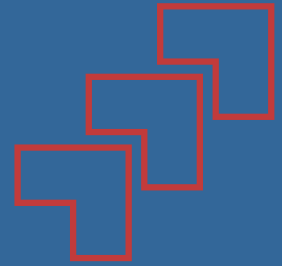# Society of Southeastern Social Psychologists

ANNUAL MEETING

FEBRUARY 23-25, 2023
ATLANTA, GA

SSSP
Society of Southeastern Social Psychologists
AN SPSP CONFERENCE

SPSP ANNUAL CONVENTION

ATLANTA
2023

CONTENTS

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2023

12:45 PM-1:15 PM
Existential Preconference (virtual)
SSSP: The "true self" concept
Presenter: *Grace Rivera*

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 2023

2:00 PM-2:45 PM
Misinformation & Belief Science Preconference, Hyatt: Fairlie, Atlanta Conference Center-LL3
[131] SSSP: The Power of Misinformation: Testing the Insidious Bullshit Hypothesis with the Illusory Truth Effect
Presenter: *Joseph Curran*

5:30 PM-6:30 PM

POSTER SESSION A: HYATT: GRAND HALL, EXHIBIT LEVEL - LL2 (POSTER AREA)

[245] SSSP: Religion and Environmental Attitudes: The Mediating Effects of Different forms of Meaning in Life
Presenter: *Georgi Georgiev*
This research examined the emotion regret, compared to sadness and guilt, and its effect on prosocial behavior. Participants recalled an emotional experience and then donated their time. There was no evidence that regret, guilt, or sadness motivated prosocial behavior, but general negative affect was correlated with more donated time, and older adults experienced more intense feelings of regret.

[246] SSSP: The Link Between The Need for Closure and Ghosting Intentions: Individual Differences in Emerging Adults' Romantic Relationship Dissolution Strategies
Presenter: *Natasha Wood*
Across two preregistered studies (N = 964) with emerging adults, we predicted that a greater need for closure—the desire to avoid ambiguity—would be associated with lower intentions to use ghosting—

ending a relationship by ceasing communication without explanation. Results were inconsistent, but together indicate that a higher need for closure may be positively associated with ghosting intentions.

[247] SSSP: What does it mean to talk the talk? The Development and Validation of a Code-Switching Scale (CSS)
Presenter: *Rose Brown*
This article seeks to extend code-switching, ostracism, and psychological safety works of literature. The authors use social information processing theory to examine the relationship between ostracism and code-switching when mediated by psychological safety.

[248] SSSP: When the truth matters, interaction goals predict honesty with romantic partners
Presenter: *Benjamin Hardin*
A 7-day ESM study examined honesty in peoples' interactions with their romantic partners. Participants rated their perception that lying would be beneficial, goal pursuit, and honesty while interacting with their partner. Total honesty was the overwhelming norm, but only when lying carried no benefit. When lying could have been beneficial, goals influenced the decision to lie or tell the truth.

[249] SSSP: Motivators of Culpability
Presenter: *Heather-Christina Hawkins*
Previous research by Malter et al. (2021) had focused on effects of agency on feelings of culpability by randomly assigned participants to low agency or high agency conditions within a situation regarding COVID-19. Despite hypotheses, participants with low agency were found to have higher instances of culpability than those with high agency. So far, there has not been a replication of the study.

[250] SSSP: How to Find Satisfaction in Life's Temptation
Presenter: *David Weathersby*
The true-self-as-guide [TSAG] lay theory suggests people believe consulting their true self is an effective way to make good decisions, and feel increased decision-satisfaction when using TSAG. We propose TSAG may shape how we experience self-control conflicts. We investigate the relationship between the perceived use of TSAG and decision-satisfaction and ease under self-control conflicts.

[251] SSSP: Experience's Role in Paranormal and Religious Belief Formation
Presenter: *Alexander Kah*
Research shows that personal experience is associated with endorsement of various beliefs. This study examined the roles of experience (mediator) and personality (predictor) in paranormal and religious belief formation in samples of college students and community members (total N = 585), finding that ghost and religious experiences tend to produce beliefs corresponding to their unique content.

[252] SSSP: Interested but Not Concerned? A Social Psychological Explanation of the Relationship between Religiosity and Environmental Attitudes
Presenter: *Jay Michaels*
We addressed inconsistent findings about religion's relationship with environmental attitudes by testing whether religion relates to greater interest in the environment and lesser concern about environmental

threats. We found that religion somehow buffers perception of danger from environmental threats. We theorize these contrasting results are due to religion's association with meaning in life.

[253] SSSP: The Association Between Women's Self-Promotion and the Androgenic Effects of Hormonal Contraceptives
Presenter: *Arial Bloshinsky*
Women display their accomplishments and competencies (i.e., engage in self-promotion) less frequently than men. We found that women using hormonal contraceptives (HC) – which in addition to preventing pregnancy have androgenic effects – reported higher self-promotion compared to women not using HCs. Within different HC types, androgenicity was positively associated with women's self-promotion.

[254] SSSP: Discerning sexism in our close circles: How perceptions of close other's ambivalent sexism influence well- and ill-being
Presenter: *Caitlin Shaw*
We examine people's perceptions of their close others (e.g., friends) ambivalent sexism beliefs using a new scale. Further, we examine how these perceptions of others' gendered beliefs will influence individual's well- (e.g., satisfaction with life) and ill-being (i.e., depression & anxiety). These data will illuminate how weekly interactions with close others, can impact an individual's welfare.

8:00 AM-9:00 AM
Symposia: Marriott: A707, Atrium Level
The Bright Side of Procrastinating
SSSP: Productive Procrastination (or Stop Working and Come to This Talk)
Presenter: *Erin Westgate*
Did the dishes instead of preparing your SPSP talk? You might have been engaged in "productive" procrastination. Productive procrastination differs from classic procrastination in replacing one behavior (i.e., what you should be doing) with another adaptive (but less important) one. We show productive procrastination is a distinct form of procrastination, with unique correlates and outcomes.

12:30 PM-1:30 PM

POSTER SESSION C: HYATT: GRAND HALL, EXHIBIT LEVEL - LL2 (POSTER AREA)

[2] SSSP: (Mis)perceptions of Racial Wealth Inequality: The Role of Colorblind Racism and Implications for Public Policy
Presenter: *Jordan Cortesi*
We find that for White Americans, the higher the investment in colorblind racial ideology (CBRI), the smaller the Black-White wealth gap they perceived (if any). These (mis)perceptions, in turn, predicted decreased support for anti-racist economic policy as well as mediated the relationship between CBRI and anti-racist economic policy support. Findings replicated for the Latinx-White and Asian-White wealth gaps.

[74] SSSP: Gains versus Losses: How Zero-Sum Beliefs Influence the Relationship between Black and Asian Americans.
Presenter: *Tuong-Vy Nguyen*
We examined how zero-sum beliefs (ZSBs) – perceptions that one group's gain is another group's loss – affect relations between Black and Asian Americans. ZSBs are predictive of Asian Americans' feelings towards Black Americans and the Black Lives Matter movement and are driven by Asians' perception that they are targets of discrimination. The effect is mitigated when solidarity is highlighted.

[164] SSSP: Subjective socioeconomic mobility may affect perceptions of fairness
Presenter: *S. Elisha LePine*
What explains the gap between Americans' preferences for wealth distribution and their policy preferences? Perhaps people find inequality fairer and more justifiable when they perceive economic mobility to be higher. We examine peoples' attitudes toward taxes, wealth, and public services across 50 US states as a function of regional downward and upward economic mobility.

[176] SSSP: The Identity Relevance of Racism Conception and Perception Is Greater for Systemic Manifestations than Interpersonal Discrimination.
Presenter: *Syed Muhammad Omar*

We investigated the identity relevance of racism conception and perception in an online sample of Black and White Americans. White Americans' endorsement of a systemic racism conception, relative to Black participants, was greatest (1) at high (versus low) levels of racial identification and (2) mediated racism perception in systemic manifestations (i.e., afforded acceptance of systemic racism).

[285] SSSP: Testing if Activating Executive Function Inhibits the Misattribution of Threat to Neutral Stimuli
Presenter: *Morgan Kirwan*
The current work investigated whether threat misattribution towards neutral stimuli may be reduced by engaging executive functions and whether this effect extends to individuals with social anxiety.

SSSP Business Meeting
4:00pm-4:45pm
Marriott: A708, Atrium Level
The Society of Southeastern Social Psychologists (SSSP) boasts a membership of over 400 students, faculty, and professional psychologists throughout the United States. Join the SSSP leaders to discuss the 2023 SSSP Conference and future conference plans. There are no membership fees to be a part of SSSP and all are welcome to participate in the business meeting. Most members hail from the following states: Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and Florida.

SSSP Social Hour
4:45pm-5:45pm
Marriott: A708, Atrium Level
Join the Society of Southeastern Social Psychologists (SSSP) to network with others located within the southeast region in the United States. This event is open to all, including, students, faculty, and professional psychologists. Snacks and a cash bar will be provided.

[23] SSSP: It goes both ways: Friend opinions affect romantic relationship outcomes and romantic partner opinions affect friendships

Presenter: *MacKenzie Paul*

The social network effect does not only apply to friend opinions of a romantic partner, but partner opinions also have an impact on friendships. Analyses of results from a survey of university students found that network opinions affected romantic relationship and friendship commitment by influencing relationship satisfaction, investment, and quality of alternatives.

[74] SSSP: To Trust or Not to Trust: How Perceptions of Ulterior Motives Influence White Responses to Political Leaders

Presenter: *Adam J. Beam*

We examined how the race of a political leader (Black v. White) influenced White individuals' responses to the Black Lives Matter (BLM) movement. In study 1, we found White leaders advocating for BLM are seen to harbor more ulterior motives, which elicits less support for BLM. Study 2 replicated these findings and isolated the effect to the race of the political leader, not political affiliation.

[85] SSSP: Raised for Slaughter: Ethic of life in decision-making for the self versus others

Presenter: *Derek A. Simon*

How do people decide what lives are worth living? In a thought experiment, participants chose between being painlessly slaughtered by extraterrestrial aliens at the age of 30 versus not being born at all. Most chose life for themselves (77%) and close others (70%). These decisions appear to reflect a general ethic of life: 83% of people's choices were consistent.

[126] SSSP: Polarization and extremism when sampling qualitative information: Choosing between options worse than estimating relative preferability or independent ratings

Presenter: *Abhay Alaukik*

Polarization and extremism increase when forced to choose between two options vs. estimating how much better/worse they are relative to one another (Kvam et. al, 2021). Three studies show that these results generalize to participant-generated qualitative information and several sociopolitical and cultural issues.

[194] SSSP: Gender, Greek Life and Sexual Motivation

Presenter: *Jasmine W. Rios*

Given the problematic behaviors associated with Greek life, we examined whether Greek membership moderated the relationship between gender and sexual motives among college students (N=343). Men were more likely than women to engage in sex for self-affirmation, peer pressure and personal power, but no moderation by Greek membership was found.98 From other and

11:00 AM-12:00 PM
Teacher/Data Blitz: Hyatt: Regency 7, Ballroom Level - LL1
SSSP: Contextual Factors that Heighten Interest in Coalitional Alliances with Men Possessing Formidable Facial Structures
Presenter: *Mitch Brown*
Five experiments identified contexts in which formidable faces informed coalition-building with male allies. Individuals preferred formidable men for tasks requiring strength and protection. Preferences were rooted in perceived strength, but not aggression. Despite benefits, formidable faces remained threatening. Facial formidability informs coalitional decisions in cost-benefit analyses.

12:30 PM-1:30 PM

POSTER SESSION E: HYATT: GRAND HALL, EXHIBIT LEVEL - LL2 (POSTER AREA)

[37] SSSP: Automatic Determinants of Capability via Non-suicidal Self-Injury
Presenter: *Matthew Arthur Ross*
A combination of both explicit and implicit measures is used in a correlative study of non-suicidal self-injury and its potentially weakening effect on implicit attitude strength between pain and negative emotional valence. Impulsivity is included as a moderator for one's potential capability to engage in self-harmful acts.

[98] SSSP: From other and from world: Development of the self-world existential isolation scale
Presenter: *Roger Thomas Young, Jr.*
The present research (n=640) developed a six-item measure of self-world existential isolation (i.e., the felt sense of the ontological gap between the mind and world) and explored its internal and external validity. This research elucidates a novel construct that may provide valuable insight into a variety of important social and clinical outcomes.

[129] SSSP: Intersectional Identities & the Relative Heterogeneity of Influence from 2020 Stress Factors: Lifetime Marginalization, COVID-Related Stresses, and Election-Related Stresses as Mechanisms for Life-Quality Disparities
Presenter: *Alejandro Rodrigo Campero-Oliat*
This study examined processes through which life-quality disparities have unfolded across groups defined by broad intersections of ethnoracial background and gender identity from the context of 2020 stress factors in the U.S. Lifetime marginalization, COVID-related stresses, and Election-related stresses are examined and shown as heterogenous mechanisms for relative life-quality differences.

[174] SSSP: Perceptual use of True-Self-as-Guide Predicts Decision-Satisfaction in Self-Control Conflicts
Presenter: *Madelyn Hope Church*
The true-self-as-guide [TSAG] lay theory suggests people believe consulting their true self is an effective way to make good decisions, and feel increased decision-satisfaction when using TSAG. We propose TSAG may shape how we navigate self-control conflicts. In two studies, we investigate whether perceived use of TSAG predicts more decision-satisfaction in the context of self-control conflicts.

[179] SSSP: Experimental Evidence for the Link Between Places of Attachment and Meaning in Life
Presenter: *Ashley Nicole Krause*
This study investigated whether places of attachment afford meaning in life. Study 1 asked participants to think about a significant or ordinary place. People were more attached to significant places, and those places afforded meaning in life. Study 2 asked participants to think of a neutral or attached place. Participants in the Attachment condition reported greater meaning in life and coherence.

[282] SSSP: You are now listening: Examining the influence of music on recovery from social rejection
Presenter: *Sydney Wicks*
A pre-registered experiment tested the role of music listening on recovery from social rejection. We hypothesized that rejected participants who listened to music would report greater needs satisfaction than those who listened to distracting audio. Music helps people recover from being socially rejected, but only if they find it moving.

2:00 PM-3:00 PM
Symposium, Marriott: A706, Atrium Level-LL1
New Frontiers in Biosocial Psychology of Status and Intergroup Dynamics
SSSP: The role of acute inflammation in prompting social prejudice
Presenter: *Anastasia Makhanova*
This research integrates psychoneuroimmunology and social psychology to examine effects of cytokine upregulation following a vaccine on prejudice and discrimination. Greater cytokine activity after the influenza vaccine was linked to greater ethnocentrism as well as perceiving a Latina applicant as less competent but perceiving the White applicant as more competent (based on equivalent resumes).

4:45 PM-5:45 PM

POSTER SESSION F: HYATT: GRAND HALL, EXHIBIT LEVEL - LL2 (POSTER AREA)

[17] SSSP: Amping up and getting close: Commitment amplification, attachment, and the self in romantic relationships
Presenter: *Morgan A. Cope*
The current study introduces the novel concept of commitment amplification (the desire to become more committed in one's relationship). Findings demonstrate that anxious attachment positively predicts commitment amplification, particularly when self-partner integration is low. Results suggest commitment amplification serves as a mechanism by which individuals' progress relationship trajectory and reduce relational threat.

[38] SSSP: Cats/dogs IAT is a better predictor of behavioral preferences based on interactions between thinking style and affective vs. cognitive focus
Presenter: *Victoria Colvin*

An ongoing challenge for the Implicit Association Test (IAT; Greenwald et al., 1998) is its utility in predicting an individual's behavior. In the current experiment, we apply a person-by-situation approach and find that the IAT's predictive validity differs based on interactions between situation type (i.e., affective vs. cognitive) and thinking style (e.g., consistent, decisive).

[68]SSSP: Differentiating Evaluative and Motivational Underpinnings of System Justification
Presenter: *Eva A. Garcia Ferres*
We provide evidence for the differentiation between evaluations of socio-political structures and people's motivations to maintain (change) them. Across two studies (n = 645), we find that comparing the present to the future, engages an evaluative rather than motivational aspect of system justification. We discuss implications for system justification theory.

[109] SSSP: Gender and race effects on job candidate evaluation over time
Presenter: *Emily C. Watkins*
Two studies examine how changing performance information is interpreted differently based on gender/race. Participants saw a White man/woman or Black/White woman applicant, reviewed multiple parts of an application package, made ratings, and a hiring decision. Studies showed little bias, but among a White sample, the average-performing male was judged better than the comparable female in Study 1, but racism levels moderated nearly all judgments in Study 2.

[116] SSSP: History made Salient: White American Attitudes Towards Black Issues
Presenter: *Brianna Richmond*
We explored whether participants who were reminded of racial history would show more support for Black issues. We found that those reminded of racial history and who are more concerned about appearing racist reported support for BLM, preferred replacing Confederate symbols, supported Black reparations, and disliked placing historical markers near Confederate symbols.

[196] SSSP: Seeing I to I Makes Sparks Fly: A Daily Diary Study Investigating the Link between I-Sharing and Relationship Quality
Presenter: *Rachael M. Cavallaro*
This study investigates how daily fluctuations in perceived I-sharing (i.e., the perception that one shares the same subjective experience) with a romantic partner relates to relationship quality, and explores the role of prosocial relationship behaviors and perceived partner knowledge of one's true self. The study includes a cross-sectional intake survey and weeklong daily-diary design.

[238] SSSP: The Weight of Discrimination - Weight Discrimination's Relationship to Emotional Dysregulation, Anxiety, and Eating Behavior by Gender and Race
Presenter: *Ana Clara Vieira Zaidan*
We examined how weight discrimination is related to emotional dysregulation, anxiety, and eating behavior by gender and race. Weight discrimination was related to higher emotion dysregulation, anxiety, and emotional eating across all groups. White men demonstrated the strongest associations. Gender differences emerged among White but not Black participants.

[247] SSSP: Unmasking the Effects of Mask Wearing on Social Connection
Presenter: *Christina M. Leckfor*
This research aims to examine if people feel lower social connection in interactions with masks as a function of lower perceived responsiveness. In one study, college students report how socially connected they usually feel after masked and unmasked interactions. In a second study, U.S. adults report their social connection after recalling a masked or unmasked interaction (randomly assigned).

SSSP: Moral Foundations as Predictors of the Aesthetic Assessments of Nudity
Presenter: *Kim Awa*
Artwork depicting nudity can reflect culturally relevant moral beliefs. Here, we assessed moral foundations as a predictor of appraisals of nude art. Binding foundations were associated with a wider range of elicited emotion and considered the artwork less beautiful. Conversely, individualizing foundations were associated with less feelings of discomfort and considered the artwork more beautiful.