

## POSTER SESSION

4:55-6:20

### *Effect of Personality Type on Alcohol Consumption While Under Stress*

Julia Zur, Camara Murphy, Sara Levin

We hypothesized that college students with Type A personality would consume more alcohol in response to stress than those with Type B personality. Results showed that, under high levels of stress, students with Type A personality consumed more alcohol than those with Type B personality. The opposite trends were observed during low levels of stress. Implications about stress responses among the two personality types are discussed.

### *The Effect of Peppermint Oil On Arousal*

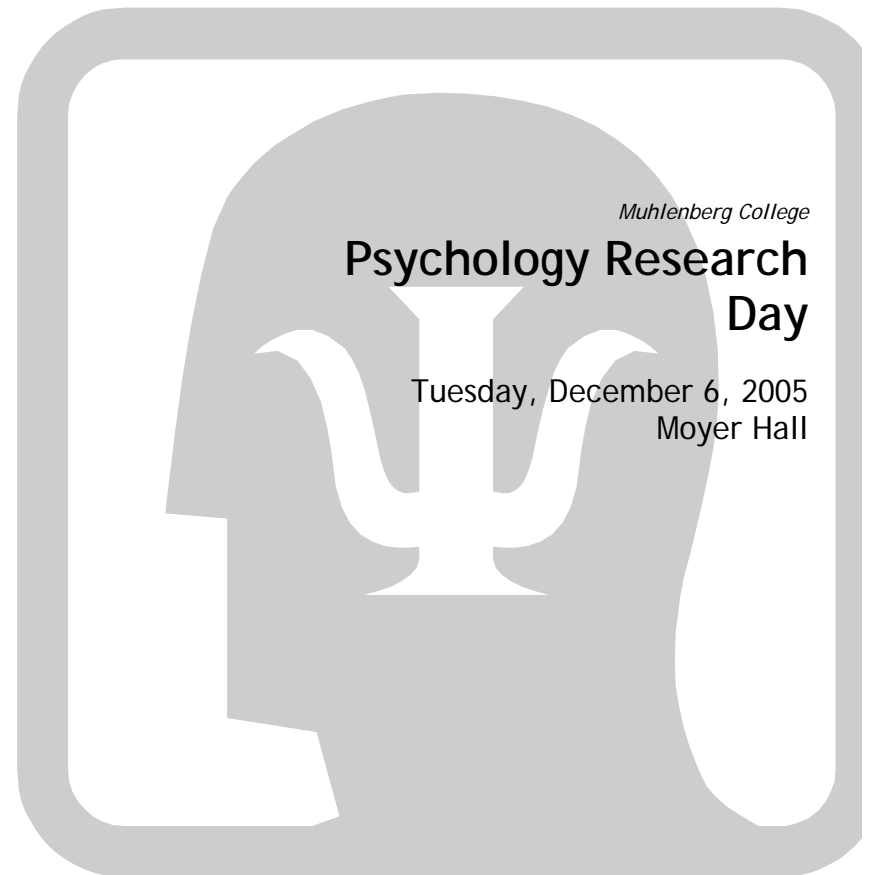
Stacy Popkin

Research on aroma therapy suggests that the scent of peppermint has an arousing effect. In the current study participants had to complete a word search puzzle that had been dabbed with either peppermint oil or a control drop of water. The results are interpreted in terms of the Yerkes-Dodson Law of arousal and performance.

### *Personality and Attitudes toward Premarital Sex*

Leah Berger, Heather Brown, Megan Young

We examined the relationship between the Big 5 personality traits and attitudes toward premarital sex. We found that in general, participants were relatively permissive regarding their attitudes toward premarital sex. Agreeableness was associated with more permissive attitudes. For males, neuroticism was associated with permissiveness. For females, neuroticism was associated with more conservative attitudes. The other Big 5 personality traits did not significantly correlate with attitudes toward premarital sex.



## ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION II

Moyer 109

### 5:10 *Do Those with Larger Social Networks Experience Less Anxiety Under Stressful Situations?*

Julie High, Jodi Dornbush, Brandon Zanan, Jessica Lamb, Amy Levitt

The present study examined the effects of having a high or low social network on physiological response to an unexpectedly stressful situation. While hooked up to a Biopac heart rate monitor, all participants completed a challenging word puzzle, half under untimed, non-stressful conditions, and half under high-pressure, timed, stressful conditions. A social network questionnaire that assessed perceived social network strength was used to designate subjects to high or low social network categories. Statistically significant main effects were found for social network on perceived difficulty of the puzzle, as well as for stress condition on perceived performance on the puzzle task.

### 5:30 *Dispositional Empathy and the PDG*

Kristen Balas, Melissa Gilmore, Lisa Lack, Heather O'Brien, Jessica Kay

The effect of dispositional empathy on behavior was measured by the Prisoner's Dilemma Game. Participants believed they were playing against a fellow classmate even though they were competing against the computer. Participants were divided into high and low empathy groups. Participants with high dispositional empathy cooperated with the opposing player more so than participants with low dispositional empathy. In contrast, those with low dispositional empathy competed with the opposing player. Additionally, those with high empathy reported having more difficulty with the game and felt as if they knew the other player better.

## PROGRAM OF EVENTS

4:20 Miller Forum, Opening Remarks

4:25 Miller Forum, Keynote Address  
Professor Tomoe Kanaya, Ph.D.

*"It Depends": Examining the role of context on child development*

Dr. Kanaya is a developmental psychologist who studies the impact of environmental and social influences on children's cognitive development. In her presentation, she will focus on research findings from 2 lines of work: 1) the role of the Flynn effect (rising IQ scores seen throughout the last century) on school children's special education diagnoses, and 2) the cognitive and social factors of preschoolers memory and suggestibility.

4:45 Break

4:55 Concurrent Sessions

Poster Session: Miller Forum

Oral Presentations I: Moyer 104

Oral Presentations II: Moyer 109

*There will be a 5 minute break at 5:25. Please try to enter and exit the Moyer classrooms before or after the entire session, and/or during the break.*

6:00 Please enjoy snacks throughout the event and/or join us for a reception 6:00-6:30.

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION II

Moyer 109

### 5:45 *Effect of Stereotype Threat on Women's Perceived Leadership*

Jackie Benowitz, Kate Isselee, Allison Mantel, Laura Morby, Sydney Wagman

Previous research on stereotype threat has predominately focused on its effects on women in an academic domain. The authors examined the effect of stereotype threat on women's performance in a social domain; leadership. We hypothesized that women would perform worse on the leadership questionnaire when told that men produce better results than women. The results showed that stereotype threat had no effect on performance on the leadership inventory. The data, rather, demonstrated that women perceived women as more effective leaders when told that men tend to produce better results.

## POSTER SESSION

4:55-6:20

### *The Influence of Stereotypes on Attitudes toward Male Homosexuality*

Thomas Prevete, Karim Assous, Jared Mazzei

We hypothesized that participants would reveal more negative attitudes towards male homosexuality when primed with images of 'un-stereotypic' versus 'stereotypic' gay men. We also predicted that participants would recall accurately more items from the characteristically 'un-stereotypic' photographs. Results indicated no significant difference in attitudes toward male homosexuality; however, participants accurately recalled more items from the recognition task in the 'un-stereotypic' prime.

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION I

Moyer 104

4:55 *The Effects of a Confederate on Risk Taking Behaviors*

Joseph Baiocchi, Stephanie Waller, Joseph Finazzo

No abstract submitted.

5:10 *Gambling, Sensation-Seeking, Consideration of Future Consequence & Risky Behaviors*

Rebecca Chovnick, Whitney Friedl, Lauren DeFilippo

Gambling is a popular recreational activity among college students. In this study, we looked at common personality traits among gamblers. We found that sensation-seekers are more likely to engage in risky behaviors and less likely to consider the future consequences of their actions. We also found that those who engage in risky behaviors are less likely to consider future consequences. Results are discussed in terms of degrees of gambling.

5:30 *No title submitted*

Steve Lapicki, Rebecca Martin, Emily Brown

No abstract submitted

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION I

Moyer 104

5:45 *No Title Submitted*

Teagan Bisbing, Matt Loesch, Steph Light, Shelley Rosenberg

No abstract submitted.

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION II

Moyer 109

4:55 *The Effects of Preconscious Priming on Body Image and Self-Esteem in Women*

Jennifer Vessie, Jessica Foltz, Holly Rocchetti, Heather Ashman, Jessica Geiger

We investigated the influence of attitude priming on women's body image and self-esteem. Undergraduate women were subliminally exposed to positive, negative or neutral priming words. Questionnaires were administered to assess body image and self-esteem. A behavioral measure was included (amount of candy taken after experiment). Participants in the negative prime condition had significantly lower self-esteem than positively and neutrally primed women. Priming condition did not, however, have a significant effect on women's body image anxiety or amount of candy taken, although there were certain body parts that women overall seemed more anxious about.