

SOCIETY FOR AFFECTIVE SCIENCE

Fourth Annual Conference • 2017

Final Program

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Download the SAS Annual Conference mobile app from Guidebook.com. The passphrase is '2017SAS'.

Students

The Society for Affective Science Student Committee (SASSC) brings together emerging affective scientists from around the world to stimulate collaborations, learn about each other's research, and have fun. Here's what we've been up to this year. Reach out to one of us if you would like to help out, or if you have ideas or feedback!

The Events Team's primary task is to organize a student social at the conference. This year we'll be at The Field Pub in Cambridge on Friday, April 28, from 8:00 p.m. to 12:00 midnight. Come on by! We also secured the Griffin Room, a lounge space for gathering with friends, storing posters, or just hanging out. We recently launched local SASSC events, so students in cities across the U.S. can get to know each other. We hope you can make the next one!

The Social Media Team organizes the "SASSC The Expert" interviews and promotes affective science, student achievements, and the annual conference via social media. See Tweets about

this year's conference shared by @affectScience. We also started a SAS Students Facebook group (<https://www.facebook.com/groups/affectivesciencestudents/>) Please join! Share your latest publications and method questions, and check out current initiatives and upcoming opportunities.

The Innovation Team leads the charge on new initiatives. This year we started an outreach campaign to potential student members across disciplines and countries. We also spearheaded a SAS logo competition and hope to follow soon with merchandise! We have been fostering community through the "SAS buddy" system, which connects scholars at the conference and beyond.

Happy science-ing from the 2016-2017 SASSC Exec Team!

- Erik Nook, Chair and Student Representative | Events Team lead: enook@g.harvard.edu
- Jennifer MacCormack, Vice-Chair | Social Media Team lead: jmaccor@live.unc.edu
- Katie Hoemann, Secretary | Innovation Team lead: khoemann@gmail.com

Poster Awards

The Society for Affective Science deeply values the contributions made by its student members. To acknowledge the Society's appreciation of our students, the most outstanding student presentations each year will be recognized with awards. All trainees (postdocs, graduate students, undergraduate students, and post-baccalaureate students) who are first-author on a poster or thematic flash talk will be eligible for these awards.

Process: Awards are determined based on a two-step process. Candidates are initially identified based on the quality of submitted abstracts (blind to author name/affiliation) by a team of three raters from the SAS Program Committee. Abstracts are evaluated for the impact of the work. Those who self-select to present flash talks and who are rated the highest by the evaluation team are chosen to present flash talks at the

conference. All others are chosen to present posters. These same ratings are used to designate which trainees will subsequently be evaluated for flash talk or poster awards in person at the conference. Approximately the top 10% of flash talks and posters are selected for further in-person evaluation after the initial review of abstracts.

Second-stage evaluation is completed at the conference by a team of judges from the SAS Program Committee that spans disciplines. Each flash talk and poster selected from the first stage is evaluated in person by a team of three judges. Flash talk and poster candidates are rated on three dimensions: research quality, presentation clarity, and effectiveness in answering questions. Awards are given to the four top-rated flash talk presenters and four poster presenters, representing roughly 5% of all flash talk and poster abstracts initially submitted. Awardees will be recognized at the conference's award ceremony.

Poster awards will be presented at the Closing Ceremony on Saturday.

Poster Session Schedule

There will be three poster sessions, all of which will be located in Galleria Hall. The schedule is provided below.

Poster Session A: Thursday, April 27, 2017

5:30 p.m.-6:30 p.m. Assemble your poster
6:30 p.m.-8:00 p.m..... Author Present
 8:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m. Take down your poster

Poster Session B: Friday, April 28, 2017

12:00 noon-1:00 p.m. Assemble your poster
 1:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m. Poster Viewing
5:30 p.m.-7:00 p.m..... Author Present
 7:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m. Take down your poster

Poster Session C: Saturday, April 29, 2017

12:00 noon-1:00 p.m. Assemble your poster
 1:00 p.m.-4:15 p.m. Poster Viewing
2:45 p.m.-4:15 p.m..... Author Present
 4:15 p.m.-5:15 p.m. Take down your poster

Personal interaction with meeting attendees is an important part of your poster presentation. Please make yourself available at your poster during the "Author Present" time to answer questions and interact with your colleagues.

Thursday, April 27

8:30 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

Stone

Pre-Conference: Integrated Multi-Level Approaches to Psychosocial Processes and Health

(available at an additional fee)

9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

Burroughs

Pre-Conference: Positive Emotions

(available at an additional fee)

9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

Lewis

Workshop: Brain Camp

(available at an additional fee)

9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

Carlton

Pre-Conference: Affective Computing

(available at an additional fee)

1:30 p.m.-7:00 p.m.

Harbor Ballroom Foyer

Registration Open

4:30 p.m.-4:35 p.m.

Harbor Ballroom

Opening Remarks*Kevin Ochsner, President*

4:35 p.m.-6:00 p.m.

Harbor Ballroom

Opening Event: The Process and Practice of Affective Science*Chair: Ann Kring, University of California-Berkeley*

Happiness Data and Public Policy

John Bronsteen, Loyola University Chicago*John Bronsteen*

Public policy aims to make people's lives better. To the extent that better means happier, psychological data about human happiness can enhance policymakers' understanding of whether a prospective policy is likely to achieve its aim. Indeed, policymakers have long been frustrated by the problem of commensurating different sorts of outcomes: If prices go up but

health improves, for example, then how can such a cost and such a benefit be weighed on the same scale? The standard approach is to "monetize" benefits by asking how much money people would be willing to pay for them, but a better approach would "hedonize" costs and benefits by using affect data to measure the costs and benefits' effects on people's happiness levels. Not only is affect data a more direct proxy for what matters than is money, but also it eliminates many of the problems with cost-benefit analysis such as wealth effects (which under-count harms to poorer people) and the changing value of units of money over time.

From the Laboratory to the Real World: Improving External Validity in Affective Science

Jutta Joormann, Yale University*Jutta Joormann*

Who would not want their research to be meaningful for real-world applications? Even if one does not have strong feelings about this, funding agencies, journal editors, and reviewers often force explicit consideration of the applicability and generalizability of research studies. This is particularly prevalent in affective science as a widely shared expectation is that it has much to offer to address real-world problems, such as psychological disorders. An unqualified mandate of "real world implications," however, may be problematic and have unintended consequences. Internal and external validity are often seen as trade-offs when, in fact, they reflect different intended applications of psychological research requiring different study designs, measures, and theories. A recent trend to convert basic laboratory studies on cognition and emotion into psychological interventions will be used as an example of how this thinking can lead us astray and will also provide an opportunity for the discussion of alternative approaches.

Cultural Variation in Pro-Positive versus Balanced Systems to Emotions

Yuri Miyamoto, University of Wisconsin-Madison

People generally consider positive emotions to be more favorable than negative emotions and want to increase positive emotions and decrease negative emotions. However, growing evidence suggests that the extent to which people hold such pro-positive and contra-negative systems of emotions differs

Thursday, April 27 (continued)



Yuri Miyamoto

across cultures. In this talk, I will present our research that examines cultural influences on the valuation, regulation, and experiences of positive emotions. The results show that a pro-positive system of emotion is more prevalent in American cultural contexts, whereas a balanced system of emotion is more dominant in East Asian cultural contexts, where

dialectical beliefs have been historically influential. Further, I will also present our research that examines implications of such cultural variations on mental and physical health. Based on these findings, I will argue that whether a pro-positive or balanced system of emotions is associated with better (or worse) health depends on cultural contexts.

The Easy Problem of Other Minds

Rebecca Saxe, MIT



Rebecca Saxe

Trying to develop a theory of emotion is hard. One problem is that our shared cultural assumptions about emotion get in the way. I propose we can make progress by using this weakness as a strength: instead of first studying emotion, we can first study our intuitive theory of emotion. Turning the problem on its head this way is revealing. It provides

an organizing principle for thinking about a whole range of behavioral, neural, and clinical evidence. This idea is intended to be provocative: I hope some in the audience will disagree, and will explain why.

6:00 p.m.-6:15 p.m.

Harbor Ballroom

Poster Spotlights

Macaques Do Not Evidence Sex Differences in Threat Processing

Victoria Heng, University of California-Davis

Childhood Maltreatment Predicts Poor Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy Outcomes for Acute Depression

Elizabeth Cosby, Brown University

Does Higher Social Class Cause Poorer Emotion Perception?

Christen Deveney, Wellesley College

Improving Emotion Labeling in Alexithymia: A Preliminary Assessment of the Emotion Mapping Activity

Emily Edwards, John Jay College/City University of New York Graduate Center

Adaptive Emotion Regulation Style Moderates Frontal Brain Asymmetry to Influence Recovery From State Emotions

Aliza Schwartzblatt, The Graduate Center, City University of New York

Prenatal Stress Takes Smiles Away—A Mediation Analysis of Superstorm Sandy Exposure, Monoamine Oxidase A, and Infant Temperament at 12 Months

Patricia M. Pehme, Queens College/The Graduate Center, City University of New York

The Role of Reappraisal Success in Memory

Nick Yeh, San Francisco State University

Gender and Recent Trauma Impact Emotion Regulation Choice

Tabitha Alverio, University of North Carolina-Charlotte

6:30 p.m.-8:00 p.m.

Galleria

Opening Reception and Poster Session A

Friday, April 28

7:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.
Harbor Ballroom Foyer
Registration Open

8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
Harbor Ballroom Foyer
Exhibits Open

8:00 a.m.-8:30 a.m.
Harbor Ballroom Foyer
Coffee and Light Breakfast

8:30 a.m.-9:30 a.m.
Harbor Ballroom

Thematic Flash Talks**Psychopathology and Neurodegeneration**

Chair: Dan Foti, Purdue University

Craving Predicts Drug Use: A Quantitative Meta-Analysis
Hedy Kober, Yale University

Identifying the Mood Brightening Benefits of Social Interaction in Current and Remitted Major Depression
Erin Sheets, Colby College

The Prospective Relationship Between Emotion Dynamics and Psychopathological Symptoms
Marlies Houben, KU Leuven

Cortisol Administration Modulates Premotor Cortex Activation and Negative Memory Bias in Depressed Women With History of Early Life Adversity
Heather Abercrombie, University of Wisconsin-Madison

The Bipolarity of Affect and Depression
Egon Dejonckheere, KU Leuven

Fear vs. Anxiety, What's the Difference? Differential Electrocortical and Heart Rate Responses to Predictable and Unpredictable Threat
Matthias Wieser, Erasmus University Rotterdam

The Effects of Oxytocin on Detection of Emotional Prosody in Speech in Individuals With Schizophrenia and Healthy Controls
Brandon Chuang, University of California-Berkeley

Lower Empathic Accuracy in Patients With Neurodegenerative Disease is Associated With Greater Depression in Familial Caregivers
Casey Brown, University of California-Berkeley

Diminished Physiological Response to "Task Instructions" in Behavioral Variant Frontotemporal Dementia
Kuan-Hua Chen, University of California-Berkeley

8:30 a.m.-9:30 a.m.
Burroughs

Thematic Flash Talks**Emotion Perception**

Chair: Yulia Chentsova, Georgetown University

Chinese Folk Expressions Form Perceptual Categories
Maria Gendron, Northeastern University

Context Facilitates Cross-Cultural Emotion Perception
Katie Hoemann, Northeastern University

Pride Cues Social Inclusion (at Least When Authentic)
Lisa A. Williams, University of New South Wales, Australia

Artistic Truth vs. Optical Truth: Why Viewers of Extreme Facial Expressions Ignore Helpful Diagnostic Tips
Hillel Aviezer, Hebrew University

Analyzing Spontaneous Emotional Facial Expressions Using Facet Facial Analysis Software
Ross Buck, University of Connecticut

Emotional Expressivity and Interpersonal Perceptions in Interactions Between Black Cancer Patients and Non-Black Physicians
Nicole Senft, Karmanos/Wayne State

Caregivers' Life and Relationship Satisfaction: The Role of Patients' Ability to Recognize Caregivers' Emotions
Dyan Connelly, University of California-Berkeley

Are You Smiling or Have I Seen You Before? Familiarity Makes Faces Look Happier
Evan Carr, Columbia University

8:30 a.m.-9:30 a.m.
Lewis

Thematic Flash Talks**Development**

Chair: Heather Urry, Tufts University

Are There Age Differences in Emotional Expressivity? Meta Analyses By Method and Valence
Ishabel Vicaria, Northeastern University

Mechanisms Underlying the Development of Multidimensional Emotion Concept Representation
Erik Nook, Harvard University

Friday, April 28 (continued)

Control Yourself! Parents' Beliefs That Children Can Control Their Emotions Are Linked With Maladaptive Responses to Their Children's Emotions

Helena Rose Kamilowicz, University of California-Berkeley

Regulating Responses to Negative Social Stimuli Across Development

Chelsea Helion, Columbia University

Children's Prototypic Facial Expressions During Emotion-Eliciting Conversations With Their Mothers

Vanessa Castro, Northeastern University

Why So Positive? A Study on Positivity Bias and Emotion Perception in Younger and Older Adults

Miray Erbey, Max Planck Institute

Stress Reactivity in Older Adulthood: An Empirical Test of the Maturational Dualism Hypothesis

Erika Siegel, Northeastern University

Early Life Stress is Associated With Precocious Amygdala Development and an Unexpected Dip in Fear-Associated Learning

Kevin Bath, Brown University

Labels Facilitate Facial Expression Categorization in Perverbal Infants

Ashley Ruba, University of Washington

9:30 a.m.-9:45 a.m.

Break

9:45 a.m.-11:30 a.m.

Harbor Ballroom

TED-Style Talks

Chair: Kevin Ochsner, Columbia University

The Science of Connection

Thalia Wheatley, Dartmouth College



Thalia Wheatley

The human brain evolved to be massively interactive with its social environment. A deep understanding of human thought and behavior will therefore require research that incorporates the social context. In this talk I will present research from my lab that investigates physiological signals that dynamically index social connection. I will argue that a rich understanding of the human mind

will require a shift from traditional scientific practices (static stimuli, treating people as isolated units) to methods that better simulate the interactive, dynamic world that the brain evolved to solve.

Why Should Emotion Researchers Care About the Vagus?

Julian F. Thayer, The Ohio State University



Julian F. Thayer

The intimate connection between the brain and the heart via the vagus nerve was enunciated by Claude Bernard over 150 years ago. Darwin in his classic book on the expression of emotion in man and animals also stressed the importance of the vagus nerve. So what happened between then and now? In our neurovisceral integration model, we have tried to build on this pioneering work and revive interest in the vagus. In the present talk, we further elaborate our model and update it with recent results. A meta-analysis of neuroimaging studies on the relationship between heart rate variability and regional cerebral blood flow identified a number of regions, including the amygdala and ventromedial prefrontal cortex, in which significant associations across studies were found. We have also explored the neurovisceral concomitants of both implicit and explicit emotion regulation. Heart rate variability may provide an index of how strongly "top-down" appraisals, mediated by cortical-subcortical pathways, shape brainstem activity and autonomic responses in the body. If the default response to uncertainty is the threat response, as we have proposed, contextual information represented in "appraisal" systems may be necessary to overcome this bias during daily life. Thus, heart rate variability may serve as a proxy for "vertical integration" of the brain mechanisms that guide flexible control over behavior with peripheral physiology, and as such provides an important window into understanding emotion regulation and dysregulation.

Rainy Brain Sunny Brain: The Cognitive Roots of Optimism and Pessimism

Elaine Fox, University of Oxford

Why do people differ in how they react to adversity and to great success? Research has moved beyond asking if genes or environments are important to investigating how genes and environments interleave together to make us who

Friday, April 28 (continued)



Elaine Fox

we are. Instead of having *risky* or *vulnerability* genes, certain genetic variants may operate in a “for better and worse” manner: Genes that are risky when times are tough may be the very same genes that can be an advantage when we are in positive, supportive environments. Our research investigates the mechanisms by which genes and environments influence our

personality. At the heart of these differences are *cognitive biases*: implicit ways of processing the information around us that operates under the radar of consciousness. Cognitive biases act like lenses that color our perception of the world. They operate in what we notice—the attention system—in how we interpret ambiguity—e.g., in social situations—and in terms of what we remember. These differences are rooted in a mesh of neural networks that I call our *Rainy Brain* and our *Sunny Brain*.

11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.

Lunch Break (on your own)

11:45 a.m.-1:15 p.m.

Speed Networking Lunch (pre-registration required)

Salvatore’s Restaurant (225 Northern Avenue)

Meet in the lobby of the hotel at 11:30 a.m. to walk over to the restaurant.

1:30 p.m.-2:30 p.m.

Harbor Ballroom

Invited Flash Talks

Chair: Paul Hamilton, Linköping University

Emotions and Reinforcement Learning: An Integrative Approach Towards Understanding Emotions and Their Relation to Adaptive Behavior

Joost Broekens, Delft University of Technology



Joost Broekens

Emotions are intimately tied to the adaptation of behavior and exist in many higher species. Given the omnipresence of emotions in many animals, emotions must be related to powerful mechanisms that aid survival, and emotions must be a continuous phenomenon given that both in evolution as well as in individual human development

emotions of gradually more complex nature emerge. How did that happen in the evolution of species; how do emotions evolve within an organism together with its cognitive complexity; how do emotions get elicited by events; how do they impact behavior; and why do emotions exist in so many higher species? In this research we aim to answer these questions with the reinforcement learning (RL) paradigm as basis. RL is a powerful computational model for the learning of goal-oriented tasks by exploration and feedback. Evidence indicates that RL-like processes also exist in many animal species. Key in RL is the notion of temporal difference error (δ), the estimate of how much better or worse a situation just became, compared to what was previously expected. Another way to put this is that temporal difference error is the perception of gain or loss of utility, resulting from new evidence. Our computational simulation work shows that many emotions can be expressed in terms of temporal difference errors, either as δ itself or as (un)expected or (dis)confirmed δ . We relate our findings to the understanding of the nature of emotions in animals, as well as how emotions can help us develop of adaptive robots and agents.

Identifying Shared Affective Experiences With Inter-Subject Representational Similarity Analysis

Luke Chang, Dartmouth College



Luke Chang

A major goal of affective neuroscience is to identify systematic mappings between psychological and neural function. The standard paradigm is to manipulate a psychological state and identify brain regions that change consistently across people. However, this approach cannot scale to more naturalistic experimental paradigms and assumes that systematic differences across people are noise. Here we identify affective processes associated with parasocial relationships while participants watch a TV drama using *Inter-Subject Representational Similarity Analysis*. We find that participants who shared similar liking preferences for the characters had similar affective experiences while watching the show, including greater temporal synchronization in smiling behavior and also in the ventral striatum. These results indicate that variation in responses across participants do not simply reflect noise, but rather can provide a powerful technique to extract meaningful signals associated with psychological processes.

Friday, April 28 (continued)

We hope that this technique will help researchers explore new experimental avenues using naturalistic paradigms.

Control and the Calibration of Motivated Behavior
Catherine Hartley, New York University



Catherine Hartley

When voluntary behavior can be used to bring about desired or beneficial outcomes, an individual can be said to have control. As the phenomenon of learned helplessness famously demonstrated, controllability of biologically-relevant outcomes can radically alter subsequent behavior. We hypothesize that such effects reflect a generalization process, in which past experiences of control are used to calibrate ongoing behavioral strategies, promoting proactive goal-directed and exploratory behaviors when opportunities for adaptive instrumental action are assumed to be likely, and innate reactive Pavlovian behaviors when the environment is assumed to afford little control. In this talk, I will present data consistent with this hypothesis demonstrating that exerting active control over aversive stimuli alters the neurocircuitry engaged by threats and attenuates subsequent reactive threat responses. I will discuss how this conceptual framework may provide insight into the divergent effects of high and low-control environments on the development of motivated behavior.

When Can a Computer Improve Your Social Skills
M. Ehsan Hoque, University of Rochester



M. Ehsan Hoque

Carefully-designed feedback on automatically-sensed human behavior has been effective in improving important social and cognitive skills. We have shown that automated systems are able to improve people's skills in areas including interviewing for jobs, public speaking, negotiating, producing vowels for music training, helping elderly people and individuals with Asperger's syndrome overcome social difficulties, and even speed dating. In this talk, I will offer insights from our early explorations of the following questions: How are humans able to improve important social and cognitive skills with a computer? What aspect of the feedback helps the most?

Group Identity and the Polarization of Blame and Anger During High-Salience Group Conflict
Cherie Maestas, University of North Carolina-Charlotte



Cherie Maestas

We examine the effect of group conflict on blame attributions and anger during crisis events using survey data collected shortly after the police shooting of Keith Lamont Scott in Charlotte, NC. We argue that news attentiveness moderates the size of the effect of social identity on emotions and blame attributions for protests and riots by making social identity the most salient cue when forming opinions about unfolding events. Respondents reporting higher *relative* belongingness to whites versus blacks were more likely to attribute *relative* blame for the protests to behavioral choices of residents and media versus systemic causes of racism, inequality, and police training. However, the effect of relative white belongingness on blame attribution and anger was greatest for those with high attention to news coverage. The findings highlight how race-salient critical moments exacerbate intractable conflict by polarizing views of causation and infusing the political process with emotion.

Divergent Patterns of Social Attention in Tolerant and Despot Macaques
Alexandra Rosati, Harvard University



Alexandra Rosati

Humans exhibit a suite of changes in socioemotional functioning during development and aging. Studies of other primate species can provide insight into the biological origins of these shifts. I will discuss work examining age-related changes in the social cognition of two natural-living macaque populations. Rhesus macaques (*Macaca mulatta*) are characterized by steep dominance hierarchies and aggression, whereas Barbary macaques (*Macaca sylvanus*) display more tolerant and affiliative interactions. Both species followed gaze to a distant target more in test trials where an actor looked up compared to control trials. However, they differed in their ontogenetic trajectories. While both exhibited high rates of gaze following as juveniles, rhesus monkeys exhibited declines in responsivity with age more like humans, whereas

Friday, April 28 (continued)

Barbary macaques maintained high levels of social attention even into old age. This indicates that developmental patterns of social attention vary evolutionarily with tolerant social systems across primates.

Biological Mechanisms Linking Targeted Rejection and Health
George Slavich, University of California-Los Angeles



George Slavich

Stressful life events involving targeted rejection are among the strongest psychosocial precipitants of mental and physical health problems, including asthma and depression. But, how do these stressors influence the brain and body to affect health? By employing cutting-edge methods from psychology, neuroscience, immunology, and genomics, we have

found that targeted rejection engages brain regions that have been hypothesized to represent social-environmental threat and interoceptive states. These life events also upregulate molecular signaling pathways that increase localized and systemic inflammation. Although activation of this multi-level neural and peripheral "threat response" can be adaptive during times of social or physical danger, this response also increases risk for inflammation-related health problems, especially when prolonged. Together, this work begins to provide the empirical basis for a multi-level "social signal transduction theory" that attempts to elucidate the full set of psychological and biological mechanisms linking social stress and health.

2:45 p.m.

Coffee Break

2:45 p.m.-3:45 p.m.

Burroughs

Discussion: NIH's Science of Behavior Change

Chair: Janine Simmons

Janine Simmons, National Institute of Mental Health

Lisa Onken, National Institute on Aging

2:45 p.m.-3:45 p.m.

Lewis

Flash Talks: Emotion in Consumer Research

Chair: Herbert Meiselman, Herb Meiselman Training and Consulting

Herbert Meiselman, Herb Meiselman Training and Consulting

David Thomson, MMR Worldwide and University of Reading, UK

Michelle Niedziela, HCD Research

2:45 p.m.-3:45 p.m.

Stone

Salon

Wendy Berry Mendes, University of California-San Francisco

2:45 p.m.-3:45 p.m.

Carlton

Salon

Jerome Kagan, Harvard University

4:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m.

Harbor Ballroom

Keynote Address

Chair: Peter Rudebeck, Icahn School of Medicine

Infant Trauma and Maternal Control of the Infant Brain:
Lessons From an Animal Model

Regina M. Sullivan, New York University School of Medicine



Regina M. Sullivan

In many mammalian species, the caregiver regulates the infant brain and behavior, including humans. Here we use rodent mother-infant interactions to assess the maternal influence over pup brain in three ecologically relevant situations. First, we present data on mother's social buffering of her pups' stress response during odor-shock conditioning blocks amygdala-dependent fear learning. Second, we show how pup social referencing of the mother's fear response can override social buffering to permit pups to learn fear in her presence. The pups learn a specific amygdala-dependent fear odor controlled by the fearful mother's ability to increase pups' corticosterone. Third, we show how maternal control over the pups' brain is not dependent upon pups being in a stress-related context. Using local field potentials, we show that the mother's presence increases pups cortical synchronization,

Friday, April 28 (continued)

although maternal behaviors (i.e., milk ejection, grooming) increase desynchronization. For all examples, maternal control over pups' brains decreases as pups approach independence.

5:00 p.m.-5:15 p.m.
Harbor Ballroom

Poster Spotlights

Chair: Nathan Consedine, University of Auckland

Interoceptive Sensitivity and Physiological Reactivity Differentially Predict Emotional and Somatic Experiences
Jennifer MacCormack, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Damage to Neural Structures for Semantic Processing is Associated With Diminished Sadness Reactivity in Frontotemporal Dementia
Alice Hua, University of California-Berkeley

Coherence Among Behavior and Physiology During Sadness Responding: Associations With Age and Well-Being
Deborah Wu, University of Massachusetts-Amherst

The Role of Emodiversity in Cultivating Empathy in the Context of Stress
Elaine Cheung, Northwestern University

Emotion Regulation in Preschool Children: Contributions of Working Memory and Inhibitory Control
Basak Oztahaci, Boston University

Chronic Physiological Stress and Negative Temperament in Infancy Predict Emotion Regulation Skills in Preschoolers
Katie Kao, Boston University

Reward Cues Bias Auditory Attentional Selection and Suppression
Erkin Asutay, Linköping University

Sensitivity to Others' Subtle Socioemotional Signals is Mediated by Degree of Intrinsic Connectivity Between Anterior Insula and Interoceptive Saliency Network Nodes
Gianina Toller, University of California-San Francisco

5:30 p.m.-7:00 p.m.
Galleria

Poster Session B with Refreshments

8:00 p.m.-12:00 midnight
Third Annual SASSC Student Social
The Field Pub
20 Prospect St. in Cambridge
Free drinks for the first 30 attendees!

Saturday, April 29

8:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.
Harbor Ballroom Foyer
Registration Open

8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
Harbor Ballroom Foyer
Exhibits Open

8:00 a.m.-8:30 a.m.
Harbor Ballroom Foyer
Coffee and Light Breakfast

8:30 a.m.-9:30 a.m.
Harbor Ballroom
Thematic Flash Talks
Stress and Health
Chair: Nathan Consedine, University of Auckland

Say Cheeeeese! The Ability to Smile on Demand Predicts Lower Cardiovascular Disease Risk
Nathan Consedine, University of Auckland

Awesome Day Keeps Stress Away: The Effect of Awe on Daily Hassle and Well-Being
Yang Bai, University of California-Berkeley

Unhappy People Quickly Promote Happy Faces Into Awareness
Hannah Raila, Yale University

Oscillation, Stress, and the Role of the Cerebellum
Reese Minshev

Did it Change You? Emotional States Before and After Being Diagnosed With a Chronic Disease
Claudia Trudel-Fitzgerald, Harvard University

Saturday, April 29 (continued)

Why I Don't Always Know What I'm Feeling: Within-Person Fluctuations in Emotion Differentiation, and the Role of Stress

Yasemin Erbas, KU Leuven

Compassion and Suffering: Guilt as a Driving Force for Post-Traumatic Prosocial Growth

Daniel Lim, Northeastern University

When Context Matters: Negative Emotions and Psychological Adjustment

Karin Coifman, Kent State University

8:30 a.m.-9:30 a.m.

Burroughs

Thematic Flash Talks

Cognition and Emotion: Prediction, Decision, and Retrieval

Chair: Paul Hamilton, Linköping University

Religious People Forecast but do not Experience Less Negative Emotion Following a Negative Outcome

Steven Carlson, University of California-Irvine

Affective Forecasting as a Resource for Situation Selection Across the Lifespan

Victoria Floerke, Tufts University

Prior Knowledge Biases Threat Detection: Evidence From Computational Modeling and Multivariate Pattern Analyses (MVPA)

Jingwen Jin, Stony Brook University

In the Wake of Tragedy: Changes in Threat-Relevant Decision Making Over the First Anniversary of the Boston Marathon Bombings

Jolie Wormwood, Northeastern University

Disrupting Facial Expressions Increases Risk Taking in Decision Making

Stephanie Carpenter, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Investigating the Effect of System Reliability on Users' Emotions

Yusuf Albayram, University of Connecticut

Empathic Emotion Regulation Influences Prosocial Decision Making

Kristin Brethel-Haurwitz, University of Pennsylvania

The Effect of Acute Pain on Risky and Intertemporal Choice

Lina Koppel, Linköping University

Explicit and Spontaneous Memory Retrieval of Emotional Associates: Evidence From Brain Potentials

Mathias Weymar, University of Potsdam

8:30 a.m.-9:30 a.m.

Lewis

Thematic Flash Talks

Emotion Regulation

Chair: Sandra Langeslag, University of Missouri-St. Louis

Social Emotion Regulation in Response to Anxiety and Sadness in Difficult Life Dilemmas

Jocelyn Shu, Columbia University

The Temporal Deployment of Emotion Regulation Strategies During Negative Emotional Episodes

Elise Kalokerinos, KU Leuven

Mix it to Fix it: Emotion Regulation Variability in Daily life

Elisabeth Blanke, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

The Psychological Health Benefits of Accepting Negative Emotions and Thoughts: Laboratory, Diary, and Longitudinal Evidence

Brett Ford, University of Toronto

Making it Not Feel so Bad (or Good)

Greg Siegle, University of Pittsburgh

Meaning-Based Reappraisal Moderates the Relation Between Anger and Protest Participation and Distrust in Response to the Keith Scott Shooting

Sara Levens, University of North Carolina-Charlotte

When are Worry and Rumination Negatively Related to Heart Rate Variability: The Moderating Role of Cognitive Reappraisal

Andre Plate, The Ohio State University

Emotion Regulation can be Double-Edged: Reappraisal, but not Distraction, Impairs Task-Switching Performance

Vera Newman, University of New South Wales, Australia

Individual Differences in Reappraisal: Relations to Cognitive Control and Depression

William Vanderlind, Yale University

9:45 a.m.-11:30 a.m.

Harbor Ballroom

TED-Style Talks

Chair: Paula Niedenthal, University of Wisconsin-Madison

The Psychology of Ritual

Michael I. Norton, Harvard Business School

Rituals pervade every aspect of human life, from competitions and marriage to baptisms and funerals—from (literally) the cradle to the grave. While anthropologists have documented an astonishing array of rituals around the world, little

Saturday, April 29 (continued)



Michael I. Norton

empirical research has examined their underlying psychology or tested the causal effects of rituals on human emotion, condition, and behavior. A series of projects explore the influence of ritual in domains ranging from grieving to consumption, team and solo performance to intergroup bias, and even their role in improving family holidays. We show that rituals exert influence through a wide range of mediating processes—including increased control, decreased anxiety, and increased involvement—and begin to offer an overarching conceptual account of the psychology of ritual.

During Intense or Emotionally Arousing Moments How Does the Brain Know What to Encode

Mara Mather, University of Southern California



Mara Mather

Many of our most vivid memories arise from emotionally intense moments. But such memories also often have notable gaps, and it can be hard to predict where the gaps will be. For instance, when seeing something emotionally intense—such as someone being shot—people will often have amnesia for what happened right beforehand. Likewise, emotionally evocative objects such as a gun usually impair memory for neutral background information. But sometimes emotionally intense events strengthen memories of neutral things that happened right beforehand or were in the background.

In a series of studies, we found that the key thing that determines whether arousal will enhance or impair memory is the priority or salience of the information in question. Arousal enhances encoding high priority information while impairing encoding low priority information. Thus, arousal makes attention and memory more selective by favoring strong and inhibiting weak representations. This makes sense—during such moments it is especially important to focus on what matters most—but raises questions about how this works in the brain. How can arousal have opposite effects on different memory representations depending on their priority? In our Glutamate Amplifies Noradrenergic Effects (GANE) model, we posit that the brain's primary excitatory neurotransmitter,

glutamate, provides a neural marker of priority and interacts locally with norepinephrine to create hot spots of high activity. Thus, via this GANE mechanism, the brain can flexibly mark what has high priority at any particular moment, allowing arousal to highlight what really matters and suppress other potentially distracting information.

Emotional Success: Willpower From the Bottom Up

David DeSteno, Northeastern University



David DeSteno

Emotions have long been theorized to be the bane of self-control, with success in intertemporal dilemmas assumed to come from the suppression of “hot” emotional responses. In this talk, I'll present a case for why linking self-control and grit solely to executive function is incorrect. In so doing, I'll show how self-control and related virtues can emerge from the “bottom-up” through using specific emotional states as tools.

11:30 a.m.-1:15 p.m.

Lunch Break (on your own)

11:45 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

Methods Lunches (available at an additional fee)

Rosa Mexicano Restaurant

Meet in the lobby of the Westin Hotel at 11:30 a.m. to walk over to the restaurant.

1:15 p.m.-2:15 p.m.

Harbor Ballroom

Keynote Address

Chair: Maital Neta, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Mechanisms of Threat Control in Humans

Elizabeth A. Phelps, New York University



Elizabeth A. Phelps

Animal models of associative threat learning provide a basis for understanding human fears and anxiety. Building on research from animal models, we explore a range of means maladaptive defensive responses can be diminished in humans. First, I will outline how extinction and emotion regulation,

Saturday, April 29 (continued)

techniques adapted in cognitive behavioral therapy, can be used to control learned defensive responses via inhibitory signals from the ventromedial prefrontal cortex to the amygdala. One drawback of these techniques is that these responses are only inhibited and can return, with one factor being stress. I will then review research examining the lasting control of maladaptive defensive responses by targeting memory reconsolidation and present evidence suggesting that the behavioral interference of reconsolidation in humans diminishes involvement of the prefrontal cortex inhibitory circuitry, although there are limitations to its efficacy. Finally, I will describe two novel behavioral techniques that might result in a more lasting fear reduction, the first by providing control over stressor and the second by substituting a novel, neutral cue for the aversive unconditioned stimulus.

2:15 p.m.-2:30 p.m.

Harbor Ballroom

Poster Spotlights

Chair: Sandra Langeslag, University of Missouri-St. Louis

Trait Positive Affect, Resting Cardiac Vagal Tone and Executive Brain Function

Wei Lu, Shaanxi Normal University

The Late Positive Potential to Imagined Negative Scenes

Annamarie MacNamara, University of Illinois-Chicago

Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia is Associated With Impulsivity in Preschoolers

Zhenhong Wang, Shaanxi Normal University

The Association Between Maternal Bonding and Inter-Brain Synchronization in the Anterior Prefrontal Cortex During Mother-Infant Tactile Interaction

Aikko Tange, Unicharm Corporation

Cardiac Interaction Between Mother and Infant(1): Infant Heart Rate Variability Enhanced by Increased Maternal Heart Rate Variability

Ayami Suga, Unicharm Corporation

Decision Making in Infants: Tactile Preferences Evaluated by Reaching and Preferential Looking

Akane Matsuyo, Unicharm Corporation

Fictional Transportation: Associations Among Reading, Interest in Emotion, and Genre Preferences

Sarah Cavanagh, Assumption College

Moral Foundations and the Experience of Jealousy in Romantic Relationships

John Kim, Lesley University

Fear Broadens Attention: Fear and Happiness Motivate Attentional Flexibility Impairing Split Attentional Foci

Jordan Wylie, The Graduate Center, City University of New York

2:45 p.m.-4:15 p.m.

Galleria

Poster Session C with Refreshments

4:30 p.m.-5:30 p.m.

Harbor Ballroom

Hot Topic Session: Emotion in Intractable Conflicts

Chair: Greg Siegle, University of Pittsburgh

Emotions in Intractable Conflict: Studying Emotional Processes Within a Unique Context

Eran Halperin, Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya (Anchor Talk)

Recent years have seen researchers making initial steps towards drawing on insights from emotion research in the study of conflicts. I argue that building bridges between these two communities (i.e., scholars of emotions and those studying conflict resolution) would help us to form a better understanding of core processes in emotion and emotion regulation, as well as greatly advance theory and practice in conflict resolution. But the knowledge on emotion and emotion regulation cannot simply be implanted “as is” into the study of these unique contexts. My talk will begin with outlining the importance but also the challenges of integrating these two disciplines. From there I’ll proceed to detailing the contextual factors unique to intractable conflict that must be taken into account when studying emotional processes, and then to a review of recent work studying various aspects of emotions and emotion regulation processes in different conflicts. Finally, I’ll discuss the challenges facing those wishing to integrate conflict studies and emotion research.

Overcorrection for Social-Categorization Information Moderates Impact Bias in Affective Forecasting

Tatiana Lau¹, Carey K. Morewedge², Mina Cikara¹

¹Harvard University, ²Boston University

Plural societies require us to forecast how in-group and out-group members will respond to gains and setbacks. Typically, correcting affective forecasts to include more relevant information improves accuracy by reducing their

Saturday, April 29 (continued)

extremity. In contrast, we find across five experiments that providing forecasters with social category information about targets makes forecasts more extreme and less accurate. In both political (winning and losing the Midterm Elections, $N=1044$; losing an online tournament, $N=512$) and sports contexts (losing the Harvard-Yale football game, $N=350$), forecasters exhibited greater impact bias for both in-group and out-group members (e.g., a “Democrat” or “Republican”; effect sizes = 14.30, 11.78, 7.82, 3.22 for in-group, 19.70, 14.75, 17.82, 4.36 for out-group) than for unspecified targets (a “person”; effect sizes = -1.42, -0.74, 2.63, 1.05) when predicting their responses to events. Inducing time pressure ($N=1445$) reduced the extremity of forecasts for group-labeled (effect sizes = 8.63, 13.81) but not unspecified targets (effect size = 3.91), suggesting that increased impact bias was due to overcorrection for social category information. Finally, overcorrection was better accounted for by stereotypes than retrieval of extreme exemplars; 545 participants ranked targets as average in terms of affective extremity (mean differences = 3.86, 11.58 for in-group and out-group compared to unspecified). Because many of the decisions that we make for others rely on these affective forecasts, the insight provided here may help to reduce bias in many domains of decision making.

We are Bad, but They are Worse: Perceived Intergroup Conflict Predicts Negative Feelings About Ingroup and Outgroup in the 2016 Presidential Election

Nicole J. Betz, John D. Coley, Lisa Feldman Barrett
Northeastern University

The 2016 United States presidential race was a contentious time, pitting Republican and Democratic citizens against one another in one of the most polarizing elections in recent history. In the current research, 88 Republicans and 87 Democrats reported on their perceived conflict across party lines and their emotional responses to political parties in an online survey two weeks prior to election day. We found that perceptions of intergroup conflict significantly predicted negative feelings about the opposing political party, $\beta=.037$, $t(173)=7.35$, $p<.001$. Perceptions of intergroup conflict also explained a significant proportion of variance in negative feelings about outgroup members, $R^2=.238$, $F(1, 173)=54.02$, $p<.001$. Surprisingly we also found that perceptions of intergroup conflict significantly predicted negative feelings about participants' political party, $\beta = .02$, $t(173)=4.26$,

$p<.001$, and explained a significant portion of the variance, $R^2=.071$, $F(1,173)=13.12$, $p<.001$. As expected, participants reported more negative feelings about outgroup members ($M=4.35$, $SD=1.66$) than ingroup members [$M=2.57$, $SD=1.64$], $t(186)=11.93$, $p<.001$]. These findings highlight the detrimental consequences of a polarizing election on attitudes towards political groups. Democracy depends on compromise across party lines, which requires trust between and within the two parties. By fostering negative attitudes about political groups, intense intergroup conflict may decrease opportunities for party members to compromise and work together both within and across groups.

Reconceptualizing Bias: Conceptualization Shapes Relationship Between Negative Affect and Fear of Black Americans

Kent M. Lee, Alicia Chen, Kristen A. Lindquist, Keith Payne
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Implicitly measured negative affect toward Black Americans often predicts discrimination. Yet, other evidence suggests that negative affect may be related to sympathy (Uhlmann et al., 2006). Based on psychological constructionist theories, we hypothesized that encouraging participants to conceptualize their negative affect toward Black Americans as sympathy, vs. fear, could result in different self-reported, behavioral, and psychophysiological outcomes. In two studies (Study 1: $N = 189$; Study 2: $N = 140$), we indexed participants' negative affect toward Black Americans using the Affect Misattribution Procedure. Then, we encouraged participants to conceptualize their negative affect as either sympathy or fear. We then examined self-reported fear, in Study 1, and perceptual and psychophysiological measures of fear in Study 2. In Study 1, the relationship between negative affect and self-report measures of fear was weaker in the sympathy condition, $b = .04$, $p = .72$, compared to the fear condition, $b = .37$, $p = .04$, $t(168) = 2.20$, $p = .03$. In Study 2, the relationship between negative affect and perceptual measures of fear was weaker in the sympathy condition, $b = .10$, $p = .40$, compared to the fear condition, $b = .46$, $p < .001$, $t(136) = 2.22$, $p = .03$. Further, conceptualizing negative affect as sympathy, vs. fear, reduced the magnitude of skin conductance responses to images of Black Americans, $t(113) = 1.96$, $p = .05$. Our results provide the first evidence that conceptualization can modulate the relationship between negative affect toward Black Americans and fear.

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Motivated Processes of Emotional Influence: Analysis of Tweets From the Ferguson Unrest

Amit Goldenberg¹, David Garcia², James. J. Gross¹

¹Stanford University, ²ETG

On August 9th 2014, Michael Brown, a Black teenager, was fatally shot by a White police officer in Ferguson Missouri. Emotions from this incident quickly spread on social media, leading to the development of a full blown collective movement. This spread of emotions seems unsurprising, considering the severity of the incident. However, a careful investigation of similar cases suggests that it is in fact quite rare. In 2015, for example, 224 unarmed Black women and men were shot by police officers, yet very few of these cases spread on social media. This suggests that there are other factors that influence the spread of emotions in such contexts. Here we focus on the role played by two such factors, namely the desire to be emotionally similar to one's group and the desire to be emotionally different than one's group. We examine the existence and impact of these two motivations by conducting sentiment analysis on 20 million tweets that were collected over a four month period following Michael Brown's shooting. Our analysis shows that tweeters' exposure to certain emotions led them to express emotions that were more aligned with those of others. However, tweeters also maintained a certain distance from others by expressing stronger negative emotions compared to their networks. These findings help to illuminate the role of motivational processes in the spread of emotions in real-world situations.

5:45 p.m.-7:15 p.m.

Harbor Ballroom

Presidential Symposium

Chair: Kevin Ochsner, Columbia University

The HUMAN Project

Hannah Bayer, New York University

While scientific breakthroughs in disciplines ranging from medicine to cosmology have been made possible by large-scale research initiatives (e.g., the Human Genome Project, The Hubble Telescope), the study of human behavior has yet to be the focus of such a large-scale inquiry. This talk will describe the HUMAN project (THP), which aims to provide an interdisciplinary research platform for doing exactly that. Because we don't yet know how the interaction of many different aspects of our biology, behavior, and environment support physical and mental health and well-being, THP

will gather an unprecedented array of data from 10,000 participants over multiple decades. As such, THP will serve as a public resource for learning about the connections between our minds, bodies, and environment, providing a unique platform for asking fundamental scientific questions about human behavior—including all manner of affective phenomena—as well as developing new theories, therapeutics, and policy recommendations for addressing societal challenges.

Reproducible, Generalizable Brain Models of Affective Processes

Tor D. Wager, University of Colorado-Boulder



Recent years have seen dramatic advancement in the measurement of biology at a systems level. Researchers routinely obtain thousands or millions of simultaneous measures of dynamic systems. In humans, this includes neuroimaging, which can be used to probe the brain bases of affect and emotion in increasingly sophisticated ways. Neuroimaging can provide measures of activity in 300,000 brain locations and 60 billion functional associations every second. However, the complexity of these measures presents new challenges in maintaining scientific transparency and reproducibility. In this talk, I describe several new models of the brain bases of affective processes, including models that predict the intensity of negative affect, autonomic responses, prosocial emotions, and pain. These models reduce complex neuroimaging data to measures that can be readily replicated and generalized across laboratories. They can be tested prospectively on new participants, providing unbiased estimates of effect size that are often dramatically larger than single regions from standard brain maps. By asking which stimuli and psychological states these measures respond to across studies, we can induce the nature of their associated psychological constructs, providing a foundation for understanding how affect and emotion are generated in the brain.

Saturday, April 29 (continued)

Dynamic Epigenetic Interplay With a Genome in a Social Context

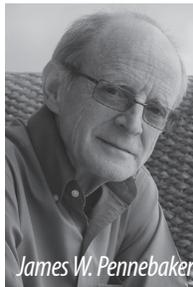
Frances Champagne, Columbia University



Advances in our understanding of the dynamic interplay between environmental experience and genes have led to a broader and more dynamic view of the contextual determinants of behavior. Within this perspective, environmentally-induced epigenetic variation takes on a central role in linking experiences across with lifespan with altered biological and behavioral outcomes. Importantly, these experiences include physiological and emotional states responsive to social cues. I will describe the relevance of a dynamic epigenetic perspective within psychology and discuss the bidirectional relationship between physiological/mood states and epigenetic variation that occur during development leading to individual differences in psychological functioning.

Measuring Words to Understand Emotion

James W. Pennebaker, University of Texas-Austin



The words people use in everyday language provide insight into their thoughts, behaviors, personalities, and emotions. With the advent of computer-based text analysis and the ability to capture spoken and written language on a grand scale, we can now track social and psychological processes in individuals, groups, and entire cultures over time in ways never imagined even a generation ago. This talk summarizes ways to understand naturally occurring emotion through word use in ways that go far beyond mere sentiment analysis. Implications for basic lab-based experiments and more real-world research projects will be discussed.

7:15 p.m.-7:30 p.m.
Harbor Ballroom
Closing Ceremony and Awards

7:30 p.m.-8:30 p.m.
Stone
Closing Reception

2017 SAS Annual Conference Exhibitors

Plan to stop by and visit the exhibits in the Harbor Ballroom Foyer. SAS extends its gratitude to each exhibitor that provided support toward the 2017 Annual Conference.

Open hours:
Friday, April 28..... 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
Saturday, April 29 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

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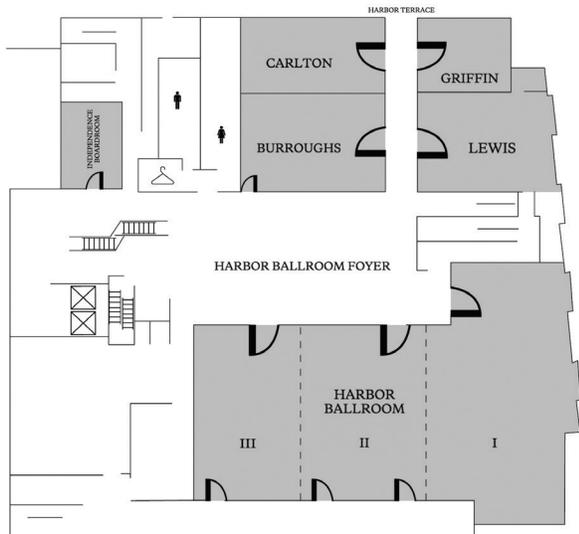
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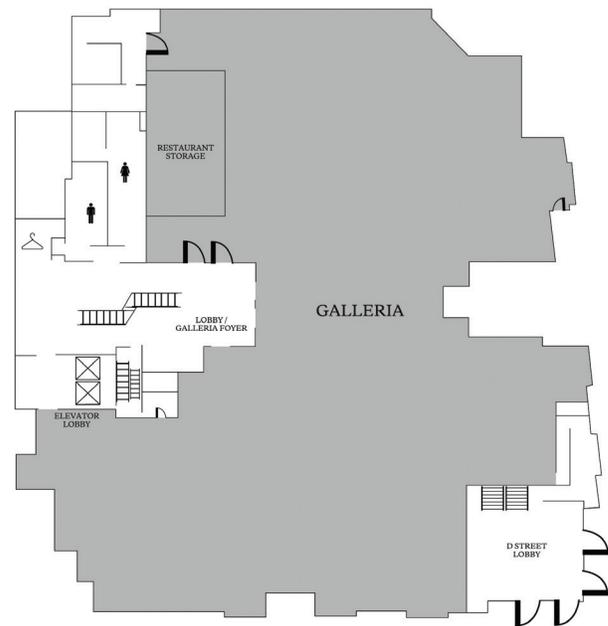
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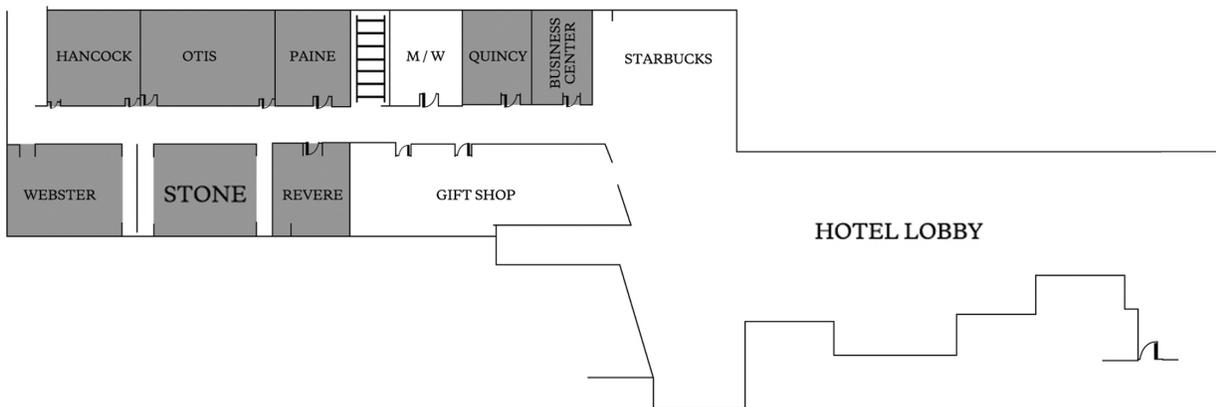
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GALLERIA LEVEL



LOBBY LEVEL



Poster Session A • Thursday, April 27, 2017 • Galleria Hall

Poster Schedule

5:30 p.m.-6:30 p.m.Assemble your poster

6:30 p.m.-8:00 p.m. Author present

8:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m. Take down your poster

POSTER A-1

MACAQUES DO NOT EVIDENCE SEX DIFFERENCES IN THREAT PROCESSING

Eliza Bliss-Moreau, Victoria A. Heng

University of California, Davis

POSTER A-2

CHILDHOOD MALTREATMENT PREDICTS POOR MINDFULNESS-BASED COGNITIVE THERAPY OUTCOMES FOR ACUTE DEPRESSION

Elizabeth A. Cosby, Willoughby B. Britton

Brown University

POSTER A-3

DOES HIGHER SOCIAL CLASS CAUSE POORER EMOTION PERCEPTION?

Hannah Schmidt, Valerie Zhao, Stephen Chen, Christen Deveney,

Jeremy Wilmer

Wellesley College

POSTER A-4

IMPROVING EMOTION LABELING IN ALEXITHYMIA: A PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF THE EMOTION MAPPING ACTIVITY

Emily R. Edwards¹, Sindhu Shivaji², Peggilee Wupperman²¹John Jay College/City University of New York Graduate Center, ²John Jay College**POSTER A-5**

ADAPTIVE EMOTION REGULATION STYLE MODERATES FRONTAL BRAIN ASYMMETRY TO INFLUENCE RECOVERY FROM STATE EMOTIONS

Aliza Schwartzblatt¹, Chyna Haywood², Natalia Coss², Kathryn Dana¹, Justin Storbeck³, Jennifer L. Stewart³¹The Graduate Center, City University of New York, ²Queens College, City University of New York, ³The Graduate Center & Queens College, City University of New York**POSTER A-6**

PRENATAL STRESS TAKES SMILES AWAY—A MEDIATION ANALYSIS OF SUPERSTORM SANDY EXPOSURE, MONOAMINE OXIDASE A AND INFANT TEMPERAMENT AT 12 MONTHS

Patricia M. Pehme¹, Zhang Wei², Nomura Yoko¹¹The Graduate Center, City University of New York and Queens College, City University of New York, ²Queens College, City University of New York**POSTER A-7**

THE ROLE OF REAPPRAISAL SUCCESS IN MEMORY

Nick Yeh, Sarah J. Barber

San Francisco State University

POSTER A-8

BE SPECIFIC! A PRELIMINARY STUDY COMPARING THE EFFECT OF EMOTION AND VALENCE LABELING ON EMOTIONAL EXPERIENCES

Khoa D. Le Nguyen, Kristen A. Lindquist

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

POSTER A-9

GENDER AND RECENT TRAUMA IMPACT EMOTION REGULATION CHOICE

Tabitha Alverio, Romin Kazemeini, Sara M. Levens

University of North Carolina at Charlotte

POSTER A-10

THE ROLE OF POSITIVELY AND NEGATIVELY VALENCE EMOTION IN FACIAL PROCESSING AND RESPONSE INHIBITION: AN ERP STUDY

Laura A. Stockdale¹, Rebecca L. Silton²¹Brigham Young University, ²Loyola University Chicago**POSTER A-11**

PARENTS' NEGATIVE EMOTIONS AND UNHEALTHY CHILD EATING HABITS PREDICT PARENTS' APPRAISALS OF CHILD WEIGHT-RELATED FILM

Cecily A. Basquin, Laura M. Armstrong, Summer McKinney, Devmarie Drummond, Sara J. Sagui-Henson, Sara M. Levens

University of North Carolina at Charlotte

POSTER A-12

EXECUTIVE CONTROL TRAINING ENHANCES EMOTION REGULATION

Noga Cohen¹, Okon-Singer Hadas², Mor Nilly³, Henik Avishai⁴¹Columbia University, ²Haifa University, ³Hebrew University, ⁴Ben-Gurion University**POSTER A-13**

INTERFERENCE RESOLUTION IN BIPOLAR DISORDER

Yanqing Li¹, Marc G. Berman²¹University of California, Irvine, ²University of Chicago**POSTER A-14**

THE JINGLE AND JANGLE OF EMOTION ASSESSMENT: IMPRECISE MEASUREMENT, CASUAL SCALE USAGE, AND CONCEPTUAL FUZZINESS IN EMOTION RESEARCH

Aaron C. Weidman, Conor M. Steckler, Jessica L. Tracy

University of British Columbia

Poster Session A • Thursday, April 27, 2017 • Galleria Hall

POSTER A-15

CORTISOL RESPONSES ENHANCE NEGATIVE VALENCE PERCEPTION FOR AMBIGUOUS FACIAL EXPRESSIONS

Catherine C. Brown¹, Candace M. Raio², Jessica L. Calvi¹, Maital Neta¹

¹University of Nebraska-Lincoln, ²New York University

POSTER A-16

CROSS-CULTURAL DIFFERENCES IN ALEXITHYMIA

Megan G. Strickland, Alexander J. Skolnick

Saint Joseph's University

POSTER A-17

PREFERENCES FOR AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THREE FORMS OF COGNITIVE CHANGE FOR EMOTION REGULATION ACROSS THE ADULT LIFESPAN

Kimberly M. Livingstone, Derek M. Isaacowitz

Northeastern University

POSTER A-18

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND DIETARY DECISION MAKING

Daniel J. O'Leary, James J. Gross

Stanford University

POSTER A-19

PERCEIVED CONTROL OF LOVE AND EMOTIONS

Kruti Surti, Sandra J.E. Langeslag

University of Missouri-St. Louis

POSTER A-20

MOTIVATION-COGNITION INTERACTIONS IN OLDER AND YOUNGER ADULTS

Debbie M. Yee, Sarah Adams, Jessica Weiss, Todd S. Braver

Washington University in St. Louis

POSTER A-21

CARDIAC INTERACTION BETWEEN MOTHER AND INFANT (2): FACTORS OF INFANTS' REACTIVITY

Maki Uraguchi¹, Ayami Suga², Akiko Tange², Hiroki Ishikawa², Hideki Ohira¹

¹Nagoya University, ²Unicharm Corporation

POSTER A-22

PREDICTIONS AS DRIVERS OF CONSCIOUS ACCESS AND EVALUATIVE JUDGMENTS IN SOCIAL PERCEPTION

Lorena Chanes¹, Jolie B. Wormwood², Nicole Betz², Lisa F. Barrett¹

¹Northeastern University-Massachusetts General Hospital,

²Northeastern University

POSTER A-23

TARGETING INCONGRUENT EMOTION EXPERIENCE IN SCHIZOPHRENIA

Jasmine Mote, Ann M. Kring

University of California, Berkeley

POSTER A-24

POOR MENTAL HEALTH IN CAREGIVERS PREDICT MORTALITY OF PATIENTS WITH NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASE

Sandy J. Lwi¹, Brett Q. Ford², James J. Casey¹, Robert W. Levenson¹

¹UC Berkeley, ²University of Toronto

POSTER A-25

MEMORY FOR DANGERS PAST: THREAT CONTEXTS PRODUCE MORE CONSISTENT LEARNING THAN NON-THREATENING CONTEXTS

Akos Szekely, Suparna Rajaram, Aprajita Mohanty

Stony Brook University

POSTER A-26

AFFECT INTEGRATION: HOW VARIOUS SOURCES OF EMOTIONAL INFORMATION IS INTEGRATED

Erkin Asutay, Daniel Västfjäll

Linköping University

POSTER A-27

NEUROPLASTICITY IN NEURAL NETWORKS OF EMOTION FOLLOWING TARGETED SOCIAL COGNITION TRAINING

Abhishek Saxena¹, Kristen M. Haut¹, Erin Guty², David Dodell-Feder³, Hong Yin³, Mor Nahum⁴, Christine I. Hooker¹

¹Rush University Medical Center, ²Pennsylvania State University,

³Harvard University, ⁴Hebrew University, Jerusalem

POSTER A-28

AFFECTIVE AND ATTRIBUTIONAL ADJUSTMENTS WITH INCREASED WORKING MEMORY LOAD IN MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER

Christopher R. Bowie, Mike Best, Tanya Tran, Melissa Milanovic

Queen's University

POSTER A-29

WHAT DO WE WANT TO FEEL WHEN EXPERIENCING NEGATIVE EMOTIONS? AN EXPERIENCE SAMPLING STUDY IN THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA

Yuen Wan Ho¹, Helene Hoi Lam Fung¹, Jeanne Tsai²

¹Chinese University of Hong Kong, ²Stanford University

Poster Session A • Thursday, April 27, 2017 • Galleria Hall

POSTER A-30

PRIMARY INTEROCEPTIVE CORTEX ACTIVITY DURING LINGUISTICALLY-DRIVEN SIMULATION OF BODILY EXPERIENCES
Christine D. Wilson-Mendenhall¹, Alexa Henriques¹, Lawrence W. Barsalou², Lisa F. Barrett¹

¹Northeastern University, ²University of Glasgow

POSTER A-31

THE IDENTIFIABLE VILLAIN EFFECT
Victoria L. Spring¹, C. Daryl Cameron¹, Mina Cikara²
¹Pennsylvania State University, ²Harvard University

POSTER A-32

TOWARDS A NEURAL SIGNATURE OF STRESS REACTIVITY
Tony Cao³, Wendy D'Andrea¹, Amanda Collier³, Marlee L. Pyzewski³, Sarah Caligiuri³, Nadia Nieves¹, Sarah Herzog¹, Vivian Khedari¹, Erin Stafford¹, Steven Freed¹, Jonathan DePierro², Ashley Doukas¹, Reese Minshew¹, Thomas E. Kraynak⁴, Melissa Milbert³, Joshua Feldmiller³, Michele Feingold³, Luann Shutt⁴, Lydia Leichter⁴, Marcus Min⁴, Greg J. Siegle⁴
¹New School for Social Research, ²New York University Medical Center, ³University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, ⁴University of Pittsburgh

POSTER A-33

GOOD FOR YOUR HEALTH? COMPARING THE ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN PESSIMISM, OPTIMISM, AND HEALTH-RELATED WELL-BEING OUTCOMES IN U.S. AND JAPAN
Joanna H. Hong, Susan Charles, Megan M. Ringel
University of California, Irvine

POSTER A-34

IS IT WHAT IS SAID, HOW IT IS SAID, OR BOTH? LINGUISTIC AND PARALINGUISTIC ELEMENTS OF EXPRESSED EMOTION IN RELATIVES OF INDIVIDUALS WITH SCHIZOTYPY
Elana K. Schwartz¹, Lauren Leistman¹, Preethi Premkumar², Alex S. Cohen¹
¹Louisiana State University, ²Nottingham Trent University

POSTER A-35

SOCIAL MOTIVATION IN DAILY LIFE: LINKS BETWEEN REAL-TIME APPROACH AND AVOIDANCE AFFECT WORDS AND REPORTED ENJOYMENT OF SOCIAL INTERACTIONS
Samuel Abplanalp¹, David Gard², Rachel Gonzalez², Yasmin Campos², Daniel Fulford¹
¹Boston University, ²San Francisco State University

POSTER A-36

OPTIMAL DECISION MAKING WITHIN GAIN AND LOSS CONTINGENCIES
John Purcell, Joshua Brown, Andres Ramirez, Sagar Patel, Brian O'Donnell, William Hetrick
Indiana University

POSTER A-37

IMPULSIVE RESPONSES TO EMOTION DECREASE DURING TREATMENT IN A PARTIAL HOSPITAL PROGRAM
Andrew D. Peckham¹, Kean J. Hsu², Courtney Beard¹, Marie JC Forgeard¹, Thröstur Björgvinsson¹
¹McLean Hospital/Harvard Medical School, ²University of California, Los Angeles

POSTER A-38

MONEY MATTERS: PUTTING COUPLES' EMOTION IN SOCIOECONOMIC CONTEXT
Claudia M. Haase
Northwestern University

POSTER A-40

THE EFFECT OF GENDER IN VIRTUAL REALITY AFFECTIVE INTERACTION
Johanna Loepke, Behnaz Rezaei, Sarah Ostadabbas
Northeastern University

POSTER A-41

EFFECTS OF SELF-COMPASSION AND ADVERSE EXPERIENCE ON SAD SELF- VS. OTHER-FACE PROCESSING: AN FMRI STUDY WITH DEPRESSED ADOLESCENTS
Na Zhang¹, Christine Egan¹, Hannah Scott¹, Garry Smyda², Karina Quevedo¹
¹University of Minnesota-Twin Cities, ²University of Pittsburgh

POSTER A-42

EMOTION MALLEABILITY BELIEFS AND COPING WITH A STRESSFUL LIFE TRANSITION
Elizabeth T. Kneeland, John F. Dovidio
Yale University

POSTER A-43

VARIATION IN IDEAL AFFECT AND DISPLAY RULES FOR AMERICAN, GERMAN, AND CHINESE CULTURES
Aaron S. Testoff, Amy Gentzler, Vizu Boglarka
West Virginia University

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POSTER A-44

AFFECT ENHANCES OBJECT-BACKGROUND ASSOCIATIONS: EVIDENCE FROM BEHAVIOR AND MATHEMATICAL MODELING

Christopher R. Madan¹, Aubrey G. Knight², Elizabeth A. Kensinger¹, Katherine R. Mickley Steinmetz²

¹Boston College, ²Wofford College

POSTER A-46

IS ANGER APPROACH RELATED OR AVOIDANCE RELATED? INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES IN THE MOTIVATIONAL DIRECTION OF ANGER

Malek Mneimne¹, Amanda M. Kutz², Lira Yoon¹

¹University of Notre Dame, ²White River Junction VA Medical Center

POSTER A-47

NEGATIVE AFFECT AND ALEXITHYMIA IN SOMATIZATION AND DISSOCIATION

Jacqueline Fidelman¹, Nadia Nieves¹, Kellie Ann Lee¹, Vivian Khedari¹, Erin Stafford¹, Amanda Collier², Tony Cao², Thomas Kraynak², Greg Siegle², Wendy D'Andrea¹

¹The New School, ²University of Pittsburgh

POSTER A-48

REGULATING ANXIOUS APPREHENSION: AN ERP STUDY OF ANTICIPATING UNCERTAIN THREAT

Ema Tanovic¹, Luise Pruessner², Jutta Joormann¹

¹Yale University, ²Heidelberg University

POSTER A-49

UNCERTAINTY INDUCED HOPE: PHENOMENOLOGY AND RELATED MENTAL STATES

Joseph J. Avery, Susan Sugarman

Princeton University

POSTER A-50

AGE DIFFERENCES IN ANTICIPATORY EMOTION REGULATION

Molly Sands, Derek Isaacowitz

Northeastern University

POSTER A-51

PARENTS VERSUS PEERS: ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL AGENTS ON DECISION MAKING DURING EMERGING ADULTHOOD

Joao F. Guassi Moreira, Sarah M. Tashjian, Adriana Galvan, Jennifer A. Silvers

University of California, Los Angeles

POSTER A-52

LANGUAGE FACILITATES EXPERTISE FOR EMOTIONAL FACIAL EXPRESSIONS

Cameron M. Doyle, Kristen A. Lindquist

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

POSTER A-54

MORE DISTRACTORS, LESS DISTRACTION: MULTIPLE VALENCE-MATCHED DISTRACTORS IMPROVE TARGET PERCEPTION

Jenna L. Zhao¹, Brad Wyble², Steven B. Most¹

¹University of New South Wales Australia, ²Pennsylvania State University

POSTER A-55

THREAT-INDUCED AROUSAL INTERACTS WITH ATTENTION TO INFLUENCE PERCEPTUAL AWARENESS

Steven G. Greening¹, Tae-Ho Lee², Mara Mather³

¹Louisiana State University, ²University of North Carolina, ³University of Southern California

POSTER A-56

IT HURTS TO SAY THIS: EMOTION AND RELATIONSHIPS IN VOCAL DISCOMFORT

Elisa Monti¹, David C. Kidd¹, Steven Freed¹, Wendy D'Andrea¹, Linda M. Carroll², Emanuele Castano¹

¹The New School for Social Research, ²Yeshiva University

POSTER A-57

IS DAILY EMOTION REPORTING AS EFFECTIVE AS A POSITIVE AFFECT INTERVENTION FOR REDUCING STRESS?

Sarah M. Bassett¹, Elaine Cheung¹, Michael A. Cohn², Judith T. Moskowitz¹

¹Northwestern University, ²University of California, San Francisco

POSTER A-58

POOR VAGAL RECOVERY, BUT NOT TONE, PREDICTS ANXIOUS AROUSAL

Jared D. Martin¹, Rebecca L. Silton²

¹University of Wisconsin-Madison, ²Loyola University-Chicago

POSTER A-59

THE ASSOCIATION AMONG HEALTH LOCUS OF CONTROL AND TRAIT REAPPRAISAL AND SUPPRESSION

Sarah C. Paschall, Patrick Butler, Sara J. Sagui-Henson, Sara M. Levens

University of North Carolina at Charlotte

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POSTER A-60

EMOTION REGULATION AND PROCESS OF CHANGE: WHEN PSYCHOTHERAPY TEACHES TO CHOOSE AND USE EMOTION REGULATION STRATEGIES IN THE RIGHT WAY

Steve Audet
Laval University

POSTER A-61

SKILLS TO ENHANCE POSITIVITY IN SUICIDAL ADOLESCENTS: FINDINGS FROM A PILOT RANDOMIZED CLINICAL TRIAL

Shirley Yen¹, Anthony Spirito¹, Joel B. Solomon², Megan Ranney³, Christopher Kahler¹, Katherine Tezanos⁴, Adam Chuong¹, Ethan Mereish⁵, Maya Krek¹

¹Brown University, ²Butler Hospital, ³Rhode Island Hospital, ⁴Columbia Teachers College, ⁵American University

POSTER A-62

COMPUTATIONALLY-DERIVED MARKERS OF VERBAL AND NONVERBAL AFFECTIVE EXPRESSION IN PSYCHOPATHY: A PRELIMINARY "QUALITATIVE" STUDY

Taylor L. Fedechko¹, Dustin B. Wygant², Paul J. Frick¹, Julia E. Clark¹, Tatiana M. Matlasz¹, Thanh P. Le¹, Alex S. Cohen¹

¹Louisiana State University, ²Eastern Kentucky University

POSTER A-63

DO AS I SAY, NOT AS I DO: FAMILY AND CHILD FACTORS PREDICT PARENTS' SADNESS AND GUILT IN RESPONSE TO CHILD WEIGHT-RELATED FILM CLIPS

Rebecca C. Blanchard, Laura M. Armstrong, Cecily Basquin, Laura M. Deem, Sara J. Sagui-Henson, Sara M. Levens
University of North Carolina at Charlotte

POSTER A-64

MANAGING NEGATIVE EMOTIONS IN ONLINE MEETINGS. A MULTIMODAL APPROACH TO SOLVING TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES

Simone Belli
Yachay Tech

POSTER A-65

EMOTION MATCHING AMONG 9-MONTH-OLD INFANTS

Marissa L. Ogren, Joseph M. Burling, Scott P. Johnson
University of California, Los Angeles

POSTER A-66

USE OF ALTERNATIVE EMOTION REGULATION STRATEGIES IN LIGHT OF SITUATION SELECTION FAILURE

Lara Vujovic, Heather L. Urry
Tufts University

POSTER A-67

CHILD ABUSE AND EMOTION SOCIALIZATION AS PREDICTORS OF DEPRESSION IN YOUNG ADULTS

Sindhuja Shivaji¹, Emily Edwards², Peggilee Wupperman²
¹AICT, ²John Jay College

POSTER A-68

IRRITABILITY AND EMOTION PERCEPTION IN YOUNG ADULTS

Alexandra Roule, Rachel Wulff, Christen Deveney
Wellesley College

POSTER A-69

THE EFFECTS OF HD-TDCS OVER THE VLPFC ON MEMORY FOR NEGATIVE AND NEUTRAL STIMULI

Rachel Weintraub, Elizabeth Chua
Graduate Center, City University of New York and Brooklyn College, City University of New York

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Poster Schedule

12:00 noon-1:00 p.m. Assemble your poster
 1:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m. Poster viewing
5:30 p.m.-7:00 p.m. Author present
 7:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m. Take down your poster

POSTER B-1

INTEROCEPTIVE SENSITIVITY AND PHYSIOLOGICAL REACTIVITY DIFFERENTIALLY PREDICT EMOTIONAL AND SOMATIC EXPERIENCES
 Jennifer K. MacCormack, Jenna M. Perry, Kristen A. Lindquist
 University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

POSTER B-2

DAMAGE TO NEURAL STRUCTURES FOR SEMANTIC PROCESSING IS ASSOCIATED WITH DIMINISHED SADNESS REACTIVITY IN FRONTOTEMPORAL DEMENTIA
 Alice Y. Hua¹, Kuan-Hua Chen¹, Casey L. Brown¹, Sandy J. Lwi¹, James J. Casey¹, Howard J. Rosen², Bruce L. Miller², Robert W. Levenson¹
¹University of California, Berkeley, ²University of California, San Francisco

POSTER B-3

COHERENCE AMONG BEHAVIOR AND PHYSIOLOGY DURING SADNESS RESPONDING: ASSOCIATIONS WITH AGE AND WELL-BEING
 Deborah J. Wu¹, Katherine K. Bae², Ryan C. Svoboda², Claudia M. Haase²
¹University of Massachusetts Amherst, ²Northwestern University

POSTER B-4

THE ROLE OF EMODIVERSITY IN CULTIVATING EMPATHY IN THE CONTEXT OF STRESS
 Elaine O. Cheung, Judith T. Moskowitz
 Northwestern University

POSTER B-5

EMOTION REGULATION IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN: CONTRIBUTIONS OF WORKING MEMORY AND INHIBITORY CONTROL
 Basak Oztahtaci, Ashley M. St. John, Amanda R. Tarullo
 Boston University

POSTER B-6

CHRONIC PHYSIOLOGICAL STRESS AND NEGATIVE TEMPERAMENT IN INFANCY PREDICT EMOTION REGULATION SKILLS IN PRESCHOOLERS
 Katie Kao¹, Charu T. Tuladhar¹, Jerrold S. Meyer², Amanda R. Tarullo¹
¹Boston University, ²University of Massachusetts Amherst

POSTER B-7

REWARD CUES BIAS AUDITORY ATTENTIONAL SELECTION AND SUPPRESSION
 Erkin Asutay, Daniel Västfjäll
 Linköping University

POSTER B-9

SENSITIVITY TO OTHERS' SUBTLE SOCIOEMOTIONAL SIGNALS IS MEDIATED BY DEGREE OF INTRINSIC CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN ANTERIOR INSULA AND INTEROCEPTIVE SALIENCE NETWORK NODES
 Gianina Toller, Jesse Brown, Kelly A. Gola, Suzanne Shdo, Laura Bouvet, Clinton Mielke, Paul V. Sukhanov, Bruce L. Miller, Katherine P. Rankin
 Memory and Aging Center, University of California, San Francisco

POSTER B-10

WHEN PAIN APPRAISAL IS NOT BASED ONLY ON THE PATIENT. THE ROLE OF SOCIAL CONFORMITY IN MEDICAL ENVIRONMENT
 Giada Dirupo, Sabrina Totaro, Corrado Corradi-Dell'Acqua
 University of Geneva

POSTER B-11

CRAVING AND FOOD CUE REACTIVITY PREDICT EATING AND WEIGHT GAIN: A META-ANALYSIS
 Rebecca G. Boswell, Hedy Kober
 Yale University

POSTER B-13

THE NEURAL MECHANISMS OF THREAT PERCEPTION DURING A VIRTUAL INTRUSION
 Aline W. de Borst, Ruud Hortensius, Beatrice de Gelder
 Maastricht University

POSTER B-14

INTOLERANCE OF UNCERTAINTY AND ANXIETY IN PERCEPTUAL DECISION MAKING
 Gabriella Imbriano, Jingwen Jin, Matthew Moss, Aprajita Mohanty
 Stony Brook University

POSTER B-15

CHARACTERIZING EMOTIONAL CORRELATES OF EMPATHY USING A NOVEL EMOTION INDUCTION PARADIGM
 Rachel V. Aaron¹, Scott D. Blain², Matthew A. Snodgrass³, Sohee Park³
¹University of Washington, ²University of Minnesota Twin Cities, ³Vanderbilt University

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POSTER B-16

INCREASED ALEXITHYMIA MEDIATES THE EMERGENCE OF DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS FROM CHILDHOOD TO ADOLESCENCE
Aridenne A. Dews¹, Erik C. Nook¹, Stephanie F. Sasse¹, Hilary K. Lambert², Katie A. McLaughlin², Leah H. Somerville¹
¹Harvard University, ²University of Washington

POSTER B-17

NEGATIVE EMOTIONAL GRANULARITY PREDICTS DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS ACROSS CULTURAL GROUPS
Emily Kim¹, Choi Eunsoo², Elisabeth McClure³, Chentsova Dutton Yulia¹
¹Georgetown University, ²Seoul National University, ³Joan Ganz Cooney Center

POSTER B-19

INFATUATION IS ASSOCIATED WITH DISTRACTION: AN EVENT-RELATED POTENTIALS STUDY
Sandra J.E. Langeslag¹, Jan W. Van Strien²
¹University of Missouri-St. Louis, ²Erasmus University Rotterdam

POSTER B-20

THE INFLUENCE OF PSYCHOPATHOLOGY ON ERQ SUBSCALES ITEM ENDORSEMENT
Sydney C. Timmer-Murillo, Magnus E. Brooke, Chesney A. Samantha, Gordon S. Naki
Marquette University

POSTER B-21

MODELS OF EMOTION IN BIPOLAR DISORDER: DO POSITIVE EMOTIONS OR NEGATIVE EMOTIONS PREDICT QUALITY OF LIFE, SYMPTOMS, AND RELAPSE OVER TIME?
Jennifer G. Pearlstein, Sheri L. Johnson
University of California, Berkeley

POSTER B-22

THE CAPABILITY TO SAVOR IN THE MOMENT DISTINCTLY MEDIATES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOW POSITIVE AFFECT AND DEPRESSION
Ian J. Kahrilas, Fred B. Bryant, Lorri A. Kais, Faye Domokos, Rebecca L. Silton
Loyola University Chicago

POSTER B-23

WHERE IS YOUR (MIND)FULNESS? IT MATTERS FOR SLEEP
Jonah A. Lipsky, Pamela L. Acero, Lianne Cho, Willoughby Britton
Brown University

POSTER B-24

ATTENTIONAL BIAS FOR TABOO WORDS
Tatiana Pryakhina
State Academic University for the Humanities

POSTER B-25

DOES MEDITATION SPEED RECOVERY FROM ANGER?
Paul Condon¹, Ian Kleckner², Maria Gendron¹, Karen Quigley¹, Lisa F. Barrett¹
¹Northeastern University, ²University of Rochester

POSTER B-26

DIMINISHED PAIN PERCEPTION FOLLOWING EMBODIED IMAGINATION OF A POSITIVE AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL MEMORY
Damon Abraham¹, Kateri McRae¹, Tor Wager²
¹University of Denver, ²University of Colorado

POSTER B-27

HOW DOES LOCAL CONTEXT INFLUENCE ELECTROPHYSIOLOGICAL MARKERS OF EMOTION-DEPENDENT ATTENTION?
Gemma Barnacle¹, Dimitris Tsivillis¹, Alex Schaeffre², Deborah Talmi¹
¹University of Manchester, ²Durham University

POSTER B-28

USING THE SHARPEST TOOL IN THE SHED: THE FUNCTIONALITY OF EMOTION REGULATION STRATEGY PREFERENCES
Lameese Eldesouky, Tammy English
Washington University in St. Louis

POSTER B-29

WHAT MOTIVATES YOU? GENDER DIFFERENCES IN THE EFFECTS OF PRAISE AND CRITICISM FOR ACADEMIC AND ATHLETIC PERFORMANCE
Misha Strage¹, Erin S. Sheets²
¹National Center for PTSD, ²Colby College

POSTER B-31

THE INFLUENCE OF SELF-EFFICACY IN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VARIANTS OF SELF-BLAME AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS
Andrea Barrera, Christina Hassija
California State University, San Bernardino

POSTER B-32

PSYCHOLOGICAL FLEXIBILITY MITIGATES EFFECTS OF PTSD SYMPTOMS AND NEGATIVE URGENCY ON AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR IN TRAUMA-EXPOSED VETERANS
Sunny J. Dutra¹, Naomi S. Sadeh²
¹Boston University School of Medicine and VA Boston Healthcare System, ²University of Delaware

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POSTER B-33

MULTIVARIATE ASSOCIATIONS OF IDEAL AFFECT AND
TRANSDIAGNOSTIC SYMPTOMS

Benjamin A. Swerdlow, Sheri L. Johnson
University of California, Berkeley

POSTER B-34

WHAT IS DAXY? CHILDREN'S DEVELOPMENT OF EMOTION
KNOWLEDGE

Holly Shablack, Misha Becker, Kristen A. Lindquist
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

POSTER B-35

SLOWER HEART RATE DURING PRE- AND POST-STARTLE PERIODS IS
ASSOCIATED WITH LESS BURDEN AND DEPRESSION IN CAREGIVERS
OF PATIENTS WITH DEMENTIA

Jenna L. Wells, Alice Y. Hua, Rober W. Levenson
University of California, Berkeley

POSTER B-36

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND NEURAL CORRELATES OF VISCERAL PAIN IN
WOMEN WITH DYSMENORRHEA

Kelly L. Polnaszek¹, Rebecca L. Silton¹, Katlyn E. Dillane², Folabomi
Oladosu³, Frank F. Tu³, Kevin M. Hellman³

¹Loyola University Chicago, ²NorthShore University HealthSystem,
³NorthShore University Health System and University of Chicago

POSTER B-37

EXAMINING MATERNAL VOCAL ACOUSTIC FEATURES AS PART OF
DYADIC REGULATION OF INFANT BIOBEHAVIORAL STATE

Elizabeth B. daSilva¹, Jacek Kolacz¹, Gregory F. Lewis², Stephen W.
Porges³, Bennett I. Bertenthal¹

¹Indiana University Bloomington, ²University of North Carolina at
Chapel Hill, ³Indiana University Bloomington and University of North
Carolina at Chapel Hill

POSTER B-38

ENHANCING POSITIVE AFFECT IN POSITIVE CONTEXTS RECRUITS
DIFFERENTIAL BRAIN REGIONS IN HEALTHY INDIVIDUALS AND
MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER PATIENTS

Chelsea Boccagno¹, Odile Rodrik¹, Bruce Doré¹, Tanya Singh², Jochen
Weber¹, Jeffrey Miller², Maria Oquendo², Barbara Stanley², John J.
Mann², Kevin N. Ochsner¹

¹Columbia University, ²New York State Psychiatric Institute

POSTER B-39

CONTRASTING THE EFFECTS OF POSITIVE AND NEUTRAL
DISTRACTION ON REAPPRAISAL CHOICE IN THE EMOTION
REGULATION CHOICE TASK

Sydney E. Park, Samantha M. Tracy, Sara M. Levens
University of North Carolina at Charlotte

POSTER B-40

PSEUDOINEFFICACY: AFFECT AND THE DECISION TO HELP

Daniel Vastfjall¹, Paul Slovic², Marcus Mayorga²

¹Linköping University/Decision Research, ²Decision Research

POSTER B-41

POOR EMOTIONAL RECOVERY IS ASSOCIATED WITH ATTENTIONAL
AND MEMORY BIASES FOR NEGATIVE STIMULI

Stacey M. Schaefer, Regina C. Lapate, Lauren K. Gresham, Andrew J.
Schoen, Richard J. Davidson

University of Wisconsin-Madison

POSTER B-42

A SAD THUMBS-UP: SLOWER PROCESSING OF FACIAL EXPRESSIONS
PAIRED WITH INCONGRUENT CONVENTIONALIZED GESTURES

Adrienne Wood, Jared Martin, Paula Niedenthal

University of Wisconsin-Madison

POSTER B-43

MENTALIZING IMAGERY THERAPY FOR DEMENTIA CAREGIVERS:
FEASIBILITY AND NEURAL MECHANISMS

Felipe A. Jain

University of California, San Francisco

POSTER B-44

CONTEXT-APPROPRIATE REAPPRAISAL DURING DAILY STRESSORS IS
ASSOCIATED WITH BETTER PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH

Emily C. Willroth¹, Brett Q. Ford¹, Allison S. Troy², Iris B. Mauss¹

¹University of California, Berkeley, ²Franklin & Marshall College

POSTER B-45

TWO WAYS TO THE TOP BUT ONE WAY TO HEALTH: TRAIT DOMINANCE
AND PRESTIGE DIFFERENTIALLY PREDICT SELF-REPORTED AFFECT,
STRESS, AND HEALTH

Erik L. Knight, Pranjal H. Mehta

University of Oregon

POSTER B-46

PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS AND THE INFLUENCE OF ACTIVATED
EMOTION REGULATION STRATEGY ON ANGER

Dorota Kobylinska, Marcin Zajenkowski

University of Warsaw

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POSTER B-47

DISRUPTION OF SALIENCE BRAIN NETWORK IN SCHIZOPHRENIA

Alexandra Touroutoglou¹, Joseph Andreano¹, Lisa Barrett²¹Harvard Medical School, ²Northeastern University**POSTER B-48**

FINDING YOUR HAPPY PLACE: HIGH MINDFULNESS IS ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED REAPPRAISAL OF INTENSE NEGATIVE STIMULI

Alexis D. Mitchell, Jessica R. Prince, Sara M. Levens

University of North Carolina at Charlotte

POSTER B-49

POSITIVE AFFECT DEFICITS IN GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER: TESTING DAMPENING AS A POTENTIAL MECHANISM

Hannah G. Bosley, Aaron J. Fisher

University of California, Berkeley

POSTER B-51

SUSTAINED PUPIL DILATION TO SAD FACES IS ASSOCIATED WITH SELF-REPORTED RUMINATION IN ADULTS WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER AND ADULTS WITH DEPRESSION

Katherine O. Gotham¹, Greg J. Siegle², Andrew Tomarken³, Gloria Han³, Rachel Crist¹, Jim Bodfish¹¹Vanderbilt University Medical Center, ²University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, ³Vanderbilt University**POSTER B-52**

THE EVIL OF BANALITY: WHEN CHOOSING BETWEEN THE MUNDANE FEELS LIKE CHOOSING BETWEEN THE WORST

Amitai Shenhav¹, Uma Karmakar²¹Brown University, ²Harvard University**POSTER B-53**

THE IMPACT BIAS IN SELF AND OTHERS: UNDERSTANDING AFFECTIVE AND EMPATHIC FORECASTING IN INDIVIDUALS WITH SOCIAL ANXIETY

Kimberly A. Arditte Hall¹, Jutta Joormann², Matthias Siemer², Kiara R. Timpano³¹National Center for PTSD, ²Yale University, ³University of Miami**POSTER B-54**

DON'T MIND THE MATTERS: THE ADVANTAGE OF MINDFULNESS IN MOTOR PERFORMANCE COMPETITION

Andrew G. Thompson¹, Matthew W. Miller², Keith R. Lohse², Jennifer L. Robinson²¹Auburn University and Tufts University and U.S. Army NSRDEC,²Auburn University**POSTER B-55**

NEGATIVE MEMORY BIAS AS A VULNERABILITY FOR DEPRESSION: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOMENTARY STRESS-REACTIVE RUMINATION AND EVENT RECALL

Samantha L. Connolly, Matthew H. Goodman, Angelique M. Frazier, Lauren B. Alloy

Temple University

POSTER B-56

IS THERE REALLY A SOCIAL COST TO EMOTIONAL SUPPRESSION?

Philippa-Sophie Connolly, George A. Bonanno

Columbia University, Teachers College

POSTER B-57

BASELINE PSYCHOPATHOLOGY PREDICTS ADVERSE EFFECTS IN MINDFULNESS-BASED INTERVENTIONS

Kaia Sargent, Willoughby Britton

Brown University

POSTER B-58

WHEN THE GOING GETS TOUGH: EMOTION REGULATION AND SUBSTANCE USE IN SEXUAL MINORITIES

Andrew H. Rogers, Ilana Seager, Amelia Aldao

The Ohio State University

POSTER B-60

STRESS-INDUCTION DISRUPTS AMYGDALA RESTING-STATE FUNCTIONAL CONNECTIVITY IN INDIVIDUALS EXPOSED TO VIOLENCE

Heather E. Dark, Nathaniel G. Harnett, Adam M. Goodman, Muriah D.

Wheelock, Sylvie Mrug, David C. Knight

The University of Alabama at Birmingham

POSTER B-61

MOOD CONGRUENT EFFECT ON 5-YEAR-OLDS' ATTENTION

Ji Yong Cho

University of Pennsylvania

POSTER B-62

BEYOND INFORMATION: THE ROLE OF EMOTION AND HUNGER IN PERCEPTIONS OF CALORIC CONTENT

Talya Lazerus, Julie Downs

Carnegie Mellon University

POSTER B-63

BROODING OVER BELONGING: THE DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS OF RUMINATION IN CONTEXTS OF LOW SOCIAL BELONGING

Nathan Huebschmann, Robbi Melvin, Mahal Alvarez-Backus, Mollie Rich, Erin Sheets

Colby College

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POSTER B-64

ALEXITHYMIA AND AROUSAL BASED DEFICITS IN SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS

Thanh P. Le, Kyle R. Mitchell, Taylor L. Fedechko, Alex S. Cohen
Louisiana State University

POSTER B-65

HAIRY AND SCARY: BEARDS INFLUENCE EMOTION RECOGNITION

Belinda M. Craig¹, Nicole L. Nelson², Barnaby J. W. Dixon²
¹Curtin University, ²The University of Queensland

POSTER B-67

WHEN GOOD THINGS MAKE YOU FEEL BAD: NEURAL AND BEHAVIORAL CORRELATES OF NEGATIVE AFFECT INTERFERENCE

Sarah Herzog¹, Jonathan DePierro², Amanda Collier³, Tony Cao³, Steven Freed¹, Ashley Doukas¹, Erin Stafford¹, Vivian Khedari¹, Nadia Nieves¹, Reese Minshew¹, Marlee L. Pyzewski³, Sarah Caligiuri³, Thomas E. Kraynak⁴, Marcus Min⁴, Melissa Milbert³, Joshua Feldmiller³, Michele Feingold³, Luann Shutt⁴, Lydia Leichter⁴, Greg J. Siegle⁴, Wendy D'Andrea¹

¹New School for Social Research, ²New York University Medical Center, ³University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, ⁴University of Pittsburgh

POSTER B-68

EMOTIONAL MEMORY IN SCHIZOPHRENIA

Lauren P. Weittenhiller¹, Janelle M. Painter², Erin K. Moran³, Ann M. Kring⁴

¹University of California, Berkeley, ²VA Puget Sound Health Care System, ³Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, ⁴University of California, Berkeley

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 1:00 p.m.-4:15 p.m. Poster viewing
2:45 p.m.-4:15 p.m. Author present
 4:15 p.m.-5:15 p.m. Take down your poster

POSTER C-1

TRAIT POSITIVE AFFECT, RESTING CARDIAC VAGAL TONE AND EXECUTIVE BRAIN FUNCTION
 Wei Lü, Zhenhong Wang
 Shaanxi Normal University

POSTER C-2

THE LATE POSITIVE POTENTIAL TO IMAGINED NEGATIVE SCENES
 Annmarie MacNamara
 Texas A&M University

POSTER C-3

RESPIRATORY SINUS ARRHYTHMIA IS ASSOCIATED WITH IMPULSIVITY IN PRESCHOOLERS
 Zhenhong Wang, Wei Lü
 Shaanxi Normal University

POSTER C-4

THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MATERNAL BONDING AND INTER-BRAIN SYNCHRONIZATION IN THE ANTERIOR PREFRONTAL CORTEX DURING MOTHER-INFANT TACTILE INTERACTION
 Tange Akiko¹, Kikuno Yuichiro², Suga Ayami¹, Ishikawa Hiroki¹, Shinohara Kazuyuki²
¹Unicharm Corporation, ²Nagasaki University

POSTER C-5

CARDIAC INTERACTION BETWEEN MOTHER AND INFANT (1): INFANT HEART RATE VARIABILITY ENHANCED BY INCREASED MATERNAL HEART RATE VARIABILITY
 Suga Ayami¹, Uraguchi Maki², Tange Akiko¹, Ishikawa Hiroki¹, Ohira Hideki²
¹Unicharm Corporation, ²Nagoya University

POSTER C-6

DECISION MAKING IN INFANTS: TACTILE PREFERENCES EVALUATED BY REACHING AND PREFERENTIAL LOOKING
 Matsuyo Akane¹, Suga Ayami¹, Tange Akiko¹, Ishikawa Hiroki¹, Uraguchi Maki², Ohira Hideki²
¹Unicharm Corporation, ²Nagoya University

POSTER C-7

FICTIONAL TRANSPORTATION: ASSOCIATIONS AMONG READING, INTEREST IN EMOTION, AND GENRE PREFERENCES
 Sarah R. Cavanagh, Rachael A. Hickey
 Assumption College

POSTER C-8

MORAL FOUNDATIONS AND THE EXPERIENCE OF JEALOUSY IN ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS
 John S. Kim
 Lesley University

POSTER C-9

FEAR BROADENS ATTENTION: FEAR AND HAPPINESS MOTIVATE ATTENTIONAL FLEXIBILITY IMPAIRING SPLIT ATTENTIONAL FOCI
 Justin Storbeck¹, Jessica Dayboch², Jordan Wylie³
¹Queens College and The Graduate Center at City University of New York, ²Queens College, ³The Graduate Center at City University of New York

POSTER C-10

FUNCTIONAL INTEGRATION BETWEEN THE BRAIN'S INTRINSIC CONNECTIVITY NETWORKS
 Jiahe Zhang¹, Olamide Abiose², Lisa F. Barrett¹
¹Northeastern University, ²Massachusetts General Hospital

POSTER C-11

FRONTAL EEG ASYMMETRY AND COMPASSION IN PATIENTS WITH SOCIAL ANXIETY DISORDER
 Kohki Arimitsu¹, Satoshi Nagahori¹, Sawano Keisuke¹, Yuta Terauchi¹, Yui Iwama¹, Shuntaro Seki¹, Stefan G. Hofmann²
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POSTER C-12

INCREASED DISTRACTION EFFECTIVENESS IN RESPONSE TO NEGATIVE EMOTIONAL CONTENT IS ASSOCIATED WITH REDUCED EMOTIONAL EATING
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 University of North Carolina at Charlotte

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PUTTING THE SELECTIVITY BACK IN SOCIOEMOTIONAL SELECTIVITY THEORY: WHEN FUTURE TIME PERSPECTIVE PREDICTS EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
 Sarah Raposo, Tamara Sims, Jessica Barnes, Laura L. Carstensen
 Stanford University

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FREQUENCY OF WORRY THOUGHTS IS PREDICTED BY COGNITIVE FLEXIBILITY SKILLS

Lydia C. Rodríguez-Corcelles, Valerie N. Rodríguez-Hernández, Robinson de Jesús-Romero, Mónica C. Acevedo-Molina, Giovanni Tirado-Santiago
University of Puerto Rico

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POSITIVE EMOTION, NEGATIVE EMOTION, AND CAREGIVER OUTCOMES IN FAMILY CAREGIVERS OF PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA

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POSTER C-16

THE SOCIAL VALUE OF POSITIVE AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL MEMORY RETRIEVAL

Megan E. Speer, Vivian Mai, Mauricio R. Delgado
Rutgers University

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REPLICATING THE POSITIVITY EFFECT IN EXPLICIT MEMORY IN JAPANESE ELDERLY

Daisuke Ueno, Jin Narumoto
Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine

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IN ON THE JOKE: PERCEPTION OF TEASING IN GIRLS WITH ADHD

Megan E. Mikhail, Ann M. Kring

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COMPARING RACIAL/ETHNIC EMOTIONAL PROCESSES LINKED TO STRESS BY FIRST UNCOVERING THE GROUP-SPECIFIC CAUSAL STRUCTURES

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OPENNESS TO EXPERIENCE AND RESPONSE TO TREATMENT IN A PARTIAL HOSPITAL

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POSTER C-22

EMOTIONAL REACTIVITY IN MAJOR DEPRESSION: UTILIZING THE LATE POSITIVE POTENTIAL TO EVALUATE EMOTION CONTEXT INSENSITIVITY

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KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE PRIZE: THE RELATION BETWEEN BIASED ATTENTION AND REWARD PROCESSING AMONG DYSPHORIC INDIVIDUALS

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POSTER C-25

EMOTIONAL NORMS FOR RUSSIAN NOUNS: THE DATABASE ENRUN

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IDENTIFYING PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL PREDICTORS OF ACUTE STRESS RECOVERY

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POSTER C-27

MOOD-BASED IMPULSIVITY AND ITS EXPRESSION IN DAILY LIFE

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POSTER C-28

REMOTE VERSUS ONE-TO-ONE TUTORING: EXAMINING DIFFERENCES IN EMOTION EXPRESSION AND TASK PERFORMANCE

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PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSES TO SOCIAL STRESS PREDICT OTHERS' EMOTIONAL PERCEPTIONS

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THE INFLUENCE OF COGNITIVE REAPPRAISAL AND EXPRESSIVE SUPPRESSION ON AN AUDITORY DISCRIMINATION TASK PERFORMANCE

Karolina Czarna, Deborah Talmi, Jason R. Taylor, Rebecca Elliott
University of Manchester

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ADAPTIVENESS OF NEGATIVE REAPPRAISAL VARIES ALONG THE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS GRADIENT TO PREDICT BODY MASS INDEX

Katherine J. Bernero, Sara Sagui-Henson, Sara M. Levens
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EFFECT OF COGNITION ON RESILIENCE TO RELAPSE IN DEPRESSION

Elissa J. Hamlat¹, Scott A. Langenecker²
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POSITIVE POSSIBILITIES OR NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES: HEALTH-FOCUSED EMOTION REGULATION ABILITY IN ADULTS AND PARENTS

Sara J. Sagui-Henson, Laura M. Armstrong, Sara M. Levens
University of North Carolina at Charlotte

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EMOTION STIMULI MEDIA RATING RESEARCH

Marlee L. Pyzewski¹, Jahala Orsini¹, Greg J. Siegle²

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POSTER C-36

MULTILEVEL ANALYSIS OF HUMAN LIMBIC CORTICES REVEALS A HIGH-LEVEL DOMAIN-GENERAL NEURAL WORKSPACE

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SELF AND OTHER ORIENTATIONS OF EMOTIONS ON THE RMET

Nadia Nieves¹, Kellie Ann Lee¹, Fidelman Jacqueline¹, Vivian Khedari¹, Erin Stafford¹, Amanda Collier², Tony Cao², Thomas Kraynak², Greg Siegle², Wendy D'Andrea¹

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INTERPRETATION BIASES AND STRESS REACTIVITY AS MEASURED BY SALIVARY CORTISOL

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AFFECT REGULATION AND COGNITIVE CONTROL IN CHILDHOOD TRAUMA: AUTONOMIC UNDERPINNINGS OF SELF-REGULATION IN PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

Claudius von Schroder, Sarah Herzog, Jonathan DePierro, Wendy D'Andrea

The New School

POSTER C-40

INCREASED RISK FOR DEPRESSION AMONG FIRST GENERATION TO COLLEGE STUDENTS STRUGGLING WITH SOCIAL BELONGING

Mahal Alvarez-Backus, Mollie Rich, Robbi Melvin, Nathan Huebschmann, Erin Sheets

Colby College

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THE ROLE OF POSITIVE REAPPRAISAL ABILITY IN WEIGHT-RELATED HEALTH BEHAVIOR CHANGE

Sara J. Sagui-Henson, Nicole M. Hilaire, Sara M. Levens
University of North Carolina at Charlotte

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IMPLICIT THEORIES OF EMOTION IN HIGH RISK ADOLESCENTS

Elinor B. Flynn, Kelli L. Dickerson, Linda J. Levine, Jodi A. Quas
University of California Irvine

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SHORT-TERM EFFECTS OF STRESS-RELIEVING AND PROSOCIAL VIDEO GAMES ON EMOTION PERCEPTION, SOCIAL BEHAVIOR AND STRESS

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THINKING ABOUT THE FUTURE IS ASSOCIATED WITH ADAPTIVE EMOTION REGULATION

Leah Chadwick, Alexis Wilson, Catherine N.M. Ortner
Thompson Rivers University

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ARE MEN FROM MARS? A SIGNAL-DETECTION APPROACH TO GENDER DIFFERENCES IN FEELING

Anat Karmon-Presser, Danielle Harpaz, Nachshon Meiran
Ben-Gurion University

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BLINDED BY OUR EMOTIONS: THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AFFECT AND EMOTION RECOGNITION SENSITIVITY

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WHEN IS DISCRIMINATION MOST HARMFUL? LINKS BETWEEN DISCRIMINATION, EMOTION REGULATION, AND DISCLOSURE IN SEXUAL MINORITIES

Ilana Seager, Amelia Aldao
The Ohio State University

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A LONGITUDINAL MEDIATION MODEL EXAMINING COPING AS A MEDIATOR OF PARENTAL WARMTH AND WELL-BEING

Karena M. Moran, Nicholas A. Turiano, Amy L. Gentzler, Katy L. DeLong, Tyia K. Wilson
West Virginia University

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MODELING APPRAISAL RELATIONS TO MULTIMODAL EMOTIONAL EXPERIENCES

Weiqliang Qian, Craig A. Smith, Leslie D. Kirby
Vanderbilt University

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OFF-COLOR HUMOR'S INFLUENCE ON EMOTION AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS RACIAL OUTGROUPS

Katlin Bentley, Tammy English
Washington University in St. Louis

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PRIDE'S ROLE IN PERCEPTIONS OF INDIVIDUALS AND WORK PARTNERSHIPS

Leah R. Dickens
Bowdoin College

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EMOTION REGULATION FLEXIBILITY IN ANGER: EMOTIONAL INTENSITY, AGE AND TRAIT REAPPRAISAL MATTER

Josefin Roebbig¹, Miray Erbey², Andrea Reiter¹, Deniz Kumral¹, Lina Schaare¹, Janis Reinelt¹, Anahit Babayan¹, Michael Gaebler³, Ute Kunzmann⁴, Arno Villringer³

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CHANGES IN RESTING-STATE FUNCTIONAL CONNECTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOM AND FATIGUE DECREASES IN CHINESE PATIENTS WITH MDD AFTER 10-WEEK TAIJI INTERVENTION

Anna Xu¹, Chloe Zimmerman¹, Juan Santoyo¹, Albert Yeung², Sara Lazar², Diane Yan², Catherine E. Kerr¹
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WHAT'S BAD FOR YOU IS GOOD FOR ME: POSITIVE GAINS FROM NEGATIVE STIMULI

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POSTER C-55

AUTONOMIC CORRELATES OF PROSOCIAL ALTERATIONS IN BEHAVIORAL VARIANT FRONTOTEMPORAL DEMENTIA AND ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

Isabel J. Sible¹, Samir Datta¹, Alice Y. Hua², Bruce L. Miller¹, William W. Seeley¹, Howard J. Rosen¹, Virginia E. Sturm¹
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INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES IN WORRY AND BEHAVIORAL INHIBITION ARE PREDICTED BY CONNECTIVITY OF NEURAL CIRCUITS MEDIATING HEDONIC EVALUATION

Suzanne M. Shdo, Gianina Toller, Jesse Brown, Kelly A. Gola, Clinton Mielke, Paul Sukhanov, Bruce L. Miller, Katherine P. Rankin
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POSTER C-57

WHAT IS A JAMESIAN EMOTION?

Jordan C.V. Taylor
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STATE RUMINATION PREDICTS AFFECTIVE REACTIVITY TO AND EXAGGERATED MEMORY FOR STRESSOR

Emily J. Urban, Susan T. Charles, Kate A. Leger, Joanna H. Hong
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MORE THAN MOOD: REWARD SENSITIVITY DEFICIT FOR EMOTIONAL CUES AND ANHEDONIA IN MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER

Tanya Tran, Stephanie Woolridge, Lilian Laferriere, Christopher Bowie
Queen's University

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NEGATIVE AND DISSOCIATIVE AFFECTIVE STATES PREDICT INTERPERSONAL VS. INTERPERSONAL FUNCTIONS OF NON-SUICIDAL SELF-INJURY

Eran Barzilai, Ashley Doukas, Wesley E. Gregory, Wendy D'Andrea
The New School

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INVESTIGATING THE SENSITIVITY OF THE PIT PROCEDURE TO DIFFERENTIATE THE "WANTING" OF REWARDING OLFACTORY STIMULI DIFFERENT IN CONSUMMATORY PLEASURE

Chiara Chillà, Donato Cereghetti, Sylvain Delplanque, David Sander
University of Geneva

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EMOTIONAL AND BIOLOGICAL STATES IN RECOVERY FROM TRAUMATIC INJURY: CONNECTING EXPRESSIVE SUPPRESSION, PTSD, AND THE ENDOCANNABINOID SYSTEM

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REAPPRIASAL ABILITY: THE ROLE OF EXECUTIVE CONTROL UNDER STRESS

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POSTER C-64

USING A PROTOTYPE CLASSIFICATION TASK AND MODEL TO ASSESS ATTENTIONAL BIASES IN DEPRESSION

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POSTER C-65

REAPPRAISAL USE BUFFERS AGAINST THE NEGATIVE PSYCHOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES OF EXPLICIT WEIGHT BIAS IN OVERWEIGHT AND OBESE INDIVIDUALS

Meagan Padro, Sara J. Sagui-Henson, Sara M. Levens
University of North Carolina at Charlotte

POSTER C-66

DOES PSYCHOSOCIAL STRESS IMPACT COGNITIVE REAPPRAISAL? BEHAVIORAL AND NEURAL EVIDENCE

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POSTER C-67

ATTENUATING SYMPATHETIC ACTIVITY USING PROGRESSIVELY SLOWER MOVEMENT

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POSTER C-68

YOUNGER AND OLDER ADULTS SHOW SIMILAR LEVELS OF OPTIMISM FOR THE FUTURE IN VERY OLD AGE

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