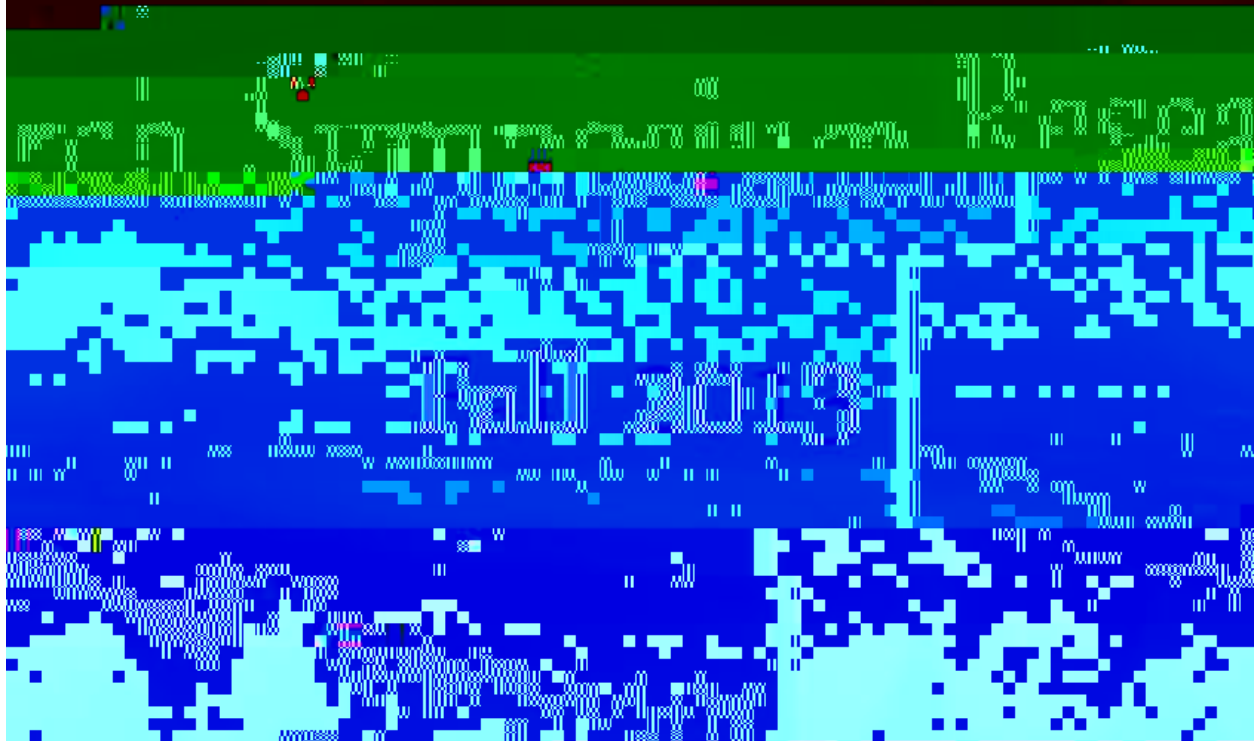


Department of

Geography



Psychology Research Symposium Fall 2013 Program

Session 1

Oral Presentations

4:00-5:30 Heth 022

- Kasey Campbell, Brittany Hillesheim, Phillip James, & Arielle Pollack. *Effects of housing conditions on rats' use of place and response strategies.*

Faculty Mentor: Jeff Willner

- Crystal Hank, Savannah LeBarre, Sarah Rimmer, & Sarah Abercrombie. *Instrument development: Traditional and cyber bullying from a current and retrospective lens.*

Faculty Mentor: Jay Caughron

- Jennifer Hartzler, Shannon Mullen, Daniel Babin, & Stephen Dorsey. *Development of a cyber sexual harassment measure.*

Faculty Mentor: Jay Caughron

- Travis Andrus, Brian Drivas, Andrea Alvarez, & Meghan Dembrosky. *Development and validation of the Personnel Goal Orientation Measure (P-GOM).*

Faculty Mentor: Jay Caughron

- Hannah Shepherd, Christin Watts, & Ashley Glover. *Psychological collectivism in virtual teams*

Faculty Mentor: Jay Caughron

- Kirsten Bjornson, Christopher Hartless, & Amber McGetrick. *Contrasting perceptions of animal use in laboratory research: Laboratory-bred versus wild-born*

Faculty Mentor: Jay Caughron

Session 2

Poster Presentations

5:00-6:30 Heth 014

- Jessica Arneson, Krystal Carver, & Unequa Helton. *Resilience of college students.*

Faculty Mentor: Jeff Aspelmeier

- Doug Buchanan, Chelsa Bradley, & Ashley Light. *Keeping it under control: Boundary conditions of the stress-exercise Relationship.*

Faculty Mentor: P. Niels Christensen

- Shannon Coffman, Natalie Dinkins, & Alyssa Jackson. *Attitudes toward transgendered individuals.*

Faculty Mentor: Jeff Aspelmeier

- Shannon Coffman, Shirley Guetio, & Kelsey Geary.
Romantic Relationships and Attachment

Psychology

Perceptions Inventory of Animal Samples in Research (PIASR) designed for this investigation. Furthermore some variation between perceptions of lab-

Employees attitudes about workplace romances have not been extensively studied. The current culture of an organization. Participants (N=172) completed an online questionnaire. A One-Way workplace romance and the culture of an organization regarding workplace romances.

Amber Cress, Haley Dietz, & Lauren English.

Attitudes toward gender roles in the workplace.

Faculty Mentor: Jeff Aspelmeier

Poster

The goal of this study was to develop and validate a new measure of Attitudes Toward Gender Roles in the Workplace (ATGRW). The ATGRW was used to gather information about gender consistent and inconsistent affect, behavior, and cognition. The two convergent measures in this study were religion and gender roles, while the two divergent measures were depression and self-esteem. There were 207 participants that completed the study using the Duke University Religion Index, Bem Sex Role Inventory, Self-Rating Depression Scale, and Self-Esteem Scale. The study resulted in three defining factors: Inconsistent Affect/Behavior, Consistent Affect/Behavior, and Consistent Cognition. The original hypotheses were not supported for the two convergent measures; however, the original hypotheses for the two divergent measures were supported, but only for the inconsistent affect/behavior and consistent cognitions.

Garrett Deligne, Jeremy Herring, & Megan Turner.

ADD: Attitudes toward decriminalizing d

experimental manipulation of self-control. The manipulation asked the control participants to write down their thoughts, whereas the depletion participants were required to write their

simulation in which they could spend zero to ten dollars on typical items from the campus bookstore. Results revealed that promotion-

study was adapted from the sexual harassment literature. Fitzgerald, Gelfand, and Drasgow (1995) identified sexual harassment as a behavioral construct consisting of gender harassment, unwanted sexual attention, and sexual cohesion. They state that gender harassment can be broken down into two pieces: sexist hostility and sexual hostility. Therefore, the survey proposed by the current research has the following four facets: sexist hostility, sexual hostility, unwanted sexual attention, and sexual cohesion. The current research provides evidence of reliability and validity while comparing it to an existing survey called the Sexual Experiences Questionnaire (SEQ). The results from a confirmatory factor analysis reveal that the items loaded on to the four factors we hypothesized. We also found evidence for convergent validity between the two measures of sexual harassment.

Sandra Hernandez & Adrian Johnson.

Feminist attitude perspectives.

Faculty Mentor: Jeff Aspelmeier

Poster

This study reports development and validation of a new study of feminism, or feminist attitude s in the areas of political, social, and economic equality to men. This new measure studies three subsets of the feminist identity (liberal, critical, and postmodern), how it develops and how it relates to other attitude spectrums. Validation measures consisted of the BEM sex role inventory (BSRI), Social Desirability, TIPI five item personality scale, and Political/Religious Dogmatism. Traditional sex roles were expected to be negatively correlated with feminist values. Social desirability and TIPI were expected to have no correlation with feminist values. Item selection was conducted using an iterative procedure based on corrected item-total correlations, and a Principle-Components Factor Analysis with a Varimax rotation was conducted to evaluate the structure of selected item pool. The final scale consisted of four factors (workplace feminism, social feminism, governmental feminism, stereotypical feminism). Convergent validity showed workplace feminism was negatively correlated with dogmatism. No other type of feminism was significantly correlated with dogmatism. Traditional gender roles were significantly negatively correlated with stereotypical feminism. The BSRI was not significantly correlated with any of the FAP measures. For the most part, the TIPI was significantly uncorrelated with the feminism scales. Conscientiousness and openness, however, were positively correlated with workplace feminism. Consistent witreever, were t2scalmeier

The current study reports the development and validation of a new resilience measure: the Maust-Patterson Measure of Resilience (MPMR). Participants were 207 undergraduate students recruited from Radford University. All participants completed the MPMR as well as measures of the Big Five personality traits, depression, and social desirability in order to establish convergent and divergent validity. It was initially hypothesized that the construct of interest consisted of three subscales. After reliability testing and factor analysis, five subscales were found. The final version of the MPMR consists of twenty-eight items forming five factors: View of Self, Social Ties and Relationships, Confidence and Flexibility, Reaction to Challenges, and Emotional Control. While reliability for the five subscales ranged from moderate to high, validation of the measure was unable to be established.

Jenna McChesney, Brooke Saylor, Heather Paris, & Jayna Browder.

Mood over matter: The effect of present emotion on self-regulatory depletion patterns.

Faculty Mentor P. Niels Christensen

Poster

Past research has shown that the ability to resist temptation (self-regulation) is limited and will become depleted with use (Muraven & Baumeister, 2000). The present research investigated whether mood moderated the depletion of self-regulation. It was hypothesized that participants with positive mood would experience less self-regulatory depletion than those with negative mood. Fifty-five participants watched a video with either positive or negative content and then completed the Positive Affect and Negative Affect Schedule or PANAS (Watson, Clark, & Tellegen, 1988). Participants were divided into two groups, one performed a task in which they wrote about a previous vacation, or another depletion task in which participants wrote about a

impossible word search. The amount of time spent on the word search was used to measure self-regulation. A two-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to evaluate the effect of depletion condition and mood on word search persistence. The results revealed that there was no main effect for mood, no main effect for self-regulation, and there was not a significant relationship between mood and levels of self-regulation. The results are discussed in terms of methodological problems and theoretical implications.

Sarah Rimmer, Savannah LeBarre, Crystal Hank, & Sarah Abercrombie.

Self-Compassion and behavioral health intervention strategies.

Faculty Mentor: Sarah Hastings

Poster

Counseling psychologists increasingly are working as part of integrated care teams, contributing their expertise in behavioral health intervention strategies. Health is impacted, in part, by tions. One construct that has demonstrated promise in helping people accept their health limitations yet continue along their path toward personal goals is self-compassion. Self-compassion has proven relevant

in treating conditions such as depression and anxiety in part, by helping people regulate emotions. To date, however, most research on self-compassion has been limited to its contributions in mental health. The goal of this study is to consolidate research findings available to date related to the role of self-compassion in behavioral health including disease management and medical adherence. Implications for practice, and recommendations for future research directions are presented.

Analise Roccaforte, Shannon McGrath, Shirley Guetio, & Marc Gohlke.

Will self-regulation or temptation win your heart? The association between self-control and relationship satisfaction.

Faculty Mentor: P. Niels Christensen

Relationship satisfaction is a problem in the United States, where forty to fifty percent of marriages end in divorce (Kazdin, 2000). The present research investigated whether self-control moderates the effect of exposure to attractive members of the opposite sex on relationship satisfaction. It was hypothesized that people with higher self-control will have higher relationship satisfaction even after exposure to pictures of attractive others, whereas people with low self-control will show lower relationship satisfaction after exposure to attractive others.

-control via questionnaire, the 76 participants were randomly assigned rate the persuasiveness of either gender neutral ads or ads with pictures of the opposite sex. Finally, the participants then responded to a relationship satisfaction questionnaire. Surprisingly, results showed that the participants with higher self-control had lower relationship

