



**UM CONFERENCE ON PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE 2023**  
**SCHEDULE OF EVENTS**

Event	Time	Room
Graduate Student Q & A Panel	10:00 AM	Peabody 209
Poster Session 1	11:00 AM	Peabody 202
Poster Session 2	12:00 PM	Peabody 202
Free Pizza Lunch	12:00 PM	Peabody 210
Data Blitz Session 1	1:00 PM	Peabody 206
Data Blitz Session 2	1:45 PM	Peabody 206
Conference Awards	2:45 PM	Peabody 206
Keynote by Dr. Sarah Gaither: <i>MALLEABLE IDENTITIES, PERSPECTIVES, AND CONTEXTS</i>	Following Awards Ceremony	Peabody 206

## Overview of Presentations:

### **Poster Session 1: 11:00a-12:00p (Peabody 202)**

- Presenter: Cole M. Morse & Rebecca M. Tse
  - o *Achieving Personal Growth: An Analysis of Self-Relevant Predictors:* We investigated the relationship between self-referential predictors (positive self-regard, unconditional self-regard, and self-transcendence) and personal growth. We found that positive self-regard was a unique positive predictor of personal growth, while unconditional self-regard was a unique negative predictor. There was not a significant relationship between self-transcendence and personal growth.
- Presenter: C. Brayden McCloud, Darryl J. Bonds, & Kimberly Squire
  - o *Self-Presentation and Dark Personality on Perceived Authenticity:* People feel authentic when they perceive their behavior aligns with their true self. We explored whether the relationship between self-presentations and perceived authenticity depends on people's level of dark personality. Results indicate the difference in perceived authenticity between self-presentations was less prominent for high dark personality individuals compared to low.
- Presenter: Sophie Pitts and Madeline Cook
  - o *Examining the mediating role of emotion regulation in the relationship between social anxiety and alcohol use:* This study examined the mediating effect of ER on the relationship between SAD and problematic alcohol usage, as these issues are all prevalent among college students (Knight et al., 2002; Russell & Shaw, 2009; Park et al., 2020). Results showed a significant mediating effect, suggesting that ER is an important factor to understand when thinking of college students with SAD who engage in problematic drinking.
- Presenter: Mary Turnage
  - o *Christian and LGB: The dual pathways of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Christian's Group Identification:* Anti-LGB and Anti-Christian bias both predict self-esteem among LGB Christian Individuals. Anti-LGB bias was positively associated with LGB identification, but negatively associated with Christian identification, which in turn was associated with participants self-esteem. The opposite pattern was seen for anti-Christian Bias. Implication for the Rejection Identification Model and intersecting identities are discussed.
- Presenter: Ava Lewis and Sarah Basha
  - o *COVID, Headache Disorders, and Stress:* This study examined the role of COVID-19 and stress in headache among 2,715 young adults. We found that testing positive for COVID-19 was associated with increased risk for migraine but not TTH. COVID-19 remained associated with migraine even after stress was accounted for, which was higher among those with COVID-19.

- Presenter: Carlisle Johnson and Braelynn Moore
  - *It's all relative: Examining the Impact of Social Connectedness, Gratitude, and Mindfulness on Satisfaction with Life among College Students using Relative Weight Analysis:* This study confirmed social connectedness, gratitude, and mindfulness as positive predictors of satisfaction with life (SWL), but differentiated the significance of each variable predicting SWL through a relative weight analysis. In the current sample, the RWA shows social connectedness as the predominant predictor of SWL, followed by gratitude, then mindfulness.
- Presenter: Devin Agusti, Martha Cowden-Garofalo, Isabella Grinter
  - *Individual differences in visual apparent motion:* Visual apparent motion occurs when motion is perceived between sequentially presented stationary objects. We report significant individual differences in how correspondence between objects across frames is determined. Results suggest that an automatic mechanism that acts on token proximity may be less firm in some observers allowing for more cognitive control.
- Presenter: Daniel Scott
  - *They Do Not Break Evenly: An Exploration of Gender Differences in White Fragility:* Gender differences in White Fragility (WF) was examined. Study 1 found White men reporting higher WF, specifically racism denial via the Repudiation subscale. Study 2 found no overall differences in WF, however men reported significantly Repudiation than women. This underscores how men and women may experience racial stress/discomfort differently.
- Presenter: Gabrielle Duckworth
  - *Dark Intentions: Associations between dark personality traits, ostracism motives, and frequency for ostracizing others:* This study examines the role of dark personality traits in motives and frequency for ostracizing others. The Dark Tetrad (sadism, narcissism, Machiavellianism, and psychopathy) were significantly associated with greater ostracism frequency. Each dark personality trait was associated with ostracism motives, with the exception of narcissism and norm-based motives.
- Presenter: Olivia Stevens
  - *Still Asian: Asian Men's Racial Identification Following Threat to Their Masculinity:* Little is known about Asian American men's reaction to masculine threats. We manipulated threat using a false feedback paradigm. Results revealed that Asian men identify more with their racial, but not gender, group when threatened. Asian identification was positively related to self-esteem and the likelihood of dating other Asian Americans.

## Poster Session 2: 12:00p-1:00p (Peabody 202)

- Presenter: Katy Chen
  - o *From objects to outcasts: Associations between workplace objectification and ostracism:* This study investigates the relationship between workplace objectification and ostracism. Workplace objectification, where individuals are seen as instruments, is a significant predictor of workplace ostracism. Although receiving some degree of attention from others at work (e.g., coworkers), individuals who experience objectification may also experience ostracism.
- Presenter: Madeline Harris and Rebecca Tse
  - o *Examining the associations between difficulties in emotion regulation, stress, and quality of life among individuals with skin disease symptoms:* This study investigated the relationship between skin-related quality of life, perceived stress, and difficulties in emotion regulation among individuals with skin disease symptoms. In addition, gender differences were explored. Results showed significant, positive correlations between difficulties in emotion regulation, perceived stress, and skin-related quality of life. One significant gender difference was observed with males reporting worse physical symptoms on the Skindex-16.
- Presenter: Annania Nickerson and Sara Giray
  - o *"Am I Sexy?": Variations in Body Concerns during Sex across Sexual Orientation, Gender and Partner Sex:* Based on Objectification theory and the male gaze hypothesis. This study identifies possible differences in body concern during sex based on participant's gender and the gender of their sexual partner. Results support the idea that body concerns are heightened in sexual situations with a male partner, especially for women.
- Presenter: Amy Nyary, Gitanjali Anbalagan, and Daisy Nunez
  - o *Beyond Traditional Workspaces: Examining Sexual Harassment in STEM Field Research:* Our study highlights the pervasive issue of sexual harassment in STEM field research, influencing job satisfaction and increased workplace burdens, particularly for women. These findings underscore the need for effective interventions to foster safer work environments and mitigate the leaky STEM pipeline.
- Presenter: Jenna E. Villiger and Madeline P. Mueller
  - o *Analyzing the Role of Emotion Regulation Difficulties on the Relationship Between Perceived Stress and Skin Picking Symptoms in Individuals with Eczema:* The present study's results advance our current knowledge of the relationships between perceived stress, emotion regulation difficulties, and skin picking symptom severity in a sample with eczema and may inform future directions and clinical implications in the field of psychodermatology.

- Presenter: Jamari Osborne
  - *Levels of lay rationalism predict decision satisfaction in self-control conflicts: Lay rationalism is the preference to rationalize:* people at higher levels prefer logical decision-making over intuitive decision-making. Aligned with previous research, we hypothesized those high in lay rationalism will feel more satisfied choosing self-control, while those low in lay rationalism will feel more satisfied choosing impulse; results revealed the opposite.
- Presenter: Camila Arredondo, Marissa Maatallah, and Allie Freshely
  - *Examining Emotion Regulation Strategies in Individuals with and without Misophonia:* This study suggests that those with misophonia endorse more use of maladaptive ER strategies as well as using adaptive strategies in maladaptive ways compared to controls. This may have implications for the maintenance and impairment of misophonia. Future studies may further investigate cognitive ER strategy use in misophonia.
- Presenters: Fatemah Esfandi, Jillian Badeaux
  - *Examining the impact of a mindfulness-based intervention on empathy in preschoolers:* Mindfulness-based instruction has been proposed to relate to changes in cognition leading to more nuanced and prosocial thought. This study compares empathy expression in preschoolers who participated in a yearlong (2022-2023) mindfulness-based intervention to those in a control to examine whether empathy expression increases for children participating in mindfulness instruction.
- Presenter: Sebastian Prisock
  - *Hazing and Sexual Assault:* Hazing and sexual assault are two issues that college campuses persistently face, specifically within Greek life. We examined these issues amongst students at the University of Mississippi. We found that Greek students and men were more likely to experience hazing, but there were no differences in sexual deception behaviors.

### **Data Blitz Session 1: 1:00p-1:40pm (Peabody 206)**

- Presenter: Morgan Harris
  - *Why does screen use time relate to self-regulation? A scoping review of theories related to the link between screen time and EF in the first 12 years:* We review current theories for explaining the primarily negative relations between screen use and EF in early childhood. Results suggest five categories of theories ranging in emphasis including screens taking away from other positive developmental activities and screens used to quell tantrums leading to less practice of regulation.

- Presenter: Biju Rajbhandari
  - *Mindfulness practice relates to improvement in delaying gratification in preschoolers:* Mindfulness has been proposed to enhance Executive Function (EF). However, its impact, especially in early development, remains inconclusive. This study explores whether distinct facets of mindfulness enhance EF in preschoolers. Results suggest tasks involving emotion regulation benefit from mindfulness elements, implying diverse mindfulness components could improve EF in young children.
- Presenter: Rachael M. Cavallaro
  - *Complex Effects of Awe on Meaning in Life and True Self Knowledge:* We utilized writing task awe inductions to 1) replicate the indirect effects of awe via self-diminishment and happiness on meaning in life, and 2) assess if awe has similarly complex relationships with a related existential concern: the sense that one knows their true self. Our hypotheses were supported.
- Presenter: Adam J. Beam
  - *Oh no! There is more: An Examination of How Christians Respond to the Rising LGBT Population:* We sought to understand how demographic trends can impact Christian's perceptions of the LGBT community. Across two studies, reading about the rising LGBT population increased Christians' zero-sum beliefs, which in turn was positively associated with opposition to same-sex marriage, intentions to radicalize for Christianity, and desire to distance from LGBT individuals.
- Presenter: Caitlin M. Shaw
  - *The Cost of Marriage: Differences in perceived health and healthcare costs amongst single and married adults:* Married adults have both increased mental and physical health compared to their single counterparts. However, little is known about differences in these groups' healthcare services, specifically their expenditures. This research will examine the differences in married (versus single) men and women's perceived health and healthcare expenditure.
- Presenter: Katherine A. Lucas
  - *Transitioning from Military to Civilian Life: An Examination of Acculturation in Veterans Previously Deployed to Warzones:* The current study aims to better understand the reintegration process of veterans as an acculturative process. The relationship between previous warzone deployments and veteran acculturation is examined. Findings suggest that warzone deployment history may be a risk factor for greater difficulty in psychological and sociocultural adaptation amongst veterans.
- Presenter: Sarah Mohammadi
  - *Ostracism and Malicious Pleasure:* We examined if ostracism increases schadenfreude towards ostracizers. In a 2x2 mixed experiment with 339 US adults, ostracized participants reported higher schadenfreude, especially towards familiar targets who ostracized them, compared to included participants.

- Presenter: Natasha Wood
  - o *Real-Time Responses to Single and Persistent Phubbing: We examined people's (N = 608) real-time mood during a video of a simulated conversation where their partner engaged in no phubbing, a single phub, or repeated phubbing. After only being phubbed once, people's mood recovered quickly and fully. Whereas being repeatedly phubbed lead to increasingly negative mood ratings.*

### **Data Blitz Session 2: 1:45p-2:20p (Peabody 206)**

- Presenter: Ana Clara Vieira Zaidan
  - o *The negative cultural value of fat: The impact on well-being among American and Portuguese higher weight individuals: We compared how the negative cultural value of fat (NCF) predicts outcomes across Portugal and the US among overweight individuals. We found that NCF explained gender and nationality differences in binge eating, anxiety, and stress. We propose that gender norms in Portugal in comparison to the US as an explanation.*
- Presenter: Madelyn Church
  - o *How do I know you're real? Lay Predictors of Others' Authenticity: Across three studies, we assess the qualities drawn upon to determine whether a person is viewed as (in)authentic and whether they predict perceptions of others' authenticity. Qualities which are moral, positive, prosocial, and consistent serve as cues to others' authenticity, consistent with research on the good true self bias.*
- Presenter: Alejandro Garcia
  - o *The Role of Respectability Politics on Justifications for Non-Violent Protest for Black Rights Movement: This study examines predictors influencing perceptions of non-violent protests for Black rights and social justice, focusing on respectability politics. Findings suggest a significant association among White individuals, indicating that those endorsing higher respectability politics view non-violent protests as less justified. This highlights societal beliefs' role in shaping attitudes toward activism.*
- Presenter: Alexis Mostoller
  - o *Bisexual Composition: Study 1 illustrated that heterosexual and LGB individuals vastly underestimating the number of bisexuals making up the LGBTQ+ community and that bisexuals identify with the LGBT community less than lesbian and gay individuals. Study 2 demonstrated that informing bisexual participants about the proportion of bisexuals making up the LGB community resulted in higher self-esteem and group identification relative to the control condition.*

- Presenter: Elijah Mudryk
  - o *Separate, Not Equal: Key Differences Between Black Voters and Non-Voters Across Presidential and Midterm Elections*: A mixed-methods study was conducted to explore the different motivations for African Americans to vote in presidential and midterm elections. Quantitative results found that ethnic identity, civic engagement, and a sense of shared fate were higher among voters across both elections. Qualitative results highlighted the importance of the economy and civil rights.
  
- Presenter: Brianna Richmond
  - o *Are eyes still on the prize? The link between ideology, reference points, and perceptions of racism among White Americans*: The relationship between status-legitimizing beliefs (SLBs) and perceptions of racism was mediated by the use of the past as a reference point among White Americans. SLBs was associated with higher use of the past anchor which resulted in lower perceptions of both systemic and interpersonal racism in the U.S.
  
- Presenter: Zoe Fischer
  - o *Narrative versus Survival Processing: Which One Leads to Better Memory?*: We compared the number of nouns recalled following narrative, survival, and pleasantness processing. Participants were provided nouns and asked to either create a story, write about how the words would help them survive, or list pleasant and unpleasant attributes of the nouns. Narrative processing led to the highest levels of recall.