42ND ANNUAL MEETING SOCIETY OF SOUTHEASTERN SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGISTS

OCTOBER 25-26, 2019
JOHNSON CITY, TN
WWW.SSSPCONFERENCE.COM

Conference Schedule Overview

Friday, October 25th

5:00pm – 7:00pm   Friday evening reception, check-in, & registration
JRH Brewing, 458 W. Walnut St., Johnson City, TN 37604

Saturday, October 26th

8:00am – 5:00pm   ETSU Millennium Center
2001 Millennium Place, Johnson City, TN 37614
(Parking provided in parking garage behind the Carnegie Hotel)

8:00am – 9:15am   Breakfast – Ballroom A/B

8:00am – 9:30am   Registration & Check-in – Pre-function area outside of Ballroom A/B

8:30am – 9:20am   Poster Session 1 – Ballroom C

9:30am – 10:45am   Talk Session 1 – Ballroom A/B, Rooms 215, 220, 225, 230

11:00am – 11:50am   Talk Session 2 – Ballroom A/B, Rooms 215, 220, 225, 230

12:00pm – 12:50pm   Poster Session 2 – Ballroom C

12:30pm – 1:30pm   Lunch – Ballroom A/B
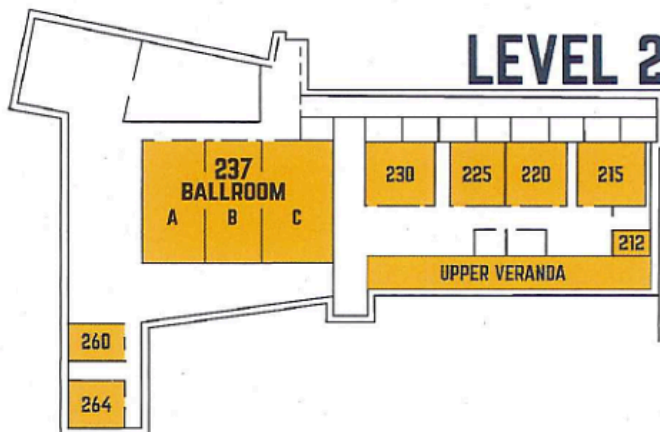
1:30pm – 2:20pm   Poster Session 3 – Ballroom C

1:45pm – 2:20pm   Business Meeting – Room 220

2:30pm – 3:20pm   Talk Session 3 – Rooms 215, 220, 225, 230

3:30pm – 5:00pm   Awards and Keynote Talk – Ballroom A/B

Level 2 Floor Plan

Room 212 available to families for baby / child care, lactation, etc.

Welcome

Welcome to Johnson City, Tennessee for the 42nd Meeting of the Society of Southeastern Social Psychologists (SSSP). With an informal membership, the conference is open to anyone who wants to affiliate as a social and personality psychologist in the southeast of the United States. The society has been meeting through an annual conference since 1978 to promote the exchange of scientific and professional ideas and allow for dissemination of research and scholarship in personality and social psychological science. The annual meeting brings together colleagues and friends to renew collaborations and develop new research ideas. Importantly, the conference also promotes the careers of graduate and undergraduate students by giving them an opportunity to present their research, meet new colleagues, and forge new collaborations.

Our program this year includes over 3 poster sessions with ~80 posters and over 40 research talks organized into themes. Major themes of research this year include relationships, social cognition, impression formation, personality, health, and applied social psychology. We even have a session on hot topics appearing in the news. The conference will conclude with a keynote address on lessons learned from failure given by Dr. Mark Leary, Professor Emeritus from Duke University.

We would like to say a special thank you to Tom South and Beth Wilson for providing assistance in preparing for the conference and registering conference attendees and to Zachary Gariti and Tori Ingram for assisting with the preparation of the program. We would also like to express our sincere gratitude to the Department of Psychology at East Tennessee State University for making this conference possible. In particular, we thank the Department Chair, Dr. Wallace E. Dixon, Jr., for his support, as well as Executive Aide Debra Roberson for her invaluable assistance. We also want to thank ETSU for providing access to the poster display boards for the poster sessions. Finally, we thank the Dean of the College of Arts & Sciences, Dr. Gordon Anderson, the Dean of the School of Graduate Studies, Dr. Sharon McGee, and the Vice Provost for Research and Sponsored Programs, Dr. William R. Duncan, for their support.

Many people came together to make this conference happen. If you see these folks around, please say thank you for reviewing poster and talk submissions and serving as poster judges.

Let's have a great conference!

Sincerely,
Ginni Blackhart, Carrie Smith, and Michelle vanDellen
2019 SSSP Site and Program Coordinators

Carrie Veronica Smith, PhD
University of Mississippi

Michelle vanDellen, PhD
University of Georgia

Ginni Blackhart, PhD
East Tennessee State University

2019 SSSP Keynote Speaker
Dr. Mark Leary

Dr. Mark Leary is Garonzik Professor Emeritus of Psychology and Neuroscience at Duke University. He earned his bachelor's degree in psychology from West Virginia Wesleyan College and his Ph.D. in social psychology from the University of Florida. He taught at Denison University, the University of Texas at Austin, Wake Forest University, and Duke University, retiring from Duke this past June.

Dr. Leary has published 14 books and more than 250 scholarly articles and chapters on topics dealing with social motivation, emotion, and self-relevant thought. He is a Fellow of the American Psychological Association, the Association for Psychological Science, and the Society for Personality and Social Psychology. He received the Lifetime Career Award from the International Society for Self and Identity and was co-recipient of the Scientific Impact Award from the Society for Experimental Social Psychology. He was founding editor of *Self and Identity*, editor of *Personality and Social Psychology Review*, and served as President of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology. Professor Leary is currently editor of *Character and Context* -- the blog for the Society of Personality and Social Psychology -- and blogs regularly for psychologytoday.com.

Poster Session 1
8:30am – 9:20am
Ballroom C

1. **An Investigation into the Influence of Violent Video Games on Implicit Racial Bias**
Marissa Weimer, Divine Maloney, Andrew Robb, & Ceren Gunsoy, Clemson University

2. **Blood Glucose as an Indicator of Stereotyped-Based Thinking about Child Physical Abuse**
Reema Sabella & Christopher Leone, University of North Florida
LouAnne Hawkins, Leone & Hawkins Consulting

3. **Confronting Ageism: The Costs of Bystander versus Target Intervention**
Monika Schindwolf & Michelle Horhota, Furman University
Alison Chasteen, University of Toronto
Jessica Crumley-Branyon, Furman University

4. **Data Quality: Does Time of Semester Matter?**
Linden Hillhouse & Ginette Blackhart, East Tennessee State University

5. **Examining the Associations among Sadism, Emotion Regulation, and Self-Other Overlap on Intimate Partner Aggression**
Fatima Tariq, Alexandra Martelli, & David Chester, Virginia Commonwealth University

6. **Free-riding on the Environment: Young Children's Perceptions of Failure to Cooperate**
Mary Wallace Martin, Sydney Kittrell, Jessica Culbreth, & Erin R. Hahn, Furman University

7. **How Male and Female Accept Rape Myth Differently?**
Fei Xie, Wake Forest University
Fang Wang, Beijing Normal University

8. **Intra-Individual Profiles of Originality and Fluency in Divergent Thinking Responses**
Katherine N. Cotter, University of North Carolina at Greensboro
Zorana Ivcevic, Yale Center for Emotional Intelligence
Julia Moeller, University of Leipzig

9. **Mechanisms Underlying the Failure to Maintain Negative Emotional States**
Emma Rogers & Christian Waugh, Wake Forest University

10. **Mental Control of Everyday Musical Imagery Experiences and Personality**
Davares Burnett, Katherine N. Cotter & Paul J. Silvia, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

11. **Objects of the Bereaved: Religious/Spiritual Identification, Memorial Objects, and Attachment**
Lila Kreis & Steven Graham, New College of Florida

12. **Personality and Musical Imagery: Mental Control of Traditional and Ecological Stimuli**
Alicia Marrero, Katherine N. Cotter & Paul J. Silvia, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

13. **Race, Drug Suspicion and the American Pit Bull Terrier: New Perspectives on Race-Crime Congruency**
Sidney Murray & Doris Bazzini, Jontae McRae, Micalee Segers, Appalachian State University

14. **Rejection Sensitivity and Successful Dating: Does Online Dating Play a Role?**
Elizabeth Wilson & Ginette Blackhart, East Tennessee State University

15. **Sadism and Aggression: How Psychopathy and Cognitive Empathy Affect the Relationship**
Abigail Colette Dagher, Emily Lasko, Sam West, & David Chester, Virginia Commonwealth University

16. **Semester Stress: Time of Semester Effects on Data Quality**
Daisy Hernandez & Ginette Blackhart, East Tennessee State University

17. **Spirituality Prototype Features Predict Meaning in Life Outcomes**
Carlos Santos, Wake Forest University
Jay Michaels, University of South Florida

18. **The Religious Behavioral Identification Form (RBIF): A New Scale to Measure Global Religious Thinking Patterns**
Jay L. Michaels & Anthony Coy, University of South Florida Sarasota-Manatee

19. **The Roles of Attention, Awareness, and Memory in Evaluative Conditioning**
Katherine Fritzlen & Michael Olson, University of Tennessee

20. **Trait Perception of Romantic Partners Influences Relationship Satisfaction Through Gratitude**
Annie Somerville, Wake Forest University
Michelle vanDellen, University of Georgia

21. **Unpredictability and Sense of Coherence**
Lisa Thomson Ross & Bradley Heming, College of Charleston

22. **The Presence of a Virtual Audience Induces Negative Affect and Lowers Expectations Towards Own Performance**
Finn Luebber, Wake Forest University
Erhardt Barth, Thomas Martinez, Laura Müller-Pinzler, Sören Krach, & Frieder M. Paulus, University of Luebeck

Talk Session 1
9:30am – 10:45am

Interplay of Experiences & Relationship Processes
Room 230

Romantic Partners' Working Memory Capacity Facilitates Relationship Problem Resolution through Recollection of Problem-Relevant Information
Levi R. Baker, Michael J. Kane & V. Michelle Russell, University of North Carolina at Greensboro
We predicted that partners' ability to encode and later recall discussions about their relationship problems should facilitate resolution of those problems. Newlywed couples completed tasks assessing their working memory capacity (WMC), engaged in problem-solving discussions, later recalled those discussions, and reported the severity of the problems discussed over a year. Partners' WMC was associated with greater declines in problem severity, mediated by partners' recall of the discussion of that problem.

Gratitude Increases the Motivation to Fulfill Partners' Sexual Needs
Ashlyn Brady & Levi R. Baker, University of North Carolina at Greensboro
Amy Muise, York University
Emily A. Impett, University of Toronto Mississauga
Maintaining sexual satisfaction is a critical, yet challenging, aspect of most romantic relationships. Sexual communal strength (SCS) accounts for why some couples are able to maintain sexual satisfaction despite such challenges, yet research has not identified factors that promote SCS. Three studies (cross-sectional, longitudinal, experimental) revealed that both feeling and expressing gratitude, as well as receiving gratitude, were associated with greater SCS. These studies further our understanding about factors that promote SCS.

Reframing Relationship Conflicts: Comparing the Effects of Positive Reappraisal and Detached Reappraisal
Yitong Zhao, Wake Forest University
Qing Wang, East China Normal University
In order to feel better, people can either reconstrue a conflict event as a good thing (i.e., look for the silver lining) or a trivial thing (i.e., minimize its negative impact). The present study compared the effects of positive reappraisal and detached reappraisal on both individuals' affective and relationship outcomes. Results showed that both types of reappraisal had salutary effects depending on the controllability of situations, and they may enhance different aspects of relationship harmony.

"Love Language" Preferences, Perceptions, Enactment, and Satisfaction
Anthony E. Coy, University of South Florida Sarasota-Manatee
Lindsey M. Rodriquez, University of South Florida St. Petersburg
As many people turn to popular books to improve their relationship, we sought to better connect one popular "intervention" – the Five Love Languages – to the psychological theory of responsiveness. Using a community sample of 84 couples the results indicate one's own preferences bias perceptions of partner preferences, enacted behavior, and perceptions of partner preferences. Yet despite these effects, preferences were unrelated to relationship satisfaction. The findings have implications for both relationship researchers and counselors.

Personality & Individual Differences
Room 225

Dyadic Effects of Borderline Personality Features on Mate Retention Behavior
Sierra M. Rufino & Christopher J. Holden, Appalachian State University
Individuals with high levels of borderline personality features (BPF) may experience unstable relationships, but are motivated to avoid abandonment. To better understand this process, data on BPF and mate retention behaviors (MRB) were collected from individuals and couples. It was found that those BPF predicts greater use of benefit-provisioning and cost-inflicting MRB. Details from the dyadic analyses will be discussed in the presentation including actor and partner effects of BPF on MRB.

Narcissism across the 50 States in the U.S.A.
Nicholas S. Holtzman, Georgia Southern University
Sara H. Konrath, Indiana University - Purdue University Indianapolis
William J. Chopik & M. Brent Donnellan, Michigan State University
Which states in the USA are most narcissistic? This large study (N = 138,048) used the Single Item Narcissism Scale to assess narcissism across the United States. New York was the most narcissistic state, while Montana was the least narcissistic. We will present demographic correlates. To our knowledge, this is the first study to describe variation in narcissism across the United States. We will discuss a future study that aims to assess narcissism more comprehensively.

Projection and Accuracy in Social Perceptions of Big Five Personality Traits and Facets
Gregory D. Webster, University of Florida
Using small-group round-robin designs of both self- and peer-reports, this research examined projection (assumed similarity) and accuracy (self–other agreement) in personality perception of Big-Five traits (Study 1, N = 257) and their facets (Study 2, N = 59) at zero-acquaintance. People projected their agreeableness onto others, and were significantly accurate in their perceptions of others' extraversion, conscientiousness, neuroticism, and openness, which were differentially driven by their respective facets (e.g., anxiety accuracy drove neuroticism accuracy).

Testing a Compensatory Model of Psychopathy
Emily Lasko & David Chester, Virginia Commonwealth University
We tested the hypothesis that relatively 'successful' psychopathic individuals develop greater self-regulation in order to inhibit antisocial impulses by examining criminal offending in 1,354 adjudicated adolescents over a seven-year period. Higher psychopathy at baseline was associated with steeper increases in inhibitory control over time, particularly among 'successful' offenders (i.e., those who re-offended less). Latent class analyses revealed that 'successful' and 'unsuccessful' individuals engaged in different patterns of offending, which was predicted by psychopathy scores.

Application of Social Psychology to Improve Diversity and Inclusion
Room 220

A Pilot and Feasibility Trial of a Sexual Minority-Specific Positive Psychology Intervention
Sarah A. Job, East Tennessee State University
Sexual minorities face unique stressors that contribute to worse mental health (Meyer, 2003). Positive psychology interventions may be able to ameliorate this. The current study pilot tested an identity-specific positive psychology intervention among 20 sexual minorities. Results suggest that the intervention reduced depressive symptoms, anxiety symptoms, and anticipated discrimination on the

basis of sexual orientation. This implies that positive psychology interventions may be able to address health disparities among sexual minorities.

Exploring Diversity and Inclusion with the Classroom Engagement Exercise "Opposite Me"
Eric Kinnamon, University of South Dakota
Gabriela Carrasco, University of North Alabama
Teamwork is largely responsible for innovation in today's environment. There is pressure to incorporate team training and practice into the academic settings. Many academic institutions have responded by incorporating collaborative learning into their curriculums; however, is not simple teamwork that needs to be learned, but acceptance and leveraging of teams' cognitive diversity that is necessary to meet workforce and educational objectives. This is a student-engagement exercise which teaches teamwork concepts and facilitates cognitively-diverse team formation.

Out of the "Closet" and Christian?: Self-Reported Feelings of Acceptance of LGBTQ+ Individuals in Openly-Affirming Churches
Benjamin Valen & Steven Graham, New College of Florida
As LGBTQ+ representation receives more media attention, psychologists are increasingly highlighting the struggles that sexual minorities face within the Christian church. Although a variety of research has examined the conflict between Christian and LGBTQ+ identity, little research has focused on how sexual minorities navigate openly-affirming churches. Utilizing a newly-constructed instrument titled the "Feelings of Church Acceptance Scale" (FCAS), the current study examines LGBTQ+ church members' perceived feelings of acceptance in an array of said churches.

Teaching across Racial Lines: For New White Teachers, Affirmation Improves Relationships and Rigor
Shannon T. Brady, Wake Forest University
Camilla M. Griffiths & Geoffrey L. Cohen, Stanford University
In the US, most racial minority students are taught by White teachers. We contend that, for new White teachers, this cross-race dynamic is likely to evoke stress and identity threat, which then undermines well-being and effectiveness. To test this hypothesis, we conducted a values-affirmation intervention (known to reduce threat) with first-year White teachers in majority-minority schools. Compared to control, affirmed teachers reported better relationships with students and greater well-being and were rated as more effective.

Social Cognition I
Room 215

Distinguishing between Different Types of Obligation in Information Avoidance
Liz Kerner & Joy Losee, University of Florida
Nikolette Lipsey, North Carolina State University
High obligation prompts greater information avoidance. We distinguish between obligation as burden (e.g., taking a pill for two weeks vs. for a lifetime) and obligation as external compulsion (e.g., being legally required to get tested vs. having the choice to get tested). In a math test paradigm, we manipulated burden and compulsion. Results indicated that burden and compulsion independently predicted information avoidance.

Why Boredom is Interesting
Erin C. Westgate, University of Florida
Why do people get bored? According to the MAC (Meaning and Attention Components) model of boredom and cognitive engagement, boredom alerts people to underlying deficits in meaning and attention . We present evidence that much like pain, boredom provides unpleasant but important self-regulatory feedback, propelling people to action when they do not (or cannot) engage meaningfully in their lives.

Emotions and Cognitive Processing Interact to Influence Likelihood Judgments and Perceived Preparedness for Natural Hazards
Elicia C. Lair, Kennsaw State University
Lauren N. Jordan, Rubie M. Peters & Tuong-Vy C. Nguyen, University of Mississippi
Across three studies, cognitive processing and affect were experimentally manipulated before participants made natural hazard likelihood and preparedness judgments. Participants under an abstract prime and feeling happy (or angry) judged natural hazards as likelier than those feeling sad. The opposite pattern emerged under a concrete prime. Study 2 additionally demonstrated that judgment confidence moderates these findings, whereas Study 3 investigated this effect in a national sample. Results support the affect-as-cognitive-feedback approach.

To Vote or Not to Vote: How Being Out of the Loop on Politicians Could Impact Political Engagement
Nicole E. Iannone, Radford University
Janice R. Kelly & Kipling D. Williams, Purdue University
Participants were put in or out of the loop by viewing familiar or unfamiliar democratic or republican politicians who they were told most other Democrats or Republicans recognized. Out-of-the-loop participants reported lower need satisfaction and less future political engagement compared to in-the-loop participants, and political party of unfamiliar politicians did not affect political engagement or need satisfaction. This study also explores potential mediators of the relationship between familiarity and political engagement.

Symposium - Causes and Consequences of Restrictive Gender Norms: Experimental, Field, and Correlational Findings
Ballroom A/B

Despite advances in inclusivity, restrictive gender norms still permeate societies throughout the world. This panel brings together four talks employing experimental, field, and correlational methods to identify causes and consequences of adverse gender norms. The first talk links childhood experiences (ACEs) with gender role conflict, and the second talk identifies one such ACE among adolescents in Côte d'Ivoire and Sierra Leone as it relates to restrictive norms endorsement. The third talk examines how restrictive gender and sexuality norms affect men's perceptions of other men, while the final talk examines the role of male identity in understanding extreme male activist groups.

The Impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences on Gender Role Conflict
Noely Banos, Abby Nance & Joseph Simons-Rudolph, North Carolina State University

The Social Determinants of Young Adolescents' Endorsement of Restrictive Gender Norms in Côte d'Ivoire and Sierra Leone: Evidence from a Behavior Change Intervention
Jane Leer & Anna Gassman-Pines, Duke University
Josephine Kainessie & Eric Ejeble, Save the Children (NGO)

The Interactive Roles of Masculinity and Sexual Orientation in Forming Men's Perceptions of Other Men
Adam Stanaland, Michael Xie & Sarah Gaither, Duke University

Identity Fusion in the "Manosphere"
Greg Rousis & Jennifer Bosson, University of South Florida

Talk Session 2
11:00am - 11:50am

Physical & Mental Health
Ballroom A/B

Audience's Capacity to Harm Influences Health Information Avoidance
Nikolette Lipsey, North Carolina State University
James Shepperd, University of Florida
The decision to seek/avoid health information is an important, sometimes life-altering decision. The present research (N = 284) examined whether an audience's capacity to harm is the reason powerful audiences elicit avoidance. Results provided preliminary evidence that both the audience itself and the audiences' capacity to harm each independently predict health information avoidance.

To Be Healthy or Hot? The Impact of Health and Mating Primes on Exercise Performance
Michael D. Baker & Kaleb Davis, East Carolina University
Exercising in the presence of a potential mate has been shown to result in faster speeds. This study aimed to determine whether priming mating motives during exercise could produce a similar effect. 131 participants exercised while viewing a mating prime, a health prime, or no prime (control). Men exercised faster while viewing the mating prime whereas women exercised at slower speeds while viewing the health prime. Relationship status did not interact with the priming conditions.

Subjective Social Status in College: Bi-directional, Prospective Associations with Mental and Physical Health
Keyu Wu, Wake Forest University
Cinnamon Stetler, Furman University
Although subjective social status (SSS) is associated with health independent of traditional SES measures, the direction of this association is unclear. In the current study, 200 college students were assessed longitudinally. Results indicated that depression (but not anxiety) early in college and self-reported health predicted SSS later on, controlling for neuroticism, self-esteem and family SES

Gender Beliefs
Room 225

Bread-makers and Breadwinners; A New Measure of Gender Role Beliefs
Samantha B. Douglas & Colin Tucker Smith, University of Florida
The purpose of these seven studies was to develop a new measure of gender role beliefs centered on family and work domains. The proposed scale measures both traditional and non-traditional gender role beliefs for men and women separately, and on a comparable metric. This psychometrically sound scale provides researchers with an updated measure that is brief and flexible.

Colorism in Context: Differential Effects of Gender on Skin Tone Bias
Diane-Jo Bart-Plange & Sophie Trawalter, University of Virginia
The present work documents colorism-a preference for light- over dark-skinned people-and gendered colorism, contributing to a fuller understanding of how racism manifests and its understudied differential impact on black women. Specifically, dark vs light- skinned women (vs men) were categorized less accurately and women more slowly overall (Studies 1 & 2). Dark-skinned women (vs light) were also rated as less likable, more threatening (Study 3), and as less ideal dating partners (Study 4).

Confronting and Evaluating Heterosexist Comments: The Influences of Gender and Prior Contact with Sexual Minorities
Grace Drake & Jessica J. Good, Davidson College
We utilized a 2(comment type) x 2(participant gender) experimental design to explore gender differences in responses to heterosexist comments with undergraduate participants (N = 104). Women found comments more offensive than men (t(84) = 1.33, p < .01), but were no more likely to confront the commenter than men. Prior contact with sexual minorities was correlated with confronting the comments verbally (r = .31, p < .01) and nonverbally (r = .29, p < .01).

Social Cognition II
Room 230

Buffering the Impact of Nonverbal Signals in Bias Transmission
Allison L. Skinner, University of Georgia
Sirenia Sanchez, Northwestern University
Social biases can be acquired via exposure to biased nonverbal signals. We tested three possible buffers against nonverbal bias acquisition. Making nonverbal signals were made salient (Study 1) heightened bias acquisition. Describing the targets of negative nonverbal signals as victims of prejudice (Study 2) effectively buffered against bias acquisition. Describing the targets of negative nonverbal signals in positive terms reversed biases (Study 2). Implications for countering the nonverbal spread of bias will be discussed.

Do You See What I See? Mood Affects the Mental Representation of Facial Appearance
Brittany S. Cassidy, University of North Carolina at Greensboro
Eric S. Allard, Cleveland State University
Facial appearance signals potential social interactions. Given mood-congruent emotion recognition and impression formation, mood might also affect how people mentally represent facial appearance. To manipulate mood, participants watched positive, negative, or neutral (control) films. We then estimated mental representations of a target face's appearance. Negative mood elicited more negative representations than positive and the control, and positive elicited more positive representations than the control. These findings suggest mood-congruent face perception potentially affecting social interactions.

Exploring the Relationship between Experience-Taking and Performance
Hannah Kadel & Stephanie M. S. Thomas, LaGrange College
Study 1 examined the relationship between experience-taking and performance. Participants completed the an anagram task, read a short narrative, completed questions to determine experience-taking, and completed the time 2 anagram task. There was no significant correlation between experience-taking and anagram performance. Study 2 utilized the same protocol; however, participants completed the study digitally rather than on paper. Results showed a significant correlation between experience-taking and performance such that higher experience-taking was related to increased performance.

Aggression on the Brain
Room 220

Mindfulness Training Effects on Neural Responses to Aggression: An fMRI Experiment
Hadley Rahrig & Kirk Brown, Virginia Commonwealth University
This experiment tested effects of mindfulness training (MT) on neural (fMRI) responses in a retaliatory aggression task. Relative to reappraisal training, MT produced greater vmPFC responses to provocation and less dmPFC and dACC activation when given opportunity to aggress. Mindfulness and reappraisal training appear to regulate aggression via distinct executive control mechanisms.

The Interactive Effects of Mindfulness and Negative Urgency on Intimate Partner Aggression
Alexandra M. Martelli & David S. Chester, Virginia Commonwealth University
We examined the role of mindfulness on the link between negative urgency (impulsive action in response to negative emotions) and intimate partner aggression (IPA). Findings show that at higher levels of mindfulness, negative urgency was related to greater IPA. Findings suggest that mindfulness may not be a salutary IPA-reducing intervention for individuals higher in negative urgency. Future research should further probe the complex interaction between mindfulness and negative urgency.

Worth the Wait: Applying an Intertemporal Framework to Retaliatory Aggression
Samuel J. West, Emily N. Lasko, Calvin J. Hall & David S. Chester, Virginia Commonwealth University
According to neuroimaging evidence acting aggressively in response to provocation produces patterns of neural activity consistent with receiving a reward. We present data from 5 studies (N = 1,308) via novel behavioral and self-report measures indicating that people discount retaliatory aggression similarly to that of other rewards (e.g., money). Rates of aggression discounting further demonstrated temporal stability and were associated with relevant traits (e.g., Sadism), and other behavioral measures of aggression.

Impression Formation
Room 215

Thumbs-Up or Down? Social Impressions around Diverse Racialized Emoji Use
Brenda Straka & Sarah Gaither, Duke University
Three studies explored perceptions of racially congruent versus incongruent emojis (study 1; Black or White emoji sent by a Black versus White person) and racialized versus non-racialized yellow emojis (studies 2a and 2b; sent by a White or Black person). Overall, participants had negative impressions of racially incongruent emoji use. However, White emojis sent by White individuals were viewed the most negatively, particularly by White observers, suggesting possible social rules guiding diverse emoji use.

When Do Disclaimers Exacerbate Negative Impressions of People Who Deliver Backhanded Compliments?
Gregory S. Preuss, North Carolina Wesleyan College
In two studies, participants listened to an audio clip or read a scenario in which a disclaimer ("No offense") preceded or followed a back-handed compliment. The person who gave a back-handed compliment followed by a disclaimer was perceived as ruder, less likeable, more offensive, and more condescending than the person who gave a back-handed compliment without a disclaimer. These studies are the first to provide evidence that disclaimers can backfire when used after a statement.

Testing Optimal Distinctiveness Theory Using a Bottom-Up Approach

Chris C. Martin, Joseph M. LeDoux & Wendy C. Newstetter, Georgia Institute of Technology

We tested the optimal-distinctiveness-theory postulate that people abhor extreme distinctiveness or similarity, and prefer to have an optimal balance of both. Across two studies, we found a lack of support for this postulate. In Study 1, we found that people rarely abhor extreme levels of similarity. In Study 2, we found the same result, and also found four types of distinctiveness and five types of similarity.

Poster Session 2
12:00pm – 12:50pm
Ballroom C

1. **Does Religious Motivation and Strength of Religiosity Affect Personal Meaning in Life?**
   John F. Petrino & Jay L. Michaels, University of South Florida

2. **"I Can't Get No Satisfaction": Internalized Stigmatism and Rejection Anxiety as Predictors and Mediators of Life Satisfaction in Transgender individuals**
   Sara Carlton, Sarah Green, & Christopher Leone, University of North Florida

3. **But How Do You Really Feel? Unobtrusive Measurement of Stereotyped-Based Reactions to Child Physical Abuse**
   Mary Geary, LouAnne Hawkins, & Christopher Leone, University of North Florida

4. **Cross Cultural Comparisons in Collective Future Thought**
   Alexa Rosenblatt & Adam L. Putnam, Furman University

5. **Determined to Conform? Addressing the Need to Replicate Free Will Effects**
   Rebecca Smith, Wake Forest University
   Andrew Monroe, Appalachian State University

6. **Does the Type of Sexual Education in High school Influence Sexual Behaviors in College?**
   Melanie Prater, Vincent Harper, & Christi Hu, LaGrange College

7. **Examining the Construct Validity and Functional Utility of Personal Growth Initiative in a War-Affected Sri Lankan Sample**
   A. Demaske & Eranda Jayawickreme, PhD., Wake Forest University

8. **Getting Real on the Campaign Trail and Gender: A Linguistic Analysis of Voter Impressions**
   Erin M. Myers & Sara Roles, Western Carolina University

9. **Just the Two of Us (and Your Phone): Individual Differences in Responses to Phubbing in Close Relationships**
   Stephanie N. Shrum & Nicole E. Henniger, Tennessee Technological University

10. **Mental Control of Everyday Musical Imagery and Auditory Imagery**
    Sarah Munoz, Katherine N. Cotter, & Paul J. Silvia, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

11. **Mind Over Matter: The Role of Self-Regulation in the Sleep Patterns of Adolescent Girls**
    Fernanda Andrade, Zakiyah Edmonds-Sills, Erin Davisson, & Rick Hoyle, Duke University

12. **Nonverbal Synchrony between Dyadic Partners as a Function of Protective versus Acquisitive Self-Monitoring**
    Sophia Klebener, Brenda Santioni, Christopher Leone, & Arielle Kantor, University of North Florida
    Robert Moulder, University of Virginia

13. **Positive Distraction as an Effective Coping Strategy in Cancer Caregivers**
    Calissa Leslie-Miller & Christian Waugh, Wake Forest University

14. **Promoting Individual Hurricane Recovery: The Meditational Coping Process between Self-Compassion and Depression**
    Kayla Benson, Tyler J. Cox, & Ashley Batts Allen, UNC-Pembroke

Charles C. Benight, University of Colorado
Heather Littleton, East Carolina University

15. **Relational Mobility as a Socio-Ecological Moderator of the Personality-Affect Link**
Caroline Jordan, College of William & Mary
David B. Newman, University of Southern California
John B. Nezlek, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities at Poznan
Joanna Schug, College of William & Mary

16. **Screen Time Versus Face Time: An Experiment Investigating the Effect of Screen Time on Well-Being**
Sarah Marie Kwiatek, Duke University

17. **Sleep Deprivation, Alertness, and Facial Emotion Recognition: An EEG Study**
Jerica E. Braswell & Nicole E. Henniger, Tennessee Technological University

18. **Stories or Advice: What do people want to hear when facing a difficult life challenge?**
Eric Gaudiello, Shannon Brady, Emily Leiter, & Jesse Lewis, Wake Forest University

19. **The Resilience of Mission Control Center Multiteam System: Adaptations Made Throughout the History of NASA**
Sarena Tseng, Jacob Pendergraft, & Dorothy Carter, University of Georgia

20. **Threatened by robots: The impact of human-like appearance and negative attitudes on the threat to distinctiveness**
Sarah E. Sweezy & Nicole E. Henniger, Tennessee Technological University

21. **What Are You Looking At? Eye-Tracking and Decision-Making in a Hypothetical Severe Weather Event**
Sarah Jordan Johnson & Shirley Mae Snider, University of North Alabama
Sarah Edmonds, University of Georgia
Gabriela Carrasco, University of North Alabama
Eric Kinnamon, University of South Dakota

22. **When Greater Perception of Moral Character Does Not Predict Greater Liking**
Ryan Minchey & E. J. Masicampo, Wake Forest University

23. **Mimicking Others' Nonverbal Signals Increases Attitude Contagion**
Bhumi Patel & Allison L. Skinner, University of Georgia
Adilene Osnaya, Purdue University
Sylvia P. Perry, Northwestern University

Poster Session 3
1:30pm – 2:20pm
Ballroom C

1. **Assessing Multiple Features of Partner Support for Smoking Cessation in Dual-Smoker Couples**
   LeeAnn B. Haskins & Michelle vanDellen, University of Georgia
   Megan A. Lewis, RTI International
   Benjamin A. Toll, Medical University of South Carolina and Hollings Cancer Center
   Isaac M. Lipkus, Duke University School of Nursing

2. **Changing Perceptions of Makeup**
   Emma Morris, Michelle vanDellen, Lan Anh Nu Ton, & Rosanna Smith, University of Georgia

3. **I am "Like" Iron Man: Identification with Marvel Heroes and Social Distance from Women and Black Individuals**
   Salena Diaz & Nicole Iannone, Radford University

4. **Developing a concise entrepreneurial self-efficacy scale**
   Dylan Rose, University of North Alabama
   Eric Kinnamon, University of South Dakota
   Gabriela Carrasco, University of North Alabama

5. **Does Trait Mindfulness Buffer the Relationship Between Academic Stress and Anxiety?**
   Annie Dephouse & Cinnamon Stetler, Furman University

6. **Factors that Contribute to Feeling of Gratitude Following Hardship**
   Raini Sizemore, Sydnee Mills, & Chris Burgin, Tennessee Technological University

7. **How Judgments of Transgressions are Affected by the Perceived Moral Character of Victims**
   Zoe Stuckey & E. J. Masicampo, Wake Forest University

8. **Impact of Race and Class on Attitudes Towards Gun Control and Police Force**
   Brittiny M. Haralson, Jay L. Michaels, University of South Florida Sarasota-Manatee

9. **Loss of shared activities vs. loss of personal compatibility: Friend-monitoring and friendship dissolution**
   Abigail Masterson, Christopher Leone, & Michael Yoho, University of North Florida

10. **Mental Control of Everyday Musical Imagery and Mood States**
    Alexander McGlamery, Katherine N. Cotter, & Paul J. Silvia, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

11. **Others' Perceptions of Same-race and Interracial Couples' Sexuality and Relationship Quality**
    Sarah Jordan Johnson & Shirley Mae Snider, University of North Alabama
    Sarah Edmonds, University of Georgia
    Gabriela Carrasco, University of North Alabama

Eric Kinnamon, University of South Dakota

12. **Predictors of positivity towards women in politics: An examination of socio-demographic and linguistic factors**
Sara Roles & Eric M. Myers, Western Carolina University

13. **Rejecting Sensitivity and Self-Disclosure in Online and In-Person Communications**
Amber Nerren, Elizabeth Wilson, & Ginette Blackhart. East Tennessee State University

14. **Religious Service Attendance Does Not Enhance the Search for Meaning…Unless You're Thinking in a Global Way**
Lauren Wangenstein, Jay L. Michaels, & Anthony Coy, University of South Florida Sarasota-Manatee

15. **Self-Affirmation and Perception of Racism**
Tara Lesick & Ethan Zell, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

16. **Social Media Influences and #Fitspo: Connections between envy, motivation, and fitness**
Tess A. Simpson & Nicole Henniger, Tennessee Technological University

17. **Sulk 'til you hulk: An examination of the effects of angry facial expression poses on emotional experience**
Brooke Frohlich & David S. March, Florida State University
Jeff T. Larsen & Nicholas A. Coles, University of Tennessee

18. **The role of competitiveness in envious responses to upward comparisons**
Rebecca Hard & Nicole E. Henniger, Tennessee Technological University

19. **The Spillover Effect: Fact or Fiction**
Madisen Reasonover, Ryan Nugent, & Heather Barnes Truelove, University of North Florida

20. **The Truth and Bias of Perceived Partner Attachment**
Nevin D. Riedler & Anthony E. Coy, University of South Florida Sarasota-Manatee

21. **Treat Yourself: A Qualitative Investigation on Self-Care Practices and Perceptions**
Aijia Gao, Wake Forest University
Anjuli Corzine, Donald Connacher, Jennifer Hill, & Srija Srinivasan, University of California Santa Cruz

22. **Examining perceptions of vaping among college students**
Angela C. Bell, Lafayette College
Alayna Tackett, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center
Bec Stargel & Sandra Manfreda, Lafayette College
Caitlin E. Smith, Oklahoma State University

23. **Correlates of the Fear of Missing Out**
Hanna R. Hatfield & Nicole Iannone, Radford University

Talk Session 3
2:30pm – 3:20pm

Social Processes of Morality
Room 215

Emphasizing Fairness vs. Authority Values Guides Impressions of Social Justice Protests
James B. Wyngaarden III & Andrew E. Monroe, Appalachian State University
E. Ashby Plant, Florida State University
Two studies examine whether prioritizing fairness- vs. authority-focused moral values impacts perceptions of social justice protests. Study 1 collected data concurrent with the 2017 NFL kneeling protest and tested whether individual differences in fairness vs. authority values predicted judgments of the players' motives, character, and moral standing. Study 2 demonstrated that emphasizing fairness values improved perceptions of protesting players, increased support for protesting in general, and motivated people to engage in pro-African American collective action.

Immoral Acts and Bonding with Others
E.J. Masicampo & Ryan Minchey, Wake Forest University
We investigated how people experience and perceive immoral acts committed with others. People recalling immoral acts committed with another person reported feeling significantly closer to their fellow perpetrator(s) after the act than before (Study 1). Moreover, participants perceived immoral acts committed jointly with others (vs. alone) as less unethical and more fun and exciting (Study 2). They also reported less guilt and regret. Thus, social bonding may sometimes facilitate immoral behavior and vice versa.

Should Morality be Abolished? An Empirical Challenge to the Argument from Intolerance
Jennifer Cole Wright, College of Charleston
Thomas Polzler, University of Graz
Abolitionists argue that morality is harmful and should be abolished because it makes people more intolerant towards divergent views. We found moral realism-not morality per se-predicts intolerance, and that one mechanism contributing to this increased intolerance was strong moral conviction. We also found that humility is related to reduced intolerance, via a connection to realism and, thus, to conviction. We close by arguing that morality may, in the end, be salvageable.

Making Meaning out of Goals
Room 230

Interpersonal Goals as Predictors of Meaning in Life - Exploratory and Confirmatory Analyses
Seena Koohestani & Amy Canevello, University of North Carolina at Charlotte
People who have higher degrees of meaning in their lives experience healthier psychological functioning, but what predicts meaning in life? This work examined the possibility that having compassionate goals to support and not harm others could lead to greater meaning through greater social support given. Exploratory (N = 155) and confirmatory analyses (N = 155) supported a model in which compassionate goals and the reciprocity of giving and receiving support predicted meaning in life.

Nonlinear Perceptions of Goal Progress: Behavior Type, Standard Source, Reframing, and Target Effects
William Schiavone & Michelle vanDellen, University of Georgia
Goal progress is often linear. As a result, degree of failure interferes with goal progress; more failure in a time period is increasingly bad. We propose that people discount increasing levels of failure past the standard of a goal. We explored exponential functions to examine non-linear perceptions of goal success and failure as well as the effects of behavior type, the standard source, reframing, and goal target.

Discernment of Career Calling: A Quest for Meaning and Authenticity
Polina Beloborodova, Virginia Commonwealth University (Richmond, VA), Higher School of Economics (Moscow, Russia)
Research community and general public are increasingly interested in the concept of career calling. However, the psychological mechanisms of its discernment remain obscure. The present research addresses this gap by examining temporal relations between calling, life meaning, and personal life position, as well as testing an intervention aimed at helping college students to discern their callings. The results suggest that calling is developed rather than discovered, and its developments can be facilitated by an intervention.

Regulating Roles of Emotions
Room 225

A Tripartite Framework of the Roles that Positive Emotions Play in Emotion Regulation
Christian Waugh, Wake Forest University
In this talk, I will introduce a tripartite framework for understanding how positive emotions are used to regulate stress – as targets, mediators, and facilitators of emotion regulation. Within this framework, I will present experimental, survey, and neural studies on regulatory strategies such as positive anticipation, positive distraction, and positive reappraisal.

The Roles of Envy, Disliking, and Deservingness in Predicting Schadenfreude
Keegan D. Greenier, Mercer University
Schadenfreude (pleasure about another's misfortune) was studied using written scenarios that were manipulated to include elements that elicited envy of the target, disliking of the target, and/or deservingness of the misfortune. After creating a large pool of scenarios and testing their effectiveness in manipulating each predictor, results revealed that disliking was clearly the strongest predictor, followed closely by deservingness. Further evidence was also found that malicious but not benign envy predicts schadenfreude.

The Many Smiles Collaboration: A Multi-Lab Adversarial Test of the Facial Feedback Hypothesis
Nicholas A. Coles, University of Tennessee, Knoxville
David S. March, Florida State University
Fernando Marmolejo Ramos, University of Adelaide
Fritz Strack, University of Würzburg
Phoebe Ellsworth, University of Michigan
Lowell Gaertner, University of Tennessee, Knoxville
The facial feedback hypothesis suggests that an individual's facial expressions influence their emotional experience. Evidence for this hypothesis, however, is mixed. A large replication effort failed to replicate a seminal demonstration of the facial feedback hypothesis, but meta-analysis suggests

the effects are real. Consequently, a large team of researchers-some advocates of the facial feedback hypothesis, some critics, and some without strong belief-collaborated to specify the best ways to test this hypothesis.

Hot Social Psychology Topics in the News
Room 220

Hate or Heritage: On the Meaning and Impact of Confederate Symbols
Kyshia A. Henderson & Sophie Trawalter, University of Virginia
The present work interrogates the claim that the Confederate flag is about "heritage, not hate" and documents a consequence of this symbol. Two studies are presented assessing predictors of support for the Confederate flag and impact of the flag. Taken together, results shed light on the meaning and consequences of this divisive symbol; it shows that this symbol does, in fact, represent hate and with serious consequences for our democracy.

What the FOMO?: A Comprehensive Investigation of a Pop-Culture Phenomenon
Megan Probst & Beth Pontari, Furman University
Most individuals can articulate the pop-culture understanding of the Fear of Missing Out (FOMO), however, researchers have only begun to study FOMO empirically. Initial research fails to provide a comprehensive definition and the existing scale's lack of validity suggests it may not encompass the experience of FOMO. Using lay people's definition of FOMO as a framework, we conducted a study to establish a comprehensive understanding of FOMO and develop a more valid measure.

When Should Snitches Get Stitches? An Exploratory Study on Snitching
LaNia Allen, Makenzie Ward, Paris Marsh, Mikali Smith, Aubrianna Bethea & Amber DeBono, Winston-Salem State University
Our exploratory study on snitching revealed that people considered physical harm to others, stealing, and self-preservation to be important factors in snitching. Although people did not appear to have a negative bias toward the term "snitching" versus "reporting", snitching was negatively related to the moral foundation of authority and reporting was negatively related to the moral foundation of harm.

Awards and Keynote Address
3:30pm – 5:00pm
Ballroom A/B

Keynote Speaker: Dr. Mark Leary, Duke University

"*Tales from the Trash Can:*
Lessons Learned from Four Decades of Failed Research"

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Names Index