressions and resilience at a predominantly white institution. We identified student-driven solutions, including mentorship and peer advocacy.

Kaitlyn Atkins

University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill

Bryan M Dougan

University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill

Viji Sathy

University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill

A.T. Panter

University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill

(Social Psychology)

III-90 - Psychological Ramifications of CRT Attempted Bans on Faculty of Color

We examine how efforts to ban CRT have impacted the personal and professional lives of Colorado faculty of Color. Specifically the socio-emotional and mental health repercussions, and how faculty are transforming their opposition to epistemic violence and spirit murder via the use of culturally situated and historically rooted healing practices.

Marlene Palomar

University of Colorado, Boulder

(Cultural Psychology)

III-91 - Discrimination Against Transgender Nonbinary Teaching Applicants during the Hiring Process

Researchers found that Transgender Nonbinary Individuals were significantly more likely to be recommended for teaching positions involving older children (grades 4-8) when compared to equally qualified cisgender applicants, who were more likely to be recommended for positions involving younger children (JK-grade 3). This reveals underlying discrimination during the hiring process.

Meaghan Landry

Glendon College – York University

Ryan Yacknovets

Glendon College – York University

(Social Psychology)

III-92 - Exploring Race As a Moderator of the Relationship between the Stigma of Illegality and Psychological Distress

The current study examined race as a potential moderator of the relationship between the stigma of illegality and marginality and psychological distress. We found that the stigma of illegality and marginality was positively correlated with distress. However, race was not a significant moderator of the relationship between stigma and distress.

Richard Chang

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Aldo M. Barrita

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Danielle Le

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Anthony King

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Michelle Strong

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Gloria Wong-Padoongpatt

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

(Social Psychology)

III-93 - Perceptions of Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities: The Relationship with Contact

Students at two US institutions of higher education completed measures of attitudes toward and contact with intellectual disability (ID). TCNJ houses an inclusive program for students with ID; GCU is starting a program. Students at TCNJ showed more positive attitudes toward ID, and greater contact predicted more positive attitudes.

Susan E. O. Field

Georgian Court University

Jerry G. Petroff

The College of New Jersey

Lauren M. Jensen

Georgian Court University

Kaitlyn C. Cuisinier

Georgian Court University

(Social Psychology)

III-94 - Threatened Humanity in a Tight World: Cultural Tightness Results in Self-Objectification

Self-objectification refers perceiving oneself as instrument-like and lacking mental states. In the present research, we examined whether cultural tightness, which entails strong social norms and punishments for deviant behaviors, is an antecedent to self-objectification. Our hypotheses were confirmed by four studies, including quasi-experiments and fully-controlled experiments (N = 2,693).

Xijing Wang

The City University of Hong Kong

(Cultural Psychology)

III-95 - Reducing Prejudice Against Students with Disabilities in Inclusive Settings through Afrocentric Model of Inclusion.

Prejudices in inclusive settings continue to prevent the full participation of students with disabilities. The purpose of this study was to examine prejudices in schools and to adopt the Afrocentric model of inclusion to buffer those negative behaviors. There is limited empirical evidence on adopting African models to buffer prejudices.

Zelma Mokobane

University of Fort Hare

(Cultural Psychology)

III-96 - COVID-19: Parental Vaccine Hesitancy and Misinformation in Italy

Vaccine hesitancy has increased all over the world and has been declared one of the top 10 health threats by WHO (2019). We investigated parental hesitancy to vaccinate children against COVID-19 in Italy and the role of misinformation in shaping attitudes towards hesitancy and willingness to receive a booster dose.

Clelia Rossi-Arnaud

La Sapienza University of Rome

Alessandro Santirocchi

La Sapienza University of Rome

Maria Chiara Pesola

La Sapienza University of Rome

Pietro Spataro

Universitas Mercatorum

Federica Alessi

La Sapienza University of Rome

Vincenzo Cestari

La Sapienza University of Rome

(Social Psychology)

III-97 - Holiday Messaging: How Health Organizations Attend to Culture during the COVID-19 Pandemic

The researchers conducted qualitative analysis of a random sample of COVID-19 tweets (i.e., text and image) from major health and government organizations during Ramadan and Easter 2022. Results revealed 6 Major Themes related to COVID-19 and Easter and 5 Major Themes associated with Ramadan. Both commonalities and differences emerged.

Julie R. Ancis

Julie Ancis

Komal Dilip Untwal

New Jersey Institute of Technology

(Cultural Psychology)

III-98 - Political Orientation Predicts the Use of Conventional and Complementary/Alternative Medicine: A Survey Study of 19 European Countries

We investigated whether political orientation (PO) predicts the use of conventional (CM) and complementary/alternative medicine (CAM) across 19 European countries (N=35,572; ESS round 7). Of five political-ideological PO dimensions (left-right general; l-r economic; Gal-Tan; anti-elite; anti-corruption), an anti-corruption PO predicted CM and CAM use, and Gal-Tan predicted CAM use.

Jussi Valtonen

University of Helsinki, Finland

Ville-Juhani Ilmarinen

University of Helsinki, Finland

Jan-Erik Lönnqvist

University of Helsinki

(Political Psychology)

III-99 - Latent Profiles of Daily Routine Disruption Are Associated with Severity of Symptoms of Anxiety and Depression

We contextualized the stress adaption of a population-representative cohort (N=4,042) through maintaining regular daily routines amidst the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic. Respondents who could sustain regularity of daily routines demonstrated lower levels of mental health problems than those with disrupted daily routines in the pandemic.

Li Liang

State Key Laboratory of Brain and Cognitive Sciences, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China; Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China; Laboratory of Neuropsychology and Human Neuroscience, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China; Department of Psychology, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China

Wai Kai Hou

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR; Department of Psychology, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

Tsz Wai Li

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

Huinan LIU

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR; Department of Psychology, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

Robin Goodwin

Department of Psychology, University of Warwick, Coventry

Tatia Mei-Chun Lee

Department of Psychology, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China; Laboratory of Neuropsychology and Human Neuroscience, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China; State Key Laboratory of Brain and Cognitive Sciences, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China

(Clinical Science)

III-100 - Mental Health of Guanajuato University Students in the Post-Pandemic

The SARS-COV-2 pandemic had a global effect, however the effects it generated had various impacts on people's mental health. In this research we seek to identify changes in the levels of academic stress, depression and alcohol consumption in a sample of university students from Guanajuato, Mexico.

Luis Felipe García y Barragán

Universidad de Guanajuato

Fredi Everardo Correa Romero

Universidad de Guanajuato

Christian Enrique Cruz Torres

Universidad de Guanajuato

(Social Psychology)

III-101 - Understanding Change in COVID-19 Vaccination Intention with Network Analysis of Longitudinal Data from Dutch Adults

We studied the temporal dynamics of COVID-19 vaccination intention. While cross-sectional results of network analyses indicated that vaccination intention was relatively strongly related to attitudes toward the vaccines, results from temporal analyses showed that vaccination intention mainly predicted other vaccination-related variables and to a lesser extent was predicted by variables.

Monique Chambon

National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM); University of Amsterdam

Wesley G Kammeraad

University of Amsterdam

Frenk van Harreveld

University of Amsterdam; National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)

Jonas Dalege

Santa Fe Institute

Janneke E Elberse

National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)

Han L J van der Maas

University of Amsterdam

(Social Psychology)

III-102 - Primary Care Physicians' Rhetorical Strategies for Addressing COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy

We explored strategies that primary care physicians use to address patient COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy. We administered an online survey and conducted thematic analysis on the responses. 11 themes emerged from our analysis. Our study shows physicians used different strategies to address vaccine hesitancy, but some did not make any effort.

Tasmiah Nuzhath

Texas A&M School of Public Health

(Clinical Science)

III-104 - Exposure to Anti-Tobacco Posters in VR: More Positive Attitudes Toward Tobacco but No Effect on Explicit Memorization

Incidentally exposing individuals to anti-tobacco posters in an ecological setting (i.e., using immersive virtual reality, iVR) indicates that individuals get more favorable attitudes toward tobacco and do not particularly retain its message. iVR is a promising tool to evaluate preventive campaign efficacy.

Solenne Bonnetterre

Paris Nanterre University

Oulmann Zerhouni

University of Rouen Normandy

Marilisa Boffo

Erasmus School of Social and Behavioral Sciences

(Social Psychology)

III-105 - Intolerance of Uncertainty and Internalizing Symptoms Among College Students in South Korea: A Network Analysis

We examined the relationships between variables known to be associated with psychological health during COVID-19, namely intolerance of uncertainty, state anxiety, and depression, using online survey data from college students in South Korea. Partial correlations among the variables and the centrality of each variable within a network are discussed.

Gayeon Lee

Yonsei University

Yejin Chung

Yonsei University

Joon Hee Lee

Yonsei University

Soo Hyun Park

Yonsei University

(Clinical Science)

III-106 - Conspiring Under Threat! an Investigation of Associations between COVID-19 Health and Economic Threat and Conspiracy Beliefs in Italy and Argentina

In two studies (Italy and Argentina) we explored whether and how two main threats (health and economic) aroused by the COVID-19 are related to conspiracy beliefs. Our results confirmed that COVID-19's economic threat was positively related to conspiracy theories whereas health threat was negative related to conspiracy theories only in the Italian sample.

Gennaro Pica

University of Camerino

Jaume Luis

University of Buenos Aires

Marika Rullo

University of Siena

Molinario Erica

Florida Gulf Coast University

Calogero Lo Destro

University Niccolò Cusano

Emilio Paolo Visintin Sr.

University of Ferrara

(Social Psychology)

III-107 - What Is Enough Money to Live on? Examining Americans' Estimates of a Living Wage

What is enough to live on? We find that higher-income Americans estimate a monthly living wage near \$1,100 higher than those made by lower-income Americans, but these estimates do not translate to support for redistribution because higher-income Americans also believe workers make more than enough to meet basic needs.

Megan Elaine Burns

State of Michigan

Jun Won Park

Privately Employed

Michael Kraus

Yale University

(Social Psychology)

III-108 - State Control, Low Price, or Research-Based Policy: Effect and Cost of Eating Disorders Treatment in Sweden

Measures of outcomes and costs of eating disorders treatment in Sweden in years 2012-2016 verify the hypotheses that a state control policy yields variable effects, increasing costs, that a low price policy decreases effects, increasing costs and that a research and development policy increases effects, decreasing costs.

Per Sodersten

Karolinska Institute

Cecilia Bergh

Karolinska Institute

Ulf Brodin

Karolinska Institute

(Clinical Science)

III-109 - Experiences of Social Injustice Among Indian Transgender Persons: A Qualitative Enquiry.

Semi-structured interviews of eleven transgender persons were conducted to explore their experiences of social injustice. Analysis using Interpretative phenomenological approach revealed their victimization experiences and indicated that transgender persons face social injustice in different domains of life including but not limited to health, education, employment, human rights, and media misrepresentations.

Harleen Kaur

Banaras Hindu University

Tushar Singh

Banaras Hindu University

(Social Psychology)

III-110 - When and Why Do People Accept Public Policy Interventions? – an Integrative Public Policy Acceptance Framework

We developed and empirically tested an integrative public policy acceptance framework in the domains of climate policies and governmental interventions introduced to mitigate the COVID-19 outbreak.

Sonja Grelle

Ruhr-University Bochum

Wilhelm Hofmann

Ruhr-University Bochum

(Social Psychology)

III-111 - Crowdsourcing Data on the Cognitive and Psychomotor Effects of Cannabis

Cannabis legalization is concomitant with a host of public health ramifications; among these, cannabis-impaired functioning is preeminent as a threat to highway safety. We created a downloadable mobile app that presents a series of videogames and provides immediate feedback to the users about four specific neuropsychological domains-of-function that are impaired.

Ari Kirshenbaum

Saint Michael's College

(Biological Psychology)

III-112 - Social Anxiety and Cannabis Use: The Impact of Body Dissatisfaction

Among 252 adults reporting current cannabis use, social anxiety was significantly correlated with more cannabis problems and body dissatisfaction. The relationship between social anxiety and cannabis problems was moderated by body dissatisfaction such that social anxiety was only related to more cannabis problems at higher levels among men and women.

Faith Stoneking

Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College

Julia D. Buckner

Louisiana State University

(Clinical Science)

III-113 - Initiation of Alcohol Use in First Year College Students

Alcohol use contributes to widespread harms in college students in the United States. In a United States public university sample, academic involvement was negatively associated with alcohol initiation and peer drinking was positively associated with alcohol initiation. Social facilitation expectancies mediated the effect of social anxiety on alcohol initiation.

Gabrielle Lynch

UCF

Angelina V. Leary

University of Central Florida

Emily K. Burr

University of Central Florida

Michael Dunn

University of Central Florida

(Clinical Science)

III-114 - The Role of Cultural Values and First-Generation College Student Status in Alcohol Use and Risky Sexual Behavior

We examined associations between cultural values, first-generation college status (FGCS), alcohol use, and sexual risk taking. FGC students were less likely to use condoms and substances during sex. Individualistic values were associated with more health risk behaviors whereas familism values were associated with less risk.

Gregory Chase

University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Morgan Brown

University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Kacey Wyman

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Michaeline Jensen

University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Melissa Lippold

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

(Cultural Psychology)

III-115 - Exploring Alcohol Misuse, Adversity, and Intimate Partner Violence Among Black Mothers

The current study demonstrated that adversity differentially relates to types of IPV exposure (i.e., psychological, physical, and sexual) among Black mothers. Further, high rates of alcohol misuse may amplify the positive association between adversity and the frequency of IPV victimization.

Hannah C Gilliam

The University of Memphis

Kathryn H Howell

The University of Memphis

Lacy Jamison

The University of Memphis

Idia B Thurston

Texas A&M Health

(Clinical Science)

III-116 - What Role Does Cannabis Use Have in Anxiety? the Moderating Effect of Sensitivity to Unpredictable Threat

Ecological momentary assessment was utilized in 34 moderate cannabis users to examine the temporal relationships between anxiety and cannabis and how sensitivity to uncertain threat (SUT) moderates these relationships. For those high in SUT, momentary state anxiety predicted increased likelihood of subsequent cannabis use, which, in turn, reduced state anxiety.

Kelly A Correa

UCSD

Carter J Funkhouser

Columbia University

Brent I Rappaport

Northwestern University

Stew A Shankman

Northwestern University

(Personality/Emotion)

III-117 - The Effectiveness of Group Reality Therapy on Depression and Self-Esteem Among Substance Use Disorder Patients

The study investigated the effectiveness of Group Reality Therapy on depression and self-esteem among substance use disorder patients in Nigeria. The Results showed a decreased level of depression and an increased level of self-esteem both at the post-test and a month follow-up.

Nkechi Angela Chukwuemeka

Department of Psychology, University of Nigeria

Maria-Chidi Christiana Onyedibe Sr.

Im Neuenheimer Feld 280 69120 Heidelberg, Germany

(Clinical Science)

III-118 - Linking Minority Stress to Substance Abuse in LGB Individuals: The Mediating Effect of Sexual Harassment

We investigated the interaction between minority stress and psychoactive substances abuse mediated by sexual-harassment among LGB's. Discrimination and internalized homophobia were related with cigarette smoking and alcohol drinking. Sexual-harassment was related with use of cannabis and hard drugs. Sexual-harassment mediates relationships between minority stress and the use of hard drugs.

Lior Oren

Ariel University

Yael Aviad

Ariel University

(Social Psychology)

III-119 - Firearm Behavioral Practices and Suicidal Behaviors Among U.S. Army Soldiers and Veterans: Implications for Suicide Intervention and Prevention

Our overall objective is to develop an understanding of relationships between firearm attitudes and behaviors and suicide risk among U.S. Army service members. Data were derived from the Army Study to Assess Risk and Resilience in Service members - Longitudinal Study (n = 12,022). Suicide intervention and prevention is discussed.

Catherine L. Dempsey

*Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences;
Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of
Military Medicine, Inc.*

David M. Benedek

Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

Kelly L Zuromski

Harvard University

Matthew K. Nock

Harvard University

James West

Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

Jingning Ao

*Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences;
Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of
Military Medicine, Inc.*

Matthew W Georg

*Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences;
Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of
Military Medicine, Inc.*

Deborah M Probe

*Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences;
Henry M. Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of
Military Medicine, Inc.*

Robert M Bossarte

University of Southern Florida Morsani College of Medicine

Robert J. Ursano

Uniformed Services University

(Clinical Science)

III-120 - Building a Person-Specific Model of Suicide Risk: An Example from Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) Diary Card Data

We analyzed variables tracked daily (e.g., emotions) by a client who attempted suicide during DBT. We used Gaussian finite mixture modeling (GFMM) to generate day-level mood classes. The class most associated with the days before a suicide attempt potentially highlights the participant's most high-risk days for suicidal behavior.

Devon Sandel-Fernandez

University of California, Berkeley

Esther Howe

University of California Berkeley

Kate Travis

University of California, San Francisco

Morgan Pelot

Live & Learn, Inc.

Sabrina M. Darrow

University of California, San Francisco

(Clinical Science)

III-121 - Exploratory Factor Analysis of the Is PATH WARM Self-Report

The primary aim of this measure development study was to explore the psychometric properties of the IS PATH WARM Warning Signs Self-Report measure through examining its factor structure, internal consistency reliability, and convergent validity in 140 undergraduate students.

Katie A. Jacobs

University of Central Missouri

Malissa D. Finley

University of Central Missouri

Abigale C. Curry

University of Central Missouri

(Clinical Science)

III-122 - Secondary Effects of Police Violence: Racial Identity Differences Predict Negative Affect and Willingness to Engage in Collective Action Among Black Americans

The study tested a path model to understand whether willingness to participate in collective action and feelings of negative affect in response to police killing of a Black man can be explained by individual differences in racial identity, identification with the shooting victim, and feeling personally threatened by the incident.

Valerian J. Derlega

Old Dominion University

Brynn E. Sheehan

Eastern Virginia Medical School

Delaram Totonchi

University of Virginia

(Social Psychology)

FRIDAY 10 MARCH

5:30 PM - 6:30 PM

Poster Session IV

IV-1 - Subjective Perceptions of Cognitive Changes in People with Long Covid

One of the most prominent symptoms of long covid is cognitive impairment, which I plan to investigate in my qualitative research. By conducting interviews based on cognitive domain of RDoC framework, I aim to gain insight into perception of cognitive changes and their manifestations in long covid individuals.

Pika Ranc

Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana

(Cognitive Science)

IV-2 - Risk and Protective Factors for Depression: A Network Analysis

Estimating a network model, this thesis project explored how dynamic psychological risk and protective factors for depression interact and if dynamic risk and protective coping factors relate to current depressive symptoms, as prior studies suggest. Cross-sectional data from 453 students at a Dutch higher education were analysed.

Alexandra Symeonidou

Leiden University

Eiko Fried

Leiden University

(Clinical Science)

IV-3 - Cultural Affordance of Corresponding Bias in Gender Perception

How much gender ambiguous culture products influence their judgment? To answer this question, we examined cultural pattern of corresponding bias in gender perception among Japanese university students and found less likely to show corresponding bias and its relationship with cultural norm behaviors.

Mayumi Karasawa

Tokyo Woman's Christian University

(Cultural Psychology)

IV-4 - The Psychological Profile of Authoritarian Leaders

Archival study of authoritarian political leaders. Areas of study: (1) developmental history, (2) argumentation tactics and means of assuming power, (3) personality of the leader, (4) relationship to their followers and objective aspects - age when taking power, time in power, and the conditions of how they left power.

Edward Dunbar

Pacific Psychological Associates/ UCLA; ucla

(Political Psychology)

IV-5 - Enhancing Cross-Cultural Comparisons in Visual Analogue Scales: Adoption of the Continuous Response Model and Anchoring Vignettes

Visual analogue scales are often employed in health psychology but are susceptible to bias due to response styles especially in cross-cultural comparison settings. The current study proposes the joint use of the Continuous Response Model and anchoring vignettes to control for response styles to enhance validity in cross-cultural comparisons.

Weldon Zane Smith

California State University Channel Islands

HyeSun Lee

California State University Channel Islands

(Methodology)

IV-6 - Deaf People in Research - Towards an Ethical Involvement

The perception of Deaf people differs among scientific disciplines, as well as branches of psychology. This may cause inequities and risks in their involvement. Following a qualitative evidence synthesis and in-depth interviews with Deaf participants, comprehensive recommendations for ethical involvement of Deaf people into research will be established.

Tomasz Krawczyk

Jagiellonian University Medical College

(Cultural Anthropology)

IV-7 - Formation and Function of Parasocial Relationships Among Narcissistic Individuals

This study proposes to investigate the narcissistic subtypes' parasocial relationships (PSRs) with fictional characters. Specifically, we propose to assess whether PSRs can satiate narcissists' different motivations or impact state narcissism levels within public or private contexts. We will explore whether this is affected by narcissists' identification with their chosen character.

Sophie C Sullinger

Presbyterian College

Sarah E Smathers

Presbyterian College

Stephanie D Freis

Presbyterian College

(Social Psychology)

IV-8 - Life Stories during a Pandemic: Exploring Age Differences in Story-Telling and Well-Being in the Time of Covid-19

This proposed research project will explore associations between narrative structures in memories of Covid-19, and well-being in adults of different ages. We plan to interview adults of different ages about their experiences during the pandemic using an adapted version of the Life Study Interview protocol (LSI; McAdams, 2008).

Emily Schryer

California State University, Long Beach

Julietta Lerda

California State University Long Beach

Kimberly Vasquez

California State University Long Beach

(Lifespan Development)

IV-9 - Examining High-Functioning Adults with ADHD in an Academic Environment

We will survey the prevalence and success of high-functioning adults with ADHD in the academic workforce. Individuals in this category may share certain characteristics that enable them to be high-functioning. ADHD is generally considered disadvantageous. This study would help identify work environments that enable those with ADHD to thrive.

Sania Ansar

University of Central Oklahoma

Tephillah Jeyaraj-Powell

University of Central Oklahoma

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

IV-10 - A Multimodal Design for Studying Metacognition: Self-Reports, Behavioural and Psychophysiological Measures

Metacognition is an important factor in cognitive development. Different methods (self-reports, behavioural, psychophysiological) are used for its measurement, each capturing different aspects of metacognitive ability. This poster critically reviews these methods and proposes the development of a unifying model of metacognition assessment aimed at identifying the mechanisms underlying metacognitive development.

Tryfonas Bikos

Democritus University of Thrace

Alexandra Karousou

Democritus University of Thrace (Greece)

Nikos Makris

Democritus University of Thrace

Smaragda Kazi

Panteion University of Social Sciences

(Cognitive Science)

IV-11 - Actual and Perceived Polarisation in People's Opinions on Behavioural Policy Interventions

Behavioural policy interventions designed to influence people's behaviour without introducing mandates, are adopted in increasingly polarised environments worldwide. Though BPIs are not polarising per se, political disagreements can emerge if combined with cues. Across different countries, we examine how communication strategies affect support for BPIs, and its potential (mis)perceived polarization.

Mathias Andersen

Aarhus University

Žiga Mekiš Recek

University of Ljubljana

Alexandra Symeonidou

University of Leiden

Ashleigh Messenger

University of Stirling

Ali Hajian

University of Tehran

Tamara Arh

Maastricht University

Jelka Stojanov

University of Oxford

(Political Psychology)

IV-12 - Metacognition and Performances of Student Translators per Language Combination in the Advanced School of Translators and Interpreters

This study set out to investigate the metacognitive awareness of ASTI students to establish the incidence of metacognitive awareness on academic performance, by investigating how French A students' knowledge about and control of their cognitive strategies is different from that of English A students and how this impacts performance.

Enaka Agbor Tanyitiku

University of Buea

(Other)

IV-13 - The Effects of Adaptive Music Intervention on Psychosocial and Cognitive Functions of Older Adults: A Pilot and Validation Study

The proposed study is a pilot study for a three-arm randomized control trial that aims to understand if adaptive music therapy is effective to promote positive psychosocial and cognitive outcomes, over and above traditional music therapy, among healthy older adults.

Kathryn Bolton

Toronto Metropolitan University

Lixia Yang

Toronto Metropolitan University

Sonja Givetash

Toronto Metropolitan University

(Cognitive Science)

IV-14 - Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 Noncompliance Determination Complaints in Commonwealth States

This study examined the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEIA, 2004) noncompliance complaints filed against school districts in commonwealth states with noncompliance determinations. A content analysis of IDEIA noncompliance determinations made by the participating state departments of education was conducted to identify challenges in properly educating children with disabilities.

Marla Faith Crawford

Capella University; Capella University

(Social Psychology)

IV-15 - Exploring the Pathways between Depression, Anxiety, Stress, and Quality of Life (QoL) on Life Satisfaction: A Path Analysis Approach

Mental health improvements could enhance the QoL of the older population, thereby contributing to a greater sense of overall LS. Thus, this study explored pathways between depression, anxiety, stress, and QoL on LS of Nepali older adults.

Uday Narayan Yadav

CRPIN

(Social Psychology)

IV-16 - Inequalities in Club Goods' Value in a Nested Social Dilemma

In a typical nested public goods game people can choose to contribute to their group's club good or to the public good, that include another group. We want to test how participants' cooperation decision change when the club differ in the two groups in their respective value.

Filippo Toscano

University of Zurich

(Behavioral Economics)

IV-17 - The Role of Eco-Anxiety in Motivating Pro-Environmental Behaviour

We investigate which factors determine pro-environmental behaviour when individuals are experiencing eco-anxiety. We do so by using a number-identification task as a proxy for behaviour and by investigating dimensions that might influence this relationship, e.g. self and collective efficacy, trait emotional intelligence, and green identity.

Federica Stabulum

University of Trento

Barbara Treccani

University of Trento

Elisa Tedaldi

University of Padova

Enrico Rubaltelli

University of Padova

(Experimental Psychology)

IV-18 - Believing in Ourselves: Leveraging Collective Action from the Pandemic to Inspire Climate Action

Both COVID-19 pandemic and climate change require wide-scale coordination to overcome the associated challenges. We aim to investigate whether learning about stories of successful collective action from the pandemic could strengthen people's beliefs in their abilities to work together successfully and in turn motivate people to implement climate action.

Johanna Löloff

Heidelberg University

Jakob Goetz

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Ana-Maria Gore

University of Amsterdam

Valentina Vellinho Nardin

University of Porto

Zoe Horlacher

University of Basel

Jennifer Cole

Vanderbilt University

(Social Psychology)

IV-19 - Have It on Good Authority: An Exploration of Collectivism and Trust in Authority to Address Collective Action Problems

Large-scale collective action problems (CAPS), such as reducing single-use plastics, remain a pressing global challenge that necessitates authorities to lead or set a direction. This research proposal seeks to explore the relationship between cultural orientation and trust in authority as a potential avenue to address CAPS using a daily-diary experiment.

Suyi Leong

UCSB Psychological and Brain Sciences

Heejung Kim

University of California, Santa Barbara

David Sherman

University of California, Santa Barbara

(Cultural Psychology)

IV-20 - Mothers Beliefs and Practices Towards Children's Gender Nonconforming Behavior

The aim of this study will be to investigate the beliefs and practices of mothers towards the gender nonconforming behavior of their preschool children. Through semi-structured interviews, 10-12 mothers will talk about for 5 important topics related to gender socialization of children at this age.

Aleksandra Lazarevic

(Social Psychology)

IV-21 - Instagram and Psychological Well-Being: Using Virtual Reality to Explore the Impact of Beauty Filters on Women's Body Image

Body image, identity, self-discrepancy, self-comparison, and willingness to receive aesthetic surgery were evaluated in 26 women at baseline and after virtual reality exposure to other women's filtered and non-filtered photos. Mixed effect models revealed that all variables but self-discrepancy were significantly higher in the filter condition ($p < 0.01$)

Maria Sansoni

Catholic University of Sacred Heart

Chinazaekpere Maureen Sam-Okomgboeso

Junior Researcher Programme

Ksenija Edelinski

Junior Researcher Programme

Magdalena Chorzępa

Junior Researcher Programme

Marta Radosevic

Junior Researcher Programme

Simona Cioceanu

Junior Researcher Programme

Pearl Young

Junior Researcher Programme

Giuseppe Riva

Catholic University of Sacred Heart

(Experimental Psychology)

IV-22 - A Barometer for Patient Engagement and Satisfaction in Clinical Research across Europe

Actively including patients in research regarding their disease can increase the study quality study through unique procedural input, as well as increase trust within the patient community. We propose a short survey that will annually monitor patient engagement in clinical research across the EU and patients' perceptions of such practices.

Hannes Jarke

European Patients' Forum; University of Cambridge

Estefania Guzman Cordero

European Patients' Forum

Lea Jakob

Charles University; National Institute of Mental Health

Stuart Faulkner

University of Oxford

(Clinical Science)

IV-23 - Improving Mental Health through Urban Policy: How Do European Cities Address the Social Determinants of Mental Health?

Mental health is shaped by the social, economic, and physical environments that people live in. We will investigate how local stakeholders in six European cities conceptualise the link between living conditions and mental health and study the role of municipality-level policies in addressing the social determinants of mental health problems.

Daina Kosīte

Erasmus MC

Aleša Bratina Zimic

La Sapienza University

Emir Erhan

University of Amsterdam

Sudharsana Jagatheesh

London School of Economics

Siri Joustra

Radboud University

Yanying Lin

University of Oxford

Eda Selin Nohutçu

Istanbul University,

Alexander Tudose

Transilvania University of Brasov

(Political Psychology)

IV-24 - Investigating the Causes of Change Blindness Phenomenon Using Eye Movements: Could Inhibition of Return Explain This Phenomenon?

We aim to investigate the underlying causes of change blindness phenomenon via eye movements. For this purpose, we will measure the importance of refixations and the influence of oculomotor inhibition of return phenomenon on change detection performance. We will use thematic scenes and EyeLink 1000 Plus eye tracker.

Belgüzar Nilay Türkan

Pamukkale University

Sonia Amado

Ege University

Osman İyilikci

Manisa Celal Bayar University

Lars Kuchinke

International Psychoanalytic University Berlin

(Experimental Psychology)

IV-25 - Workers' Self-Objectification Predicts Economic System Justification: A Mixed Methods Approach

Working objectification, viewing workers as instruments and lacking human qualities, is prevalent in the workplace. Workers may also internalise it and objectify themselves. Based on evidence that self-objectification serves as a system justifying device that undermines feminist activism, this study examines whether workers' self-objectification leads to economic system justification.

Yunqian Tian

The University of Hong Kong

(Social Psychology)

IV-27 - Examining How Exposure to Social Media Posts Using Racially Colorblind Language Impacts People's Political Attitudes

Bhumi Patel

University of Georgia

(Social Psychology)

IV-28 - Investigation of Interaction in-Group Biases of Sexual Orientation and Race on Emotion Recognition

We aim to assess whether a purely cognitive trait, fictional sexual orientation, would induce inter-group biases in an emotion recognition context. We will further investigate whether these potential biases persist when sexuality is integrated within different racial identities. Data will be collected from Japanese students using facial expression recognition tasks.

Benoit Bucher

Waseda University

Maiko Kobayashi

Waseda University

Katsumi Watanabe

Waseda University

(Cognitive Science)

IV-29 - Project "Hippocrates": International Cooperation Is Needed for the Analysis of Environmental Neurochemical Factors

The presentation describes a possible setup of an international project, "Hippocrates" (H-project) that aims to investigate the interaction of endocrine and neurochemical systems with environmental factors (diets, climates, microbiota, exposure to toxins, to common psychostimulants) affecting consistent behavioural patterns (CBPs) in health (such as temperament traits) and symptoms of psychopathology.

Irina Trofimova

McMaster University

(Neuroscience)

IV-30 - Exploring the Utility of Machine Learning Augmented Functional Connectomics Approach in Brain Tumors: A Prospective Cohort Study

sMRI and tb-fMRI are commonly used in neuro-oncological surgery today. Although rs-fMRI and DTI are arguably more efficient, no modality provides all data required for optimized presurgical planning. We evaluate a multimodal connectomics approach augmented by machine learning to minimize risk of resecting functional networks and improve patient outcomes post-operation.

Rimjhim Agrawal

BrainSightAI

(Neuroscience)

IV-31 - The Continuum between Temperament and Mental Illness As Dynamical Phases and Transitions

The continuum from temperament to psychopathology has been conjectured to consist of dynamical phases and their transitions. Several dynamical biomarkers have been identified in the literature for defining these dynamical phases and their transitions, including FET based markers. An approach to their future study will be presented.

William Sulis

McMaster University

(Methodology)

IV-32 - Documentary and Audiovisualities As Social Technology in Training, Teaching Practices, Research and Extension in Work Psychology.

This is the presentation of new methodological proposals, based on audiovisualities and documentary, to develop skills in professional performance in work psychology, as well as in teaching, research and extension practices.

Ronaldo Souza

Federal University of Amazonas

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

IV-33 - Designing for Behaviour Change: Interdisciplinary Research

This poster presents the preliminary findings of a collaborative project investigating behavioural design from a design-perspective and a behaviour-perspective. This project aims to identify the challenges and opportunities of behavioural design, culminating in a set of guidelines informed by the practice of designers and the knowledge of behavioural change experts.

Rinet Bosman

University of Antwerp

Dirk Van Rooy

University of Antwerp

Frederic Vandermoere

University of Antwerp

Kristof Vaes

University of Antwerp

(Social Psychology)

IV-34 - Patient Engagement in Mental Health Research: Protocol for a Meta-Research Study

Engaging patients in research processes can improve the quality and relevance of research and translation of findings. This study will synthesize evidence from high-impact articles to identify current practices for patient engagement in mental health research. Results may improve the prevalence and reporting of patient engagement in psychology.

Claire Adams

Lady Davis Institute of the Jewish General Hospital; McGill University

Elsa-Lynn Nassar

Lady Davis Institute of the Jewish General Hospital; McGill University

Julia Nordlund

Lady Davis Institute of the Jewish General Hospital

Danielle B. Rice

Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences, McMaster University, Ontario; Department of Psychology, St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton, Ontario

Vanessa Cook

Lady Davis Institute of the Jewish General Hospital

Brett D. Thombs

Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research, Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, Quebec

(Methodology)

IV-35 - The Role of Disgust-Sensitivity, Risk-Taking, and Moral Judgments in COVID-19 Pandemic Behaviors

Our research suggests that individuals high in risk-taking, high in moral fairness, and low in disgust-sensitivity were less likely to engage in restrictive pandemic behaviors during COVID-19. We are planning a conceptual study replication with vaccine hesitancy and seek methodological and data analysis feedback.

Elizabeth Blair Gross

Randolph College

Hannah Quintero

Randolph College

Jacqueline Clardy-Josephs

Randolph College

(Social Psychology)

IV-36 - Is Empathy Biased or Does It Prevent Bias

The main aim of our research is to explore whether intergroup bias is embedded in empathy by looking at the effects of trait empathy on empathy bias. In 3 studies, we expect to show that trait empathy is negatively related to intergroup empathy bias.

Faruk Tayyip Yalcin

Sabanci University, Istanbul

Sabahat Cigdem Bagci

Sabanci University

(Social Psychology)

IV-37 - Examples of Violence Against Women in Iranian Society and Culture

Women and children, are victims of violence more than men. This research conducted on women and children situation in Iran. Iranian women are more subject to mental and verbal violence. This is while psychological and verbal violence has always remained hidden in the cultural and social structure of the society.

Mana Mohammadi

Yadgir rahe andishe

Arash Sigarchi

co-author

(Cultural Psychology)

IV-38 - Escape from History: The Perception of Societal Extremism and Its Psychological Effects

Societies in the West are frequently assumed to be growing more radical. I will examine if this trend appears to be true across time and ask if viewing them as such is associated with growing extremism and authoritarian tendencies in the general population, and perhaps even driving these traits.

Neil Wegenschimmel

University of Waterloo

(Social Psychology)

IV-39 - Relaxing and Stimulating Effects of Music and Odor: Behavioral Investigation of a Crossmodal Paradox

Recent research showed a surprising absence of relaxing effect of music and odor when jointly presented. In our study, if time distortions observed (using a bisection task) in monomodal conditions disappear in a multimodal condition, regardless of the stimulus arousal property, sensory overload can be confirmed as an explanation.

Rémi Moncorgé

Université de Bourgogne, CSGA, Dijon

Alessia Baccarani

Université de Bourgogne, CSGA, Dijon

Sophie Donnadieu

Université Savoie Mont Blanc, Chambéry, LPNC – CNRS, Grenoble

Renaud Brochard

Université de Bourgogne, CSGA, Dijon

(Cognitive Science)

IV-40 - Love Thy Neighbour: A Comparison of Canadian and American Intolerances to the People Next Door

Over 14000k Canadian and American respondents from the World Value Survey indicated which people they would not want as a neighbour. Samples were compared by two genders, three age groups (18-98), and five waves of study (1995-2020). Results are reviewed, and implications outlined.

Ken Cramer

University of Windsor

Denise Deblock

University of Windsor

(Social Psychology)

IV-41 - Development of Mindfulness-Based Intervention for Reducing Stigma Stress Among Parents of Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder

Many parents of autistic children are stressed and distressed by stigma. To help these parents cope with stigma stress, we will develop and evaluate a mindfulness-based intervention for the parents. In this poster, we will present the research context, research questions, and research methods of this intervention study.

Ka Shing Kevin Chan

The Education University of Hong Kong

(Clinical Science)

IV-42 - "Futureme: Overcoming Fear in Children and Adolescents Using a Virtual Reality Tool"

This proposed experiment aims to test the efficacy of the FutureMe, a virtual reality tool that combines positive mental imagery and dual tasking, to diminish (physiological and subjective) distress, emotionality and vividness of personal feared situations of children and adolescents, and increase willingness of exposure.

Henriëtte J. Bragt-de Jong

Tilburg University

Annemiek Karreman

Tilburg University

Tom Smeets

Tilburg University

(Experimental Psychology)

IV-44 - The Revised Scleroderma Support Group Leader Self-Efficacy Scale - Short-Version

The objective of the present research proposal is to reduce the Scleroderma Support Group Leader Self-efficacy Scale (SSGLSS), with patient and experts' input, by maintaining the level of validity and reliability of the original longer version of the SSGLSS scale.

Sabrina Provencher

McGill University; Lady Davis Institute

Richard S Henry

Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research; Department of Psychiatry

Brett D. Thombs

Department of Medicine, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec; Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research, Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, Quebec

(Methodology)

IV-45 - Tipping Points in Treatment Trajectories: When and Why Do Clients Suddenly Change?

There is growing recognition that psychopathology and treatment processes are complex phenomena that are dynamic, multi-causal and highly individualized. This project applies nonlinear dynamic system principles to better understand idiosyncratic clinical change trajectories and identify general markers that allow us to explain why and predict when clinical change will happen.

Rineke Bossenbroek

University of Groningen, the Netherlands

Fred Hasselman

Radboud University

Jana Knot-Dickscheit

University of Groningen

Evelien Poelen

Pluryn

Anna Lichtwarck-Aschoff

Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Groningen

(Clinical Science)

IV-46 - A Randomized Controlled Trial of Enhanced Cue Exposure Therapy for Negative Emotional Eating

The proposed research is a randomized controlled trial of an enhanced version of cue exposure therapy (E-CET) for reducing negative emotional eating. It is hypothesized that E-CET will be efficacious for reducing negative emotional eating in adults compared to behavioral lifestyle intervention.

Wai Sze Chan

The University of Hong Kong

(Clinical Science)

IV-47 - Virtual Reality Exposure Therapy for Socially Anxious Adolescents: Study Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT)

Virtual reality exposure therapy (VRET) has shown to be highly effective for various anxiety disorders in adults. However, despite its high potential in adolescents, research on VR is scarce in this group. This RCT aims to fill that gap by comparing VRET's efficacy to traditional exposure in socially anxious adolescents.

Elizabeth S. Uduwa-vidanalage

Utrecht University; KU Leuven

Jella De Lee

KU Leuven

Sara Scheveneels

KU Leuven; Open University of the Netherlands

Katharina Meyerbröker

Utrecht University; Altrecht Academic Anxiety Centre

Iris M. Engelhard

Utrecht University

Dirk Hermans

KU Leuven

(Clinical Science)

IV-48 - Digital Health Intervention for Children with ADHD: Improving Mental Health Intervention, Patient Experiences, and Outcomes

Our prior work engaged children with ADHD and caregivers in participatory design workshops to develop a digital health intervention, using smartwatches and smartphones to promote co-regulation, capture patient data, and support treatment. We will present the protocol for a federally funded randomized controlled trial (RCT) to test the intervention.

Kimberley D. Lakes

University of California, Riverside

Franceli Cibrian

University of California, Irvine; Chapman University

Sabrina Schuck

University of California, Irvine

Armando Beltran

University of California, Irvine

Lauren Tuohy

University of California, Riverside

Lucas Silva

University of California, Irvine

Gillian R Hayes

University of California, Irvine

(Clinical Science)

IV-49 - Maximising Benefit, Minimising Harm: How Individual Differences Impact the Effects of Mindfulness Meditation

Despite large interindividual differences in efficacy of Mindfulness-Based Interventions (MBIs), it is unknown for whom mindfulness is beneficial, for whom it may be harmful, and why this is the case. Therefore, this project aims to investigate how individual characteristics influence the effects of mindfulness meditation on mental well-being.

Merle Kock

KU Leuven

Katleen Van der Gucht

KU Leuven; Tilburg University

Barnaby D. Dunn

University of Exeter

Peter Kuppens

KU Leuven

Filip Raes

KU Leuven

(Clinical Science)

IV-50 - School Based Mental Health Program: Design, Implementation and Evaluation

The study aims to develop an evidence based mental health program in school and evaluate its effectiveness. It seeks to identify students who are at risk to prepare activities and programs that will help them to cope and flourish.

Rochelle Ann V. Pararuan

Central Luzon State University

(Social Psychology)

IV-51 - Curiousor and Curiouser: Upregulating the Hijacked Amygdala with Creativity-Informed Interventions for Substance Use Disorder in Lgbtqia+ Aging Populations

The hypothesis is based on a comprehensive literature review of the current research within the last 10 years of neuroscientific data compiled from studies observing the creative brain and its potential to "interrupt" the amygdala hijacking which is the core physiological component of substance use disorders.

Mary Veronica Sweeney

University of Minnesota, Twin Cities; University of Minnesota; NBCC Minority Fellow

(Experimental Psychology)

IV-52 - Assessing Spoken Language Correlates of Mental Illness Using Youtube Vlogs

Depressed people and non-depressed people differ in their language (Al-Mosaiwi & Johnstone, 2018). However, this finding is almost entirely based on written language studies. To investigate the spoken language correlates of depression, a collection of (English-speaking) vlogs of depressed and non-depressed YouTubers is presented and analyzed.

Aksinia Zhurba

Tilburg University

Nadine Braun

Tilburg University

Frederic Tomas

Tilburg University

Martijn Goudbeek

Tilburg University

(Linguistics)

IV-53 - Existing at the Intersection Between Healthcare Worker and Parent During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Qualitative Interview Study

The participants of this proposed qualitative study will be healthcare working parents during the pandemic who had to balance frontline and parental responsibilities. This study is designed to explore the experiences of these workers and to elaborate on their attitudes, stresses, and mental health. Interpretive phenomenological analysis will be used.

Emily Linn

Derner school of Psychology, Adelphi University

Carolyn Springer

Derner School of Psychology, Adelphi University

(Social Psychology)

IV-54 - Relationship between Cytokine Levels and Cognitive Functions after Covid-19

This study will try to test, with three groups of participants infected with Covid-19 at different times and one healthy group, the relationship between cytokine levels and possible cognitive impairment after infection. Our hypothesis is the existence of a relationship between cytokines, omission, working memory and visuospatial retention of individuals.

Sergio Esteban Castillo Sr.

Higher Polytechnic School of the Coast

Bryan Francisco Jauregui Sr.

Higher Polytechnic School of the Coast

(Cognitive Science)

IV-55 - Ethnic-Racial Socialization Messages in Multi-Generational Latinx Families: How Do Parents and Grandparents Messages Impact Youth?

This study will examine ethnic-racial socialization (ERS) messages in Latinx families. Specifically, how do parents and grandparents in the same household engage in ERS with Latinx youth? Further, how do parents vs. grandparents' ERS messages mitigate the association between youth-reported discrimination and internalizing and externalizing problems?

Dominique Luisa La Barrie

University of Georgia

Anne E Shaffer

University of Georgia

(Lifespan Development)

IV-57 - Investigating the Recognition of Missing and Murdered Women of Color Using the Social and Personal Identities Scale

Despite women of color making up 40% of the reported missing population, White women names are more recognized by the public. This study will investigate the relationship between name recognition of missing and murdered women of color, and the participants' social/personal identities using a survey gathered through convenience sampling.

Praico Lianne

Alliant International University

Anne Andaya

Alliant International University

Jessica Stoltenberg

Alliant International University

Mona Afshar

Alliant International University

Devinalexus Marin

California School of Professional Psychology

Shianne Gregg

Alliant International University

Kimbra Juarez

California School of Professional Psychology

(Cultural Psychology)

IV-58 - Healing Our People through Empowerment (HOPE): Illuminating the Radical Imaginations of Immigrant-Origin Youth

Anti-immigrant attitudes are rising globally. This has harmful impacts on immigrant-origin adolescents as they undergo identity development. I ask: How do immigrant-origin youth connect their ethnic-racial identities to their understandings of racism?; and What are some ways they conceptualize hope? Using photovoice, I will amplify youths' imaginations of community healing.

Stephanie Miller-Tejada

University of Michigan

(Cultural Psychology)

IV-59 - Morality and Mentality: A Direct Replication and Cross-Cultural Extension

Here, we propose a direct replication and cross-cultural exploration of Cohen & Rozin, 2001, which found that Protestants negatively evaluating people who entertain immoral thoughts more harshly than Jews do. This work investigates the interaction of religious and national cultures on the importance of immoral thoughts versus immoral behaviors.

Alexandra Wormley

Arizona State University

Jordan W Moon

Institute for Advanced Study in Toulouse

Kathryn A. Johnson

Arizona State University, Tempe

Gilad Hirschberger

Interdisciplinary Center, Herzliya

Vassilis Saroglou

University of Louvain

Michael Wu

Xiamen University

Adam B. Cohen

Arizona State University

(Cultural Psychology)

IV-60 - Explaining the Paradoxical Effects of Religious Fasting

Physical hunger typically decreases well-being and prosocial behavior. But why do many religions periodically encourage people to go without food? We propose a study examining the potential mechanisms that explain the effects of religious fasting on human flourishing (e.g., well-being, quality of relationships, prosocial behavior).

Jordan W Moon

Institute for Advanced Study in Toulouse; Arizona State University

Michael Barlev

Arizona State University

(Social Psychology)

IV-61 - Implications of Exposure to Violence and Familial Stress Levels on Attitudes Toward Drug Use Among Black Early Adolescents

The present study will examine psychosocial trends among a sample of Black early adolescents. The relationships among exposure to violence, familial stress levels and attitudes towards drug use will be of primary interest.

Lariel Yarrall

Howard University

Debra Roberts

Howard University

Yzette Lanier

Howard University

(Lifespan Development)

IV-62 - Coping with Chronic Illness – Is Resilience the Key? a Scleroderma Patient-Centered Intervention Network (SPIN) Cross-Sectional Study

Systemic sclerosis (SSc) is a rare, severely debilitating chronic autoimmune disorder. While mental health symptoms are highly correlated with disease severity for most people with SSc, a small proportion copes well despite serious disease. We will validate a resilience measure and evaluate the role of resilience in SSc.

Marieke A Neyer

Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research

Richard S Henry

Department of Psychiatry

Marie-Eve Carrier

Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research

Linda Kwakkenbos

Department of Clinical Psychology

Karen Gottesman

Scleroderma Foundation, Los Angeles, CA

Geneviève Guillot

Sclérodémie Québec, Montreal, QC

Amanda Lawrie-Jones

Scleroderma Australia; Scleroderma Victoria

Maureen D Mayes

*Department of Internal Medicine, University of Texas
McGovern School of Medicine, Houston, TX*

Luc Mouthon

*Service de Médecine Interne, Centre de Référence
Maladies Autoimmunes Systémiques Rares d'Ile de France,
Hôpital Cochin, Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris
(AP-HP), Paris; APHP-CUP, Hôpital Cochin, Paris*

Warren R Nielson

*Department of Psychology, Western University; Lawson
Research Institute, London, ON*

Michelle Richard

Scleroderma Atlantic, Halifax, NS

Maureen Sauvé

*Scleroderma Society of Ontario and Scleroderma Canada,
Hamilton, Ontario*

Vanessa L Malcarne

*Department of Psychology, San Diego State University, San
Diego, CA*

Susan J Bartlett

Department of Medicine, McGill University, Montreal, QC

Brett D. Thombs

*Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research, Jewish General
Hospital, Montreal, Quebec; Department of Epidemiology,
Biostatistics, and Occupational Health, McGill University,
Montreal, Quebec; Department of Psychiatry, McGill
University, Montreal, Quebec; Department of Psychology,
McGill University, Montreal, Quebec; Department of
Educational and Counselling Psychology, McGill University,
Montreal, QC; Biomedical Ethics Unit, McGill University,
Montreal, Quebec*

(Clinical Science)

IV-63 - It's a Kind of Magic!: Multisensory Modulation of the Sense of Self through Body Movements and Action Observation in Depersonalisation

This project uses the 'Magic Shoes' innovative device, developed by one of us, to explore the multisensory modulation of the sense of self and sense of presence through bodily movements and action observation in Depersonalisation – a condition that makes people feel detached from their self, body and the world.

Angelia Caparco

Centre for Philosophy of Science, University of Lisbon

Alejandro Galvez-Pol

University of the Balearic Islands

Ana Tajadura-Jiménez

Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

Adam Safron

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine

Anna Ciaunica

Institute of Philosophy Porto

(Cognitive Science)

IV-64 - Perceptions of Self-Threat: Comparing Authenticity, Humility, and Self-Esteem

Authenticity, humility, and high self-esteem differ with respect to dealing with perceptions of self-threat. This study aims to compare the effects of the authentic self, the humble self, and high self-esteem on displaying attentional defensiveness when faced with identity-relevant self-threatening information.

Emine Zehra Kasap

Kastamonu University

(Social Psychology)

IV-65 - Do Straight Men Ruin Everything? Effects of Pornography on Perceptions of Partners, Relationships, and Sexuality May Depend on Gender and Sexual Orientation

This study extends pilot analyses (through additional data collection) using heterosexual males from a larger study that randomly assigned viewers to pirate-themed clips. Results showed that pornography viewers differed from action but not claymation watchers on 7 relationship/sexuality outcomes. However, when only heterosexual males are included, these results change.

Alicia Limke-McLean

University of Central Oklahoma

(Social Psychology)

IV-66 - The Queer Effect: Are Bilingual, Queer People of Color More Connected to English and Western Cultural Values Than Their Heterosexual Peers?

Virtually nothing is known about the differences between bilingual queer people of color (QPoC) and bilingual heterosexual PoC. This study will examine differences in language preference and cultural values between groups, predicting that bilingual QPoC will have a significantly higher affinity to English and Western values than their heterosexual peers.

Abdullah Alhussein Marei

University of Wisconsin – Madison

(Social Psychology)

IV-67 - Alcohol and the Victimization-Perpetration Overlap in College-Aged Men

Although approximately 29% of college men report sexual perpetration, there are no existing empirically-supported interventions. Alcohol is frequently studied as a risk factor for perpetration and victimization. This study will examine sexual histories in conjunction with alcohol use, assessing the relationship between the victimization-perpetration overlap and alcohol risk factors.

RaeAnn E Anderson

University of North Dakota

Anne E Nickell

University of North Dakota

Dominic J Parrott

Georgia State University

Martie P. Thompson

Clemson University

(Clinical Science)

IV-68 - What Would You Do? Assertiveness and Heteronormativity As Predictors of Sexual Health

The following study examined the relationship between safe sex practices/beliefs and various psychological correlates. Participant data was supportive of a negative correlation between assertiveness and sexual risk. Heteronormative attitudes were negatively related to relational assertiveness but not to sexual health.

Zoe Sweaney

Lindenwood University

Stephanie E Afful

Lindenwood University

(Other)

IV-69 - Opioidergic Modulation of Pain Empathy and Prosocial Behavior

This study aims to investigate the 'shared representations' account on empathy. We will crucially extend previous insights by applying double-blind morphine administration and testing whether dampening participant's own pain experience would impact pain empathy as well as prosocial motivation to exert physical effort to help someone else avoid pain.

Julia T. Braunstein

Social, Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience Unit, Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna; Vienna Cognitive Science Hub, University of Vienna

Markus Rütgen

Karolinska Institutet

Matthäus Willeit

Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy (Division of General Psychiatry), Medical University of Vienna

Claus Lamm

Department of Cognition, Emotion, and Methods in Psychology, University of Vienna; Vienna Cognitive Science Hub, University of Vienna

(Experimental Psychology)

IV-70 - Understanding Undergraduate Canadian Student Motivations for Turnout in Municipal and National Elections

The youth have been a powerful generation throughout time. However, they tend to turnout more for the national elections than the municipal or midterm elections. This study will be looking at what behaviors and activities, such as campus involvement, during national and municipal elections have motivated Canadian youth to vote.

Anusha Natarajan

Arizona State University Tempe

(Political Psychology)

IV-71 - Procedural Justice and Conspiracy Theories. Understanding the Role of Identity and a Sense of Belonging

Within this research project, we have several objectives: 1) To investigate the general mechanisms that influence the endorsement of conspiracy theories; 2) to clarify how procedural justice may lead individuals to endorse conspiracy theories; 3) To shed light on the impact of group identification on this relation.

Camila Arnal

Université Libre de Bruxelles

Olivier Klein

Université Libre de Bruxelles

(Social Psychology)

IV-72 - Moral Elevation and Prosocial Intentions: The Moderator Role of Social Identity

People may experience moral elevation when witnessing uncommon moral virtue and may be more prone to engage in moral behaviors but can also perceive outstanding moral exemplars as threats to their self-concept. This research aims at investigating the role of social identity in moderating individuals' responses to uncommon moral behaviors.

Giovanni Telesca

University of Siena

Marika Rullo

University of Siena

(Social Psychology)

IV-73 - Social-Emotional Outcomes in Youth with ADHD: The Influence of Self-Compassion on Peer Rejection and Rejection Sensitivity

This work will examine whether and how attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) predicts peer rejection and rejection sensitivity compared to typically developing adolescents, how these respective relationships contribute to mental health outcomes, and how self-compassion might moderate this relationship.

Alia Hussain

Wilfrid Laurier University

Katrina Abela

McMaster University

Danielle Law

Wilfrid Laurier University

(Personality/Emotion)

IV-74 - Evaluation of Objectors: Leadership Veracity and Group Support

This study concerns leadership veracity and group support interactions in regards to authority resistor perceptions. We will evaluate participant assessments of resisters in video scenarios. Information will be collected through pre and post-video questionnaires. We hypothesize that resisters resisting true information with group support will be perceived as most justified.

Ian Burton

University of Wisconsin - Madison

(Social Psychology)

IV-75 - Meta-Analysis of the Relationship between Social Support and Psychological Distress Among Hispanics

The present study aims to conduct a meta-analysis of studies examining the relationship between social support and psychological distress, among the Latinx.

Manisha Janjikhel

Rutgers University, Graduate School of Professional & Applied Psychology

Maria Cristina Cruza-Guet

Seton Hall University

(Clinical Science)

IV-76 - Assessing Stereotype Content of the Poor: Interpersonal Warmth and Social Competence Dimensions

This study will investigate the stereotypes of the poor and stereotype accuracy. Non-poor and poor participants will complete explicit and implicit measures assessing stereotypes of low interpersonal warmth and social competence attributed to the poor. Poor participants will complete measures of interpersonal warmth and social competence to assess stereotype accuracy.

Shiza Shahid

The University of Southern Mississippi

Elena V. Stepanova

The University of Southern Mississippi

(Social Psychology)

IV-77 - Role Models' Inspiring Stories of Overcoming Sexism: An Antidote for Women's Persistence in Male-Dominated Fields?

Women in historically sexist fields where they are underrepresented benefit from role models. I propose a between-subjects study where participants rate a role model that will either be male or female, aware or unaware of sexism, and will either say they have or have never been personally impacted by sexism.

Sally Merritt

Georgia Southwestern State University

(Social Psychology)

IV-78 - Exploring the Potential Unmet Support of College Students with Chronic Conditions

The present qualitative study utilizes in-depth qualitative interviews to examine how social resources (i.e., including social support from others and university campuses) are associated with psychological well-being among college students with chronic conditions.

Victoria Sarah Monte

New York University

Layne Novotny

New York University

Will Tsai

New York University

(Clinical Science)

IV-79 - Factored Regression Specifications for Composites in Structural Equation Models

Composite scores with missing items are endemic in the behavioral sciences. A novel item-level missing data method was recently developed using factored regression specifications (Alacam et al., 2022). The goal of this research is to extend this to structural equation models using a real data analysis example.

Egamaria Alacam

University of California, Los Angeles

(Methodology)

IV-80 - Humor, Language Use and the Bereavement Experience in the Era of Covid -19: A Socio-Pragmatic Analysis of Women's Communicative Behavior in Cameroon.

Covid-19 has inflicted both physical and psychological woes. Humor-tainted language could engender Psychosocial assistance for wellbeing. The study, through a Socio-Pragmatic analysis, investigates the humoristic communicative behaviors of women funeral attendees at bereavements in Cameroon in the Covid -19 era. It has implication for social cohesion mental health and well-being.

Comfort Beyang Oben Ojongnkpot

UNIVERSITY OF BUEA, BUEA-CAMEROON

Sylvanus Bisong Effiom

MOORFIELDS EYE HOSPITAL, NHS FT, LONDON

(Linguistics)

IV-81 - Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) Among Adolescents in India :a Need of the Hour

India is a home to highest adolescent population in world 253 million. Non-communicable diseases like obesity, diabetic, stress, hypertension, and mental health issues are emerging among Indian Adolescents (NFHS-5, 2021). Post pandemic many adolescents are not sufficient physical activities and bad life styles make more them prone to NCDs ..

Bijaya Kumar Kumar Malik

NCERT

(Lifespan Development)

IV-82 - The Association of Daily Fluctuations of Psychosocial Suicide Related Symptoms across the Menstrual Cycle and Previous Suicide Attempt History

Using a longitudinal design, this study aims to understand if fluctuations of psychosocial suicide-related symptoms across the menstrual cycle are associated with having a lifetime history of suicide attempts. We aim to elucidate if this monthly propensity for premenstrual exacerbation of suicide symptoms is related to suicidal behaviors (i.e., attempts).

Hafsah Tauseef

University of Illinois at Chicago

Tory Eisenlohr-Moul

University of Illinois at Chicago

(Biological Psychology)

IV-83 - Effects of Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation on Saccadic Spatial Compression and Ball Localization of Professional Table Tennis Players

The study inspects the Saccadic Spatial Compression and ball localization of professional table tennis players and non-players. It uses an eye-tracker and transcranial magnetic stimulation to disturb two brain areas, FEF and V5, wishing to bridge the causal link between brain areas and their roles in the visuospatial remapping mechanism.

Cheng-Hsuan Wu

National Dong Hwa University

Yuju Chou

National Dong Hwa University

(Neuroscience)

IV-84 - Impact of Induced Anxiety on College Students' Food Choice and Consumption Immediately after Exposure

Study will examine how writing about a difficult experience impacts undergraduate students' food choice and consumption. Students will be randomly assigned to one of four groups: control, immediate availability of refreshments, or delayed availability of refreshments, or process group. Findings seek to inform interventions for emotional eating and processing.

Brettjet Cody

Arwa Alseyabi

United Arab Emirates University

(Clinical Science)

IV-85 - Raising Attachment Security in Older Age: A Culturally Tailored Covid-19 Intervention

We will test a modified security priming film-based intervention against the same film-based positive emotion intervention in a sample of 130 older adults. Following the security or the positive emotion film viewing interventions in three different time points measures of secure attachment, well-being, resilience and social support will be taken.

Konstantinos Kafetsios

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki; Palacky University

Elvira Masoura

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Zoe Kouvatso

Greece

Katerina Nerantzaki

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Korina Tsinidou

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Irine Bika

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Dimitrios Goulis

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

(Personality/Emotion)

FRIDAY 10 MARCH

8:00 PM - 9:00 PM

Poster Session V

V-1 - Lived Experience of Adolescent Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse in an Institutional Care-a Qualitative Study

An in-depth interview with ten adolescent survivors of child sexual abuse, to uncover the fundamental psychological variables and demonstrate the significance of delivering Psychosocial Intervention at the discovery of the abuse. Reflective Thematic Analyses by Braun and Clarke, a scientifically proven qualitative analyses was used to analyze and identify the themes

Athullya Sreekandan Nair

Indian Council of Social Science Research; Amity University Haryana

Abdul Azeez E P

Assistant Professor

Anupama Srivastava

Chitkara University, Chandigarh

(Social Psychology)

V-2 - Factor Structure of the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Scale: Two-Factor Solution

In an analysis involving 1,040 inner city high school students, the factor structure of the Adverse Childhood Experiences scale was explored using the FACTOR program. A two-factor solution was determined to have the best fit. Additionally, results are reported for the tetrachoric (binary) correlations and frequency of adverse events.

Evan R. Harrington

The Chicago School of Professional Psychology

Elaine Fletcher-Janzen

The Chicago School of Professional Psychology

(Clinical Science)

V-3 - Beliefs about Therapy: The Roles of Social Dominance Orientation, Political Ideology, and Gender

Brittney Romagna

Fordham University, Lincoln Center Campus

Mitchell Rabinowitz

Fordham University

(Clinical Science)

V-4 - Age Determines the Relationship between Intolerance of Uncertainty and Change in Decision to Get Vaccinated

In a repeated-measures design, we assessed change in vaccination status in 2022 among 256 participants who indicated no intention to get vaccinated a year earlier. Compared to older adults, younger adults were more likely to report change in vaccination status, particularly if they were more intolerant of uncertainty.

Julia G. Halilova

York University

Samuel Fynes-Clinton

Rotman Research Institute

Donna Rose Addis

Rotman Research Institute; The University of Auckland

R. Shayna Rosenbaum

York University; Rotman Research Institute

(Cognitive Science)

V-5 - The Semantic Processing of Solely Presented Objects Does Not Involve the Compatibility of Object's Orientation and Dominant Hand

In this study, experiments were conducted to verify the processing mechanisms of the categories of artificial objects, especially the functional categories. The results showed that no motor information was involved in the semantic processing of the solely presented object, demonstrating the limitations of the strong embodied cognition theory.

Naoto Ota

Graduate School of informatics, Nagoya University

Shinji Kitagami

Nagoya University

(Perception)

V-6 - Economic Harmony: A Theory of Fairness and Cooperation between Egoists

We propose a rational theory of behavior in strategic games, in which we replace the game-theoretic equilibrium concept, by a Harmony concept, defined as the intersection of strategies at which all players are equally satisfied. We present the theory and its experimental tests, and propose its application to real-life interactions.

Ramzi Suleiman

University of Haifa

(Behavioral Economics)

V-7 - Does Emotion Regulation Promote Empathy in Alexithymia?

This study investigated whether emotion regulation moderates the negative relationship between alexithymia and empathy. 161 participants completed questionnaires. The results revealed that higher alexithymia was associated with lower empathy, but alexithymia higher when emotion regulation was used frequently. This suggests that emotion regulation may prevent alexithymia from interfering with empathy.

Asako Hosokawa

Shinji Kitagami

Nagoya University

(Personality/Emotion)

V-8 - Relationship between Interoception and Emotion Regulation in Daily Life

Interoception, the perception of bodily sensations, is considered crucial for emotion regulation (ER). This study investigated the relationship between interoception and ER in daily life using experience sampling and trait measures. Interoception was related to an increased use of many ER strategies, with the most consistent association observed with reappraisal.

Marta Walentynowicz

KU Leuven

Yasemin Erbas

Tilburg University

Olivier P. Luminet

Université catholique de Louvain

(Personality/Emotion)

V-9 - Developmental Environments Shape Retirement Savings Contributions

We hypothesize that individuals who grew up in adverse rearing environments may develop higher temporal discounting preferences and therefore save less for retirement than individuals who were raised in more nurturing environments.

Morten Holm

Copenhagen Business School

Daniel J. Kruger

University of Michigan

(Lifespan Development)

V-10 - The Basic Jumping and Throwing Movement Patterns: Relationship of the Evaluation of the Process and the Product

This study analyzed the relationship of product evaluation with process evaluation of basic throwing and jumping movement patterns. Based on the products, professionals in the field of physical education should bet on the quality of the execution of the fundamental basic skills with a view to their optimal process.

Magally Susana Marquez

Universidad Nacional

(Methodology)

V-11 - Better Than Its Reputation? U-Shaped Effects of Group Diversity on Perceived Group Cohesion.

In four OSF-preregistered experiments (Ntotal=804) we presented pictures of 5-person teams with varying numbers of men and women. In contrast to what cohesion research would predict, strongly diverse teams were perceived as most cohesive, followed by homogenous teams, while teams with poorly practiced "token" diversity were perceived as least cohesive.

Franziska Ehrke

University of Koblenz-Landau, Campus Landau

Mariela Elena Jaffé

University of Basel

(Social Psychology)

V-12 - When Comparing to Others Impacts Our Goals: How Social Comparison Impacts Academic Goal Decisions

Setting a goal is the first step to achieving personal growth. Sometimes we even set similar goals to those around us to allow for accountability and community, but constant comparisons can impact us. The purpose of this work is to examine the impact social comparisons have on academic goal decisions.

Darshon Anderson

University of Central Arkansas

Kalista Pettus

University of Central Arkansas

(Social Psychology)

V-13 - Were There Losses in Social Support during the Pandemic? Testing the Impact of COVID-19 on Psychological Adjustment to Trauma in US Adults.

Social support is a key protective factor for psychological adjustment to trauma. A case-control design tested the impact of COVID-19 on social support and adjustment to PTSD-qualifying events. Although COVID-19 did not impact levels of support, social support was less protective during the pandemic in relation to post-traumatic stress symptoms.

Benjamin J Mitchell

Kent State University

Emily A. Gawlik

Kent State University

Brittany J. Baugher

Kent State University

Richard L George

Summa Health Systems – Akron Campus

Farid Muakkassa

Cleveland Clinic, Akron General

Ali Mallat

Cleveland Clinic, Akron General

John Gunstad

Kent State University

Douglas Delahanty

Kent State University

Karin G. Coifman

Kent State University

(Clinical Science)

V-14 - Problematic Alcohol Use Decreased in the 2021-22 Academic Year Compared to Pre-Pandemic

This study examined alcohol and drug issues during the 2021-22 academic year against pre-pandemic reports. Results found that students reported lower alcohol usage days and binge drinking per month, with no differences in marijuana use during the 2021-22 academic year. Reported problems due to alcohol also declined.

Kailey E. Windsor

University of Mount Union

Michael M. Knepp

University of Mount Union

(Experimental Psychology)

V-15 - Neural Activity during Emotion Regulation in Adolescents: A Comparison between Clinical and Non-Clinical Groups

Our experimental findings show that EEG spectral analysis is a valuable tool for the investigation of neural mechanisms involved in emotion regulation, being able to highlight different patterns of power variations between adolescents with no history of psychiatric disorders and adolescents with a diagnosis of depression and/or anxiety.

Alexandra Iacob

Cognitive Neuroscience Laboratory, Department of Psychology, Babes-Bolyai University

Andreea Haiduc

Department of Pediatric Psychiatry, Emergency Hospital for Children, Cluj-Napoca

Elena Predescu

Department of Neuroscience, Iuliu Hatieganu University of Medicine and Pharmacy

Raul C. Muresan

Transylvanian Institute of Neuroscience

Andrei C. Miu

Cognitive Neuroscience Laboratory, Department of Psychology, Babes-Bolyai University

(Neuroscience)

V-16 - Emotional Intelligence: A Predictor for Help Seeking Among College Students with Depression and Anxiety

Rates of anxiety and depression among college students are increasing. Students' emotional intelligence moderates the relationship between symptoms of anxiety or depression and the propensity to seek psychological help in college. The findings suggest it may be beneficial for universities to implement interventions that promote students' attention to their emotions.

Christopher Garbe

Middlebury College

Robert W. Moeller

Middlebury College

Martin Seehuus

Middlebury College

(Lifespan Development)

V-17 - Clash of Worldviews: Moderating Effect of Implicit Theory of Social Status on Growth Mindset and Adolescents' Well-Being

Growth mindset is a belief that individuals can improve their intelligence. However, individuals may hold other implicit theories that contradict the growth mindset, which affect well-being subsequently. This study shows a negative association of growth mindset with well-being for adolescents who believe social status in society cannot be changed.

Desiree Y Phua

Singapore Institute for Clinical Studies

Chermaine Chew

Singapore Institute for Clinical Sciences

Michael J Meaney

Singapore Institute for Clinical Sciences; McGill University

(Social Psychology)

V-18 - I Won't Let the Next Generation Go through What I Did: Generativity Themes in Young Adult Exemplars

We coded narratives of youth who boast remarkable achievements. We found a sense of urgency to address global or local crises that participants felt adults had failed to give sufficient attention. This suggests an external pressure to protect the next generation from issues such as climate change or systemic racism.

Heather Lawford

Bishop's University

Heather Ramey

Brock University

(Lifespan Development)

V-19 - The Association between Adolescent Sleep Quality and ADHD-Related Daytime Functional Impairments

This study hypothesized that sleep quality would be associated with ADHD-related impairments, such as lowered self-concept, academic underperformance, family and peer conflicts, and job problems, after controlling for ADHD symptom severity. Utilizing a multivariate model, results indicated that poor sleep quality was positively associated with each domain of ADHD-related impairments.

Jamie L Flannery

University of Notre Dame, Indiana

Natalie M. Ehret

University of Notre Dame

Dawn M. Gondoli

University of Notre Dame

(Clinical Science)

V-20 - Adolescents with Atypical Social Anxiety Are Overrepresented As Perpetrators and Victims in Online but Not Offline Settings

A cluster analysis identified five profiles of adolescent social anxiety and impulsivity: atypical (socially anxious/impulsive), no problems, no problems low, socially anxious, and impulsive. The subgroups were compared on online and offline bullying and victimization, controlling for age. Atypical adolescents were overrepresented as perpetrators and victims online, but not offline.

Nejra van Zalk

Imperial College London

Ewa Mörtberg

Stockholm University

Maria Tillfors

Professor of Psychology

(Clinical Science)

V-21 - Changes in Social Skills Among College Students during the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic meaningfully changed social interactions, and thus social skills. This longitudinal study explored these changes amongst college students over the years 2020, 2021, and 2022. Results suggest college students' social sensitivity increased from pre to post-pandemic, but that social control and social expressivity did not.

Jack Clarner

Middlebury College

Robert W. Moeller

Middlebury College

Martin Seehuus

Middlebury College

(Lifespan Development)

V-22 - Sociodemographic Predictors of Mental Ill-Health and Wellbeing from Middle to Late Adolescence: Findings from the UK Millennium Cohort Study

We investigated changes in mental health from middle to late adolescence in 9065 participants of the UK Millennium Cohort Study. Results showed that being female and having parents with lower educational level predicted internalizing symptoms in late adolescence. Coming from ethnic minority backgrounds predicted fewer emotional symptoms at age 17.

Sau Ying Isabella Wong

University College London

Soljana Çili

University of the Arts London; University College London

(Lifespan Development)

V-23 - The Contribution of Social Anxiety and Theory of Mind on Social Adaptive Behaviours: The Moderating Role of Autistic Traits

This study aims to analyse the role of theory of mind, social anxiety and social norms' understanding on adaptive social behaviours in children and adolescents aged 6 to 17 years, and whether the levels of autistic traits could moderate these relations.

Ingrid Zugey Galán

University of Padua

Rachele Lievore

Dipartimento di Psicologia dello Sviluppo e della Socializzazione, Università di Padova

Irene C. Mammarella

University of Padua

(Lifespan Development)

V-24 - Autistic Traits and Speech Perception in Vocal and Non-Vocal Noise

We investigated the relationship between autistic traits and speech perception in vocal and non-vocal noises in a Japanese student sample. Autistic traits and noise type did not significantly affect speech-in-noise detection threshold. However, imagination difficulty, an autistic trait, is positively correlated with the speech-in-noise detection threshold.

Yurika Tsuji

Ochanomizu University; Japan Society for the Promotion of Science

Shu Imaizumi

Ochanomizu University

(Perception)

V-25 - Cultural Capital Signaling Reinforces Socioeconomic Hierarchies

Study 1 demonstrates that individuals signaling highbrow (vs. popular) cultural capital are perceived as more competent and more deserving of a prestigious role. Study 2 shows that admission counselors are more likely to respond, and expend greater effort in doing so, to a student signaling highbrow (vs. popular) cultural capital.

Laura Guzman

UC Berkeley

Daniel M. Stancato

University of California, Berkeley

Serena Chen

University of California, Berkeley

Dacher Keltner

University of California, Berkeley

(Social Psychology)

V-26 - "He's No Victim!": Moral Typecasting of Victims and Perpetrators of Sexual Assault

Moral Typecasting Theory appears to explain the inference of a sexual assault victim as a woman and its perpetrator as a man, independently of gender stereotypes conveyed about the victim.

Lúcia Campos

Cis_Iscte

Rui Costa Lopes

ICS-ULisboa

Moleiro Carla

Cis_Iscte

(Social Psychology)

V-27 - Nova's Financial Lab: A Behavioral Science Approach to Financial Literacy Games

We introduce NOVA's Financial Lab - a series of three mini-games teaching players about common cognitive and behavioral barriers that can make spending, budgeting, and managing debt difficult, and empowering adolescents by providing them with strategies and habits to overcome these barriers; all backed by RCT research we'll present.

Rebecca Marie Rayburn-Reeves

Duke University

Nina Bartmann

Duke University

Jonathan Corbin

Humana

David Condon

PBS

(Behavioral Economics)

V-28 - Computational Mechanisms Underlying Partisan-Motivated Reasoning

We use a sampling task to examine how partisans evaluate the honesty of political candidates based on fact check scores. Computational models reveal that biased evaluations reflect both an a priori belief that the ingroup is more honest and the selective integration of information that supports preexisting beliefs.

Yrian Derreumaux

University of California Riverside

Brent Hughes

University of California, Riverside

(Political Psychology)

V-29 - Learning in a Second Language Does Not Hinder Learning Monitoring

Participants performed metamemory judgements and recognition in their first (L1) and second language (L2). They were able to monitor learning in L1 and L2, despite judging L2 learning as more difficult than L1. Self-perceived difficulty did not hinder learning and people recognized L2 as well or better than L1 materials.

Marta Reyes

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center at University of Granada

Julia Morales

Universidad Loyola Andalucía

Teresa Bajo

University of Granada

(Experimental Psychology)

V-30 - Lexical Overlap of Primarily Spanish-Speaking Children, Mothers, and Fathers in the United States

This exploratory study identified the lexical overlap produced during play interactions of 61 primarily Spanish-speaking 2.5-year-old children with their mothers and fathers in the United States. Findings indicated similarities in the words and grammatical categories that fathers and children used compared to those used by mothers and children.

Raúl Rojas

The University of Kansas

Catherine S. Tamis-LeMonda

New York University

Alexandra Eppes

University of Kansas

Nathalie Kaoumi

Chapman University

Margaret O'Brien Caughy

University of Georgia, Athens Georgia

(Linguistics)

V-31 - Emotions and Language Choice: Codeswitching Is Motivated By Emotional Processes

We explored how emotions affect the amount and type of language used by adult multilingual Arabic and Hebrew (ASP\HSP) native speakers. Results: a higher overall codeswitching rate among fluent multilinguals (ASP) compared to HSP. for ASP's Codeswitching was made specifically for MSA. Emotional processes are suggested to affect language choice.

Reem Dallasheh Khatib

University of Haifa

Zohar Eviatar

University of Haifa

Hamutal Kreiner

Department of Behavioral Sciences, Ruppin Academic Center

(Cognitive Science)

V-32 - Ghosted? the Impact of Rejection Styles in Interpersonal Communication

While online communication becomes prevalent, people can easily procrastinate on responding or withdraw unexpectedly, as “ghosting”. This paper aims to investigate how people perceive ghosting (compared to explicit rejection) and how delaying responses moderate these perceptions across both social and professional contexts. Results showed that ghosting leads to the worst.

Coral HY Zheng

Judge Business School, University of Cambridge

David Stillwell

Judge Business School, University of Cambridge

(Social Psychology)

V-33 - Intellectual Humility and Conversation Engagement in a Social Network Experiment

We investigate intellectual humility (IH) as a predictor of social selection decisions in a controlled experiment. Participants were less likely to dissolve ties with conversation partners when higher in IH and when they agreed on social issues. IH did not moderate the relation between agreement and disengagement.

Clint McKenna

University of Michigan

Ashley Anderson

University of Michigan

(Social Psychology)

V-34 - A Milestone in the Development of Verbal Reference: Learning Words for Unseen Objects

Learning new information about things we do not witness directly, such as absent objects, requires us to recognize that words are linked not only to real-world objects or events but also to mental representations of such objects or events. We investigate the development of this three-way referential link in infancy.

Elena Luchkina

Northwestern University

Sandra R. Waxman

Northwestern University

(Cognitive Science)

V-35 - Infants' Coordination of Their Gazing and Smiling in Real Time Changes over Development and Varies By Partner

We examined the development of infant multimodal coordination with familiar and unfamiliar partners in real-time. The dependence of infant smiling on gaze state and the dependence of gazing on smile state was stronger at 4 than 8 months, and particularly accentuated when infants interacted with mothers (vs. fathers and strangers).

Eliala A. Salvadori

University of Amsterdam

Alan B. Cobo-Lewis

University of Maine

Cristina Colonnese

University of Amsterdam

Daniel S. Messinger

University of Miami

(Methodology)

V-36 - Ambiguity and Pragmatic Inferences of Social Norms Information

Previous studies on social norms interventions often concentrated on behavior change. Yet, less attention is paid to people's inferences from intervention messages. This knowledge gap can lead to intervention backfire. Across three studies, we found people adopt pragmatic inferences from social norms information beyond its intended semantic meaning.

Jinyi Kuang

University of Pennsylvania

Cristina Bicchieri

University of Pennsylvania

(Experimental Psychology)

V-38 - Vocal Arousal Entrainment in Romantic Couples: A Pilot Study

Vocal entrainment, speakers' tendency to become more similar during conversations, is tied to dialogue quality. We explored it within couples' support and capitalization discussions and tested whether it is tied to perceived partner responsiveness. Contrary to our hypothesis, we found no evidence for entrainment or for its association with PPR.

Shaked Rabinowitz

Bar-Ilan University

Adar Paz

Bar-Ilan University

Eshkol Rafaeli

Bar-Ilan University; Barnard College, Columbia University

(Personality/Emotion)

V-39 - The Effects of Attitude-Partisanship Consistency on Selective Exposure to News Media

We examined how attitudes and partisanship interact on selective exposure. We found that selective exposure was mediated by psychological reactance, which was moderated by news exposure. Selective exposure was stronger when attitude and partisanship were inconsistent; When they were consistent, stronger reactance toward counter-attitudinal news led to weaker selective exposure.

Woojin Jung

Pusan National University

Sunhae Sul

Pusan National University

Hyo Jung Kim

Pusan National University

(Political Psychology)

V-40 - Migration Experiences, and Women's Perceived Impact of Migration on Community Life in Lima, Perú: Associations with Adverse Childhood Experiences, Intimate Partner Violence, and Mental Health

This study aims to better understand 1) women's internal migration experiences in Lima, Perú, 2) perceived impact of migration on local communities, and 3) associations between migration attitudes, violence, and mental health (depression, PTSD). Thematic analysis, linguistic inquiry and word count (LIWC) analyses, and quantitative analyses are applied in parallel.

Maria Caterina Gargano

University of Notre Dame

Crystal Elizabeth DiBiase

University of Notre Dame

Laura E. Miller-Graff

University of Notre Dame

(Clinical Science)

V-41 - Reducing Explicit Blatant Dehumanization By Correcting Exaggerated Meta-Perceptions

American political partisans tend to think out-partisans dehumanize them far more than is actually the case (i.e., they have exaggerated meta-dehumanization), which inspires reciprocal dehumanization and anti-democratic hostility. Therefore, we developed an intervention to correct partisans' exaggerated meta-dehumanization, which durably reduced their own dehumanization of, and anti-democratic hostility toward, out-partisans.

Alexander Landry

Stanford Graduate School of Business

Jonathan Schooler

University of California, Santa Barbara

Robb Willer

Stanford University

Paul Seli

Duke University

(Social Psychology)

V-42 - Moral Decision Conflicts in Intelligence Work: The Impact of Varying Harm on Choices, Stress, Moral Concerns and Social Signaling

We constructed sacrificial dilemmas situated in professional intelligence work. Across within- and between design studies we varied harm intensity and measured participant's choices, feelings, concerns and social perceptions from the actor- and observer-perspective. Results suggest a high sensitivity for variations in harm and an association between deontic decisions and warmth/morality.

Stephan Lau

Federal University of Applied Administrative Sciences

Paul Conway

University of Southampton

(Social Psychology)

V-43 - We Are More Virtuous during Harsh Time: Intergroup Conflicts Induce Moral Superiority

Across 5 studies, we consistently found that intergroup conflicts induced stronger moral superiority, and perceived threats (especially symbolic threats) accounted for the effects. Such moral superiority caused further outgroup dehumanization. Besides, we detected a stronger impact of intergroup conflict with symbolic threats on moral superiority and replicated the downstream dehumanization.

Zaixuan Zhang

The University of Hong Kong; The University of Hong Kong

Chen Zhansheng

The University of Hong Kong

(Social Psychology)

V-44 - Autonomic Nervous System Modulation during Self-Induced Non-Ordinary States of Consciousness

We investigated autonomic nervous system (ANS) modulation during self-induced cognitive trance (SICT), a volitional and modified states of consciousness. Cardiac and respiratory signals were recorded in expert participants under this state, and our results suggest a withdrawal of parasympathetic activity, suggesting a hyperarousal state of ANS during SICT.

Victor Oswald

1 Coma Science Group, GIGA Consciousness, University of Liège

Jikta Annen

Coma Science Group, GIGA Consciousness, University of Liège,

Aminata Bicego

3 Center of Algology, CHU of Liege

Florianne Rousseaux

Center of Algology, CHU of Liege

Charlotte Martial

Coma Science Group, GIGA Consciousness, University of Liège,

Corine Sombrun

trancescience, trance lab

Yann Harel

2 Cognitive & Computational Neuroscience Lab, Psychology Département, University of Montréal

Jerbi Karim

Cognitive & Computational Neuroscience Lab, Psychology Département, University of Montréal

Steven Laureys

Joint International Research Unit on Consciousness, CERVO Brain Research Centre, CIUSS, University Laval

Marie-Elisabeth Faymonville

Center of Algology, CHU of Liege

Olivia Gosseries

Coma Science Group, GIGA Consciousness, University of Liège

Audrey Vanhaudenhuyse

Center of Algology, CHU of Liege

(Neuroscience)

V-45 - Comparison of Brand Image Influencing Brand Loyalty Among Consumers and Employees of the Food Company

The discrepancy between the consumers' brand image and the value employees want to provide (brand identity) can hinder effective marketing strategies. Actually, this study indicated that such discrepancy was observed for the specific food company, suggesting that the value employees want to provide may not effectively be conveyed to consumers.

Mio Oshima

Chuo University

Miho Aizawa

Chuo University

Toru Handa

NICHIREI CORPORATION

Yuko Minami

NICHIREI CORPORATION

Ippeita Dan

Chuo University

Yasushi Kyutoku

Chuo University

(Consumer Behavior)

V-46 - Exploring Drivers Related to Eating Soybean Meat By Decision Tree Analysis in Japan.

Expansion of livestock production in line with increasing meat demand is unsustainable, so the popularization of plant-based meat (PBM) is an urgent issue. This study revealed that it was effective to pursue and promote convenience of soybean meat for expanding the PBM market with companies.

Shoi Taki

Chuo University

Narumi Saito

Chuo University

Toru Handa

NICHIREI CORPORATION

Yuko Minami

NICHIREI CORPORATION

Ippeita Dan

Chuo University

Yasushi Kyutoku

Chuo University

(Consumer Behavior)

V-47 - An Empirical Analysis of the Framing Effect on Sales Incentives: A Comparison of the Expressions of Free Bonus and Discount

This study compared the effectiveness of both expressions, "discount" versus "free bonus," in the settings of self-service cafes and student cafeterias through a questionnaire survey. Data collected from 325 subjects showed that the purchase intention was statistically significantly higher when a discount was expressed as "two for 300 yen."

Masami Asakawa

Bunkyo University

Masao Okano

Bunkyo University

(Consumer Behavior)

V-48 - Toward Assessing an Experiential Consumption: Visualizing the Ikea Effect By fNIRS-Based Neuroimaging

In experiences of Do-It-Yourself (DIY), willingness-to-pay (WTP) of self-assembled products tended to be more expensive (IKEA effect). We explored its neural basis using functional near-infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS), and found the DIY-related activations on the left prefrontal cortices, suggesting that the value of experiential consumption could be assessed using fNIRS-based neuroimaging.

Hiroki Oishi

Chuo University

Kenta Nakazawa

Chuo University

Tomoki Takahashi

Chuo University

Yasushi Kyutoku

Chuo University

Ippeita Dan

Chuo University

(Consumer Behavior)

V-49 - Community Participation in Design of a Mental Health Service

Participatory approaches to healthcare are imperative in designing services that meet the needs of the community they serve. We used a combination of community consultation, citizens juries, and a discrete choice experiment to design a new mental health service.

Erin Parker

Research School of Psychology, Australian National University

(Consumer Behavior)

V-50 - Title: The Building of Trust in Live-Stream e-Commerce: Frequency of Interaction Moderates the Relationship between Trust and Purchase

Live stream commerce(LSC) is where consumers watch live demonstrations of products, interact with the seller, and place orders on the same platform. The current study shows that trust in seller's ability is crucial for purchase behaviors, and this is further enhanced the more seller and buyer interact with each other.

Letty Yan Yee Kwan

The University of Macau; The University of Macau

Jiaying Li

The University of Macau

Yue Catherine Zhao

New York University

(Consumer Behavior)

V-51 - Sense of Agency in Human - AI Interaction (HAI) : The Specific Case of Autonomous Driving

In an experiment reproducing an autonomous driving situation, we studied how different levels of AI explanations could restore sense of agency in drivers. We found that implicit sense of agency was at the highest level in contexts where the autonomous system explained both its proximal and distal artificial intentions.

Solène Le Bars

Capgemini Engineering

Eléonore Houdoyer

Ecole Normale Supérieure

Elisabeth Pacherie

ENS/CNRS/EHESS/PSL University Paris

Valérien Chambon

Ecole Normale Supérieure

(Cognitive Science)

V-52 - Body Dissatisfaction and Body Image Importance: Their Relationship with Disordered Eating and Exercise

In a survey among 113 boys and girls, 15-16 years old, results from regression analyses indicated that body image importance had a direct relationship with symptoms of anorexia and exercise addiction. Body dissatisfaction had an indirect relationship with symptoms of anorexia and bulimia, mediated through self-esteem and symptoms of depression.

Inge Brechan

Kristiania University College

(Clinical Science)

V-53 - Objective and Subjective Effects of Peppermint Flavor and Scent Administration on Athletic Performance: Use of a Peppermint Flavored Mouth Guard during Rugby Play

Collegiate rugby athletes competed two months with a peppermint flavored mouthguard or unflavored mouthguard. The peppermint flavored mouthguard promoted a greater sense of safety, energy, feeling of being "psyched up," confidence, performance and strength. There is both objective and subjective evidence that peppermint administration can improve athletic motivation and performance.

Juan Pablo Troconis Bello
Wheeling University

Bryan Raudenbush
Wheeling Jesuit University
(Experimental Psychology)

V-54 - COVID-19 Parental Worry and Precaution Behaviors Predicting Child Worry and Precautions

COVID-19 exposed how anxiety is transmitted from parents to children. Using structural equation modeling, the relationship between parental influences, child COVID-19 worry, and precaution behaviors is established. Parental precautions predicted child precautions in 2021 (.197, $p < .05$). Parental worry predicted child worry in 2021 (.385, $p < .05$).

Kathleen D. Liming
Mercer University

Craig D Marker
Mercer University

Alexis Smith
Mercer University
(Clinical Science)

V-55 - A Qualitative Exploration of African American Women's Health-Related Social Media Use

The evolution of social media use in the United States suggests that it is a viable tool to disseminate health information to younger generations. Little research has shown how African American women use social media. This study explored how Generation Z African American women are exposed to health-related social media.

Kalynda C. Smith
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University
(Social Psychology)

V-56 - The Effects of Fitspiration Engagement on Health Behavior

This study examined effects of social media's fitspiration content on body image perception. Participants who engaged more with fitspiration content were associated with larger discrepancy between current body size and ideal body size. However, they engaged in healthier eating, suggesting that the negative impact of fitspiration promoted healthier behavior.

Mitsuru Shimizu
Southern Illinois University Edwardsville

Janice Buss
Quincy University

Bryana Vondran
Southern Illinois University Edwardsville

(Social Psychology)

V-57 - Effects of Physicians' Endorsement of Genetic Explanations of Obesity on Perceptions Among Black and White Americans with Obesity

Obesity disproportionately affects Black patients and is increasingly attributed to genetics. After reading about a physician attributing obesity to genetic or nongenetic causes, Black ($n=150$) and White ($n=110$) adults with obesity rated the "genetic" physician as less clinically-effective. Black participants expressed less desire to be treated by the "genetic" physician.

Matthew S. Lebowitz
Columbia University

Rebecca L. Pearl
University of Florida

(Experimental Psychology)

V-58 - The Effect of Types of Leisure (physical vs. sedentary activities) on Subjective Well-Being: The Moderating Effect of Age

This study investigates the relationship between the types of leisure (physical vs. sedentary) and subjective well-being with moderating effect of age. We found that sedentary-leisure satisfaction can be beneficial increasing subjective well-being, especially in older population. These findings suggest that sedentary-activity (e.g., watching-TV) contributes to successful aging along with physical-activity.

Jin-Young Joo
Seoul National University

Sung-Ha Lee
Seoul National University

Youngju Kim
Seoul National University

Seojin Stacey Lee
Seoul National University

Incheol Choi
Seoul National University

(Lifespan Development)

V-59 - Mental Health, Support, and Quality of Life in the Kidney Disease Patient during Covid-19

We examined the relationship between mental health, social support, the physician-patient working alliance (PPWA), and treatment outcomes for patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD). We are searching for evidence with which to develop psychosocial treatment programs for this vulnerable population impacted by the pandemic.

Jairo Fuentes

Adelphi University Gordon F. Derner School of Psychology

Olivia Friedman

Adelphi University

Michael Moore

Adelphi University Gordon F. Derner School of Psychology

Sofia Rubinstein

Nassau University Medical Center

(Clinical Science)

V-60 - An EMA Investigation of Appearance-Related Stress in Young Women

This study aimed to identify predictors of appearance-related stress in female college students' daily life, using an ecological momentary assessment. The roles of predictors on appearance-related stress were examined at moment- and person- levels. Multi-level analyses revealed that appearance-related stress experienced in a daily life was predicted by thin-ideal internalization.

Mika Omori

Ochanomizu University; Tohoku University

Noriko Aizawa

Ochanomizu University

Yoko Yamazaki

Tokyo Kasei University

(Clinical Science)

V-61 - Effects of Video Game Avatar Size on Eating and Exercise Habits in Females

Video game avatar size on exercise and eating behavior was assessed. Experiencing an overweight avatar resulted in decreasing total weight of food in grams, total calories, and calories from fat over a two-week period. The use of video game avatars could serve as a supplement to weight management.

Bryan Raudenbush

Wheeling Jesuit University

Maggie Childers

Wheeling University

Bryan Cunningham

Wheeling University

Brea Davis

Wheeling University

Karly Judy

Wheeling University

Caryce McGurn

Wheeling University

(Perception)

V-62 - Intending or Acting: Clustering Techniques Can be Used to Determine 4 Key Profiles Predicting Attitudes of Adults Towards a Physical Active and Healthy Lifestyle

A total of 12 questionnaires evaluating motivation, health-perception, effort preferences, self-efficacy and habits were given to over 600 French adults to create a clustering algorithm to classify automatically individuals following four types of attitudes towards physical activity. Such approach will be used to provide personalized guidelines towards healthy decisions.

Sophie Vancompernelle

University of Lille

Marc Godard

Moha

Ophélie Glachet

Moha

Yvonne N. Delevoye-Turrell

University of Lille

(Other)

V-63 - Positive and Negative Odors Modulate My Affective Responses to Physical Exercise but Only If I Am an Individual with Low Tolerance to Effort

A total of three odor environments were created to manipulate the perception of pleasure and effort during a 30-min indoor cycling session. The tolerance to effort was evaluated using the PRETI-Q questionnaire. Low tolerant individuals benefited from the hedonic value of odors whereas the high tolerant participants did not.

Yvonne N. Delevoeye-Turrell

University of Lille

El Walid Chihoub

University of Lille

Ewan Mahé

Université de Lille, SCALab

Mauraine Carlier

Université de Nice

(Experimental Psychology)

V-64 - Neuroticism, Biases and Evaluative Conditioning: An Eye-Tracking Experiment Using Ambivalent Stimuli

This study looks at the link between neuroticism and cognitive mechanisms of evaluative conditioning in terms of attention, memory, and situation interpretation. As neuroticism is characterised by negative biases, we explore if these could potentially act as mediators for the change in liking of conditioned stimuli paired with ambivalent stimuli.

Anca Lazar

West University Timisoara

Florin Sava

West University of Timisoara

Marine Rougier

UGent

Jan De Houwer

Ghent University

Marco Perugini

University of Milan-Bicocca

(Cognitive Science)

V-65 - The Pleasure of Absent Danger: Vta and Striatal Responses to the Unexpected Omission of Threat Are Related to Self-Reported Relief

We examined the role of threat expectations on subjective and neural threat omission processing using fMRI. Subjective relief and BOLD responses were measured following threat omissions of differing probability and intensity. We found omission-related BOLD activations within the reward pathway, that were furthermore related to the pleasurable feeling of relief.

Anne L. Willems

Kuleuven University, Leuven; Leuven Brain Institute

Lukas Van Oudenhove

KU Leuven; Leuven Brain Institute

Bram Vervliet

KU Leuven; Leuven Brain Institute

(Biological Psychology)

V-66 - Academic Achievement and Satisfaction in University Students with Specific Learning Disabilities: The Role of Soft-Skills and Study-Related Factors

In this study we investigated the differences between students with and without specific learning disabilities (SLDs) in terms of intraindividual factors (soft skills and study-related factors) and academic and nonacademic outcomes (achievement, academic and life satisfaction) and the relationships between such intraindividual factors and the three outcomes.

Gerardo Pellegrino

University of Padua

Nicole Casali

University of Padua

Chiara Meneghetti

University of Padua

Barbara Carretti

University of Padua

(Cognitive Science)

V-67 - Probing the Relations between Pre-Discussion Activity, Engagement Behavior, and Teacher Intervention during Discussions to Enhance Student's Comprehension of Text

The present study investigated discussions in undergraduate classrooms to expand the understanding of the relationships between student engagement and student comprehension of text in higher education settings. It probed how student outcomes could be enhanced through the interactions between individual cognitive engagement in pre-discussion activities and types of discussion formats.

Jaeseo Lim

Seoul National University

(Experimental Psychology)

V-68 - Spatiotemporal Integration in the Contralateral Sensorimotor Region during Motor Sequence Learning: A Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS) Study

By applying tDCS over the contralateral sensorimotor region during learning a motor sequence that varied both in spatial and temporal domain, the current study found evidence of spatiotemporal integration at the stimulated site and spatial dominance of motor sequence learning.

Bing Shan Wu

National Central University

James Jun Hung

Chang Gung Memorial Hospital

Chang Chihhung Erik

Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience

(Cognitive Science)

V-69 - Gesturing about Standard Deviation: Can Speech and Gesture Mismatches in Adults' Explanations Signal Knowledge in Transition?

We analyzed speech and gesture explanations of solutions to standard deviation (SD) problems for 21 adults. 47% of the students produced gestured explanations that mismatched accompanying speech. The number of mismatches significantly and negatively correlated with SD problem accuracy, suggesting that mismatches reflect an early stage of understanding.

Nina Semushina

UChicago Department of Psychology

Xiaohan Guo

University of Chicago

Zena Levan

University of Chicago

Jessica Breeze

University of Chicago

Angelysse Dale Madsen

University of Chicago

Aura Fuentes-Flores

University of Chicago

Rocio Jerez

University of Chicago

Jared Bendavid

University of Chicago

Ruth Breckinridge Church

Northeastern Illinois University

David Simkins

RIT

Fey Parrill

Case Western Reserve University

Susan Goldin-Meadow

University of Chicago

(Cognitive Science)

V-70 - The Role of Gaze and Action in Perspective Taking

Studying the role of eye gaze and hand actions in spatial perspective-taking helps to elucidate the role of social cognition and bodily cues on spatial cognition. We found that hand actions are more influential than eye gaze in perspective-taking.

Yingying Yang

Montclair State University

Arrion Wilson

Montclair State University

Brianna Morrell

Montclair State University

Edward Merrill

University of Alabama

(Cognitive Science)

V-71 - Listen up, Kids! How Mind Wandering Impacts Memory in Primary Schoolers.

This study investigated how mind wandering during educational activities impacts memory in primary schoolers. Children who reported being off-task more frequently during learning activities had poorer memory for the to-be learned information, both immediately after the task and after a weeklong delay. Estimates of mind wandering remained stable across tasks.

Jessica S. Cherry

Queen's University, Belfast

Teresa McCormack

Queen's University Belfast

Agnieszka J. Graham

Queen's University Belfast

(Lifespan Development)

V-72 - Mitigating the Associate Memory Deficit in Older Adults: The Effects of Value and Schematic Support in Word Pair and Face-Word Pair Memory

Two studies assessed the effects of value and schematic support (i.e., prior knowledge) on young and older adults' item and pair memory. Externally assigned values eliminated older adults' associative memory deficit for word-pairs (Study 1). Older adults benefited more from schematic support and self-perceived values than young adults (Study 2).

Lixia Yang

Toronto Metropolitan University

Brenda Wong

Toronto Metropolitan University

Julia Scaringi

Toronto Metropolitan University

(Cognitive Science)

V-74 - The Modification of Valence in Episodes (MOVIE) Paradigm: Changing Memories for Naturalistic Events

In a series of preregistered experiments using a novel multi-day paradigm, we test whether consolidated memories of naturalistic events acquire a different affective tone if new, emotion-laden information is presented upon retrieval. Results indicate memory valence can change as long as the new information is related to the original memory.

Renee M. Visser

UvA

Sascha Duken

University of Amsterdam

Nadza Dzinalija

Amsterdam University Medical Centers

Inga Marie Freund

University of Amsterdam

Vivian Metselaar

University of Amsterdam

Merel Kindt

University of Amsterdam

Vanessa van Ast

University of Amsterdam

(Experimental Psychology)

V-75 - Congruency of Facial Expression and Behavior Valence Influences Memory's Impact on Approach/Avoidance Decisions

Memory for impressions influences approach/avoidance (AA) decisions. The current study investigated whether congruency impacts this effect. The typical effect of memory on AA decisions was found, but only a limited impact of congruency: incongruent negative expressions, but not incongruent positive expressions, disrupted AA decisions expected based on initial impression.

Allison M. Sklenar

University of Illinois at Chicago

Andrea N. Frankenstein

University of Illinois at Chicago

Pauline Urban Levy

University of Illinois at Chicago

Eric D. Leshikar

University of Illinois at Chicago

(Cognitive Science)

V-76 - Semantic Associates from Drm Lists Can Lead to False Alarms in Prospective Memory Tasks

The study uses DRM (Deese-Roediger-McDermott) to induce false memories in an event-based prospective memory paradigm. We see that the critical lures of the DRM list though not encoded, are falsely recognized as target cues. When participants respond to the lures as targets, we define it as false prospective memory.

Snigdha Mohana Ayyagari

Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati

Naveen Kashyap

Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati

(Cognitive Science)

V-77 - Remembering Cinematic Sequences: Event Boundaries Disrupt Memory

The current study investigated the role of event boundaries on memory for complex visual events. The results provide support for Event Segmentation Theory by indicating that for fast-paced cinematic sequences, memory is updated where the current event model replaces the previous one if a boundary is introduced.

Ayşe Candan Şimşek

Yaşar University

Elif Kurum

Yaşar University

(Experimental Psychology)

V-78 - Picture Arrangements on the Walls of a Virtual Room: Room Corners between Interrelated Pictures Reduce Memory for Visual Picture Pairs

Gestalt Psychology's law of common region postulates that visual characteristics as e.g., distance, emphasize which information units are perceived and processed as belonging together. In the study, this effect could also be found for the corners in a virtual room with pairs of pictures arranged on the walls.

Stephan Schwan

Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien

Bärbel Garsoffky

Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien

(Experimental Psychology)

V-79 - The Role of Working Memory for Mental Operations on Information in Long-Term Memory

We compared the reactivation of long-term memories in working memory across recognition and mental operation tasks. Memories were reactivated primarily for mental operations, as measured via enhanced perceptual discrimination at memory locations. This finding highlights the importance of working memory for mental operations in comparison to mere remembering.

Duygu Yücel

Sabancı University

Betül Turk

Cankaya University

Eren Günseli

Sabancı University

(Experimental Psychology)

V-80 - Internal Attention Is the Only Mechanism for Controlling Precision in Working Memory

We tested how working memory precision is controlled. A cue was used to direct internal attention. However, instructions, reward, and task demands incentivised remembering the uncued item with higher precision. Despite these incentives, the cued item was reported more accurately, suggesting that internal attention is the primary determinant of precision.

Fatih Serin

University of Cambridge; Sabancı University

Eren Günseli

Sabancı University

(Experimental Psychology)

V-81 - The Effect of Episodic Specificity Induction on Children's Creative Performance

This experiment studies the effect of episodic specificity induction (procedure to train our episodic memory) on two aspects of children's creative behaviour (convergent and divergent thinking). Contrary to previous research, our results revealed a negative impact of this procedure on the divergent thinking task.

Guillermo Tomás Sánchez

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center at University of Granada

María Alejandra Marful Quiroga

Universidad de Granada

María Teresa Bajo Molina

Universidad de Granada

(Experimental Psychology)

V-83 - Verbal and Spatial Production Have the Same Effect on Verbal and Spatial Short-Term Recall

In two experiments, seven letters were sequentially presented at various locations while participants click on them or say them aloud. Participants recalled the order of the locations or the letters. Clicking on the items hindered verbal and spatial recall, while saying the items interacted with verbal and spatial serial positions.

Jean Saint-Aubin

Université de Moncton

Dominic Guitard

Cardiff University

(Cognitive Science)

V-85 - Efficacy of an Online, Self-Paced, Working Memory Training for Preschoolers with ADHD and the Relation between Working Memory and Time Perception

Considering the impact of COVID-19 and the trend of digital learning, the study explored and demonstrated the feasibility of online working memory training for preschoolers at risk of ADHD. It is also among the first studies that examined the relationship between working memory and time perception in preschoolers.

Que Zheng

The University of Hong Kong

Kathy Kar-man Shum

University of Hong Kong

(Lifespan Development)

V-86 - Validation of a French Version of the Autobiographical Recollection Test (ART) and Exploration of Aging on Subjective Quality of Autobiographical Memories

This study validates a French version of the Autobiographical Recollection Test (ART), a self-report 21-item questionnaire examining the subjective quality people attribute to their autobiographical memories. Results confirmed the seven-factor structure of the original version and showed desirable psychometric properties with good internal consistency and test-retest reliability.

Maud Billet

Psychological and Neurosciences of Cognition Unit (PsyNCog)

Marie Geurten

Psychological and Neurosciences of Cognition Unit (PsyNCog); Fund for Scientific Research (F.R.S-FNRS)

Sylvie Willems

Psychological and Neurosciences of Cognition Unit (PsyNCog); Psychology and Speech therapy Consultation Center

(Clinical Science)

V-87 - The Effect of Video Presence on Name-Occupation Associative Memory in a Virtual Meeting

This study investigated the effect of video presence during a virtual meeting self-introduction on memory for name-occupation associations. Young and older adults equivalently benefited from video presence on pair memory accuracy, whereas older adults differentially benefited more than young adults from video presence on source memory accuracy.

Angela Xiang

Toronto Metropolitan University

Mariah Lecompte

Toronto Metropolitan University

Lixia Yang

Toronto Metropolitan University

(Cognitive Science)

V-88 - The Stories We Share and the Support We Receive: Examining the Reception of Support-Seeking Narratives Online

We examined whether the way we talk about our problems influence how others support us. We coded 495 support-seeking posts from Reddit for motivational, affective, and structural elements. Using latent profile analysis, we found a five-profile solution that differentially predicted the quality, but not quantity, of support posts received.

Nadia Adelina

The University of Hong Kong

Keisuke Takano

Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich

Christian S. Chan

Tom Barry

The University of Bath

(Social Psychology)

V-89 - Working Memory Capacity for Continuous Events: The Root of Temporal Compression in Episodic Memory

Remembering the unfolding of past episodes usually takes less time than their actual duration. In this study, we show that such temporal compression is not systematic but emerges when events composing daily life activities are too long to be fully held in working memory.

Nathan Leroy

University of Liège

Steve Majerus

University of Liège

Arnaud D'Argembeau

University of Liège

(Experimental Psychology)

V-90 - Functional Left-Right Asymmetry in the Rat Hippocampus for Short and Long-Term Memory Formation

Functional asymmetry of the left and right hemispheres is well understood in humans, but not in animal brains. Therefore, we performed behavioral neuroscientific experiments focusing on long-term and short-term memory in order to elucidate the asymmetry of the left and right hippocampus in the rat brain.

Yukitoshi Sakaguchi

Doshisha University

(Neuroscience)

V-91 - Individual Differences in Working Memory Reactivation of Long-Term Memories Predict Protection Against Anticipated Interference

In a recognition task, we used EEG to measure memory reactivation in anticipation of perceptual interference. Individuals who reactivated memory suffered smaller behavioural interference costs compared to individuals who relied on passive memory traces. Thus, reactivating long-term memories in working memory may be an effective strategy to prepare for interference.

Nursena Ataseven

Sabancı University

Lara Todorova

Sabancı University

Duygu Yücel

Sabancı University; Sabancı University

Berna Güler

Sabancı University

Keisuke Fukuda

University of Toronto; University of Toronto Mississauga

Eren Günseli

Sabancı University

(Experimental Psychology)

V-92 - The Role of Underlining in the Ability to Recognize Words

We explored the role of underlining in memory. In Exp1, participants underlined (active-underline) or not words and performed a recognition test. Results showed higher recognition for underlined words. In Exp2, participants read words already underlined (passive-underlining) and words without underlining. Results also showed a higher recognition of words previously underlined.

Pedro B. Albuquerque

University of Minho

Pedro F. S. Rodrigues

Portugalense Institute for Human Development (INPP)

Andreia Ribeiro

University of Minho

Beatriz Gomes

University of Minho

(Experimental Psychology)

V-93 - Levels of Processing and Orthographic False Memory for Chinese Characters

Few studies have investigated orthographic relative to semantic and phonological false memories. Participants processed structural or semantic properties of visually presented Chinese characters that were orthographically but not semantically nor phonologically related. Critical lures were falsely recognised regardless of levels of processing, implicating automatic activation of orthographic features in Chinese.

Winston D. Goh

National University of Singapore

Zhen Wei Ng

National University of Singapore

Qian Wen Chee

National University of Singapore

(Experimental Psychology)

V-94 - Effects of Continuous Thought Suppression on Subsequent Implicit and Explicit Memory

Participants suppressed emotionally negative and neutral target phrases for a period of time and subsequent memory for the target was tested. Continuous thought suppression increased the target accessibility as indicated by both the response time in an implicit test (Experiment 1) and cued recall in an explicit test (Experiment 2).

Ya-Hsuan Shen

National Chung-Cheng University

Yuh-shiow Lee

National Chung-Cheng University

(Cognitive Science)

V-95 - Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation over the Left Anterior Temporal Lobe Hampers Creative Performance

Using transcranial direct current stimulation, in the present study we demonstrate that the left anterior temporal lobe is implicated in the process of binding together information from remote associates underlying the resolution of RAT problems.

Raquel Lezama Cantero Jr.

University of Granada

Carlos J. Gómez-Ariza

University of Jaen

María Teresa Bajo

University of Granada

(Experimental Psychology)

V-96 - Episodic Prospective Memory Vs. Vigilance

Prospective memory (ProM) is ability to become aware of previously formed plans at the right time. The study examined performance on ProM task following short vs. long ProM instructions to cues delay and two vs. eight cues. Short delays and multiple cues convert ProM tasks into vigilance/monitoring tasks.

Bob Utti

Mount Royal University

(Cognitive Science)

V-97 - Are Individuals with Higher Interdependent Self-Construal More Likely to Change Their Belief in the Occurrence of Autobiographical Events?

We attempted to differentiate individuals who report nonbelieved memories, and their reasons for doing so, from those who do not in terms of self-construal. Independent and interdependent self-construal did not predict the occurrence of nonbelieved memories. Social feedback was the most frequent reason for changing one's belief independently of self-construal.

Valentine Vanootighem

University of Liège

Vincent Didone

Psychological and Neurosciences of Cognition Unit (PsyNCog)

Serge Brédart

University of Liège

(Experimental Psychology)

V-98 - The Independence of the Memory Reactivation of Items and Task Rules

We tested the independence of two subsystems of working memory, namely declarative and procedural working memory. Using a working memory marker in the EEG, we showed that changing task rules does not trigger working memory to reactivate task-relevant information that is transferred to long-term memory.

Yağmur Damla Şentürk

Sabanci University

Nursima Ünver

Sabanci University; University of Toronto

Can Demircan

Sabanci University

Tobias Egner

Duke University

Eren Günseli

Sabanci University

(Experimental Psychology)

V-99 - Disgust Sensitivity As a Predictor of Religious Attitudes

Disgust encourages social conservatism as a means of mitigating the spread of disease. Previous work has linked disgust to religious fundamentalism. The current work shows that those who are more sensitive to disgust are more committed to their religion, prefer a human-like god, and prefer to be closer to god.

John A. Terrizzi Jr.

Texas Woman's University

(Social Psychology)

V-100 - The Influence of Religious-Spiritual Practices on Spiritual Well-Being

Six hundred devotees belonging to three religion groups (Hindu, Jain, and Buddhist) were administered religious-spiritual practises scale and spiritual well-being scale. Findings demonstrated a high correlation between religious-spiritual and spiritual well-being. Also, a significant impact of religious groups was found on overall spiritual well-being, religious well-being, and existential well-being.

Benkat Krishna Bharti

Banaras Hindu University

Tushar Singh

Banaras Hindu University

(Social Psychology)

V-101 - Self-Construals Predict the Perception of God's Morality

Egocentric bias predicts an association between self-construal and estimates of God's morality. Specifically, God is believed to condemn actions that threaten the relational structures of the group, more so when believers are high on interdependence than low. Results, unexplained by alternative accounts, integrate self-construal into egocentrism and perception of God.

Yanru Liu

National Institute of Education, Nanyang Technological University Singapore

Letisha Thamran

National Institute of Education, Nanyang Technological University Singapore

Albert Lee

Nanyang Technological University

(Social Psychology)

V-102 - Grateful to Whom? Differences in Gratitude between the Religious and Non-Religious

Can gratitude explain the link between religion and well-being? Christians and atheists completed a gratitude or control exercise, and automatic religious associations were measured. Christians experienced greater gratitude, meaning in life, and automatic religious thought, which increased after the gratitude exercise. Gratitude mediated the relationship between religion and meaning.

Melissa Soenke

California State University Channel Islands

(Social Psychology)

V-103 - A Meta-Research Review of Research Waste in Studies on Reporting Guideline Adherence: Implications for Psychology Research

Poor reporting reduces research usability. We reviewed 148 meta-research studies that assessed reporting guideline adherence in published studies and found that 10% reported replicable adherence coding methods and 33% reported individual study results. Research on reporting is poorly reported and underlines the need for solutions to improve reporting.

Tiffany Dal Santo

Department of Psychiatry, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec; Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research, Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, Quebec

Danielle B. Rice

Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences, McMaster University, Ontario; Department of Psychology, St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton, Ontario

Lara S.N. Amiri

Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research, Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, Quebec

Amina Tasleem

Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research, Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, Quebec

Kexin Li

Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research, Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, Quebec

Jill T. Boruff

Schulich Library of Physical Sciences, Life Sciences, and Engineering, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec

Marie-Claude Geoffroy

Department of Psychiatry, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec; McGill Group for Suicide Studies, Douglas Research Centre, Montreal, Quebec; Department of Educational and Counselling Psychology, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec

Andrea Benedetti

Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec; Respiratory Epidemiology and Clinical Research Unit, McGill University Health Centre, Montreal, Quebec; Biomedical Ethics Unit, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec; Department of Medicine, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec

Brett D. Thombs

Department of Medicine, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec; Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research, Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, Quebec; Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec; Department of Psychiatry, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec; Department of Psychology, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec; Biomedical Ethics Unit, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec

(Methodology)

V-104 - Assessing Pathways from Family Violence to Psychological Adjustment and Mental Health Service Use Among a Nationally-Representative Sample of Adolescents

Findings utilizing a multigroup path analytic model revealed a positive association between family violence and youth internalizing and externalizing symptoms. Peer emotional support demonstrated a negative association with mental health, but as a moderator only protected against internalizing symptoms. Regarding problem-type and service use, only internalizing symptoms was significant.

Jose Arreola

University of California – Irvine (Department of Psychological Science)

(Other)

V-105 - Individual and Cognitive Differences Influence Injury Proneness

A questionnaire was created to analyze this predisposition (Injury Proneness Questionnaire - IPQ), considering individual (age, gender) and cognitive factors (e.g. reasoning, visuospatial, attention). The IPQ was presented to 464 participants and demonstrated good reliability. Injury risk decreased with age, varied with gender, and increased with higher cognitive skills.

Elizabeth Doerr

University of Padova (Italy)

Erika Borella

University of Padua

Elena Carbone

University of Padua

Agnese Capodieci

University of Florence

Veronica Muffato

University of Padua

Chiara Meneghetti

University of Padua

Barbara Carretti

University of Padua

(Cognitive Science)

V-106 - Anorexia Nervosa during COVID-19: Loss of Control and Increased Body Dissatisfaction As Important Predictors for Symptoms

This study examined reasons for the increase in anorexic youths as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic. Perceived loss of control and increased body dissatisfaction were predictive of increased depressive and anxious symptomatology in anorexic girls. Eating disorder symptoms were predicted by depressive and anxious symptomatology, as well as alexithymia.

Irina Jarvers

University of Regensburg

Angelika Ecker

University Hospital of Regensburg

Daniel Schleicher

University of Regensburg

Stephanie Kandsperger

University of Regensburg

Alexandra Otto

Clinic for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Psychosomatics and Psychotherapy, University of Regensburg

Romuald Brunner

University of Regensburg

(Clinical Science)

V-107 - Childhood Exposure to Parental Violence, Attachment Insecurities, and Intimate Partner Violence Perpetration Among Arab Adults in Israel

A cross-sectional survey was conducted among a representative sample of 604 married Arab adults in Israel. Exposure to physical violence, both as a victim and indirectly as a witness in childhood, positively correlated with intimate partner violence perpetration. This association was mediated by attachment-related avoidance and moderated by gender.

Shireen Sokar

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

(Personality/Emotion)

V-108 - Families Facing COVID-Related Stressors: The Moderating Role of Flexibility

Expressive flexibility (EF) has been proposed as a mechanism of resilience. The current study found that EF moderates family outcomes due to Exposure to COVID-related events. Exposure did not predict Distress or Impact in families and adolescents with higher (+1SD) EF, but it did in families with lower (-1SD) EF.

Austin Barkhorn

Teachers College, Columbia University

Ann-Christin Haag

Teachers College, Columbia University; University Hospital of Ulm

Rohini Bagrodia

Teachers College, Columbia University

George A. Bonanno

Teachers College, Columbia University

(Clinical Science)

V-109 - The Longitudinal Impact of Gratitude on PTSD and Well-Being in U.S. Armed Forces Veterans

This longitudinal study used latent cross-lagged panel models to examine levels of gratitude, well-being, and PTSD over time. Data were collected from veterans (n=218) across three waves within one year, using Amazon Mechanical Turk. Gratitude impacted and was impacted by both well-being and PTSD at subsequent timepoints.

Angela L. Richardson

University of Houston

Matthew W. Gallagher

University of Houston

(Clinical Science)

V-110 - Cultural Worldview and Social Acceptance of Emerging Technology Combating COVID-19.

This study explored the relationship between cultural cognition and the attitude toward the acceptance of a contact tracing app during the COVID-19 pandemic in Japan. The results showed that a more accepting attitude toward the contact tracing app was related to a greater communal and egalitarian cultural worldview.

Aya Takagi

Chiba Institute of Technology

Mia Takeda

Aoyama Gakuin University

(Social Psychology)

V-111 - Exploring Resiliency Among a Group of Externally Displaced Sri Lankans: A Formative Study

This study was conducted with Sri Lankans (N=10) who were externally displaced by civil war. Participants completed a questionnaire and individual interviews focused on displacement and coping. They identified several factors (goal orientation, optimism, adaptability, religion, education, and social support) as helping them cope and display resiliency despite adversity.

Priscilla Dass-Brailsford

Georgetown University

Heather Doherty

Georgetown University

(Social Psychology)

V-112 - Moderating Effects of Early Teacher-Child Relationship Closeness on Adverse Childhood Experiences and Children's Developmental Outcomes in 5th Grade

Teacher-child relationship closeness in preschool was tested for moderating associations between children's adverse experiences (ACEs) by age 3, and developmental outcomes at grade 5. Children with higher ACEs and close teacher relationships showed fewer externalizing and disruptive behaviors. Children with greater ACEs and closer teacher-child relationships had higher internalizing behaviors.

Haiden Perkins

Michigan State University

Holly Brophy-Herb

Michigan State University

Tiffany Martoccio

University of Maryland, College Park

Lorraine McKelvey

University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences

(Social Psychology)

V-113 - Factorial Structure, Validity and Reliability of the Teachers' Protective Factors of Resilience Scale (TPFRS)

Given that existing relevant scales exclude some critical protective resilience factors, a new, more comprehensive scale was designed and tested. Confirmatory factor analysis and item response theory analysis revealed that the TPFRS assesses six personal and environmental protective resilience factors and it presents a satisfactory reliability and discriminant validity.

Athena Daniilidou

University of Macedonia

Maria Platsidou

University of Macedonia, Greece

(Personality/Emotion)

V-114 - Development and Validation of a Predictive Model of Trauma and Stress-Related Psychiatric Disorders Following Acute Hospitalizations for Life-Threatening Illness

A substantial number of patients develop PTSD and other trauma-related disorders in the months following hospitalization for life-threatening conditions. We developed and validated a predictive model of adverse mental health outcomes using only electronic health record data, including features extracted with natural language processing from symptoms recorded in clinician notes.

Santiago Papini

Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente Northern California

Esti Iturralde

Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente Northern California

Yun Lu

Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente Northern California

John Greene

Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente Northern California

Fernando Barreda

Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente Northern California

Stacy Sterling

Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente Northern California

Vincent Liu

Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente Northern California

(Clinical Science)

V-115 - Prevalence of Neurodevelopmental Delays in Infants with Perinatal HIV Infection in Comparison with HIV Exposure in Rural South Africa

Assessing neurodevelopmental functioning in early infancy is essential as this is a critical period for cognitive, motor, and language development. In this study, we analyzed differences in early neurodevelopmental functioning for infants with HIV exposure versus HIV infection to inform screening and early intervention for potential neurodevelopmental delays.

Violeta J Rodriguez

University of Miami Miller School of Medicine

Dominique LaBarrie

University of Georgia

Deborah Jones

University of Miami Miller School of Medicine

(Clinical Science)

V-116 - Reciprocal Associations between Cognitive and Behavioral Coping Predicts Probable Psychiatric Conditions: A Prospective Population-Based Analysis

This two-wave population-representative study (N=906) investigated the reciprocity between cognitive and behavioral coping using cross-lagged panel analyses. Regularity of daily routines prospectively predicted lower odds of probable depression and anxiety through higher cognitive coping. Results supported the adaptive priority of behavioral coping over cognitive coping in adaptation to large-scale disasters.

Wai Kai Hou

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR; Department of Psychology, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

Tiffany Junchen Tao

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

Tsz Wai Li

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR; Department of Rehabilitation Sciences, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong SAR

Li Liang

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR;

Huinan LIU

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China; Department of Psychology, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR, China

(Clinical Science)

V-117 - A Longitudinal Family Stress Model of Single Mother Families across the COVID-19 Pandemic

We tested a longitudinal Family Stress Model with single mother families (N = 200) pre-and during the COVID-19 pandemic and assessed how social support moderated pathways. Mediation was found for pathways from economic stress to mother's mental health to negative parent-child relationship. Qualitative data highlighted unique aspects of mother-child relationships.

Zoe E. Taylor

Purdue University

Sharon Christ

Purdue University

Keisha Bailey

Purdue University

Victoria Mollo

Purdue University

Carly Evich

Purdue University

Xiang Zhou

Purdue University

(Lifespan Development)

V-118 - Simulating the Future: A Scale Development and Validation Study

While scales of future thinking exist, key components of future simulation have not yet been captured. I present the development and validation of a scale to measure future simulation. In an exploratory factor analysis ($n = 361$), we were able to identify 7 factors.

Elena Fischer

University of Salzburg; PFH Göttingen

Anton-Rupert Laireiter

University of Salzburg; University of Vienna

(Personality/Emotion)

SQUARE - Brussels Convention Centre - ICPS Exhibit Hall

SATURDAY MARCH 11

11:00 AM - 12:00 PM

Poster Session VI

VI-1 - Psychological Distance to Science Predicts Science Scepticism across Domains

This work tests psychological distance to science (PSYDISC) as a predictor of science scepticism across domains. After developing and validating the PSYDISC scale, we show PSYDISC predicts scepticism beyond established predictors, across science domains (i.e., climate change, vaccination, evolution, and genetic modification), as well as COVID-19 vaccination status.

Bojana Većkalov

University of Amsterdam

Natalia Zarzeczna

University of Amsterdam

Jonathon McPhetres

Durham University

Frenk van Harreveld

University of Amsterdam

Bastiaan T. Rutjens

University of Amsterdam

(Social Psychology)

VI-2 - Shared Neural Functions of State Representation in Cognitive Control and Learned Foraging Decisions

Two separate literatures have grown around cognitive control, which demands representing information to overcome interference, and foraging decisions, which demands tracking rewards of various options. We studied the unifying construct of state representation using neuroimaging and behavioral data in two samples to examine overlapping activation patterns and phenotypic correlations.

Angus W. MacDonald III

University of Minnesota

Caroline Demro

University of Minnesota

Anita Kwashie

University of Minnesota

Jessica Arend

University of Minnesota

(Neuroscience)

VI-3 - The Dual Filial Piety Model in Taiwan and the United States: Examining the Measurement Invariance and Validity of Dual Filial Piety Scale

The dual filial piety scale has rarely been demonstrated its validity other than Asian societies, therefore, this study would check its measurement invariance and validities between Taiwanese and American adults. The result showed there are several cultural differences in the influence of AFP and RFP on intrapersonal and interpersonal criteria.

Kuang-Hui Yeh

National Taiwan University; Academia Sinica

Olwen Bedford

National Taiwan University

Wen-Tso Ho

Kaohsiung Medical University

(Cultural Psychology)

VI-4 - Presentation Format and Reading Comprehension: Mediation of Cognitive and Motivational Processes.

The aim was to understand the effect of presentation medium (print, digital, and hypertext) on reading comprehension taking into account the mediation of working memory, attentional networks, and self-regulated learning factors. Two SEM models provided good fit to the data showing direct and indirect effects between these variables.

Ana Fuentes

UADE

Mariel Fernanda Musso

Universidad Argentina de la Empresa

Eduardo C. Cascallar

KU Leuven

(Cognitive Science)

VI-5 - Japan's Low-Proficient English Learners Convinced of Having Fixed Abilities: Source of High Anxiety and Low Confidence

This study examined how self-perception of English ability (i.e., mindset), thought to affect the psychological state of learners, differs according to the proficiency-level. The results show low-proficiency students tend to attribute their low skills to their abilities being fixed, therefore fixed perceptions of abilities caused higher anxiety and lowered self-confidence.

Mayu Janssens-Shintani

Yuiko Agata

Keio University

Kunihiko Fujita

Bunkyo Gakuin University

(Other)

VI-6 - The Ambiguous Window of Opportunity: (Why) Not All Change Daily Travel Routines Due to Life Events

Regardless of the type of life event people experience (e.g., moving or having children), there are an overarching variety to what extent, if any, people change their daily travel routines. A new framework is introduced, and empirically tested, of how psychological mechanisms function in the context of changes in life-circumstances.

Henrik Johansson Rehn

Karlstad University

Lars E. Olsson

Karlstad University

Margareta Friman

Karlstad University

(Social Psychology)

VI-7 - Quality of Life Among People Living with Sickle Cell Disease: Influence of Demographic Factors and Genotypic Differences

The poster examines some demographic factors of adults living with sickle cell disease and their respective genotypes; and how these variables influence their general quality of life. As well, it looks at how the same variables also influence the physical, social, psychological and environmental dimensions of quality of life.

Anita Paddy

University of Ghana; 37 Military Hospital; University of Ghana

Millicent Obodai

University of Cape Coast

Joana Larry-Afutu

University of Ghana

Erica Danfrekua Dickson

37 Military Hospital

(Behavioral Genetics)

VI-8 - Beyond Generalized Anxiety: The Effect of Anxiety Sensitivity on Disordered Eating

We address the high comorbidity among anxiety and eating disorders (EDs). Results from the structural equation model show that anxiety sensitivity (AS) subscales significantly predicted disordered eating, even after controlling for generalized anxiety. Findings highlight the transdiagnostic role of AS in the risk of eating disorders.

Maria Bazo Perez

FIU

Timothy Hayes

Florida International University

Leslie D Frazier

Florida International University

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-9 - Will I Find a Home? Social Categorization of in-Group Biases

There is evidence that in-group biases affect our perception of belongingness and can cause emotional pain, individual suffering, and societal damage (Billig and Tajfel, 1973; Hohman et al, 2017). For this study, a qualitative approach was used to investigate what it means to find a home in an unfamiliar place.

Tiffany T Shao

Claremont Graduate University; University of Dallas

(Social Psychology)

VI-10 - Intolerance in Education Context: Conflict Justifying Ideology As a Mediating Variable of Perceived Economic Injustice and Intolerance in Indonesia

From survey Muslim teachers data in Indonesia in October 2018 (N=2237), we found that conflict justifying ideology played a significant role as a mediator variable between perceived economic injustice and intolerance from a teacher at every education level. The most intolerance is among kindergarten teachers.

Yunita F. Nisa

UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

Erita Narhetali

Universitas Indonesia

(Social Psychology)

VI-11 - "Assessment of Educational Needs of Professionals Working with Children Returning from Conflict Zones"

For the rehabilitation and reintegration of children and families repatriated from conflict zones, it is important to have a complete picture of children's needs and resources. In this regard, a methodology was developed for conducting a needs assessment of professionals working with children and an assessment of their educational needs.

Zhanna Utalieva

L. Gumilev Eurasian National University

Aliya Mambetalina Sr.

Eurasian National University. L. Gumilyov, Kazakhstan

Assanali Amangossov Sr.

L. Gumilev Eurasian National University

(Cultural Psychology)

VI-12 - Mindfulness and Emotion Regulation in Cancer Patients: The Mediating Role of Social Support

The study investigated the role of social support(SS) as a mediator between mindfulness and emotion regulation(ER) in cancer patients. Participants were 330 cancer patients (male = 142; female = 188). The result indicated that mindfulness predicted ER and also, had an indirect association with ER via SS.

Simeon Ifebuche Ugwu Jr.

Department of Psychology, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Enugu State, Nigeria.

Maria-Chidi Christiana Onyedibe Sr.

Department of Psychology, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Enugu State, Nigeria.

(Clinical Science)

VI-13 - Mindreading Quality Versus Quantity: A Theoretically and Empirically Motivated Two-Factor Structure for Individual Differences in Adults' Mindreading.

This research provides some indication that mindreading (or "theory of mind") quantity (measured as frequency of mental state terms) and mindreading quality (measured as response appropriateness) may be distinguishable constructs in the structure of individual differences in the mindreading of adults who already possess core mental concepts.

Christina Pomareda

University of Birmingham

Rory Devine

University of Birmingham

Ian Apperly

University of Birmingham

(Cognitive Science)

VI-14 - Priming to Increase Test-Taking Effort Is Moderated By Gender: Evidence from a Randomized Control Trial

Answering questions about intended effort prior to completing a test resulted in higher examinee self-reported effort and response-time effort for first-year college students. However, for upper-class students, only females were impacted by this strategy to promote good effort. Moreover, the effect was enhanced when the questions included positive self-identity prompts.

Sara J. Finney

James Madison University

Mara McFadden

James Madison University

Katarina E. Schaefer

James Madison University

(Social Psychology)

VI-15 - Exposure to Antisocial Media Content Relates to Lower Well-Being in Adolescents during the COVID-19 Pandemic

We tested relationships between exposure to pro-social and anti-social media content with adolescents' (N = 418) well-being, social media self-control failure (SMSCF), bedtime procrastination, and sleep quality during the COVID-19 pandemic. Exposure to anti-social media content was related to lower well-being and sleep quality, and higher bedtime procrastination and SMSCF.

Gniewomir Jachlewski

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

Małgorzata Biesiadecka

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

Ewa Miedzobrodzka

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Michalina Tańska

Jagiellonian University

Joanna Helska

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

Karolina Sieradzka

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

Aleksandra Gaj

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

Jacek Buczny

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

(Social Psychology)

VI-16 - Effect of Trauma Symptoms on Self and Partner Relationship Satisfaction in Dual-Trauma Clinical Couples: An Examination of Pathways through Attachment Anxiety and Avoidance

Using 102 dual-trauma couples with childhood trauma, the study investigated the pathway of trauma symptoms to the self and partner's relationship satisfaction through adult attachment anxiety and avoidance. The results show that the males' symptom effect was through anxiety and the females' effect was through avoidance. Clinical implications are offered.

Lin SHI

Northern Illinois University

(Clinical Science)

VI-17 - Measuring the Negative Affective States: Psychometric Properties of the Georgian Version of the Depression Anxiety Stress Scale

The current study presents the psychometric investigation of the Georgian version of the DASS-42 (Lovibond & Lovibond, 1995). The G-DASS42 exhibited internal reliability and correlated in expected directions with other relevant inventories. Given its respectable psychometric properties, the G-DASS42 appears to have a high degree of clinical and research potential.

Mariami Janjgava

Khatuna Martskvishvili

Tbilisi State University

(Methodology)

VI-18 - Intimate Partner Violence Among Veterans during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Bidirectional Violence Is More Common Than Unidirectional Violence.

Despite initial evidence that intimate partner violence (IPV) may have increased during the COVID-19 pandemic, no study has examined the rate of bidirectional IPV during this time. The current study identified higher prevalence of bidirectional than unidirectional IPV in a sample recruited during the early months of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Alison Krauss

VA VISN 17 Center of Excellence for Research on Returning War Veterans, Central Texas Veterans Health Care System

Binh An N. Howard

VA VISN 17 Center of Excellence for Research on Returning War Veterans, Central Texas Veterans Health Care System

Marcus G. Wild

VA VISN 17 Center of Excellence for Research on Returning War Veterans, Central Texas Veterans Health Care System

Sheila B. Frankfurt

VA VISN 17 Center of Excellence for Research on Returning War Veterans, Central Texas Veterans Health Care System

Suzannah K. Creech

VA VISN 17 Center of Excellence for Research on Returning War Veterans, Central Texas Veterans Health Care System; University of Texas at Austin

(Clinical Science)

VI-19 - The Positive Association between the Variables of the 3N Model of Radicalization and Violent Extremism: A Meta-Analysis

Random-effect meta-analyses rendered statistically significant pooled effect size in all the investigated associations with violent extremism. The association is strong for quest for significance, moderate for narrative and network, and low for need for significance. Subgroup analyses demonstrate that the detection of these associations is influenced by methodological decisions (operationalizations).

Caroline Da Silva

Université de Lille

Dominique Trottier

Université du Québec en Outaouais; National Institute of Forensic Psychiatry Philippe-Pinel

Nicolas Amadio

Université de Strasbourg

Bruno Domingo

Université de Toulouse; Fondation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme

Rachel Sarg

Université de Lorraine

Massil Benbouriche

Université de Lille; National Institute of Forensic Psychiatry Philippe-Pinel

(Social Psychology)

VI-20 - "Degree-of-Quiz-Difficulty-Paradigm": Measuring Proactive Aggression in Youth and Young Adulthood

Aim of the study was to validate a new experimental paradigm for assessing proactive aggression in adolescence and young adulthood. Child rule-breaking and aggressive behavior recorded by caregivers was shown to be a significant predictor of (proactive) aggressive behavior in the paradigm, whereas self-reported proactive aggression by adolescents was unrelated.

Daniel Schleicher

University of Regensburg

Constanze Heßlinger

University of Regensburg

Irina Jarvers

University of Regensburg

Angelika Ecker

University Hospital of Regensburg

Stephanie Kandsperger

University of Regensburg

Romuald Brunner

University of Regensburg

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-21 - NSSI Prevalence in Intermittent Explosive Disorder: The Role of Comorbidity and Dysregulation

The study examined non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI) prevalence among 500 individuals with Intermittent Explosive Disorder (IED) as compared to 500 psychiatric controls. The IED group reported a higher rate of NSSI even after controlling for comorbidity. Indirect effects of aggression, impulsivity, and affect lability on the IED-NSSI relationship were significant.

Michael S. McCloskey

Temple University

Joey C. Cheung

Temple University

Nicole Ciesinski

Temple University

Lynette Crick

Temple University

McKenzie Himelein-Wachowiak

Temple University

Mitchell E. Berman

Mississippi State University

(Clinical Science)

VI-22 - "Bee-Attentive", a Novel Attention Task for Young Children: Behavioral and ERP Data with 3 Year-Olds

Our lab has developed a new, child-friendly protocol for evaluating attentional networks in early childhood. We used it to assess 90 toddlers while registering EEG brain activity, and found preliminary results demonstrating the usability of the task as well as providing insights into attentional processing at these early ages.

Alana Daly

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center at University of Granada

Pablo Moyano

University of Granada

Josué Rico-Picó

University of Granada

Mariel Fernanda Musso

Universidad Argentina de la Empresa

Lina Combita

University of Granada

Ángela Conejero

University of Granada

María Ángeles Ballesteros

University of Granada

M. Rosario Rueda

University of Granada

(Neuroscience)

VI-23 - Varying Cue-Stimulus Interval Does Not Affect the Sensory Discrimination Performance in the Antisaccade Task

Whether stimulus discrimination increases, decreases, or varies periodically as a function of cue-stimulus interval (CSI) is debated. Two experiments varied CSI in the antisaccade task between 400 and 900 ms in 8/16-ms steps. Neither trend nor oscillation in accuracy across CSIs was observed, suggesting no fluctuation of vigilance before stimulus.

Bartłomiej Krocze

Jagiellonian University in Cracow

Adam Chuderski

Jagiellonian University in Krakow

(Cognitive Science)

VI-24 - Mind-Wandering Does Not Disrupt the Incidental Affective Processing of External Stimuli

In the past, mind-wandering appears to decrease sensitivity to affective stimuli when stimuli are explicitly relevant to a task. However, our findings suggest that when affective stimuli are incidental and irrelevant to the task, mind-wandering periods do not disrupt affective responsivity, despite generating more commission errors than on-task periods.

Jennifer M. Yip

University of British Columbia

Todd C. Handy

University of British Columbia

(Cognitive Science)

VI-25 - Characteristics of the Visual and Auditory P300 ERP in Individuals with High and Low Self-Reported Deficits of Attention

Using Electroencephalography, the goal of the current study is to determine if there are differences between the endogenous P300 potentials in visual and auditory sensory processing between adults with high and low self-reported deficits of attention.

Autumn Laird

Ramapo College of New Jersey

Danielle Rosengrant

Ramapo College of New Jersey

Naseem A. Choudhury

Ramapo College School of Social Science and Human Services

(Cognitive Science)

VI-26 - The Effect of Facial Expressions on Conflict Resolution in Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

ADHD individuals and matched controls performed an "implicit" variant of the Emotional Stroop. ADHD showed a significant conflict effect for scared but not for smiling faces. No differences between emotional expressions were observed in controls. This suggests that the implicit processing of smiling faces may improve conflict resolution in ADHD.

Andrea Marotta

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center at University of Granada

(Experimental Psychology)

VI-27 - Motor Control in Individuals with ADHD and Their Unaffected Siblings

In an investigation into over 450 adults (18 -35) we found differences in developmental motor milestone onsets and adult spelling ability between individuals with ADHD, unaffected siblings of individuals with ADHD, and typically developed individuals.

Maeve Kolenik

; Northeastern University

(Lifespan Development)

VI-28 - It's Still More Okay to Cheat in an Online Class Post-Covid, but Harder to Stay Focused in One

College students (N=422) read a cheating scenario involving online or face-to-face classes. Responses showed significant differences in acceptance of and greater need to cheat in online classes. Similar significant differences were found in student motivation, focus, enthusiasm, greater perceived teacher preparation and enthusiasm, and some results were stronger post-Covid.

Elaine S. Barry

Penn State Fayette, The Eberly Campus

(Experimental Psychology)

VI-29 - Ambivalence in the Family: Links to Parental and Child Relationship Outcomes

Two studies explored the role of marital ambivalence in the family. Study 1 demonstrated that ambivalence was associated with more frequent marital conflict, which predicted poorer marital outcomes seven years later. Study 2 showed marital ambivalence was associated with ineffective parenting practices and poorer parent-child relationship quality.

Florensia F. Surjadi

Northern Illinois University

Kandauda (K. A. S.) Wickrama

The University of Georgia

Frederick O. Lorenz

Iowa State University

(Social Psychology)

VI-30 - The Values That Influence Stigma Against Sex Workers

Sex work is one of the most stigmatized professions. As such, this quantitative correlational study identified the relationship between stigma and values. Using convenience sampling (N = 210) throughout Amsterdam, Netherlands, the Public Perception Survey identified which universal values contributed towards the stigma against sex workers, resulting in several recommendations.

Kacy Barker

The Chicago School of Professional Psychology

(Social Psychology)

VI-31 - Do Citizens Become Less Democratic in Times of Crisis? an Experimental Investigation

Previous research has linked societal threats (e.g., pandemics, wars, ..) to heightened authoritarian and conservative attitudes. By way of two studies (N = +500), we show that threats also lead citizens to devalue democratic government types as a whole, while showing relatively stronger endorsement of non-democratic types.

Ruben Van Severen

Ghent University

Arne Roets

Ghent University

Delphine Van Muylem

Ghent University

Tessa Haesevoets

Ghent University

Alain van Hiel

Ghent University

Bram Wauters

Ghent University

(Political Psychology)

VI-32 - Ideological Uncertainty Can Undermine or Amplify Attraction to Politically Similar Others

This research examined the role of ideological uncertainty in moderating similarity effects on attraction to politically (dis)similar others. Results indicate that uncertainty can undermine or enhance (dis)liking for (dis)similar others depending on an individual's metacognitive focus (i.e., whether people focus on the implications of the other's political attitude or not).

Vanessa Sawicki

The Ohio State University

(Social Psychology)

VI-33 - Stigmatizing Attitude of Indian Parents Towards COVID-19 Recovered Individuals: A Vignette Study

The present study uses vignettes to understand parents' personal stigma and their level of discomfort on seeing their children interacting with COVID-19 survivors. Results found that Indian parents have a moderate stigma against COVID-19-cured people. The degree of the transaction affects this stigmatization.

Shanu Shukla

Indian Institute of Management Indore; Interdisciplinary research team on Internet and Society, Faculty of Social Studies, Masaryk University

Sushanta Mishra

Indian Institute of Management Bangalore

Ranu Pandey

JSS Academy of Technical Education, Noida

(Social Psychology)

VI-34 - The Daily Life Dynamics and Temporal Trajectories of Conflict: A Large-Scale Experience Sampling Study of Ambivalence and Dissonance Reduction

We ran a large-scale experience sampling study to investigate the dynamics of evaluative conflict. This research tested prevailing models of ambivalence, dissonance reduction, and their temporal trajectories in daily life (about meat consumption). Moreover, we propose a novel model on the antecedents and consequences of temporal instability of conflict.

Shiva Pauer

University of Amsterdam, Netherlands

Bastiaan T. Rutjens

University of Amsterdam

Wilhelm Hofmann

Ruhr-University Bochum

Frenk van Harreveld

National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)

(Social Psychology)

VI-35 - Influence of Social Media Engagement on Political Attitude and Political Behaviour

The present study was aimed at understanding the attitude of social media users towards the usage of social media as a platform for political participation and engagement and to examine how important is social media in shaping political attitudes.

Ugyal Tshering Lama Yolmo

Sikkim University

(Political Psychology)

VI-36 - Culture and Democracy: An Examination of Authoritarianism and Ethnonationalism with Social Axioms

Authoritarian leaders and parties are challenging democracy across the world. This authoritarian upsurge may be systematically linked to culturally shared beliefs. Results indicated that authoritarianism was related to reward for application, religiosity, and fate control. Countries with high dynamic externality had fewer civil liberties and worse political culture.

Waleed Jami

University of Nevada, Reno

Markus Kemmelmeier

University of Nevada, Reno

(Cultural Psychology)

VI-37 - Gender Differences in Honesty Around the Globe

Many studies have documented that women behave more honestly than men. Yet, this finding rests mainly on samples from Western countries. In experiments conducted in 23 diverse societies ($N = 2,528$), we find that gender differences in honesty are not universal. Social norms may drive gender differences in Western countries.

Caroline Graf

VU Amsterdam

Andreas Pondorfer

Technical University of Munich

Jonathan F. Schulz

George Mason University

(Cultural Psychology)

VI-38 - A Systematic Review of Extreme Response Style Among Latinx Peoples

Most psychological assessments are normed using white North American populations. People from other cultural backgrounds may have different response styles, potentially skewing measurements and engendering misdiagnoses. Our systematic review of response styles among Latinx peoples revealed a tendency toward extreme responding, which is often not accounted for in the literature.

Camille Simone Zolopa

Fordham University

Andrew Rasmussen

Fordham University

(Clinical Science)

VI-39 - Language Contacts, the Missing Identity or Global Culture: A Linguistic Perspective of the Banyang People of Cameroon and Efik People of Nigeria

The uni-cultural lifestyle across the globe, especially across Africa stems from migration, media, intermarriages and language contact. The case of the Banyang and the Efik/Igbo people has brought about the uni-identical culture as they acculturate and accommodate some aspects of the language to become a part of their lifestyle.

Emilisco Jones Enochuo

Univrsity of Buea

(Linguistics)

VI-40 - Cultural and Universal Life Domains

This poster systematises psychological knowledge on what is cultural and what universal. We examine how much culture matters for entire groups of thematically convergent topics – life domains. We analysed variables from the WVS dataset on two types of metrics informing how much variance country-level explains at the individual level.

Ewa Palikot

Institute of Psychology, Polish Academy of Sciences

Kuba Kryś

Institute of Psychology, Polish Academy of Sciences

(Cultural Psychology)

VI-41 - Addressing Cultural Topics during Psychotherapy: Evidence-Based Do's and Don'Ts from an Ethnic Minority Perspective

The current study, conducted in a sample of ethnic minority clients, formulates practical guidelines on how to approach cultural conversations in psychotherapy in order to convey a therapist's multicultural orientation. Additionally, it highlights the risk of an increase in perceived microaggressions when cultural content is neglected during psychotherapy.

Hilde Depauw

UGent

(Clinical Science)

VI-42 - Understanding the Interplay of Mental Health Challenges, Discrimination, and Academic Performance Among Racially Minoritized Graduate Students

Mental health challenges (MHC) continue to be a barrier for students to thrive in higher education. We examined race/ethnicity differences among graduate students to elucidate the interplay of MHC, discrimination, and academic performance. While minoritized students are not differentially at risk, resilience interventions might lessen impacts of discrimination on MHC.

Jessica Carrasco

University of California San Diego; Department of Veterans Affairs

Lisa T. Eyler

University of California San Diego; Department of Veterans Affairs

(Cultural Psychology)

VI-43 - A Cultural Consensus Model of Religious Values and Their Association with Beliefs about Mental Illness in Arab-Canadian Muslims

Research demonstrates that Arab-Canadian Muslims are hesitant to utilize professional mental health services because of stigma. However, our results showed culturally important religious values and beliefs in spiritual causes of mental illness predicted use of traditional coping strategies but did not predict rejection of professional mental health services.

Jude Nachabe

Concordia University, Montreal

Maryam Nemati

Concordia University, Montreal

Andrew G. Ryder

Concordia University; Jewish General Hospital, Montreal

(Cultural Psychology)

VI-44 - Neurodiversity in Higher Education: A Quantitative Survey on the Profile of Neurodivergent Students

This exploratory study examined the profile of neurodivergent (e.g.; autism, AD(H)D) university students (N=2,206) in Montreal. Neurodivergent participants were more likely to identify as LGBTQ+, and to engage in non-conventional relationship styles, academic careers, and religious/spiritual paths. White participants were more likely to self-identify as ND than racialized participants.

Rebeca Bayeh

Fordham University

Momoka Sunohara

Concordia University

Andrew G. Ryder

Concordia University

(Cultural Psychology)

VI-45 - The Effects of Editorial-Board Diversity on Race Scholars and Their Scholarship: A Field Experiment

Psychology can dismantle the thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that maintain racial inequality, yet the extent to which it does depends on the extent to which race scholarship is supported in our journals. We argue that the lack of racial diversity of psychology journal editors negatively impacts race scholarship.

Sakaria Auelua-Toomey

Stanford University

(Social Psychology)

VI-46 - Active Direction Represents a Culturally-Anchored Approach to Parenting for African American Parents

Parental ethnotheories dictate parenting practices. Measurement of parenting is routinely White-centered and neglects the sociopolitical history and cultural values of minoritized populations. The new observational rating, Active Direction, captures the strength of African American parenting values distinct from other cultural groups in the U.S.

Katharine Suma

University of Georgia, Athens Georgia

Margaret O'Brien Caughy

University of Georgia, Athens Georgia

Julie A Washington

University of California, Irvine California

(Cultural Psychology)

VI-47 - Towards a Taxonomy of Motives to Explore a Stranger's Suffering

Why people explore others' suffering? We developed a taxonomy that specifies that people are motivated to explore suffering of strangers to acquire knowledge, for social and personal utility, and to feel positive and negative emotions. We examine the relevance of these motives depending on the context and source of information.

Anastassia Vivanco Carlevari

UvA

Suzanne Oosterwijk

University of Amsterdam

Gerben A. van Kleef

University of Amsterdam

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-48 - Early Predictors: The Impact of Childhood Exposure to Interparental Conflict on Developmental Outcomes for Emotion Self-Regulation and Related Problem Behaviour.

This cross-sectional study with 479 adolescents aged 17-19 years examined the association between children's exposure to interparental conflict, and degree of emotion self-regulation (ESR) capacity and problem behaviour during adolescence. Findings revealed that ESR predicted problem behaviour, and parent-child relationship quality moderated the association between interparental conflict and children's ESR.

Katrina Abela

McMaster University

Danielle Law

Wilfrid Laurier University

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-49 - Facial Emotion Recognition Among Patients in the Early Stages of Alzheimer's Disease

The study explored emotion recognition ability, based on mimic expressions among patients suffering from Alzheimer's Disease (AD). Patients suffering from early stages of AD performed significantly worse in terms of facial emotion recognition (N=46) in comparison to the control group. The possible interpretation of the results has been provided.

Aleksandra Maria Jasielska

Adam Mickiewicz University

Daria Julia Patalas

Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan, Poland

(Clinical Science)

VI-50 - Attitude Measurement with Emoji, a Large Scale Study on French Youngsters

Likert scale can be detrimental to ecological experiments, especially when conducted online and addressed to young people. The present study aimed to assess the validity of an emoji user-friendly Likert scale on a large sample. Results were encouraging regarding both consistency and added semantic value of emoji scales.

Alexis Akinyemi

AD-HOC Lab

Noé Cazin

ID6

Clémence Brun

Université Grenoble Alpes

Laurene Houtin

AD-HOC Lab

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-52 - Alexithymia and Emotion Regulation: The Role of Affective Forecasting

Alexithymia (i.e. low emotional awareness) predicts a tendency to disengage from negative emotions and this is linked to myriad negative outcomes. It is not yet clear why alexithymia predicts emotional disengagement. In intensive longitudinal studies, we explore affective forecasting as a mechanism linking alexithymia to disengagement from negative emotions.

Ashish Mehta

Stanford University

Ella Moeck

University of Melbourne

James J. Gross

Stanford University

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-53 - Nonverbal Displays of Group-Conscious Emotions: We Expect to See Shame for Individual but Not for Group Transgressions

College students (N = 184) were more likely to select nonverbal displays of shame (versus anger or surprise) for individual moral transgressions than for transgressions by one's group members. They did not differ in their selections of pride displays (versus joy or surprise) for achievements by individual or group members.

Nida Bikmen

Denison University

(Social Psychology)

VI-54 - Emotional Intelligence and Its Relationship to Self-Perceived Performance in the Customer Service Field

The study examined the relationship between the emotional intelligence levels of customer service professionals and their self-perceived job performance in a call center environment in the United States. The results supported a relationship between emotional intelligence levels and the work performance. Subject Area: emotional intelligence, call center, self-perceived job performance

Dr. Carole Wynette Ingram, PhD.

Member

Dr. Richard Mendelson, PhD.

Keiser University

Dr. Kelly Schmitt, PhD.

Keiser University

Christopher Stabile

Keiser University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

VI-55 - Enhancement of Emotion Regulation Skills in Vulnerable Adolescents

The main purpose of the prevention program was to enhance adolescents' emotion regulation skills. The findings showed a significant reduction in emotional and conduct problems, smoking and alcohol consumption. Participants developed the skills of emotional acceptance, confidence in that they can find ways to manage emotions, reduced self-blame and catastrophizing.

Christiana Theodorou

Dr CTheodorou

Georgia Panayiotou

University of Cyprus

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-56 - The Development of Emotional Prosody Recognition Among Young Children

Preschool years are critical period for the development of emotional literacy. The purpose of the study was to clarify emotional prosody recognition among children aged between four and five. The results indicated that there were age and gender differences. Further research should be conducted based on the result.

Yayoi Konishi Watanabe

Hosei University

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-57 - Retest Reliability for Interpretation of Emoji: Classification on the Arousal-Valence Space

Gaku Kutsuzawa

National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)

Yoshiyuki Kobayashi

National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-58 - Valuing Negative Affect Weakens Affect-Health Linkages: Similarities and Differences across Affect Valuation Measures

Our study shows that different ways of valuing negative affect (negative affect valuation and ideal negative affect) buffer negative affect-health linkages. Participants (N = 162) completed questionnaires and ecological momentary assessments. The results demonstrated that the two affect valuation constructs are distinct and showed different patterns of buffering effects.

Gloria Luong

Colorado State University

James Walter Miller

Colorado State University

David Kirkland

Colorado State University

Jessica Morse

University of California, San Diego; VA San Diego Healthcare System

Cornelia Wrzus

Ruprecht Karls University of Heidelberg

Manfred Diehl

Colorado State University

Sy-Miin Chow

The Pennsylvania State University

Michaela Riediger

Friedrich Schiller University Jena

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-59 - Assessing Changes in Irritability Longitudinally in Presymptomatic Huntington's Disease Gene Expansion Carriers

We analyzed longitudinal data on irritability symptoms from the multisite observational Predict-HD study on 294 participants carrying the gene expansion that causes Huntington's Disease. Inward and outward irritability scores were stable over one year and correlated with depression and anxiety but not cumulative exposure to mutant huntingtin protein (CAP score).

Alicia Henson

University of Wisconsin - Madison

Cara Joyce

Loyola University Chicago

Alex Pinto

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Maria Rudrud

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Monica Janz

University of Wisconsin-Madison

Nathaniel Houghtaling

University of Wisconsin-Madison

William Adams

Loyola University

Jane S. Paulsen

University of Wisconsin-Madison

(Neuroscience)

VI-60 - Cross-Cultural Differences and Similarities in the Use of Emotion Regulation (ER) Strategies: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

East-Asians use more suppression and less expression than Westerners, which might be associated with lower life satisfaction. No differences emerged in depression and usage of reappraisal. Self-compassion, avoidance, acceptance, rumination, mindfulness, and distraction have not been studied cross-culturally. Most studies failed to distinguish emotional valence in assessment of ER strategy.

Hongru Song

School of Applied Psychology, University College Cork

Jason S. Chan

School of Applied Psychology, University College Cork

Christian Ryan

School of Applied Psychology, University College Cork

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-61 - The Depicted Action Tendencies (DAT) Instrument As a State Measure of Action Tendencies Following Experimental Emotion Induction.

The present studies aimed to evaluate a measure of action tendencies, the Depicted Action Tendencies (DAT) in the context of experimentally induced emotions. The results provide preliminary support for the DAT as a sensitive measure of action tendencies in contexts where several action tendencies may be simultaneously present.

Ida Grøn Roepstorff

Aarhus University

Mai Bjørnskov Mikkelsen

Aarhus University

Mia Skytte O'Toole

Aarhus University

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-62 - Oxytocin Levels and Attachment Representation in Female Adults

We investigated changes of plasma oxytocin levels before and after the Adult Attachment Interview (AAI, George et al., 1985), which is supposed to trigger emotionally laden memories of early attachment experiences as well as associations between oxytocin levels and attachment security. Our sample consisted of 82 premenopausal female adults.

Iris C. Reiner

Darmstadt University of Applied Sciences

Gimpl Gerald

Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz

Helge Frieing

Medical University Hannover

Manfred Beutel

University Medical Center Mainz

(Biological Psychology)

VI-63 - Cardiac Afferent Activity Modulates the Perceived Intensity of Emotional Faces in School-Age Children

This study examined cardiac modulation of emotion perception in school-age children. Seven- to ten-year-old children rated the intensity of presented emotional faces time-locked to either cardiac systole or diastole of the observing children. The intensity rating was higher for systole over diastole regardless of the emotion categories.

Tomoko Isomura

Nagoya University

Katsumi Watanabe

Waseda University

(Experimental Psychology)

VI-64 - Emotional Repair Partially Mediates the Relationship between Sleep Quality and Loneliness in College Students

Among a sample of college students, those with better sleep habits tend to experience significantly less loneliness. Emotional repair partially mediates this relationship, suggesting that one's ability to regulate emotions and return to an emotional baseline contributes to lower levels of loneliness when sleep quality is high.

Katherine Domar Ostrow

Middlebury College

Martin Seehuus

Middlebury College

Olivia Rieur

Middlebury College

Madelyn Lander

Middlebury College

Darya Khodakhah

Middlebury College

Robert W. Moeller

Middlebury College

(Clinical Science)

VI-65 - The Disruptive Effect of Exposure to Fearful Faces on Wayfinding: A Research in Virtual Reality

Emotions exert pervasive effects on several cognitive functions. We aimed to understand the impact of facial emotions' display on spatial navigation. Results showed that only the exposure to fearful (vs angry vs neutral) faces decreased males' wayfinding performances, while females were not affected by any of the emotional manipulations.

Linda Mohamed Aly

University of Milano Bicocca; MiBTec; University of Surrey

Paola Ricciardelli

Milan Centre for Neuroscience; University of Milano-Bicocca

(Experimental Psychology)

VI-66 - Regret Components: Regret Is Predominantly Reported in Relation to Interindividual Situations Among French Participants

Recent studies suggest cross-cultural differences in the experience of regret. Our aim was to assess the experience of regret and its components among French participants. Results indicate that participants associate regret with interpersonal situations, internal responsibility, and negative consequences for themselves.

Lise Xiong

DysCo Laboratory, Paris 8 University

Sabine Guéraud

DysCo Laboratory, Paris 8 University

Alexandra Ernst

DysCo Laboratory, Paris 8 University

Marianne Habib

DysCo Laboratory, Paris 8 University

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-67 - What a Relief! Successful Threat Avoidance Is Similar to Receiving a Reward

Cues representing monetary values/electrical stimuli of different magnitudes were presented. Successful responses to them engendered monetary gains (reward)/electrical stimulation omissions (relief). For reward and relief similarly, higher magnitudes elicited more successful responses, higher pleasantness ratings, and higher physiological arousal. Differential reward/relief response patterns predicted decisions when choosing between them.

Lu Leng

KU Leuven; Leuven Brain Institute

Tom Beckers

KU Leuven; Leuven Brain Institute

Bram Vervliet

KU Leuven; Leuven Brain Institute

(Experimental Psychology)

VI-68 - Role of Positive and Negative Emotion Regulation on Health and Well-Being: Positive and Negative Emotion Regulation Abilities Predict Health Indicators.

The present study reports the associations of positive and negative emotion regulation abilities with health, well-being, attention control, and mindfulness. Like negative emotion regulation, positive emotion regulation was found to play an essential role in health. Differences were also found in the factors associated with positive and negative emotion regulation.

Masayuki Tsujimoto

Tohoku University

Toshiki Saito

Waseda University; Japan Society for the Promotion of Science

Yutaka Matsuzaki

Tohoku University

Ryuta Kawashima

Tohoku University

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-69 - Accurate Emotion Recognition Does Not Make You Happier, but More Stable.

This research investigates whether emotion recognition ability (ERA) relates positively to well-being, as is often assumed. The results of a daily diary study indicated that ERA was not directly linked to well-being. However, ERA was associated with higher stability in affect and seemed to “buffer” the effects of maladaptive traits.

Nils Robin Sommer

Institute of Psychology University of Berne

Katja Schlegel

University of Bern

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-70 - Emotional Regulation Tasks and Job Performance: Surface Acting and Deep Acting Are Related to Job Performance for Japanese Service Employees

The author investigated the relationship between emotional regulation tasks (Self-Monitoring, Surface acting, and Deep acting) and the job performance of customer service workers in Japan. The results showed that two emotional regulation tasks, surface acting, and deep acting, are related to job performance.

Noriko Okabe

Yokohama National University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

VI-71 - Differential Habituation to Positive and Negative Stimuli: Implications for Disgust Research and Practice

The attenuation of response to repeated stimuli is termed ‘habituation’, and it is considered the most primitive form of learning. The goal of the study is to examine whether habituation can generalize based on semantic knowledge, to the entire category of the object.

Assaf Kron

University of Haifa

Oksana Quinlan

University of Haifa

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-72 - Unique Associations of Sadness and Anger Intensity and Variability with Perceived Stress in Old Age: The Role of Perceived Control

Discrete emotion theories postulate that sadness and anger exert unique consequences in older adulthood. Anger intensity was associated with increased stress over time for older adults with low control, whereas the opposite relation was found for their high control counterparts. Anger, but not sadness, variability predicted longitudinal increases in stress.

Parisa Sepehri

Parisa Sepehri

Carsten Wrosch

Concordia University

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-73 - American Muslims' Concerns, Feelings, and Coping Responses to Negative Ingroup Images

A study is presented on American Muslims' responses to negative societal images (stereotypes) of their in-group. Being Muslim presenting (wearing Islamic dress) had a significant effect on psychological concerns, feelings, and coping responses. The results emphasize the importance of heterogeneity of emotional and coping responses to threat within minority groups.

Patricia M. Rodriguez Mosquera

Wesleyan University

(Cultural Psychology)

VI-74 - Positive Emotional Reactions and Arousal Have a Positive Influence on Infants' Learning.

We evaluated the influence of humor on learning in 14 to 22 month-old infants. We showed a positive effect of laughing and smiling on learning, associated with a decrease in heart rate. We propose a model including endorphin production and other possible factors involved.

Romain di Stasi

Université Paris Nanterre

Cerrotti Fabien

Université Paris Nanterre

Lauriane Rat-Fischer

Université Paris Nanterre

Rana Esseily

Université Paris Nanterre

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-75 - How Do You Regulate? Identifying Emotion Expression and Regulation Profiles Among a Diverse Sample of College Students

Culture is central to shaping how emotions are expressed and regulated. The current study examines profiles of emotion expression and emotion regulation among a culturally and racially diverse sample of college students. We find a 5-profile best fit, in which students who use a range of emotion regulation strategies.

Tennisha N. Riley

Indiana University, Bloomington

(Cultural Psychology)

VI-76 - Dynamic Expression of Basic Emotions: Examining the Relative Advantage of Face and Body.

This study examined whether recognition of basic emotion is equally accurate in children (n=90) when they look at face, body, and face-body channels, respectively. The findings indicates that the body gesture channel contributes more in recognition of fear and anger emotion categories but overall face and gesture contribute equally.

Riya Mishra

Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur (HSS Department)

Braj Bhushan

Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-77 - The Highs and the Lows of Life and Affective Well-Being: The Moderating Role of Need for Cognitive Closure

We demonstrate how individuals' need for cognitive closure (NFC) moderates the effects of major events on affective well-being. We found that those with higher NFC predict (Study 1), recall (Study 2), and experience intensified affective well-being following major events (Study 3; longitudinal data of the 2022 presidential election in Korea).

Seung Eun Cha

Seoul National University

Xyle Ku

Seoul National University

Incheol Choi

Seoul National University

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-78 - Emotional Attention As a Protective Factor for College Women

Women college students report higher levels of depression, anxiety, and attention to emotions than men. Higher levels of attention to emotions among women suppress the relationship between gender, depression, and anxiety, suggesting that women with low emotional attention scores are at greater risk of being depressed and anxious.

Skyler Pierce-Scher

Middlebury College

Robert W. Moeller

Middlebury College

Martin Seehuus

Middlebury College

(Lifespan Development)

VI-79 - The Psychological Factor in Terminal Cancer Patients in Palliative Care of Armenia

The study is focused on the psychological factor of treatment of cancer patients in palliative care in Armenia. Anxiety, depression and pain of inpatients, both male and female, is studied and analysed by using self-assessment scales.

Tatevik Margaryan

National Center of Oncology; Queen Mary University London

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-80 - Dream Type Recall Is Differentially Associated with Positive and Negative Waking Emotion

Examination of recalled dream type (bad dreams, nondisturbed dreams, no dreams) demonstrated that bad dreams were associated with negative waking emotion. No dream recall was associated with increased positive and decreased negative waking emotion. Nondisturbed dreams had no relation to waking emotion. These relations were independent of reported sleep quality.

Treva Muire Kennedy-Pyers

Suffolk University

Olivia H. Tousignant

Suffolk University

Gary D. Fireman

Suffolk University

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-81 - Emotion Recognition Ability for Masked and Unmasked Faces

Mask is currently an integral part of everyone of us in a social situation. Has mask covered our capacity to recognize emotions? This experimental research study tried to understand the differences in perceptual capacity of an masked and unmasked individual & what aids them to perceive this emotion.

Vigraanth Babu K G

Kristu Jayanti College (Autonomous)

Sharmili Chatterjee

Kristu Jayanti College (Autonomous)

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-83 - Recognition and Visual Processing of in-Group Vs out-Group Emotional Facial Expressions

In an emotion recognition task, Dutch participants viewed posed and spontaneous emotional facial expressions by ingroup (i.e., Dutch) and out-group (i.e., Chinese) individuals while their eye movements were recorded. We found an in-group advantage in emotion recognition performance and discuss how visual processing strategies relate to this phenomenon.

Yong-Qi Cong

University of Amsterdam

Agneta H. Fischer

University of Amsterdam

Disa A. Sauter

University of Amsterdam

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-84 - Biopsychosocial-Spiritual Correlates of Psychological Immunity: An Explorative Study

The present work attempted to explore the biopsychosocial-spiritual correlates of psychological immunity, as assessed utilizing Olah's Psychological Immune System model. Structural Equation Modelling using path analysis were employed (n=300). Results indicate that social support, stress, traumatic life events, spiritual well-being, physical health status, and immune functioning significantly predict psychological immunity.

Aishwarya Jaiswal

Banaras Hindu University; ; Mercer | Mettl

Yogesh Kumar Arya

Banaras Hindu University

Tushar Singh

Banaras Hindu University

(Clinical Science)

VI-85 - Self-Forgiveness in Romantic Relationships: The Impact on the Perpetrator and the Relationship

Forgiveness typically improves romantic relationship quality, but self-forgiveness has been less studied and may act differently perpetrators and victims. Eighty-three couples considered a recent transgression and reported perceived guilt, shame, self-forgiveness, and relationship satisfaction and commitment. Results revealed self-forgiveness primarily has intrapersonal, but not interpersonal, effects on relationship outcomes.

Anthony Coy

University of South Florida

Jaclyn M. Moloney

William and Mary

Jeffrey Green

Virginia Commonwealth University

Brandon Griffin

Department of Veterans Affairs

(Social Psychology)

VI-86 - A Meta-Analysis of Social Comparison and Life Satisfaction

This meta-analysis focused on the relation between social comparison and life satisfaction. Negative associations were observed in social networks ($r = -0.29$, 95%(-0.38; -0.18); $k=13$; $N = 8339$) and a positive effect was observed with comparison base on subjective social status ($r = 0.35$, 95%(0.24; 0.46); $k = 7$; $N = 76830$).

Jordane Boudesseul

Universidad de Lima; Université Paris Nanterre

Karla Uribe Bravo

Diego Garcia Rabines

Universidad de Lima

Luc Vieira

University of Strasbourg

(Social Psychology)

VI-87 - More Than Just Past and Present: Well-Being Is Uniquely Tied to Anticipation of Future Events

In 799 American young adults, subjective well-being (SWB) was significantly linked to anticipated feelings about future positive and negative life events and the frequency of thought about these events, after controlling for a comprehensive set of 16 known predictors of SWB (e.g., personality, optimism, life events, relationships, purpose, worry, rumination).

John A. Updegraff

Kent State University

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-88 - Perceiving High Social Mobility Promotes Prosociality: The Mediating Role of Humanness

The present research examined whether and how high perceived social mobility would promote prosociality. Four studies, including one archive data (World Value Survey), two correlational studies, and one experimental study, provided convergent evidence that high perceived social mobility (PSM) would lead to more prosociality via higher perceived others' humanness.

Lipeng Yin

The University of Hong Kong

Zhansheng Chen

The University of Hong Kong

(Social Psychology)

VI-89 - Online Multi-Component Intervention for Enhancing Well-Being

This study evaluated the efficacy of a six-week self-administered online multi-component intervention for enhancing well-being for Singaporeans. Measures of well-being and depressive symptoms were collected at baseline, in Weeks 6 and 12. Participants had significantly higher life satisfaction in Week 12, as compared to Week 6 or the baseline.

Lay See Ong

Singapore University of Social Sciences

Wei Shyan Lim

Khoo Teck Puat Hospital

Wei Ting Ng

Singapore University of Social Sciences

(Experimental Psychology)

VI-90 - Does the Experience of Well-Being Differ for Advanced, Novice, and Non-Practitioners of Yoga and Meditation?

The differences in well-being indicators including multidimensional flourishing, peace of mind, and harmony in life were examined among advanced, novice, and non-practitioners of yoga and meditation in the present study. The findings from this study provides evidence and supports the literature on improving one's well-being by regular yoga and meditation.

Garima Rajan

Foundation for Liberal and Management Education

Kamlesh Singh

Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

(Cultural Psychology)

VI-91 - To Do or Not to Do?: Time-Saving Purchase Purpose Affects Purchase Happiness

Although research shows that time-saving purchase promotes happiness, the diverging purchase purposes and their effect on purchase happiness remain unclear. Across three studies, the present work fills this gap by demonstrating that time-saving purchase leads to greater happiness when individuals have a promotion (vs. prevention) reason for the purchase.

Xyle Ku

Seoul National University

Sumin Jung

Seoul National University

Youngjoo Jun

Seoul National University

Incheol Choi

Seoul National University

(Consumer Behavior)

VI-92 - Measurement Invariance of the Flourishing Scale: A Race, Gender, and Race-Gender Intersections Analysis Among US College Students

The present study assessed the measurement invariance of the Flourishing Scale (FS) among US college students across gender and race including Middle-Eastern, Native American, and Pacific Islander. Configural, metric, and scalar invariance across race, gender, and race-gender intersections were tenable with adequate fit indices.

Shao Wei Chia

University of Pennsylvania

(Clinical Science)

VI-93 - Positive Coping Protects Against Probable Psychiatric Conditions Under Sustained Daily Routines amid Large-Scale Disasters

This three-wave population representative study (N=1,333), with data collected amid COVID-19, adopted moderation path analyses and revealed that positive coping strategies inversely related to probable psychiatric conditions, specifically under sustained daily routines. In face of large-scale disasters, positive coping is implicated in psychological resilience under resourceful everyday life contexts.

Tiffany Junchen Tao

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

Abby Yan Tung Lau

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

Yoyo Yuk Yu Yung

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

Li Liang

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR;

Huinan Liu

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR; Department of Psychology, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

Wai Kai Hou

Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR; Department of Psychology, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR

(Clinical Science)

VI-94 - Essentialist Beliefs about Happiness Mitigate the Association between Social Class and Subjective Well-Being

Previous research has documented positive associations between social class and subjective well-being (SWB). The present study examined the role of essentialist beliefs about happiness (EBH) in moderating this relationship through three studies. The results showed that weak endorsement of EBH mitigated class-based disparities in SWB.

Youngju Kim

Seoul National University

Xyle Ku

Seoul National University

Jennifer Hyunji Kim

Seoul National University

Sung-Ha Lee

Seoul National University

Incheol Choi

Seoul National University

(Social Psychology)

VI-95 - Individual Differences in the Activation of Phonological Information during L2 Visual Word Recognition

We examined the impact of near-homophones with phonetically similar non-native contrasts ('bend' - 'band') on lexical decision by Korean learners of English. Results indicated no effect of near-homophonic primes compared to orthographic controls ('bond'), and less proficient learners showed a greater facilitative effect of both prime types than did more proficient learners.

Hyunah Baek

Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology; Ajou University

Wonil Choi

Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology

(Experimental Psychology)

VI-96 - Priming Perfectionism Reduces Self-Compassion: The Role of Rumination and Contingent Self-Worth

A pre-registered experiment tested whether situations invoking perfectionistic thoughts interfere with self-compassionate responding to lapses in goal pursuit. Participants were primed with perfectionistic concerns (vs. neutral prime) and instructed to respond self-compassionately to a recalled lapse. The prime reduced state self-compassion for those high in rumination or contingent self-worth.

Marios Biskas

The University of Sheffield

Dominika Tkacova

Sheffield Hallam University

Fuschia M. Sirois

Durham University, UK

Thomas L. Webb

University of Sheffield

(Social Psychology)

VI-97 - Snarc-Effect on Preference Judgments

The spatial-numerical association of response codes (SNARC) effect on preference choice was investigated in two experiments, using fake dating app profiles as stimuli. No significant difference in the preferences primed by smaller and bigger numbers was observed, however, there was a significant difference in response time to a single profile.

Ignat Davydov

HSE University

(Cognitive Science)

VI-98 - The OLIFE16: A Psychometrically Robust Measure of Schizotypy

The OLIFE is a 104-item measure of Schizotypy; a multidimensional personality trait varying across the normative population and associated with Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorders. Comprehensive psychometric analysis using CTT and IRT approaches was conducted to validate and shorten the OLIFE. Psychometric power of the OLIFE16 was demonstrated in a separate sample.

Elizabeth Shen

The Australian National University

Conal Monaghan

The Australian National University

Bruce Christensen

The Australian National University

(Clinical Science)

VI-99 - Psychometric Properties of the PVD-15 with South African Teenagers during COVID-19 Pandemic: Invariance across Different Lockdown Levels

This study examined whether the psychometric properties of the perceived vulnerability to disease (PVD) generalise across Covid-19 lockdown levels in a sample of 1610 South African teenagers (Mage = 17.13 yrs., SD = 1.42., Female = 58%, Black = 83%). Results revealed a two-factor model with MI across restriction levels.

Makhubela Malose

University of Limpopo

Solomon Mashegoane

University of Limpopo

Valeria Baloyi

University of Venda

Justin August

Nelson Mandela University

Kgope Moalusi

UNISA

Oupa Lebeloane

UNISA

(Other)

VI-100 - Caution Is Advised with Prevalence Comparisons: The Case of Psychological Distress with Students and COVID in France, a Network Approach

Measurement invariance of psychological distress does not hold for pre/post-COVID prevalence comparisons. We used network analysis and found that modeled systems differed (global structure, connectivity, and edges). Simulations revealed that while sadness was the most central node, nervousness and discouragement were better target choices for intervention and prevention.

Quentin Facon-Barillot

CLIPSYD, Equipe EVACLIPSY

Lucia Romo

Hôpital Raymond-Poincaré AP-HP; CLIPSYD, Equipe EVACLIPSY; Inserm U1018, CESP Soins primaires et prévention

Camille Vansimaey

LPPS; Nightline France

Astrid Chevance

Inserm U1153 CRESS; Service d'épidémiologie clinique, APHP

Ariel Frajerman

Service de Psychiatrie, DMU 11 Psychiatrie, Santé Mentale, Addictologie et Nutrition, APHP; Inserm U1018, CESP, Equipe MOODS; CNRS GDR 3557

Yannick Morvan

CLIPSYD, Equipe EVACLIPSY; CNRS GDR 3557; Inserm U1018, CESP, Equipe Psychiatrie du développement et trajectoires

(Clinical Science)

VI-101 - Factor Analysis of the Georgian Version of the Adult Autism Spectrum Quotient

The study examined the factor structure of the Georgian version of the Autism-Spectrum Quotient. 522 persons (mean age=31; SD=9.235) from the general population participated in the research. From the original 50 items, we obtained 17 statements divided into five factors with good fit indexes, CFI=.871 and TLI=.839.

Tamar Gvalia

Iliia State University

Tinatini Tchintcharauli

Iliia State University

(Clinical Science)

VI-102 - A Rat Race between You and Me: The Crisis of “Involution” in Contemporary Chinese Higher Education

In concordance with the recent research and social concerns about the “involution”, the ubiquitous rat race of university students in contemporary China, our study conducted in-depth interviews with 48 Chinese college students to find out how they were passively or actively involved, and what did they experience psychologically from it.

Hao-yu Guo

Hubei University of Education

Ling-nan Tang

Hubei University of Education

Qi Li

Hubei University of Education

(Social Psychology)

VI-103 - Market Mindset Hinders Interpersonal Trust: The Exposure to Market Relationships Makes People Trust Less through Elevated Proportional Thinking and Reduced State Empathy

In five experiments, we investigate how the market mindset affects interpersonal trust and the psychological mechanisms behind it. Market mindset (vs. communal mindset) reduces trust (E1&E2), and it is due to enhanced proportional thinking (E3) and reduced state empathy (E4), two mechanisms that psychological mechanisms are relatively independent (E5).

Anna O Kuzminska

University of Warsaw

Agata Gasiorowska

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

Tomasz Zaleskiewicz

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

(Social Psychology)

VI-104 - Structural Reasoning about Inequality: A Key Factor Promoting Latinx and Native American Adolescents' Solidarity with Black People

Solidarity between different racial groups has catalyzed social change. Extending theories of solidarity, this study employs latent profile analysis to examine how critical consciousness, political efficacy, racial identity, egalitarianism, and anger at injustice work together to promote solidarity with Black people among 459 Latinx and Native American adolescents.

Andres Pinedo

The University of Michigan

(Social Psychology)

VI-105 - In Your Heart or in Your Head? the Influence of Relationship Commitment on Prosocial Behaviors

Our studies explored how relationship commitment may inspire prosocial behaviors in close relationships. In three experiments, we found that the effect of commitment was not affected by cognitive load and that it was stronger when people were asked to validate versus invalidate their intuitions.

Xinlin Yang

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Chin Ming Hui

The Chinese University of Hong Kong,

(Social Psychology)

VI-106 - The Influence of National Identity on Perceptions of Peace Among Residents of Saint Martin and Sint Maarten

This mixed-methods research investigated the influence of national identity on the perception of peace perpetuating the peaceful co-existence between Saint Martin and Sint Maarten. Results indicated peace between the islanders is likely because cosmopolitanism, i.e., global citizenship, is incorporated into their sense of national identity.

Daniel David Deane

Hutchinson Community College

(Social Psychology)

VI-107 - Social Contagion of Depressive Symptoms and Grades between College Roommates

We follow previously unacquainted roommate dyads over their first year in college (N=245 dyads). For roommates who form close relationships, there was evidence of contagion of both GPAs and depressive symptoms. A path model showed that as depressive symptoms spread from the student to their roommate, the roommate's GPA decreased.

Diane M. Quinn

University of Connecticut

Amy Canevello

The University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Jennifer Crocker

The Ohio State University

(Social Psychology)

VI-108 - What Makes Student-Athletes Less Lonely?

Using data from a sample of college students (N=1,275), student-athletes were found to be significantly less lonely than their non-athlete counterparts. Rejection fully mediated the relationship between varsity sport participation and loneliness. Methods to reduce rejection, therefore, should be considered in mental health interventions for non-athletes.

Eva Hendrikson

Middlebury College

Martin Seehuus

Middlebury College

Darya Khodakhah

Middlebury College

Robert W. Moeller

Middlebury College

(Clinical Science)

VI-109 - Relational Mobility Attenuates the Negative Association between Avoidant Attachment and Relationship Quality

In a 10-month longitudinal study with newlyweds, relational mobility attenuated the between- and within-person negative association of avoidant attachment with relationship quality. These findings add to the growing evidence that social contexts that acknowledge avoidant individuals' autonomy needs buffer the negative relational effects of avoidant attachment.

Emre Selcuk

Sabanci University

Gul Gunaydin

Sabanci University

(Social Psychology)

VI-110 - Relational Maintenance Behaviours Mediate the Link between Attachment and Relationship Quality in Romantic Long-Distance Relationships

This study confirmed an actor-partner interdependence mediation model in which relational maintenance behaviours mediate the relationship between romantic attachment and relationship quality, with 137 couples in long-distance relationships. Results showed significant actor and partner effects. Furthermore, both partial (implying avoidant attachment) and full (implying anxious attachment) mediations were observed.

Genevieve Bouchard

Universite de Moncton

Madeleine Gaudet

Université de Moncton

(Social Psychology)

VI-111 - A Novel EEG-Based Paradigm to Measure Intergroup Prosociality: an Intergenerational Study in the Aftermath of the Genocide in Rwanda

Understanding how intergroup prosociality evolves in war-torn societies, and if it can be transmitted to the next generations, is critical for understanding better the perpetuation of conflict. We used a novel Intended Prosociality Task to measure intergroup prosociality between former perpetrators, survivors and their children in Rwanda.

Guillaume Pech

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Darius Gishoma

University of Rwanda

Emilie Caspar

Ghent University

(Social Psychology)

VI-112 - The Role of Need for Closure in Relationship Commitment

Across four studies, we showed that high need for closure individuals are more committed to their current romantic relationship. Greater relationship satisfaction and investment size explained this association. Need for closure also positively predicted willingness to sacrifice, which is an important downstream correlate of commitment.

Gul Gunaydin

Sabanci University

Ovgun Ses

Sabanci University

Emre Selcuk

Sabanci University

(Social Psychology)

VI-113 - Early Experiences Have Lasting Effects on Perceptions of Support Available from Friendships

A sample of 105 college students reported on their experiences with three friends at four time-points over 1.5 years. When participants had more positive experiences (receiving support, having fun, socializing) with their friends at the first time-point, perceptions of support available from that friend tended to grow throughout the study.

J Austin Williamson

Augustana College

(Social Psychology)

VI-114 - Spontaneous Verbal Descriptions of Vegans, Non-Vegan Vegetarians, and Omnivores Vary As a Function of How Much Perceivers' Restrict Meat from Their Diets

Participants' spontaneous verbal description of vegans and non-vegan vegetarians (veg*ns), and omnivores were rated on ten dimensions. Negative perceptions of veg*ns were inversely related to participants' meat restriction, whereas negative perceptions of omnivores were positively related to meat restriction. The reverse relationships were found for positive perceptions.

John Nezelek

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Poznań; College of William & Mary

Catherine A. Forestell

The College of William and Mary

(Social Psychology)

VI-115 - A Meta-Analytic Review of Accuracy and Bias in Romantic Partner Perceptions

We examined accuracy and bias in romantic partner perceptions. People tended to have mean-level accuracy and demonstrated greater tracking accuracy for overall judgments but greater projection for daily judgments. Recent publications showed more negative bias, and people viewed partner positive interaction traits negatively. Projection was associated with higher relationship quality.

Judith Gere

Kent State University

Jessica LaBuda

University of Findlay

(Personality/Emotion)

VI-116 - What's Race Got to Do with It? Examining How White Social Media Users Interact with Videos of Police Brutality

Awareness of systemic racism is associated with controversial online behaviors. Utilizing an adapted version of the Internal Motivation to Respond without Prejudice Scale, data from 600+ white US-residing social media users finds internal motivations to respond without racism and belief in racism in policing, predict resharing of police brutality videos.

Chloe André

University of Georgia

(Social Psychology)

VI-117 - Reduction in Racial Disparities and White Backlash in the 21st Century United States of America

The relationship between state-level racial disparities and White Americans' biases was examined with over 200,000 respondents. Reductions of racial inequalities in multiple domains (e.g., unemployment) predicted increased pro-White bias. When White Americans are in environments where there are fewer racial inequalities, it may lead to increased pro-White attitudes.

Apoorva Sarmal

The University of Georgia

(Social Psychology)

VI-118 - How People Respond to Descriptive Vs. Prescriptive Racial Colorblindness

Racial colorblindness should be conceptualized as descriptive (e.g., race does not matter) and prescriptive colorblindness (e.g., race should not matter). This study finds that US residents were more likely to endorse prescriptive colorblind messages (vs. descriptive colorblind messages), both types are associated with participants' perception of racism.

Bhumi Patel

University of Georgia

(Social Psychology)

VI-119 - Boosting First-Line Mental Health Care for Youngsters Suffering from Chronic Conditions with Mindfulness – the You.Mind! Study

Using a randomised within-subjects design, this study investigated the effects of a mindfulness-based intervention on emotional distress and quality of life in twenty-two adolescents with a chronic condition. Results show an acute decrease in depression and stress from the end of intervention to the start of the follow-up phase.

Merle Kock

KU Leuven; KU Leuven

Eline Van Hoecke

University Hospital Ghent

Patrick Onghena

KU Leuven

Filip Raes

KU Leuven

Katleen Van der Gucht

KU Leuven; Tilburg University

(Clinical Science)

VI-120 - Relational Goals Frustration: The Role of Socially (Dis)Engaging Negative Emotions.

Despite existing theory on the function of emotions in the achievement of partners' relational goals, little is known about this association empirically. The present observational lab study explores the role of partners' negative engaging and disengaging emotions in dealing with the frustration of their autonomy and relatedness needs during conflict.

Daide Pirrone

Ghent University

(Social Psychology)

VI-124 - Intimate Partner Violence and Its Association with Sleep Quality: The Potential Mediating Role of Emotional Distress

Complaints about sleep quality are pervasive both among expectant women and those who have experienced intimate partner violence (IPV). The present study examined the relation between IPV, posttraumatic stress disorder, internalizing symptoms, and objective and subjective sleep quality in a sample of pregnant women, an understudied population with critical implications.

Jae eun Park

University of Notre Dame, Indiana

Dan Denis

University of York

Jessica D. Payne

University of Notre Dame

Laura E. Miller-Graff

University of Notre Dame

(Clinical Science)

SATURDAY MARCH 11

4:00 PM - 5:00 PM

Poster Session VII

VII-1 - "You're Not Exactly a Spring Chicken" Subtle Discrimination Experiences and Their Effect on Well-Being and Organizational Citizenship Behaviors

Given the increasingly age-diverse workforce, ensuring equality and inclusion of older employees is essential. Most research focuses predominantly on overt forms of discrimination and less is known about subtle forms and their effects on targets. This research examines the effects of subtle discrimination on workplace wellbeing and organisational citizenship behaviours.

Isabelle Engel

TU Dresden

Andrea Catania

L-Università ta' Malta

Antonia Krug

Universität Innsbruck

Milica Manojlovic

University of Belgrade

Alina Siatka

Lund University

Ziyue (Angela) Zheng

University of Oxford

Irina Gioaba

Kean University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

VII-2 - Do Implicit Biases for Gender and Academic Fields Vary across Cultures?

In this study, the Implicit Association Test (IAT) will be used to explore gender bias in the academic field of study in novel cultures and across different nationalities living in Qatar.

Melissa Iyldyz

Carnegie Mellon University in Qatar

Jennifer Bruder

Carnegie Mellon University in Qatar

(Cognitive Science)

VII-3 - The Development and Validation of a Scale Measuring Postgraduate School Application Outcome Expectations

This study aims to construct a valid and reliable measure of undergraduate students' outcome expectations related to the graduate application process. Researchers will recruit 600 participants to complete exploratory factor analysis, confirmatory factor analysis, and validity and reliability tests. It is expected that analyses will reveal a three-factor structure.

Meaghan Rowe-Johnson

Drake University

Alex Chavez

Drake University

(Clinical Science)

VII-4 - Provider Congruence: Measuring the Utility of Patient Search Options for an Identity Congruent Provider

Research posits that identity-congruent healthcare providers increase adherence rates and healthcare utilization for historically marginalized populations. However, future studies need to address barriers to locating identity-congruent providers. In this study, we will systematically investigate the ease of use of available resources to locate health providers for marginalized identity groups.

Gabrielle P.A. Smith

Texas Woman's University

Gillian Bumgarner

Texas Woman's University

Kelli Weaver

Texas Woman's University

Hala Issa

Texas Woman's University

Adam Kuentzel

Texas Woman's University

(Cultural Psychology)

VII-5 - Understanding the Role of Hope in Perceived Efficacy of Social Change

Despite growing research about perceptions of immigrants, less is known about how these perceptions impact others, especially immigrants themselves. We will test whether reports of hope mediate the effect of being exposed to positive vs negative attitudes towards immigration on perceptions of efficacy of creating an inclusive society.

K Maeve Powlick

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

(Social Psychology)

VII-6 - Mentoring Latinas En STEM: A Meta-Analysis on Culturally Appropriate Mentorship within the Academy

The purpose of this research is to review: 1) Latino Critical Theory (LatCrit), 2) Mentoring Models (historical and contemporary), 2) Mujerista Mentoring Models, 3) Empirical Latina testimonios, and 4) Gaps within the literature documenting mentoring experiences by Latinas in STEM fields. Pilot study briefly discussed as it relates to literature.

Tatiana M Vera

Teachers College, Columbia University

Charlotte Quincoses

New York State Psychiatric Institute

Sandra Gomez

Teachers College, Columbia University

Brianna A. Baker

Teachers College, Columbia University

Nic Bensmiller

Teachers College, Columbia University

(Cultural Psychology)

VII-7 - Unfriendly or Impatient? Potential Drivers for Sustainable Behavior

What drives sustainable behavior? Whereas pro-environmental behavior is viewed as a form of prosociality, choosing larger and later rewards, as environmentally friendly choices, over smaller and immediate rewards is a form of inter-temporal choice. In this proposal, we aim to disentangle prosociality and temporal discounting as driving factors of sustainability.

Hyunji Kim

University of Vienna; Utrecht University

(Social Psychology)

VII-8 - Cognitive Heterogeneity May be Associated with Adverse Childhood Experiences

Intra-individual variability (IIV) in IQ profiles is not well understood beyond intra-individual changes associated with development and aging. One explanation for IIV in adulthood may be related to adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and subsequent PTSD. It was investigated by surveying 320 adults who were assessed for IQ, ACEs and PTSD.

Nathalie Boisselier

Université Côte d'Azur

Andréa Soubelet

Côte d'Azur University

(Personality/Emotion)

VII-9 - Different Ways, Different Effects? the Effect of Vagus Nerve Stimulation on Stress Recovery and (cognitive) Emotion Regulation.

This research aims to investigate effects of different methods of vagus nerve stimulation on physiological stress recovery and (cognitive) emotion regulation. In particular, we will compare transcutaneous vagus nerve stimulation (tVNS) and individual resonance frequency breathing with sham-tVNS. We will also investigate the reliability of measures of individual resonance frequency.

Jente Depoorter

Ghent University

Kristof Hoorelbeke

Ghent University

Rudi De Raedt

Ghent University

(Neuroscience)

VII-10 - Reactions to Hiring Assessments Labeled As Games across Different Industries and Job-Levels

Framing online hiring assessments as games has been shown to indirectly increase organizational attraction by signaling an employer's innovativeness. The proposed study extends this research by testing whether a hiring organization's industry and level of job impacts these relationships.

Jenna McChesney

Meredith College

Chelsi Campbell

Monica Ragsdale

Meredith College

Lori Foster

North Carolina State University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

VII-11 - Attitudes Toward Career and Marriage and the Development of Life Style in Young Black Women.

No significant difference between encouragement and career goals in the two groups of women. A number of significant findings and nonsignificant trends combined to suggest that for women the perception of greater encouragement from significant others in the immediate environment is necessary to compensate for the sex role expectation.

Adebowale Akande

NGO for Education & Research, Lesotho

(Cultural Psychology)

VII-12 - Effect of Evaluating a Job Applicant Wearing Indigenous Huichol versus European/Anglo Work Attire on Judgments about Hiring and Perceived Importance

An online survey experiment will measure the effect of evaluating a Latinx job candidate's resume when their photo portrays them in prototypically indigenous Huichol (versus prototypically European/Anglo) work attire. Perceived importance, warmth, competence, and hiring intention will be compared to assess an under-investigated aspect of bias in U.S. society.

Jillian Albright

California State Polytechnic University Pomona

Isis Reyes

California State Polytechnic University Pomona

Tatiana Basanez

Occidental College

(Social Psychology)

VII-13 - The Effect of Attention Training on Symptoms and Emotion Regulation in Depressive Patients: Validation of the Online Contingent Attention Training (OCAT)

Research shows that a novel attention training based on the scrambled sentences task reduces cognitive biases and improves emotion regulation. In the current RCT the effect of psychoeducation and online attention training on symptoms and emotion regulation will be investigated in depressive patients with random allocation to three treatment arms.

Sarah Struyf

UGent

Ernst H. W. Koster

Ghent University

Eva Dierckx

Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Rudi De Raedt

Ghent University

(Clinical Science)

VII-14 - Personality and Attachment Style's Influence on the Likelihood of Men Consenting to Their Least Favorite Sexual Practice

We will examine the influence of personality (eg., dark triad personality and borderline personality traits) and attachment style (secure, anxious, and avoidant) on men's likelihood of consenting to their least favorite sexual practice including providing oral sex, receiving anal sex, and have sex when not in the mood.

Qianlin Liang

Adelphi University

Lawrence Josephs

Adelphi University

Shirui Zhang

Rutgers University

(Personality/Emotion)

VII-15 - Rejection Sensitivity and Metacognition in Borderline Personality Disorder: A Binocular Rivalry Study

Rejection sensitivity maintains interpersonal instability in borderline personality disorder. No studies are about the presence of metacognitions associated with rejection sensitivity and biases at an unconscious level in this population. Using the binocular rivalry phenomenon, we will explore the role of metacognitions in association with rejection and faces visual awareness.

Enrica Gaetano

Sigmund Freud University

Gabriele Caselli

Sigmund Freud University; Studi Cognitivi

Regina Gregori Grgič

Sigmund Freud University

(Clinical Science)

VII-16 - The Integrated Use Emotion Regulation Therapy (ERT) and Neurofeedback Training (NF) for the Recovery of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

Trauma affects the human brain and behavior in many ways. Critical brain regions impacted are the hippocampus, amygdala, and prefrontal cortex, resulting in alterations in memory, emotion regulation, and cognitive processes respectively (Bremner, 2006). This proposal aims to target, improve, and recover affected regions using neurofeedback and emotion regulation therapy.

Fatima Rizwan

Teachers College, Columbia University

(Clinical Science)

VII-17 - Does Individualized-Targeted Cognitive Training Decrease Cognitive Intra-Individual Variability in Adults with HIV-Associated Neurocognitive Disorder (HAND)?

This RCT study of 108 adults with HIV-Associated Neurocognitive Disorder (HAND) 40+ years old demonstrated that Individualized Cognitive Training (n=63; HAND deficit-based customized computerized cognitive training using an algorithm favoring attention and speed of processing training), was ineffective in reducing cognitive intra-individual variability compared to the no-contact control group (n=45).

David E. Vance

University of Alabama, Birmingham

Victor Del Bene

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Pariya Fazeli

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Wei Li

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Christopher Collette

The University of Alabama at Birmingham

Sahanna Sribalusu

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Kristen Triebel

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Jun Yeong Byun

UAB

Karli Martin

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Alexandra Jacob

University of Alabama at Birmingham

(Cognitive Science)

VII-18 - The Anglophone Crisis and Behavioral Change Amongst Adolescents in Cameroon: The Case of Secondary Schools in Fako Division

It should be noted that children have been the most hit as there has been observed drastic changes in their behavioral patterns. This study investigates through an empirical method the impact of behavioural changes amongst school-going adolescents in Fako Division in Cameroon. The study has implication for wellbeing and resilience.

Cherie Agborndip

University of Buea

(Social Psychology)

VII-19 - How Turkish Immigrant and Native Belgian Adolescents Interpret Psychological Control, Monitoring, and Overprotective Parenting Practices?

The overall goal of this study is to examine differences in Turkish immigrant and native Belgian adolescents' interpretations of psychological control, monitoring, and overprotective practices and to better understand the cultural roots of these differential interpretations.

Şule Selçuk

Hacettepe University

Stijn Van Petegem

Université Libre de Bruxelles

(Lifespan Development)

VII-20 - The Behavioral Signatures of Insight Problem Solving in Older Adults

Insight is the sudden, effortless retrieval of the solution after being stuck solving a problem. In contrast, non-insight problem solving entails a conscious, effortful, step-by-step approach to obtain a solution. We aim to compare the behavioral signatures of insight and non-insight between young and older adults at work.

Febe Demeyer

KU Leuven

Hans Stuyck

Université Libre de Bruxelles

Céline Gillebert

KU Leuven

Eva Van den Bussche

KU Leuven

(Cognitive Science)

VII-21 - Examining the Success of Ex-Situ Breeding of Lemur Catta in UK Zoos and Wildlife Parks

Ex-situ conservation of the critically endangered ring-tailed lemur (*Lemur catta*) is becoming increasingly important (Schwitzer et al., 2013b). This study will examine the success rate of previous breeding efforts in UK zoos and determine improvements, contributing to conservation of this unique species and improving their welfare within the captive environment.

Ashleigh Messenger

University of Stirling

(Other)

VII-22 - The Brain Mechanism Supporting Emotion Regulation By Affective Labeling in Anxious and Non-Anxious People

Affective labeling is regarded as an effective way to regulate one's emotions, by putting one's feelings into words. The goal of the current study is to compare the effectiveness of affective labeling as well as the supporting brain mechanisms as measured with EEG between anxious and non-anxious individuals.

Jinyu Chen

University Utrecht

Vijver van de Irene

University Utrecht

Joke Baas

University Utrecht

(Clinical Science)

VII-23 - Perceptions of Financial Scarcity and Effects on Parental Involvement: An Experimental Study

We propose an experimental study to test the effects of a perceived economic threat— financial scarcity—on parenting. We hypothesize that scarcity perceptions will elicit parental academic overinvolvement during an observational task involving an interaction between parents and their adolescent about post-secondary plans and transitions to adulthood.

Katherine Gibb

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Bénédicte Mouton

Université Libre de Bruxelles

Stijn Van Petegem

Université Libre de Bruxelles

(Social Psychology)

VII-24 - Pupil Diameter Is Associated with Sustained Attention

This study investigates the controversial findings on the relationship between pupil diameter and sustained attention. To further improve the experimental validity, the present study uses natural traffic scenes in a vigilance task. It is expected that both pre-stimulated and task-evoked pupil size would be associated with task performance.

Jun-Rui Guo

National Dong Hwa University

Yuju Chou

National Dong Hwa University

(Cognitive Science)

VII-25 - Do Post-Concussion Cognitive Symptoms Include Altered Patterns of Mind Wandering? a Proposed Electrophysiological Study

Following concussions, many individuals report persisting (> 3 months) post-concussion symptoms (PCS), including lingering cognitive challenges that parallel "chemo brain", or the cognitive challenges often reported in cancer survivors following chemotherapy treatment. This study will use electrophysiological measures to examine whether, like chemo-brain, PCS include altered patterns of mind wandering.

Ni An

UBC

Todd C. Handy

University of British Columbia

(Cognitive Science)

VII-26 - The Feasibility and Acceptability of Merging Genomic and Digital Mental Health Data

This study explores the advantages, technical challenges, and ethical considerations of merging several streams of mental health and biological data. Digital phenotyping data collected through a newly developed app will be combined with genomic data acquired from a large cohort, to find new ways of predicting and understanding depression.

Omar Ibrahim

The University of New South Wales

Joanne Beames

Black Dog Institute

Leonard Hoon

Deakin University

WuYi Zheng

Black Dog Institute

Alexis Whitton

University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

Jill Newby

Black Dog Institute

Helen Christensen

University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia

(Behavioral Genetics)

VII-27 - Impact of Eye Contact on Interoceptive Accuracy in Adolescents and Adults

Interoception is the ability to perceive our own internal states. This ability is crucial for physical integrity and emotional regulation. Previous studies have shown that eye contact enhances adults' interoception. The purpose of our research is to determine whether this effect is also observable in adolescence.

Julien Goudard

Université Paris Nanterre

Laurence Conty

Paris Nanterre University

Marianne Habib

DysCo Laboratory, Paris 8 University

(Experimental Psychology)

VII-28 - The Theory of Embodied Cognition in the Light of Clinical Psychology.

Research is based on embodied cognition theory. It aims to answer whether atypical motor development affects the language processing of movement. The tasks are presented using an eye-tracker.

Foryś-Basiejko Małgorzata

University of Warsaw

Agnieszka Maryniak

University of Warsaw

(Cognitive Science)

VII-29 - Impact of an Experimentally Induced Social Exclusion Episode on the Sense of Agency and Empathy for Pain Among Former Inmates.

I will present a study which aims to investigate, with a social neuroscience approach, the potential influence of an experimentally induced social exclusion episode on two neurocognitive processes related to decision-making among former inmates: The sense of agency and empathy for pain.

Elodie Kox

Ghent University

Emilie Caspar

Ghent University

(Cognitive Science)

VII-30 - Reading in the Rain: An Investigation of Lexical and Affective Processing in Virtual Reality

Using virtual reality to increase ecological validity, we aim to investigate natural interferences on reading fluency. Through manipulations of lexical decision and emotional valence judgement, we will explore if reading is affected by weather conditions and material degradation.

Laís Muntini

Universidad Nebrija; University of Kaiserslautern

Francisco Rocabado

Universidad Nebrija

Jon Andoni Duñabeitia

Universidad Nebrija; UiT The Arctic University of Norway

(Cognitive Science)

VII-31 - Out-of-Home Mobility in Young Adults: A Measure of Daily Mood and Cognition

Work in gerontology and psychopathology has established important relationships between mobility and wellbeing, in aging and clinical populations. This work examines whether these findings can be applied to studying young adults' daily out-of-home mobility patterns as a measure of their daily mood and cognition in natural environments.

Melanie A. Butt

University of British Columbia-Vancouver

Isaac Koenig-Workman

University of British Columbia

Geoffrey Kyle Gooderham

University of British Columbia

Todd C. Handy

University of British Columbia

(Cognitive Science)

VII-32 - The Role of Control-Learning in Higher-Order Processes

Control-learning measure accounts for an integrative top-down and bottom-up view of cognitive control. An adapted task will be validated for an individual differences study. The main purpose is to establish if control-learning modulates the capacity of attentional control to predict higher-order processes as working memory and intelligence.

María Teresa Noguera

Universidad Nacional de Córdoba

Mariel Fernanda Musso

CIIPME Conicet Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas; Universidad Argentina de la Empresa

Eduardo C. Cascallar

KU Leuven

(Cognitive Science)

VII-33 - Identifying the Origins of Adaptive Behaviour Using Altered Gravity Environments

Adaptive behaviour is a remarkable human skill. We will use a unique integration of methods from vestibular neuroscience and cognitive psychology to understand how humans learn to adapt their actions to changes in local conditions and whether experience teaches them body-environment relations rather than static facts about the world.

Helene grandchamp Des Raux

Birkbeck, University of London

Elisa Raffaella Ferre

Birkbeck, University of London

Ori Ossmy

Birkbeck, University of London

(Cognitive Science)

VII-34 - Think of As Many Instances of X As You Can: A Comparison of Three Measures of Originality Using the Instances Creativity Task

Researchers have used the Instances Task to measure creativity for decades. A count of the number of responses (fluency) is the most common index of creativity. We will present and compare three methods for measuring the originality/ uniqueness (rarity) of participants' responses, and provide a database of responses for measuring flexibility.

Qichen Zhao

University of Alabama

Beverly Roskos

University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa

Devonte Dade

The University of Alabama

(Cognitive Science)

VII-35 - People Alike Identify Together: Learning Shared Similarities with a New Social Group Promotes Identification

Understanding how people identify to new groups every time they interact with them can lead to more inclusive societies. Based on reinforcement learning theories, we propose an original methodology to test how people identify to new social groups. Our study has the potential to unravel the mysteries behind group cohesiveness.

Samuel Mélineau

Université de Montréal

Sébastien Héту

Université de Montréal

Jean-Marc Lina

École de technologie supérieure

Eric Lacourse

Université de Montréal

Roxane de la Sablonnière

Université de Montréal

(Social Psychology)

VII-36 - Item Pre-Learning in Memory for Face-Name Associations Among Older Adults

The proposed study examines whether younger and older adults are able to allocate attentional resources to learn associations between units of information. Item pre-learning involves learning two individual items of a pair sequentially (i.e., a name, and a face), before learning associations between items (i.e., a face-name pair).

Sonja Givetash

Toronto Metropolitan University

Lixia Yang

Toronto Metropolitan University

(Cognitive Science)

VII-38 - Cross Cultural Study of Empathy

Females tend to score higher than males in empathy, even though males might be more variable than females. This is a cross-cultural study that contrasts these premises with data from over 60 countries, while studying the association between the interpersonal reactivity index (IRI) with Big Five personality factors.

Alicia Romero

UNIVERSITY OF LLEIDA

Albert Martínez

Universitat de Lleida

Angel Blanch

UNIVERSITY OF LLEIDA

(Social Psychology)

VII-39 - Impact of Culturally Oriented Arts Interventions on the Mental Health of Ethnoculturally Diverse Children

Using a two-group experimental design with an active control group, we will measure the effect of an art-based intervention across conditions to determine the effect of culturally adapted art-based interventions on the mental health of ethnoculturally diverse children. Previous research indicates culturally adapted therapies are effective amongst adult populations.

Kyra Simons

Bishop's University

Catherine Malboeuf-Hurtubise

Bishop's University

Adrianna Mendrek

Bishop's University

Terra Léger-Goodes

UQAM

(Clinical Science)

VII-40 - Integrating Psychoeducation with Short-Term Therapy for Asian International College Students: A Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial

This study investigates whether psychoeducation prior to short-term therapy results in clinically significant improvement in treatment outcomes for Asian international students. After pre-assessment, participants will be randomly assigned to two groups: psychoeducation plus therapy or therapy alone. After eight weeks of individual therapy, participants will complete a post-assessment.

Yuanruo Xu

Adelphi University

Carolyn M. Springer

Adelphi University

(Cultural Psychology)

VII-41 - Children's Interpretation of Others' Faces Covered with Medical Masks

To investigate the effects of wearing masks on children's emotion recognition, regulation, and social emotional development, 200 children aged 4-6 will be given a series of vignettes and asked to match masked and unmasked facial expressions of the emotions as their gaze is being monitored using an eye tracker.

Seval Cinar

Wilfrid Laurier University

Katrina Abela

McMaster University

Danielle Law

Wilfrid Laurier University

(Personality/Emotion)

VII-42 - Moral Appraisals of Transgressions and Outrages: A Perpetrator vs. Victim Focus Study

In this study, we will assess third-party's emotional reactions following moral outrage. In line with the appraisal tendency framework, we aim to determine whether primary emotions are associated with moral violations of autonomy, depending on contextual information about the victim or the perpetrator.

Eva Vives

Université Lumière Lyon 2

Agnès Falco

Université Lumière Lyon 2

Hakim Djeriouat

Université Lumière Lyon 2

(Experimental Psychology)

VII-43 - Understanding Clinical Reasoning: At the Intersection of Emotions and Contextual Factors

Clinical reasoning (the cognitive steps up to arriving at a diagnosis/management plan for a patient) is impacted by specifics of the clinical situation and emotions. Think-aloud data will be analyzed using linear regression and hybrid deductive/inductive thematic approach to explore trends/patterns of emotions/contextual factors during the clinical reasoning process.

Jerusalem Merkebu

USUHS

Steven Durning

Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

Michael Soh

Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

(Personality/Emotion)

VII-44 - Mixed Feelings: Exploring the Role of Disgust in Humour

Humour occurs when threats are made benign in a surprising way. Owing to its universality and role in the biosocial domain, disgust-based humour should be most easily found funny. Pilot data suggest that there is no significant difference between emotions regarding funniness, but intensity of emotion does significantly predict this.

Ramandeep Mungur

UCL - University College London

Haruna Doi

University College London

Scott Sophie

University College London

Lasana T. Harris

University College London

(Personality/Emotion)

VII-46 - Acting As We Feel: Which Emotional Responses to Climate Crisis Motivate Climate Action

The progression of climate crisis is determined by human actions and decisions. There is evidence that climate anxiety can lead to proenvironmental behaviour, however, little is known about other emotional responses and how emotion regulation strategies may affect the relationship between emotions about climate crisis and proenvironmental behaviour.

Lilla Nora Kovacs

ELTE Eotvos Lorand University

Frida Berglund

Uppsala University

Benedict Holden

University of Oxford

Gesine Jordan

University of Vienna

Elena Niehoff

Wageningen University & Research

Felicia Pohl

University of Warsaw

Myriam Younssi

Université Côte d'Azur

Ines Zevallos

University of Bath

Csilla Ágoston

ELTE Eotvos Lorand University

Attila Varga

ELTE Eotvos Lorand University

Gyöngyi Kökönyei

ELTE Eotvos Lorand University

(Personality/Emotion)

VII-47 - Towards a Better Understanding of the Mechanisms Underlying Eco-Coping: Differentiating between Avoidance and Action-Taking Strategies

Research about the emotional impact of climate change identifies different coping strategies in order to face the threat posed by climate change. This research project aims to investigate which mechanisms determines the adoption of two coping strategies: avoidance and action-taking.

Zoé Lackner

University of Savoie Mont-Blanc, Laboratoire Inter-universitaire de Psychologie (LIP/PC2S)

Arnaud Carré

University of Savoie Mont-Blanc, Laboratoire Inter-universitaire de Psychologie (LIP/PC2S)

Aurélien Graton

University of Savoie Mont-Blanc, Laboratoire Inter-universitaire de Psychologie (LIP/PC2S)

(Personality/Emotion)

VII-48 - Parents' Curiosity Positively Predicts Their Children's.

We'll investigate the relationship between parents' curiosity and their children's with behavioural tasks and self-reports. These measures capture a low-level cognitive determinant of curiosity: uncertainty of outcome. We expect that parents' curiosity positively predicts their children's and we'll explore the construct validity of classical and contemporary measures of curiosity.

Adrián Petschen

Université de Neuchâtel

(Cognitive Science)

VII-49 - Validation of the Regulating Emotions in Parenting Scale (REPS) in a Diverse Sample

This project will evaluate the psychometric properties of a new measure, the Regulating Emotions in Parenting Scale (REPS) using a large national sample, including a coparent-report version. This measure will address the growing need to assess parent emotion regulation as an important predictor of parenting behavior and child outcomes.

Anne E Shaffer

University of Georgia

(Lifespan Development)

VII-50 - Learning-Relevant Emotion Socialization: Validation of a Novel Questionnaire Measure for Mothers and Fathers from Diverse Families

When children struggle with learning or completing a game, school assignment, or chore, they may get frustrated or discouraged. The proposed research will develop a novel questionnaire of parents' learning-relevant emotion socialization strategies. The mixed-method validation study includes parent interviews and a large-scale survey of 1,600 mothers and fathers.

Jelena Obradovic

Stanford Graduate School of Education

(Lifespan Development)

VII-51 - Contextual Influences on Gender Expression Among Heterosexual and Lesbian/Gay Women and Men

Cultural norms designate some features of appearance as feminine or masculine and see these as a part of gender expression. We will test how norms of heterosexuality or non-heterosexuality influences gender expression among heterosexual and lesbian/gay individuals, as operationalised by digital avatars representing participants' desired appearance in different contexts.

Amanda Klysing

Lund University

Thekla Morgenroth

Purdue University

Michelle Ryan

Australian National University; University of Groningen

(Social Psychology)

VII-52 - Seeking Counsel: Clergy Recommendations Regarding Mental Health Treatment for Transgender or Non-Binary Youth

Despite the finding that gender identity cannot be changed through therapy, conversion therapy efforts still exist. Consistent with findings from Study 1, researchers hypothesize the more religiously conservative the religious leader, the more likely that individual is to recommend conversion therapy to a congregant who identifies as a sexual/gender minority.

Andrew Hedges

University of Central Oklahoma

Madilynn Grimes

University of Central Oklahoma

Alicia Limke-McLean

University of Central Oklahoma

(Social Psychology)

VII-53 - What Defines Women's Ideal Partner? the Role of Sexism and Manhood Threat - Social Psychology Perspective

Women who anticipate the threat men feel in gendered situations and they tend to act accordingly. Also, it has been proven that women's sexism has an effect on their choice of partner. So, women's estimates of their partners' masculinity threat and their ambivalent sexism level predict their ideal partner choices.

Elif Berfu Hergül

TED University

Ezgi Yeşilirmak

TED University

Beril Türkoğlu

TED University

(Social Psychology)

VII-54 - Eye-Tracking & Gender Microaggressions: Context and Previous Experiences of Stigmatization Enhance Processing of Sexism in Dialogue

An eye-tracking experiment will be executed to understand how experiences with gender microaggressions and group membership influence the processing of sexism. It is posited that previous exposure to gender discrimination supports one's processing of stigmatization. This research aims to deepen our understanding of factors underlying subtle forms of sexism.

Giselle Garnett

KU Leuven

Colette van Laar

University of Leuven

Iris Meinderts

KU Leuven

(Social Psychology)

VII-55 - Telling Difficult Stories: Transgender and Non-Binary Therapy Survivors Share Accounts of “Reorientation” Therapy

The current study aims to understand one state’s reluctance to ban the practice and the psychological outcomes for individuals who participate in it. To do so, researchers will interview Oklahoma State House Representatives and survivors of conversion therapy.

Madilynn Grimes

University of Central Oklahoma

Andrew Hedges

University of Central Oklahoma

Alicia Limke-McLean

University of Central Oklahoma

(Social Psychology)

VII-56 - Online Self-Presentation: Motivational Concern and Posting Photos of the Self for Mating Goals

The research aims to investigate the relationships between promotion motivation (focus on aspirations) and online presentation of photos of the self for mating goals. We will test whether promotion-focused individuals will be more sensitive to mating opportunities involved and more likely to post photos of the self in the laboratory.

Jingyi Ou

the Chinese University of Hong Kong

Chin Ming Hui

the Chinese University of Hong Kong

(Social Psychology)

VII-57 - Using Sequential Analysis to Clarify the Role of Parental Declarative Gestures in Infant Responsiveness

Gesture precedes and predicts infant language development, but little is known regarding how pointing at the level of communicative intent relates to development. Using sequential analysis, we unpack elements promoting infant language development and aim to clarify the role that parental gestures and infant responsiveness plays in later language development.

Bethany Tamara Pearson

Lancaster University

Charlie Lewis

Lancaster University

(Linguistics)

VII-58 - Neural Entrainment during Visual Statistical Learning in Infancy

Visual statistical learning is often measured with post-exposure behavioural tasks. In infancy, this may lead to ambiguous interpretations. We propose an EEG frequency-tagging approach to investigate 4- to 6-month-old infants’ neural entrainment during exposure to visual regularities in a stream of shapes.

Chiara Capparini

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Pauline Dontaine

Hôpital Universitaire de Bruxelles (H.U.B.)

Vincent Wens

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Mathieu Bourguignon

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Xavier De Tiège

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Alec Aeby

Hôpital Universitaire de Bruxelles (H.U.B.)

Julie Bertels

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

(Experimental Psychology)

VII-59 - Behavioral Economics of Wellbeing: Do People Make Decisions Based on Expected Wellbeing?

We present planned research to examine whether people make choices based on the expected well-being from a given decision. We introduce an idea for a simple manipulation of the perspective with which people approach choices to see if wellbeing can determine what drives people during choices.

Franciszek Stanisław Ostaszewski

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

Wojciech Białaszek

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

(Behavioral Economics)

VII-60 - The Role of Contingency in Language Learning with a Robot

This study aims to understand the role of social contingency in language learning by manipulating the contingency of a robot language tutor. We expect that non-contingent interactions with the robot will disrupt learning. Children in the contingent condition will show higher accuracy in testing compared to children in non-contingent conditions.

Ayşe Doğan

Sabancı University

Junko Kanero

Sabancı University

(Lifespan Development)

VII-61 - Thinking and Doing: The Effect of Embodied Instruction on Learning

In this empirical study, we compare embodied and non-embodied learning in young adults. Specifically, we investigate the effect of embodied learning on acquisition and recall of novel stimulus material. In this citizen science project, the research questions were co-created with citizens and results will shape follow-up studies in the classroom.

Kirsten A Verhaegen

KU Leuven

Lien Janssens

KU Leuven

Gethin Hughes

University of Essex

Bert Reynvoet

KU Leuven

Eva Van den Bussche

KU Leuven

(Cognitive Science)

VII-62 - English Learners' Beliefs about Knowledge and Knowing: Dimensional and Cultural Differences

Epistemic beliefs in foreign and second language learning and teaching remain mostly unexamined. The study explores Japanese and Thai undergraduate English learners' domain-specific epistemic beliefs through questionnaires and interviews. Their dimensional and cultural differences will be identified, and a measurement instrument for the domain-specific epistemic beliefs will be developed.

Takayoshi Fujiwara

Mahidol University International College

Daisuke Akamatsu

Kyoto University of Education

(Cultural Psychology)

VII-63 - Doing It Her Way: The Baby Boomer Female Transition from Middle-Age to Old-Age

This Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA) explores the Baby Boomer woman's psychosocial transitioning experiences from middle-age to old-age by utilizes Aging, Lifespan, and Transition theories as the framework for analyzing the data and to identify themes. The findings reveal a dynamic regeneration as the Baby Boomer women enter older adulthood.

Sheila A.G. Hebers

University of Phoenix

(Lifespan Development)

VII-64 - The Impact of Religiosity on Susceptibility to the Internet

In the past decade, there has been a dramatic increase in the amount of time Americans spend online, and in turn, an increase in adverse internet behaviors. A strong connection to religion may buffer these negative effects. This study explores whether religiosity buffers the adverse impact of internet susceptibility.

Ariah Dull

New York Tech

Joshuah Joseph

New York Institute of Technology

Brianna Borbon

New York Tech

Melissa Huey

New York Institute of Technology

(Experimental Psychology)

VII-65 - Reviving the Art of Storytelling As a Pedagogical Tool in the Digital Age

Focus of this poster is to explore different ways of redynamising the oral narratives with the goal of transforming and adapting African and Cameroonian oral tales to plays, film scripts and comic strips with the contribution of the learners guided by the practice and theory of Process Drama.

Taku Victor Jong

University of Buea

(Other)

VII-66 - What Are Preschoolers Watching? an Exploratory Study of Children's Preferred Television Programs

We examine how individual and parental characteristics, including the child's sex, parents' educational level, and screen time, contribute to children's preference for television content. Results indicate differences according to child's sex, as well as associations between lower parental education and longer parental screen time with lower-quality child media diets.

Maira Lopes Almeida

Université de Sherbrooke

Marie-Andrée Binet

Université de Sherbrooke

Jade Bochun Wang

Communication University of China

Carol Dayan Tabares Velasquez

San Buenaventura University

Mathieu Bégin

Université de Sherbrooke

Caroline Fitzpatrick

Université de Sherbrooke

(Lifespan Development)

VII-67 - Examining the Utility of Auditory Processing Tests in Clinical Neuropsychology

Memory loss has been a concern in patients with neurodegenerative disease, as it can cause cognitive problems such as speech and language issues. There is a gap in the literature on whether cognitive tests facilitate the diagnosis of neurodegenerative diseases and this study addressed this matter.

Behnaz Sarlak

Pacific Psychological Associates

Edward Dunbar

ucla

Alexa Barbara

Pacific Psychological Associates

(Neuroscience)

VII-68 - Exploring the Differences in Oral and Written Autobiographical Narratives: Episodic Specificity, Coherence, and Phenomenology

This study aims to explore whether oral vs written autobiographical narratives differ in terms of episodic specificity, narrative coherence and subjective phenomenology. We will examine narratives for past and future autobiographical events to see how narrative modality (written, oral, gesture-encouraged oral conditions) is related to these narrative characteristics.

Selma Berfin Tanis

Sabanci University, Istanbul

Ege Otenen

Indiana University

Yağmur Damla Senturk

Sabanci University

Cağla Aydin

Sabanci University, Istanbul

(Cognitive Science)

VII-69 - The Relationships between Past Experiences, Present Self, and Future Expectations: A Study with Turkish Immigrants in Denmark

The aims of this study are, first, to understand how sociocultural parts of identity predict autobiographical memory characteristics of immigrants. Second, this study tests if autobiographical remembering from different migration periods has any effect on individuals' self-continuity levels, future projections, and psychological wellbeing.

Demet Kara

CON AMORE - Aarhus University

Annette Bohn

Aarhus University

(Cultural Psychology)

VII-70 - Exploring the Effect of Statistical Learning on Working Memory: A Research Plan Proposal

The effect of working memory (WM) on statistical learning (SL) has been studied but the inverse relation remains unexplored. This poster will present a proposition for an experimental paradigm designed to study the effect of SL on WM. Description on participant recruitment, planned statistics and hypothesis will be presented.

Felipe Pedraza

Laboratoire EMC, Université Lumière Lyon 2

Dezso Nemeth

Lyon Neuroscience Research Center (CRNL), INSERM U1028, CNRS UMR5292, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, Lyon, France

Gaën Plancher

EMC Laboratory, University Lyon 2, Lyon, France

(Cognitive Science)

VII-71 - Investigating the Effect of Interaction between Selective Attention and Working Memory on Pupillary Response

A multitude of factors lead to subtle involuntary changes in pupil dilation. The proposed study will assess how the interaction between working memory and selective attention may cause modulations in pupillary response, through examining pupillary changes during attentional switch in varied working memory load conditions.

Ketaki Sengupta

LMU Munich

Niharika Singh

Centre of Behavioural and Cognitive Sciences

(Cognitive Science)

VII-72 - The Effects of an Exhaustive Task and Working Memory Capacity on Retrieval-Induced Forgetting

The present study investigates the relationship between retrieval-induced forgetting, executive control, and working memory capacity. Exhausting executive control capacity reduces the RIF effect: we want to replicate this result and explore how working memory modulates this relationship.

Maria Chiara Pesola

La Sapienza University of Rome

Pietro Spataro

Universitas Mercatorum

Clelia Rossi-Arnaud

La Sapienza University of Rome

(Experimental Psychology)

VII-73 - Effects of Context Changes on Memory Reactivation

We will test how context changes affect memory reactivation. Participants will repeatedly store an item for its representation to transfer from working memory to long-term memory. We will use the EEG to measure the reactivation of this representation in working memory upon a change in context – the background color.

Şahcan Özdemir

Sabancı University

Yağmur Damla Şentürk

Sabancı University

Nursima Ünver

Sabancı University

Tobias Egner

Duke University

Christian Olivers

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Eren Günseli

Sabancı University

(Experimental Psychology)

VII-74 - Learning to Think or Thinking to Learn: The Role of Metacognitive Monitoring in Arithmetic.

This proposed research tackles the causality of metacognition in academic learning. To date, there is only correlational evidence for a strong, stable association with metacognitive monitoring (i.e. the subjective self-assessment of how well a cognitive task is performed). Causal evidence is critical to ground educational interventions to improve arithmetic performance.

Elien Bellon

Kuleuven University, Leuven

Wim Fias

Ghent University

Bert De Smedt

KU Leuven

(Cognitive Science)

VII-75 - The Effect of Writing Script on Monitoring of Cognitive Processing of Linguistic Information

This study is aimed to understand how experience with differential writing system (logographic, syllabic, opaque alphabetic and transparent alphabetic) modulates metacognition in language tasks that either involves processing of written information or does not involve it.

Mikhail Ordin

Universidade de Coimbra

Dina El-Dakhs

Prince Sultan University

Leona Polyanskaya

Coimbra University

(Experimental Psychology)

VII-76 - The Construction of a Chatbot on Depressive and Suicidal Symptoms in Children and Adolescents

A chatbot will be programmed in order to provide children and adolescents with a research-based, simple and uncomplicated way of evaluating depressive and/or suicidal symptoms. In a first step, verbal symptom descriptions of children and adolescents with and without depressive disorders will be collected through interviews and checked for discriminability.

Angelika Ecker

University Hospital of Regensburg

Stephanie Kandsperger

University of Regensburg

Daniel Schleicher

University of Regensburg

Irina Jarvers

University of Regensburg

Bernd Ludwig

University of Regensburg

Romuald Brunner

University of Regensburg

(Clinical Science)

VII-77 - Exploring the Mechanism of Onset and Development of Distress (MOOD) Using an Expanded “Symptom-to-Target” Network

According to the symptom network approach, mental illness develops through a dynamic and mutually reinforcing network of symptoms. Yet, it is unclear how symptoms cause each other. Using mixed-methodology, we aim to identify key “psychotherapy target” variables (e.g., interpersonal skills) and uncover their roles in maintaining symptom-to-symptom relationships.

Cemile Sonmez

Koc University

Dalal Alhomaizi

Teachers College, Columbia University; Kuwait University

Burcu Besiroglu

Koc University

(Cultural Psychology)

VII-78 - Lifestyle Risk and Protective Factors Associated with Depression in Young Adults: A New Experimental Protocol Proposal

Adults aged from 25 to 54 years old are the most at risk to develop depressive symptoms. Also, depression impacts everyday life, in all life domains. Consequently, our research project aims at assessing whether there are a significant relationships between lifestyle and depression symptoms in young adults.

Maedeh Parvin

PhD Student in Psychological Sciences, RUCHE – Research Unit for a life–Course perspective on Health and Education University of Liège

Anne-Marie Etienne

Professor, RUCHE – Research Unit for a life–Course perspective on Health and Education, University of Liège

Aurélié Wagener

Associate Professor, RUCHE – Research Unit for a life–Course perspective on Health and Education, University of Liège

(Clinical Science)

VII-79 - Establishing a Dose-Response Relationship for the Effects of a Cognitive Control Training on Depression Vulnerability

The purpose of this study is the evaluation of the effects of training dose of cognitive control training on depression symptomatology. By comparing multiple groups with a different number of sessions, this study examines the effects of an adaptive cognitive control training on depression vulnerability factors.

Yannick Vander Zwalm

Ghent University

Constance Nève de Mévergnies

Ghent University

Kristof Hoorelbeke

Ghent University

Chris Baeken

University Hospital Ghent

Nick Verhaeghe

University Hospital Ghent

Ernst H. W. Koster

Ghent University

(Clinical Science)

VII-80 - Veterinary-Prescribed Dog Walking: A Micro-Randomized Trial of Motivational Messages

We are proposing a micro-randomization trial of various messages to optimize recruitment (i.e., targeting various motivations for participating) and adherence (i.e., identifying when/how best to prompt participants to walk their dogs) in a veterinary-prescribed dog-walking program aiming to improve human and animal health.

Dan J. Graham

Colorado State University

Mark A. Prince

Colorado State University

Christopher Berry

Colorado State University

Felix Duerr

Colorado State University

Colleen Duncan

Colorado State University

(Methodology)

VII-81 - Psychosocial Predictors of the Intention to Vaccinate Children Against HPV: A Cross-Cultural Study of Parents from the US, the UK and Germany

Human Papillomaviruses (HPV) can cause various types of cancer. However, vaccination rates in Germany are low in comparison to the UK and US. An online questionnaire with 1200 parents from the US, UK and Germany will measure various predictors of vaccination intentions and subsequently structural equation models will be tested.

Julia Victoria Schulz

German Cancer Research Center

Anja Köngeter

German Cancer Research Center

Nora Heinzelmann

Friedrich–Alexander–University Erlangen–Nürnberg

Johannes Theodor Doerflinger

University of Konstanz

(Social Psychology)

VII-82 - Explaining the Intraindividual Variability of Approach and Avoidance Goals: How Learning Experiences Can Influence Association Strength and Cause Variability in Daily Behavior

We propose that experiences determine the stability of goal orientation. Testing this in an academic context, we assume that varying (some exams were passed, some failed) or no experiences lead to higher intraindividual variability in approach and avoidance goals than consistent experiences (repeatedly mastering vs. repeatedly failing exams).

Miriam Pfister

University of Zurich

Melanie Koch

University of Siegen

Veronika Brandstätter

University of Zurich

Marie Hennecke

University of Siegen

(Personality/Emotion)

VII-83 - The Role of Emotional Processing Deficits and Social Support in Visual Snow Syndrome

Emotional processing deficits and social support represent factors that may modify the relationship between medical symptom severity and psychiatric symptomatology. This study aims to investigate whether emotional processing deficits and social support are moderators between perceived visual snow severity and psychiatric symptom severity in Visual Snow Syndrome (rare neurological disorder).

Alexis Smith

Mercer University

Mark (Tony) Stillman

Mercer University

Sabrina Hickie

Emory University School of Medicine

Kathleen D. Liming

Mercer University

(Personality/Emotion)

SATURDAY 11 MARCH

5:30 PM -6:30 PM

Poster Session VIII

VIII-1 - Assessing Attitudes Toward Conflict: A Replication Study

Previous research has delineated efforts to develop a Conflict Attitude Measure (CAM) taking the tripartite model of attitude. This model argues that attitudes consist of three components: Affect, Behavior, and Cognition. The research indicated that this measure could distinguish specific attitudes toward conflict including positive, negative, and avoidant.

Michael Van Slyck

Keiser University

Kaitlynn Quackenbos

Keiser University

Melita Kapetanovic

Keiser University

(Social Psychology)

VIII-2 - Maladaptive Cognitive Emotion Regulation Mediates the Relationship between Anxiety, Depression and Cancer-Related Fatigue Among Cancer Patients.

This study evaluated the role of maladaptive cognitive emotion regulation (MCER) in the association between anxiety, depression, and cancer-related-fatigue (CRF) in cancer patients. The findings revealed that MCER (Catastrophizing and rumination) mediated the relationship between anxiety, depression and CRF. The study highlighted the importance of assessing MCER in oncology management.

Maria-Chidi Christiana Onyedibe Sr.

University of Nigeria Nsukka; Department of Psychology, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Enugu State, Nigeria.; German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ), Im Neuenheimer Feld 280 69120 Heidelberg, Germany; Im Neuenheimer Feld 280 69120 Heidelberg, Germany

Nkechi Angela Chukwuemeka

Department of Psychology, University of Nigeria

Francis Chukwudi Onyedibe

Nnamdi Azikiwe University

(Clinical Science)

VIII-3 - The Message Matters: Sexual Assault Intervention Content Interacts with Hostile Masculinity and an Impersonal Sex Orientation

Male participants completed an assessment of their sexual aggression risk status and read vignettes of hypothetical sexual assault prevention programs. Psychological traits (hostile masculinity and impersonal sex orientation) and elements of the vignette (presenter gender and level of jargon) were significantly associated with how participants perceived the hypothetical program.

Alberto Daniel Torres-Aragón

Binghamton University, The State University of New York

Kyra Ricci

University of Wisconsin, Madison

Cathy Chen

Binghamton University, The State University of New York

Michael Thomas Shaw

Binghamton University, The State University of New York

Richard E Mattson

Binghamton University, The State University of New York

(Clinical Science)

VIII-5 - Religious Coping Predicts Mental Health Among College Students during the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Pilot Study

The correlation between religious coping and mental health in college students during COVID-19 was assessed in this pilot study via an online survey. Results indicated that positive, vs. negative, religious coping predicts higher levels of mental health. This potentially supports the use of religious coping as a mental health tool.

Mona M. Ibrahim

Concordia College

Aiyana Jollie-Trottier

Concordia College

(Clinical Science)

VIII-6 - Anxiety Is Linked to Impaired Inhibitory Control, but Only in Women Taking Anti-Androgenic and Not Androgenic Oral Contraceptives

192 participants (68: oral contraceptives; 124: without hormonal contraception) filled in a battery of questionnaires and completed the Emotional Stroop Task in a computerized version. In women taking anti-androgenic oral contraceptives, the higher the level of anxiety, the longer the reaction time towards emotional stimuli, whether fear-related, positive or negative.

Melanie Kowalczyk

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

Monika Kornacka

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Katowice

Zofia Kostrzewa

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw

Izabela Krejtz

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw

(Personality/Emotion)

VIII-7 - Within-Trial Conflict-Triggered Adjustment of Cognitive Control in the Combined Word-Word Interference and Stroop Task

Four experiments showed that word-word interference results in faster resolution of co-occurring color-word (Stroop) conflicts, such as naming blue ink of "RED GREEN PINK", as compared to "RED RED RED". Such a transient conflict-triggered adjustment of cognitive control was observed even when perceptual grouping and response priming were accounted for.

Patrycja Kałamała-Ligęza

Jagiellonian University in Krakow

Adam Chuderski

Jagiellonian University in Krakow

Michał Ociepka

Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland

(Cognitive Science)

VIII-8 - Order Effects in Moral Psychology: Some Scenarios Cause Responses to Subsequent Scenarios to Become More Extreme

Order effects occur when pairs of moral dilemmas triggering opposing responses (eg 'trolley problems') are presented in tandem. Scenarios presented first generally moderate responses to similar scenarios presented second. However, we found some scenarios that caused responses to similar scenarios presented second to become more extreme.

Paul Troop

The Open University; University College London

David Lagnado

University College London

(Experimental Psychology)

VIII-9 - Role of Referent Groups in Perception of Social Norms Around Healthy and Environmentally Friendly Food Choices

Using a representative sample of UK adults (N = 2,488), we investigated whether the use of close vs. distant social referent changed perceptions of social norms around healthy and eco-friendly food choices and their association with the health and environmental impacts of foods chosen in a virtual shopping task.

Elif Naz Coker

University of Oxford

Susan A. Jebb

University of Oxford

Rachel Pechey

University of Oxford

Cristina Stewart

University of Oxford

Michael Clark

University of Oxford

(Social Psychology)

VIII-10 - Perceiving a Danger within: Black Individuals Associate Black Men with Physical Threat

This work explores the role of threat in anti-Black bias. Three studies found that Black individuals more strongly associate Black- versus White-men with threat distinct from and more strongly than with negativity. Threat-based anti-Black bias may result from societal-level stereotypes that affect not only Whites, but perhaps also Black individuals.

David Scott March

Florida State University

(Social Psychology)

VIII-11 - Proximal and Distal Honor Fit and Subjective Well-Being in the Mediterranean Region

The current research explores the link between well-being and person-environment fit in honor, a central driver of social behavior in the Mediterranean region. We found positive links between well-being and fit at both the societal and university level, but the specific pattern depended on which sub-facet of honor was investigated.

Alexander Kirchner-Häusler

University of Sussex

Felix D. Schönbrodt

Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität

Ayse K. Uskul

University of Sussex

Vivian Vignoles

University of Sussex

Rosa Rodríguez-Bailón

University of Granada

Vanessa A. Castillo

Coe College

Susan E. Cross

Iowa State University

Meral Gezici-Yalçın

Bolu Abant İzzet Baysal University

Charles Harb

Doha Institute

Shenel Husnu

Eastern Mediterranean University

Keiko Ishii

Nagoya University

Panagiota Karamaouna

University of Crete

Konstantinos Kafetsios

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Evangelia Kateri

University of Crete

Juan Matamoros Lima

University of Granada

Rania Miniesy

The British University in Egypt

Jinkyung Na

Sogang University

Zafer Özkan

Ordu University

Stefano Pagliaro

University of Chieti-Pescara

Charis Psaltis

University of Cyprus

Dina Rabie

Nottingham Trent University Business School

Manuel Teresi

University of Chieti-Pescara

Yukiko Uchida

Kyoto University

(Cultural Psychology)

VIII-12 - Better Relationships Shut the Wandering Eye: Sociosexual Orientation Mediates the Association between Relationship Quality and Infidelity Intentions

By sampling individuals in exclusive relationships, the current study tested whether overall sociosexuality and sociosexuality subscales (i.e., attitude, behavior, desire) explain how relationship quality is related to infidelity intentions. Individuals with lower relationship quality had more unrestricted sexual orientation, which in turn predicted a greater intention toward infidelity.

Betul Urganci

Cornell University

Baris Sevi

University of Connecticut

Ezgi Sakman

Bilkent University

(Social Psychology)

VIII-13 - Do Musicians Perceive Emotions in Voices and Music Differently?

The current study combined behavioral and EEG methods to address whether and how long-term music training relates to a distinct emotional processing of nonverbal vocalizations and music. Our findings reveal that music has a privileged status in the auditory system of long-term musically trained listeners, irrespective of their instrument-specific experience.

Ana Pinheiro

CICPSI, Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

Inês Martins

CICPSI, Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

Cesar Lima

University Institute of Lisbon (ISCTE-IUL)

(Neuroscience)

VIII-14 - Desensitized Gamers? Effects of Violent Video Game Exposure on Adolescents' Empathy for Pain – an ERP Study

This Event-Related Potential study in a quasi-experimental design tested how 40-minutes violent video gameplay may affect empathy for pain in adolescent boys (N=56). No desensitization evidence for the P3 component was found. However, a drop of LPP painful amplitudes from pre- to post-game suggests a short-term empathy for pain desensitization.

Ewa Miedzobrodzka

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Hannie van Hooff

University of Amsterdam

Lydia Krabbendam

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Elly Konijn

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

(Neuroscience)

VIII-15 - A Systematic Review of the Effectiveness of School-Based Interventions for Increasing School Completion

School dropout has detrimental economic, psychological and social consequences. This systematic review and random-effects meta-analysis explores the effectiveness of preventative school dropout school-based interventions in high-income countries. There was a small positive effect on school completion rates. High heterogeneity and risk of bias resulted in low confidence in the evidence.

Inés Sanguino

University of Oxford

(Other)

VIII-16 - Which Chord Progressions Satisfy Musicians and Non-Musicians the Most?

Through constant exposure to particular music, we implicitly learn the patterns of typical harmonic progressions. Our research experimentally investigated the differences in satisfaction between musicians and non-musicians, while listening to unexpected and expected progressions. Results indicate that musicians established a more pronounced associative connection between unexpected progressions and negative emotions.

Žiga Mekiš Recek

Univesity of Ljubljana

Petra Štibelj

University of Ljubljana

Martin Vogrin

University of Ljubljana

Zala Rojs

University of Ljubljana

Brina Zamrnik

University of Ljubljana

Laura Šinkovec

University of Ljubljana

Anka Slana Ozmič

University of Ljubljana

(Experimental Psychology)

VIII-17 - Movement: How Do Acculturative Stress and Leisure Time Physical Activity Affect Cultural Identity Fluctuations?

A one-week smartphone-based daily diary study uncovered via within-person analysis that acculturative stress affected ethnic, but not national identity fluctuations. Leisure time physical activity did not buffer stress nor affect cultural identity fluctuations directly. Strengths and challenges of assessing daily life of persons with migration backgrounds are discussed.

Christine Emmer

University of Mannheim

Ksenija Edelinski

Junior Researcher Programme; University of Mannheim

Jutta Mata

University of Mannheim

(Other)

VIII-18 - Adaptive Memory in Contamination Context: Emotionality As a Proximate Mechanism

Memory is an essential component of the behavioral immune system and is tuned for contamination-threatening cues. However, how this tuning is achieved remains unclear. We examined the role of emotionality. Participants remembered more objects encoded as sources of contamination than neutral objects while heart rate was measured.

Sofia Pelica

ISCTE-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa

Margarida V. Garrido

Iscte-Instituto Universitário de Lisboa

Magda Saraiva

CIS/ISCTE, Lisbon University Institute

Josefa N.S. Pandeirada

University of Aveiro

(Experimental Psychology)

VIII-19 - Consumers' Mental Models of the Protein Transition: Concerns about Animal Well-Being and the Environment Seen As Important Drivers, but No Consensus on Important Actors

This study mapped consumers' mental models of the processes driving the protein transition and showed that the transition is linked to animal well-being and environmental concerns. However, which actor is driving the protein transition appeared to be less evident and consumers were not often seen as important actors.

Lieke A. T. P. van den Boom

Utrecht University

Karlijn L. van den Broek

Utrecht University

Floor M. Kroese

Utrecht University

Ellen H. M. Moors

Utrecht University

Denise T. D. de Ridder

Utrecht University

(Consumer Behavior)

VIII-20 - Living Nearer to the Coast and Visiting It More Often Are Associated with Better Self-Reported Health across 15 Countries

Living nearer to the coast and visiting it more often were both associated with better self-reported general health. The adverse relationship between household income and health was stronger when living nearer to the coast but was similar regardless of coastal visits. Results were mostly generalizable across Europe and Australia.

Sandra Geiger

University of Vienna

(Other)

VIII-21 - Decision Confidence: Exploring the Distance-to-Bound Model of Confidence

Effective decision-making involves weighing up evidence for different choices. Decision confidence is the ability to report on the reliability of these cognitive operations. Here, we test classic distance-to-bound models of confidence in more complex categorical spaces and explore the resulting fits. Results indicate that confidence is more than just distance-to-bound.

Sarah Ashcroft-Jones

Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford

Nick Yeung

University of Oxford

(Experimental Psychology)

VIII-22 - Interactivity Helps Language Learning: An Artificial Language Experiment

We run an interactive artificial language learning experiment to detangle which element of interaction facilitates learning. Those participants who had to guess the right answer before seeing it learnt the language quicker and better than those who were directly shown the answer, but grammatical accuracy did not differ by condition.

Sara Morales Izquierdo

The University of Warwick

Olga Feher

University of Warwick

(Experimental Psychology)

VIII-23 - An Interactive Approach Showing the Association between Social Functioning and Theory of Mind in Aging

This study investigates the effect of age on a component of social functioning, the ability to reciprocate, and the association between reciprocity and Theory of Mind. Our results indicate that older adults reciprocate less than younger adults and that a greater reciprocal behavior is associated with better perspective-taking.

Anne-Lise Florkin

University of Pavia

Serena Lecce

University of Pavia

Alessia Rosi

University of Pavia

Elena Cavallini

University of Pavia

(Experimental Psychology)

VIII-24 - Semantic Associates Create Retroactive Interference on an Independent Recall Task

Participants learned unique locations for words that produce false memories in the Deese-Roediger-McDermott paradigm prior to centrally viewing words related to half of the Phase 1 words. Spatial memory of Phase 1 words was worse for words whose associates appeared in Phase 2, suggesting that semantic material caused retroactive interference.

Kelly A. Bennion

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo

James W. Antony

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo

(Cognitive Science)

VIII-25 - Age Differences in the Effect of Gain-Loss Framing on Purchasing Intention across Different Product Domains: An Eye-Tracking Study

This eye-tracking study investigated the effect of product framing on younger and older adults' purchasing decision. We found significant attention on framed message x framing (gain vs. loss) x age group interactions, and these interaction effects differ across domains of products (e.g. health-, charity-related product).

Helene H. Fung

Department of Psychology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Nicole Long Ki Fung

Department of Psychology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Li Chu

*Department of Psychology, Stanford University;
Department of Psychology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Xianmin Gong

*Stanley Ho Big Data Decision Analytics Research Centre,
The Chinese University of Hong Kong; Department of Psychology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

(Lifespan Development)

VIII-26 - Knowing When It's Time to Let Go: Goal Adjustment As Protective in Advanced but Not Early Old Age.

Goal adjustment (GA) can protect older adults' well-being across age-related stressors. However, it is unknown whether GA exerts age effects in older adulthood. Results from a 4-year longitudinal study show that GA can exacerbate depressive symptoms in early-old age and protect against rising depressive symptoms in advanced old age.

Irene Giannis

Concordia University

Carsten Wrosch

Concordia University

(Lifespan Development)

VIII-27 - The Protective Effect of Goal Engagement and Disengagement Strategies on Physical Activity across Older Adulthood

The present study tested whether control strategies buffer age-related declines in older adults' objective physical activity. Results revealed an interaction between age and health engagement control strategies (HECS) such that those who engaged in higher HECS were less likely to experience an age-related decline in moderate physical activity.

Jasmine Kotsiopoulos

Concordia University

Irene Giannis

Concordia University

Carsten Wrosch

Concordia University

(Lifespan Development)

VIII-28 - Not All Is Bad with Healthy Aging: Cognitive Decline Depends on the Cognitive Control Function

We assessed a cognitive control test battery in young adults and different cohorts of healthy older adults. Whereas most functions declined with age, inhibition and the preference for a proactive control strategy seemed unaffected by age. Follow-up of these older adults is necessary to unravel intraindividual cognitive decline with age.

Sarah De Pue

KU Leuven

Céline Gillebert

KU Leuven

Eva Dierckx

Vrije Universiteit Brussel; Alexianen Zorggroep Tienen

Eva Van den Bussche

KU Leuven

(Cognitive Science)

VIII-30 - Regulatory Focus Independent of Proactive Control Impacts Older Adults' Dual-Task Performance

Proactive control and regulatory focus were found to be two separate pathways improving older adults' dual-task performance, contributing to theoretical development of regulatory-fit framework.

Yue Hu

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Helene H. Fung

Department of Psychology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

(Cognitive Science)

VIII-31 - Age Differences in Evaluation and Memory of Clickbait Health Messages: The Role of Excited Affect

This study indicates older (vs younger) adults perceived clickbait messages as more trustworthy and persuasive, were more likely to share, and forgot less information from clickbait messages after 30 days. The excited affect mediated the effect of message format (clickbait or not) on sharing intention, which was moderated by age.

Hanyu Zhang

Department of Psychology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Xin Zhang

School of Psychological and Cognitive Sciences, Peking University

Helene H. Fung

Department of Psychology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

(Lifespan Development)

VIII-32 - Sleep and Adjustment in Foster Environments (SAFE): A Telehealth-Delivered Intervention for Children in Foster Care

Children in foster care experience impairing sleep problems that predict greater emotional/behavioral problems. We have developed and are testing a brief, remotely-delivered behavioral sleep intervention for caregivers of young children in foster care. Preliminary results from N=25 families indicate SAFE improves sleep and daytime behavior in this high risk population.

Candice A. Alfano

University of Houston

Megan E. Rech

University of Houston

Sirine Harmouch Harmouch

University of Houston

(Clinical Science)

VIII-33 - Associations between Background Media in Early Childhood and Cognitive Development at Age 5

MANCOVA analyses showed that background media exposure during earlier childhood (ages 2 to 4) was associated with changes in cognitive performance at school-entry age (age 5). Follow-up regressions, indicate that high indirect exposure to screens in early childhood is associated with poorer vocabulary, number knowledge and attention at age 5.

Emma Cristini

Université de Sherbrooke

Gabriel Arantes Tiraboschi

Université de Sherbrooke

Caroline Fitzpatrick

Université de Sherbrooke

Angélique Laurent

Université de Sherbrooke

Gabrielle Garon-Carrier

Université de Sherbrooke

(Lifespan Development)

VIII-34 - Association of Early Migration and Child Growth, Cognition and Behaviour in South Africa

We assessed the association of migration on child growth, cognition and behaviour among a population cohort of children (n = 1238) recruited in Cape Town, South African townships and repeatedly assessed from birth to age eight.

Joan Christodoulou

Palo Alto University

Mary Jane Rotheram-Borus

University of California

Mark Tomlinson

Stellenbosch University

(Lifespan Development)

VIII-35 - Within- and between-Individual Associations between Sleep Problems and Behavior Problems

Between-individual associations between child sleep problems and child behavior problems have been well documented. This study focuses on the within-individual association: when a child experience unusual trouble falling asleep compared with what is typical for them, would they also display higher levels of behavior problems than their personal average?

Jia Yan

University of Tennessee, Knoxville

(Lifespan Development)

VIII-36 - Do Children with ADHD Symptoms Become Socially

Isolated? Longitudinal within-Person Associations in a Nationally-Representative Cohort

Using the E-Risk Study, we found that children with increased ADHD symptoms were consistently at increased risk of becoming socially isolated later in childhood, over and above stable characteristics. These longitudinal associations were evident for hyperactive children in school, as observed by teachers, but not by mothers at home.

Katherine Nina Thompson

King's College London

Jessica Agnew-Blais

Queen Mary University London

Andrea Allegrini

University College London

Bridget Bryan

King's College London

Andrea Danese

King's College London

Candice Odgers

Duke University

Timothy Matthews

King's College London

Louise Arseneault

King's College London

(Lifespan Development)

VIII-37 - Challenging Behavior in Children with Intellectual Disability in Institutional Care

The aim of the study is to explore the challenging behavior of children with intellectual disabilities in institutional care. Challenging behavior occurs to an increased extent with a predominance of Externalizing but is not significantly associated with adaptive abilities, level of ID, gender, or length of stay in institutional care.

Hapčová Margaréta

Comenius University, Faculty of Arts

Diana Demkaninová

Comenius University, Faculty of Arts

Hana Celušáková

Comenius University, Faculty of Medicine

Daniela Turoňová

Comenius University, Faculty of Arts

Barbora Malík

Comenius University, Faculty of Arts

(Clinical Science)

VIII-38 - The Relationship between Endorsement of Collectivism or Individualism and Peer Victimization in a Collectivistic Society

Controlling for peer status, bullying may be done in collectivistic societies in order to enforce group norms, punishing aggressive individuals and sparing sociable individuals.

May D Xiao

DePaul University Psychology Department

(Social Psychology)

VIII-39 - Internalizing Difficulties Among Youth in Foster Care: The Contribution of Perpetrator Identity and Maltreatment Dimensions on Mental Health Outcomes

The current study examined perpetrator-victim relationships, through betrayal trauma theory, as a contributor to internalizing problems when considering maltreatment type, frequency, and severity. Most youth in foster care have been exposed to several maltreatment events; elucidating predictors of mental health outcomes is imperative to inform interventions and reunification goals.

Sara Such

Pennsylvania State University, University Park

Yo Jackson

Pennsylvania State University, University Park

(Clinical Science)

VIII-40 - Weight Cycling and Psychological Variables in Pediatric Spina Bifida: A Pilot Study

Chart review was performed on 164 children with spina bifida. Rapid weight cycling was present in 32% of the sample and was significantly associated with psychiatric diagnoses ($OR=2.63$, 95% CI [1.3-5.3]) and gastroparesis ($OR=4.04$, 95% CI [1.4-11.5]). These results indicate possible eating disorder pathology in children with SB.

Caroline Victoria Caudill

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Victoria Jimenez

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Betsy Hopson

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Anastasia Smith

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Curtis Rozzelle

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Blount Jeffrey

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Brandon Rocque

University of Alabama at Birmingham

(Clinical Science)

VIII-41 - The Lived Experience of Domestic Violence and Disability

A thematic analysis was conducted focusing on disability and domestic violence. Three primary themes were identified: (i) Disability Contributing to the Abuse (e.g., withdrawing access to assistive devices), (ii) Isolation and Dependence (e.g., financial dependence on the perpetrator), and (iii) Accessibility of Support (e.g., inaccessibility of domestic violence shelters).

Gayle Brewer

University of Liverpool

(Social Psychology)

VIII-42 - Creating the Optimal Zoom Learning Experience

After COVID-19, many universities made the transition to online learning. The virtual classroom can pose a challenge for students, and therefore it's essential to investigate what creates the best online learning environment. The current study explores the impact that various Zoom conditions have on the student experience in class.

Brianna C Borbon

New York Institute of Technology

Joshuah Joseph

New York Institute of Technology

Ariah Dull

New York Institute of Technology

Melissa Huey

New York Institute of Technology

(Experimental Psychology)

VIII-43 - School Readiness Profiles of at-Risk Children : Differences in School Achievement in First Grade

In a French-Canadian sample of 300 at-risk preschoolers, this study uses latent class analysis to identify four profiles of school readiness based on their cognitive and socioemotional abilities. Multivariate Analysis of Variance reveal that they differ on academic achievement in first grade, providing guidance to practitioners for children deserving intervention.

Corinne Mavungu-Blouin

University of Sherbrooke; Université de Sherbrooke

Sophie Chaput-Langlois

Université de Sherbrooke

Marie-Josée Letarte

Université de Sherbrooke

Angélique Laurent

Université de Sherbrooke

Jean-Pascal Lemelin

Université de Sherbrooke

Gabrielle Garon-Carrier

Université de Sherbrooke; Centre de recherche du Centre Hospitalier de l'Université de Sherbrooke

(Lifespan Development)

VIII-44 - The Relationship between Adolescents' Mathematics Achievement and Their Mathematics Anxiety in Terms of the Affective-Cognitive and the Trait-State Dimensions

Math anxiety (MA) was conceptualized in both affective-cognitive and trait-state dimensions, and its link to math achievement was examined in adolescents. All dimensional MA measures showed gender differences, but only the affective MA associated with math performance, and the affective state MA fully mediated the effect of affective trait MA.

Chin-Yuan Chang

National Chung Cheng University

Chih-Ming Wei

National Chiayi University

Wen-Chi Chiang

National Chung Cheng University

(Personality/Emotion)

VIII-45 - Minority Students in Gifted Education Programs: Underrepresentation or Underapplication?

In this study, the issue of underrepresentation in GATE programs is examined. Results indicated that African American and Hispanic students are applying to GATE programs at rates substantially below their representation within public schools. Thus, a larger focus on the barriers to minority students applying to GATE programs is warranted.

Dante D. Dixon

Michigan State University

Frank C. Worrell

University of California, Berkeley

(Other)

VIII-46 - Sources of Clinical Self-Efficacy in Speech-Language Pathology Graduate Education: A Qualitative Study

The purpose of the study was to assess sources of clinical self-efficacy in speech-language pathology graduate trainees (N=13) using a social-cognitive framework. Semi-structured interviews revealed mastery experiences and social persuasion as important sources of self-efficacy. Participants also underscored the significance of the supervisory relationship in the development of clinical confidence.

McBride Eileen

Emerson College

(Other)

VIII-47 - Measuring Gender

Differences in Perceived Mathematics Interest and Competence: Detecting Item- and Test-Level Biases

Based on a sample of approximately 14,000 students, our item response theory (IRT)-based results indicate that the item-level measurement bias tends to be domain-specific across grade levels: cognitive, perceived competence items tend to be in favor of boys while affective, interest-related items tend to be in favor of girls.

Tianlan Wei

Mississippi State University

(Personality/Emotion)

VIII-48 - Examining Science Identity and Research Skills and Abilities Among Participants of a Summer Student Research Program

Undergraduate student research experiences are effective educational strategies to increase interest and persistence in the STEM fields. Intensive summer research programs (SRP) are designed to promote the development of students' research skills, abilities, and science identity. The purpose of this study is to examine gains and outcomes among SRP participants.

Gino Galvez

California State University Long Beach

(Social Psychology)

VIII-49 - "...(T)Here Was Another Group... I Was Part of That I Just Didn't Know about:" Ethnic Studies, Ethnic-Racial Identity, and Sociopolitical Thought

Using narrative analysis, we explored how ethnic-studies builds youths' understanding of their positionality within a racialized and unequal society. Four themes were generated speaking to conceptions of identity; mindfulness; intersectionality; and critical reflection. We emphasize the importance of schools' role in identity and sociopolitical development.

Gabrielle Kubi

University of Michigan

Bernardette J. Pinetta

University of Michigan

Andres Pinedo

The University of Michigan

Jamaal Sharif Matthews

University of Michigan

(Cultural Psychology)

VIII-50 - Exemplars of Purpose: Reliance on Moral Exemplars Supports College Students' Purpose in Life

We test whether a moral exemplar-focused intervention supports emerging adults' life purpose. Results indicate the intervention (vs. control) group grew in reliance on moral exemplars and purpose in life from pre- to post-semester. The greater peoples' reliance on moral exemplars, the greater their purpose at the end of the semester.

Heather Maranges

Wake Forest University

Kate Allman

Wake Forest University

Sara Mendonca

Wake Forest University

(Social Psychology)

VIII-51 - Academic Double Majoring and Cognitive Flexibility in Problem Solving

This research empirically investigated possible cognitive benefits of academic double majoring. Double major students were compared with single major students in a cross sectional and a 1-year longitudinal study. Across the two studies, double majors were found to be more cognitively flexible in problem solving.

Ivy Yee-Man Lau

Singapore Management University

Jennifer Yuk-Yue Tong

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Huey Woon Lee

Singapore Management University

(Cognitive Science)

VIII-52 - Determinants of Knowledge Exploration: Metacognitive Experiences and Epistemic Emotions

Three experimental studies were conducted on 204 secondary school participants to understand the determinants of exploratory behaviour. The analysis using multilevel path modelling suggests that high feeling of confidence predicted knowledge exploration via feedback, and epistemic emotions (surprise, curiosity, confusion) play significant role in knowledge exploration.

Jaya Shukla

Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee

Ram Manohar Singh

Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, India

(Social Psychology)

VIII-53 - High Quality Predominantly Black Schools Associated with Better Academic Engagement for Black Children

This study examined the impact of school racial composition, school quality, and school economic disadvantage on changes in Black American children's (n = 182) academic engagement and motivation during late elementary school. A latent change score model indicated declines in engagement except when children attending high quality, predominantly Black schools.

LaRen Morton

University of Georgia, Athens Georgia

Margaret O'Brien Caughy

University of Georgia, Athens Georgia

Kalsea Koss

University of Georgia, Athens Georgia

(Cultural Psychology)

VIII-54 - Title: How to Succeed in a Mooc Course?: A Moderated Mediation Model on How Interaction and Early Approach Can Enhance Students' Learning Outcomes.

The current study explored how to improve learning outcomes for over 25000 learners on MOOC. Results showed that performance is predicted by the frequency of viewing lecture materials, and this link is mediated by interaction with others in class and moderated by their first approach to tackling the course materials.

Letty Yan Yee Kwan

Chinese University of Hong Kong

Yilin Wang

University of Macau

(Social Psychology)

VIII-55 - Psychometric Properties of the Online Education Satisfaction Scale

The current study aims to validate a measure of online education satisfaction, and to test its invariance across socioeconomic status groups. The final model consisted of 42 items grouped into four factors that explained 55% of the variance, demonstrating adequate fit indices and factorial invariance.

Pablo Augusto Vailati

Universidad Argentina de la Empresa

Ana Alejandra Fuentes Cuiñas

Academy of Postdiplomata Education

Martina Di Pietro

Universidad Argentina de la Empresa

Mariel Fernanda Musso

CIIPME Conicet Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas; Universidad Argentina de la Empresa

Eduardo C. Cascallar

KU Leuven

(Cognitive Science)

VIII-56 - Children's Perceptions and Experiences of Community Members' Involvement in Their Schooling: A Study in Uganda

The study explores experiences, perceptions and perspectives of children regarding community schooling involvement. Child-friendly methods like draw-and-talk were used to capture children's voices. Children revealed the positive and negative contribution of community to their schooling. We argue that school partnership with communities would be effective strategy to enhance psychological trust.

Richard Balikoowa

Makerere University

Julius Fred Kikooma

Makerere University

David Onen

Makerere University

Deborah Ojiambo

Makerere University

(Other)

VIII-57 - How to Feel like a Scientist: Factors Predictive of Science Identity Among Undergraduate Students in a STEM Achievement Program

This exploratory study examines factors that predict undergraduate students' science identity within a STEM program. Analyses revealed sense of belonging to the University, having a mentor, and research self-efficacy were predictors of science identity. Study implications, especially on underrepresented minority students who are less likely to have mentors, are discussed.

Rebecca L. Nguyen

University of Maryland, Baltimore County

Allison E. Lloyd

University of Maryland, Baltimore County

Daliah Altal

University of Maryland, Baltimore County

Kathleen E. Stolle-McAllister

University of Maryland, Baltimore County

Shuyan Sun

University of Maryland, Baltimore County

(Other)

VIII-58 - An Artificial Neural Network Approach to Analyze Students' Drop-out in Higher Education

This study used Artificial Neural Networks to analyze student drop out in higher education. The data set contained 50,000 records of Mexican students and the investigated predictors were university background, prior academic achievement, and SES indicators. The predictive systems were accurate and allowed the identification of the most important predictors.

Carlos Felipe Rodriguez Hernandez

KU Leuven

Mariel F. Musso

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center at University of Granada

Eduardo C. Cascallar

KU Leuven

(Methodology)

VIII-59 - Why Interested in Academics? a Qualitative Analysis of Sources of Academic Interest in Engineering.

A qualitative study was conducted to explore academic interests of engineering students along with reasons for their interest. 90 engineering undergraduates participated. Content analysis of data using NVivo yielded five factors/themes (Cognitively Stimulating, Affect Generating, Knowledge, Personal Significance, and Teaching Conditions) in which students' interests could be categorized.

Sonali Soni

Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, India

Ram Manohar Singh

Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, India

(Social Psychology)

VIII-60 - The History, Nature and Measurement of Socioeconomic Status (SES)

The history and nature of SES are discussed. Next, formative and reflective factor model specifications are tested measuring the effect of childhood SES on academic outcomes. The formative model better fit the data, producing a lower R². Implications include that reflective models—frequently used in social science research—may overestimate this relationship.

Tayla Stephen

University of Missouri-Columbia

Stephen D. Whitney

University of Missouri-Columbia

Wes Bonifay

University of Missouri-Columbia

(Methodology)

VIII-61 - Understanding Test Anxiety from a Psychometric Perspective: Dimensionality and Item Response Theory Based Evaluation of the Reaction to Tests Scale (RTT)

The purpose of the current study was to gain insight into the conceptualization and operationalization of test anxiety by analyzing responses from a sample of 975 undergraduate and graduate students from a large, four-year, public university in the U.S. southwest using item response theory-based techniques.

Tianlan Wei

Mississippi State University

Amber Crenshaw

Mississippi State University

(Personality/Emotion)

VIII-62 - Development of a Measurement Scale for the Helping Behavior of Young Children: Examination of Reliability and Validity Using a Three-Choice Task.

This study aims to develop a scale to measure helping behavior, which is one of the prosocial behaviors. The reliability and validity of the scale will be verified, and a highly accurate measurement method will be established as a scale of helping behavior for young children.

Yumi Uchiyama

Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences

Katsuyuki Yamasaki

Naruto University of Education

(Personality/Emotion)

VIII-63 - Problems and Issues in Education of the Kharwar Tribal Children

An ethnographic study conducted on twenty Kharwar tribal community children and their parents revealed that perceived value of education, lack of parental motivation, and engagement of children in traditional work were major themes emerged as factors responsible for higher drop-out rates and challenges faced by children in continuing their education.

Yogesh Kumar Arya

Banaras Hindu University

Tushar Singh

Banaras Hindu University

Shobhna Joshi

Banaras Hindu University

Ramesh Chandra Mishra

Banaras Hindu University

(Cultural Anthropology)

VIII-64 - A Problem-Based and Direct Instruction Approach to Science Learning in Hong Kong 5th Graders

This study demonstrated that Hong Kong 5th graders receiving direct instruction in science learning outperformed their counterparts using a problem-based STEM approach on content knowledge learned, but no difference in learning interest was found. Results are discussed in terms of the fit between learning approaches and the wider education environment.

Miao Zhong

The EdUHK

Kit-ling Yeung

University of Birmingham

Man Ho Chan

The Education University of Hong Kong

Tik-Sze Carrey Siu

Department of Early Childhood Education, The Education University of Hong Kong

Him Cheung

The Education University of Hong Kong

(Cognitive Science)

VIII-65 - What Children Need to Thrive within the First 1000 Days of Life

The first 1000 days is a critical period for the development of children. This poster describes what children need to thrive within the first 1000 days of life, such as care and support. Parents in this study understand some of what children need to succeed within this period of life.

Babatope Oluwadamilare Adebisi

University of the Western Cape

Goldschmidt Tessa

University of the Western Cape

Fatiema Benjamin

University of the Western Cape

Inge Sonn

University of the Western Cape

Nicolette Roman

University of the Western Cape

(Lifespan Development)

VIII-66 - Infants' Visual Statistical Learning Abilities Benefit from Early Exposure to the Environment

Study of visual statistical learning abilities in term and preterm infants using a habituation paradigm.

Lauréline Fourdin

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Morgane Colin

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Mathilde Oury

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Dominique Grossman

Hôpital Delta (CHIREC)

Florence Christiaens

Hôpital Universitaire de Bruxelles (H.U.B.)

Arnaud Destrebecqz

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Alec Aeby

Hôpital Universitaire de Bruxelles (H.U.B.)

Julie Bertels

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

(Cognitive Science)

VIII-67 - Relationship Satisfaction and Parent Offspring Conflict Theory

According to Parent-Offspring Conflict Theory (POCT), mothers and fathers have divergent interests specific to the pace of their offspring's development. Using a sample of first-time families, we found no evidence for divergence in testosterone-mediated growth rate. Neither levels of paternal nor maternal care influenced infant testosterone.

Randy Corpuz

University of Massachusetts Boston

(Lifespan Development)

VIII-68 - A Longitudinal Study of Preterm Infants at 12 and 30 Months: Object Interaction, Joint Engagement, and Cognitive Development

This study examined the features of object interactions and parents' joint engagement in 20 preterm infants (≤ 29 weeks' gestation) observed during spontaneous play at 12 months of corrected age and reported that these specific features were longitudinally associated with infants' cognitive skills at 30 months of corrected age.

Qin LIU

University College London

Catalina Suarez Rivera

University College London

Michelle De Haan

University College London

(Lifespan Development)

VIII-69 - Intensionality Is More Cognitively Demanding Than False Belief in Adults

We show in three experiments that it is more difficult even for adults to understand the opacity of alternative than true identities of referents because of restricted access to information. The findings support the notion that intensionality problems are more difficult than false belief problems because of increased processing costs.

Kit Ling Yeung

University of Birmingham, UK

Him Cheung

The Education University of Hong Kong

(Experimental Psychology)

VIII-70 - Typological Difference between Bilinguals' Languages Influences Metacognition

Bilinguals are better than monolinguals in detecting the decision, on which the likelihood of an error is high, and assign lower confidence ratings on such decisions than monolinguals. This is known as bilingual advantage in metacognitive efficiency. The magnitude of effect is further modulated by typological difference between bilinguals' languages.

Polyanskaya Leona

Universidade de Coimbra; Universität Göttingen

Hector Manrique

University of Zaragoza

Antonio Marín

Valencian International University

Azucena Garcia Palacios

Universitat Jaume I

Mikhail Ordin

Universidade de Coimbra

(Cognitive Science)

VIII-71 - Scrambled, but Depressed?: A Series of Studies Showing the Utility of the Scrambled Sentence Task to Provide a Negative Interpretation Bias Measure Sensible to Clinical Risk and Status of Depression

This poster will describe a series of three studies validating the utility of the scrambled sentence task to index negative interpretation biases in formerly, subclinically and clinically depressed individuals. Our findings support the validity of the task to

identify different bias levels accounting for risk and clinical status of depression.

Alvaro Sanchez-Lopez

Complutense University of Madrid

Nuria Martin-Romero

University of Alcalá

(Personality/Emotion)

VIII-73 - Temporal Dynamics of Adolescent Affect Among Low-, High-Risk, and Currently Depressed Teens

Depressed teens exhibit distinct temporal affective dynamics compared to healthy teens, including elevated negative affect, inertia, and affective variability, and diminished positive affect. Little is known about affective dynamics of teens whose parents have a history of depression. We investigate these dynamics and compare low-risk, high-risk, and currently depressed teens.

George Abitante

Vanderbilt University

Maddie Polittle-Corn

The Pennsylvania State University

Qimin Liu

Vanderbilt University; University of Illinois at Chicago

Anh Dao

Vanderbilt University

Lindsay Dickey

Vanderbilt University

Samantha Pegg

Vanderbilt University

Autumn Kujawa

Vanderbilt University

David A. Cole

Vanderbilt University

(Personality/Emotion)

VIII-74 - Extrinsic Emotion Regulation Choice: The Role of Depression Symptoms

People provide help to others in various ways. Subclinically depressed individuals and controls read texts of people describing a negative situation and provided help in writing. Both groups reported higher reappraisal than distraction use when providing support. Depression symptoms were associated with perceived intensity, and similarity to the other person.

Atheer Massarwe

University of Haifa

Noga Cohen

University of Haifa

(Other)

VIII-75 - Motor Alterations in Depression and Anxiety Disorders: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

This systematic review and meta-analysis aimed to synthesize available evidence of motor alterations comparing individuals with depression and anxiety disorders to healthy individuals. The results of the meta-analysis ($K = 71$) indicated a statistically significant combined estimate of differences between healthy and clinical groups of a small size.

Emma Elkjær Poulsen

Aarhus University

Mai Bjørnskov Mikkelsen

Aarhus University

Johannes Michalak

Witten/Herdecke University

Douglas S. Mennin

Hunter College, The City University of New York

Mia Skytte O'Toole

Aarhus University

(Clinical Science)

VIII-76 - Sensory Processing, Anxiety and Depression in Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder and Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder

The present study aimed to examine the differences in sensory processing, anxiety and depression in ASD, ADHD and the typical population in two age groups (younger=4-11 years old, older=12-18 years old). Results highlighted that sensory issues, anxiety and depression significantly differed across three groups in younger and older children.

Sonu Darnal

Sikkim University, India

Satyanada Panda

Sikkim University

Namrata Namrata

Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology (MANIT)

(Clinical Science)

VIII-77 - Examining the Reciprocal Relationships between Depressive Symptoms and Academic Amotivation in College Students

Using the taxonomy of multidimensional academic amotivation, this study examines the reciprocal within-person relationships between amotivation and depressive symptoms over time among early-staged college students. Findings confirm that personal agency and social identity are intertwined, and there is a dynamic web of interrelationships between amotivation and depression in college students.

Bo Shen

Wayne State University

Jin Bo

Eastern Michigan University

(Social Psychology)

VIII-78 - Noise Annoys - but Personal Choice Shields Against Noise Effects on Effort-Related Cardiac Response

Two experiments (N = 228) tested whether personal choice vs. external assignment of task characteristics moderates the effect of aversive acoustic noise on effort-related cardiovascular response. A priori 3:1 contrast analyses supported our hypothesis: Personal choice can indeed shield against noise effects on effort-related responses in the cardiovascular system.

Johanna R. Falk

University of Geneva, Switzerland

Guido H.E. Gendolla

University of Geneva

Gabriele Oettingen

New York University

Peter M. Gollwitzer

New York University

(Experimental Psychology)

VIII-79 - Double Dosing: Does It Improve the Utility of the Question-Behavior Effect?

Using a randomized controlled trial, we examined whether multiple "doses" of questions improves the utility of the question-behavior effect in a testing context. Our results support the utility of the question-behavior effect in a testing context and suggest that one dose of the QBE is as effective as double dosing.

Mara McFadden

James Madison University

Sara J. Finney

James Madison University

(Social Psychology)

VIII-80 - Investigating the Intraindividual Variability of Approach and Avoidance Goal States: Insights from a Pilot Study

Using state measures of approach and avoidance goals, we investigated the extent to which these constructs varied between and within individuals. Indicators of item reliability and validity were mainly satisfactory. Students preparing for an upcoming exam furthermore showed considerable within-person variability in their approach and avoidance goal states.

Melanie Koch

University of Siegen

Miriam Pfister

University of Zurich

Veronika Brandstätter

University of Zurich

Marie Hennecke

University of Siegen

(Personality/Emotion)

VIII-81 - Academic Competence-Building Predicts Depression in Early Adolescence: A Longitudinal Analysis

Longitudinal and bi-directional associations between academic competence-building and depression symptoms in adolescence were examined using the random intercept cross-lagged panel model. At the within-individual level, prior competence-building predicted subsequent depression. The opposite effect was not observed. Within-individual deviations in competence-building predicted end-of-year grades and adjustment problems.

Ryan Y. Hong

National University of Singapore

Nur Hani Zainal

Harvard Medical School

Xiang Ling Ong

National University of Singapore

(Personality/Emotion)

VIII-82 - Unengaged Participants and Reverse-Score Items: Implications for the Factor Structure of Non-Cognitive Measures

Unengaged participants can cause interpretation issues for non-cognitive scale scores. Some participants respond too quickly (rapid response) or consistently select the same response option, even if items are reverse-scored (streamlining). This behavior can influence the factor structure of scores. Removing these participants improves model fit to the specified factor structure.

Katarina E. Schaefer

James Madison University

Sara J. Finney
James Madison University
(Methodology)

VIII-83 - The Self-Regulation Processes in Alexithymia: A Motivated Cue-Integration Theory (MCI) Perspective

High alexithymia was associated with low mindfulness. Mindfulness was associated with lower levels of obsessive passion but its association with harmonic passion was not significant. The direct path from alexithymia to obsessive passion was positive and significant, while the direct path from alexithymia to harmonious passion was negative and significant.

Idit Shalev
Ariel University
(Personality/Emotion)

VIII-84 - Reading Motivation Predicts Later Reading Comprehension after Controlling Word Reading: A Longitudinal Study from Chinese Children

The present study examined the longitudinal role of reading motivation on reading comprehension among primary school students. Results showed that even after controlling word reading, reading motivation still had a unique effect on reading comprehension. Moreover, only intrinsic reading motivation had the effect while extrinsic motivation did not.

Mengge Yan
Department of Psychology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
(Linguistics)

VIII-85 - Utility Value and Growth Mindset: More Useful Abilities Are Perceived More Changeable

Three studies—a survey, a longitudinal study, and an experiment—show that perceiving an ability as more useful strengthens the belief that it could change. Results suggest that highlighting utility value could aid growth mindset interventions and motivate people to actively adopt mindsets that facilitate their ongoing goal pursuit.

Ying Li
National University of Singapore
Lile Jia
(Social Psychology)

VIII-86 - Can Three-Good/Bad-Things Make Immediate Effects?

Considering predicted labor shortages in developed countries, maintaining sound productivity is an urgent issue. In such circumstances, not only physical health but also psychological sanity is inevitable to maintain sound productivity. The current study indicated that Three-Good/Bad-Things tasks have immediate psychological buffering effects and may help maintain sound productivity.

Itsuki Nakato
Chuo University
Nozomi Nagatani
Chuo University
Toru Handa
Nichirei Foods Inc.
Yuko Minami
Nichirei Foods Inc.

Ippeita Dan
Chuo University
Yasushi Kyutoku
Chuo University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

VIII-87 - Program Evaluation of a Mental Health Wellness Curriculum Featuring Yoga and Mindfulness

This study reports the results of a program evaluation of a universal health and wellness curriculum, Pure Power, a 3-year program designed to teach youth yoga techniques, mindfulness, and emotion regulation. Pure Power was implemented in Northern California primary schools serving 1,175 youth from low SES, high-stress, and trauma-impacted communities.

Bethany McCurdy
Iowa State University
Travis Bradley
Stanford University School of Medicine
Ryan Matlow
Stanford University School of Medicine
John Rettger
Stanford University School of Medicine
Flint Espil
Stanford University School of Medicine
Carl F Weems
Iowa State University
Victor Carrion
Stanford University School of Medicine
(Personality/Emotion)

VIII-88 - Identifying Culturally Appropriate Peer-Based Interventions for Monolingual Spanish Speaking Hispanic Women with HIV, Substance Abuse, and Intimate Partner Violence: Preliminary Research

The purpose of this project was to obtain and analyze qualitative and quantitative data to explore the feasibility of developing a peer-provided intervention targeting monolingual Spanish-speaking women who experience substance use, intimate partner violence, and HIV, a set of epidemics that interact synergistically and is known as the SAVA syndrome.

Maria Cristina Cruza-Guet

Seton Hall University

Manisha Janjikhel

Rutgers University, Graduate School of Professional & Applied Psychology

(Clinical Science)

VIII-89 - "That's Just the Way It Is:" Understanding Obstacles and Facilitators in Interventions to Reduce Underage Drinking in Louisiana

We conducted 5 focus groups with Louisiana Coalitions overseeing underage drinking interventions. Coalitions identified enduring cultural factors as their primary obstacle to effectively reducing underage drinking. Conversely, intervention team diversity was credited for intervention successes. COVID was a challenge but also an opportunity to enhance group resilience and innovation.

Hillary Colleen Sinclair

Louisiana State University

Jonathan T Yevuyibor

Louisiana State University

Shriya Thakkar

Louisiana State University

Kristina Little

Louisiana State University

Andrew Burns

Louisiana State University

(Cultural Psychology)

VIII-90 - Long-Lasting Effects of a Prosocial Counter-Misinformation Intervention in an Informational Autocracy

In Study 1, Hungarian voters of the reigning populist party rated misinformation more accurate than real ones. In Study 2, participants were requested to explain six strategies to their grandparents to discern misinformation. Four weeks later, compared to the control group, populist party supporters spotted fake news more effectively ($d=0.48$).

Gabor Orosz

Artois University

Laura Farago

Institute of Psychology, ELTE Eötvös Loránd University

Peter Kreko

Institute of Psychology, ELTE Eötvös Loránd University

Benedek Paskuj

University College London

(Social Psychology)

VIII-91 - Effectiveness of Video Feedback Intervention in Enhancing Parent-Child Interaction for Children with ADHD

Video feedback intervention on parental attunement increased parents' positive involvement when interacting with their children and improved children's inattentive problems, in contrast to parents' receiving behavioral management training. This study was among the first to explore the application of video feedback parenting intervention to children with ADHD.

Wan Hap Lui

The University of Hong Kong

Arcelia Nga Sze Cheung

The University of Hong Kong

Kathy Kar-man Shum

University of Hong Kong

(Lifespan Development)

VIII-92 - Differences between Perceived Quality of Life and Medical Outcomes in Patients with Advance Heart Failure

Heart failure is a high mortality rate clinical condition. Aims of study were to explore the relationship between medical parameters that stratify HF prognosis and psychological and psychosomatic variables. Results establish that psychological distress and QOL are not associated with medical indicators, highlighting the relevance of psychological and psychosomatic aspects.

Marco Valente

Universita di Bologna

(Biological Psychology)

VIII-94 - Growth Mindset Intervention Among Hungarian Engineering Students

First-year engineering students (N=499) participated in a randomized controlled trial growth mindset intervention. The growth mindset treatment increased the grades of the students by 0.23 standard deviation in contrast to the control condition. Among female students, this difference was even larger ($d=0.46$) than among male students ($d=0.19$).

Janos Salamon

ELTE Eötvös Loránd University; Budapest University of Technology and Economics; Artois University

Gabor Orosz

Artois University

(Social Psychology)

VIII-95 - The Basis for Attractive Faces: Place, Age, Physique, Google Popularity

We analyzed TC Candler's Top 100 Most Beautiful and Handsome Faces of 2020. Awardees were more represented by their bodies than their faces. Younger females had lower ranks; males didn't; Asian awardees dominated; older awardees had higher Google Trend percentages than younger, and male Google Trend percentages surpassed female outcomes.

Andrew T Johnson

Park University

Danielle Whitfield

Park University

(Social Psychology)

VIII-96 - A Transdiagnostic Approach of Perspective-Taking: Identifying Similar Socio-Cognitive Profiles in Clinical Populations

Socio-cognitive impairments have frequently been observed across mental health disorders. The present study examines the basic processes that underpin mentalizing skills, and provide evidence of common impairments across 4 clinical populations. We therefore introduce a new multidimensional framework of perspective taking that unpack performance across two dimensions.

Alix Bigot

UCLouvain

Philippe De Timary

UCLouvain; Cliniques Universitaires Saint-Luc

Camille Amadieu

UCLouvain; UCLouvain

Sophie Leclercq

UCLouvain; UCLouvain

Thierry Pham

UMons; Centre de Recherche en Défense Sociale

Xavier Saloppé

Centre de Recherche en Défense Sociale; Hôpital de Saint-Amand-les-Eaux

Luca Tiberi

UMons

Jean-Louis Nandrino

ULille

Jean-Charles Peeters

Hôpital Vincent Van Gogh

Henryk Bukowski

University of Louvain

(Clinical Science)

VIII-97 - Social Dysfunction in Borderline Personality Disorder: A Linguistic Factor Analysis

The present study describes the social-cognitive contributors to interpersonal dysfunction in borderline personality disorder (BPD). In an online survey, participants (N = 530) wrote an essay about relationships. Analyses of essays revealed four social-cognitive dimensions, each related to BPD features: 1) Connectedness/Intimacy; 2) Immediacy; 3) Social Rumination; 4) Negative Affect.

Charlotte Entwistle

Lancaster University

Ryan L. Boyd

Lancaster University; Threat Research Lab

(Social Psychology)

VIII-98 - Transmission of Group-Based Preferences through Observational Learning

Can prejudice be transmitted by observing others' intergroup interactions? We found that observing interactions between a prejudiced demonstrator and target group member led participants to show similar biases in their own behavior, despite no knowledge of group differences and financial incentives to respond without bias.

David T. Schultner

University of Amsterdam

David M. Amodio

University of Amsterdam; New York University

Björn R. Lindström

Karolinska Institute

(Social Psychology)

VIII-99 - In-Phase Synchronization Is Preferred over Anti-Phase Synchronization in Dyadic Interactions

In a joint experiment we asked subjects to choose between completing a task in one of two coordination modes: in-phase synchrony or anti-phase synchrony. Results (N=24) showed a preference for in-phase task execution over anti-phase synchronous mode. The poster discusses the explanation for this preference within a joint action framework.

Vanda Derzsi

Central European University Private University

Thomas Wolf

Central European University Private University

Ágnes Melinda Kovács

Central European University Private University

Natalie Sebanz

Central European University Private University

(Cognitive Science)

VIII-100 - Predicting Election Outcome: Effects of Masculinity Vs. Femininity on Competency Judgments of Politician Faces

Human observers rely on facial features to evaluate perceived competence (as perceived by a brief, 100-ms exposure to a politician face) and election outcome (judgment of a winner between two politician faces). Both competence and election prediction judgments were influenced by manipulations on the masculinity vs. femininity of facial features.

Davit Jintcharadze

NYU Abu Dhabi

Olivia S. Cheung

New York University Abu Dhabi

(Social Psychology)

VIII-101 - Exploring the Effect of Social Power on Empathy for Pain

Social power lessens first-person experiences of pain, but whether its effect translates to empathy for pain is unclear. Across five studies, we found that powerful participants are less empathetic, and that trait variables moderated the effect of power on empathy, suggesting that power has an analgesic effect on empathy.

Ekim Luo

University of Cambridge

Simone Schnall

University of Cambridge

(Social Psychology)

VIII-102 - Personal Value Preferences, Multifaceted Job Satisfaction, and Burnout in High-Tech

The main goal of this study is to investigate connections between the value preferences of high-tech workers, satisfaction with different facets of the job, and burnout. The results corroborated our theoretical model that high-tech workers' multifaceted job satisfaction mediates the connection between their general motivational goals and work-related wellbeing.

Eugene Tartakovsky

Tel Aviv University

Philip Orange

Tel Aviv University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

VIII-103 - A Psychophysical Examination of the Influence of Familiar Body Odors on the Perception of Familiar Faces

Exposure to own-body odor lowered self-face recognition thresholds compared to a neutral odor condition. By contrast, body odors of the romantic partner had no influence on partner-face recognition thresholds. These findings suggest that the processing of self-face and own-body odor may benefit from specific multisensory integration mechanisms.

Logan Magnier

Development of Olfactory Communication & Cognition Lab, Centre for Taste, Smell and Behavior Science, UMR5267 CNRS-Université de Bourgogne-Inrae-Institut Agro, Dijon, France

Floren Galian

Development of Olfactory Communication & Cognition Lab, Centre for Taste, Smell and Behavior Science, UMR5267 CNRS-Université de Bourgogne-Inrae-Institut Agro, Dijon, France; Centre Ressources Autisme Bourgogne (CRA)

Benoist Schaal

Development of Olfactory Communication & Cognition Lab, Centre for Taste, Smell and Behavior Science, UMR5267 CNRS-Université de Bourgogne-Inrae-Institut Agro, Dijon, France

Karine Durand

Development of Olfactory Communication & Cognition Lab, Centre for Taste, Smell and Behavior Science, UMR5267 CNRS-Université de Bourgogne-Inrae-Institut Agro, Dijon, France

Fabrice Damon

Development of Olfactory Communication & Cognition Lab, Centre for Taste, Smell and Behavior Science, UMR5267 CNRS-Université de Bourgogne-Inrae-Institut Agro, Dijon, France

(Experimental Psychology)

VIII-104 - Introduction of "Middle Way Orientation" As a New Concept and Its Relations with Stereotyping, Stress, and Psychological Distance

Middle Way Orientation (MWO) appears in different fields but is not conceptualized in psychology yet. Current research forms the notion of MWO, introduces a measurement, identifies some correlated variables such as stereotyping and stress, and searches for an effect of psychological distance on MWO.

Firuze Ebrar Mullaoglu

Ruhr University Bochum

Hüseyin Zahid Cambaz

Ankara Yıldırım Beyazıt University

Gülten Ünal

Ankara Yıldırım Beyazıt University

(Social Psychology)

VIII-105 - Fatal Attraction: The Affect of Mortality Salience in the Wake of the Trump Presidency

Two years after the culmination of Donald Trump's tumultuous presidency we remain a troubled nation. This study conducted shortly before the 2020 presidential election supported the hypothesis, that Americans' impressions of President Trump continue to increase while impressions of President Biden remain virtually unchanged when reminded of their mortality.

Florette Cohen

College of Staten Island, CUNY

(Political Psychology)

VIII-106 - Digital Natives' Self-Efficacy in Regulating Online Sharing of Misleading News

By implementing realistic online news, we investigated the role of contextualized self-efficacies in coping with misinformation that adolescents encounter on SNS; mainly, what plays a protective role in counteracting misinformation spread is the perceived ability to resist sharing a questionable piece of news, even when its veracity is in doubt.

Giuseppe Corbelli

Uninettuno University

Marinella Paciello

Uninettuno University

Francesca D'Errico

Università degli Studi di Bari "Aldo Moro"

(Personality/Emotion)

VIII-107 - Evaluating the Ability to Follow Social Cues in ADHD: Calibration of a Computerised Tool (TooN) in Children Aged from 6 to 10 Years

We calibrated a tool aimed at assessing whether social cues (gaze and pointing finger) impact detection ability in children with neurodevelopmental disorders. The calibration made in 339 children aged from 6 to 10 years revealed that, in normal cognition, this impact decreases over age and affects girls more than boys.

Belén Haza

Paris Nanterre University

Charlotte Pinabiaux

Paris Nanterre University

Laurence Conty

Paris Nanterre University

(Cognitive Science)

VIII-108 - An International Study of Pure Coordination Games: Adaptable Solutions When Intuitions Vary

British and global participants played open-ended coordination games where they tried to give the same answer as others, without conferring in two conditions: British and Global. Participant's responses coordinated to each other above-chance in both conditions, and participant's intuitive models adjusted in the right direction for converging with others.

Daniel Ivan Perez-Zapata

University of Birmingham

Ian Apperly

University of Birmingham

(Experimental Psychology)

VIII-109 - What Determines Human Value? Happiness and the Primacy of Moral Considerations in Human Valuations

We examined the role of communality (e.g., morality) and agency (e.g., competence) in shaping perceptions of human value. Using a hypothetical social credit score as a proxy for human value, we found that morality was the most important dimension that shaped valuations. In addition, participants' happiness moderated the effect.

Jennifer Hyunji Kim

Seoul National University

Yuri Kwon

Seoul National University

Incheol Choi

Seoul National University

(Social Psychology)

VIII-110 - Emotion Inference Depends on Trait Inference and Trait-Emotion Mapping Models

We present evidence that inferring others' emotions draws upon representation of their traits together with idiosyncratic beliefs about how those traits relate to emotional experience. The accuracy of these beliefs and of trait inferences, as well as the propensity to utilise them, explains individual variation in emotion inference ability.

Leora Sevi

University of Oxford

Caroline Catmur

*Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology and Neuroscience;
King's College London*

Geoff Bird

University of Oxford

(Social Psychology)

VIII-111 - The Bright Side of Fixed Mindsets: Entity Beliefs Promote Willingness to Help

This project reveals a bright side of entity beliefs. Compared with incremental theorists, entity theorists are more willing to help people in need because they are more likely to show empathy to the recipient and consider the help as reflecting their own traits. Moderators are explored.

Zhixuan Lin

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Yu Kou

Beijing Normal University

Helene H. Fung

Department of Psychology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

(Social Psychology)

VIII-112 - First Impressions: The Relative Importance of What We Say, How We Say It, and How We Act

Relatively little is known about the relative influence of dynamic verbal, paraverbal, and nonverbal behaviors on first impressions. Across both human and artificial intelligence approaches, warmth was conveyed primarily by nonverbal (but also, verbal, and paraverbal) behaviors, whereas both competence and moral character were conveyed by verbal (and paraverbal) behaviors.

Louis Hickman

Purdue University; University of Pennsylvania

Angela L. Duckworth

University of Pennsylvania

Cade Massey

University of Pennsylvania

Lyle Ungar

University of Pennsylvania

Amanda Nerenberg

University of Pennsylvania

(Social Psychology)

VIII-113 - How to Boost Interpersonal Synchrony ? Study on Task and Odor Effect

The aim was to investigate the effect of an ambient odor and of the interaction context on motor interpersonal synchrony, using motion energy analysis. 22 dyads of friends were recruited. While no effect of odor has been found, the fun context elicited more synchrony than the cooperative and competitive ones.

Marine Coeugnet

Université de Lille, SCALab

Wolfgang Tschacher

University of Bern

Joana Coutinho

University of Minho

Yvonne Delevoye

University of Lille, SCALab

(Experimental Psychology)

VIII-114 - Neural Processing of Sexist Criticism: Associations between Perceptions of Sexism and Prefrontal Activity

The present study investigated whether perceptions of sexism influence neural processing of receiving sexist-related criticism. The results found a significant negative correlation between participants' perceptions of sexism and brain activation in a brain cluster including the right dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (dlPFC) and inferior frontal gyrus.

Michelle Jin Yee Neoh

Nanyang Technological University

Andrea Bizzego

University of Trento

Jia Hui Teng

Nanyang Technological University

Giulio Gabrieli

Neuroscience and Behaviour Laboratory, Italian Institute of Technology

Gianluca Esposito

University of Trento

(Social Psychology)

VIII-115 - Social Influence in Pedestrians' Road Crossing Behavior

In a study conducted in an immersive simulator, participants had to decide to cross a busy street or not. Half did so along a confederate "fellow participant" with the opposite risk-taking tendency. Results show that participants with the confederate changed their crossing frequency towards the confederate's frequency.

Nadine Chaurand

Université Gustave Eiffel

Nguyen-Thong Dang

Université Gustave Eiffel

(Social Psychology)

VIII-116 - Implicit Bias and Experience Influence Overall but Not Relative Trustworthiness Judgements of Other-Race Faces

White and Black observers who had negative implicit bias or lacked experience towards the other race showed overall low trustworthiness ratings for other-race faces. However, observers were able to judge relative trustworthiness of individual faces from the other race similarly, regardless of implicit bias or experience towards the other race.

Olivia S. Cheung

New York University Abu Dhabi

Nathan Quimpo

New York University Abu Dhabi

James W. Smoley

New York University Abu Dhabi

(Social Psychology)

VIII-117 - Perceptions of the Economy and Environmental Attitudes

The relationship between the economy and the environment is hotly debated across the social sciences, but little is known about how people relate them. In four studies across two culturally similar countries, we find that people's folk economic beliefs rooted in social and institutional structures, can help explain the relationship.

Stephanie Marie Rizio

University of Groningen, the Netherlands; University of Melbourne

Yoshihisa Kashima

University of Melbourne

(Social Psychology)

SATURDAY 11 MARCH

8:00 PM - 9:00 PM

Poster Session IX

IX-1 - Environmental Uncertainty Mediates Binge Eating during Pandemic-Related Stress

In an on-line survey during the CoVid19 pandemic, sample of measures of binge eating (BE), stress, intolerance to uncertainty, impulsivity, rumination, and a delay-discounting task were administered. Environmental uncertainty accounted significantly for elicitation of BE. Anxiety, rumination, and stress management mediate relationships between environmental uncertainty, stress; impulsivity did not.

Hannah Xu

University of Michigan

Joel Groves

Wesleyan University

Jennifer Rose

Wesleyan University

Charles A. Sanislow

Wesleyan University

(Clinical Science)

IX-2 - Gender-Differentiated Mediating Role of Intolerance of Uncertainty in the Paths from PTSD Symptoms and Depression to Internet Addiction

This study explored the role of intolerance of uncertainty in the etiological link of post-traumatic stress symptoms, depression, and Internet addiction in individuals with trauma experiences. Gender difference of the mediating role of intolerance of uncertainty in the etiological paths were examined.

Sue-Huei Chen

National Taiwan University

Ching Cheng

National Taiwan University

(Clinical Science)

IX-3 - Proactive and Reactive Aggressive Behaviors in Adolescents: Distinctive Brain Structural Correlates

In this study, cortical thickness and fractional anisotropy values of white matter tracts were assessed in 35 15-year-old adolescents while their aggressive behavior was assessed when they were aged 9, 11, and 13 years. We found proactive and reactive aggression to be differentially associated with grey and white matter alterations.

Yu Gao

The Graduate Center, City University of New York

Ziyan Wu

Boston Children's Hospital

Yonglin Huang

City University of New York

Xiaobo Li

New Jersey Institute of Technology

(Biological Psychology)

IX-4 - Aging and Life Satisfaction during COVID: Did Creative Identity Help People Cope during COVID

Older people (OP) report higher life satisfaction than middle-aged people (MP), but COVID impacted OP more. During COVID, 260 MP and OP with creative hobbies indicated their life satisfaction and hobby identification. Hobby identification and younger age predicted higher satisfaction. A trending interaction between identity and age was observed.

Carolyn Adams-Price

Mississippi State University

(Lifespan Development)

IX-5 - A Framework for Community-Based Aging: Examining the Interaction between Person-Level and Community-Level Factors

We present a novel framework to support aging in place that centers interactions between person-and community-level factors. 221 older adults responded to survey questions assessing their psychological health, physical health, and residence; they then prioritized the framework's factors. Discussion considers how priorities are predicted by health and residence measures.

Geoffrey B. Maddox

Rhodes College

Katherine K. White

Rhodes College

Kathryn Feinstone

Attendant Care Services

(Lifespan Development)

IX-6 - The Relationship between Attentional Staring and Video Evidence Interpretation

Video footage of police-civilian altercations entered into legal proceedings has incited social unrest, as individuals form drastically different opinions of the same evidence. Using unobtrusive eye-tracking measures, we assessed individual differences in patterns of orienting exogenous visual attention and its link to the relationship between pre-existing beliefs and legal judgment.

Jennie Qu-Lee

New York University

Emily Balcetis

New York University

(Social Psychology)

IX-7 - Bidirectional Bilingualism Costs on Executive Functioning and Spatial Cognition

Bilinguals who are fluent in two languages that have opposing script directions (English and Arabic) demonstrate costs on executive performance in the Simon Task compared to bilinguals who speak languages with the same direction of script (e.g. English and Spanish).

Masooma Zehra

Carnegie Mellon University in Qatar

Jennifer Bruder

Carnegie Mellon University in Qatar

(Cognitive Science)

IX-8 - Modeling the Left Digit Effect in Number Line Estimation

We collected placements from 60 adults on a 0-100 bounded number line estimation task. We compared the fit of a cyclical power model with two modified models we developed to accommodate a left digit bias on the task. The modified models better fit the data and offer new insights.

Andrea L. Patalano

Wesleyan University

Kelsey Kayton

Ohio University

Hilary Barth

Wesleyan University

(Cognitive Science)

IX-9 - Climate Anxiety and Intolerance to Uncertainty: A Network Approach

A small but growing empirical literature has revealed startling rates of people experiencing climate anxiety. However, the psychological mechanisms of climate anxiety have seldom been examined. Given the highly transdiagnostic nature of intolerance to uncertainty in anxiety-related phenomena, we provide the first examination of its role in climate anxiety.

Camille Mouguiama Daouda Jr.

Catholic university of Louvain

(Personality/Emotion)

IX-10 - Theory of Mind and Metacognition: Developmental Interconnections and the Mediating Role of Language and Executive Functions

Theory of Mind and Metacognition, the two leading theoretical waves in the developmental field of children's knowledge about the mental world, present important conceptual commonalities. However, their developmental interconnection is scarcely addressed. This study investigates their link in a wide age range. Path analysis models revealed complex bidirectional interconnections.

Dimitra Oikonomakou

Democritus University of Thrace, Greece

Alexandra Karousou

Democritus University of Thrace (Greece)

Nikos Makris

Democritus University of Thrace

Smaragda Kazi

Panteion University of Social Sciences

(Cognitive Science)

IX-11 - Which Is in Play in Working Memory during Complex Learning, Germane Cognitive Load or Germane Resources?

This study examined germane load (GL) and germane resources in working memory (WM). Experiment 1 revealed no relationship between GL and performance. Experiment 2 showed high WM learners demonstrated more cognitive resources during the complex tasks, suggesting mental effort is determined by the germane resources in WM, not by GL.

Robert Zheng

The University of Utah

(Cognitive Science)

IX-12 - Does Culture Contribute to the Vividness of Visual Imagery?

This study explores visual imagery in participants (N=636) from diverse cultural groups, including South-East Asia, "WEIRD", North Africa and the Arabian Gulf. We report on the prevalence of aphantasia and hyperphantasia across our unique sample and discuss interesting findings that suggests the strength of visual imagery varies across cultures.

Jennifer Bruder

Carnegie Mellon University in Qatar

Masooma Zehra

Carnegie Mellon University in Qatar

(Cultural Psychology)

IX-13 - Cultures of Joy, Remittance-Sending, and Health

The factor structure of cultures of joy was established with an exploratory factor analysis that identified six dimensions of joy. We present findings exploring the health correlates of each dimension of joy including coping difficulties, self-rated mental health, general health, and age of onset of substance use.

Tatiana Basanez

California State University Dominguez Hills

Fabiola Vazquez

California State Polytechnic University Pomona

Karina Martinez

Cal State Dominguez Hills

Allen Leah

California State University Dominguez Hills

Maya Lince

California State University Dominguez Hills

(Cultural Psychology)

IX-14 - Better Social Adjustment to College Is Related to Positive Academic Engagement and Classroom Behavior

This study examined the relationship between social adjustment to college and academic variables such as classroom civility, engagement, and classroom citizenship behaviors. Individuals with higher adjustment to college scores showed more negative attitudes toward classroom incivility and plagiarism. Additionally, those individuals reported higher levels of engagement and classroom citizenship.

Ali M. Williams

University of Mount Union

Michael M. Knepp

University of Mount Union

(Personality/Emotion)

IX-15 - Learning from Students' Online Education Experiences: An Interwoven of Cognitive, Motivational, and Social Factors.

The objective was to understand the relationships between cognitive and motivational factors in online education satisfaction. Two SEM models provided good fit to the data showing direct and indirect effects of working memory, age, motivational/learning strategies, and online experiences, on general and specific dimensions of perceived satisfaction with online instruction.

Mariel F. Musso

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center at University of Granada; UADE; CONICET

Eduardo C. Cascallar

KU Leuven

(Cognitive Science)

IX-16 - A Dialogical Narrative Analysis of Storied Teachers' Emotion Agency

Findings revealed that emotion narratives serve as a key inroad into understanding the teachers' performativity and the content of their agency. The findings are also discussed against the backdrop of situating such emotion-agentive nexus within the web of teachers' relationality and the historico-institutional discourses that come to reshape teachers' subjectivity.

Behzad Mansouri

Lakeshore Foundation

Paria Y Jami

University of Alabama at Birmingham

(Personality/Emotion)

IX-17 - Anger Has Benefits for Overcoming Obstacles to Attain Goals

Functional theories posit that emotions resolve particular challenges. Anger is thought to motivate people to overcome obstacles, but studies have not directly tested this intra-personal response. Across seven studies, participants were faced with obstacles to their goals and anger relative to other states resulted in more effectively overcoming obstacles.

Heather C. Lench

Texas A&M University

Noah Reed

Yale University

Tiffany George

Texas A&M University

Kaitlyn Kaiser

University of Rochester Medical Center

Sophia North

Texas A&M University

(Personality/Emotion)

IX-18 - The Experiences of Stepfamilies with Lesbian and Gay Parents: The Influence of Minority Stress and Social Support

This study aims at investigating the experiences of some Belgian stepfamilies composed of lesbian and gay parents. The results may be summarized in 4 main themes: discrimination performed at a social and institutional level, stepfamilies' reaction to discrimination and social visibility decisions, social support and parental concerns for child development.

Charlène Guilbaud

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Salvatore D'Amore

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Alessio Gubello

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

(Lifespan Development)

IX-19 - Daily Child Stressors Predict Parent Health and Well-Being

We examined the associations between child daily stressors and parent health and well-being. Parents experienced higher negative affect, higher bedtime cortisol levels, and more physical symptoms on days when their children experienced stressors. Average levels of boys' (but not girls') stressors across the week also predicted parents' affect and cortisol.

Lippold Melissa

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Melissa Jenkins

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Kathleen Ehrlich

The University of Georgia

Soomi Lee

the University of South Florida

Kacey Wyman

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

David Almeida

Penn State University

(Lifespan Development)

IX-20 - Political Incongruence within Families in the 2019 Social Unrest in Hong Kong: A Prospective Latent Profile Analysis

Disagreements in politics can hurt on familial relationships and psychological well-being. This study, conducted in the 2019 social unrest in Hong Kong, found that youths who were politically aligned with their mothers but diverged with their fathers had worse prospective psychological outcomes than those in other family profiles.

Christian S. Chan

The University of Hong Kong

Cyanea Y.S. Poon

University of Massachusetts, Boston

Michael C.W. Chiu

The University of Hong Kong

(Political Psychology)

IX-22 - An Exploration of the Interaction between Mental Toughness, Help-Seeking Self-Stigma, and Attitude Towards Seeking Professional Psychological Help, in a Population of Recreational Athletes"

The aim of the current study was twofold: first, to examine whether mental toughness differs in distance runners compared to non-distance runners and non-runners; second, to investigate the association between mental toughness and professional psychological support seeking attitude, in a sample of recreational athletes.

Dionysia Ioannou

Graduate of MSc in Counselling Psychology & Psychotherapy

Ion Beratis

Assistant Professor of Psychology

Mari Janikian

Associate Professor

Maria Ersi Koliris

Lecturer in Psychology

(Personality/Emotion)

IX-23 - Testing the Mediation Effect of Forgiveness in the Association between Trait Mindfulness and Relationship Satisfaction: A Dyadic Study

The present study tested the mediation effect of forgiveness in the association between trait mindfulness and relationship satisfaction between romantic partners using a dyadic design. Our results suggested that trait mindfulness improved relationship satisfaction via forgiveness after controlling for emotional intelligence, but a complicated pattern of gender differences was found.

Tak Sang Chow

Hong Kong Shue Yan University

Tiffany Sok U Siu

Hong Kong Shue Yan University

Choi Miu Wa

Hong Kong Shue Yan University

Natalie Ho

Hong Kong Shue Yan University

(Social Psychology)

IX-24 - Framing Syllabi: Larger Point Values Increase Impressions of Grade Impact and Concerns

Framing course grades out of a larger rather than a smaller number of points (despite identical percentages) led to increased grade concern and perceptions of greater grade impact for high-value items. We tested two possible mechanisms for this effect.

Gwendolyn Seidman

Albright College

Justin Couchman

Albright College

Julia F. Heberle

Albright College

Keith Feigenson

Albright College

(Cognitive Science)

IX-25 - Endorsement of Conflicting Conspiracy Theories Is Not Associated with Analytical Thinking

People often simultaneously believe in contradictory conspiracy theories, and correlations between beliefs have been shown to remain significant even after controlling for the belief in the cover-up by authority. The endorsement of contradictory conspiracy theories is not associated with analytical thinking, but rather is a product of intuitive thinking.

Yoshimasa Majima

Hokusei Gakuen University

(Social Psychology)

IX-26 - Response Alternatives That Cause Stress Beyond Item Content in Surveys.

In this work, we recorded neurophysiological activity while participants answered items that could be either stressful or non-stressful, and we manipulated the response alternatives. We observed that stressful questions elicited a frontocentral P200, P300, and LPC and that such components were modulated by the type and number of response alternatives.

Patricia E. Roman

Universidad Loyola Andalucía

Isabel Benítez

University of Granada

Pablo Brañas-Garza

Universidad Loyola Andalucía

(Methodology)

IX-27 - Benefits and Harms of Social Media Use: A Latent Profile Analysis of Emerging Adults

Using Latent Profile Analysis, we identified three unique profiles of individuals who use social media with varying levels of intensity across different purposes: Active Users (32.4%), Passive Users (25.3%), and Average Users (42.4%). Each profile was uniquely differentiated on beneficial (e.g., social connectedness) and harmful (e.g., stress) psychosocial outcomes.

Brian Keum

UCLA Luskin School of Public Affairs

(Other)

IX-28 - Action-State Orientation, Task Difficulty, and Cognitive Conflict Effects on Effort-Related Cardiac Response

Two experiments tested whether action-state orientation moderates the impact of task difficulty (Study 1) and conflict primes (Study 2) on effort-related cardiac reactivity. As expected, individual differences in action-state orientation indeed moderated both difficulty and conflict effects of effort and underline the importance of considering individual differences in effort research.

Yann S. Bouzidi

University of Geneva

Guido H.E. Gendolla

University of Geneva

(Experimental Psychology)

IX-29 - Ethical Practices in Psychological Research: An Exploratory Study on a Sample of Italian Researchers

This contribution presents the results of a survey aimed at investigating psychology researchers' practices related to research ethics as well as their educational experience on the same topic. The on-line survey involved 560 participants. Other qualitative data have been collected specifically on ethics in data sharing among 51 PhD students.

Margherita Pasini

Department of Human Sciences, University of Verona

Paola Molina

University of Turin

Margherita Brondino

University of Verona

(Other)

IX-30 - Efficacy of Adapting Radically Open Dialectical Behavior Therapy (RO-DBT) for Adolescents Via Telehealth

This study provides preliminary evidence for efficacy of telehealth-delivered RO DBT-A in targeting behavioral overcontrol, decreasing symptomology, and importantly, improving quality of life, in a heterogeneous clinical sample of teens. The qualitative follow-up highlights participant perceptions of telehealth and factors influencing treatment engagement.

Molly Fennig

Washington University in St. Louis

Kirsten Gilbert

Washington University School of Medicine

(Clinical Science)

IX-31 - Likelihood of Stalking Perpetration: Artificially Inflated Social Norms Resonate with Stalking Perpetrators

Stalking likelihood among college students as a function of inflated and deflated social norms and stalking perpetrator status was examined. Although both groups were impacted by social norms, the effects were stronger when they aligned with perpetrators' status. Perpetrators were more influenced by inflated norms and non-perpetrators by deflated norms.

Dorothy Marsil

Kennesaw State University

Jennifer Willard

Kennesaw State University

Corinne L. McNamara

Kennesaw State University

(Social Psychology)

IX-33 - Data Sharing As a Participant's Open Choice: Ethical and Methodological Considerations within the Open Science Framework

Data sharing is one of the procedures within Open Science Framework more affected by ethical and methodological issues. We present the way we involved participants in Data sharing choices, and the finding that participants' decision to share their data is associated to their age and commitment in the research.

Tagliabue Semira

Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore

Zambelli Michela

Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore

(Methodology)

IX-34 - Self-Harm and Social Media Use

Increases of non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI) and suicidal behaviors and social media presence are societal concerns. Data from 366 participants (M age=19.3) revealed no differences between by NSSI in time on social media or # of different social sites used. Differences in which social media by NSSI status were significant.

Jeffrey D. Leitzel

Bloomsburg University of PA

Marissa Horowitz

Bloomsburg University of PA

(Clinical Science)

IX-36 - Love Me? Choose Me. When Asked to Choose between Your Partner and Your Friend, Who Would You Choose?

If your friend and romantic partner didn't get along, who would you choose? Across two studies, one survey and one experimental, we found friend and partner opinions of each other influenced the participant's choice to the extent that the negative network opinions fueled dissatisfaction with the friendship and/or romantic relationship.

MacKenzie Paul

Mississippi State University

Sydney Wicks

University of Mississippi

Colleen Sinclair

Mississippi State University

(Social Psychology)

IX-37 - Not All Unforgiveness Motives Lead to Negative Well-Being in Mexico and the U.S.

Members of an honor (Mexico) and dignity (U.S.) culture recalled an experience where they did not forgive their offender. People who did not forgive because of unreadiness reasons had worse well-being, but all other reasons were unrelated to well-being except for moral concern, which was positively related to life satisfaction.

Vanessa A. Castillo

Coe College

Susan E. Cross

Iowa State University

Cristina Salvador

Duke University

(Cultural Psychology)

IX-38 - I'll be Holdin' on to You: Developing a Theory of Human Psychological Ownership

This research showed that people can experience psychological ownership – a state of “this is MINE” that is typically associated with objects or organizations – over other human entities. The existence of human ownership and its consequences were tested and validated across a wide range of contexts.

Yunzhijun Yu

Nottingham Trent University

Brent McFerran

Simon Fraser University

Karl Aquino

University of British Columbia

(Social Psychology)

IX-39 - The Unified Lexical Base of the Salmantino Study (iBLUES): A Web Application for the Selection and Retrieval of Normative Information about Verbal Stimuli in Spanish.

A free Web search engine that integrates Spanish normative data is presented. iBLUES allows selecting stimuli based on criteria from different studies or retrieving all available indices for a set of stimuli. The tool is useful for researchers in memory and language, health and wellness, education, and other related fields.

Angel Fernandez

Universidad de Salamanca

Emiliano Díez Villoria

University of Salamanca

María Angeles Alonso

University of La Laguna

Antonio Manuel Díez-Álamo

University of Salamanca

Dominika Zofia Wojcik

Universidad de Salamanca

(Experimental Psychology)

IX-40 - Detecting Model Misspecification in Bayesian Piecewise Growth Models with Missing Data: Sensitivity of Model Fit and Selection Indices

We examined the performance of Bayesian model fit and selection indices (PPP, BCFI, BTLI, BRMSEA, BIC, and DIC) to evaluate the performance of these indices in the context of model misspecification and missing data. We discuss results across various conditions of sample size, missing data, knot location, and prior specification.

Ihnwhi Heo

University of California, Merced

Fan Jia

University of California, Merced

Sarah Depaoli

University of California, Merced

(Methodology)

IX-41 - Naturalistic Self-Treatment of Mental Health Conditions with Psychedelics Is Mostly Independent of Clinical Care

Most psychedelic users surveyed had intentions of improving general mental health. Nearly half reported using psychedelics either to treat a medical condition or to manage past trauma. Most participants who indicated conditions reported psychedelic-related improvements, in conditions such as post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, anxiety, addiction, bipolar disorder, and obsessive-compulsive disorder.

Nicolas Glynos

University of Michigan

Daniel J. Kruger

University of Michigan

Julie Barron

Blue Sage Health Consulting

Christopher Fields

University of Michigan

Moss Herberholz

University of Michigan

Kevin Boehnke

University of Michigan

(Clinical Science)

IX-42 - When People Teach a Robot, They Systematically Choose Their Strategies Based on Observed Learning Evidence and Emerging Trust Feelin

People use two primary teaching strategies to teach other humans: instructing the learner what to do and evaluating what the learner did. When people teach robots, they strategically choose their teaching strategies, systematically responding to the robot's recent performance, its overall learning progress, and their emerging trust in the robot.

Vivienne Bihe Bihe Chi

Bertram F. Malle

Brown University

(Cognitive Science)

IX-43 - Poor Sleep and Substance Use: Mechanisms through Mood and Emotion Regulation

Our study explores associations between sleep quality, affect, and substance use among 83 older sexual minority men living with HIV. Analyzing 1542 daily diaries, sleep quality predicted negative affect and emotion dysregulation, alongside cross-sectional associations with substance use. This highlights the importance of sleep for mood factors affecting substance use.

Brett M. Millar

Rutgers University

Hyejin H. Park

Rutgers University

Shannon S. Gray

Rutgers University

Christopher Boutelle

Memorial Sloan Kettering, New York

Carolyn M Cruse

Hunter College, City University of New York (CUNY)

Carly Wolfer

Graduate Center, City University of New York

K. Marie Sizemore

Rutgers University

(Personality/Emotion)

IX-44 - Intimate Partner Violence and Mental Health Among Transgender and Gender Diverse Young Adults

Results of a study that (1) estimated prevalence of several forms of general and identity-specific intimate partner violence (IPV) and (2) assessed associations between IPV and symptoms of depression, anxiety, and PTSD among a sample of 200 transgender and gender diverse young adults in New York City will be presented.

Christopher Stults

Baruch College, The City University of New York

(Clinical Science)

IX-46 - Latent Trajectory of PrEP Initiation As a Predictor of Increased Alcohol-Related Sexual Behaviors Among Young MSM: Implications for Risk Assessment and Prevention

This study examined PrEP initiation as a predictor of increased alcohol-related sexual behaviors among young men who have sex with men (MSM). PrEP initiation was associated with increased alcohol-related sexual behaviors. Findings identify a high-risk period for young MSM with implications for interventions targeting alcohol-related sexual risk.

Emma R. Hayden

UCF

Rachel L. Cooper

University of Central Florida

Anthony Bamonte

Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University

Xiang Cai

Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University

Martin J. Downing Jr.

Lehman College, City University of New York

Ellen Benoit

North Jersey Community Research Initiative

Robert D. Dvorak

University of Central Florida

Eric W. Schrimshaw

University of Central Florida

(Clinical Science)

IX-47 - Which Minority Stress Factors Have the Strongest Impact on Multiple Measures of Psychological Health for Sexual Minority Men?

Sexual minority men report higher rates of mental health issues. Minority stress provides a framework for understanding these disparities. This study examines the impact of several forms of minority stress on depression, anxiety, and worry. Findings indicate that sexual orientation microaggressions have the most pervasive impact on mental health.

Jeremy J Gibbs

University of Georgia

Jay O'Shields

University of Georgia

(Other)

IX-48 - Driving and Gender: An Empirical Investigation of the Stereotype Against Female Drivers

This study investigated the effects of gender and gender stereotypes on an individual's perception of driving skills. 362 adults rated the driving skills of someone in videos and compared themselves with the driver. The participant's gender and gender stereotypes as well as the driver's gender predicted the ratings.

Junko Kanero

Sabancı University

İrem Gözelekli

Sabancı University

(Social Psychology)

IX-49 - The Relationship between Age and Peer Support for Binary Trans Youth

How does age impact peer support experienced by transgender children? In a sample of binary transgender youth, we found that children who transitioned later experienced more negative peer reaction. We further found that these peer reactions were negatively associated with well-being for the transgender child.

Natalie Gallagher

Princeton University

Kristina R. Olson

Princeton University

(Social Psychology)

IX-50 - Does Your Partner Influence Your Perceived Identity?

Perceived gender identity varied greatly depending on the partner's gender expression in ratings of sexual and gender minorities. Heteronormative attitudes were related to stereotypical associations. These findings indicate that when relationships conform to gender norms, gender identity was polarized. When couples did not conform to gender norms, perceived compatibility decreased.

Ximena Gutierrez

Lindenwood University

Evan Struempf

Lindenwood University

Stephanie E Afful

Lindenwood University

(Social Psychology)

IX-51 - Heterogeneity of Cognitive Profiles but a Common Orofacial Somatosensory Deficit in Adults Who Stutter

The cognitive causes of stuttering remain debated: is it a linguistic, motor, executive, rhythmic or a somatosensory disorder? We assessed all these abilities in six adults who stutter. The profiles were heterogeneous but they all had an orofacial somatosensory deficit. This suggests that stuttering may be a somatosensory disorder.

Amelie Van Thorre

UCLouvain, Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium

Gilles Vannuscorps

UCLouvain

(Cognitive Science)

IX-52 - Gesture Restriction and Grammatical Complexity: Individual Differences in Gesture and Speech Production

The relation of gesture production with grammatical complexity was examined. Participants retold narratives in gesture spontaneous and gesture restricted conditions. High gesture users' grammatical complexity decreases in the restricted condition compared to the spontaneous condition. Whereas low gesture users had higher complexity scores in the gesture restricted condition.

Can Avci

Koç University

Burcu Arslan

Koç University

Süleyman Can Ceylan

Koç University

Tilbe Göksun

Koç University

(Experimental Psychology)

IX-53 - Categorical Speech Perception in Chinese Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder

This study investigated whether Chinese children with autism spectrum disorder (n=16, mean age 5;1) categorically perceive consonants (/ba/-/da/ continuum), vowels (/a/-/ε/ continuum), and tones (Tone 1 to Tone 2 continuum) with three sound identification tasks as compared with age- and verbal-IQ-matched typically developing children (n=17, mean age 4;9).

Fengrui Li

Department of Social Psychology, Nankai University

Jidong Chen

California State University, Fresno

Wenli Liu

Department of Social Psychology, Nankai University

Chongying Wang

Department of Social Psychology, Nankai University

(Linguistics)

IX-54 - Factors That Influence Vocabulary in European Portuguese

This study aims to investigate the factors that contribute to vocabulary size and depth in 732 Portuguese adults. Results indicated that age, education, and book reading were the best predictors for vocabulary, but also that reading habits in infancy are decisive and that not all kinds of reading are beneficial.

Filomena Inácio

Universidade do Algarve; Universidade do Algarve

Raquel Gregório

Universidade do Algarve

Melissa Crepaldi

Universidade do Algarve

Inês Salomé Morais

Universidade do Algarve

Alexandra Reis

Universidade do Algarve; Universidade do Algarve

Luís Faísca

Universidade do Algarve; Universidade do Algarve

(Linguistics)

IX-55 - Haptic Enhancement of Speech-in-Noise Performance in a Multi-Talker Situation

Understanding speech in multi-talker situations is challenging. While the benefit of visual speech in this context is clearly established, to what extent haptic supplemental input can aid remains unclear. Here, we demonstrate that vibrotactile stimulation derived from the speech stream of interest robustly enhances speech-in-noise comprehension in normal-hearing listeners.

Ioana-Sabina Rautu

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Xavier De Tiège

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Mathieu Bourguignon

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Julie Bertels

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

(Experimental Psychology)

IX-56 - A Longitudinal Study of Verb Argument Realization in Child Mandarin Chinese

This study examined longitudinal naturalistic corpus data to investigate whether verb argument realization in early child and caregiver speech of Mandarin is constrained and similarly modulated by the universal Preferred Argument Structure (e.g., Du Bois, 1987, 2003) and Mandarin-specific discourse-pragmatic features (e.g., Chui, 1992).

Shu Yang

*Beijing Normal University-Hong Kong Baptist University
United International College*

Jidong Chen

California State University, Fresno

(Linguistics)

IX-57 - Novel Language Learners Performed Best in Production Task for Nouns When Producing a Determiner Noun Adjective Phrase.

22 novel language learners were taught 20 concrete determiner-noun labels with adjectives in a novel language. They were tested on their performance at the determiner, adjective, and noun level in a series of comprehension and production tests. Results found participants were least successful at the determiner level than others.

Kaitlyn Leigh Zavaleta

De Montfort University

(Linguistics)

IX-58 - Linking Language Skills & Social Competence in Children with Developmental Language Disorder: A Systematic Review & Meta-Analysis

This study synthesized research examining the association between language skills and social competence in children with Developmental Language Disorder while assessing potential moderators. Across 23 studies and 7,046 children, a significant medium association between language skills and social competence was found. Language type emerged as a significant moderator.

Karolina Wieczorek

University of Calgary

Megan DeGroot

University of Calgary

Susan Graham

*University of Calgary; Owerko Centre at Alberta Children's
Hospital Research Institute*

(Lifespan Development)

IX-59 - The Effect of Articulatory Suppression on Speech Perception Originates from Phonological Rather Than Motor Interference.

Mouthing a syllable hampers speech perception. Does this "articulatory suppression" originates from phonological or motor interference? In favor of a phonological origin, we report that speech perception is impacted when participants performed speech-related movements (open/close the lips), but not when they executed non-speech-related movements (protrusion/retrusion of the lips).

Sarah Carneiro Pereira

UCLouvain

Charlie Guérit

UCLouvain

Charlotte Dutrieux

UCLouvain

Gilles Vannuscorps

UCLouvain; UCLouvain

(Linguistics)

IX-60 - Performance-Based Tests Versus Behavioral Ratings in the Assessment of Cool and Hot Executive Functioning in School Age

This study examined the association between Performance-based tests, and behavioral ratings in “hot” and “cool” EFs. Participants were 7- to 18-year-old children who completed tasks hypothesized to measure cool and hot EF. Parents/adolescents fulfilled BRIEF-2. The results - rating scales and performance-based tests do not necessarily evaluate the same construct.

Barbora Mesarošová

Comenius University in Bratislava, Faculty of Arts

Daniela Turoňová

Comenius University, Faculty of Arts

Ľubica Konrádová

Comenius University in Bratislava, Faculty of Arts

Margaréta Hapčová

Margaréta Hapčová

Diana Demkaninová

Comenius University, Faculty of Arts

(Lifespan Development)

IX-61 - Reading Comprehension in Older Adults: Considering the Roles of Basic Cognitive Processes, Language Experience, and Socio-Cognitive Motivation

This study showed that cognitive reserve was crucial to reading comprehension in older adults, and those who lack a robust cognitive reserve were more affected by language experience and reading motivation in comprehension of text. The findings could inform intervention efforts to mitigate reading decline with advancing age.

Tik-Sze Carrey Siu

The Education University of Hong Kong

Him Cheung

The Education University of Hong Kong

(Lifespan Development)

IX-62 - Innovations to Latent Growth Curve Modeling Can be Used to Model Self-Regulation from Early to Middle Childhood

Self-regulation was modeled from age 2.5 to 12 years in an ethnically-diverse sample from a southwestern U.S city. A confirmatory factor panel model based on mean structures identified four components of self-regulation that grew increasingly integrated as children developed. Guidelines for modeling self-regulation over an extended developmental period are provided.

Margaret O'Brien Caughy

University of Georgia, Athens Georgia

Todd D. Little

Texas Tech University

Youngmin Kim

Ohio State University

Dian Yu

Tufts University

Kimberly Osborne

Arizona State University

(Lifespan Development)

IX-63 - Home Environment and Adaptive Behaviour in Infants with Down Syndrome: Building Autonomy from Home.

In a cross-sectional study, we assessed the relation between the quality of the home environment and adaptive behaviour using the HOME questionnaire and ABAS-II, respectively. The results suggested an association between several environmental variables—such as Learning Materials and Variety of experiences—with adaptive behaviour development.

Catalina Pieper

Universidad de Los Andes

Marcela Tenorio, PhD

Universidad de los Andes, Chile

Andrés Aparicio

Millennium Institute for Care Research

Paulina Sofía Arango

Universidad de los Andes, Chile

(Lifespan Development)

IX-64 - Environmental Factors at Home and Their Influence in Cognitive and Socio-Emotional Development in Toddlers with Down Syndrome and Typical Development.

This exploratory study evaluated the relationship between the characteristics of the home environment and the cognitive and socioemotional development of children with DS and TD. The results show differences in activities and materials variety between the two groups, and a relationship between these variables and development in children with DS.

Paulina Sofía Arango

Universidad de los Andes, Chile

Natalia Nuñez

Universidad de los Andes

Marcela Tenorio, PhD

Universidad de los Andes, Chile

Andrés Aparicio

Millennium Institute for Care Research

(Lifespan Development)

IX-66 - An International Comparison of Dimensional, Contextual, and Mathematical Features and Cognitive Demands of Geometry Texts.

The study presents the analysis of worked examples within textbooks from three countries. Descriptive study compares students' learning opportunities offered by each text along four features: dimensional, contextual, mathematical, and cognitive demands. Chi-squared analyses showed significant differences across all parameters. The results provide distinguishing features of countries' mathematics curricula.

Kamal Chawla

Christina Barbieri

University of Delaware

(Methodology)

IX-67 - Visual Mental Imagery in Children at Risk of Mathematical Learning Disabilities: The Nature of Their Weaknesses Affect Generation and Transformation Differently

Transformation component of visual mental imagery is involved in mathematics development, especially performance in mental rotation tasks. Visuospatial abilities affect other components of imagery as the nature of a mental image generation and other image transformation tasks. These findings highlight the specificity of mental rotation on mathematics beyond visuospatial processing.

Sophie Bouilliez

UCLouvain, Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium

Virginie Crollen

Université Catholique de Louvain; Université Catholique de Louvain

(Cognitive Science)

IX-68 - Using Mixed-Methodological Research to Assess Gender-Diverse Media Representation

This study utilized several methodological approaches (e.g., content analysis, survey, semi-structured interview, etc.) to examine the effects of gender-diverse characters in animated programming (Adventure Time, Steven Universe). This poster will illustrate the benefits of large-scale interdisciplinary and mixed-method research when assessing media effects on representation, attitudinal shifts, and behavioral changes.

Abigail Walsh

University of California, Santa Cruz

(Lifespan Development)

IX-69 - AI Perception: How People Perceive and Respond to Different Types of Artificial Intelligence (AI)

I will include a set of experiments exploring how different types of AIs can be categorized into different groups, based on how people perceive them in terms of competence and warmth (Fiske S. et al., 2002) as well as along the mind perception dimensions of agency and experience (Gray et al., 2007).

Afroditi Tsourgianni

PhD student; University College London (UCL)

Lasana T. Harris

University College London

(Social Psychology)

IX-70 - Preschooler Bedtime Media Use and Sleep Quality Are Both Uniquely Associated with Temperamental Anger/Frustration

This study (N=265) indicates that poor sleep quality ($B = .37$) and higher frequency of bedtime media use ($B = .04$) by preschoolers contribute to more expressions of anger/frustration. Association between bedtime media use and anger/frustration was more pronounced in girls. These findings support the use of screen-free bedtime routines.

Marie-Andrée Binet

Université de Sherbrooke

Euclides Jose de Mendonca Filho

McGill University

Maira Lopes Almeida

Université de Sherbrooke

Caroline Fitzpatrick

Université de Sherbrooke

(Personality/Emotion)

IX-71 - The Relationship of Reason for Viewing on Real Time and Retrospective Viewing Behavior of Disaster Media on Associated Emotional Distress

Early research on psychological effects of viewing disaster media found negative outcomes associated with disaster media viewing. Research has not yet identified the role uncertainty reduction, personality factors, trauma history, and political affiliation has on viewing disaster media. Stepwise multiple linear regressions were conducted for each measure of media viewing.

Shannon Brown

William James College

(Social Psychology)

IX-72 - Search As a Window to the Nation and Political Behavior: Insights about Indian Elections Using Google Trends

We studied to what extent can internet search behavior correlate with real election outcomes. It was found that only by using relative search volume index on google, we can explain actual electoral results of previously held National elections in India, which is the world's largest democracy (Lok Sabha 2009, 2014, 2019).

Sumitava Mukherjee

Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi

Himanshu Singh

IIT-Delhi

Payel C Mukherjee

IIT-Delhi

(Political Psychology)

IX-73 - Interoception in Adolescents with Cardiac Arrhythmias

Does cardiac arrhythmia affect interoception? Compared to healthy peers, teenage boys with paroxysmal tachycardia got significantly lower scores on the questionnaire MAIA scale: Noticing bodily sensations, Not distracting attention, Not worrying, and Emotional awareness. Girls with arrhythmia had a higher result than healthy girls on the Body Confidence scale.

Agnieszka Maryniak

University of Warsaw

Alicja Bielawska

Children's Memorial Health Institute

(Personality/Emotion)

IX-74 - I Feel Good, but Maybe I Shouldn't: Interaction between Positive Emotions and Stigma on Bereaved Parents' Grief Adjustment

Our findings suggest that bereaved parents' positive emotions are a source of adjustment, even if they think they should not feel that way. Additionally, perceived social and internalized stigma levels toward feeling and expressing positive emotions after child loss are risk factors for mothers.

Asuman Buyukcan-Tetik

Sabanci University

Mustafa Anil Topal

Sabanci University

Sara Albuquerque

Universidade Lusófona, HEI-Lab, Lisbon; University of Coimbra, Coimbra; Clinical, Research and Training Center "PIN - em todas as fases da vida", Lisbon

Sabahat Cigdem Bagci

Sabanci University

(Social Psychology)

IX-76 - Evaluating the Relationship between Self-Report and Neuropsychological Assessments of Cognitive Flexibility in Clinical and Non-Clinical Cohorts

Findings from two systematic reviews with meta-analyses found that self-report and neuropsychological tests—two modes of assessment that are often used, and presumed to capture the construct of cognitive flexibility—are not related in clinical, nor non-clinical cohorts. The evidence does not align with long-standing assumptions in the field.

Caitlin A. Howlett

University of South Australia

Michael A. Wewege

University of New South Wales

Carolyn Berryman

University of South Australia

Annika Oldach

Osnabrück University

Elizabeth Jennings

University of South Australia

Emily Moore

University of South Australia

Emma L Karran

University of South Australia

Kimberley Szeto

University of South Australia

Leander Pronk

University of South Australia

Stephanie Miles

Swinburne University

G. Lorimer Moseley

University of South Australia

(Clinical Science)

IX-77 - Collective Cheating: Diffused Responsibility and Reduced Guilt

Three experimental studies investigated the difference between collective and individual cheating in terms of responsibility and guilt. Results revealed that participants who remembered an instance of collective cheating (vs individual cheating) felt less responsible and (therefore) less guilty.

Cinzia Zanetti

University of Lausanne

François Ric

University of Bordeaux

Fabrizio Butera

University of Lausanne

(Social Psychology)

IX-78 - A Comprehensive Psychological Assessment Test for Korean Traditional Medicine

This study aims to develop a scale to derive direction of the psychotherapy by examining the attribution of symptoms perceived by patients visiting the hospital and identifying current symptoms. The goal is to develop semi-structured interview scale and scale of self-report based on a transdiagnostic approach

Da Yeon Kim

Duksung Women's University

Sung-a Park

Department of Psychology, Duksung Women's University

Jisu Kim

Department of Psychology, Duksung Women's University

Sungwon Choi

Department of Psychology

(Clinical Science)

IX-79 - Food Addiction Is Indirectly Associated with Sensitivity to Punishment and Reward Via Affective Lability

Addiction models have implicated sensitivity to punishment (SP) and sensitivity to reward (SR) in substance addictions, but these constructs are under-evaluated in food addiction (FA). In a national sample, SP and SR are indirectly associated with food FA by way of affective lability (AL), but only SP evinces direct associations.

Emily K. Burr

University of Central Florida

Robert D. Dvorak

University of Central Florida

Angelina V. Leary

University of Central Florida

Gabrielle Lynch

UCF

Samantha J. Klaver

UCF

Emma R. Hayden

UCF

Roselyn Peterson

University of Central Florida

Madison Maynard

University of Central Florida

Ardhys N. De Leon

UCF

(Clinical Science)

IX-80 - Relationship Orientations Predict Reports of Intimate Partner Violence

We hypothesize that both individuals' and their partners' orientations in romantic relationship may predict reports of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV). Those who had a greater focus on acquiring sexual partners were more likely to commit psychological IPV in both self-reports and ratings by their partners.

Laura Esserteau

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)

Daniel J. Kruger

University of Michigan

(Social Psychology)

IX-81 - Naturalistic Measure of Circadian Rhythm in University Students

University students have poor sleep quality associated to compromised cognitive performance. This case series investigation of sleep quality used ACTi watch measure (sleep efficiencies 27.74 to 96.28%), saliva melatonin and self-reports. Melatonin collections reflected a patterned readiness for sleep.

Kathy Sexton-Radek

Elmhurst College

Monica Zolezzi

Professor

Sarah Asif

(Clinical Science)

IX-82 - Active Relative to Passive Social-Media Usage Leads to Procrastination Resulting in Impaired Academic Performance and Well-Being: Novel Insights from a Self-Control Perspective.

Utilizing a self-control perspective we show that in an exam preparation context, manipulated active relative to passive Facebook/Instagram usage leads to higher procrastinatory usage, resulting in impaired academic performance and well-being. Providing a mechanism, we show that the maladaptive consequences of active usage are eliminated when feedback opportunities are blocked.

Maayan Sayag

Tel aviv university

Carmel Most

Tel-Aviv University

Maayan Katzir

Bar Ilan University

Roy Luria

Tel-Aviv University

Ethan Kross

University of Michigan

Gal Sheppes

Tel-Aviv University

(Experimental Psychology)

IX-83 - Conspiracy Fantasies and Conspiracy Hypothesis: Which Consequences for Political Efficacy?

This research explores the role of conspiracy beliefs on political efficacy and political participation. We propose that not all the conspiracy theories have the same potential for societal harm and to differentiate conspiracy beliefs in conspiracy fantasies and conspiracy hypotheses. We will investigate their impact on political efficacy and participation.

Giovanni Telesca

University of Siena

Marika Rullo

University of Siena

(Political Psychology)

IX-84 - Evaluation of Advantage Behavioral Health Systems: Housing, Outreach, Partnership and Empowerment: The Advantage H.O.P.E. Program

This poster will present the the results of a program evaluation of an agency that that collected data on homeless individuals in the USA and examining five national outcome measures. Abstinence, crime and criminal justice, Employment/Education, Health/Behavioral Social Consequences, Social Connectedness, Stable Housing, and hospitalization.

Michael Allen Robinson

University of Georgia, Athens Georgia

Orion Mowbray

University of Georgia

(Social Psychology)

IX-85 - Defining Power and Agency in Gender Relations in El Salvador: Consequences for Intimate Partner Violence and Women's Mental Health

The relationship between women's power (educational/economic), agency, IPV and mental health among women in El Salvador was investigated using a national survey of 1,274 women (15-64 years). Structural equation modeling revealed that education (not economic power) appeared protective against IPV. Education was positively related to agency which impacted women's mental health.

Laura Navarro Mantas

University of Granada

Soledad de Lemus

University of Granada

Efraín García-Sánchez

University of Granada

Lucy McGill

University of Groningen

Nina Hansen

University of Groningen

Jesús López Megías

University of Granada

(Cultural Psychology)

IX-86 - Harnessing the Power of Commitments to Promote Inclusion

We ran an experiment to test whether committing to engaging in inclusive behavior would result in greater engagement in inclusion. We found that committing to inclusion resulted in an increased likelihood of engaging in inclusive behavior two weeks post-commitment, specifically if individuals were provided a reminder of their commitment.

Naomi Isenberg

University of Wisconsin - Madison

Markus Brauer

University of Wisconsin-Madison

(Social Psychology)

IX-87 - Family Relationships As a Protective Factor Against Loneliness

This study investigated different types of family relationships as they impacted loneliness. The sample completed relevant questionnaires and reported whether they had or had not experienced sexual assault. The results demonstrate that family relationships impact loneliness in both groups, while cohesive family emotional support is an overall protective factor.

Promise Stephens

University of Central Florida

Fernando Montalvo

University of Central Florida

Jordyn E Hollander

University of Central Florida

Daniel S. McConnell

University of Central Florida

Janan Al-Awar Smither

University of Central Florida

(Clinical Science)

IX-88 - Adaptive Aspects of Negative Psychological Reactions with Regard to Proactive Behavioral Intentions Towards Climate Change in Japan

Experiencing climate-change-related extreme weather causes so-called maladaptive psychological reactions. However, the psychological reactions can be adaptive when they lead to proactive behaviors such as purchasing an insurance policy. The current exploratory and confirmatory online studies elucidated that psychological reactions have the potential to promote proactive behavior.

Yasushi Kyutoku

Chuo University

Mitsuru Yamashina

Chuo University

Masayoshi Tanishita

Chuo University

Hidetsugu Nanba

Chuo University

Satoshi Fukuda

Chuo University

Hiroko Shoji

Chuo University

(Other)

IX-89 - How Specific Is Fear of Crime? a Situational Approach to Comparing Fear of Crime with Generalized Anxiety, Social Anxiety, Fear of Injury, and Fear of the Unknown

The online study (N=172) investigated if fear of crime (foc) represents an independent construct. Various fears were assessed dispositionally (using questionnaires) and situationally (using vignettes). The low correlations of those fears with foc provide evidence that foc can be considered as a specific fear.

Marie von Seeler

Marie von Seeler

Cathleen Kappes

University Hildesheim

(Other)

IX-90 - Abortion and Decision Making: Through an India Lens

50 women with previous abortion experiences were interviewed to understand the decision-making process of these women about abortion. Interviews were analysed using Braun and Clarke's (2006) six steps of thematic content analysis. The findings highlight the importance of socio-cultural context in which abortions occur and are expected to reduce stigma.

Shalini Mittal

Bennett University

Tushar Singh

Banaras Hindu University

(Social Psychology)

IX-91 - Past Experiences of Traumatic Events Are Not Negatively Associated with Affectionate Touch Toward the Romantic Partner

In two dyadic cross-sectional studies, the association between different indicators of traumatic events and affectionate touch frequency in couples was either non-significant or, contrary to our hypotheses, positive. Moreover, additional Actor-Partner Interdependence Models showed that perceived partner responsiveness did not moderate those associations.

Deniz Ergun

Sabanci University

Kerem Besim Durbin

Sabanci University

Lara Seefeld

Technische Universität Dresden

Asuman Buyukcan-Tetik

Sabanci University

Anik Debrot

University of Lausanne

(Clinical Science)

IX-92 - Exclusion Experiences of Acid Attack Victims in India

To explore exclusion as an outcome of acid attack, narratives of thirty female acid attack survivors were collected. The thematic content analysis of the narratives highlighted victim's exclusion experiences before and after the incident of the acid attack and indicated inclusive processes to counter the issues arising from such exclusion.

Tushar Singh

Banaras Hindu University

Shalini Mittal

Bennet University

(Social Psychology)

IX-93 - Materialism and Prosocial Tendency: Roles of Empathy and Self-Concept Clarity

We aimed to examine the mechanism of the negative association between materialism and prosocial tendency. Our three studies showed that empathy mediates the relationship between materialism and prosocial tendency. Moreover, such a mediation process happens when people's self-concept clarity is low, but not when it is high (Study 3).

Zhansheng Chen

The University of Hong Kong

Tonglin Jiang

Peking University

Pan Xinyu

The University of Hong Kong

(Social Psychology)

IX-94 - Intuitive Eating Is Associated with Better Body Appreciation and Image and Higher Self-Esteem

This study examined the relationship between intuitive eating and body appreciation and image in university students. Individuals with higher scores on the Intuitive Eating Scale-2 reported better body appreciation and image, more self-compassion, and higher state and trait self-esteem. Additionally, men reported higher intuitive eating scores than women.

Ryan M. Cook

The University of Mount Union

Michael M. Knepp

University of Mount Union

(Personality/Emotion)

IX-95 - Better Than Ever: Longitudinal Evidence for Past-Degrading Tendency As a Happiness Maintenance Strategy Among Self-Enhancers

As a self-enhancing strategy, people tend to downgrade their past self to feel good about their present self (i.e., I have grown to be a better person.) In a longitudinal study, I explored this past-degrading-tendency in the happiness domain and found that self-esteem predicted higher life satisfaction through past-degrading-tendency.

Emily Hong

Seoul National University; University of Southampton

Incheol Choi

Seoul National University

(Social Psychology)

IX-96 - Self-Control Improvement through Observational Learning

Self-control is essential to lead a healthy, successful life. Psychologists have proposed different methods to improve self-control, but they have a major drawback: Implementing these methods requires self-control in advance and those who need them most cannot benefit. Here, we show the efficiency of a less demanding method: observational learning.

Mina Movahedi

Institute of Psychology, University of Graz

Gayannee Kedia

University of Graz

Katja Corcoran

University of Graz

Amelie Baitinger

University of Graz

Clemens Nussgraber

University of Graz

(Social Psychology)

IX-97 - The Moral Identity Questionnaire Predicts Prosocial Behavior Better Than the Moral Identity Scale

The purpose of this study was to compare the Moral Identity Scale (MIS) and the Moral Identity Questionnaire (MIQ). Two surveys in two different samples showed that the MIQ encompasses two effective subscales that proved to be stronger correlates than the MIS for different types of pro- and antisocial behavior.

Tassilo Tom Tisot

UGent

Alain Van Hiel

Ghent University

Leen Haerens

Ghent University

Bram Constandt

Ghent University

(Social Psychology)

IX-98 - Promoting a Growth Mindset Decreases Behavioral Self-Handicapping Among Students Who Are on the Fixed Side of the Mindset Continuum

We examined the interplay between chronic and manipulated intelligence beliefs and self-handicapping. Participants with more of an initial fixed mindset benefited a lot from a brief growth mindset manipulation and displayed the lowest levels of self-handicapping. The mindset manipulation had less effect on self-handicapping of prior growth-mindset individuals.

Török Lilla

Artois University; University of Physical Education

Orosz Gábor

Artois University

Szabó Péter Zsolt

Budapest University of Technology and Economics

(Social Psychology)

IX-99 - Impact of Body Image on Self-Esteem and Sexual Relationship Among Middle Aged Women

Ninety middle-aged women were administered questionnaires to assess body image, self-esteem and sexual relationship experiences to examine the relationships between body image concerns, self-esteem and sexual relationship. The results that a negative evaluation of body image among middle-aged women can lead to low self-esteem and poor sexual relationship and functioning.

Amita Dubey

Patna University

(Social Psychology)

IX-100 - Taking It Offline: Relationships with Partners Met Online and Implications for Sexual Health

We examined associations between meeting partners online and sexual health risks at two time points, using empirical data from a sample of girls with and without childhood ADHD followed prospectively into adulthood. Findings reveal that meeting partners online is more strongly related to sexual health in adolescence compared to adulthood.

Ashley Halkett

University of California, Berkeley

Stephen P. Hinshaw

University of California, Berkeley

(Lifespan Development)

IX-101 - Exploring the Role of Emotional Experience of Masturbation in Structuring Female Sexuality

Aim- To explore the emotional experiences of masturbation of Indian women and understand how this experience shapes their sexuality. The qualitative study used an interview method with unmarried women aged 20-24. The data was analyzed using inductive approach to thematic analysis. Ten themes were conceptualized based on the data.

Atulya Kharbanda

Rupa Kalahasthi

RIT/NTID

(Personality/Emotion)

IX-102 - Using Dual Systems Models of Cognitive Development to Understand Risky Sexual Behaviors in Adolescents from Montevideo (Uruguay)

With a longitudinal panel design, we studied the effect of cognitive development on sexual risk behaviors in adolescents (15-20 years old). Cognitive variables and sexual behaviors were assessed at two time-points. We observed a decrease in risk propensity, with an effect on the use of contraceptive methods.

María Gabriela Fernández-Theoduloz

Universidad de la República

Juan C. Godoy

Universidad Nacional de Cordoba

Alejandra López-Gómez

Universidad de la República

(Lifespan Development)

IX-103 - Changes in Sexual Orientation Compared to Changes in Mental Health Prospectively

This prospective, longitudinal study explored the impact of changing reported sexual orientation on demographics, depression, and anxiety in college students (N=1,327). Students who did and did not change their sexual orientation between any two years were compared. No significant differences in mental health were found, but demographics differences were observed.

Madelyn Lander

Middlebury College

Robert W. Moeller

Middlebury College

Katherine Ostrow

Middlebury College

Darya Khodakhah

Middlebury College

Olivia Rieur

Middlebury College

Martin Seehuus

Middlebury College

(Clinical Science)

IX-104 - Adverse Sexual Outcomes and Dating and Sexual Protective Behaviors Among a Sample of Sexual and/or Gender Minority Individuals

Sexual and/or gender minorities (SGM) experience adverse sexual outcomes at a higher rate than non-SGM individuals. Findings indicate SGM individuals endorse dating and sexual protective behaviors at higher rates than non-SGM individuals. Understanding these differences is imperative in both prevention and treatment of sexual violence, risky sex, and regretted sex.

Roselyn Peterson

University of Central Florida

Robert D. Dvorak

University of Central Florida

Jacqueline Woerner

University of Central Florida

Ardhys N. De Leon

UCF

Angelina V. Leary

University of Central Florida

Samantha J. Klaver

UCF

Emily K. Burr

University of Central Florida

Madison Maynard

University of Central Florida

Emma R. Hayden

University of Central Florida

(Clinical Science)

IX-105 - Types of Disgust Sensitivity Are Differently Associated with Sexual Strategies, Mate Preference, and Perceived Sexual Norms

Through three studies (China and the Netherlands), we found that types of disgust play a role in specific aspects of mating psychology. Moreover, we found that disgust is also related to perceived sexual norms, connecting evolutionary and social psychology and offering a more integrative view of this line of research.

Yikang Zhang

Maastricht University

Qian Sun

Suzhou University of Science and Technology

Guangju Wen

East China Normal University

Pekka Santtila

New York University Shanghai

(Personality/Emotion)

IX-106 - From Metaphor to Computation: Constructing the Potential Landscape for Multivariate Psychological Formal Models

We describe a method that can construct potential landscapes for psychological formal models. Using a model of panic disorder as an example, we demonstrate how the method can be used to quantify the stability of states and phases, illustrate the influence of model parameters, and guide model modifications.

Jingmeng Cui

University of Groningen

Anna Lichtwarck-Aschoff

University of Groningen

Merlijn Olthof

Radboud University

Tiejun Li

Peking University

Fred Hasselman

Radboud University

(Methodology)

IX-107 - The Impact of Verbiage and Scale Points on Survey Responses

Given conflicting literature, researchers investigated the effects of verbal labels and differing response patterns between 5 and 7-point scales. Results indicate participants are most likely to select the 4th scale-point in 5-point bipolar scales. Further, participants more frequently selected the middle-point option across 5-point scales compared to 7-point scales.

Terri Shapiro

Hofstra University

Ari Hymowitz

Hofstra University

Ashley Njaka

Hofstra University

Edgardo Cigaran

Hofstra University

Christopher Huynh

Virginia Tech

(Methodology)

IX-108 - The Gender-Equality Paradox: An Overcompressed Summary

Men and women have been observed to be more different in more gender-equal countries. However, reanalysis of three large-scale cross-cultural datasets does not lend strong support for mean-levels of men or women being systematically associated with gender-equality. Predicting gender gaps should not be approached by predicting univariate or multivariate differences.

Ville-Juhani Ilmarinen

University of Helsinki, Finland

(Methodology)

IX-109 - Stress-Induced Alterations in Resting-State Functional Connectivity Among Adolescents with Non-Suicidal Self-Injury

We examined changes in resting-state functional connectivity (RSFC) relevant to emotion regulation and stress coping in 34 adolescents with non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI) and 28 controls. Participants underwent a RSFC scan before and after a stress paradigm. NSSI-Adolescents displayed RSFC changes in regions of sensorimotor alertness, attention, and effortful emotion regulation.

Alexandra Otto

Clinic for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Psychosomatics and Psychotherapy, University of Regensburg

Irina Jarvers

University of Regensburg

Stephanie Kandsperger

University of Regensburg

Corinna Reichl

University Hospital of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, University of Bern

Ayaka Ando

Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Centre for Psychosocial Medicine, University Hospital Heidelberg

Julian König

University of Cologne, Faculty of Medicine and University Hospital Cologne, Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Psychosomatics and Psychotherapy, Cologne

Michael Kaess

University Hospital of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, University of Bern

Romuald Brunner

University of Regensburg

(Clinical Science)

IX-110 - Parental Internalizing Disorders Predict Dysregulated Cortisol Profiles in Healthy Children: The Moderating Role of Anxiety Sensitivity

This study shows that anxiety sensitivity moderates the association between parents' internalizing disorders and cortisol recovery following an experimental stressor in healthy children aged 8-12 years old. These findings suggest a cumulative effect of family environment and personality structure in the cortisol dysregulations typically associated with internalizing disorders in youth.

Catherine Raymond

Université du Québec à Montréal

Marie-France Marin

Université du Québec à Montréal

(Biological Psychology)

IX-111 - Passion for Teaching, Academic Optimism, Cognitive Engagement, and Occupation Stress Among School Teachers

The study examined the linkage between harmonious and obsessive passion, teachers' affective-motivational (academic optimism) and cognitive (cognitive engagement) characteristics, and occupational stress. Both passion variants significantly predicted occupational stress, and academic optimism mediated the passion-stress linkage. The findings of the study are important in educational settings.

Sanjewa Kumar Singh

Department of Psychology, Udai Pratap College (An Autonomous Institution) Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

Aishwarya Jaiswal

Department of Psychology, Banaras Hindu University; Mercer I Metti, Gurgaon

Tushar Singh

Banaras Hindu University

Yogesh Kumar Arya

Banaras Hindu University

(Social Psychology)

IX-112 - Placebo Analgesia: Single- and Double-Blind Administration of Information about Effects of Dental Treatment

In three studies, a meta-analysis and two experiments on dental pain, we show that the method of administration of information about a dental treatment can modulate pain reports and placebo effects

Hojjat Daniali

Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU)

Pia Hunsbeth

NTNU; Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim

June T. Forsberg

UiT; The Arctic University of Norway, Tromsø,

Monica Martinussen

UiT; The Arctic University of Norway, Tromsø,

Magne Arve Flaten

NTNU; Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim

(Experimental Psychology)

IX-113 - Cardiac and Brain Activity during a Stress Recall Task: Does It Change after a Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction Intervention?

The aim was to examine effects of Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction (MBSR) on affective, cardiac and cortical domains during recall of a recent stressful episode. Compared to controls, MBSR participants showed smaller stress-related response in the cortical beta power band, but not in heart rate variability after the intervention.

Ivan Nyklicek

Tilburg University

Geert J. Van Bortel

Tilburg University

Loek Van der donk

Groningen University

(Biological Psychology)

IX-114 - Racial and Ethnic Differences in Sources of Stress Among College Students during the COVID-19 Pandemic

In this online study, we found that Latinx and Asian undergraduates experienced higher levels of stress than White students at a Hispanic-serving Institution. Asian students experienced more minority student stress, while Latinx students experienced more achievement and COVID-related stress. These data highlight the need for culturally appropriate stress-reduction strategies.

Jill Grose-Fifer

John Jay College of Criminal Justice, CUNY

Karina Gopeesingh

John Jay College, CUNY

(Clinical Science)

IX-115 - Conducting Laboratory Stress Research with Oral Contraceptive Pill Users: Recommendations Based on Meta-Analytic Findings

Oral contraceptive pill (OCP) users are commonly excluded from laboratory stress research. Findings from this meta-analysis demonstrated no significant differences between changes in salivary cortisol among OCP users and certain naturally cycling females. Drawing from these findings, this poster will present recommendations for including OCP users in stress research.

Julia Gervasio

Toronto Metropolitan University

Sally Zheng

Toronto Metropolitan University

Cassandra Skrotzki

Toronto Metropolitan University

Alexander Pachete

Toronto Metropolitan University

(Biological Psychology)

IX-116 - Greater Exposure to and Impacts of COVID-19 Stressors Are Linked to More Behavioral Problems in Middle Childhood Among Black and Latinx U.S. Families

COVID-19 stressors are described for 152 U.S. Black and Latinx families from low-income households. Latinx families reported more exposure than Black families to COVID-19 stressors. Higher exposure and impact levels were associated with their middle-school-aged children's behavior problems, but patterns of linkages differed by ethnicity and child gender.

Margaret Tresch Owen

The University of Texas at Dallas

Margaret O'Brien Caughy

University of Georgia, Athens Georgia

Todd D. Little

Texas Tech University

Abbie Harriman

Texas Tech University

Rachel M. Taylor

University of Georgia

Laura Von Hatten

The University of Texas at Dallas

(Lifespan Development)

IX-117 - Trajectory of Worker Well-Being during COVID-19: The Role of ICT Demands and Organizational Support

While information and communication technology (ICT) enabled virtual work during COVID-19, it placed demands on workers to be accessible at all times. We found ICT demands negatively influenced mean levels, and trajectories of worker burnout and engagement over four-weeks, and that trajectories were buffered by support from the organization.

Rachel Saef

Northern Illinois University

Alecia M. Santuzzi

Northern Illinois University

Xinyu (Judy) Hu

Roger Williams University

Robert Keating

Northern Illinois University

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology)

IX-118 - Resources Contribute to Affective Reactions in Couples Following Stressful Life Events

Spouses' resources of marital support and sense of mastery contributed to negative and positive affective reactions following stressful life events in a sample of 151 couples. A dyadic mediation model that contained crossed associations was confirmed. The findings support stress models that assign resources a significant role in successful adaptation.

Hasida Ben-Zur

University of Haifa

Keren Michael

Max Stern Yezreel Valley College

(Personality/Emotion)

