



**Society of
Southeastern
Social Psychologists**

**43rd Annual
Meeting
October 31, 2020
Virtual
Conference**

Welcome

Welcome to the 43rd Meeting of the Society of Southeastern Social Psychologists (SSSP). With a membership of over 400 students, faculty, and professional psychologists, SSSP has promoted the exchange of scientific and professional ideas and dissemination of research and scholarship in personality and social psychological science since it was founded in 1978. 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.

In keeping with the trend over recent years, we received numerous submissions for our first online conference. Our program includes 12 individual presentations across 4 sessions, 8 data bytes sessions including 37 entries, and 2 poster sessions including 50 posters. In total, over 230 authors contributed to work being presented at SSSP. Our program covers a wide range of topics including close relationships, morality, racism and prejudice, and health. Notably, a number of submissions focus on pandemic-related phenomenon. The conference will conclude with the keynote address on intellectual humility and adherence to pandemic-related mandates and recommendations given by Dr. Rick Hoyle from Duke University.

This is the first year that we are partnering with the Society of Personality and Social Psychology (SPSP) to organize this conference. We would like to thank SPSP for their generous financial and technical support in organizing this conference and moving it to an online platform.

We look forward to a wonderful SSSP!

Sincerely,
Your 2020 SSSP Organizers

Program Coordinators



Levi Baker
University of North Carolina at Greensboro



Amy Canevello
University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Site Coordinator



Chris Martin
Georgia Institute of Technology

Table of Contents

Welcome	2
Keynote Speaker	4
Conference Schedule Overview	5
Session Overview	6
Data Bytes - 9:00am - 9:50am	
Session 1: Close Relationships	7
Session 2: Race and Ethnicity	8
Session 3: Gender and Sexism	9
Session 4: Perceptions and Judgements of Groups	10
Individual Talks - 10:00am - 10:45am	
Session A: Diversity and Intergroup Relations	10
Session B: Motivation	11
Data Bytes - 1:30pm - 2:20pm	
Session 5: Personality and Individual Differences	12
Session 6: Person Perception	12
Session 7: Stereotypes and Prejudice	13
Session 8: Health and Well-being	14
Individual Talks - 2:30pm - 3:15pm	
Individual Talks Session C: Individual Differences in Interpersonal Judgements.....	15
Individual Talks Session D: Moral Psychology	15
Keynote Speaker: Dr. Rick Hoyle	16
Poster Session I	17
Poster Session II	19
Index of Authors	21

Keynote Speaker Dr. Rick Hoyle

Biography

Duke University

Rick Hoyle is Professor of Psychology and Neuroscience and Director of the Center for the Study of Adolescent Risk and Resilience at Duke University. The primary focus of his research program is self-regulation, the means by which people autonomously pursue goals. A secondary focus is intellectual humility, the disposition to acknowledge that one's knowledge and understanding is limited and therefore could change with new information or more careful consideration. His research frequently examines the relevance of these concepts for health behavior and their potential as targets of intervention leading to behavior change. He has attended nearly every SSSP meeting since finishing graduate school at UNC-Chapel Hill in 1988.



Conference Schedule Overview

8:30am – 8:45am	Welcome
9:00am – 9:50am	Data Bytes: Sessions 1, 2, 3, & 4
9:50am – 10:00am	Break
10:00am – 10:45am	Individual Talks: Sessions A & B
10:45am – 11:00am	Break
11:00am – 11:45am	Poster Session I
11:45am – 12:15pm	Lunch Break
12:15pm – 12:45pm	Business Meeting
12:45pm – 1:30pm	Poster Session II
1:30pm – 2:20pm	Data Bytes: Sessions 5, 6, 7, & 8
2:20pm – 2:30pm	Break
2:30pm – 3:15pm	Individual Talks: Sessions C & D
3:15pm – 3:30pm	Break
3:30pm – 3:45pm	Closing Remarks and Keynote Introduction
3:45pm – 4:30pm	Keynote Address and Closing

Session Overview

8:30am – 8:45am	Welcome				
9:00am – 9:50am	Data Bytes Sessions	1: Close Relationships	2: Race & Ethnicity	3: Gender & Sexism	4: Perceptions & Judgements of Groups
9:30am – 10:00am	Break				
10:00am – 10:45am	Individual Talks	A: Diversity & Intergroup Relations	B: Motivation		
10:45am – 11:00am	Break				
11:00am – 11:45am	Poster Session 1	1: Personality Psychology	2: Applied Social Psychology	3: Self-Concept & Identity	4: Stereotyping & Prejudice
11:45am – 12:15pm	Lunch Break				
12:15pm – 12:45pm	Business Meeting				
12:45pm – 1:30pm	Poster Session 2	5: Health	6: Self-Regulation & Motivation	7: Moral Psychology	8: Racism
1:30pm – 2:20pm	Data Bytes Sessions	5: Personality & Individual Differences	6: Person Perception	7: Stereotyping & Prejudice	8: Health & Well-Being
2:20pm – 2:30pm	Break				
2:30pm – 3:15pm	Individual Talks	C: Individual Differences in Interpersonal Judgments	D: Moral Psychology		
3:15pm – 3:30pm	Break				
3:30pm – 3:45pm	Closing Remarks				
3:45pm - 4:30pm	Keynote Address				

9:00am- 9:50am
Data Bytes Session 1: Close Relationships

Playing the Field or Locking Down a Partner?: Perceptions of Available Romantic Partners and Commitment Readiness.

Ashlyn Brady, Levi Baker, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

People often consider how ready they feel for a committed relationship prior to initiating one. Several perspectives suggest that commitment readiness should be shaped by the perceived frequency of available partners. Results from two experiments revealed that people were less ready to commit to a romantic relationship to the extent that they perceived they had more partners available to them.

Should I be committed? Moderating effects of satisfaction, investment, and alternatives on self-monitoring difference in commitment to romantic partners.

Abigail Masterson, Christopher Leone, University of North Florida

We evaluated potential mediators of the self-monitoring/relationship commitment connection. Self-monitoring was indirectly (but not directly) reliably related to commitment via three mediators. As self-monitoring increased, satisfaction and investment decreased but alternatives increased. All three mediators were positively related to commitment.

Isolation, Singlehood, and Well-being during the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic

Julie Swets, Cathy Cox, Texas Christian University

Participants were randomly assigned to write about their isolation during COVID-19 or a control topic. After the isolation prime, single people (not those in relationships) reported more depression and fear of mortality but also higher benefit finding. This study is foundational for understanding the psychological and existential experience of singlehood amid a global pandemic.

“Just Don’t Sext!”: Demographic and Personality Predictors of Sexual Image Abuse Myth Acceptance

Vasileia Karasavva, Adelle Forth, Carleton University

We set out to examine if the endorsement of image-based sexual abuse (IBSA) related myths was linked with higher proclivity or enjoyment of and to investigate the demographic and personality traits that predict the endorsement of such myths.

College Students’ Guide to Online Flirting: Emojis as Indicators of Romantic Interest

Enuma Anekwe-Desince, Katherine Evans, Julie Woodzicka, Washington & Lee University

We examined the effect of emoji type (romantic vs non-romantic) and priming stimulus (sensual vs neutral) on emerging adults’ perception of romantic interest in text messages. Results indicated romantic emojis significantly increase perception of romantic interest, and that sensual priming marginally strengthens the impact of romantic emojis.

9:00am- 9:50am
Data Bytes Session 2: Race and Ethnicity

Is Affirmation the Cure? Self-Affirmation and European Americans' Perception of Systemic Racism

Tara Lesick, Ethan Zell, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Research indicates that self-affirmation boosts European Americans' perception of racism. We tested the robustness of this effect in 3 experiments. Self-affirmation neither increased European Americans' perception of racism nor reduced the gap between European and African Americans' perception of racism. Our results challenge the notion that self-affirmation reliably alters perception of racism.

Bias from within: Impacts on gay Black men's self-esteem and group identification

Adam Beam, University of Mississippi

Christopher Mendez, California State University, San Bernardino

Joseph Wellman, University of Mississippi

In Study 1 we examined the relationship between perceived racial prejudice from an ingroup on group identification and wellbeing of gay Black men. In Study 2 we experimentally examined whether ingroup prejudice is more detrimental to wellbeing than outgroup prejudice. Findings revealed poor wellbeing is not dependent solely on ingroup vs outgroup prejudice, but whether the prejudice is unexpected.

Frame switching undermines bicultural individuals' authenticity in the eyes of White Americans with downstream social and romantic consequences

Alexandria West, Duke University

Amy Muise, York University

Joni Sasaki, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

Bicultural individuals commonly frame switch or adapt themselves to fit each of their cultures. But in the U.S., this inconsistent behavior undermines perceptions of authenticity and subsequently incurs social costs. Across four experiments (N = 898), White Americans formed less favorable impressions of and were less willing to date bicultural individuals who frame switch.

Racial Identification in Biracial Individuals Following an Out of the Loop Experience

Salena Diaz, University of Hawaii

Nicole Iannone, Radford University

Biracial participants viewed familiar or unfamiliar Black or White celebrities. Those familiar with Black celebrities reported greater Black identification, need satisfaction, and more positive mood than those unfamiliar with them, but no differences emerged with White celebrities. This suggests that belonging threats from Biracial individuals' Black racial group are particularly negative.

Treated as a Threat: COVID-19's stigmatization on Asian Americans' identity and well-being

Tuong-Vy Nguyen, Joseph Wellman, Adam Beam, Sukhmani Pal, University of Mississippi

The COVID-19 pandemic has uniquely impacted the Asian American community. Across two studies, we examined how stigmatization from COVID-19 increased perceived stress and decreased perceived control among Asian Americans. Further, stigma reduced American identity but did not affect Asian identity. Implications for understanding discrimination and group identification are discussed.

9:00am- 9:50am
Data Bytes Session 3: Gender and Sexism

The Effect of Workplace Gender Composition on Investment Interest in Hypothetical Companies

Alicia Macchione & Donald Sacco, The University of Southern Mississippi

It is well-documented that men and women tend to be disproportionately represented in employment sectors defined by traditional gender roles. The current study expands upon existing research on gender and employment by looking at how the gendered nature of the employment sector along with gender composition of its workforce influences financial investment interest.

But is that sexual harassment?: Examining different factors that impact people's perceptions of sexual harassment

Danica Kulibert, Tulane University

Madeline Billeaud, Saint Louis University

India Reidt & Laurie O'Brien, Tulane University

We examined whether participants perceived behaviors as sexual harassment differently based on the sex of the perpetrator or the setting of behaviors. In Study 1, people label behaviors involving male perpetrators as sexual harassment more than female perpetrators. In Study 2, people label behaviors as sexual harassment more when they occur in workplace settings compared to college campuses.

Benefit-Finding Improves Well-Being Among Women Who Have Experienced Gender Discrimination

Ariel Mosley, Columbia University

Nyla Branscombe, University of Kansas

Three experiments tested whether prompting U.S. women (n = 409) to consider the implications of their past experiences of discrimination for themselves in the present—and the benefit-finding that follows—can improve well-being. Those in the benefit-finding condition (vs. control) reported greater well-being and greater support to fight gender inequality. Implications for coping are discussed.

"I Should Know That!" How Gendered Knowledge Expectations Influence Outcomes of Being out of the Loop on Pop Culture

Nicole Iannone & Jillian Rauch, Radford University

Janice Kelly & Kipling Williams, Purdue University

Female and male participants were shown familiar or unfamiliar gender stereotypic or gender nonstereotypic logos (fashion brands/sports teams). Those who were unfamiliar, rather than familiar, with gender stereotypic logos felt worse, but no differences emerged between gender nonstereotypic conditions, suggesting knowledge expectations impact the outcomes of being out of the loop.

Ambivalent Sexism predicts less warmth towards female characters: Tales from the Tiger King series

Samantha Douglas, Jessica Campbell, Colin Smith, & Kate Ratliff, University of Florida

In the popular Netflix series Tiger King, Carole Baskin's role in the downfall of Joe Exotic has made her the target of many negative statements from Joe and viewers of the Tiger King series. The present study found that hostile sexism, and to a lesser extent benevolent sexism, predicted more negative attitudes towards Carole relative to other male characters in the series.

9:00am- 9:50am

Data Bytes Session 4: Perceptions and Judgements of Groups

Your group hates my group, but my group only does nice things: The moderating effects of social threats on the motive asymmetry bias.

Brandon Stewart, University of Southern Maine

Rebecca Hughes, University of Birmingham

When explaining motivations for conflict by one's own group, people will often say that conflict with another is due to our group having empathy for our ingroup. For motivations of the other group, we will say that the other group creates conflict with our group because they hate our group. We sought to create a model that identifies threat factors that reduce or exacerbate this Motive Bias.

"They're Everywhere!": Symbolic Threat Inflates Perceived Group Pervasiveness

Rebecca Ponce de Leon, Duke University

Jacqueline Rifkin, University of Missouri - Kansas City

Rick Larrick, Duke University

People understand their surroundings by assessing what groups seem particularly well-represented, or "pervasive," there. However, these judgments are often exaggerated. 6 studies show that symbolically threatening groups are seen as more pervasive than statistically similar, non-threatening groups. We reveal how symbolic threat can distort people's impressions and shape the meaning of places.

Countering Perceptions of Ingroup Encouragement Can Reduce the Desire to Politically Aggress

Douglas Kievit & Ashby Plant, Florida State University

Two studies examine the relationship between perceived ingroup approval of political hostility and the desire to politically aggress. Results showed that perceiving low ingroup approval of hostility reduced desires to aggress. Notably, perceiving high ingroup approval did not increase desire to aggress beyond control. This work highlights a promising avenue for curbing rising political aggression.

Does the MAGA Slogan Influence Racial Judgements?

Jaelyn Nixon, Duke University

We explore the relationship between Donald Trump's "Make America Great Again" slogan and its impact on legal decision making. Participants were randomly assigned to a MAGA prime or a control condition, followed by judging either a Black or White suspect. The results were unexpected; shorter prison sentences were assigned in the MAGA condition in addition to longer sentences for White suspects.

10:00am- 10:45am

Individual Talks Session A: Diversity and Intergroup Relations

Changes in Nonprejudiced Motivations Track Shifts in the U.S. Sociopolitical Climate

Ashby Plant, Florida State University

Jennifer LaCosse, Indiana University Bloomington

Douglas Kievit & Stephanie Mallinas, Florida State University

Jonathan Kunstman, Miami University of Ohio

Using data from 13,396 White participants' internal and external motivation to respond without prejudice and Gallup data on White Americans' perceptions of race relations over the last 15 years, we found that external motivation decreased and internal motivation increased as the perceived quality of race relations declined— suggesting that both types of motivation track societal changes.

Possible Unintended Consequences of Highlighting COVID-19 Racial Disparities

Allison Skinner-Dorkenoo, Apoorva Sarmal, Leah Cha, Kasheena Rogbeer, & Bhumi Patel, University of Georgia

Media messages pairing minority group members with COVID-19 has the potential to produce racial biases and reduce concern about COVID-19 among White Americans. Among White Americans,

awareness of COVID-19 racial disparities predicted (a) increased desire for social distancing from Black Americans and Native Americans relative to White Americans and (b) reduced fear of contracting COVID-19.

Randomizing college roommates: Cross-group contact shapes outgroup perceptions and friendships

Sarah Gaither, Duke University

Diana Sanchez, Rutgers University

College roommates (random vs. chosen) were assessed to test whether assignments shape behavior. Two studies demonstrate that the randomly assigned roommate (vs. chosen) is more likely to facilitate outgroup roommates (Study 1) with downstream consequences for interracial anxiety and the diversity of friendship networks (Study 2). These results support randomized college roommate policies.

10:00am- 10:45am

Individual Talks Session B: Motivation

Self-Regulatory Deficits in Major Depression: Does Depression Make People Slower or More Variable When Seeking Rewards?

Paul Silvia & Kari Eddington, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Kelly Harper, National Center for PTSD

Chris Burgin, Tennessee Tech University

Thomas Kwapil, University of Illinois

Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) has many ties to self-regulation and motivation. A common finding is that MDD causes slower response time (RT) performance. Using cash incentives as a reward, the present study found that adults with MDD were not slower but rather more variable from trial to trial during the reward task, possibly due to impaired executive or goal-maintenance processes.

Did COVID-19 Affect Functioning in Dyadic College-Student Teams?

Chris Martin, Georgia Institute of Technology

Panel data from dyadic student teams (N=130) were collected during the Spring 2020 semester with waves straddling the pandemic onset. Analyses indicate that relational cohesion fell after the pandemic onset but there was little effect on responsiveness, psychological safety, and growth support. Longer acquaintance had a buffering effect in a subset of teams.

Thanks but no thanks: Benefactor self-control both increases and decreases gratitude

Michelle vanDellen, University of Georgia

In 6 studies, we find small but consistent effects that general and momentary gratitude diverge such that general gratitude is larger for benefactors with high self-control but momentary gratitude is larger when favors come from benefactors with low self-control. We discuss the implications of these dynamics for relationship

1:30pm- 2:20pm

Data Bytes Session 5: Personality and Individual Differences

Functional Altruism Among Agreeable and Narcissistic Donors: Evidence from Crowdsourced Fundraisers

Kelsey Drea, The University of Southern Mississippi

Mitch Brown, University of Arkansas

Donald Sacco, The University of Southern Mississippi

Given popularity of crowdsourced fundraisers, understanding how characteristics of funding initiatives and donors influence donations has critical real-world implications. Across two studies, we identified potential situational factors conducive to successful crowdsourcing while also determining whether individual differences in various personality factors predicted differing levels of donation

Examining the relationship between grandiose narcissism and emotion recognition ability

Jennifer Raley & Joshua Foster, University of South Alabama

We increase the understanding of the relationship between grandiose narcissism (GN) and cognitive empathy (CE; the ability to perspective-take and recognize emotions) due to mixed results in the surrounding literature. In both self-report and behavioral measures (N = 291), GN consistently had a negative relationship with CE ($r_s = -.21^{***}$ and $-.26^{***}$) even when controlling for potential confounds.

Activation of the Default Network during a Theory of Mind Task Predicts Individual Differences in Agreeableness and Social Cognitive Ability

Aisha Udochi, Scott Blain, Philip Burton, Leroy Medrano, Colin DeYoung, University of Minnesota - Twin Cities

Theory of mind (ToM) is related to Agreeableness and the brain's default network (DN). Structural equation modeling was used to test associations of personality and task performance with activity in DN regions associated with social cognition (N = 1050). ToM-related DN activity positively predicted social cognitive abilities and Agreeableness. Implications are discussed.

Embedded in Place: Schwartz Values as Predictors of Place Identity

Ashley Krause & Megan Haggard, Francis Marion University

To understand the sense of regional place identity in the United States, fifty states were collapsed into four regions in the United States, the West, Central, South, and North. Several values emerged as significant predictors of place identity, including happiness, secure surroundings, and helping people.

1:30pm- 2:20pm

Data Bytes Session 6: Person Perception

Leaders are expected to sacrifice, yet admired when avoid it. Perceptions of business decisions-makers parallel moral dilemmas inferences.

Elena Brandt & Paul Conway, Florida State University

Six studies explored perceptions and expectations of workplace characters facing sacrificial tradeoffs (e.g., cutting staff under crisis) and found patterns of inferences similar to moral dilemmas: leaders who chose to sacrifice were seen as more competent than warm. Organizational roles of authority affected expectations, perceptions, and participants' own decisions in workplace tradeoffs.

Detecting bullshit: The roles of response latency and topic complexity

Samantha Shang & John Petrocelli, Wake Forest University

Bullshitting was defined as communicating without concern for truth, evidence, and/or established knowledge. Two studies suggested that people conjointly adopt response latency and topic complexity as cues to detect bullshit. Slower responses to simple topics and faster responses to complex topics tend to be socially perceived as bullshit. Expertise evaluation potentially mediates the effect.

How to be Interesting and Likable in Conversations

Quinn Hirschi & Timothy Wilson, University of Virginia

How much should people speak in dyadic conversations with new people? In two online studies, people forecasted they should speak less than half the time when trying to be liked, but more than half the time when trying to be interesting. However, in a lab study that manipulated the amount of time people spoke, people were both more interesting and more likable when they spoke 50-70% of the time.

Dad and Mom Bods? Inferences of Parenting Ability from Bodily Cues

Kaitlyn Boykin, Donald Sacco, & Kelsey Drea, University of Southern Mississippi

Mitch Brown, University of Arkansas

Alicia Macchione, University of Southern Mississippi

The current study is able to offer evidence that bodily cues most often associated with good genes and short term mating are also able to influence perceptions of another's parental ability. Female and male targets with higher levels of body fat were seen as higher in positive parental ability, while the low fat/high muscle male target was perceived to have especially negative parental abilities.

Mental Representations of Illnesses Affect Adaptive Health Behaviors

Jonathan Ojeda & Brittany Cassidy, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Attitudes affect mental representations of faces. Whether such representations affect behavior is understudied. We tested if mental representations of illness affect people's actual and expected adaptive behaviors related to that illness. Sicker mental representations related to more adaptive health behaviors and mediated a positive relationship between threat perceptions and behavior.

1:30pm- 2:20pm

Data Bytes Session 7: Stereotypes and Prejudice

The Pernicious Consequences of Framing Implicit Bias as distinct from bigotry.

Kasheena Rogbeer, University of Georgia

Erin Cooley, Colgate University

Sylvia Perry, Northwestern University

Bias trainings often frame implicit bias as distinct from bigotry/racism as a means to combat participants' defensiveness to bias feedback. Across two studies, we find that this framing of implicit bias decreases both White and Black Americans' concerns about anti-Black discrimination. These shifts in concern then mediate reduced perpetrator accountability for that discrimination.

Reminders of Threat: Experimental Examination of Intergroup Threat Theory and prejudice towards Muslims.

Sukhmani Pal & Joseph Wellman, University of Mississippi

Intergroup Threat Theory (ITT) suggests that prejudice is motivated by the perceived symbolic and/or realistic threat a group represents. High-SDO individuals may be more susceptible to perceived threat. Results indicate that high- SDO individuals endorse more prejudice and support for harsh civil policies against Muslims when primed with realistic or symbolic threat

Systemic sexism perception and antisexist motivation predict allied social change for gender equality

Kristina Chamberlin & Ashby Plant, Florida State University

Four studies test a novel model of men and women's antisexist collective action. Consistent with bystander intervention theory, correlational and experimental data suggest that action is greater to the extent people notice and attribute systemic inequalities to sexism (systemic sexism perception) and feel personally responsible for advocating on behalf of women's rights (antisexist motivation).

Women in STEM: Examining How Gender and STEM Identity Centrality Impact Decisions

Bhumi Patel & Allison Skinner-Dorkenoo, University of Georgia

The current study assessed how the identities of undergraduate women in STEM fields --as woman and

scientists--predict the types of choices they make in an academic sphere. Results indicated that increased gender identity and reduced scientist identity predicted more gender stereotype consistency, and that participant's scientist identity continued to be predictive of their choices 9 months later.

1:30pm- 2:20pm

Data Bytes Session 8: Health and Well-being

Self-control and health behaviors: What we know, what we don't, and going forward

Fernanda Andrade & Rick Hoyle, Duke University

Engagement in health-promoting behaviors is commonly viewed as evidence of good self-control. However, the literature is not conclusive in supporting this view. In this talk, we discuss the findings of our meta-analysis of self-control and eating, sleep, and physical activity behaviors, focusing on the status of the literature, what we can (and can't) conclude, and recommendations for researchers.

Random Acts of Kindness & Community Connection

Cristina Reitz-Krueger, Stephanie Connor, Warren Wilson College

This Data Byte examines the impact of receiving a random act of kindness on perceived community connection. In addition to reporting happiness and other positive emotions, students and staff of a small college who received random acts of kindness during a one-day intervention also reported feeling a stronger connection to the campus community at large. Implications are discussed.

Associations Between Daily Measures of Sleep and Adolescents' Screen Time

Kaitlyn Burnell, Duke University

Madeleine George, RTI International

Sabrina Sain & Rick Hoyle, Duke University

This study used daily diaries to examine links between adolescent sleep and screen time. Adolescents (N=387) completed daily surveys of their bedtime and waketime, sleep quality, and screen time; a subsample of 256 also had their sleep duration objectively recorded. Findings suggest that associations between screen time and poorer sleep are limited to self-reports and at the between-person level.

Severe Weather Responses: A Pre-post Test of Negative Emotionality, Weather Fear, and Protective Action

Matthew Bolton, Saint Leo University

Alan Stewart, University of Georgia

Lara Ault, Saint Leo University

Margo Watt, St. Francis Xavier University

Stacie Hanes, U.S. National Weather Service Forecast Office

Dylan Allen, How The Weatherworks

This pre/post-test-based study into psychological and behavioral responses to severe weather found moderate increases in weather-related fear and protective action intentions from multimedia exposure to severe weather, and a small but significant reduction in negative affect from a brief guided mindfulness exercise.

2:30pm- 3:15pm

Individual Talks Session C: Individual Differences in Interpersonal Judgements

If You're Funny and You Know It: Personality, Gender, and People's Self Ratings of Their Attempts to Be Funny

Paul Silvia, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Gil Greengross, Aberystwyth University

Who thinks that they're funny? We reanalyzed 7 lab studies (total n = 1133) in which people tried to create funny responses to prompts and then rated the funniness of their own ideas. Overall, people were relatively modest, but people were more likely to rate their ideas as funnier if they were men, more extraverted, or higher in openness to experience.

Who wants to be the topic of gossip? Findings from two large national surveys

Andrew Hales, University of Mississippi

Meltem Yucel, University of Virginia

Selma Rudert, University of Koblenz and Landau

When, if ever, do people want to be talked about behind their back? Two experiments with nationally representative samples (N = 2431) indicated that people generally prefer not to be the topic of gossip, especially when negative. However, a non-trivial minority (about one-quarter) actually prefer to be talked about than ignored. This preference is stronger in men, and in self-reported narcissists.

Men with Formidable Faces are Perceived as Protective Fathers

Mitch Brown, University of Arkansas

In two studies, participants evaluated the parenting ability of men whose facial structures varied in formidability, as indexed by their facial width-to-height ratio. High-fWHR men were perceived as more effective at protecting their offspring than low-fWHR men. Such men were further perceived as motivated to protect offspring and disinterested in mating strategies necessitating parental warmth.

2:30pm- 3:15pm

Individual Talks Session D: Moral Psychology

Beyond Deontology & Utilitarianism: The Virtue Ethics of Sacrificial Dilemmas

Paul Conway, Florida State University

Theorists describe sacrificial dilemmas where harm maximizes outcomes in terms of deontological and utilitarian ethics. Data from 7 process dissociation studies (N = 2764) suggest that dilemmas should be understood in terms of virtue ethics instead: as virtuous people torn between multiple moral options and less virtuous people less torn.

Clarifying the Structure and Nature of Left-wing Authoritarianism

Thomas Costello, Shauna Bowes, & Scott Lilienfeld, Emory University

In this series of studies, we investigate left-wing authoritarianism's (LWA) nature, structure, and correlates. In 6 samples (N = 7,292), we generate a data-driven conceptualization of LWA (and an accompanying measure) and conduct quantitative tests of LWA's relations with external criteria. We conclude that a shared psychological core underlies authoritarianism across the left and right.

"You Will Know Them By Their Fruit": Expectations and Perceptions of Moral Judgments Made by Religious and Atheist Targets

Caleb Reynolds & Paul Conway, Florida State University

Participants evaluated religious, neutral, and atheist targets facing moral dilemmas where causing harm maximizes outcomes. Participants accurately expected religious targets to reject harm more and atheists less than neutral targets. Religious (especially Christian) targets who violated expectations by accepting harm did not get the boost to competence that harm-acceptance usually signals.

3:45pm-4:30pm
Keynote Speaker: Dr. Rick Hoyle

Intellectual Humility and Receptiveness to Pandemic-Related Mandates and Recommendations

Rick Hoyle

Until an effective vaccine is widely available, the most effective response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic is widespread and routine enactment of a set of simple behaviors recommended by experts and, in some cases, mandated by government officials. Despite mounting evidence that spread of the virus is slowed by sustained collective enactment of these behaviors, many people do not believe the behaviors are necessary or effective. As a result, the pandemic continues unabated, with the rate of virus transmission reaching new highs in some locales. Among the many potential causes of resistance to pandemic-related mandates and recommendations is an unwillingness to consider and act on information about virus-transmission that runs counter to currently-held opinions or beliefs. Viewed generally, that unwillingness is characteristic of people low in intellectual humility (IH), the focus of this talk. I begin by introducing the IH concept and comparing it to other individual differences in how people typically form, maintain, and assert their beliefs and opinions. I then present results of analyses focused on the association between IH and pandemic-related beliefs, behaviors, and intentions using new data from a large socioeconomically- and politically-diverse sample of adults. I conclude with discussion of how behavior change might be encouraged by promoting IH both in general and with specific reference to the behaviors of interest.

**11:00 am-11:45am
Poster Session I**

Room 1: Personality Psychology

- 1. "Through my anatomy, dwells another being": An exploratory study on how personality traits and psychological defense needs generate preference for death metal music**
Nathan Gillespie, Joshua Hart, Union College (NY)
- 2. "I Feel You:" How Empathy Relates to Bias Towards Parasocial Relationships**
Hailey Scherer, Nicole Iannone, Radford University
Megan McCarty, Simmons University
Sara Branch, Ex Libris
Janice Kelly, Purdue University
- 3. The Influence of Supportive Messages on the Interpretation of Personality Traits Among Emerging Adults**
Sydney Wicks, Vesilla Dao, Erica Szkody, Cliff McKinney, Mississippi State University
- 4. "I Don't Wanna Miss a Thing:" How Fear of Missing Out is Related to Unhealthy Behaviors**
Hanna Hatfield & Nicole Iannone, Radford University
- 5. Evaluating Evolutionary Theories of Narcissism**
Logan Folger & Nicholas Holtzman, Georgia Southern University
- 6. The Art of Feeling Different: Openness to Experience and Art Interest are Reflected in Emotional Diversity**
Rebekah Rodriguez, Paul Silvia, University of North Carolina at Greensboro
Anna Fekete, University of Vienna
Katherine Cotter, University of Pennsylvania
- 7. Dyadic Effects of Sociosexual Orientation on Mate Retention**
Kaleb Davis & Christopher Holden, Appalachian State University

Room 2: Applied Social Psychology

- 1. In a Relationship with My Cellphone: Correlates of Cellphone Use**
Courtney Busick, Carly Pullen, Nicole Iannone, Radford University
- 2. Social Media and Body Image**
Gabrielle Ryan, Kamryn Stambaugh, Justin Buckingham, Towson University
- 3. Mindsets of Parenting: Precursors and Predictors**
Whitney Becker, Nikolette Lipsey, Jeni Burnette, North Carolina State University
- 4. Testing a Growth Mindset Intervention to Improve Youth Mental Health**
Nikolette Lipsey, Jeni Burnette, Laura Widman, North Carolina State University
- 5. Students' Experiences in the Academic Probation Process: Reasons and Emotions**
Mckenzie Baker, Joey Curran, Shannon Brady, Wake Forest University
- 6. Climate Change in Six Americas: The Relationship Between Concern and Pro-Environmental Behavior**
Sarah Cline, Cassie Branham, Savanna Ware, Katherine Pride, Lauren Marie, Heather Truelove, University of North Florida

7. The Framing of Recycling Information Toward Recycling Efficacy

Perla Perez, University of Texas at El Paso

Room 3: Self-Concept and Identity

1. Direct and Indirect Effects of Self-Monitoring on Religious/Spiritual Identity.

Tyler Philips, Christopher Leone, University of North Florida

2. Manipulating Generational Identity using Uncertainty

Scott Stroud, Matthew Baldwin, University of Florida

3. Gender and the Effect of a Romantic Partner's Success on Self-Esteem

Heather-Christina Hawkins, Tara Lesick, Ethan Zell, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

4. Looking on the bright side: The effects of redemption and acculturation on resilience in Asian university students

Julia Gianneschi, Duke University

Yeonju Suh, Cornell University

Joshua Perlin, University of Florida

Sarah Gaither, Duke University

5. Stigma, A Pre-Existing Condition: Sexual Minority Health, Health Anxiety, and Stigma

Benjamin Blankenship, Lucas Hopper, Ashley Sedlazek, James Madison University

6. Political Attitudes and Religiosity Moderate PI within Transgender Attitudes

Hayley Grossman, Carly Pullen, Phoebe Dubois, Kailynn Harris, Caelan King, Jeffery Aspelmeier, Radford University

Room 4: Stereotyping and Prejudice

1. How Culturally-Prevalent Patterns of Nonverbal Emotion Transmit Gender Stereotypes of Leadership

Haley Beck, University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Leanne ten Brinke, University of British Columbia

Sarah Lamer, University of Tennessee, Knoxville

2. Pluralistic Ignorance within Transgender Attitudes: Consequences for Needs Satisfaction

Hayley Grossman, Kailynn Harris, Carly Pullen, Caelan King, Phoebe Dubois, Jeffery Aspelmeier, Radford University

3. When the invisible becomes the most harmful: implicit and explicit prejudices towards the invisible disability

Marine Granjon, Odile Rohmer, Maria Popa-Roch, University of Strasbourg

4. Women's Confrontation of Ambivalent Sexism and the Role of Perpetrators' Age

Wanqi Zhang, Jessica J. Good, Davidson College

R. Grace Good, Washington University in St. Louis

5. Attitudes Towards Unemployed People

Carly Pullen, Nicole Iannone, Radford University

6. Unique patterns of hostile and benevolent sexism related to support for leading candidates in 2020 Democratic primary

Jackelyn Avila, Colin Smith, University of Florida

**12:45pm-1:30pm
Poster Session II**

Room 1: Health

1. Betrayal trauma and event centrality: Examining the link between interpersonal trauma and the self

Erin Myers, Marcia Gralha, Shallah Grover, Western Carolina University

2. Perceived Stress Mediates the Relationship Between Emotional Intelligence and General Health

Gaëlle El Helou, Erin C. Westgate, University of Florida

3. Event Centrality, Positive Perspectives, and Posttraumatic Growth

Marcia Gralha, Erin Myers, Western Carolina University

4. Threats to Masculinity in K-12, College/University, and Mass Shootings

Robin Kowalski, Andrew Cook, Hailey Carroll, Kaitlyn Rubley, Emily Richardson, Catherine Chapman, Hannah Chitty, Kelly Evans, Nick Deas, Tanner Huyck, Bella Parise, Chelsea Robbins, Clemson University
Mark Leary, Duke University

5. Prosocialness and Belief in Conspiracies Predict Vaccination Attitudes and Seasonal Flu Vaccination Behaviors

Sarah Alonzi, Michaela Jones, Loyola University New Orleans
Sara Varadharajulu, University of California, Los Angeles
Madison W. Silverstein, Loyola University New Orleans

6. To move or not to move: School reopening during Covid-19

Yijun Lin, Erin Westgate, University of Florida
Young Ju Ryu, New York University
Sarah Michner, University of Florida

7. Long-Distance Relationships and Death Concerns

Julie Swets, Cathy Cox, Texas Christian University

Room 2: Self-Regulation and Motivation

1. The role of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) in social functioning through emotion dysregulation and attachment anxiety.

Amanda Parish, Samantha Castelblanco, Ginette Blackhart, Eastern Tennessee State University

2. Adjusting to COVID-19 Disruptions: The Role of Self-Control and Habits in Perceived Behavior Stability

Fernanda Andrade, Sonia He, Courtney Lee, Duke University

3. Resisting Eye Candy: When Physical Attractiveness Cues a Search for Self-Control in Others

Zachary Gariti, Jaylin Taylor, Christiana Payne, Will Schiavone, Michelle vanDellen, University of Georgia

4. Is Less More? Benefactor Self-Control Predicts Recipients' Gratitude

Adam Lababidi, Gabby Hernandez, LeeAnn Haskins, Michelle vanDellen, University of Georgia

5. Neural Mechanisms of Aggression

Christina Castro, Matthew Passarelli, Hadley Rahrig, Kirk Brown, Virginia Commonwealth University

6. Interpersonal Goals and Ideal Partner and Relationship Preferences

Boriana Grigorova, Meredith Harrison, Amy Canevello, University of North Carolina at Charlotte

7. College students value wise investment of time more than busyness

Silas Howerton, A. Kayastha, P. Kokil, A. Kriener, S. Nariani & B. Okolie, Georgia Institute of Technology

Room 3: Moral Psychology

1. Coronavirus Transmission and Blame: A Curious Case When Outcomes Don't Matter

Andrew Taylor & Andrew Monroe, Appalachian State University

2. Gratitude Predicts Selective Moral Concern about Interpersonal Harms

Brelynne Baldwin, Lucas Keefer, University of Southern Mississippi
Mitch Brown, Fairleigh Dickinson University
Faith Brown, Donald Sacco, University of Southern Mississippi

3. How Judgments of Transgressions are Affected by the Perceived Moral Character of Victims

Zoe Stuckey & E.J. Masicampo, Wake Forest University

4. What Predicts Blame and Support for Risk Reduction Strategies after a Disaster?

Victoria Colvin, Colin Smith, Jason von Meding, University of Florida
Ksenia Chmutina, Loughborough University

5. Heaven or Hell: Predictors of Voting Democratic Across Waves of the Baylor Religion Survey

Ashley Krause & Megan Haggard, Francis Marion University

Room 4: Racism

1. The relation between state racial diversity, fear of COVID-19, and support for government COVID-19 restrictions

Chloe Andre & Allison Skinner-Dorkenoo, University of Georgia

2. Historical Knowledge and Perception of Racism: An Experimental Test of the Marley Hypothesis

Zhariah Haire, Tara Lesick, Ethan Zell, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

3. Effects of Police Officer Primes on Implicit Evaluation

Vincenzo Olivett, Florida State University
Luis Schettino, Lafayette College
David March, Florida State University

4. The Effect of Extended Outgroup Contact on Implicit Racial Bias

Jada Copeland, Shadin Ahmed, Danielle Brown, Courtney Barr, Divinity Summers, Cheryl Dickter, College of William & Mary

5. Cultural Appropriation in Social Media

Kayla DeEsch, Danielle Krusemark, Ashby Plant, Florida State University

Index of Authors

A. Kayastha, 20
A. Kriener, 20
Abigail Masterson, 7
Adam Beam, 8
Adam Lababidi, 19
Adelle Forth, 7
Aisha Udochi, 12
Alan Stewart, 14
Alexandria West, 8
Alicia Macchione, 9, 13
Allison Skinner-Dorkenoo, 10, 13, 20
Amanda Parish, 19
Amy Canevello, 2, 20
Amy Muise, 8
Andrew Cook, 19
Andrew Hales, 15
Andrew Monroe, 20
Andrew Taylor, 20
Anna Fekete, 17
Apoorva Sarmal, 10
Ariel Mosley, 9
Ashby Plant, 10, 13, 20
Ashley Krause, 12, 20
Ashley Sedlazeck, 18
Ashlyn Brady, 7
B. Okolie, 20
Bella Parise, 19
Benjamin Blankenship, 18
Bhumi Patel, 10, 13
Boriana Grigorova, 20
Brandon Stewart, 10
Brellynne Baldwin, 20
Brittany Cassidy, 13
Caelan King, 18
Caleb Reynolds, 15
Carly Pullen, 17, 18
Cassie Branham, 17
Catherine Chapman, 19
Cathy Cox, 7, 19
Chelsea Robbins, 19
Cheryl Dickter, 20
Chloe Andre, 20
Chris Burgin, 11
Chris Martin, 2, 11
Christiana Payne, 19
Christinia Castro, 19
Christopher Holden, 17
Christopher Leone, 7, 18
Christopher Mendez, 8
Cliff McKinney, 17
Colin DeYoung, 12
Colin Smith, 9, 18, 20
Courtney Barr, 20
Courtney Busick, 17
Courtney Lee, 19
Cristina Reitz-Krueger, 14
Danica Kulibert, 9
Danielle Brown, 20
Danielle Krusemark, 20
David March, 20
Diana Sanchez, 11
Divinity Summers, 20
Donald Sacco, 9, 12, 13, 20
Douglas Kievit, 10
Dylan Allen, 14
E.J. Masicampo, 20
Elena Brandt, 12
Emily Richardson, 19
Enuma Anekwe-Desince, 7
Erica Szkody, 17
Erin Cooley, 13
Erin Myers, 19
Erin Westgate, 19
Ethan Zell, 8, 18, 20
Faith Brown, 20
Fernanda Andrade, 14, 19
Gabby Hernandez, 19
Gabrielle Ryan, 17
Gaelle El Helou, 19
Gil Greengross, 15
Ginette Blackhart, 19
Hadley Rahrig, 19
Hailey Carroll, 19
Hailey Scherer, 17
Haley Beck, 18
Hanna Hatfield, 17
Hannah Chitty, 19
Hayley Grossman, 18
Heather Truelove, 17
Heather-Christina Hawkins, 18
India Reidt, 9
Jackelyn Avila, 18
Jacqueline Rifkin, 10
Jada Copeland, 20
Jaelyn Nixon, 10
Janice Kelly, 9, 17
Jason von Meding, 20
Jaylin Taylor, 19
Jeffery Aspelmeier, 18
Jeni Burnette, 17
Jennifer LaCosse, 10
Jennifer Raley, 12
Jessica Campbell, 9
Jessica J. Good, 18

Jillian Rauch, 9
Joey Curran, 17
John Petrocelli, 12
Jonathan Kunstman, 10
Jonathan Ojeda, 13
Joni Sasaki, 8
Joseph Wellman, 8, 13
Joshua Foster, 12
Joshua Hart, 17
Joshua Perlin, 18
Julia Gianneschi, 18
Julie Swets, 7, 19
Julie Woodzicka, 7
Kailynn Harris, 18
Kaitlyn Boykin, 13
Kaitlyn Burnell, 14
Kaitlyn Rubley, 19
Kaleb Davis, 17
Kamryn Stambaugh, 17
Kari Eddington, 11
Kasheena Rogbeer, 10, 13
Kate Ratliff, 9
Katherine Cotter, 17
Katherine Evans, 7
Katherine Pride, 17
Kayla DeEsch, 20
Kelly Evans, 19
Kelly Harper, 11
Kelsey Drea, 12, 13
Kipling Williams, 9
Kirk Brown, 19
Kristina Chamberlin, 13
Ksenia Chmutina, 20
Lara Ault, 14
Laura Widman, 17
Lauren Marie, 17
Laurie O'Brien, 9
Leah Cha, 10
Leanne ten Brinke, 18
LeeAnn Haskins, 19
Leroy Medrano, 12
Levi Baker, 2, 7
Logan Folger, 17
Lucas Hopper, 18
Lucas Keefer, 20
Luis Schettino, 20
Madeleine George, 14
Madeline Billeaud, 9
Madison W. Silverstein, 19
Marcia Gralha, 19
Margo Watt, 14
Maria Popa-Roch, 18
Marine Granjon, 18
Mark Leary, 19
Matthew Baldwin, 18

Matthew Bolton, 14
Matthew Passarelli, 19
Mckenzie Baker, 17
Megan Haggard, 12, 20
Megan McCarty, 17
Meltem Yucel, 15
Meredith Harrison, 20
Michaela Jones, 19
Michelle vanDellen, 11, 19
Mitch Brown, 12, 13, 15, 20
Nathan Gillespie, 17
Nicholas Holtzman, 17
Nick Deas, 19
Nicole Iannone, 8, 9, 17, 18
Nikolette Lipsey, 17
Nyla Branscombe, 9
Odile Rohmer, 18
P. Kokil, 20
Paul Conway, 12, 15
Paul Silvia, 11, 15, 17
Perla Perez, 18
Philip Burton, 12
Phoebe Dubois, 18
Quinn Hirschi, 13
R. Grace Good, 18
Rebecca Hughes, 10
Rebecca Ponce de Leon, 10
Rebekah Rodriguez, 17
Rick Hoyle, 2, 4, 14, 16
Rick Larrick, 10
Robin Kowalski, 19
S. Nariani, 20
Sabrina Sain, 14
Salena Diaz, 8
Samantha Castelblanco, 19
Samantha Douglas, 9
Samantha Shang, 12
Sara Branch, 17
Sara Varadharaj, 19
Sarah Alonzi, 19
Sarah Cline, 17
Sarah Gaither, 11, 18
Sarah Lamer, 18
Sarah Michner, 19
Savanna Ware, 17
Scott Blain, 12
Scott Lilienfeld, 15
Scott Stroud, 18
Selma Rudert, 15
Shadin Ahmed, 20
Shallah Grover, 19
Shannon Brady, 17
Shauna Bowes, 15
Silas Howerton, 20
Sonia He, 19

Stacie Hanes, 14
Stephanie Connor, 14
Stephanie Mallinas, 10
Sukhmani Pal, 8, 13
Sydney Wicks, 17
Sylvia Perry, 13
Tanner Huyck, 19
Tara Lesick, 8, 18, 20
Thomas Costello, 15
Thomas Kwapil, 11
Timothy Wilson, 13
Tuong-Vy Nguyen, 8
Tyler Philips, 18

Vasileia Karasavva, 7
Vesilla Dao, 17
Victoria Colvin, 20
Vincenzo Olivett, 20
Wanqi Zhang, 18
Whitney Becker, 17
Will Schiavone, 19
Yeonju Suh, 18
Yijun Lin, 19
Young Ju Ryu, 19
Zachary Gariti, 19
Zhariah Haire, 20
Zoe Stuckey, 20