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aps
ASSOCIATION FOR
PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Poster Session IV

Friday, 24 March 2017

18:00 - 18:50

ICPS Exhibit Hall

(Setup 17:50)

IV-001 Does anxiety impact learning of new emotional « words » during childhood?

Pamela Gobinx, *Laboratoire C2S, Université de Reims Champagne-Ardenne*

Véronique Baltazart, *Laboratoire C2S, Université de Reims Champagne-Ardenne*

Nicolas Stefaniak, *Laboratoire C2S, Université de Reims Champagne-Ardenne*

Régis Pochon, *University of Reims Champagne-Ardenne*

This study aims to determine whether emotional verbal context enhance learning of lexical representations, according to children's anxiety level. Results suggest that emotional contexts improved recognition compare to neutral ones, but anxiety level diminished this effect, for older children. Results are interpreted in terms of representation salience and of attentional and cognitive resource reorientation.

(Cognitive Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IV-002 Effects of Emotional Valence versus Motivation on Working Memory Performance

Elif Yuvrukx, *Ege University*

Aycan Kapucu, *Ege University*

Sonia Amado, *Ege University*

This study aimed to determine whether the effects of emotion on working memory (WM) are valence-based or motivation-based. Participants were induced one of four emotions (anger, fear, happiness, neutral) and then completed several blocks of a self-ordered

pointing WM task. Data revealed significant WM type (verbal/visual)-task order and emotion-order interactions.

(Cognitive Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IV-003 Emotion Intensity Influence the Emotion Regulation Choice between Reappraisal and Distraction

Tingting Panx, *East China Normal University*

Liyang Sai, *Hangzhou Normal University*

Biao Sang, *East China Normal University*

It is vital to choose emotion regulation strategy flexibly. The study showed that individual preferred to choose reappraisal for low intensity pictures relative to high intensity emotional situation.

(Developmental Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IV-004 Emotion perception in older adults: Are positive emotions really spared?

Yasmin Abofoulx, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Hillel Aviezer, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Emotion recognition deterioration in ageing is assumed to be confined to negative emotions. However, results were typically obtained when happy faces were the only positive emotion. By contrast, when bodies are used and when the number of positive and negative stimuli are equated – impairments include both positive and negative expressions.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology, Social Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IV-005 Emotional associations to colour terms in China, Germany, Greece and United Kingdom

Nele Daelx, *University of Lausanne*

Domicile Jonauskaite, *University of Lausanne*

Daniel Oberfeld, *Johannes Gutenberg-Universität*

Meng Zhang, *Zhejiang University*

Marietta Papadatou-Pastou, *Research Center for Psychophysiology and Education, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece*

Jelena Havelka, *University of Leeds*

Christine Mohr, *Universite de Lausanne, Switzerland*

We report the first data (China, Germany, Greece, UK) from a large-scale, multinational online survey testing for a wide range of semantic colour-emotion associations. Colour concepts carried various emotional connotations, which varied little between cultures (except for red and white). Thus, certain low- and high-level affective connotations are culturally independent.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IV-006 Emotional decision-making in Autism Spectrum Disorder: The roles of interoception and alexithymia

Punit Shahx, *King's College London*

Caroline Catmur, *King's College London*

Geoffrey Bird, *King's College London*

The framing of options influences decision-making. We found these “framing-effects” are smaller in autistic individuals and unrelated to their perception of emotion or internal bodily sensations (i.e. interoception). In contrast, decision-making was associated with interoception and emotional awareness in neurotypical people, which together, advance theoretical models of (a)typical decision-making.

(Cognitive Psychology, Biological Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IV-007 Emotional expressiveness in the family and empathy: a comparison of pupils with learning difficulties and typically developing peers

Katerina Antonopoulou, *Harokopio University of Athens*

Evangelia Tsoudi, *Harokopio University of Athens*

Katerina Maridaki-Kassotaki, *Harokopio University of Athens*

The aim of the present study was to examine the relationship between family emotional expressiveness and empathy of typically developing children who attend primary mainstream school as well as children who have been diagnosed with learning difficulties.

(Cognitive Psychology, Teaching - Cognition & Emotion)

IV-008 Emotional intelligence may be linked to the ability for trustworthiness encoding in face sketching

Elena Tsankovax, *Jacobs University Bremen*

Arvid Kappas, *Jacobs University Bremen*

Trustworthiness and emotion expression are linked on the perceptual level (Oosterhof & Todorov, 2009). Here we show that the two dimensions may be linked on a more abstract level, reflected in the positive correlation between the ability to interpret facial emotion and the quality of trustworthiness encoded in facial sketches.

(Social Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IV-009 Encouraging entrepreneurial intentions through emotional competencies on entrepreneurship education

Virginia Fernández Pérezx, *Universidad de Granada*

Ana María Montes Merino, *Universidad de Jaén*

Lázaro Rodríguez Ariza, *Universidad de Granada*

An emotional-cognitive theoretical approach in shaping entrepreneurial intentions and its implications for entrepreneurship education. Our findings reveal the role of emotional competencies in indirectly encouraging entrepreneurial intentions, and suggest that students with a higher degree of emotional competencies who receive entrepreneurship education will have a more positive attitude towards entrepreneurship.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology, Industrial/Organizational Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IV-010 Expected and unexpected fear-relevant stimuli caused the opposite time illusion

Qian Cuix, *State Key Laboratory of Brain and Cognitive Science, Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences*

Ke Zhao, *Key Laboratory of Mental Health, Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences*

Xiaolan Fu, *State Key Laboratory of Brain and Cognitive Science, Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences*

The purpose of the present study was to extend previous research by examining the effect of expectancy in fear-relevant time illusion. We performed five experiments and found that expected and unexpected fear-relevant stimuli caused the opposite time illusion.

(Cognitive Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IV-011 Frequency of Cognitive Reappraisal is Predicted by Cognitive Flexibility and Decentering in a Non-Clinical Adolescent Sample

Lydia C Rodríguez-Corcellesx, *University of Puerto Rico*
Valerie N Rodríguez-Hernández, *University of Puerto Rico*
Robinson A de Jesús-Romero, *University of Puerto Rico*
Mariela Avilés-Font, *University of Puerto Rico*
Dimayra Rivera-López, *University of Puerto Rico*
Giovanni Tirado-Santiago, *University of Puerto Rico*

A non-clinical sample of adolescents completed three self-reports measuring emotion regulation and cognitive flexibility. Results showed cognitive flexibility and decentering variables predict positive reappraisal of thoughts and difficult situations. Therefore, abilities such as these should be strengthened through psychological interventions in order to impact the frequency of cognitive reappraisal.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology, Developmental Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IV-012 How to cope with upcoming endings: Using Mental Contrasting to end well-rounded

Bettina Schwörerx, *University of Hamburg*
Gabriele Oettingen, *University of Hamburg and New York University*

Although individuals face various endings across their life span, there is little research on how people perceive and cope with upcoming endings. We showed in two studies that (1) people benefit from finding a well-rounded ending and that (2) they can be effectively supported to find such a well-rounded ending.

(Social Psychology - Cognition & Emotion)

IV-013 Influences of Shame and Guilt Emotions on Perspective Taking

Sinem Söylemez, *Research Assistant*
Mehmet Koyuncu, *Ege University*

Shame had more negative effect than guilt on perspective taking at state level, whereas there was no significant difference between the effects of these emotions on perspective taking at proneness level. Also, there was no significant interaction effect between proneness and state levels on perspective taking ability for these emotions.

(Cognitive Psychology - Emotion)

IV-014 Model of collective emotion transmission in face-to-face circumstances

Wen Zhengx, *Tsinghua University*

Ping Fang, *Capital Normal University, Beijing, China*

Disi Li, *Professional Qualification Authority of Ministry of Transport, Beijing, China*

The current study aimed to explore the model of collective emotion transmission in face-to-face circumstances by empirically simulating the transmission process.

(Social Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Emotion)

IV-015 Multimethod Evidence for Shared Representations between First-hand and Vicarious Experience of Pain

Markus Rütgenx, *Social, Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience Unit, Department of Basic Psychological Research and Research Methods, Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria*

Eva-Maria Seidel, *Social, Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience Unit, Department of Basic Psychological Research and Research Methods, Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria*

Giorgia Silani, *Department of Applied Psychology: Health, Development, Enhancement and Intervention, Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna, Austria*

Igor Riečanský, *University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria and Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovakia*

Allan Hummer, *Center for Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria*

Christian Windischberger, *Center for Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria*

Predrag Petrovic, *Cognitive Neurophysiology Research Group, Department of Clinical Neuroscience, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm 171 76, Sweden*

Claus Lamm, *Social, Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience Unit, Department of Basic Psychological Research and Research Methods, Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria*

This research program provides evidence for theories of shared representations of pain and its empathic experience. By combining placebo analgesia with psychophysiology, functional neuroimaging and psychopharmacology, we were able to show that pain and pain empathy recruit similar neural processes, and that both are modulated by the endogenous opioid system.

(Neuroscience - Emotion)

IV-016 Neural temporal dynamics of the influence of 'being imitated' on empathy for pain

Anna Maria Wuchererx, *University of Vienna, Faculty of Psychology*

Daniela Pfabigan, *University of Vienna*

Igor Riečanský, *University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria and Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Slovakia*

Claus Lamm, *Social, Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience Unit, Department of Basic Psychological Research and Research Methods, Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria*

Being imitated by another person enhances empathic responses to this other person's pain. Yet, the neural temporal dynamics of this effect are unknown. The current study focused on this issue by applying a paradigm combining an imitation task with an empathy task while electroencephalography was measured.

(Biological Psychology - Emotion)

IV-017 Pick any! Situation Selection Used as an Emotion Regulation Strategy Works Independently of Situation Content.

Elise S. Dan-Glauser, *University of Lausanne*

No secondary authors

Situation selection is an emotion regulation strategy, which consists in selecting the emotional situation we would like to be into. It has been proven to be very efficient, particularly at the experiential level. The current presented study shows that this result is independent of the content of the emotional situation.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology - Emotion)

IV-018 Positive Emotions and Cognitive Reappraisal of Negative Emotions in Major Depressive Disorder

Dorothea König, *University of Vienna*

Saskia Scheiba, *University of Vienna*

Sylvia Dörfler, *University of Vienna*

Aim: To experimentally investigate effects of induced positive emotions and instructed reappraisal of negative emotions on feelings in women with major depression. Result: Beneficial effects of positive emotions and reappraisal on reduction of negative affect and arousal during sad video. Conclusion: Positive emotions and reappraisal are relevant for psychological interventions.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology, Clinical Science - Emotion)

IV-019 PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL CORRELATES OF EMOTIONAL REGULATION

Nieves Fuentes-Sánchez, *Universitat Jaume I (Spain)*
M. Carmen Pastor, *Universitat Jaume I (Spain)*
Irene Jaén, *Universitat Jaume I (Spain)*
Ignacio Lucas, *Universitat de Lleida (Spain)*
Raúl López-Penadés, *Universitat de les Illes Balears*
Eva Cifre, *Universitat Jaume I (Spain)*

We investigated startle reflex and affective ratings using different picture categories in an emotion regulation task. Blink responses and affective evaluations differed depending on specific content and task instructions, suggesting that startle reflex is a reliable peripheral index of voluntary regulation of affect. Further clinical implications are also discussed.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology - Emotion)

IV-020 Rapid Face Movement: How is Facial Mimicry Modulated by Multi-Sensory Integration?

Noga S. Ensenberg, *Hebrew University of Jerusalem*
Hillel Aviezer, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Is facial mimicry influenced by vocalizations from an early stage? We explored rapid responses to the sudden appearance of faces with congruent and incongruent emotional vocalizations. Facial mimicry differed as a function of the matching between face emotion and vocalization emotion. Facial mimicry reflects contextualized multisensory integration.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology, Cognitive Psychology - Emotion)

IV-021 Spatial disgust avoidance is not an inhibition-of-return (IOR) effect as evidenced by ERP

Ulrike Zimmer, *University of Graz*
Hannah Rosenzopf, *University of Graz*
Anja Ischebeck, *University of Graz*

Previously, we found that disgusting sound cues direct spatial attention away from the location of their origin to the opposite location. Our present behavioral and ERP-data add that spatial disgust avoidance occurs independent of the duration of the cue-to-target interval. It is therefore not due to an IOR effect.

(Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience - Emotion)

IV-021 Stress, burnout, substance use and success at school: A 6-month longitudinal study

Nicolas Meylanx, *University of teacher education Vaud, Lausanne*

Eric Tardif, *University of teacher education Vaud, Lausanne*

Marjorie Walls, *University of teacher education Vaud, Lausanne*

Philippe Stephan, *Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, University Hospital of Lausanne, Lausanne*

Sebastien Urben, *Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, University Hospital of Lausanne, Lausanne*

This study aimed to examine the effects of stress, burnout and substance use on academic achievement in adolescents at the beginning of post-compulsory education, period with a particularly high failure rate in the French part of Switzerland.

(Other - Stress and Coping)

IV-022 The Clue Effect of Positive Emotion on Online Shopping Consumers' Trust Repairing

Liu Yangx, *Tianjin Normal University*

Zixin Jia, *Publicity Department of Tianjin CPC*

Through two experiments in which emotions related to trust and emotions not related to trust are induced respectively. This paper investigates the clue effects of positive emotions on online shopping consumers' trust repairing.

(Consumer Behavior, Social Psychology - Emotion)

IV-023 The Effect of Emotional Expressions on Implicit Judgments of Trustworthiness and Dominance in Children and Adults

Valentina Proietti, *Brock University*

Ashley Gerada, *Brock University*

Catherine J Mondloch, *Brock University*

We investigated whether children (aged 4 to 10) are influenced by subtle emotional expressions when making trait judgments. Despite showing implicit sensitivity to expressions, unlike adults, children's response to happy, angry, and fearful face did not vary as a function of trait (trustworthiness vs. dominance), with no improvement across age.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology, Cognitive Psychology - Emotion)

IV-024 In the mind's eye – eye behavior during internally-directed cognition

Sonja Walcherx, *University of Graz*

Christof Körner, *University of Graz*

Mathias Benedek, *University of Graz*

The present study investigated two complementary hypotheses on how internally-directed cognition manifests itself in eye behavior: (1) attenuation of visual input through blinks, disaccommodation and suppression of microsaccades and (2) coupling of eye behavior to internal events indicated by stimuli independent activity of fixations, saccades, pupil and eye vergence.

(Cognitive Psychology - Attention)

IV-025 Infant sustained attention: a role for parent talk

Catalina Suarez-Riverax, *Indiana University*

Amanda Mankovich, *Indiana University*

Linda B. Smith, *Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, Indiana University
Bloomington, USA*

Chen Yu, *Indiana University*

Parent and infant attention bouts were measured with head-mounted eye-trackers to examine the social extension of infant attention. Results showed that infants, aged 15 and 24 months, extended their attention bouts on objects when parents provided multimodal support by also visually attending to the object and talking about the object

(Developmental Psychology - Attention)

IV-026 Investigating the time course of attentional capture by subliminal abrupt onset cues in reaction time distributions

Tobias Schöberlx, *University of Vienna*

Ulrich Ansorge, *University of Vienna*

We show in a peripheral cueing task with subliminal onset cues that the impact of top-down search settings on attentional selection increases with increasing response latencies. We argue that this observation is in line with the hypothesis that subliminal abrupt onsets capture attention at early stages in a bottom-up way.

(Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience - Attention)

IV-027 Learners' Cognitive Inhibition Improves with High Task-Value

Ibrahim S. Al-Harthyx, *Sultan Qaboos University*

Shaikah Al-Jahwari, *Sultan Qaboos University*

Abdulkawee Al-Zubaidi, *Sultan Qaboos University*

Learners' cognitive functioning fluctuates during classroom activities. While inhibition is critical to effective cognition and learning, relatively little attention has been given to teaching practices that support inhibition. Tasks with high value to students is assumed to improve their inhibition.

(Cognitive Psychology, Teaching - Attention)

IV-028 Maternal anxiety is related to infant spontaneous fixation durations in girls but not in boys

Przemyslaw Tomalskix, *University of Warsaw*

Krzysztof Sekowski, *University of Warsaw*

Anna Malinowska, *University of Warsaw*

Aleksandra Włodarczyk, *University of Warsaw*

Alicja Niedzwiecka, *University of Warsaw*

We investigated sex differences in the association between maternal anxiety and spontaneous fixation durations of 5-month-olds during the observation of static social and non-social stimuli. We found a strong positive association between maternal trait anxiety and fixation durations to static social stimuli in girls but not boys.

(Developmental Psychology, Cognitive Psychology - Attention)

IV-029 Neural correlates of enhanced attentional control in action-video game players: An ERP study

Julia Föckerx, *Ludwig-Maximilians-University of Munich Leopoldstrasse 13 Room: 3117 80802 Munich, Germany*

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Steven A. Hillyard, *Department of Neurosciences University of California, San Diego La Jolla, California 92037-0608*

Daphné Bavelier, *University of Geneva (Switzerland), Department of Psychology and Educational Sciences University of Rochester (USA), Brain and Cognitive Sciences*

Recent studies show that action-video game players (AVGPs) outperform non-video game players in attention demanding tasks. Here, we used ERPs to investigate the neural correlates of this enhanced attentional control. Results suggest differences while preparing for and performing an attention-demanding task in action-video game players.

(Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology - Attention)

IV-030 Prioritisation of reward seeking over threat avoidance goals leads to greater involuntary capture by reward

Christopher Brown*x*, *University of Sussex*

Dora Duka, *University of Sussex*

Sophie Forster, *University of Sussex*

Using a novel free-choice paradigm we investigated whether individual differences in top-down attentional goal setting predicts individual differences in involuntary attentional capture by reward or threat stimuli. We demonstrate that the extent to which participants prioritise a reward-seeking goal over a threat-avoidance goal predicts involuntary attentional capture by reward-associated stimuli.

(Cognitive Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Attention)

IV-031 Response speed in a Simon task depends on response frequency rather than on a specific stimulus-response contingency

Yurina Watanabe*x*, *Aichi Shukutoku University / Research Fellow of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science*

Kazuhito Yoshizaki, *Aichi Shukutoku University*

We aimed to investigate whether in a Simon task, the response facilitation by learning is derived from a specific stimulus-response contingency or from the frequency of response. The results suggested that response speed is facilitated by frequent responses, rather than by high contingency between a stimulus and a response.

(Cognitive Psychology - Attention)

IV-032 Response Trajectories Reflect Multiple Cue and Multiple Target Demands on Attention Allocation

Sarah Taylor*x*, *University of Bristol*

Chris Kent, *University of Bristol*

By tracking participants' computer mouse movements and analysing the response trajectories it was possible to examine the processing speed and attention allocation of participants undertaking visual search tasks. Manipulation of both number of targets and cues affected processing speed and trajectory dynamics.

(Cognitive Psychology, Methodology - Attention)

IV-033 Strategic, unequal distribution of attention to multiple moving objects

Emily Crowex, *University of Bristol*

Christina J Howard, *Nottingham Trent University*

Angela S Attwood, *University of Bristol*

Chris Kent, *University of Bristol*

Standard multiple object tracking tasks are atypical of the real world in which an individual may need to prioritise, and so allocate more attention to, one object relative to another. Our experiments demonstrate that participants can split attention unequally in a top-down, strategic manner to multiple moving objects.

(Cognitive Psychology - Attention)

IV-034 Subcortical Structures Can Suffice for Endogenous Cognitive Ability.

William Sabanx, *Department of Psychology and the Institute of Information Processing and Decision Making (IIPDM), University of Haifa, Israel*

Raymond M. Klein, *Department of Psychology and Neuroscience, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.*

Shai Gabay, *Department of Psychology and the Institute of Information Processing and Decision Making (IIPDM), University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel 3498838.*

Previous studies emphasized cerebral cortex' role in endogenous orienting. To explore the contribution of subcortical regions, a behavioral manipulation was implemented in humans, and the Archer fish - which lacks a fully developed cortex - was also examined. Results indicate that subcortical regions have a functional role in endogenous orienting.

(Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology - Attention)

IV-035 A causal role for subjective confidence in decision making

Kobe Desenderx, *Free University Brussels*

Nick Yeung, *University of Oxford*

Annika Boldt, *University of Cambridge*

Here, conditions were created that were matched in accuracy but differed in subjective confidence. Participants were more likely to sample additional information before giving a response in the condition with low confidence, despite matched accuracy. This effect was larger for participants with good metacognitive ability.

(Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IV-036 A neural network investigation of the interaction between genetic and environmental factors on cognitive ageing

Nicholas Rendellx, *Birkbeck College University of London*

Eddy J. Davelaar, *Birkbeck, University of London*

A neural network is presented that investigates biological and environmental measures (bilingualism vs. monolingualism) of cognitive reserve, a proxy variable related to the offset of cognitive decline during ageing. results demonstrate an increased clustering of representations in the bilingual simulation which is discussed in relation to retrieval induced inhibition.

(Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IV-037 Action representations at the group level during joint action planning: An EEG study

Dimitrios Kourtisx, *Central European University*

Günther Knoblich, *Central European University*

Natalie Sebanz, *Department of Cognitive Science, Central European University, Hungary*

People form action representations at the group level during joint action planning even if their individual action is not fully specified: An EEG study.

(Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IV-038 Age-related changes in the neural correlates of empathy for pleasant and unpleasant touch

Federica Rivax, *University of Vienna*

Melanie Tschernegg, *University of Salzburg*

Patrizia Andrea Chiesa, *University of Roma - La Sapienza*

Claus Lamm, *Social, Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience Unit, Department of Basic Psychological Research and Research Methods, Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria*

Giorgia Silani, *Department of Applied Psychology: Health, Development, Enhancement and Intervention, Faculty of Psychology, University of Vienna, Austria*

The aim of the present fMRI study was to investigate how the neural activity underlying empathy for pleasant and unpleasant touch changes across the life-span. While at the behavioral level no differences emerged, at the brain level older adults showed diminished activity in empathy-related areas with respect to young adults.

(Neuroscience, Biological Psychology - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IV-039 Automatic Detection of Infrequent Disappearance of Visual Stimuli: A Visual Mismatch Negativity Study.

István Czigler, *Institute of Neuroscience and Psychology, Centre for Natural Sciences, HAS*

Flóra Bodnár, *Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience and Psychology, Centre for Natural Sciences, HAS, Budapest, Hungary*

Zsófia Anna Gaál, *Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience and Psychology, Centre for Natural Sciences, HAS, Budapest, Hungary*

István Sulykos, *Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience and Psychology, Centre for Natural Sciences, HAS, Budapest, Hungary*

In two age groups visual mismatch negativity (vMMN) was recorded to disappearing parts (offset) of figures. Deviancy effect (vMMN) emerged in both age groups, but we obtained no vMMN to the whole-figure reappearance. Earlier vMMN was age-independent, but the amplitude of the later vMMN was larger in the younger participants.

(Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IV-040 Chain Free-Association and Creativity: Associative flexibility and the Default Mode Network

Tal R. Marronx, *Bar-Ilan University*

Ety Berant, *Interdisciplinary Center, Herzliya, Israel*

Miriam Faust, *Bar-Ilan University*

Associative flexibility refers to the ability to produce ideas from diverse domains, and is critical for creative cognition. In chain free-association an individual is required to freely verbalize associations that come to mind. Using fMRI and behavioral methods, we establish chain free-association as a direct measure of associative flexibility.

(Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IV-042 Dissociating conceptual representations of action- and sound-related verbs using event-related potentials

Margot Popp, *University of Ulm*

Natalie Trumpp, *Ulm University*

Markus Kiefer, *Ulm University*

In two event-related potential (ERP) experiments, we assessed whether action- and sound-related verbs are differentially processed in the brain. In line with grounded cognition models, our results indicate that the meaning of verbs is linked to the motor brain system and auditory system depending on conceptual feature relevance.

(Cognitive Psychology, Linguistics - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IV-043 ERP evidence for the impact of narrative genre on semantic encoding during online reading and later memory retrieval

Sabrina Aristeix, *University of Luxembourg*

No secondary authors

The study assessed the impact of implicitly varying a story narrative style on the semantic encoding and recognition memory processes of core world knowledge violations. Tale-like style wiped away N400 effects and likewise, enhanced ERP indicators of recollection processes during recognition memory of knowledge violations. Implications for narrative comprehension and memory models are discussed.

(Cognitive Psychology, Linguistics - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IV-044 Faking handedness in a murder trial: How well opposite handedness can be faked, its relation to social cognitions, and a forensic application

Chris McManus, *University College London*

Giulia Buckens, *University College London*

Naomi Harris, *University College London*

Alexandra Flint, *University College London*

Abigail Ng, *University College London*

Fenia Vovou, *University College London*

A UK murder trial pathologist said a left-hander stabbed the victim, but the defendant claimed he was right-handed. We measured faking ability in 30 right-handers and 25 left-handers; successful faking related to social cognitions of handedness. A Bayesian analysis allowed a forensic assessment of the true handedness of the defendant.

(Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology - Cognitive Neuroscience)

IV-045 Does theory of mind influences perspective taking of generalized other? Relations between a newspaper-task und false belief-tasks in 6 to 10 years old children

Petra Sandhagenx, *University of Hildesheim*

No secondary authors

Perspective taking is highly relevant in every-day life. In two studies we found relations between perspective taking of generalized other and Theory of Mind. These results lend support to the assumption that Theory of Mind is a necessary, but not sufficient condition for perspective taking of generalized other.

(Developmental Psychology, Cognitive Psychology - Childhood Development)

IV-046 Effects of Family Background and Home Enviroment on Play Development in Infants, Toddlers and Preschoolers With and Without Delays

Ashley Cameronx, *Northeastern University, USA*

Ruah Rachel, *Northeastern University, USA*

Karin Lifter, *Northeastern University, USA*

Emanuel J. Mason, *Northeastern University, USA*

Takuya Minami, *University of Massachusetts at Boston*

The factors in the family and home environment, which might impact the quality of experiences as expressed in children developing typically compared to children with developmental delays, were explored. Results and implications for clinical intervention for children with delays will be addressed.

(Developmental Psychology, Cognitive Psychology - Childhood Development)

IV-047 Enfacing others to understand their perspectives

Labadi Beatrixx, *University of Pécs*

Balázs Esztergályos, *University od Pécs*

Dóra Szatmári, *University od Pécs*

We studied whether the shared sensory experiences between two people could alter the way peripersonal space was represented. We involve children (8-9 years) and adults to study whether enfacement illusion changes the ability to take another person's viewpoint. The results show that the synchronous multisensory interpersonal stimulation predict better ability to take another person's viewpoint in perspective taking task.

(Cognitive Psychology, Social Psychology - Childhood Development)

IV-048 Group of Parental Orientation: Intervention and Evaluation

Maria Benedita L. Pardo*x*, *Federal University of Sergipe, Brazil.*

Margarida Maria Silveira Brito de Carvalho, *Department of Psychology, Federal University of Sergipe, Brazil.*

Lais Santos, *Postgraduate Program of Social Psychology, Federal University of Sergipe, Brazil.*

The Group of Parental Orientation aims to stimulate discussions on the relationship between parents and children and on how to improve it. It applies interviews to parents and the Child Behavior Checklist. The results show progress in the competences and reduction children's problems.

(Developmental Psychology - Childhood Development)

IV-049 How sociolinguistic factors shape children's early friendship preferences

Melissa Paquette-Smith*x*, *University of Toronto*

Helen Buckler, *University of Toronto*

Jiyoun Choi, *Western Sydney University*

Elizabeth K. Johnson, *University of Toronto*

Children show strong friendship preferences for peers that speak with a local accent. Here we examined the friendship preferences of 5-year-olds living in a multi-accent community. Although amount of daily accent exposure did not predict children's friendship preferences, children as a group evaluated non-native accents more negatively than regional accents.

(Developmental Psychology, Linguistics - Childhood Development)

IV-050 Low self-esteem and peer problems mediate the schizotypy-reactive aggression relationship in children and adolescents

Keri Ka-Yee Wong*x*, *University of Cambridge*

No secondary authors

Little prior research exists on explaining childhood aggression and schizotypal paranoid traits. This study assesses whether paranoid and non-paranoid features of schizotypy are associated with reactive forms of aggression, and if peer problems and low self-esteem mediate these relationships in 1,301 Hong Kong schoolchildren aged 8 to 14 years.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology, Developmental Psychology - Childhood Development)

IV-051 Maternal and Paternal Parenting Styles, Physical Punishment, and Attachment Outcomes

Matthew Mulvaneyx, *Syracuse University*

A. Duygu Çakirsoy Aslan, *Syracuse University*

Elif Dede Yilidrim, *University of Missouri*

In this work, the unique influence of gender-specific parenting styles were examined as predictors of the use of physical punishment. Both paternal and maternal warmth uniquely predicted frequency of experienced physical punishment for both parents. Physical punishment uniquely predicted decreased maternal attachment after controlling for broader maternal parenting styles.

(Developmental Psychology - Childhood Development)

IV-052 Maternal Resolution of Preterm Birth from 1 to 18 Months

Inbal Millox, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Nurit Yirmiya, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Maya Yaari, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Edwa Friedlander, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Ayelet Harel, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Benjamin Bar-Oz, *Hadassah Hospital - The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Smadar Eventov-Friedman, *Hadassah Hospital - The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

David Mankuta, *Hadassah Hospital - The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Giving birth prematurely may involve feelings of grief and loss. Mothers of preterm infants were interviewed with the Reaction to Preterm Birth Interview. Reduction in maternal stress from 1 to 18 months was the only predictor that significantly differentiated resolved from unresolved mothers at 18 months.

(Developmental Psychology - Childhood Development)

IV-053 Mindfulness and Circle Time Activities to Improve Preschool Children's Self-regulation and Dietary Behaviors

Irem Korucux, *Purdue University*

Sara A. Schmitt, *Purdue University*

Frank J. Snyder, *Central Michigan University*

This study tests whether an intervention utilizing mindfulness activities and circle-time games that incorporate fruit and vegetable exposure would promote preschool children's self-regulation and fruit/vegetable preferences and consumption simultaneously. The first phase is developing and testing the feasibility of the intervention. The second phase is an evaluation of the intervention.

(Developmental Psychology - Childhood Development)

IV-054 Non-Replication: Implicit Theory of Mind in Anticipatory Looking Behavior

Ruth Kesslerx, *University of Tuebingen*

Claudia Friedrich, *University of Tuebingen*

We aimed to replicate findings on implicit Theory of Mind abilities in adults and children. Participants watched multiple videos where the agents' belief was either true or false. If participants automatically tracked others' beliefs, they should show anticipatory looking behavior. Our results are at odds with previous results.

(Developmental Psychology - Childhood Development)

IV-055 Personal fables and rationality in adolescence

Eric Tardifx, *University of teacher education Vaud, Lausanne*

Marjorie Valls, *University of teacher education*

Nicolas Meylan, *University of teacher education Vaud, Lausanne*

The main objective of this study was to determine to which extent adolescents' personal fables (omnipotence, invulnerability and unicity) and rational thinking were related and varied with age. Major findings show few variations of the two constructs with age through adolescence. The two constructs were only partially and negatively related.

(Developmental Psychology, Cognitive Psychology - Adolescent Development)

IV-055 Parental monitoring and knowledge: A test of bidirectional associations with youths' antisocial behavior

Jasmin Wertzx, *King's College London*

Kate Nottingham, *King's College London*

Jessica Agnew-Blais, *King's College London*

Timothy Matthews, *King's College London*

Carmine M. Pariante, *King's College London*

Terrie E. Moffitt, *Duke University; King's College London*

Louise Arseneault, *King's College London*

The aim of this study was to examine associations between parental monitoring and knowledge and preadolescents' antisocial behavior. We found that greater parental monitoring did not predict less antisocial behavior once family characteristics were taken into account, and that greater antisocial behavior predicted less parental knowledge.

(Developmental Psychology, Behavioral Genetics - Childhood Development)

IV-056 Teleology-In-Perspective: The role of counterfactual reasoning in false belief reasoning

Eva Rafetsederx, *University of Stirling*

Christine O'Brien, *University of Salzburg*

Brian Leahy, *University of Konstanz*

Josef Perner, *Centre for Cognitive Neuroscience, Department of Psychology, University of Salzburg, Austria*

Is counterfactual reasoning related to false belief reasoning? Existing research distinguishes two strategies for reasoning with counterfactual assumptions. We developed a false belief task that could distinguish the two strategies. We found children who use one strategy in counterfactual reasoning usually use the same strategy to reason about others' beliefs.

(Developmental Psychology - Childhood Development)

IV-057 The Development of Joint action Coordination in Mother-Child Interaction.

Naoki Furuhatax, *Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University*

Atsushi Sato, *Faculty of Human Development, University of Toyama*

Shoji Itakura, *Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University*

The current study examined the joint action performances with their mothers in 2.5-, 3.0-, 3.5-year-old children using a sequential button-pressing game. We found that the mutual coordination pattern changed across the development of children in the tendency to entrain timing changes in partner's button presses.

(Developmental Psychology - Childhood Development)

IV-058 Academic Achievement among Adolescents in Malaysia: Do Happiness, Self-Esteem, Self-Efficacy, Emotional Intelligence, Hardiness, and Socio-Demographic Factors Matter?

Norzarina Mohd-Zaharimx, *Universiti Sains Malaysia*
Intan H. M. Hashim, *Universiti Sains Malaysia*

The study explored predictors of academic achievement for adolescents in Malaysia. Results showed that happiness and hardiness—but not self-esteem, self-efficacy, and emotional intelligence—predicted academic achievement. Family income moderated the link between happiness and academic achievement. These results are discussed within the contexts of optimal adolescent development and culture.

(Developmental Psychology - Adolescent Development)

IV-059 An intervention to enhance career adaptability and vocational identity in South African Township adolescents

Anouk J Albienx, *Stellenbosch University*
Anthony V. Naidoo, *Stellenbosch University*

In this mixed-method study pre- and post- intervention comparisons of Vocational Identity Status Assessment (VISA) and Career Adapt-Abilities Scale (CAAS) scores of male and female Grade 11 learners from an informal settlement in South Africa were compared. These findings contribute to understanding career identities and values are integrated into a coherent post-Apartheid vocational identity.

(Developmental Psychology, Industrial/Organizational Psychology - Adolescent Development)

IV-060 Applying competing risk discrete-time event history analysis to testing the determinants on the onset of adolescents' status delinquency

Unkyung Nox, *Korea University*
Soyoung Kim, *Korea University*
Sehee Hong, *Korea University*

We examined the onset of adolescents' smoking and drinking and influencing factors using competing risk discrete-time event history analysis. As results, the risk of starting smoking or drinking were different depending on the period. Some of factors (e.g., depression, aggression, parental drinking, peer smoking and drinking, etc.) were significant.

(Social Psychology, Developmental Psychology - Adolescent Development)

IV-061 Dating experience as a moderator of youth-focused relationship education

outcomes

Alyssa McElwainx, *University of Wyoming*

Jennifer Kerpelman, *Auburn University*

Joe Pittman, *Auburn University*

This study explored whether dating experience moderated changes in adolescents' relationship attitudes after a formal relationship education program. Analyses used two cohorts of evaluation data from a large relationship education initiative in the Southeastern United States. In both cohorts, faulty relationship beliefs significantly declined and were moderated by dating experience.

(Social Psychology - Adolescent Development)

IV-062 Empowerment through Participation: Exploring Youths' Developmental Experiences in Bahir Dar City Youth Association, Ethiopia

Augna A. Bihonegnx, *University of Gondar*

No secondary authors

This study explored the developmental experiences of young people participating in Bahir Dar City Youth Association in Ethiopia, using positive youth development approach. Findings of the study have revealed that participation in organized activities help young people develop a range of developmental personal and interpersonal experiences.

(Developmental Psychology - Adolescent Development)

IV-063 Gender difference, Parenting Styles and Alcohol-related Locus of Control in Attitude towards Alcohol among First Year Students in a Nigeria University

Abiodun M. Lawalx, *Federal University Oye-Ekiti*

No secondary authors

Gender difference, roles of parents' socioeconomic status, parenting styles and alcohol-related locus of control in alcohol attitudes were assessed. 300 students participated. Males reported positive attitudes. All predictor variables predicted attitudes. Less demanding and less autonomy styles are required. Being in control of alcohol behaviour is expected from young people.

(Developmental Psychology, Social Psychology - Adolescent Development)

IV-064 Getting support from others: Does it matter to how at-risk out-of-home

adolescents construct their future orientation?

Orit Dror-Levyx, *Oranim Academic College of Education*

No secondary authors

Former analyses indicate the effect of social support on the different ways in which adolescents' future orientation develops. The current study identifies subgroups of at-risk adolescents who live out of home; these subgroups differ in the support they receive likewise in their motivation to think about their future.

(Developmental Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Adolescent Development)

IV-065 Implications of Domestic Violence on Children's Psycho-social Development in Nigeria

Anthony Adebayox, *University of Ibadan*

No secondary authors

Domestic Violence impairs stable and balance psycho-social development in children. Children exposed to violence in the home, are likely to grow up with understanding that violence is a way of life and so become misfits in society.

(Developmental Psychology, Social Psychology - Adolescent Development)

IV-066 Longitudinal predictors of wellbeing from childhood to emerging adulthood

R. Adele H. Wangx, *University of Bristol*

Oliver S.P. Davis, *University of Bristol*

Claire M.A Haworth, *University of Bristol*

In order to make better policy decisions on improving wellbeing, we need to identify the most important factors predicting it. Using data from the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children, we explore the childhood and adolescent predictors associated with wellbeing in early adulthood, comparing their relative effect sizes.

(Social Psychology, Developmental Psychology - Adolescent Development)

IV-067 Mental Health Consequences of the Exposure of Palestinian Adolescents to Prolonged Political Violence: Are They Mitigated by Protective and Resiliency Factors?

Muhammad M. Haj-Yahia*x*, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*
Charles W. Greenbaum, *The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

We examined effects of exposure to political violence (EPV) and moderating factors on Palestinian adolescents mental health. Self-administered questionnaires were filled-out by 2934 adolescents and their parents. We found relationships between degree and duration of participants' EPV on parental and adolescents' protective factors and on adolescents' mental health.

(Political Psychology, Developmental Psychology - Adolescent Development)

IV-068 Action adaptation: A new visual illusion that transforms a hug into a push
Stephan de la Rosax, *Max Planck Institute for Biological Cybernetics*

No secondary authors

We report a novel high level adaptation aftereffect: the prolonged viewing of a fist-bump action causes participants to perceive an ambiguous morphed action as a punch. We show evidence that this visual adaptation effect is the result of a change in perception rather than a mere response bias.

(Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology - Perception)

IV-069 Both physical and psychological threat are judged accurately from the faces of men, but the facial-width-to-height ratio is a cue of their psychological threat only.

Elliott T MacDonell*x*, *Brock University*
Emma Patterson-Stallwood, *Brock University*
Shawn N Geniole, *Brock University*
Cheryl M. McCormick, *Brock University*

Much evidence indicates that the facial-width-to-height ratio (fWHR) is a basis for observer's snap judgements of men. We report evidence that the relationship with the fWHR is stronger for measures of psychological threat (actual and as judged by observers) than for physical threat (actual and as judged by observers).

(Personality/Emotion Psychology, Social Psychology - Perception)

IV-070 Cross-Cultural Olfactory Study
Arnold Groh*x*, *Technical University of Berlin, Germany*
Larissa C. Lupp, *University of Potsdam, Germany*

Maren T. Jakob, *University of Witten/Herdecke, Germany & Structural Analysis of Cultural Systems, Berlin, Germany*

While visual and auditory perception have been investigated thoroughly during the past decades, there have only been relatively few studies on olfactory perception. In the present, ongoing study, a set of standardised smells is presented to persons of different cultural backgrounds, in order to examine cultural factors of olfactory perception and interpretation.

(Cognitive Psychology, Cultural Anthropology - Perception)

IV-071 Cross-dimensional magnitude interactions arise from memory interference

Zhenguang Caix, *University of East Anglia*

Ruiming Wang, *South China Normal University*

Manqiong Shen, *South China Normal University*

Maarten Speekenbrink, *Experimental Psychology, University College London*

We showed that the interaction between space and time arises from memory interference. The interference is constrained by memory noise associated with the concurrent dimensions: noisier unfilled distance, compared to less noisy filled distance, biased duration to a lesser extent but was itself biased by duration to a greater extent.

(Cognitive Psychology - Perception)

IV-072 Cultural dimension of individualism-collectivism and its relation to cognitive style of Czech and Czech Vietnamese

Jirí Cenekx, *Mendel University in Brno*

No secondary authors

The research focuses on individualism-collectivism and analytic-holistic cognitive style. We used INDCOL scale and two performance-based methods administered on sample of Czech and Czech Vietnamese. Both groups differ in several INDCOL subscales. The results of the performance-based tests show inconsistent results. No relationship between INDCOL and performance-based methods was found.

(Cognitive Psychology, Social Psychology - Perception)

IV-073 Dissecting the visual perception of body shape with the Garner selective attention paradigm

Leah Johnston*ex*, *University of East Anglia*
Paul Downing, *Bangor University*

Visual body information provides important social cues, but we know little about the mental mechanisms decoding them. We studied body perception using selective attention and priming paradigms. Body size information can be selectively ignored when participants judge sex, but the opposite is not true, suggesting a parallel-contingent model of processing.

(Cognitive Psychology - Perception)

IV-074 Dissolving past inconsistencies: Workplace conflict's impact on performance depends on its appraisal as challenge or hindrance stressor.

Heidi Mauersberger*ex*, *Humboldt-University*
Ursula Hess, *Humboldt-University*

Workplace conflicts are widely recognized as social stressors across occupations. Yet, past field studies could not consistently find detrimental effects of workplace conflicts on employee performance. Thus, we examined workplace conflicts in a controlled laboratory setting. Our results demonstrate that the appraisal of the conflict helps to explain the direction of the performance-related conflict consequences.

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology, Social Psychology - Perception)

IV-075 Improving the Multisensory Temporal Binding Window in Older Adults

Jason S. Chan*x*, *University College Cork*
Annalisa Setti, *University College Cork*

While previous studies have demonstrated that multisensory temporal acuity is malleable in young adults through perceptual training, this is not clearly demonstrated in older adults. In the following study older adults were trained using a simultaneity judgement task. Following three-days of training there was significant improvement in their temporal acuity.

(Cognitive Psychology, Other - Perception)

IV-076 Computational Psycholinguistic Analysis of Czech Text and the CPACT Research

Dalibor Kucer*ax*, *University of South Bohemia*
No secondary authors

The paper deals with main aspects and potentiality of using computational linguistic analysis of Czech text for psychological purposes. Paper also introduces the CPACT Research (Computational Psycholinguistic Analysis of Czech Text), which focuses on the application of computerized text analysis for the semi-automatized psychological assessment of a text's author.

(Social Psychology, Linguistics - Psycholinguistics)

IV-077 Effects of metalinguistic versus working-memory training on learning to read in Chinese

Tik Sze Carrey Siux, *The Education University of Hong Kong*

Catherine Alexandra McBride, *The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Chi Shing Tse, *The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

Xiu Hong Tong, *Hangzhou Normal University*

Urs Maurer, *The Chinese University of Hong Kong*

We contrasted second-graders' word reading in Chinese after they received 10 weeks of either metalinguistic (phonetic and semantic radicals) or working-memory training. Although we found training-specific effects on phonological skills and non-word span, the two training groups showed similar improvement in word reading performance compared to the waiting-control group.

(Linguistics, Cognitive Psychology - Psycholinguistics)

IV-078 Eye Movements As Reflections Of Language Proficiency In The Process Of Reading L2 Texts

Valeriia Demarevax, *Lobachevsky State University*

Anna Polevaia, *Lobachevsky State University*

Sofia A. Polevaia, *Nizhny Novgorod State Medical Academy*

The present study investigated the features of eye movements in students with different professional specialization while reading functional words in L2. It was revealed that linguistic students make fewer and shorter fixations compared with students without language training.

(Cognitive Psychology, Linguistics - Psycholinguistics)

IV-079 Gender Inferences in Discourse: Stereotypes and Masculine Generics as Cues

Theresa Redlx, *Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics & Centre for Language*

Studies, Radboud University

Anita Eerland, *UiL-OTS, Utrecht University*

Ted Sanders, *UiL-OTS, Utrecht University*

Language users readily infer a person's gender when not explicitly mentioned. This eye-tracking study investigated the effect of gender stereotypes and the generically-intended, but grammatically masculine Dutch pronoun *zijn* 'his' on gender inferences. Results show that inferences primarily rely on stereotypes and that gender-nonconforming behavior in men is penalized.

(Linguistics, Cognitive Psychology - Psycholinguistics)

IV-080 Is starfish more of a fish in English than in Dutch? The effect of informative labels

Farah M. Djalalx, *University of Leuven*

Wouter Voorspoels, *University of Leuven*

Tom Heyman, *University of Leuven*

Gert Storms, *University of Leuven*

Some words are lexically suggestive regarding the taxonomic position of their referent (e.g., starfish in English). To evaluate whether lexical suggestions affect the corresponding concept representation, we conducted two cross-linguistic studies. The results provide evidence that the informative labels indeed influence the category representation.

(Cognitive Psychology, Linguistics - Psycholinguistics)

IV-081 Mental Models on Spatial Representation of Spanish Verb Forms

Roberto Aguirrex, *Center for Basic Research on Psychology*

Olga Soler, *Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona*

This study evaluate whether Spanish speakers map features from space to temporal, mood and aspect of verb forms. For complete well-formed phrases speakers had preferred spatial schemes in line to the standard grammar definitions of Spanish past verb forms. Results suggest amodal and modal verb forms descriptions work together.

(Cognitive Psychology, Linguistics - Psycholinguistics)

IV-082 Reading with Deaf Eyes: exploring phonological, semantic and orthographic processing using the visual world paradigm

Katherine E. Rowleyx, *University College London*
Mairead MacSweeney, *University College London*
Gabriella Vigliocco, *Deafness, Cognition and Language (DCAL), University College London, United Kingdom*

This poster will report on phonological, semantic and orthographic processing in carefully matched deaf and hearing readers who were tested using a novel adaptation of the visual world paradigm. Results show many similarities between the two groups when processing word targets, however differences arise when pseudohomophones are presented as targets.

(Cognitive Psychology, Linguistics - Psycholinguistics)

IV-083 A Daily Diary Investigation of Parental Relationships and Aggressive Behavior in Young Adults

Shannon E. Hahnx, *College of William and Mary*
Elizabeth Raposa, *College of William and Mary*

Research has highlighted the role of parenting in the development of aggression. The current study used daily diary surveys to test the influence of young adults' parental relationships on their daily aggression. Results showed that maternal and paternal care predicted reduced daily aggression, while maternal overprotection predicted elevated daily aggression.

(Clinical Science, Developmental Psychology - Developmental Psychopathology)

IV-084 Adverse Childhood Experiences and Life-Course Emotional Problems: Role of Genetic Factors in Resilience Pathways

Darya Gaysinax, *EDGE Lab, School of Psychology, University of Sussex, UK*
Ellen J Thompson, *EDGE Lab, School of Psychology, University of Sussex, UK*
Marcus Richards , *MRC Unit for Lifelong Health and Ageing, University College London, UK*

Adverse childhood experiences (ACE) are associated with life-long emotional problems. However, not everyone with ACEs experience negative outcomes later in life (resilience). The present study explores the role of multiple genetic factors (>200 single nucleotide polymorphisms, SNPs) in emotional resilience to ACEs using data from a British birth cohort.

(Developmental Psychology, Behavioral Genetics - Developmental Psychopathology)

IV-086 Behavioral and cognitive effects of docosahexaenoic acid in children with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: a randomized, placebo-controlled, clinical trial

Alessandro Crippax, *Scientific Institute, IRCCS Eugenio Medea*

Federica Sangiorgio, *Scientific Institute, IRCCS Eugenio Medea*

Alessandra Tesei, *Scientific Institute, IRCCS Eugenio Medea*

Carlo Agostoni, *Department of Paediatrics, Fondazione IRCCS Cà Granda, Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Milan, Italy*

Massimo Molteni, *Scientific Institute, IRCCS Eugenio Medea*

Maria Nobile, *Scientific Institute, IRCCS Eugenio Medea*

This study aimed to investigate effects of docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) on behavior and cognition in children with ADHD. 50 children were randomized to consume DHA or placebo (wheat germ oil) for 6 months. Our results indicate that DHA supplementation may improve behavior, quality of life, and focused attention in ADHD.

(Developmental Psychology, Clinical Science - Developmental Psychopathology)

IV-087 Emotional Attention, Empathy and Callous-Unemotional Traits in Children: A Pilot Study Explaining the Origins of Empathy and Emotional Difficulties

Jacopo De Angelisx, *Goldsmiths University of London*

Alice Jones Bartoli, *Goldsmiths University of London*

This study sheds light on the role played by emotional attention (automatic attentional bias towards socio-emotional stimuli) and emotion recognition in determining empathy and, on the other side, empathy difficulties in children.

(Developmental Psychology - Developmental Psychopathology)

IV-088 Female children at familial risk for depression show a distinct pattern of cortisol response to experimental challenge

Cerith S Watersx, *Cardiff University*

Stephanie HM vanGoozen, *Cardiff University*

Ian Goodyer, *University of Cambridge*

Joanne Morgan, *Cardiff University*

Dale F Hay, *Cardiff University*

Female children whose mothers had been diagnosed with depression before conception, during pregnancy or in the first 6 months postpartum displayed an attenuated cortisol response to an emotional challenge. The findings suggest that

altered responses to mildly challenging events in early childhood maybe a marker for female children's familial risk for depressive illness.

(Developmental Psychology, Biological Psychology - Developmental Psychopathology)

IV-089 Investigating the Presence and Correlates of Callous-Unemotional Traits in Western Cape Children

Tamsyn Naylor, *University of Cape Town*

Lea-Ann Pileggi, *University of Cape Town*

Susan Malcolm-Smith, *ACSENT Laboratory, Department of Psychology, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa*

Callous unemotional traits are characterized by low affective empathy and remorselessness. We investigated whether the concept of CU traits is applicable in the South African context, finding that CU traits are present in Western Cape children, who exhibit analogous affective and behavioural correlates to high-CU children in Western populations.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology, Biological Psychology - Developmental Psychopathology)

IV-090 An Empirical Inquiry of the Effect of Action Execution on the Decision Making Process

Peter Szecsis, *Institute of Psychology, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest, Hungary*

Marton Kovacs, *Institute of Psychology, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest, Hungary*

Balazs Aczel, *Institute of Psychology, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest, Hungary*

Aba Szollosi, *Institute of Psychology, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest, Hungary*

Bence Palfi, *Institute of Psychology, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest, Hungary*

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Janos Salamon, *Institute of Psychology, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest, Hungary*

Mark Zrubka, *Institute of Psychology, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest, Hungary*

Pascal Kieslich, *University of Mannheim*

The embodied choice theory (EC) assumes a continuous forward-backward loop between the decision-making process and the execution of the decision. We have tested the EC on a novel task and the results showed no effect of commitment created by the motion towards an option.

(Cognitive Psychology, Other - Decision Sciences)

IV-091 Cognitive dynamics of temporal discounting: the effect of episodic future thinking and emotional valence

Cinzia Callusox, *Gabriele D'Annunzio University of Chieti*

Annalisa Tosoni, *Gabriele D'Annunzio University of Chieti*

Loreta Cannito, *Gabriele D'Annunzio University of Chieti*

Chiara Campisano, *Gabriele D'Annunzio University of Chieti*

Giorgia Committeri, *Gabriele D'Annunzio University of Chieti*

In the present study we addressed the question of whether the reduction of temporal discounting (TD) following episodic future-thinking (EFT) is mediated by a concreteness or valence effect by recoding mouse kinematics during a TD task involving an EFT manipulation including personal events with positive, negative or neutral emotional valence.

(Cognitive Psychology, Behavioral Economics - Decision Sciences)

IV-092 Cortisol Affects Functioning of the Prefrontal Cortex: Sex differences in risk decision-making under stress

Anna J. Dreyerx, *University of Cape Town*

Dale C Stephen, *University of Cape Town*

Robyn Human, *University of Cape Town*

Leanne Adams, *University of Cape Town*

Aimee Minnozzi, *University of Cape Town*

Tarah L Swanepoel, *University of Cape Town*

Kevin G.F. Thomas, *ACSENT Laboratory, Department of Psychology, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa*

Men exposed to an acute psychosocial stressor were more likely than unexposed men to make risky decisions in an ecologically valid experimental scenario (i.e., agree to meet in person someone they had previously met online). In contrast, stress-exposed women were less likely than unexposed women to make those risky decisions.

(Biological Psychology, Cognitive Psychology - Decision Sciences)

IV-093 Effects of cognitive representation versus emotion regulation on BOLD activation during risky choice framing effects

Christina F. Chickx, *Stanford University*

Valerie F. Reyna, *Cornell University*

We tested the relative effects of cognitive representation and emotion regulation on risky choice framing effects. Cognitive representation modulated risk taking regardless

of emotion regulation ability. However, poorer emotion regulation (measured in an emotional go/no-go task) predicted increased framing susceptibility and increased activation amygdala and caudate activation during framing decisions.

(Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience - Decision Sciences)

IV-094 Issue Framing and Water Conservation

Emily L. Hausex, *Saint Mary's College of California*

No secondary authors

Researchers have found a relationship between issue framing and choice behavior. Specifically, wording a choice option positively is likely to lead to the choice of a relatively certain option. The present study addresses methodological and measurement issues and examines the role of message framing in promoting water conservation.

(Consumer Behavior, Behavioral Economics - Decision Sciences)

IV-095 Individual Differences in Choice Overload Tendencies – The role of Maximizing, Satisficing and Regulatory Focus

Itay Sissox, *Hebrew University*

Ilana Ritov, *Hebrew University*

Recent research reveals mixed evidence regarding the Choice Overload phenomenon (namely, that people derive less satisfaction from their choice when made from a larger set). We examine two personality trait moderators of the effect- Maximizing vs. Satisficing tendencies, and Regulatory Focus, and discuss their mechanism vis-à-vis choice set size.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology, Consumer Behavior - Decision Sciences)

IV-095 Longitudinal Benefits of Involvement with Community Owned Farms

Grant J. Bosworthx, *Keele University*

John R Hegarty, *Keele University*

Community owned farms (COFs) offer individuals a chance to connect with rural land. We present the findings from a survey of COF supporters 10 years after the initiative's inception. Findings offer optimism for the benefits of involvement with CFs in relation to a number of social and environmental measures.

(Social Psychology - Environmental Psychology)

IV-096 Leader Motivation Identification: Relationships with Goal-directed Values, Self-esteem, and Self-concept Clarity

Judy R. Van Doornx, *Troy University*

No secondary authors

Motivation tied to workplace performance is key to successful leadership. The purpose of this study investigates self-concept clarity and self-esteem with motivation to lead (MTL) and values. Participants N = 1121 self-reported work experience. Power and self-direction predicted affective identity MTL and power, achievement, and security positively predicted social-normative MTL.

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology - Self Concept)

IV-097 Self-referential processing elicited by words and figures: High score on self-consciousness correlates with increased brain activity

Nikola Gojcajx, *Webster Vienna Private University, CanBeLab, Psychology Department*

Peter Walla, *Webster Vienna Private University, CanBeLab, Psychology Department*

ERPs elicited by words and figures are described with respect to a non-individualized self (Me1) and an individualized self (Me2). Furthermore, on the basis of a self-consciousness questionnaire, individuals who scored high on this dimension showed a more distinct pattern of the individualized self (Me2) than those who scored low.

(Biological Psychology, Neuroscience - Self Concept)

IV-098 Swinging Blues with My Words: The Associations between Self-Deception, Depressive Moods, and Attachment Dimensions

Selami Ülkerx, *Nisantasi University, Department of Psychology*

Mehmet Harma, *Kadir Has University*

This study elevates the self-deception and psychic process of depressive mood in university students using psychological scales and Linguistic Inquiry Word Count software (LICW). In the light of the results, it researches the added value of Linguistic Word Count software in understanding the depressive mood.

(Social Psychology - Self Concept)

IV-099 The relation between self-silencing, appearance investment, body dissatisfaction, and thin-ideal internalization

Tanja Samardzicx, *University of Windsor*

Josee L Jarry, *University of Windsor*

Self-silencing women lose agency in relationships and may search for it elsewhere. This study examined the mediating effect of appearance investment and moderating effect of thin-ideal internalization in relation to self-silencing and body dissatisfaction. Results indicated that AI mediates the relation between SS and BD, but endorsing thin-ideals does not moderate this association.

(Cognitive Psychology, Social Psychology - Self Concept)

IV-100 You and me: Investigating the role of self-evaluative emotion in preschool prosociality.

Josephine Rossx, *University of Dundee*

No secondary authors

In adults, self-evaluative emotions are linked to morality. However, the impact of the development of self-evaluative emotion on 3- and 4-year-olds' prosociality is under-documented. We find that experiences of both positive and negative self-evaluative emotion are positively related to children's tendency to empathise, make amends and offer help.

(Developmental Psychology, Social Psychology - Self Concept)

IV-101 Teaching Pro-Environmental Behavior: Socio-Environmental and Psychological Mechanisms of Prediction

Champika K. Soysax, *Worcester State University*

Alison Kahn, *Worcester State University*

We examined environmental attitudes as mediators of the cultural capital – PEB relation among first-years in Study One, and across all college years in Study Two. Generational status moderated the preceding mediation in Study One, and college level moderated it in Study Two. These findings could inform college-wide environmental literacy programs.

(Cognitive Psychology, Social Psychology - Environmental Psychology)

IV-102 The Effects of Future Priming on Concern Over Access to Resources

Calvin Rongx, *Baruch College*

Brian Tang, *Baruch College*

Mindy Engle-Friedman, *Baruch College*

With the looming threat of resource scarcity caused by climate change approaching this study sets out to explore a potential method to increase concern over availability of resources through future priming. Overall those who engaged in future priming rated their concern over access to resources higher than those who didn't.

(Other - Environmental Psychology)

IV-103 The development of ecological behavior in childhood

Mirjam Ebersbachx, *University of Kassel*

Andreas Ernst, *University of Kassel*

Six- to 11-year-olds played a commons dilemma game. They acted more sustainably (a) when they were older, (b) when they played alone as contrasted to a group setting, and (b) when communication was allowed in the group. Children's delay of gratification and fairness concept both did not affect their performance.

(Behavioral Economics, Developmental Psychology - Environmental Psychology)

IV-104 Restorativeness and museum visiting experience in children.

Margherita Pasinix, *University of Verona*

Claudia Annechini, *University of Verona*

Rob Hall, *Environmetrics Pty Ltd, Sydney, Australia*

The research aims to develop an understanding about visitor emotional engagement during museum experience. Specifically, the research focus on museum environment impact on children: what is the restorativeness level that they perceive? How much the restorativeness level depends on the different museum space?

(Cognitive Psychology, Developmental Psychology - Environmental Psychology)

IV-105 Relation between Environmental Surprise, Arousal, and Preference in virtual walks through offices

Margherita Brondinox, *University of Verona*

Margherita Pasini, *University of Verona*

Jack L Nasar, *The Ohio State University*
Saleheh Bokharaei, *Shahid Beheshti University*

To test the relation between environmental surprise, arousal and preference, we used virtual walks between offices intended to vary in surprise. A test confirmed the expected differences. Ratings by Italian and U.S. respondents showed an inverted U-shaped relation for both arousal and preference in relation to surprise.

(Cognitive Psychology, Industrial/Organizational Psychology - Environmental Psychology)

IV-106 Acoustical features and file compression ratio predict pupillary responses to music

Bruno Gingras, *University of Innsbruck*
Manuela M Marin, *University of Innsbruck*
Estela Puig-Waldmüller, *University of Vienna*
W. Tecumseh Fitch, *Department of Cognitive Biology, University of Vienna, Austria*

We recently showed that pupillary responses are modulated by music-induced arousal. Here, we examined whether music-induced pupillary responses are predicted by basic acoustical features and file compression ratio, an objective measure of complexity. Pupil dilation was positively correlated with spectral entropy, and negatively correlated with MP3 and FLAC compression ratios.

(Cognitive Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Music (Psychology of))

IV-107 Does musical training play a role in language segmentation skills? Behavioral and electrophysiological evidence.

Margarida Vasconcelos, *Neuropsychophysiology Lab, School of Psychology, University of Minho*
Ana P. Pinheiro, *Voice, Affect and Speech Lab, Faculty of Psychology, University of Lisbon; Neuropsychophysiology Lab, School of Psychology, University of Minho*

Research has suggested that there are positive transfer effects between musical training and language skills. The present study aimed to probe the role of musical expertise in the extraction of statistical regularities from speech samples, combining behavioral and electrophysiological data.

(Neuroscience, Cognitive Psychology - Music (Psychology of))

IV-108 Music as a key to your heart? Misattribution of musical arousal increases sexual attraction

Manuela M Marinx, *University of Innsbruck*

Raphaela Schober, *University of Vienna*

Bruno Gingras, *University of Innsbruck*

Helmut Leder, *University of Vienna*

Darwin's theory on the origins of music emphasizes its role in sexual attraction. We tested whether music affects measures of sexual attraction in relation to the human face. Music-induced arousal, compared to a silent control condition, significantly increased ratings of facial attractiveness and dating desirability in women but not in men.

(Social Psychology, Personality/Emotion Psychology - Music (Psychology of))

IV-109 Musical aptitude in children and its relationship with language and general cognitive development

Paulina S. Arangox, *Universidad de los Andes, Chile*

Ricardo Rosas, *Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile*

We studied the relationship between with rhythm and pitch discrimination abilities, with cognitive and language development, in children between 3 and 6 years of age, without previous musical training. We discuss the importance of these results to the understanding of the relationship between music and cognition.

(Cognitive Psychology, Developmental Psychology - Music (Psychology of))

IV-110 A special role for affective prosody in empathy: an event-related potential study

Arianna Schiano Lomoriellox, *University of Padova*

Federica Meconi, *University of Padova*

Paola Sessa, *University of Padova*

By using event-related potentials (i.e., ERPs) technique, we measured empathic reactions as a function of affective prosodic and semantic components of speech and speaker's facial expression. We found that affective prosody interacts with both facial expressions and semantic content in two successive temporal windows showing its role as a transverse communication cue.

(Neuroscience, Social Psychology - Affective Science)

IV-111 Affective modulation of visual perception

Stephanie Dubalx, *ICM_ Brain and Spine Institute*

Mariam Chammat, *ICM_ Brain and spine institute*

Gwladys Rey, *Geneva university*

Kenneth Knoblauch, *Stem-Cell and Brain Research Institute*

We explored how physical and affective properties interact in visual perception. We used a conjoint measurement model to assess how emotion would contribute to perception of visual contrast. Behavioral results showed that emotion and contrast level interact in determining perceived contrast, and fMRI data located this contribution in V1.

(Personality/Emotion Psychology, Neuroscience - Affective Science)

IV-112 Out of Sight out of Mind: The Physical Distance Between the Observer and Someone in Pain Influences Observer's Neural Empathic Reactions

Paola Sessax, *University of Padova*

Federica Meconi, *University of Padova*

Arianna Schiano Lomoriello, *University of Padova*

Empathy may be shaped by social and affective distance between individuals. In the present study, by manipulating the size of the stimuli presented to participants, we demonstrated that physical distance between the observer and someone in pain, similarly to social and affective distance, influences observer's neural empathic reactions.

(Neuroscience, Social Psychology - Affective Science)

IV-113 Spontaneous frontal EEG theta/beta ratio as an electrophysiological marker for cognitive resilience to acute performance-based stress

Angelos Angelidis, *Institute of Psychology, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands*

Willem van der Does, *Institute of Psychology, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands*

Sophie Börner, *Institute of Psychology, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands*

Peter Putman, *Institute of Psychology, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands*

We investigated the role of frontal EEG theta/beta ratio, as an electrophysiological marker for cognitive control, in relation to effects of acute performance-anxiety on threat-distractibility during cognitive performance. Preliminary results suggest that theta/beta ratio is a valuable marker for cognitive-affect regulation and cognitive resilience to deleterious effects of acute stress.

(Clinical Science, Biological Psychology - Affective Science)

IV-114 Problematic Internet Usage is Associated with Poor Self-Esteem and Increased Psychotic Symptoms

Christi L. Traskx, *University of Hawaii at Manoa*

Mallory J Klaunig, *University of Hawaii at Manoa*

David C Cicero, *University of Hawaii at Manoa*

The current study aimed to examine the relationship between problematic internet usage behavior and psychosis symptoms. Scores on a test of internet addiction were positively correlated with scores on an inventory of schizotypal personality symptoms, which indicates some degree of association that merits further investigation.

(Clinical Science - Schizophrenia)

IV-115 Recognize intruder - sense of agency in schizophrenia

Eva Kozakovax, *Faculty of Arts (Charles University), 3rd Faculty of Medicine (Charles University), National Institute of Mental Health*

Petra Sustova, *Faculty of Arts, Charles University*

Filip Spaniel, *National Institute of Mental Health*

Eduard Bakstein, *National Institute of Mental Health*

Jan Rydlo, *National Institute of Mental Health*

Petra Skalníková, *National Institute of Mental Health*

Tereza Nekovarova, *National Institute of Mental Health*

Our research examines the relationship between clinical symptoms of first episode schizophrenia patients (measured by PANSS score and first rank symptoms) and performance in an original sense of agency task. The performances of healthy controls and schizophrenia patients are compared at the first assessment and in 2-year follow-up.

(Clinical Science, Cognitive Psychology - Schizophrenia)

IV-116 Self-disturbances in schizophrenia: Structure and correlates

Mallory J Klaunigx, *University of Hawaii at Manoa*

Christi L. Trask, *University of Hawaii at Manoa*

Aaron M Neis, *University of Hawai'i at Manoa*

Robyn Roberts, *University of Hawai'i at Manoa*

Bryn McFarland, *University of Hawai'i at Manoa*

David C Cicero, *University of Hawaii at Manoa*

We examined the associations among three domains of self-processing in schizophrenia: somatosensory function, anomalous self-experiences, and self-concept clarity. Results indicate positive intra-individual correlations between several of the self-processing domains, as well as positive correlations between self-disturbances and positive and negative schizophrenia symptoms clusters in some domains.

(Clinical Science - Schizophrenia)

IV-117 Socio-demographic predictors of EE in first episode psychosis

Anvar Sadathx, *Institute of mental health and neurosciences (IMHANS), Calicut, Kerala, India*

Muralidhar D, *National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-sciences, Bangalore, India*

Shivarama Varambally, *National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-sciences, Bangalore, India*

Gangadhar BN, *National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-sciences, Bangalore, India*

Using linear regression model, we examined the predictive validity of sociodemographic variables on EE among 71 carers of first episode psychosis in India. Carers' income, patients' gender, marital status, occupation and duration of untreated psychosis were the significant predictor of EE.

(Social Psychology - Schizophrenia)

IV-118 A transactional model of friendships, academic engagement, peer status, and psychosocial problems in multiethnic schools

Anne-Marie W Harcrowx, *Fayetteville State University*

Yoshito Kawabata, *University of Guam*

This study examined the interplay among friendships, social status, psychosocial problems, and educational outcomes among ethnically diverse, fourth and fifth graded children. Controlling for the stability of and bi-directional links among factors and classroom effect, cross-ethnic friendships predicted increased academic engagement and decreased depressive symptoms across an academic year.

(Developmental Psychology - Diversity)

IV-119 Diversity: The effect of cultural humility towards learner`s performance in schools.

Zelma Mokobanex, *University of Free State*
No secondary authors

Lack of cultural integration have sparked dialogues in South African schools recently. There is a body of literature which attribute to an understanding of diversity but most researchers still question cultural integration in schools. This article introduces another area on positive cultural integration called “cultural humility”.

(Social Psychology, Other - Diversity)

IV-120 Social and Spiritual Dimensions as Protective Factors in the Relationship between Acculturative Stress and Subjective Well-Being among International Students in Taiwan

Inna R. Edarax, *Fu Jen Catholic University*
No secondary authors

This project examined the mediating role of social connectedness, social assurance, and spiritual well-being in the relationship between acculturative stress and subjective well-being among international students in Taiwan. Analyses indicated significant mediational effects, validating the resilient and positive psychology model, wherein the mediators evade pathological signs and promote subjective well-being.

(Social Psychology - Diversity)

IV-121 Straddling two cultures: A mismatch in cultural norms and values between other students and people back home undermines adaptation to university.

Jort de Vreezex, *Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien*
Christina Matschke, *Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien*

An investigation of perceived differences in cultural norms and values with other students and people back home for students with low social class background on identity incompatibility and disidentification with the student group.

(Social Psychology - Diversity)

IV-122 Designing Web-based Interface for Older Adults' Technology Utilization

Wutthigrai Boonsukx, *Eastern Illinois University*
Peter P Liu, *Eastern Illinois University*
Florensia F Surjadi, *Northern Illinois University*

This study investigates the visual and cognitive barriers to older adults' utilization of emerging technology. The study explores the design of web-based interface and provides recommendation of suitable system device for senior citizens.

(Consumer Behavior, Cognitive Psychology - Human Factors)

IV-123 Cheating Consumers in Grocery Stores: A Field Experiment on Dishonesty

Petr Houdekx, *Faculty of Social and Economic Studies, J. E. Purkyne University in Usti nad Labem, Czech Republic; a Faculty of Business Administration, University of Economics in Prague, Czech Republic*

Marek Vranka, *Faculty of Arts, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic*

Julie Nováková, *Faculty of Science*

Nikola Frollová, *Psychology*

Marek Pour, *Psychology*

The study measured how often were customers cheated in real transactions. We have also examined if the attention paid by customers, the daytime of a transaction, the age of cashiers, and the gender of customers and cashiers affect the probability of cashiers' cheating.

(Social Psychology - Human Factors)

IV-124 Work Conditions, Cognitive Failure, and Well-being in Knowledge Work

Virpi Kalakoskix, *Finnish Institute of Occupational Health*

Teppo Valtonen, *Finnish Institute of Occupational Health*

Jarno Turunen, *Finnish Insitute of Occupational Health*

The cognitive demands of modern work are increasing and new working conditions are likely to affect human performance and well-being. In our survey, we studied cognitively straining work conditions, such as disruptions and information overload, and how these conditions predict the level of reported cognitive failure, work engagement, and stress.

(Industrial/Organizational Psychology, Cognitive Psychology - Human Factors)

IV-125 The Human μ -opioid Receptor Genetic Variation and Susceptibility to Schizophrenia

Anna Lix, *VHAWNY Healthcare System, Buffalo, NY, USA*

Connie Liu, *SUNY at Buffalo, School of Pharmacy*

Meghan Helm, *WHAWNY HEALTHCARE SYSTEM*

Helen Xu, *WHAWNY HEALTHCARE SYSTEM*

Benjamin Yao, *WHAWNY HEALTHCARE SYSTEM*

Junzhe Xu, *Jacobs School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, SUNY at Buffalo*

The Asn40Asp polymorphism of the μ opioid receptor (OPRM) is the HPA axis response to stress. OPRM exaggerated and blunted HPA responses to stress have been associated with high risk for psychosis. The present association study tested the hypothesis that the Asn40Asp substitution polymorphism confers susceptibility to schizophrenia.

(Behavioral Genetics - Behavioral Genetics)

IV-126 The nature of the relationships between 'Big Five' personality traits and cognitive characteristics

Sergey Malykh, *Psychological Institute, Russian Academy of Education*

Victoria Ismatullina, *Psychological Institute, Russian Academy of Education*

Ilya Zakharov, *Psychological Institute, Russian Academy of Education*

Tatiana Tikhomirova, *Psychological Institute, Russian Academy of Education*

We investigated the contribution of genetic and environmental factors to the relationship between the 'Big Five' personality traits and nonverbal intelligence. 59 monozygotic and 86 dizygotic twin pairs participated in the study. The bivariate twin model was used to estimate the contribution of genetic and environmental components in the relationships.

(Behavioral Genetics, Cognitive Psychology - Behavioral Genetics)

IV-127 Autism Spectrum and Risk Behavior in College-aged Males: Contributions of Theory of Mind and Executive Function

Doreen Arcus, *University of Massachusetts Lowell*

Roger Matar, *University of Massachusetts Lowell*

We examined aspects of autism spectrum disorder that also vary in the general population to explore their relation to risk behavior among neurotypical college-aged males. High autism scores, impulsivity, and self-report empathy predicted criminal justice involvement, but elevated autism index scores were not associated with any risk behaviors per se.

(Developmental Psychology, Cognitive Psychology - Developmental Psychopathology)