

A circular logo with the word "ANNIVERSARY" around the top edge and the number "50" in the center, set against a yellow background with white geometric shapes.

ANNIVERSARY  
50

# 18th General Meeting of The European Association of Social Psychology

**Granada**  
July 5-8  
**2017**

Programme  
and  
**Abstract  
book**





# WELCOME

Dear friends and colleagues,

We are very happy to welcome you in Granada on behalf of the EASP and the organizing team for the 18th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology.

Granada was the last Arab kingdom in Europe, conquered by the Catholic Monarchs in 1492 and has an incredible historical-artistic heritage. For several centuries, it was an example of co-existence of people of various cultures (Jewish, Muslim, and Christian). Still today Moorish and Christian features can be found in the streets of Granada. The palace and gardens of the Alhambra and the Generalife (programmed visit on Friday, July 7th, in the evening), together with the Albayzin neighborhood (programmed visit on Thursday, July 6th at night), have the UNESCO World Heritage designation. The Tropical Coast is just thirty minutes' drive south of the city and the variety of the region's and city's cultural program will make your visit to Granada a memorable one.

The University of Granada, one of the oldest in Europe, was founded in 1531, under the initiative of the Emperor Carlos V. In this way, Granada asserted its vocation as a university city which was opened to different cultures, people, and beliefs. The Universidad de Granada is the favorite destination for European exchange students (Erasmus Program) and is a European leader in both sent and incoming Erasmus students. The Faculty of Psychology is one of the most prestigious in Spain. In May 2017, the University of Granada awarded a social psychologist, Susan T. Fiske, an Honorary Doctorate.

We are proud to announce that this edition has attracted again a growing number of researchers who want to present their research to colleagues. This further increase in submissions makes the composition of an interesting and inspiring program even more challenging. The program committee has worked hard to maintain the inclusive nature of the conference, where high scientific quality is combined with time to meet, socialize and exchange ideas. As a result, the final program consists of 11 parallel sessions (one less than the last edition), including 128 symposia, 26 blitz presentation sessions that each contain between 10 and 14 presentations with plenty of time for discussion and a total of 525 posters that will be presented in 3 different poster sessions. In addition, we will have the traditional round table discussions, the award session, including the Tajfel lecture and the newly instated Moscovici and Horizon lectures, and the members meeting on Friday afternoon. The scientific program will start on Wednesday July 5th at 9.00, and end on Saturday July 8th at 18.20. The social program also has its recurring elements, including a welcome reception on the terrace of the venue with fantastic views of the city on Wednesday evening, the football match, but also some distinctive activities as a night visit to the Alhambra and the conference dinner and 50 years celebration party on Saturday evening. Please note that the conference dinner this time is sponsored by the EASP to celebrate its anniversary, so do not miss it!

The conference will take place at the Granada Conference and Exhibition Centre ("Palacio de Congresos"), located at the heart of the city center and within a short walking distance of many hotels and other facilities. Almost 40 people from the organizing committee will be ready to help you during the conference. Look for the yellow T-shirts!

Welcome to Granada! ¡Bienvenidos a Granada!

Rosa Rodríguez-Bailón & Miguel Moya  
Chairs of the local organizing committee

Jeroen Vaes  
Chair of the scientific committee

# SPONSORS

The organising committee of the General Meeting gratefully acknowledges the financial assistance of the following sponsors.



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DE GRANADA**

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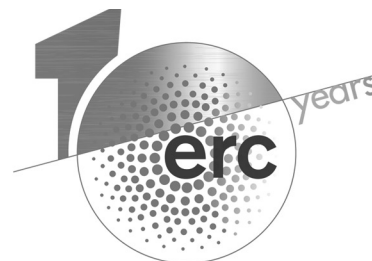
# ALSA

## EXHIBITION

The exhibition can be found in the main hall of the first floor. EASP extends our thanks to the following companies for their support and participation.



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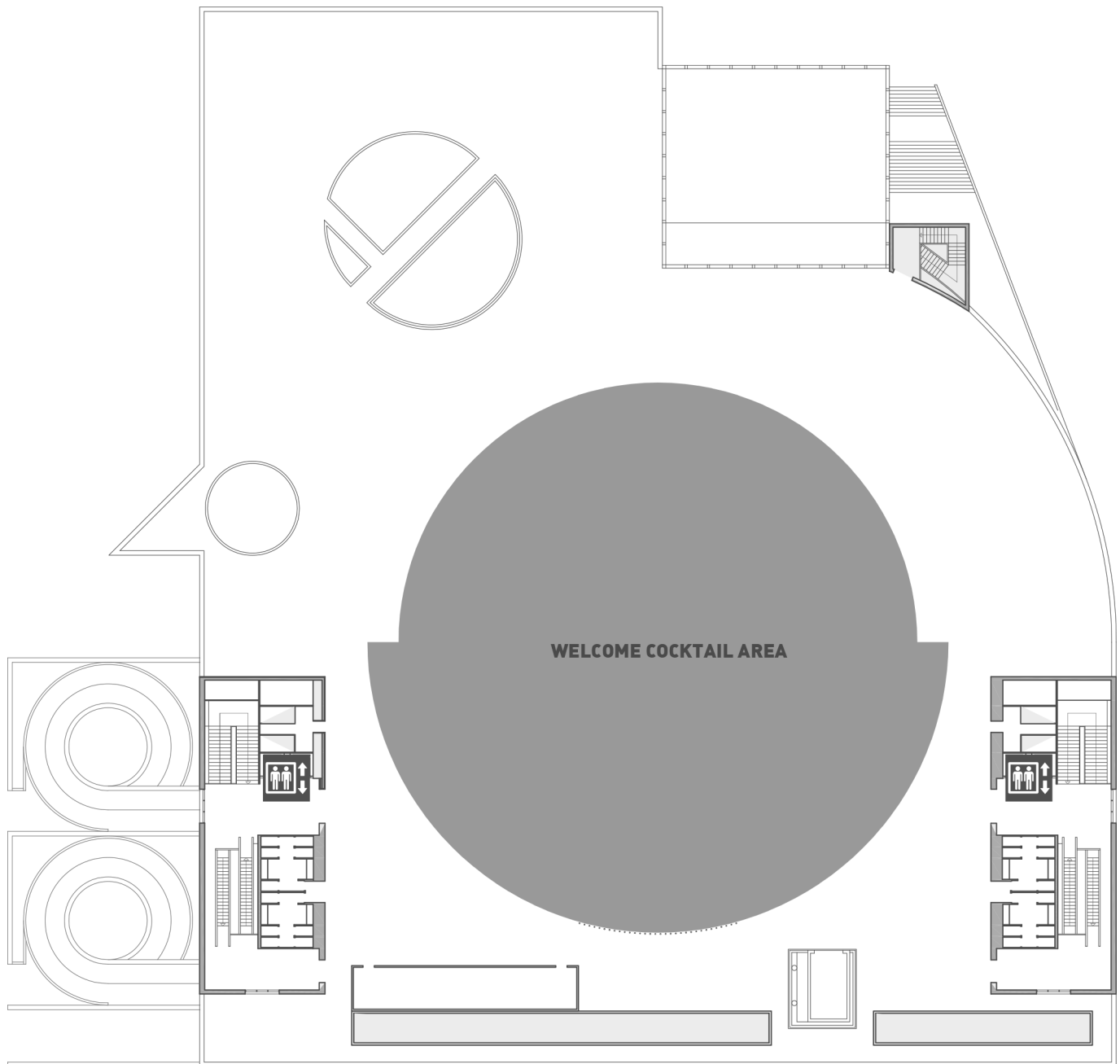
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# MAPS OF THE VENUE

## FLOOR 3

### TERRACE "NUBE"



#### FLOOR 3 TERRACE NUBE

- Welcome cocktail area

#### FLOOR 2

- Press Room
- VIP Room

#### FLOOR 1

- Manuel de Falla Room
- Room Andalucía I Room
- Room Andalucía II Room
- Room Andalucía III Room
- Commercial Exhibition
- Posters Area
- Committee Room
- Presentation Delivery Room
- Seminar Room
- Bar
- Playroom

#### MAIN FLOOR

- Garcia Lorca Room
- Technical Secretariat (Reception & Information Desk)
- Dinner 1 Room (Blitz presentations & symposiums)
- Dinner 2 Room (Blitz presentations & symposiums)
- Luggage storage

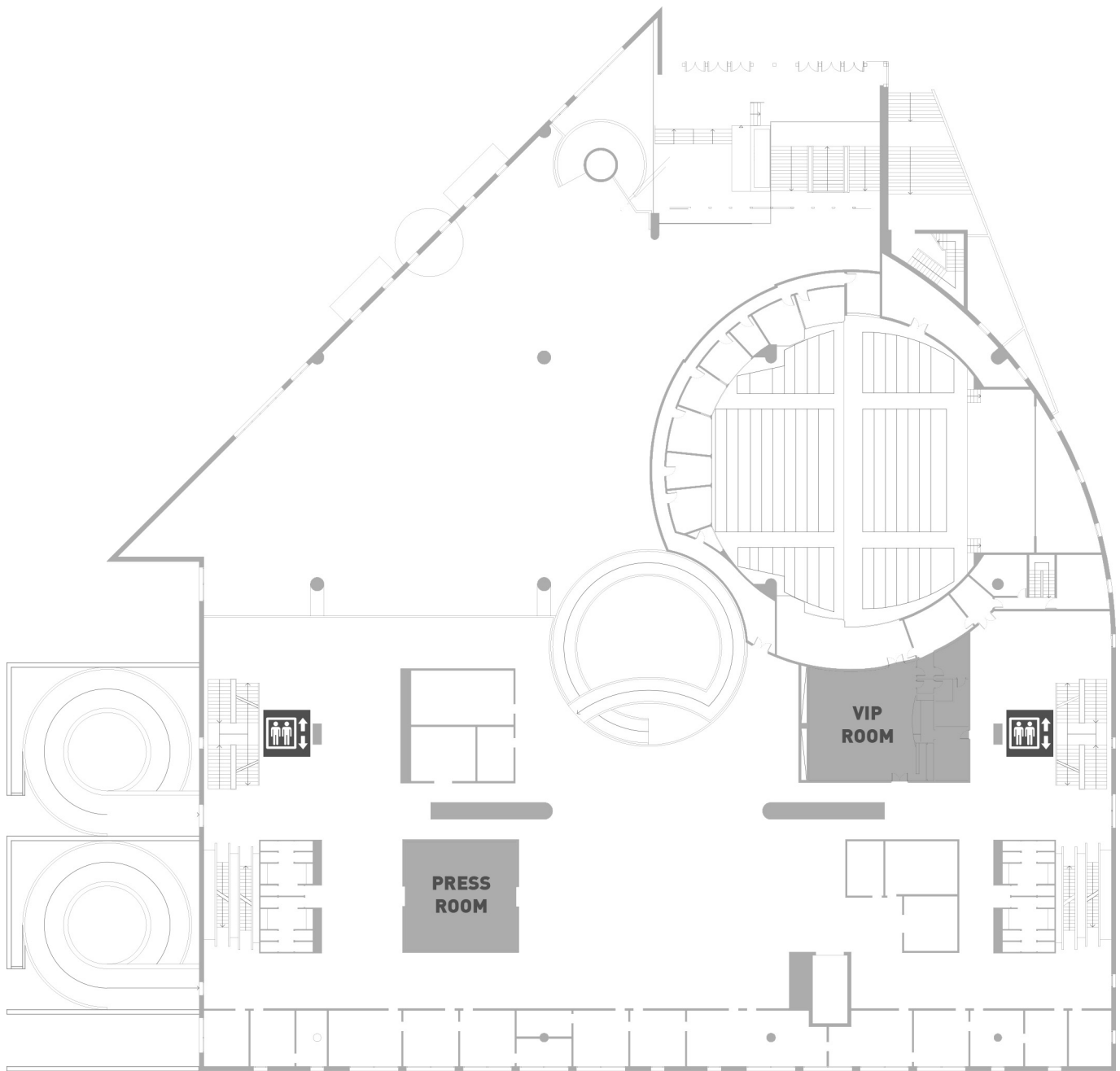
#### FLOOR -2

- Picasso Room
- Machado Room
- Albéniz Room
- Machuca Room
- Breastfeeding Room

#### FLOOR -3

- Lunch zone

# FLOOR 2



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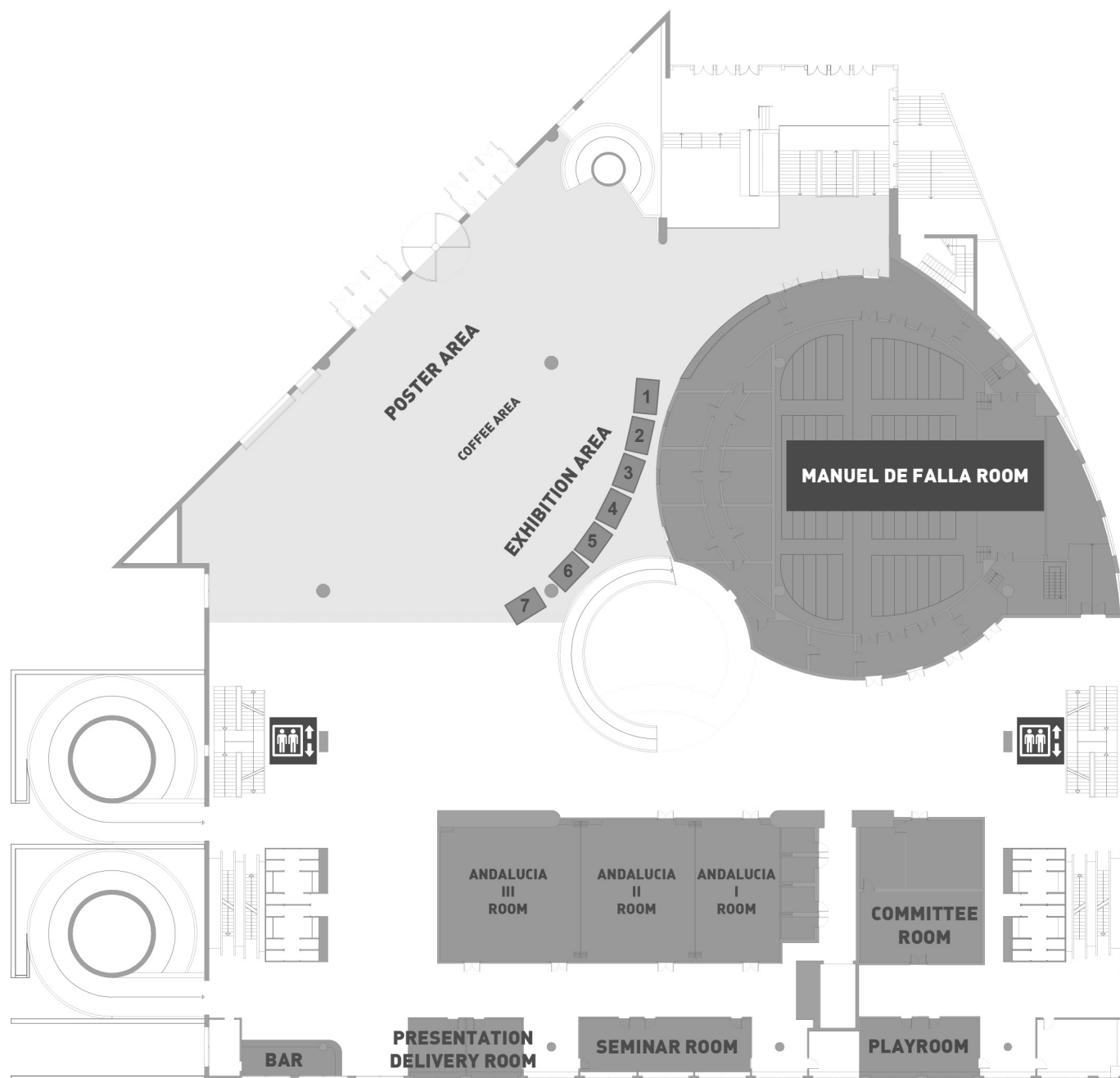
WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

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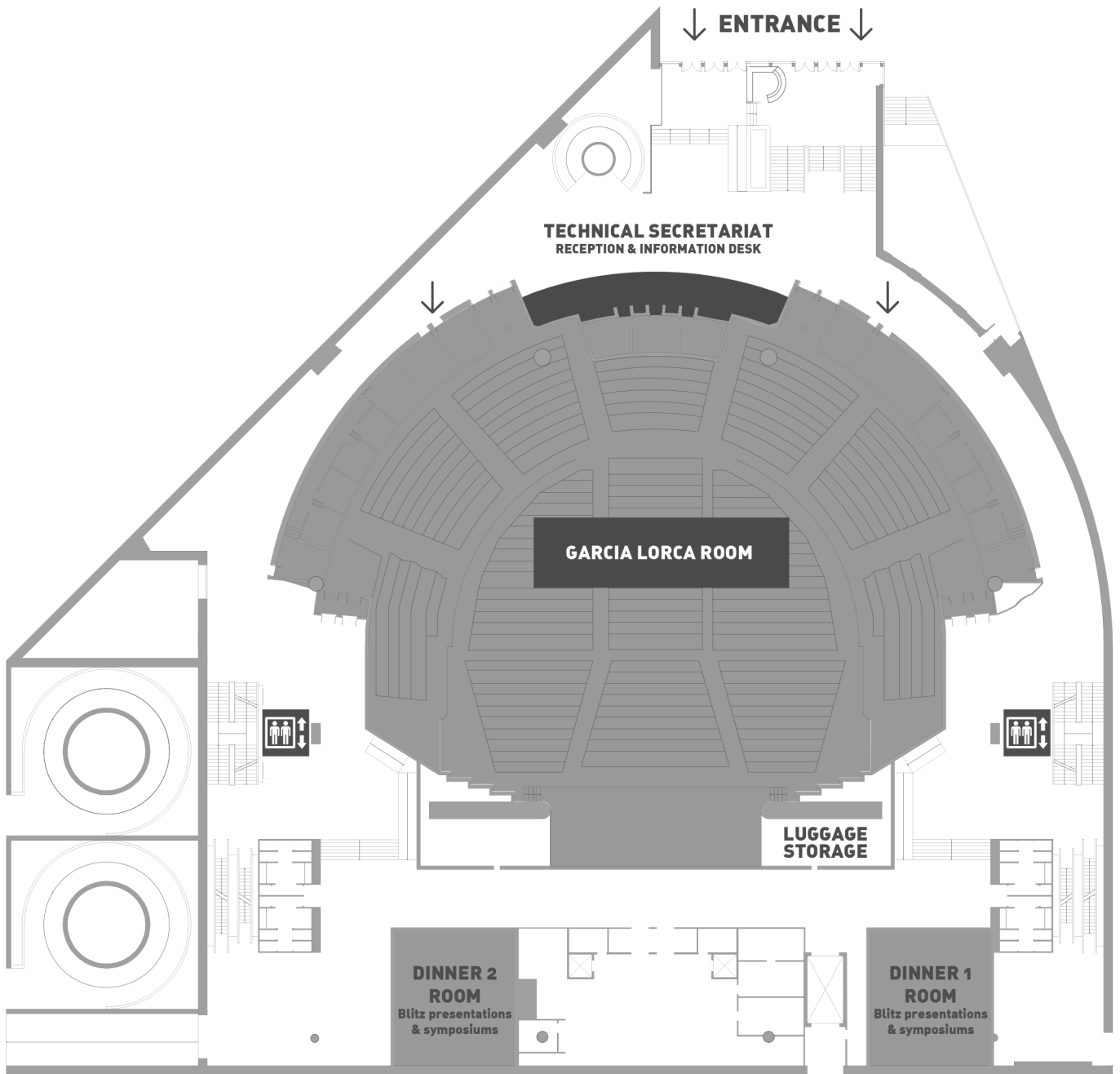
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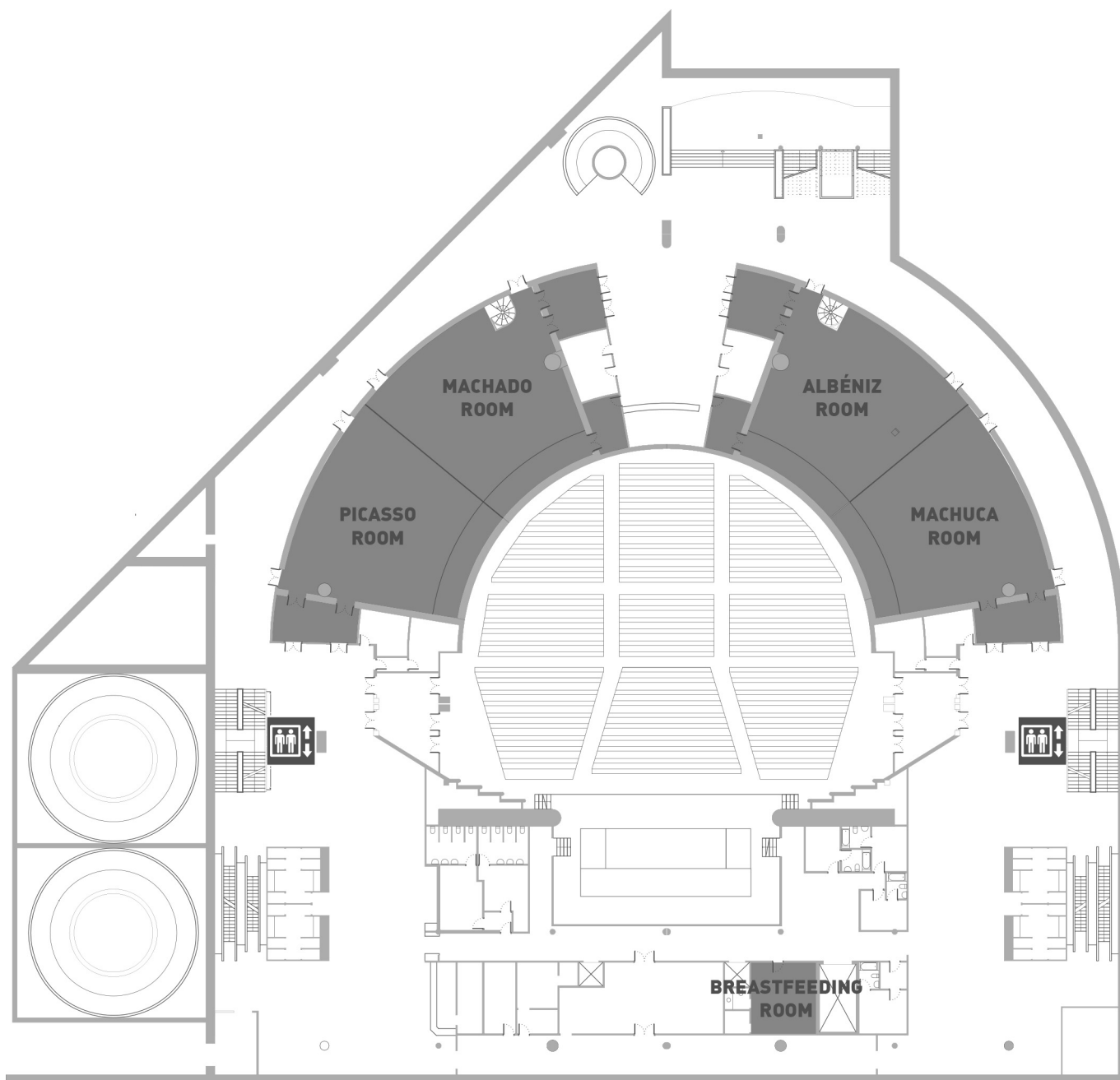
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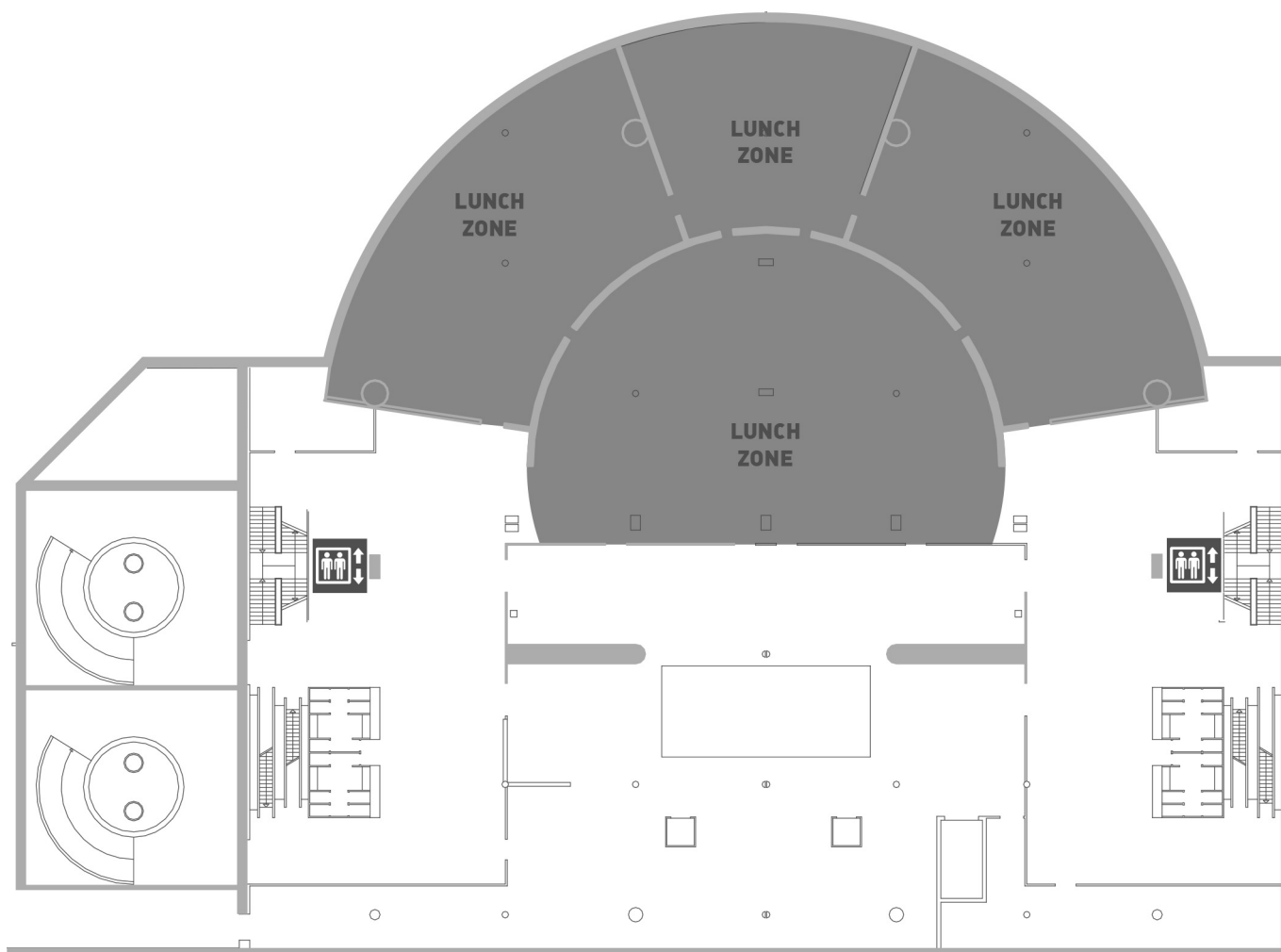
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GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

# PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## About the conference

### General Information

**Dates:** July 5-8, 2017

**Venue:** Granada Congress Palace  
Paseo del Violón, S/N  
18006 Granada

**Email:** [info@easpgranada2017.com](mailto:info@easpgranada2017.com)

**Web:** <http://easpgranada2017.com>

### Registration and information desk

The information desk is located in the main hall of the Palacio de Congresos and registration will take place there from Tuesday onwards. We recommend registering on Tuesday (from 17.00-20.00), as there will be a large number of attendants aligning for registration on Wednesday morning.

The information desk will open on Wednesday from 7.30 and on the following days from 8.00 am until the end of the conference.

### Delivery of presentations

All presenters should deliver their presentations in advance of their symposium or blitz sessions at the presentations delivery room. Instructions about the specific time to do so will be given through the website.

### Certificates

The certificates of attendance can be downloaded directly on the website (<http://easpgranada2017.com>), accessing your personal area with your user and password (on your badge) after the event. You will be notified when the certificates are available.

### Internet Access

You can use the network available at the Palacio de Congresos. The username and password for the network will be printed in the reverse side of your name badge.

### Disclaimer/Liability

Neither the Executive Committee nor the Conference organizers will accept any liability for personal injuries or loss or damage to property belonging to conference attendees. The registration fee does not include insurance.

### Lunch

On Wednesday and Friday we will have seated lunches at -3 floor (rooms A, B, C, and D). On Thursday and Saturday we will have a buffet lunch also at -3 floor (rooms A, B, C, and D).

Lunches and coffees (in the main hall of floor 1) will only be distributed and served to attendants wearing a badge, so please make sure you wear yours.

### Children and family

There is one room for breastfeeding (adjacent to García Lorca room). Please, ask for the key at the reception

desk. There will also be a room where parents can withdraw with their children to play or read. Ask also for it at the reception desk. Note that the supervision of the children is the responsibility of their parents. If you are looking for babysitters for your kid, please contact Sole de Lemus ([slemus@ugr.es](mailto:slemus@ugr.es)).

### Facebook and Twitter

Look for us on Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/easp2017/> and twitter: <https://twitter.com/easp2017>. We invite you to join us, ask questions and read local tips about bars and restaurants and other information about the conference and the city.

### Luggage storage

You can store your luggage on the day of arrival and the day of departure in a room for this aim (main floor). Please, ask for the key at the reception desk.

## About Granada

### Climate

Granada has a continental Mediterranean climate and summers can be extremely hot. The average daily temperature in July lies between 28 and 35 °C during the day, although during late evenings, nights, and early mornings it could be a bit more chilly (around 17-20 °C). Note that every year tourists suffer heatstrokes after prolonged exposure to high temperatures, usually in combination with dehydration. Thus, please try to avoid sport activities (or similar) during the central hours of the day and make sure you keep yourself hydrated (water is the best way to rehydrated your body, but drinks with caffeine and fruits also help). In addition, do not forget to use sunscreen to protect yourself against UV radiation.

Inside the venue we will have air conditioner, so if you stay inside during the hotter hours you will be more comfortable. You could take advantages of the city early in the mornings and in late evenings.

### Public transport

The best way to get around Granada is on foot. In fact, the conference venue is close to the downtown area, so many museums and tourist attractions are in walking distance.

However, public transport is also a good choice. You can take the LAC bus from the venue (Palacio de Congresos) to the city centre (it is a central line that goes across the city). There are also some other lines that take you to most of the parts of the city. In all lines except from the LAC line it is possible to buy a single ticket (that costs 1,20€, valid for one travel) on the same bus when you get on it. In the LAC line you should buy and check your

ticket before you get on the bus in vending machines that you will find at the bus stops. If you prefer to buy a card-pass to move cheaper, you can buy the Credibus card in the vending machines located at the bus stops. It costs 2€ as a deposit and the minimum charge is 5€ (the single ticket costs 0,79€). Please, do not forget to check your card-pass at the bus stop before you get on the LAC bus.

If you use the other lines (the red buses), you can buy both the single tickets and the Credibus card on the bus. In this case, please check your ticket or card-pass on the bus when you get on it.

Please check here for information about the bus:  
[www.movilidadgranada.com](http://www.movilidadgranada.com)

### Taxi

We recommend making use of official taxis which can be recognized by the official badges. The meters should always be visible. There are many taxi stops in the city and the closest to the conference center is right opposite to the main door. You can also get a taxi calling to Tele-Radio Taxi (+34 958 28 00 00) or using the App Pidetaxi. For more information, please check:  
<https://www.granadataxi.com>.

### Cash withdrawal and payment

Cash can be withdrawn from the many ATMs in town. The most common banks are BBVA, Santander, Banco Popular, La Caixa and BMN. Most restaurants and shops accept credit cards. It is not usual to pay small amounts with credit cards and some bars and shops accept them just if the amount is higher than 15 euros.

To exchange money you can go to any bank (especially the ones located in the city centre). Regular timetable is from 9:00 to 14 (Monday to Friday). There are also money exchange offices in the main international airports (Madrid, Málaga) and in Granada in Calle Reyes Católicos, 31, 18001 (Interchange Spain).

### Emergency and doctors

In case of an emergency call the ambulance/police/fire department at 112.

If you need to see a doctor you can go to a hospital (the closest to the Palacio de Congresos is Hospital Campus de la Salud: [www.hvn.es](http://www.hvn.es))

You can also ask for information in the Conference Center reception desk and at the reception desk in your hotel.

### Time zone

We have central European Summer Time.

### Restaurants

Information about cheap and expensive restaurants and bares de tapas can be found on the website of the meeting and on Facebook.

### Tipping

Tips are not included in bars and restaurants and are appreciated. A good tip is about 10%, but small round-up tips are common too, especially when paying for drinks.

## Tourism

All the touristic information can be found here:

<http://en.granadatur.com/>

Further, the tourist offices can also provide you with information and city maps. The closest to the Palacio de Congresos is at Plaza del Carmen, 9 (+34 958 24 82 80). The following are the main attractions in the city (although there is much more to explore!):

### Alhambra

This is one of the main symbols of Granada and one of the most amazing Arab citadel in the world. If you are not joining us in this social activity on Friday night, do not hesitate to visit the palace on your own; it is really worth visiting. But do not forget to book the tickets in advance (at least some weeks before). Visiting the Alhambra early in the morning and not on the weekend is advisable:  
<http://apc.ticketmaster.es>

### Albayzin

This charming Muslim neighborhood was declared by UNESCO World Cultural Heritage in 1994. Its architecture brings to mind the Arab style, but also other ancient Mediterranean towns. The best way to visit Albayzin is just by wandering through its narrow streets, which leads to beautiful viewpoints (miradores), such as Mirador of San Nicolás.

Hammams (Arab sauna & baths) were spread all over this area and still nowadays you can enjoy a traditional bath in one of the oldest hammams left in Spain (for more email to [events@walkinggranada.com](mailto:events@walkinggranada.com))

### Sacromonte

This neighborhood is known for its houses on caves and the amazing views of the city. You can enjoy with the zambras, the typical flamenco dance inside the caves. For more information about traditional flamenco in a cave or flamenco & dinner, as for bookings too, email to [events@walkinggranada.com](mailto:events@walkinggranada.com). General info at: [www.granadaesflamenco.com/festivales-y-ciclos](http://www.granadaesflamenco.com/festivales-y-ciclos)

### Realejo

This is the old Jewish neighborhood of Granada. It is very close to the Alhambra, and a very pleasant and peaceful area. One of its main attractions is Campo del Príncipe, a large and renowned square with a chilled atmosphere and many nice outdoor restaurants and tapas' bars.

**Note:** If you plan to get the bus to visit other places within the province of Granada or to go to other cities within Spain (Almería, Sevilla, Córdoba, Málaga, Madrid, etc.), you can enjoy a discount of 15% if you take an ALSA bus (promotional code: AEPS17).

# Social programme

## Cash bar and posters

During the poster sessions on Wednesday and Thursday there will be a cash bar, so that you can enjoy poster session and drinks simultaneously.

## Wednesday 5th of July,

**20.30-22.30 h.**

### Welcome reception

The welcome reception will take place on the terrace of the Conference Center. Beers, wines and sodas will be served with a selection of "tapas". Entrance is free for registered participants. There will be a small flamenco show at the end. Please, do not forget wearing your badge.

## Thursday 6th of July

**20.30-23.00 h.**

### EASP Soccer Match

As in previous conferences, EASP organizes a soccer match. No just for men, but for women as well! Come on and put on your soccer shoes!  
(Please note: natural grass)

#### Location:

**Campo de fútbol "Nuñez Blanca" (Zaidín),**  
C/Pedro Torres de Morales, esq. Carretera de la Zubia.  
Phone: +34 958 819070.  
Granada

#### Organization of the soccer match:

**Jesús L. Megias** (jlmegias@ugr.es)  
**Antonio Herrera** (aherrer@ugr.es)  
**Rupert Brown** (R.Brown@sussex.ac.uk)

Because the football field is not very close to the conference venue, we will leave as one group from the Conference Center. Those who want to join us, please meet us on Thursday at 20.30 at the reception desk.

We hope to see you there!

**21.30-23.30 h.**

### Guided visit to the Albayzin Muslim Quarter

Those who have booked the visit to the Albayzin, will receive a ticket and information about it along with your documentation at the reception desk. Please, do not forget to read it and bring the ticket to the visit.

## Friday 7th of July

**20:00-22:00 h.**

### Visit to the Alhambra

For all who have booked the visit, it includes ticket for the Alhambra, guide, earphones for the guide (to return at the end), and the bus from the conference venue to the Alhambra and return.

The buses will leave from the Conference Center. If you have signed up for this activity you will receive a ticket and information about your bus number and departure time from the Conference Centre along with your documentation at the reception desk. Please, do not forget to bring the ticket to the visit. Alhambra's regulation do not allow many people entering at the same time, thus we will spread out the entering.

## Saturday 8th of July

**20.30 h.**

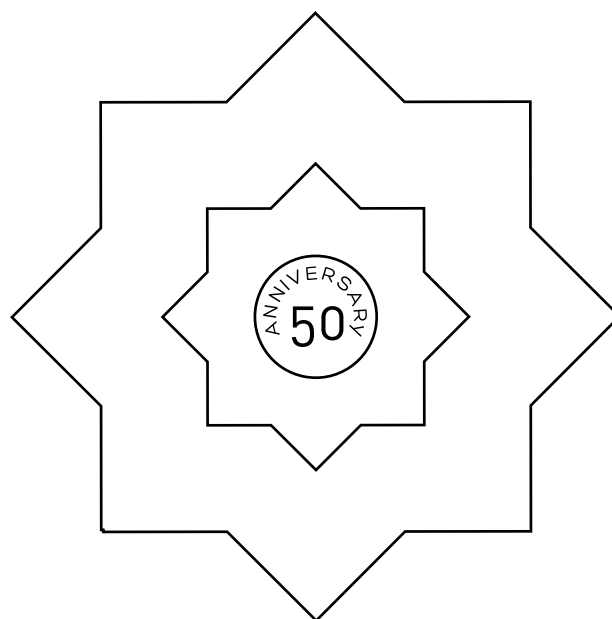
### Farewell dinner and 50 years party

The Farewell dinner and 50 years Party will be held in the Escuelas del Ave María (Casa Madre), located on Cuesta del Chapiz, 20, Granada.

This is a gift from the EASP to all members who signed for it (but do not forget to do so!).

If you signed up you will receive a ticket along with your documentation at the reception desk. Please, do not forget to bring it to the dinner.

Enjoy this outdoor party with good food, drinks, live music, and amazing views to celebrate the 50th anniversary of our Association!



# Organizing committee

## Executive Committee EASP:

### President

**Manuela Barreto**

University of Exeter, UK

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University of Padova, Italy

### Secretary

**Jean-Claude Croizet**

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University of Trento, Italy

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University Pompeu Fabra Barcelona, Spain

**Michal Bilewicz**

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**Thomas Morton**

University of Exeter, United Kingdom

**Francesca Righetti**

Free University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Eva Walther**

University of Trier, Germany

**Thomas Webb**

University of Sheffield, United Kingdom

## Local Organizing Committee

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University of Granada, Spain

**Miguel Moya**

University of Granada, Spain

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- Iyer, Aarti**  
(University of Sheffield, UK)
- Jetten, Jolanda**  
(University of Queensland, Australia)
- Kessler, Thomas**  
(University of Jena, Germany)
- Koudenberg, Namkje**  
(University of Groningen, Netherlands)
- Kwaadsteniet, Erik**  
(Leiden University)
- Kwan, Virginia**  
(US)
- Liberman, Nira**  
(Tel Aviv University)
- Loschelder, David**  
(University of Luneburg)
- Luszczynska, Aleksandra**  
(Warsaw School of Social Sciences and Humanities, Poland)
- Manzi, Claudia**  
(Italy)
- Martinovic, Borja**  
(University of Utrecht, Netherlands)
- Morf, Carolyn**  
(Switzerland)
- Phalet, Karen**  
(Belgium)
- Pinto, Isabel**  
(University of Porto, Portugal)
- Pronk, Tila**  
(Tilburg University)
- Quoidbach, Jordi**  
(Spain)
- Sassenberg, Kai**  
(Tübingen)
- Scheepers, Daan**  
(Leiden University, Netherlands)
- Schwartz, Seth**  
(US)
- Seibt, Beate**  
(University of Oslo)
- Shalvi, Shaul**  
(University van Amsterdam)
- Sheppes, Gal**  
(Tel Aviv University, Israel)
- Smallman, Rachel**  
(University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign)
- Smith, Laura**  
(University of Bath, UK)
- Stevenson, Clifford**  
(Anglia Ruskin University, UK)
- Todorov, Alexander**  
(Princeton University)
- Toma, Claudia**  
(Solvay Brussels School)
- Topolinski, Sascha**  
(Cologne)
- Uskul, Ayse K.**  
(University of Kent)
- Van den Bos, Kees**  
(Netherlands)
- Van Dick, Rolf**  
(Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany)
- Van Dillen, Lotte**  
(Leiden University, Netherlands)
- Verhofstadt, Lesley**  
(University of Gent)
- Verkuyten, Maykel**  
(Netherlands)
- Vogt, Julia**  
(Reading University, UK)
- Waldzus, Sven**  
(ISCTE Lisbon, Portugal)



# PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

<b>Wednesday 5 July 2017</b>	
9.00-10.40	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions I
10.40-11.10	Coffee break
11.10-12.50	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions II
13.00-14.30	Seated lunch
14.30-16.10	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions III
16.10-16.40	Coffee break
16.40-18.20	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions IV
18.20-19.30	Poster session (paid bar)
18.20-19.30	Round table discussion
19.30-20.20	Moscovici Award session
20.30-22.30	Welcome reception (at the terrace)

<b>Friday 7 July 2017</b>	
9.00-10.40	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions IX
10.40-11.10	Coffee break
11.10-12.50	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions X
13.00-14.30	Seated lunch
14.30-16.30	Award session and Tajfel lecture
16.45-18.15	EASP Members' meeting
20.00-22.00	Visit to the Alhambra

<b>Thursday 6 July 2017</b>	
9.00-10.40	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions V
10.40-11.10	Coffee break
11.10-12.50	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions VI
12.50-14.30	Lunch (buffet)
13.20-14.20	Round table discussion
14.30-16.10	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions VII
16.10-16.40	Coffee break
16.40-18.20	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions VIII
18.20-19.30	Poster session (paid bar)
18.20-19.30	Round table discussion
19.30-20.30	Horizon talk
20.30-23.00	EASP Soccer Match
21.30-23.30	Guided visit to the Albayzin Muslim Quarter

<b>Saturday 8 July 2017</b>	
9.00-10.40	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions XI
10.40-11.10	Coffee break
11.10-12.50	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions XII
12.50-14.30	Lunch (buffet)
13.20-14.30	Poster session
13.20-14.30	Round table discussion
14.30-16.10	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions XIII
16.10-16.40	Coffee break
16.40-18.20	Symposia and blitz presentation sessions XIV
20.30	Farewell dinner and 50 years celebration party

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

# KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Wednesday 5th of July,

19.30 – 20.30

## Moscovici Award

García Lorca Room

### Agency and Communion as Basic Dimensions of Social Cognition: The Dual-Perspective Model (DPM)

Andrea E. Abele and Bogdan Wojciszke

We start with a short review of dual-content formulations in personality and social psychology. We show that there is a substantial overlap between these distinctions and propose agency and communion as the concepts capturing the common thread of these distinctions. We then present the Dual-Perspective Model (DPM) assuming that the defining feature of human interaction is the presence of two perspectives – that of an agent (the person who performs an action) and the of a recipient (the person at whom the action is directed and who experiences the action consequences). Agentic and communal dimensions of content are so universal because they reflect these two ubiquitous perspectives. We summarize a large body of research showing that: (1) the communal content is primary in social cognition, (2) perception of others is dominated by communion over agency, and (3) self-perception is dominated by agency over communion. We then show new applications of DPM in the area of asymmetrical social relations (power, status, wealth). We conclude that DPM has both explanatory and predictive power and may contribute to a more integrated and general theorizing in psychology.

#### Biography

Andrea E. Abele is a professor of social psychology and Senior Fellow at the University of Erlangen (Germany). Her research focus is social cognition (especially agency and communion as basic content dimensions; actor - observer differences; self-concept and self-esteem) and also applied social psychology (well-being; gender research). She has published more than 250 scientific papers. She was president of the German Psychological Society, editor of *Social Psychology*, served at the German Research Council (DFG), and is member of the Bavarian Academy of Science. She is also member of the Board of Scientific Affairs of EFPA (European Federation of Psychological Associations) and is concerned with issues of Open Science.

Bogdan Wojciszke has studied social cognition (especially agency and communion as basic content dimensions), beliefs on the nature of social world, and moral judgments. He has published 10 books and over 150 papers. He is currently a professor of psychology at SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities (Sopot, Poland). He served as an associate editor of *EJSP* and a member of executive committee of *EASP*.



Thursday 6th of July,

19.30 – 20.30

## Horizon Talk

García Lorca Room

### Inequality: The Enemy Between Us?

Richard Wilkinson

Richard Wilkinson will start by summarising the evidence that most of the health and social problems which occur more frequently lower down the social ladder become more common in most income groups in countries with larger income differences between rich and poor. He will then discuss the causal processes which centre on our human sensitivity to social status differentiation and its effects on social relations. Particularly important here is the recent evidence on the higher prevalence of psychopathologies involving the dominance behavioural system in more unequal societies.



#### Biography

Richard Wilkinson studied economic history and the philosophy of science at the London School of Economics before training in epidemiology. From the 1970s onwards, his research focused on social class differences in death rates. He has played a formative role in international research on the social determinants of health and on the societal effects of income inequality. His books and papers have drawn attention to the tendency for societies with bigger income differences between rich and poor to have a higher prevalence of a wide range of health and social problems. Two of his books have been the subject of documentary films – one called *The Great Leveller* for the Channel 4 *Equinox* series broadcast in prime time in 1996 (to coincide with the publication of his *Unhealthy Societies*) and another, called *The Divide* (based on *The Spirit Level*) released in April 2016 and now available on Netflix.

Richard is now Professor Emeritus of Social Epidemiology at the University of Nottingham Medical School, Honorary Professor at University College London and Visiting Professor at the University of York. He wrote *The Spirit Level* with Kate Pickett, a best seller now available in 24 languages. It won the 2011 Political Studies Association Publication of the Year Award and the 2010 Bristol Festival of Ideas Prize. He co-founded The Equality Trust (with support from the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust). In 2013 Richard received Solidar's Silver Rose Award and received Community Access Unlimited's 'Humanitarian of the Year' Award. In 2014 the Irish Cancer Society awarded him the Charles Cully Memorial medal.

In the last few years he has given many hundreds of conference addresses and media interviews round the world, including at WHO, the EU, OECD and the World Bank.

Friday 7th of July,

15.30 – 16.30

## Tajfel Award

García Lorca Room

### Discovering Order in an Uncertain World: Anchoring a Tajfel Lecture in Henri Tajfel's Seminal Work

Klaus Fiedler

My lecture not only carries Henri Tajfel's name. The research I want to present is also grounded in his seminal ideas. Tajfel's (1957) accentuation theory affords an ideal example of strong theorizing, beyond mere re-labelling of phenomena, explaining discrimination as a consequence of redundancy in an uncertain world. This idea has greatly inspired my own cognitive-ecological approach, a sample of which I will present in this lecture. To understand individual social behavior, it is first of all necessary to understand the structural properties of the environment that impinges on the individual's mind. While accentuation theory explains the impact of existing (observed or expected) correlations on discrimination, in my own research I have been deeply concerned with the origins of those (stereotypical) correlations that drive accentuation effects. As it turns out, correlations at the individual level can reflect accentuation effects at the ecological level: Individuals' attributes (x) and group membership (y) appear to be correlated when average levels or base rates of x and y discriminate jointly between ecologies.



#### Biography

Klaus Fiedler is a Professor of social psychology at the University of Heidelberg. He is a Fellow of the member of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, a member of two Academies of Science, and he has received several prestigious awards, such as a Leibniz-award and a Reinhard-Koselleck grant. Klaus Fiedler has provided services to the academic community, as an Executive-Committee member of the European Association of Social Psychology, and as an Associate Editor of several international journals, such as the European Journal of Social Psychology, Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, Psychological Review, Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, and since January 2017 Journal of Personality and Social Psychology. His own research is documented in over 200 published journal articles, book chapters, and monographs, dealing with such topics as language and social cognition, judgment and decision making, stereotyping, affect and cognition, and the interplay of cognitive and ecological processes.

# ROUND TABLE DISCUSSIONS

Wednesday the 5th of July:

**18.20 – 19.30 h.**

## The EASP Diversity project

Manuel Falla Room

Nóra Lantos, Boglárka Nyúl, Stephen Reicher, Torun Lindholm

EASP is committed to promote and support all types of diversity within the association—gender, geographic, thematic, and methodological—and to facilitate a supportive and inclusive environment for members from a diverse membership. To ensure this goal is achieved, the Executive Committee has commissioned an analysis of the past and present situation regarding diversity within the organization across all our activities (awards, grants, meetings, etc.). A Diversity Working Party (WP) has collected and analyzed existing data to determine whether there is a need for more systematic analyses into barriers to and facilitators of diversity in EASP. In this GM session, the WP presents and discusses key findings from this project. The results include analyses of membership over time broken down by geography, gender, age, and level; data on meeting participation, Presidents, EC members, prize winners, meeting organizers, and journal editors/associate editors/editorial boards broken down by the same categories plus (where appropriate) thematic and methodological approach. The audience is invited to participate in a discussion of conclusions and practical proposals for increasing the diversity within the organization.

Thursday 6th of July:

**13.20 – 14.20**

## An introduction to the European Research Council and to the Starting, Consolidator and Advanced Grants calls

Manuel Falla Room

Ines Pio, Scientific Officer ERC

The European Research Council is the first pan-European funding body for frontier research, set up in 2007 to substantially strengthen and shape the European research system.

The ERC funding schemes are open to top researchers of any nationality or age who wish to carry out their research in a public or private research organisation located in one of the 28 EU Member States or in associated countries. There are three core funding schemes:

- Starting Grants (grants up to €1,5 million for five years);
- Consolidator Grants (grants up to €2 million); and
- Advanced Grants (grants up to €2.5 million).

The presentation at the 18th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology will introduce the European Research Council and explain, from a practical perspective, the characteristics of the Starting, Consolidator and Advanced Grants calls. The presentation will count with the advice and experiences from two ERC grantees - Thomas Webb from Sheffield University and Sonja Utz from Tuebingen University who will share with prospective applicants their experiences in applying and being funded by the ERC.

**18.20 – 19.30**

## Building Support for Social Psychologists at Risk

Manuel Falla Room

Manuela Barreto (Chair and EASP President)

Members of the Platform for Social Psychologists in Turkey

Fouad Bou Zeineddine

Katherine Reynolds (President of ISPP)

Across the world, academics in general and social psychologists in particular are increasingly facing hard times. Some are having to flee from conflict and war. Some are facing religious, political and other forms of persecution. Others are the target of repression from authoritarian regimes. And yet others are caught up in travel bans and other exclusionary measures. EASP, in conjunction with ISPP, has already taken a number of measures in responses to specific crises, notably in Turkey. How should we and how can we go further? What are the most pressing needs of our colleagues at risk and how can we meet them? The aim of this session is to hear from such colleagues, to learn about current initiatives, and – most importantly – to generate ideas for new, effective forms of solidarity. All members are invited to come and contribute to this urgent discussion.

Saturday 8th of July:

**13.20 – 14.20,  
Journal Editors Answer Your Questions  
About Changing Reporting and Evidence  
Standards**

Manuel Falla Room

Roger Giner-Sorolla (JESP), Simine Vazire (SPPS), Vivian L. Vignoles (EJSP), Hanna Zagefka (BJSP), Colin W. Leach (PSPB), Kai Jonas (CRSP)

Increasingly, journal editors are recognizing the need to address recent concerns about evidence, reporting and evaluation in social psychological research. In this innovative and responsive format, your questions about changes in journal standards will be collected via the EASP mailing list in June, and the most frequently asked questions will be put to a panel of lead editors in social/personality psychology journals including: Roger Giner-Sorolla (JESP), Colin Leach (PSPB), Simine Vazire (SPPS), Viv Vignoles (EJSP), Kai Jonas (CRSP) and Hanna Zagefka (BJSP). If time remains, some questions from the audience will also be taken.

# PROGRAM OVERVIEW

## Tuesday, 4th of July

17.00 - 20.00 Registration at the venue open

## Wednesday, 5th of July

Registration at the venue open

	García Lorca	Manuel Falla	Machuca	Picasso	Dinner 1	Dinner 2	Andalucía III	Andalucía II	Seminar	Andalucía I	Albéniz	Machado
7.30-...												
9.00 - 10.40	Symposium: 221/72 - Revisiting Fundamental Dimensions of Ste- reotype Content	Symposium: 221/112 - Collective Emotions, Collec- tive Gatherings, and Emotional Synchro- nization	Symposium: 221/99 - New Directions in the Study of Prejudice in Childhood and Adolescence	Symposium: 221/161 - From Me to We and Back Again: The Dynamic Relationship Between Personal and Interpersonal Evaluations	Symposium: 221/48 - Leadership and Identity: Ethics, Tensions, and Culture	Symposium: 221/54 - Learning Face Prototypes: Implications for Social Impressions and Memory.	Symposium: 221/83 - Discovering Moral People	Symposium: 221/77 - Language and Social (In)equalities	Symposium: 221/207 - Cultural and Situational Factors Related to Perceptions of Gender-Based Violence: Honor, Manhood Beliefs, and Labelling	Symposium: 221/207 - Cultural and Situational Factors Related to Perceptions of Gender-Based Violence: Honor, Manhood Beliefs, and Labelling	Blitz Session.1 Social Identities, Social Connec- tions, Health and Well-Being	Blitz Session.2 Social Perception and Construal
10.40-11.10												
11.10-12.50	Symposium: 221/109 - Ego- Depletion: Where Do We Go from Here?	Symposium: 221/94 - When and Why Mindfulness is an Adaptive Toolkit	Symposium: 221/92 - Does Inter-group Contact Change? New Insights	Symposium: 221/63 - The Subtle Cues and Effects of Social Identity Threat	Symposium: 221/61 - The Crowd and Wider Group Relations: How Collective Actions Change or Maintain Societal Inequalities	Symposium: 221/65 - Context Matters: Contextual Influences on Evaluative Responses	Symposium: 221/42 - Impression Mismanagement: Why and How People Fail at Self- Presentation	Symposium: 221/45 - Deviance 2.0: The Social Psy- chology of Deviant Opinions, Expec- tancy Violations, Artistic Deviance, and Rule-Breaking Behavior	Symposium: 221/74 - The Deprived and the Privileged: Social Class and Inequality Outcomes on Cogni- tion, Motivation and Achievement	Symposium: 221/74 - The Deprived and the Privileged: Social Class and Inequality Outcomes on Cogni- tion, Motivation and Achievement	Blitz Session.3 Helping, Coope- ration, and Forgi- veness	Blitz Session.4 Social Judgment and Decision Making
13.00-14.30												
14.30-16.10	Symposium: 221/39 - Getting Things Done: New Findings on Reducing the Intention- behaviour Gap	Symposium: 221/88 - Passion for Knowledge: Emotional Processes in the Face of Epistemic Challenge.	Symposium: 221/95 - The Pos- sitive and Negative Effects of Social Diversity: Explain- ing its Impact on Individuals and Groups	Symposium: 221/197 - Advances in Theory and Research on Agen- cy/Competence and Communion/ Warmth	Symposium: 221/71 - I'm Feeling Us: The Development, Management, and Consequences of Emotions in Groups	Symposium: 221/96 - Two Sides of the Same Medal: Deception, its Detection, by, and Consequences for Others	Symposium: 221/98 - Implicit Evaluations: How They Change and What They Do to Close Relationships	Symposium: 221/51 - Reasons for Hope? Women's Reactions to Gen- der Stereotypes	Symposium: 221/68 - Contem- porary Theoretical Approaches to So- cial Identity Theory, Peace & Conflict	Symposium: 221/68 - Contem- porary Theoretical Approaches to So- cial Identity Theory, Peace & Conflict	Blitz Session.5 Self-Control	Blitz Session.6 Gender and Sexism
16.10-16.40												
16.40-18.20	Symposium: 221/70 - Psychological Distance, Level of Construal, and Embodiment	Symposium: 221/33 - Putting Emotions in Context: How the Effects of Expressing and Regulating Emotions Change Across Situations	Symposium: 221/84 - Past & Prejudice: Representations of the Past and Their Influence in Fostering Negative Intergroup Attitudes	Symposium: 221/53 - Self- Regulation and Self-Control: Hot Topics	Symposium: 221/66 - On the In- tegrated vs. Contested Self-Processes Operating in Inter- group Relations: Bridging Humanistic and Inter-group Approaches	Symposium: 221/86 - Social Psychological Re- search on Informa- tion Processing and Decision Making in Economic Contexts	Symposium: 221/102 - New Perspectives on Prosocial Be- haviour	Symposium: 221/59 - How Men and Women Reg- ulate Work and Family Roles in Face of Different Social Norms	Symposium: 221/131 - Sex, Drugs, and Modern Dance: Understanding the Dynamics of Inter- personal Status Through Social Network Analysis	Symposium: 221/131 - Sex, Drugs, and Modern Dance: Understanding the Dynamics of Inter- personal Status Through Social Network Analysis	Blitz Session.7 Moral Judgments	Blitz Session.8 Close Relationships
18.20-19.30												
19.30-20.20	Moscovici Award Session: Commu- nal and Agentic Content: A Dual Perspective Model.											
20.30-22.30												

Poster Session 1

Welcome reception (at the terrace of the venue)

# Thursday, 6th of July

	García Lorca	Manuel Falla	Machuca	Picasso	Dinner 1	Dinner 2	Andalucía III	Andalucía II	Seminar	Andalucía I	Albeniz	Machado
9.00-10.40		Symposium: 221/126 - The Psychology of Inequality: How Inequality Influences Perceptions, Motives, and Behaviours	Symposium: 221/121 - Values as the Lens Through Which We Perceive and Understand the World	Symposium: 221/137 - Mechanisms of Interventions for Conflict Resolution	Symposium: 221/163 - Good, Bad or Ugly? – A Multifaceted Perspective on Narcissism and its Outcomes	Symposium: 221/91 - Group Creativity	Symposium: 221/203 - How Social Interactions Shape Remembering and Subsequent Memory	Symposium: 221/191 - Sleep and Social Psychology	Symposium: 221/192 - Studying Intergroup Relations in the Wild: Research Methods Outside the Lab	Symposium: 221/223 - Minds of a Feather: Social Similarity in Emotion, Decision-Making, and Brainwaves.	Blitz Session 9 Patterns of Prejudice	Blitz Session 10 Emotions and Emotional States
Coffee Break												
10.40-11.10												
11.10-12.50		Symposium: 221/153 - Engaged Followership: Conceptual and Empirical Extensions	Symposium: 221/152 - Social Influences on the Regulation of Emotion	Symposium: 221/167 - Perceptions of Morality Across Group Lines	Symposium: 221/156 - Sexual Prejudice Across EU: Beliefs, Language, and Norms	Symposium: 221/149 - Social Identity in a Globalizing World: Innovations in the Field of Dual and Multiple Identities	Symposium: 221/182 - Approach/avoidance Compatibility Effect and Approach/avoidance Training: Underlying Mechanisms and Boundary Conditions	Symposium: 221/89 - Stigma and Social Relationships from the Target's Perspective	Symposium: 221/130 - Worldviews: What Are they? What Do We Know About them? Why Do They Matter?	Symposium: 221/129 - Trauma and Religious Belief	Blitz Session 11 Intergroup Contact and Prejudice Reduction	Blitz Session 12 Hierarchies and Inequality / New Methodologies and Methodological Considerations
Lunch (buffet)												
12.50-14.30												
13.20-14.20		Round Table Discussion: An Introduction to the European Research Council and to the Starting, Consolidator and Advanced Grants Calls										
14.30-16.10		Symposium: 221/176 - Men and Stereotypes	Symposium: 221/196 - Explicit Effects on Implicit Attitudes: New Perspectives on Mechanisms of Attitude Formation and Change	Symposium: 221/201 - Predictors of and Responses to Violent Radicalisation	Symposium: 221/180 - The Body Politic: Visceral Reactions to Mismatched Treatment	Symposium: 221/164 - The Psychology of Living Abroad and Coming Home: Identity, Interpersonal Relations, and Socio-Cultural Adaptation	Symposium: 221/183 - Generalization of Learning: Exploring its Manifestation and the Factors That Affect it.	Symposium: 221/166 - Forgiving a Close Other in a High Risky Situations	Symposium: 221/188 - New Sampling Approaches to Social Cognition	Symposium: 221/156 - Modern Times: Antecedents and Consequences of Economic Objectification	Blitz Session 13 Consumer Behaviour	Blitz Session 14 Social Identity
Coffee Break												
16.10-16.40												
16.40-18.20		Symposium: 221/100 - Recent Developments in Top-Down Influences on Social Categorization Processes	Symposium: 221/60 - The Social Psychology of (Dis-)belief in Science	Symposium: 221/221 - The Danger of Glorifying the Ingroup: Implications for Intragroup Behavior and Intergroup Relations	Symposium: 221/147 - How Subtle Social Psychological Mechanisms Reinforce Traditional Gender Roles and Inequality	Symposium: 221/166 - The Social Psychology of Punishing "Innocent" Targets: Recent Research on Collective/vicarious/displaced Punishment	Symposium: 221/162 - The Moral Lives of Others: Person Perception in Moral Judgment	Symposium: 221/159 - Not Just a Numbers Game: How Offer Presentation and Supplemental Rationales Influence Negotiations	Symposium: 221/140 - When the Online and Offline Worlds Collide: Exploring How Digital Technology Affects Collective Action	Symposium: 221/162 - Peer Influences on the Development of Aggressive Behavior in Childhood and Adolescence: Longitudinal Analyses	Blitz Session 15 Ideologies, Values, Societal Attitudes and Political Responses	Blitz Session 16 Evaluative Conditioning and Attitude Formation / Face Processing
18.20-19.30		Round Table Discussion: Building Support for Social Psychologists at Risk										
19.30-20.30		Horizon Talk: Inequality: The Enemy Between Us?										
20.30-23.00												
21.30-23.30												
Football Match												
Poster Session 2												
Guided Night Visit to the Oldest Part of the City including the Muslim Quarter												

## Friday, 7th of July

	García Lorca	Manuel Falla	Machuca	Picasso	Dinner 1	Dinner 2	Andalucía III	Andalucía II	Seminar	Andalucía I	Albéniz	Machado
9.00 - 10.40		Symposium: 221/200 - Causes and Consequences of Being Moved: Three Models	Symposium: 221/79 - Truly Relational: A Social Network Approach to Intergroup Relations	Symposium: 221/85 - Reducing Prejudice and Enhancing Equality: Exploring the Unintended Consequences of Practical Interventions	Symposium: 221/123 - Honor and Group Processes	Symposium: 221/215 - Implicit Misattribution Procedures: Current Controversies and Perspectives	Symposium: 221/125 - Deep Impact: How Social Exclusion Affects Experience and Behavior	Symposium: 221/172 - Effortful Cognition	Symposium: 221/124 - Intergroup Leadership: Bridging the Divide	Blitz Session 17 Political Psychology and Social Identity/ Mindfulness	Blitz Session 18 Social Comparison / Cultural Processes	
10.40 - 11.10												
11.10 - 12.50		Symposium: 221/134 - Identity Multiplicity and its Outcomes in Context: A European Comparative Perspective	Symposium: 221/73 - Theoretical and Empirical Advances in Evaluative Conditioning	Symposium: 221/171 - Drivers of Seeking or Avoiding Intergroup Contact: From the Genetic, to Social and Multilevel Predictors	Symposium: 221/117 - Barriers to Achieving Gender Equality: Shortcomings of Placing the Burden on Women	Symposium: 221/167 - The Socio-Ecological Perspective in Social Psychology: Current Directions and Future Prospects	Symposium: 221/118 - Transcending the Present: How Temporal Perspectives Alter Emotion, Cognition, and Behavior	Symposium: 221/101 - Facing Threats of Social Exclusion: How to Cope with Ostracism and Rejection	Symposium: 221/211 - The Consequences of Coping with Existential Threat for InterGroup Cognition and Judgment	Symposium: 221/80 - The Social Psychology of Intergroup Hostility	Blitz Session 19 Collective Action and Collective Harm-Doing	Blitz Session 20 Honesty, Trust, and (Im)morality
13.00 - 14.30												
14.30 - 16.30	Award Session and Tajfel Lecture: Discovering Order in an Uncertain World: Anchoring a Tajfel Lecture in Henri Tajfel's Seminal Work											
16.45 - 18.15	EASP Members' Meeting											
20.00 - 22.00												
Seated lunch												
Visit to the Alhambra												



# Saturday, 8th of July

	Manuel Fala	Machuca	Picasso	Dinner 1	Dinner 2	Andalucía III	Andalucía II	Seminar	Andalucía I	Albéniz	Machado
<b>9.00 - 10.40</b> Presentations XI	Symposium: 221/82 - Unveiling the Antecedents and Consequences of Attitudes Towards Diversity	Symposium: 221/84 - Belief in conspiracy theories: Contradictions, causes, consequences and 'Cures'	Symposium: 221/48 - Advances in Intergroup Contact: Context and Collective Action	Symposium: 221/15 - The Role of Identity Fusion in Explaining Extremism	Symposium: 221/97 - 'Social Cure', 'Social Curse' or Both? Understanding the Implications of Group Memberships for Psychological Wellbeing	Symposium: 221/98 - How Linguistic Biases Impact Social Processes	Symposium: 221/28 - The Faces of Power	Symposium: 221/04 - Foundations of Prosocial Decision-Making: Reputation and Uncertainty	Symposium: 221/220 - New Directions in the Social Psychology of Lie Detection	Blitz Session 21 Self-Processes	Blitz Session 22 Attitude Change and Persuasion
<b>10.40 - 11.10</b>	Coffee Break										
<b>11.10 - 12.50</b> Presentations XII	Symposium: 221/44 - Social Identity & Health Part 2: Applying the Social Cure	Symposium: 221/28 - Moral Disgust and Consequences for Law, Judgment and Action	Symposium: 221/77 - In Search of Inclusive Societies: How Minorities React to (Lack of) Inclusion by Majority Groups	Symposium: 221/194 - Quest for Collective Glory as Motivation for Political Radicalization and Intergroup Hostility	Symposium: 221/105 - Exploring Positivity on the Paths to Collective Empowerment	Symposium: 221/87 - Perceiving and Evaluating Others: From Stereotyping and Bias to Attitudinal Change	Symposium: 221/114 - Cruel Intentions: On the Use, and Potential Abuse, of Goal-Instrumental Others	Symposium: 221/66 - From the Lab to Practice: Using Anti-Prejudice Interventions to Prevent Negative Effects of Social Diversity.	Symposium: 221/119 - How to Be a "Mind-Reader": The Role of Strategies, Mindsets, Cognitive Capacities, and Neural Processes	Blitz Session 23 Immigration / Self-Regulation	Blitz Session 24 Organizational Behavior and Gender
<b>12.50 - 14.30</b>	Lunch (buffet)										
<b>13.20 - 14.20</b>	Poster Session 3										
<b>14.30 - 16.10</b> Presentations XIII	Symposium: 221/204 - The Powerful Influence of Social Norms in Intergroup Relations	Symposium: 221/108 - A New Look at Attitude Change: Thought Validation, Depletion, Individual Differences and Training as Antecedents	Symposium: 221/93 - How to Make Diversity Work? Majority and Minority Perspectives on Intergroup Contact, Equality, and Trust	Symposium: 221/86 - Social Status and Power Alter Sensitivity to Others and the Self	Symposium: 221/64 - What is Inaction? Challenging Existing Interpretations of the Meaning of (Collective) Action and Inaction.	Symposium: 221/69 - The Role of the Self-Concept in Empathy and Intergroup Relations	Symposium: 221/60 - Seeing Women as Sex Objects: Innovations and Novel Discoveries in Objectification Research	Symposium: 221/208 - Processes and Consequences of Threat-Related Stereotypes	Symposium: 221/224 - Why Role of Context in Implicit Cognitions Related to Substance Use	Blitz Session 25 Social Perception, Stereotypes, and Beliefs	Symposium: 221/222 - Fiction and Social Cognition
<b>16.10 - 16.40</b>	Coffee Break										
<b>16.40 - 18.20</b> Presentations XIV	Symposium: 221/155 - The Power of Power: How Power Shapes the Regulatory Strategies	Symposium: 221/75 - Your Pain Makes Me Laugh: New Directions in Research on Schadenfreude and Lack of Empathy	Symposium: 221/65 - Is Sexism Over? Novel Directions in Research on Gender Bias	Symposium: 221/193 - Dealing with the Diversity Within: Perspectives on the Multiplicity of Identity	Symposium: 221/113 - A New Peek at the Mental Ecology of Stereotypes and Intergroup Attitudes	Symposium: 221/213 - The Influence of Social Categorization on Person and Face Perception	Symposium: 221/49 - New Directions in Couple Identity Research	Symposium: 221/75 - Group-Based Responses to Threatened or Enhanced Personal Control	Symposium: 221/41 - We Need Your Support: How Mechanisms Social Movements Can Build Alliances?	Blitz Session 26 Influence Between Individuals Within Groups	Symposium: 221/103 - The Psychology of Eating Animals: Morality, Ideology, and Prejudice.
<b>20.30 - ...</b>	Farewell dinner and 50 years celebration party										



# DETAILED PROGRAMME

## WEDNESDAY 5TH OF JULY

9.00 - 10.40 h.

### Symposia: Simultaneous Presentations I

221/72

#### Revisiting Fundamental Dimensions of Stereotype Content

Manuel Falla Room

The well-established Stereotype Content Model (warmth, competence) has recently been complemented by a data-driven ABC model (agency, conservative-vs.-progressive beliefs; communion as emergent quality). Proponents of both models engage in a constructive dialogue regarding the boundary conditions of both models.

Chair:

Roland Imhoff

Psychologist. Social and Legal Psychology. Department of Psychology. Johannes Gutenberg University. Mainz. Germany

221/7201

#### The ABC of Stereotypes - A Data-Driven Approach

Complementing existing models of stereotype content with a data driven bottom-up approach (N ↑ 4000) we show that people judge and compare social groups primarily on agency and conservative-vs.-progressive beliefs. Communion emerged at the center of this distribution.

Roland Imhoff

Psychologist. Social and Legal Psychology. Johannes Gutenberg University. Mainz. Germany

221/7202

#### Refining the ABC Model of Spontaneous Group Stereotypes: C is an Independent Dimension

There is a debate whether or not people spontaneously use warmth stereotypes to mentally organize groups. In six studies I show that warmth stereotypes are spontaneous but overlooked in group-level analyses because individuals disagree on which groups are warm.

Alex Koch

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

221/7203

#### Being Primary Doesn't Mean Being Shared: Toward a Consideration for the Psychological Meaning of Warmth

According to the ABC model, participants neglect warmth in their representation of social groups and focus instead on agency and beliefs. We present four studies suggesting that warmth is in fact a primary dimension of social perception.

Vincent Yzerbyt

Psychologist. Institut des Sciences Psychologiques. Catholic University of Louvain. Louvain-la-Neuve. Belgium.

Julie Terache

Psychologist. Institut des Sciences Psychologiques. Catholic University of Louvain. Louvain-la-Neuve. Belgium.

221/7204

#### Groups in the Neighborhood or the Nation: What Do We Want to Know About Strangers?

Addressing the spontaneity of trait-dimension usage, two studies find evidence for the priority of warmth in information gathering about groups when framed in an interpersonal, psychological context, but the priority of competence and status in a more structural, sociological context.

Gandalf Nicolas

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Princeton University. Princeton. USA.

Susan T. Fiske

Social psychologist. Department of Psychology and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. Princeton University. Princeton. New Jersey. USA.

221/7205

#### Discussion

Andrea E. Abele Brehm

Psychologist. Social Psychology and Gender Research. Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg. Erlangen. Germany.

221/112

#### Collective Emotions, Collective Gatherings, and Emotional Synchronization

Machuca Room

Collective emotional events (terrorist attacks, natural/technological disasters, collective losses...) trigger search for information and social sharing of emotions. Presented research examined such social responses as emotional synchronization following upheavals. Findings are discussed in reference to demonstrated self-transcendence effects of synchronization.

Chair:

Bernard Rimé

Psychologist, Psychological Sciences Research Institute, University of Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

221/11201

#### Collective Responses to the Paris Terrorist Attacks of November 2015

We investigated collective emotions through Twitter messages during the month after the Paris terrorist attacks of November 2015. Psycholinguistic analyses showed that individual negative emotions are followed by positive affect and social cohesion as part of a social resilience process.

David García

Computer Scientist, System Designs, ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

Bernard Rimé

Psychologist, Psychological Sciences Research Institute, University of Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

221/11202

#### Searching for Information and Distraction in the Wake of Upheavals

In the weeks around each of four major upheavals (bombings, shooting, hurricane), Internet search terms from affected users were compared to those of unaffected U.S. people. Responses to an emotional event was thus captured free of self-reports or demand characteristics.

James Pennebaker

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, U.S.

Kayla Jordan

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, U.S.

Ryan Boyd

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, U.S.

221/11203

#### Collective Gatherings, Identification and Attitudes Towards In-group and Out-group: Dark and Bright Sides of Synchronization

Two studies examine the link between collective gatherings, social beliefs and collective emotions. Higher emotional synchrony predicted positive outcomes controlling for baseline of dependent variables. Results are discussed in terms of inclusive and exclusive effects of collective gatherings

Dario Páez

Psychologist, Departamento de Psicología Social y Metodología, University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, San Sebastian, Spain

Nekane Basabe

Psychologist, Departamento de Psicología Social y Metodología, University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, San Sebastian, Spain

Fuad Hatibovic

Psychologist, Departamento de Psicología Social y Metodología, University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, San Sebastian, Spain

**221/11204 Residents' Health and Safety/Crimes in Cities with High vs. Low Level of Collective Emotional Gatherings**  
Would living in a social environment high in collective activities favor residents' health and safety? Residents of High and Low folklore cities were compared for medical drugs consumption. The two types of cities were also compared for crime statistics

**Bernard Rimé**

Psychologist, Psychological Sciences Research Institute, University of Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

**Jessica Morton**

Psychologist, Psychological Sciences Research Institute, University of Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

**Moïra Mikolajczak**

Psychologist, Psychological Sciences Research Institute, University of Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

**Hervé Avalosse**

Social scientist, Département Recherche & Développement, Mutualité Chrétienne-Christelijke Mutualiteit, Belgium

**Susanne Karstedt**

Sociologist, School of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia

**221/99**

**New Directions in the Study of Prejudice in Childhood and Adolescence**

Picasso Room

Prejudice remains a pressing social issue that can perpetuate social inequalities and fuel intergroup conflict. We showcase research from across Europe and beyond that aims to enhance our empirical and theoretical understanding of prejudice and victimization in childhood and adolescence.

**Chair:**

**Jennifer R. Steele**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, York University, Toronto, Canada

**221/9901**

**Experimental Evidence for an Intervention Preparing Dutch School Children for the Arrival of Refugee Children.**

Effectiveness of an extended contact intervention to prepare school children for the arrival of refugee children was investigated. Friendship stories were read about Dutch children interacting with refugee children resulting in less intergroup anxiety but no changes in descriptive norms.

**Allard Feddes**

Department of Social Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands

**Sophie Knappe**

Department of Social Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands

**221/9902**

**Stories That Move Them: Changing Children's Behaviour Toward Diverse Peers**

Using a repeated measures design, a value-in-diversity storybook intervention decreased young children's tendency to racially self-segregate. However, this effect was short-lived and not observed up to 48 hours later. Implications for teacher-led interventions to reduce childhood prejudice will be discussed.

**Amanda Williams**

Lecturer in Psychology, Graduate School of Education, University of Bristol, Bristol, England

**Shelley McKeown Jones**

Graduate School of Education, University of Bristol, Bristol, England

**Kristin Pauker**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Hawaii, Hawaii, USA

**221/9903**

**The Effect of Social Categorization on Children's Implicit Attitudes**

Non-Black children who categorized smiling Black and neutral White targets by race demonstrated an implicit pro-White bias. However, children who categorized

by emotional expression, or who viewed an adult functionally use emotion, showed an implicit preference for smiling Black targets.

**Jennifer R. Steele**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, York University, Toronto, Canada

**Corey Lipman**

Department of Psychology, York University, Toronto, Canada

**Amanda Williams**

Lecturer in Psychology, Graduate School of Education, University of Bristol, Bristol, England

**221/9904**

**Trajectories of Victimization in Ethnic Diaspora Immigrant and Native Adolescents: Separating Acculturation from Development**

This longitudinal study showed that developmental and acculturative processes interact in explaining victimization among immigrant adolescents. Results suggest similar pathways to victimization compared to native youth once the phase transition of resettlement has been successfully managed.

**Philipp Jugert**

University of Leipzig

**Peter F. Titzmann**

Professor, Department of Psychology, Leibniz University Hannover and University of Zurich

**221/9905**

**Discussant**

The discussant will note central themes developed across the presentations, drawing out the contributions this specific research has made to the field, identifying current and future directions of the study of prejudice in children.

**Lindsey Cameron**

Senior Lecturer in Psychology, School of Psychology, University of Kent, Kent, England

**221/161**

**From Me to We and Back Again: The Dynamic Relationship Between Personal and Interpersonal Evaluations**

Dinner 1 Room

We highlight the dynamic interplay between self-perceptions and interpersonal processes. The first two presentations demonstrate that self-enhancement and narcissism can undermine interpersonal interactions and evaluations. The second two presentations demonstrate that interpersonal interaction is sometimes essential to improving self-understanding.

**Chair:**

**Jennifer Howell**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Ohio University, Athens, USA.

**221/16101**

**The Dark Side of Self-Enhancement: Why is Self-Enhancement Associated with Negative Interpersonal Evaluations?**

Two experiments demonstrated that participants who read a self-enhancing claim evaluated the claimant more negatively than participants who read a non-self-enhancing claim. The negative evaluations associated with the self-enhancing claim were mediated by trustworthiness, narcissism, and threat to self-worth.

**Erin O'Mara**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Dayton, Dayton, USA

**Claire Hart**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK.

**Erica Hepper**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK.

**Michelle Luke**

Psychologist, Business and Management, University of Sussex, Brighton, UK.

**221/16102**

**Narcissism Impairs Interpersonal Emotion Identification**

What underpins narcissists' interpersonal failures? Two online studies showed that maladaptive narcissism facets were associated with poor performance on emotion

identification tasks, mediated by alexithymia and empathic concern. Adaptive narcissism facets also showed some deficits despite good emotion understanding.

**Erica Hepper**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK.

**Claire Hart**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK.

**221/16103**

**The Emergence of a Sense of Self through Social Interaction**

In three experiments we demonstrated that social interaction, but not introspection, enhances people's sense of self. Specifically, communication that fosters a shared identity is an effective foundation for grounding self-views, thereby strengthening individuals' personal identity and clarifying their self-concepts.

**Namkje Koudenburg**

Psychologist, Behavioral and Social Sciences, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands.

**Jolanda Jetten**

University of Queensland, Australia

**S. Alexander Haslam**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**221/16104**

**Interpersonal Personality Feedback Promotes Self-Knowledge**

In three experiments we demonstrated that social interaction, but not introspection, enhances people's sense of self. Specifically, communication that fosters a shared identity is an effective foundation for grounding self-views, thereby strengthening individuals' personal identity and clarifying their self-concepts.

**Jennifer Howell**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Ohio University, Athens, USA

**Kathryn Bollich**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Seattle University, Seattle, USA.

**221/48**

**Leadership and identity: Ethics, tensions, and culture**  
Dinner 2 Room

This symposium provides new insights into leadership theory and research by outlining how leadership is both informed by and informs people's identities. It comprises three empirical and one conceptual presentation and a discussion by Alex Haslam.

**Chair:**

**Rolf van Dick**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Goethe University, Frankfurt, Germany

**221/4801**

**Over and Above: Perceived Ethical Leadership Affects Purchasing Intentions Because of Moral Self-Congruence Concerns**

We confirm across two experimental studies that a perceived CEO's ethical leadership contributes to customers purchasing intentions over and above any ethical advertising. This effect is due to customers' identity concerns.

**Niels Van Quaquebeke**

Psychologist, Kühne Logistics University, Hamburg, Germany

**Niko Goretzki**

Psychologist, Kühne Logistics University, Hamburg, Germany

**Jan U. Becker**

Psychologist, Kühne Logistics University, Hamburg, Germany

**Christian Barrot**

Psychologist, Kühne Logistics University, Hamburg, Germany

**221/4802**

**Developing as a Leader: A Closer Look at Leader-Follower Identity Tensions**

This presentation will focus on the intra-individual leader-follower identity tensions experienced in managerial transitions. I will introduce a conceptual model outlining the sources of identity tension, strategies for resolution, boundary conditions and outcomes.

**221/4803**

**Olga Epitropaki**

Business School, Durham University, Durham, UK

**Start Me Up: Effects of Leader Identity Entrepreneurship in Start-Up Firms**

This research furthers our understanding of the mediating processes through which a leader's crafting of a team's identity translates into follower performance. We replicate and extend previous research with an independent assessment of follower performance and in a different context.

**Rudolf Kerschreiter**

Psychologist, Freie Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany

**Rolf van Dick**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Goethe University, Frankfurt, Germany

**221/4804**

**Identity Leadership Going Global: Results from an International Validation Study of the Identity Leadership Inventory**

The Identity Leadership Inventory (ILI) provides an operationalization of the social identity approach to leadership. We introduce the ILI-Global project and present preliminary analyses from over 3800 participants confirming the validity of the ILI across cultures from all six continents.

**Rolf van Dick**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Goethe University, Frankfurt, Germany

**Rudolf Kerschreiter**

Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

**Niklas Steffens**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**Serap Arslan Akfirat**

Dokuz Eylül University, Izmir, Turkey

**Lorenzo Avanzi**

Trento University, Rovereto, Italy

**Kitty Dumont**

University of South Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa

**Olga Epitropaki**

ALBA Graduate Business School, Athens, Greece

**221/4805**

**Discussion**

**S. Alexander Haslam**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**221/54**

**Learning Face Prototypes: Implications for Social Impressions and Memory.**

Andalucía III Room

This symposium discusses recent empirical and theoretical advances in face-processing research, with a focus on how face prototypes are learnt and represented, how culturally stable they are, and how they influence social impressions and memory.

**Chair:**

**Olivier Corneille**

Psychologist, Professor, Psychological Sciences Research Institute, Catholic University of Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium.

**221/5401**

**Basel Face Database: Impressions of Big Two and Big Five Dimensions Modeled in Real Photographs**

Different faces are associated with different personalities. Therefore, it has been necessary to compare different persons when investigating the impact of facial personality. Using the modeling approach of the Basel Face Database allows to disentangle facial personality from the person.

**Mirella Walker**

Center for Social Psychology, University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland.

**Sandro Schönborn**

Center for Computer Graphics and Vision, University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland.

**Rainer Greifeneder**

Center for Social Psychology, University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland.

**Thomas Vetter**

Center for Computer Graphics and Vision, University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland.

**221/5402****Statistical Learning Shapes Face Evaluation**

We present evidence that the statistical position of faces in a distribution learned from one's environment of faces imbues them with social meaning: As faces deviate from a learned central tendency, they are evaluated more negatively.

**Ron Dotsch**

Utrecht University, The Netherlands

**Ran Hassin**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel.

**Alexander Todorov**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Princeton University, Princeton, USA.

**221/5403****Modelling Dimensions of Facial Impressions Across Culture Using a Data-Driven Approach**

We build data-driven facial impression models across culture for the first time, by sampling spontaneous Chinese and British impressions. We find considerable cross-cultural agreement in impression dimensions, but more complex own-group dimensionality. Future dimensional models should include categorical social groups

**Clare Sutherland**

Centre of Excellence in Cognition and its Disorders, University of Western Australia, Perth, Australia.

**Xizi Liu**

Department of Psychology, University of York, UK.

**Yingtung Chu**

Department of Psychology, University of York, UK

**Lingshan Zhang**

Department of Psychology, University of York, UK

**Julian Oldmeadow**

Department of Psychology, Swinburne University of Technology, Australia

**Andrew Young**

Department of Psychology, University of York, UK.

**221/5404****Flipping Facial Preferences: Memory Differentiation Shapes Familiarity and Valence**

Mere exposure and stimulus blending both increase preferences. So, a blend of highly exposed individuals should look fantastic. However, empirically such a blend looks worse than the contributing individuals. This "ugliness-in-averageness" results from differentiation of individual memories, reducing blend familiarity.

**Piotr Winkielman**

University of California, San Diego, USA.

**Evan Carr**

University of California, San Diego, USA

**Diane Pecher**

Erasmus University Rotterdam, Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

**Rene Zeelenberg**

Erasmus University Rotterdam, Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

**Jamin Halberstadt**

University of Otago, Otago, New Zealand.

**Dave Huber**

University of Massachusetts, Boston, USA.

**221/5405****Induced Power Distorts Own Face Recollection**

Across three studies, we show that inducing a sense of low versus high power in people makes them distort their own face recollection towards role-consistent facial prototypes.

**Olivier Corneille**

Catholic University of Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

**Xijing Wang**

University College London, London, UK.

**Eva Krumhuber**

University College London, London, UK.

**Ana Guinote**

University College London, London, UK.

**221/83****Discovering Moral People**

Andalucía II Room

Identifying moral, honest, and trustworthy people is valuable, but not always easy. We discuss the settings and traits leading

to successfully identifying moral people. Interestingly, identifying immoral others can not only lead to their exclusion, but also boost corrupt partnerships.

**Chair:****Shaul Shalvi**

Associate Professor. Psychology &amp; Economics. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands

**221/8301****Preferences for Truth-Telling**

How honest are people? We combine data from 32000 subjects and show that they forgo 78% of the potential gains from lying. This is due to a combination of wanting to be and to appear honest.

**Johannes Abeler**

University of Oxford

**Daniele Nosenzo**

Economics. University of Nottingham. Nottingham. UK.

**Collin Raymond**

Economics. Amherst College. USA.

**221/8302****Detecting (Un)justified Lies: Robin Hood Takes a Polygraph**

We found in lab experiment that people cheat more as the possibility to justify their dishonest acts with altruistic considerations increases. Moreover, these altruistic cheaters were less likely to be detected by the lie detector than egocentric cheaters.

**Shahar Ayal**

Psychology. IDC Herzeliya. Herzeliya. Israel

**Dar Peleg**

Psychology. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel.

**Guy Hochman**

Psychology. IDC Herzeliya. Herzeliya. Israel.

**Dan Ariely**

Business School. Duke. USA.

**221/8303****The Modular Nature of Trustworthiness Detection**

We present an overview of three papers on trustworthiness detection. We show that trustworthiness detection is a genuine and effortless ability, possessed in equal amount by people of all cognitive capacities, but whose impenetrability leads to inaccurate conscious judgments.

**Astrid Hopfensitz**

Toulouse School of Economics. Toulouse. France.

**Jean-Francois Bonnefon**

Toulouse School of Economics. Toulouse. France.

**Wim de Neys**

CNRS. Paris Descartes University. Paris. France.

**221/8304****Finding a (Dis)Honest Partner**

Does providing freedom superior to regulating in boosting moral conduct? We tested this by forcing people to interact with different partners versus giving them freedom to choose their partners. Freedom leads people to search (and find) a partner in crime.

**Margarita Leib**

Economics. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**Shaul Shalvi**

Psychology &amp; Economics. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**Jörg Gross**

Psychology. Leiden University. Leiden. Netherlands.

**Theo Offerman**

Economics. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**221/8305****Discussion**

Fabrizio Butera will conclude the session, discussing future avenues for collaborations between social psychologists and behavioral economists seeking to discover moral people.

**Fabrizio Butera**

Psychology. University of Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland.

**221/77****Language and Social (In)equalities**

Seminar Room

The present symposium demonstrates how language contributes to social (in)equalities. Five talks show how voice, metaphors, and word choices subtly influence the perception of members of gender stereotyped groups and provides insights on how social (in)equalities can be reduced.

**Chair:****Franziska Moser**

Psychologist. Postdoc. Institute of Psychology. University of Bern. Bern, Switzerland

**221/7701****Is Not What You Said, But How You Said It: Message Interpretation Based on Voice Stereotyping**

Listeners use voice to infer speakers' sexual orientation. Message interpretation can be affected by speaker's voice. Having a homosexual-sounding voice increase the likelihood of the message being interpreted according to gender stereotypes.

**Fabio Fasoli**

Psychologist. Research Fellow. School of Psychology. University of Surrey, Surrey, England, UK

**Anne Maass**

Professor. Department of Developmental Psychology and Socialisation. University of Padua, Padua, Italy

**Raquel António**

Psychologist. ISCTE-IUL. Lisbon, Portugal

**Rachel Karniol**

Professor. The School of Psychological Science. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv, Israel

**221/7702****Gendered Love: Uncovering Heteronormativity in the Term "Romantic Love"**

Often research on romantic love has relied subtly on the assumption of heterosexuality. In three studies, aiming to investigate the term romantic love is understood, people were found to base their understandings of romantic love on heterosexual norms.

**Sapphira Thorne**

Psychologist. PhD Student. School of Psychology. University of Surrey. Surrey, England, UK

**221/7703****How Metaphors Like the "Glass Ceiling" Shape Our Understanding of and Reactions to Gender Inequality**

Gender inequality in the workplace is often illustrated by the metaphor of a "glass ceiling". Two experiments (one preregistered) tested how this and other metaphors affect perceptions and explanations of gender inequality as well as support for interventions.

**Suanne Bruckmüller**

Psychologist. Junior Professor. Department of Psychology of Work and Social Behavior. Landau, Germany

**221/7704****From Caring Nurses and Assertive Police-Officers. Social Role Information Overrides Gender Stereotypes in Language Production**

In four experiments we tested the relevance of social role theory in language production. We showed that people create gender stereotypical content by combining occupational roles, personal pronouns and words denoting agency and communion in combinations as predicted by SRT.

**Marie Gustafsson Sendén**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Stockholm University, Stockholm. Sweden

**Alice Eagly**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Northwestern University. Evanston. USA

**Sabine Sczesny**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Bern. Bern

**221/7705****The Use of Gender-Inclusive Language: Deliberate or Habitual?**

Gender-inclusive language aims at reducing gender stereotyping and increase visibility of women. The present study determined to what extent intention and habits predict gender-inclusive language use. Results showed a joint influence of intention and frequency of past gender-inclusive language use.

**Franziska Moser**

Psychologist. Postdoc. Department of Psychology. University of Bern. Bern. Switzerland

**Sabine Sczesny**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Bern. Bern. Switzerland

**Wendy Wood**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Southern California. Los Angeles. USA

**221/207****Cultural and Situational Factors Related to Sexual and Partner Violence: Religion, Honor, Scripts, and Labeling**

Andalucía I Room

This symposium brings together novel empirical contributions which investigate potentially universal and culture-specific risk factors of sexual and partner violence, and the role of these factors on the perceptions of victims and perpetrators in ways that may render it justifiable.

**Chairs:****Pelin Gul**

PhD student of Social Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. England

**Isabell Schuster**

University of Potsdam, Germany

**221/20706****Sexual Scripts as Prospective Predictors of Sexual Victimization: A Cross-Cultural Analysis**

Evidence from 5 countries (Brazil, Chile, Germany, Poland, Turkey) is presented which identifies sexual scripts for consensual sex that contain risk elements of sexual victimization as prospective predictors of the experience of sexual victimization in male and female college students.

**Barbara Krahé**

Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

**Anja Berger**

Kinderschutzbund, Germany

**Isabell Schuster**

University of Potsdam, Germany

**Lylla Winzer**

Mahidol University, Thailand

**221/20707****Longitudinal and Contemporaneous Risk Factors of Dating Violence Perpetration: Differences and Similarities between Genders**

This study reviews a large set of risk factors of adolescent dating violence in a large, multi-ethnic urban sample. The strongest effects were found for reciprocity of DV and psychological risk factors. Generally, effect sizes were similar in both genders.

**Denis Ribeaud**

Criminologist. Jacobs Center for Productive Youth Development. University of Zurich. Zurich. Switzerland.

**221/20708****The Role of Culture and Reputation Threat in Perceptions of Marital Rape Victims and Perpetrators**

This study investigated perceptions of marital rape, and found that individuals from honor cultures (vs. non-honor cultures) approve the perpetrator's behaviour more and hold him less criminally liable, but only when rape occurs after a threat to perpetrator's masculine reputation.

**Pelin Gul**

PhD student of Social Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. England

**Isabell Schuster**

University of Potsdam, Germany

**221/20709****'Victim' or 'survivor'? Labels affect how people perceive Women Who Have Experienced Intimate Partner violence**

Three experiments showed that the label "survivor" (versus "victim"), when applied to women who have ex-

perienced intimate partner violence, caused people to perceive these women more positively, in both general and specific contexts (e.g., professional and legal).

**Marika Skowronski**

Psychologist. University of Leipzig. Leipzig. Germany.

**Jesús L. Megías**

Professor. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Mónica Romero-Sánchez**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Gerd Bohner**

Professor of Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Bielefeld. Bielefeld. Germany

9.00 - 10.40 h.

**Blitz: Presentations I**

**Session 1:**

**Social Identities, Social Connections, Health and Well-Being**

Albéniz Room

Chair:

Jolanda Jetten

**221/4301**

**Income Inequality as a Social Curse: The GINI Coefficient Versus Perceptions That Inequality is Fair**

We assess the relationship between economic inequality and wellbeing in 28 countries, and show that subjective inequality perceptions are more powerful predictors of wellbeing than objective inequality indicators. Perceived legitimacy of inequality and individual mobility beliefs moderate these relationships.

**Jolanda Jetten**

University of Queensland, Australia

**Frank Mols**

Lecturer. School of Political Science. University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

**Kim Peters**

Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

**221/4303**

**Thinking About Group Memberships Alleviates Negative Mood Through Feelings of Connectedness, Autonomy and Self Worth.**

Two experimental studies demonstrated that thinking about group memberships after a negative mood induction enhanced participants' mood to a greater degree than thinking about interpersonal relationships or films, partly due to feelings of connectedness, self-worth and autonomy associated with groups.

**Arabella Kyprianides**

PhD student. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. United Kingdom.

**Matthew J. Easterbrook**

Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. United Kingdom.

**Rupert Brown**

Professor. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. United Kingdom.

**221/4304**

**Exploring Social Identity Change During Mental Healthcare Transition**

A qualitative study investigated social identity transition and mental health service engagement in emerging adults. Adopting an illness identity encouraged continued service engagement in adulthood. Disengagement was attributed to the absence of an illness identity or an evolving adult identity.

**Niamh McNamara**

Senior Lecturer. School of Social Sciences. Nottingham Trent University. Nottingham. United Kingdom.

**Imelda Coyne**

Professor. School of Nursing & Midwifery, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland.

**Tamsin Ford**

Professor. University of Exeter Medical School, University of Exeter, United Kingdom.

**Moli Paul**

Psychiatrist. Division of Mental Health & Wellbeing, Warwick Medical School, University of Warwick, UK

**Swaran Singh**

Psychiatrist. Division of Mental Health & Wellbeing, Warwick Medical School, University of Warwick, UK

**Fiona McNicholas**

Psychiatrist. School of Medicine & Medical Science, University College Dublin, Ireland

**221/1763**

**Psychological Energization as a Novel Mechanism to Explain the Link Between Group Memberships and Resilience**



In two studies, we examined whether psychological energization (i.e. feelings of tense and energetic arousal) could explain the link between group memberships and resilience. Although the findings were mixed, this research provides the groundwork for further investigation.

**Joseph Buckingham**

PhD student. Department of Biological and Experimental Psychology. Queen Mary, University of London. London. UK.

**Janelle Jones**

Lecturer. Department of Biological and Experimental Psychology. Queen Mary, University of London. London. UK.

**Thomas Mortan**

Associate Professor. Psychology Department. University of Exeter. Exeter. UK.

221/1365

**The Importance of School Identification for Adolescent Mental Health**

In a survey of over 1000 Scottish High School students, we found that identification with the school predicted better psychological wellbeing over time. These findings have important implications for treatment and prevention of mental illness.

**Kirsty Miller**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Dundee. Dundee. Scotland.

221/1227

**How Identification with Arts Groups Can Improve Well-being in Adults with Chronic Mental Health Conditions**

59 disadvantaged adults were tracked during their first year of participation in a choir or creative writing group. Group identification and perceived social support were found to be significant predictors of improvement in mental wellbeing over time.

**Elyse Williams**

Psychologist. University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

**Genevieve Dingle**

Psychologist. University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

**Jolanda Jetten**

University of Queensland, Australia

221/1840

**Multiple Group Memberships, Well-Being, and Performance Following Programme Transitions in Elite Sport**

Using a longitudinal design, we examined elite youth cricketers (N=257, Mean age=15.53) transitioning into high-performance pathways. Those reporting multiple group memberships before and after the transition demonstrated both greater well-being and performance after transition, and greater new group identity.

**Tim Rees**

Bournemouth University

**Jodie Green**

University of Exeter

**Kim Peters**

University of Queensland

**S. Alexander Haslam**

School of Psychology. University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

221/5002

**Becoming a 'Non-Smoker': An interpretative phenomenological analysis of identity transitions following cessation.**

The formation of a 'non-smoker' identity has been proposed as necessary for long-term cessation (PRIME theory). We will discuss the significance of 'non-smoker' identity and transition processes observed in our qualitative work with long-term quitters and relapsed smokers.

**Eleni Vangeli**

Lecturer, Division of Psychology, School of Applied Sciences, London South Bank University, London, UK

**Robert West**

Professor of Health Psychology, Health Behaviour Research Centre Department of Epidemiology and Public Health University College London, UK

221/5003

**Mapping Social Identity Change in Online Networks of Addiction Recovery.**

Sustainable addiction recovery depends on how various resources can be mobilised to support long-term identity change. Giving that new technologies are increasingly used as such resources, we examine how online

social interactions can support identity change for people in recovery.

**Ana-Maria Bliuc**

School of Social Sciences and Psychology, Western Sydney University, Australia

**David Best**

Professor, Department of Law and Criminology, Sheffield Hallam University, Sheffield, UK

221/1713

**Neighbourhood Walkability and Quality of Life: The Mediating Role of Place Adherence and Social Interactions.**

In 4 studies, we replicated and extended previous findings on the association between neighborhood walkability and well-being measures. We introduced potential mediators of this relationship: social interactions in the neighbourhood and identity-related variables.

**Michał Jaśkiewicz**

University of Gdańsk

221/1115

**When Health Programs Contribute to Overweight Stigma.**

Health programs may backfire by framing health as being controllable, which may contribute to stigmatization of less healthy colleagues. This is confirmed in two studies that focus on the controllability perceptions of overweight and on stigmatization of overweight people.

**Laetitia Mulder**

University of Groningen

**Susanne Tauber**

University of Groningen

**Session 2:**

**Social Perception and Construal**

Machado Room

**Chair:**

Hanna Zagefka

BJSP

221/20901

**Why People Are Judged Differently Than a Person**

Two studies demonstrate and explain non-normative differences in how abstract groups (e.g., criminals) and randomly-selected individuals (e.g., a criminal) are viewed. People view individuals as less stereotypical and more moral than the groups from which they were randomly drawn.

**Clayton Critcher**

Associate Professor of Marketing, Cognitive Science, & Psychology; University of California, Berkeley; Haas School of Business; Berkeley, CA, USA.

**David Dunning**

University of Michigan; Department of Psychology; Ann Arbor, MI, USA.

221/20903

**Looking at it this Way, I Feel What I Want: Implications of Rendering Decisions Quasi-Factual**

Individuals flip a coin when making decisions could be difficult. We provide evidence that such a coin toss may change the decision-making situation by reducing psychological distance, in particularly strengthening feelings and allowing for more affect-driven decisions.

**Mariela Jaffé**

Psychologist. Center for Social Psychology. University of Basel. Switzerland.

**Leonie Reutner**

Psychologist. PhD. Center for Social Psychology. University of Basel. Switzerland.

**Rainer Greifeneder**

Psychologist. Professor. Center for Social Psychology. University of Basel. Switzerland.

221/20904

**How Temporal Distance Influences the Affective and Cognitive Bases of Candidate Evaluations in Political Campaigns**

Using panel data from the German Longitudinal Election Study (GLES) we demonstrate that the association of candidate evaluations with emotions elicited by the

candidates increased substantially as a function of diminishing temporal distance to the election.

**Axel Burger**

Psychologist. School of Social Sciences. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

**Alexander Jedinger**

GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, Cologne, Germany.

221/1418

**Lay Conceptions of Intuition and Analysis: A Prototype Approach**

Participants' open-ended descriptions of what it means to "act intuitively" and "act analytically" (Study 1) were sorted into categories rated in centrality (Study 2). Participants' own intuitive and analytical styles predicted centrality ratings, suggesting they might represent these processes differently.

**Filipe Loureiro**

PhD Candidate. William James Center for Research. ISPA-Instituto Universitário. Lisbon. Portugal

**Teresa Garcia-Marques**

Psychologist Professor, Social and Organization Psychology Department, ISPA- Instituto Universitário, Lisboa, Portugal

**Duane Wegener**

Professor. Department of Psychology, The Ohio State University. Columbus. Ohio. USA

221/1502

**Smartphone Psychology: Measuring Approach-Avoidance Motivations in the Field**

We successfully tested a newly developed mobile version of the approach-avoidance task (AAT). The mobile AAT allows researchers to easily measure approach-avoidance-motivations in ecologically valid field studies. Additionally, it is the first task to successfully detect approach-motivations based on movement-force.

**Hilmar G. Zech**

PhD candidate. Institute of Psychology. Unit of Social and Organisational Psychology. Leiden University. Leiden. The Netherlands

**Lotte Van Dillen**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Institute of Psychology. Unit of Social and Organisational Psychology. Leiden University. Leiden. The Netherlands

**Wilco W van Dijk**

Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology. Unit of Social and Organisational Psychology. Leiden University. Leiden. The Netherlands

**Mark Rotteveel**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Social Psychology Program. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands

221/1540

**Inferring about "What Could Have Happened" in social situations and its development during school-age years**

This research analyses mainly the inferential accuracy and the ability to differentiate hypothetical and real situation (epistemic status) in children. Results showed an evolutionary development in the ability to infer and an extreme difficulty in epistemic questions.

**Jesica Gómez-Sánchez**

Researcher. Departamento de Psicología Evolutiva y de la Educación. University of Granada. Granada: Spain.

**Sergio Moreno-Ríos**

Professor. Departamento de Psicología Evolutiva y de la Educación. University of Granada. Granada: Spain.

221/1010

**It Could Have Been Me: Counterfactual Thinking as a Motivator to Donate to Disaster Victims**

Three studies showed that physical proximity to disaster victims causes counterfactual thoughts, as did hypothetical proximity (i.e. wanting to go to the disaster location) and vicarious proximity (knowing others who have been there). Counterfactuals then increase willingness to help victims.

**Hanna Zagefka**

Reader. Dept of Psychology. Royal Holloway University of London. London. UK

221/1563

**Not Living Up to the Norm: Counterfactual Attacks Affect Target Evaluation by Referring to Group-Based Standards**

We investigated the desirability and typicality of different personality dimensions for different professional

groups. Counterfactual attacks were found to make prescriptive profession-specific norms salient. Upward comparison with desirable (but not typical) behaviour resulted in a negative evaluation of the target.

**Mauro Bertolotti**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Catholic University of Milan. Milan. Italy

**Patrizia Catellani**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology, Catholic University of Milan. Milan. Italy

221/1183

**A Replication of Prime-To-Behavior Effect with No Moderation by Prime Duration or Self-Consciousness**

We propose a replication of unconscious prime-to-behavior effects and additionally test the role of prime duration as well as, of the self-consciousness. Results indicate that prime-to-behavior effects are replicable though not moderated by prime duration or self-consciousness.

**Doriane Daveau**

PhD student. University of Bordeaux. Bordeaux. France

**François Ric**

Professor. University of Bordeaux. Bordeaux. France

221/1273

**The Effect of Sleep Deprivation on Social Interaction: Data from Sociometers**

Sociometers were used to compare communication in dyadic interactions following sleep deprivation and normal sleep. No difference was found in frequency of speaking turns, speaking duration or silence duration. This suggests sleep deprivation does not alter participation in dyadic interactions.

**Benjamin holding**

PhD Student. Karolinska Institutet. Stockholm. Sweden

**Tina Sundelin**

Postdoc. Karolinska Institutet. Stockholm. Sweden

**John Axelsson**

Associate Professor. Karolinska Institutet. Stockholm. Sweden

221/1107

**Is There Hindsight Bias Without Hindsight?**

N = 100 participants rated the likelihood of different outcomes regarding the missing flight MH370 in 2014 and 2015. Comparing participants' reconstructions of earlier judgments to topical judgments, we found hindsight distortions were triggered by a mere change in presumptions.

**Ina von der Beck**

Psychologist. Knowledge Construction Group. Leibniz-Institut fuer Wissensmedien, Tuebingen, Germany.

**Aileen Oeberst**

Psychologist. Junior-Professor. Forensic Psychology. Institute for Psychology. Johannes-Gutenberg University Mainz, Germany.

221/1100

**Gender Differences in Aha-Experiences**

Aha-experiences from 331 participants were analyzed applying Bayesian statistics and with a gender perspective. Women reported more personal and communal Aha-experiences, while men reported more impersonal and individual experiences, seemingly supporting an essentialist view on gender.

**Oeystein Olav Skaar**

Department of Psychology, University of Oslo

**Rolf Reber**

Department of Psychology, University of Oslo

**10.40 - 11.10 h.  
Coffee Break**

## 11.10 - 12.50 h. Symposia: Simultaneous Sessions II

221/109

### Ego-depletion: Where do we Go from Here?

Manuel Falla Room

Debates on whether and how self-regulatory failure would occur are still going on. In this symposium, we discuss recent evidence on the absence of the ego-depletion effect, and discuss perspectives on design features that may moderate the effect, theoretical explanations and perspectives on self-regulator failure.

Chair:

Oulmann Zerhouni

Associate Professor of Social and Experimental Psychology, Parisian Laboratory of Social Psychology. Paris. France.

221/10901

### Picking Through the Wreckage with a Stick: Lessons Learned from the Ego-Depletion Replication and Suggestions

Recent evidence has questioned the existence of the ego-depletion effect. I discuss some lessons learned from a multi-lab replication of the ego-depletion effect including study design, respond to critiques of the replication and provide suggestions for future ego-depletion research.

Martin Hagger

John Curtin Distinguished Professor. School of Psychology and Speech Pathology. Curtin University/University of Jyväskylä. Perth/Jyväskylä. Australia/Finland.

221/10902

### Investigating the Ego Depletion Effect in Within-Participants Designs

Ego depletion (impaired performance after an initial self-control task) is usually examined using between-participants designs. Given current considerations regarding statistical power, small effects and large required samples, two studies developed and empirically tested a within-participants design investigating ego depletion effects.

Karolin Gieseler

Research Associate. Department of Psychology, Saarland University. Sarrebruck. Germany.

Christina Herrmann

PhD Student. Department of Psychology, Saarland University. Homburg. Germany.

David Loschelder

Professor for Business Psychology and Experimental Methods. Department of Strategic HRM. University of Lueneburg. Lueneburg. Germany.

Veronika Job

Research Associate. Department of Psychology, University of Zurich. Zurich. Switzerland.

Malte Friese

Director of the Department of Psychology. Department of Psychology, Saarland University. Sarrebruck. Germany.

221/10903

### Depleted or Detached? Testing a Process Model of Perceived Opportunity Costs

Why does performing certain tasks and activities cause the aversive experience of mental effort accompanied by task disengagement? In a large experience sampling study (Nobs = 9,994) we validated an integrative model of the antecedents and consequences of perceived opportunity costs.

Sarah Rom

PhD student. Social Cognition Center Cologne, University of Cologne, Cologne. Germany.

Wilhelm Hofmann

Full Professor of Social and Economic Cognition. Social Cognition Center Cologne, University of Cologne, Cologne. Germany.

221/10904

### Depleted But Not Swayed: Does Changes in Self-Control Processes Reduce Evaluative Conditioning?

In two studies, we investigated how altering volitional control would moderate evaluative conditioning. We found that less neutral and valenced stimuli pairs were memorized by depleted participants, and that bolstering volitional processing of stimuli increased evaluative conditioning.

Oulmann Zerhouni

Associate Professor of Social and Experimental Psychology. Parisian Laboratory of Social Psychology. University of Paris Nanterre. Paris. France.

Laurent Bègue

Full Professor of Social Psychology. LIPPC2S. University Grenoble-Alpes. Grenoble. France.

Reinout Wiers

Full professor of developmental psychopathology. Addiction Development and Psychopathology (ADAPT) lab. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

221/10905

### Effects of trait self-control on experienced and i

The importance of understanding self-control is evident considering its importance in life. Two studies investigated whether trait self-control affects response conflict. Self-control was not associated with size of conflicts, but people with high trait self-control were faster to resolve conflicts.

Marleen Gillebaart

Assistant Professor. Social, Health, and Organizational Psychology, Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands

221/94

### When and Why Mindfulness is an Adaptive Toolkit

Machuca Room

Why is mindfulness adaptive? This symposium will discuss how mindfulness changes the negative impact of ambivalence, uncertainty, or a negative future prospect on emotions. It also debates when is it reasonable to expect mindfulness to result in healthier behaviour.

Chair:

Gabriela Jiga-Boy

Senior lecturer. Department of Psychology. Swansea University. Swansea. United Kingdom.

221/9401

### Mindfulness Influences How People Experience Attitudinal Ambivalence

We examined links between mindfulness and ambivalence. Mindfulness was positively correlated with ambivalence comfort and negatively correlated with ambivalence frequency, objective ambivalence, and subjective ambivalence. Further, the link between greater ambivalence and corresponding negative affect was buffered by mindfulness.

Geoffrey Haddock

Professor. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK

Colin Foad

Lecturer. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK

Ben Windsor-Shellard

Graduate student. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK

221/9402

### Exploring the Link Between Mindfulness and the Experience of Uncertainty

We examined the mindfulness-uncertainty links. Mindfulness positively correlated with feeling comfortable, reacting positively and dealing with uncertainty. Underlying factors underpinning the experience of uncertainty were explored. The relationship between mental wellbeing uncertainty experience was fully mediated by mindfulness.

Inmaculada Adarves-Yorno

Senior lecturer. University of Exeter Business School. Exeter. UK

Michelle Mahdon

Associate Research Fellow. University of Exeter Business School. Exeter. UK

Leonie Schueltke

Intern. University of Exeter Business School. Exeter. UK

221/9403

**Assessing the Links Among Mindfulness, Attentional Control, and Eating Behaviour**

Two studies investigate mindfulness and eating behaviour. Trait mindfulness was positively associated with attentional control, valuing health, and healthy food preference. Openness, a component of state mindfulness, resulted in significantly healthier eating, but only under conditions of low hunger.

**Karis Vaughan**

Graduate student. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK

**Geoffrey Haddock**

Professor. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK

221/9404

**Mindful Future Thinking: Does Trait Mindfulness Change the Effects of Self-Distancing on Anticipated Negative Emotions?**

Does mindfulness promote future emotion regulation? Self-distance did not improve future negative emotions, and those higher in mindfulness felt both more immersed and more positive about a negative future event. Mindfulness could alter the dynamics between future thinking and emotions.

**Holly Ashton**

Postgraduate student. Department of Psychology. Swansea University. Swansea. UK

**Gabriela Jiga-Boy**

Senior lecturer. Department of Psychology. Swansea University. Swansea. UK

221/9405

**Discussion**

Dr Tim Hopthrow will be the discussant concluding this symposium on "When and why mindfulness is an adaptive toolkit".

**Tim Hopthrow**

Senior lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. UK

221/92

**Does Intergroup Contact Undermine Social Change?: New Insights**

Picasso Room

This symposium provides new insights into when, why, and for whom cross-group contact acts as a facilitator or a barrier to social change and highlights the complexity of contact effects with respect to social change efforts.

**Chair:****Nicole Tausch**

Psychologist. Reader. School of Psychology and Neuroscience. University of St Andrews. Scotland.

221/9201

**When Intergroup Contact Reduces Support for Social Change among Minorities: The Role of Reinterpreted Identities**

This mixed-methods study shows how the demobilizing effects of reduced ethnic identification on support for social change following positive intergroup contact with the majority is buffered by superordinate identification and how one's ethnic identity is reinterpreted in positive intergroup encounters.

**Adrienne Pereira**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Lausanne

**Eva Green**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Lausanne

221/9202

**Effects of Majority Members' Positive Contact on Minority Members' Support for Ingroup Rights: (De)Mobilizing Effects?**

Using two cross-sectional general population surveys and applying multilevel path analysis, we show that ethnic majority members' positive contact experiences influence ethnic minority members' support for ingroup rights at the social context level.

**Oliver Christ**

Psychologist. FernUniversität Hagen, Germany

**Mathias Kauff**

Psychologist. FernUniversität Hagen, Germany

**Eva Green**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Lausanne

**Katharina Schmid**

Assistant Professor. Department of People Management and Organisation in ESADE. Spain.

**Miles Hewstone**

Psychologist. University of Oxford. UK

221/9203

**Positive Cross-Group Contact: The Role of Supportive Contact in Empowering Collective Action**

Four experiments show that contact marked by open recognition of unjust intergroup inequality can enhance disadvantaged group interest in collective action...most of the time.

**Stephen Wright**

Psychologist. Simon Fraser University. Canada.

**Lisa Droogendyk**

Psychologist. Sheridan College. Canada.

**Siyu Qin**

Psychologist. Simon Fraser University. Canada.

**Winnifred Louis**

Psychologist. University of Queensland. Australia.

221/9204

**Intergroup Contact Increases Support for Symbolic but not Material Forms of Equality: A Longitudinal Analysis**

Results of a stationary, cross-lagged, structural equation model in a six-wave, nationally representative panel study showed that contact with a minority group predicted greater support for symbolic but not material forms of equality among the majority group over time.

**Nikhil Sengupta**

Psychologist. University of Auckland. New Zealand.

**Fiona Kate Barlow**

Psychologist. University of Queensland. Australia.

**Chris G. Sibley**

Psychologist. University of Auckland. New Zealand.

221/9205

**Becoming Allies: Cross-group Contact and Solidarity among Members of Advantaged Groups**

We demonstrate a positive relation between cross-group contact and interest in solidarity-based action among members of dominant groups. We highlight the roles of empathy and structure- (but not group-) focused beliefs and affect in this relation and identify ideological predispositions.

**Nicole Tausch**

Psychologist. University of St Andrews. Scotland

**Paulina Górska**

Psychologist. University of Warsaw. Poland.

**Tamar Saguy**

Psychologist. IDC Herzilya. Israel.

**Simon Lolliot**

Psychologist. University of Oxford. UK

**Michal Bilewicz**

Psychologist. University of Warsaw. Poland.

**Jeff Bryson**

Psychologist. San Diego State University. United States.

221/63

**The Subtle Cues and Effects of Social Identity Threat**  
Dinner 1 Room

This symposium brings together researchers showing that (1) experiences of social identity threat can be shaped in subtle ways in daily social interactions; and (2) social identity threat can have subtle and unexpected effects on person perception and emotion-regulation.

**Chair:****Jenny Veldman**

PhD candidate. Department of Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium.

**221/6301****Interpersonal and Cultural Predictors of Social Identity Threat**

Three studies examined the naturalistic cues of social identity threat for women in STEM settings. Subtly negative interpersonal experiences with men and a lack of gender inclusive policies and practices both related to higher identity threat for women.

**William Hall**

PhD candidate. Department of Psychology. The University of British Columbia. Vancouver. Canada

**Toni Schmader**

Professor. Department of Psychology. The University of British Columbia. Vancouver. Canada

**Audrey Aday**

PhD candidate. The University of British Columbia. Vancouver. Canada

**Elizabeth Croft**

Professor. Department of Mechanical Engineering. The University of British Columbia. Vancouver. Canada

**221/6302****Talking About Science: The Importance of Feedback Appraisals When Women Share Interests in STEM**

We demonstrate gender differences in the roles of social interaction and feedback about one's science interest. Women's career interests were more strongly influenced than men's by appraisals of social feedback when talking about their interest in science.

**Dustin Thoman**

Assistant professor. Department of Psychology. San Diego State University. San Diego. USA

**Christina Curti**

PhD candidate. Department of Psychology. San Diego State University. San Diego. USA

**Matthew Jackson**

Post-Doc researcher. Department of Psychology. San Diego State University. San Diego. USA

**Jessi L. Smith**

Associate professor. Department of Psychology. Montana State University. San Diego. USA

**221/6303****Noticing What Isn't There: Underrepresentation of Women Increases the Cognitive Salience of Other Women**

On the subtle effects of stigma/social identity threat; we show in an EEG study that subtle forms of stigma, namely underrepresentation of women in leadership tasks, influences the early person perception and gender categorization, particularly in low gender identified women.

**Antoniella Domen**

PhD candidate. Department of Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. the Netherlands

**Belle Derks**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. the Netherlands

**Ruth van Veelen**

Post-Doc. Department of Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. the Netherlands

**Daan Scheepers**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. the Netherlands

**221/6304****Emotion Regulation and Working Memory Updating in Response to Stereotype Threat**

We examined whether social identity threat affects the regulation of daily affective experiences. An experiment demonstrated that stereotype threat reduced women's capability to update working memory with affective information and their ability to emotionally regulate other affectively negative situations.

**Jenny Veldman**

PhD candidate. Department of Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**Colette van Laar**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**Loes Meeussen**

Post-Doc. Department of Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**Madeline Pe**

Post-Doc. Department of Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**Peter Kuppens**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**221/6305****Hidden Costs of Dealing with Stigma and Social Identity Threat**

Examines stigma regulation, showing the hidden costs for self or group and for long- versus short-term outcomes. Finding good ways to address social-inequality means understanding how stigma is self-regulated, the choices made in the process, and the hidden costs involved.

**Colette van Laar**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**221/61****The Crowd and Wider Group Relations: How Collective Actions Change or Maintain Societal Inequalities**  
Dinner 2 Room

Crowds can both change unequal societal relations but can also contribute to their maintenance. This symposium discusses how collective actions impact on relations of inequality and power and how powerful group use crowds to maintain their position.

**Chair:****John Drury**

Reader in Social Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. United Kingdom.

**221/6101****"Taking Back That Which is Rightfully Ours": Critical Mass and the Psychology of Collective Empowerment**

This ethnography of monthly, traffic-blocking Critical Mass group bike-rides demonstrates how participants experience collective empowerment by claiming space for bikes within an oppressive, car-dominated system. In addition to changing power relations, participants experience joy by enacting politicized cyclist identity.

**Scott Neufeld**

Psychologist, PhD student. Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC, Canada

**Michael T. Schmitt**

Professor. Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC, Canada

**Stephen D. Reicher**

Professor, University of St. Andrews, St Andrews, UK

**221/6102****The Role of Social Identity and Empowerment in the Spread of the 2011 English Riots**

Analysis of the 2011 riots in London, using a novel methodology, shows that the spread of events can be understood through reference to the evolving social identity based interactional crowd dynamics of legitimacy and empowerment in relation to the police.

**Clifford Stott**

Professor, School of Psychology, Keele University, UK

**Roger Ball**

Research Fellow, School of Psychology, Keele University, UK

**221/6103****Representations of Cultural Pathology and Political Argumentation: The December 2008 Upeheaval in Greek Press Accounts**

The analysis focuses on political argumentation in Greek press coverage of the December 2008 crowd actions and riots in Athens. Critical discursive social psychology shows how representational practices 'explaining' the movement in terms of cultural pathology served to delegitimize protest.

**Nikolaos Bozatzis**

Assistant Professor in Social Psychology, Department of Philosophy, Education and Psychology, University of Ioannina, Greece

**221/6104****How Crowds Stop Social Change: An Analysis of Pro-Government Democracy Meetings in Post-Coup Turkey**

We analyse the use of mass rallies to consolidate the rule of the government in post-coup Turkey. Triangula-

tion of materials shows how the way the crowd is categorized affects estimations of support for the government and willingness to protest.

**Yasemin Gülsüm Acar**

Instructor, Social Science Faculty, Özyeğin University, Turkey

**Stephen D. Reicher**

Professor, University of St. Andrews, St Andrews, UK

**221/55**

**Context Matters: Contextual Influences on Evaluative Responses**

Andalucía III Room

This symposium demonstrates how context influences the formation and expression of evaluations. We show that by taking context into account, we can reconcile previously mixed findings and provide evidence that context significantly shapes affective, behavioral, and cognitive processes.

**Chair:**

**Hannah Nohlen**

Department of Psychology, University of Toronto, Canada.

**221/5501**

**Evaluative Context Shapes Physiological Responses to Ambivalent Information.**

Ambivalence represents conflict between evaluations as well as the possibility for flexible evaluations. Theoretically, conflict is thought to elicit negative affect, but evidence is mixed regarding ambivalence. We present results from two facial EMG studies to reconcile previously inconsistent findings.

**Hannah Nohlen**

Department of Psychology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

**Frenk van Harreveld**

Department of Psychology, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Mark Rotteveel**

Department of Psychology, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Ard Barends**

PhD student, Department of Psychology, Free University Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Jeff Larsen**

Department of Psychology, University of Tennessee, USA

**221/5502**

**Complex Emotions and Persuasion: An Appraisal Perspective**

Anger, disgust, surprise, and awe are multi-faceted emotional states. When these emotions are induced following information processing, thoughts can be used more or less with each emotion depending on whether a certainty or a pleasantness appraisal is made salient.

**Pablo Briñol**

Department of Psychology, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain

**Richard E. Petty**

Ohio State University, USA

**Maria Stavraki**

Universidad de Castilla la Mancha, Spain

**Darío Díaz**

Universidad de Castilla la Mancha, Spain

**Grigorios Lamprinakos**

Athens University of Economics and Business, Greece

**221/5503**

**Fleeting Beauty: Beauty-In-Averageness and Context-Dependent Reversals**

Theorizing predicts that category averages are preferred over exemplars, but some findings are at odds with this hypothesis. The present framework predicts when beauty-in-averageness reverse. Hypotheses are supported by findings from three experiments, indicating the context-dependence of the beauty-in-averageness effect.

**Tobias Vogel**

University of Mannheim, Germany

**Evan W. Carr**

Columbia Business School, New York, USA

**Piotr Winkielman**

University of California, San Diego, USA

**221/5504**

**Contextualized Change of Automatic Evaluations: What We Learned from Our Own File Drawer**

The current talk presents the results of a meta-analysis on contextualized attitude change that included all published and unpublished studies from the authors' research groups regardless of whether they produced the theoretically predicted pattern of results.

**Bertram Gawronski**

University of Texas at Austin, Austin, USA

**Xiaoqing Hu**

University of Hong Kong, China

**Robert J. Rydell**

Indiana University, USA

**Bram Vervliet**

University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

**Jan de Houwer**

Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium

**221/5505**

**Regional Attitudes and Stereotypes Predict Police Homicides and Voting Behavior**

We used the region-level attitudes and stereotypes of over 2.5 million people to predict two large-scale behavioral outcomes: the disproportionate killing of Black Americans by police, and opposition to Hillary Clinton in the 2016 American presidential primary elections.

**Jimmy Calanchini**

Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany

**Jeffrey W. Sherman**

University of California, Davis, USA

**Phillip Witkowski**

University of California, Davis, USA

**Jehan Sparks**

University of California, Davis, USA

**221/42**

**Impression Mismanagement: Why and How People Fail at Self-Presentation**

Andalucía II Room

This symposium demonstrates how people systematically mismanage their public impression. Such impression mismanagement occurs because people fail to take their audience's perspective or because they try to ineptly mask their bragging. These self-presentational failures lead to interpersonal disliking.

**Chair:**

**Janina Steinmetz**

Assistant Professor at Utrecht University, Social and Organisational Psychology, Utrecht, Netherlands.

**221/4201**

**The Hubris Hypothesis: You Think You Flaunt Your Qualities But I Hear You Denigrating Mine**

Observers dislike individuals who brag by explicitly claiming superiority to others if they (the observers) seem included among the 'others'. Whether people dislike braggards critically depends on their attributing an unfavorable view of them to the braggards.

**Vera Hoorens**

Professor, Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium.

**Carolien van Damme**

Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

**221/4202**

**If at First You Do Succeed: Unforeseen Social Costs of Being Naturally Successful**

We show that people like naturally successful others less than others who have to work hard to succeed. However, people want to be naturally successful in the eyes of others, and portray themselves as naturally successful in impression management situations.

**Janina Steinmetz**

Assistant Professor, Social and Organisational Psychology, Utrecht University, Utrecht, Netherlands.

221/4203

**Humblebragging: A Distinct—and Ineffective—self-Presentation Strategy**

Humblebragging – bragging masked as a complaint – is a ubiquitous form of self-promotion. Laboratory and field experiments show that humblebragging backfires. It is ineffective in signaling traits that people want to promote and reduces liking by decreasing perceived sincerity.

**Ovul Sezer**

PhD student. Harvard Business School. Cambridge. USA.

**Francesca Gino**

Professor. Harvard Business School. Cambridge. USA.

**Michael Norton**

Professor. Harvard Business School. Cambridge. USA.

221/4204

**Bragging Through an Intermediary**

Sharing positive information about oneself through an intermediary elicits more favorable responses than direct self-promotion. Intermediation effectively enhances perceptions of the target person even if the intermediary is motivated by self-interest, but it may carry image costs for the intermediary.

**Irene Scopelliti**

Senior Lecturer. Cass Business School. City University of London. London. UK

**Joachim Vosgerau**

Professor. Department of Marketing. Bocconi University. Milan. Italy

221/45

**Deviance 2.0: The Social Psychology of Deviant Opinions, Expectancy Violations, Artistic Deviance, and Rule-Breaking Behavior**

Seminar Room

This symposium brings together lines of research that investigate the antecedents and consequences of deviant processes in order to shed light on people's diverse reactions to deviance. We present research on deviant opinions, expectancy violations, artistic deviance, and rule-breaking behavior.

**Chairs:****Eftychia Stamkou**

University of Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**Gerben A. van Kleef**

University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

221/4501

**Positive Deviance: How Authenticity Leads To Speaking Up**

We show that heightening individuals' sense of authenticity can favorably alter the way in which they evaluate opportunities to challenge the status quo, that is authenticity is associated with increased psychological safety and self-efficacy, which in turn increase speak up.

**Maryam Kouchaki**

Northwestern University, Kellogg School of Management

**Andrew Brodsky**

Harvard Business School

**Francesca Gino**

Harvard Business School

221/4502

**Disfluency as an Indicator of Deviance: Theoretical Perspectives and an Empirical Study**

This contribution first provides an overview on research on the role of disfluency that signals deviance from the expected interaction and then presents original research on situational determinants and phenomenological dynamics of aha-experiences that resolve impasses characterized by disfluent processing.

**Rolf Reber**

University of Oslo

**Øystein Olav Skaar**

University of Oslo

221/4503

**The Art of Influence: When and Why Deviant Artists**

Across 6 studies, our research showed that deviant artwork styles enhance an artist's impact, especially when

the artwork style is different from the style previously employed by the artist and the style currently employed by the artist's contemporaries.

**Eftychia Stamkou**

University of Amsterdam

**Gerben A. van Kleef**

University of Amsterdam

**Astrid C. Homan**

University of Amsterdam

221/4504

**Rebel with a Cause: Abide by Local Norms but Violate Global Norms to Gain Influence.**

While norm violators are seen as powerful, they are generally not also endorsed with positions of power. We suggest that norm violators may nevertheless inspire endorsement when they abide by local group norms while they violate general societal norms

**Florian Wanders**

University of Amsterdam

**Astrid C. Homan**

University of Amsterdam

**Annelies Van Vianen**

University of Amsterdam

**Gerben A. van Kleef**

University of Amsterdam

221/4505

**Discussion****Jolanda Jetten**

University of Queensland, Australia

221/174

**The Deprived and the Privileged: Social Class and Inequality Outcomes on Cognition, Motivation and Achievement**

Andalucía I Room

This symposium examines how both social-class (dis)advantages and social-economic stratification may impact individuals' cognition, motivation and achievement. We review a large spectrum of mechanisms from low-level cognition to structural dynamics that broaden our understanding of social reproduction.

**Chairs:****Sébastien Goudeau**

Doctor. Centre d'Études sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage. University of Poitiers &amp; CNRS (UMR 7295). Poitiers. France.

**Alice Normand**

Laboratoire de Psychologie Sociale et Cognitive. University of Clermont Auvergne (UCA). France.

221/17401

**Money Issues Exhaust Low-Income Individuals' Selective Attention**

The present research demonstrates that the lower the individuals' income the poorer their selective attention when they concurrently have to solve hard financial problems.

**Normand Alice**

Assistant Professor. Laboratoire de Psychologie Sociale et Cognitive (CNRS; UMR 6024). University of Clermont Auvergne (UCA). Clermont-Ferrand. France

221/17402

**Hidden (dis)advantage of Social Class: How Classroom Settings Reproduce Social Inequality by Staging Unfair Comparison**

Three studies show that school contexts disrupt working-class students achievement by showcasing differences in students' performance in a way that does not acknowledge the reality that, due to their social background, certain students are already familiar with the academic standards.

**Sébastien Goudeau**

PhD, Post-doc. Centre de Recherches sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage (CeRCA, University of Poitiers &amp; CNRS, UMR 7295). Poitiers. France.

**Croizet Jean-Claude**

Professor. Centre de Recherches sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage (CeRCA, University of Poitiers &amp; CNRS, UMR 7295). Poitiers. France.

**221/17403 Social-Class (Dis)advantage in Assessment: How Evaluators Favor High-SES Pupils**

We investigated the social class (dis)advantage in assessment. Study 1 showed that evaluators artificially re-created the existing social class achievement gap when grading identical tests. Study 2 showed that evaluators favor high-SES over low-SES pupils by providing more positive feedbacks.

**Autin Frédérique**

Assistant Professor. Centre de Recherches sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage (CeRCA, University of Poitiers & CNRS, UMR 7295), Poitiers, France.

**Batruch Anatolia**

PhD student. Laboratory of Social Psychology. University of Lausanne (UNIL). Lausanne. Switzerland

**Butera Fabrizio**

Professor. Laboratory of Social Psychology. University of Lausanne (UNIL). Lausanne. Switzerland

**221/17404 A Privilege Lens: Merit and Maintenance Concerns Underlying Class-Based Behavior**

A privilege lens suggests that social class elicits both merit and maintenance motivations; in tension, these shape beliefs and behavior. Across five experiments, the advantaged bolster personal merit claims, but fail to relinquish privilege itself, when faced with class-privilege evidence.

**Phillips Taylor**

Assistant Professor. School of Business. New York University Stern. NY. USA

**221/17405 Income Inequality, Perceived Competitiveness, and Approach-Avoidance Motivation**

Income inequality makes economic stratification salient, and therefore promotes perceived competitiveness, which itself promotes approach and avoidance motivation. Across three studies, local income inequality was found to be a positive predictor—via perceived competitiveness—to approach- and avoidance-related motivational constructs.

**Sommet Nicolas**

PhD, Post-doc. University of Rochester, NY, USA. University of Lausanne, Switzerland.

**Elliot Andrew**

Professor. University of Rochester, NY, USA.

**Jamieson Jeremy**

Assistant Professor. University of Rochester, NY, USA.

**Butera Fabrizio**

Professor. Laboratory of Social Psychology. University of Lausanne (UNIL). Lausanne. Switzerland

**11.10 - 12.50 h. Blitz: Presentations II****Session 3: Helping, Cooperation, and Forgiveness**

Albéniz Room

**Chair:**

Esther van Leeuwin

**221/1664 Numinous Constructs and Helping Behavior**

In a series of four experiments activation of religiosity-related thoughts increased willingness to help in-groups, and decreased willingness to help out-groups, and activation of spirituality-related thoughts increased willingness to help in-groups, and didn't decrease willingness to help out-groups.

**Piotrowski Jarosław**

Psychologist. Professor. Poznań Faculty at University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland.

**Żemojtel-Piotrowska Magdalena**

Psychologist. Professor. Social Sciences Faculty, Gdańsk University, Gdańsk, Poland

**221/1454 Conformity Pressures Facilitate Subgroup Formation: The Co-Evolution of Friendships and Interpersonal Perceptions in Closed Communities**

How does social influence alter interpersonal relations? We model the co-evolution of interpersonal perceptions and friendships in a large longitudinal social network dataset of high-school classrooms. Results show that social influence and relationship formation occur simultaneously and affect group structure.

**András Vörös**

Postdoctoral research fellow. Chair of Social Networks. ETH Zürich. Zürich. Switzerland.

**221/1312 Effects of Pre-Teen Sexualization on Peers' Helping Intention in Cases of a Bullying Episode**

The present study examined the influence of pre-teen sexualization on peers' helping intention in cases of a bullying episode. Attribution of moral patiency mediates the negative relation between sexualization and children's willingness to help the victim.

**Federica Spaccatini**

PhD student in social psychology. Department of Scienze Politiche (Political Science). University of Perugia. Perugia. Italy.

**Maria Giuseppina Pacilli**

Associate Professor. Department of Political Science. University of Perugia. Perugia. Italy.

**Carlo Tomasetto**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Bologna. Bologna. Italy.

**221/1114 On the Pros and Cons of Strategic Outgroup Helping**

Is strategic outgroup helping sinister, or sane? Strategic outgroup helping is driven by the needs of the in-group rather than those of the outgroup. Should we only promote outgroup helping when the helper has nothing to gain from the interaction?

**Esther van Leeuwen**

Psychologist. Department of Social and Organisational Psychology. Leiden University. Leiden. The Netherlands.

**221/1171 Unbounded Indirect Reciprocity: Is Reputation-Based Cooperation Bounded by Group Membership?**

Across three studies we advance the idea that reputation mechanisms can operate to promote cooperation also with outgroup members. We test this hypothesis compared to alternative hypotheses provided by social identity theory and bounded generalized reciprocity.

**Angelo Romano**

University of Turin & Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

**Daniel Balliet**

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

**Junhui Wu**

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam



221/1742

**Is Intragroup Community Inclusive?**

This research examines how intragroup communality shapes attitudes towards newcomers. Results show an ambivalent role of very close intragroup relations: on the one hand they promote intergroup solidarity, yet on the other hand strengthen outgroup exclusion by increasing social distance.

**Maciej Sekerdej**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland.

**Sven Waldzus**

Psychologist. Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL). Lisbon, Portugal

221/1160

**Target Social Class Shapes Prosociality: The Mediating Roles of Fairness, Compassion and Target Characteristics**

We tested how target social class shapes prosociality in perceivers. We found that lower-class targets elicited higher prosociality relative to middle- and/or higher-class targets, regardless of self social class. This effect was mediated by perceptions of deservedness and compassion.

**Ana Leal**

PhD Student. Department of Social Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

**Teun Rookus**

Medical Assistant Coordinator. Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands

**Niels J. Van Doesum**

Assistant Professor. Department of Social and Organizational Psychology. Leiden University. Leiden. The Netherlands

221/1105

**Father Forgive Them: The Effect of the Crucifix on Forgiveness**

In two studies we examined the effect of priming the crucifix on forgiveness. The crucifix was primed by showing a crucifix on the cover of a questionnaire. In both studies, the crucifix enhanced forgiveness, as assessed with two different scales.

**Giulio Boccato**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. University of Bergamo. Bergamo. Italy

**Giorgia Paleari**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Bergamo. Bergamo. Italy

**Dora Capozza**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Padova. Padova. Italy.

221/1255

**Blind For the Other Side – Victims' Increased Self-Focus Decreases Willingness to Reconcile**

We propose that interpersonal conflicts will cause differences in self-other focus among perpetrators and victims. Results from two studies confirmed that, due to their stronger other orientation, perpetrators reported more willingness to reconcile than victims.

**Markus Barth**

Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, University of Leipzig, Germany

**Birte Siem**

Psychologist, Institutes of Psychology, University of Hagen, Germany

**Session 4:****Social Judgment and Decision Making**

Machado Room

Chair:

Mitchell Callan

221/1064

**Decision-making Ability Beliefs**

The Decision-making Ability Beliefs (DAB) scale assessed post-choice satisfaction in a 2AFC paradigm. Two subscales, speeded and deliberative, were identified by factor analysis. Analyses demonstrated individuals who perceived themselves to possess higher self-efficacy in specific contexts demonstrate higher post-choice satisfaction.

221/1267

**Nicholas O'Dell**

The Ohio State University

**Jeremy Gretton**

The Ohio State University

**Duane Wegener**

The Ohio State University

**Malleability of Incremental Beliefs of Intelligence – How to Carry Out an Intervention... Badly**

Using Dweck et al.'s (1995) mindset theory, a cluster randomized controlled trial classroom experiment was carried out among 55 Hungarian students. In short term, IQ and personality growth mindset beliefs increased and amotivation decreased, after two months these changes disappeared.

**Gábor Orosz**

Social psychologist, assistant professor, Institute of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary; Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience and Psychology, Research Centre for Natural Sciences,

**Szilvia Péter-Szarka**

Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, University of Debrecen, Debrecen, Hungary

**Beáta Bóthe**

Psychologist, Doctoral School of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

**István Tóth-Király**

Psychologist, Doctoral School of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

**Rony Berger**

Psychologist, Department of Emergency Medicine, Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Tel Aviv, Israel

221/1739

**When You Look at Me, I Lose My Metacognition: Feeling Observed Reduces Reliance on Metacognitive Experience**

Our research demonstrates that when people feel observed by others, they rely on their metacognitive experience less than when they feel as the observers. Moreover, we found that feeling observed does not lessen the metacognitive experience itself, but rather affects its usage as a relevant source of information.

**Tom Noah**

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

**Yaacov Schul**

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

**Ruth Mayo**

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

221/1671

**Evidence for a Generalized Truth-Bias.**

The truth-bias is often studied relative to cognitive-load. We found that participants tend to misremember false statements as true and to be influenced in their judgments by false statements, regardless of cognitive-load. Our results suggest a generalized truth-bias.

**Myrto Pantazi**

Psychologist. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. Faculté des Sciences Psychologiques et de l'Éducation. Université Libre de Bruxelles: Brussels: Belgium

**Olivier Klein**

Free University of Bruxelles, Belgium

**Mikhail Kissine**

Linguist. Professor. Centre de recherche en Linguistique LaDico. Faculté de Lettres, Traduction et Communication. Université Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels. Belgium

221/1523

**Subtle Bias Correction**

We introduce a subtle way of inducing bias correction based on math operations. We found that credible sources were more persuasive than non-credible ones for participants in the adding compared to those in the subtracting condition math conditions.

**Borja Paredes Sansinenea**

Madrid

**Pablo Briñol**

Tenure Professor, Department of Social Psychology, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

**Richard Petty**

Tenure Professor, Department of Social Psychology, The Ohio State University

**221/1876****The Effects of Relative versus Absolute Ratings on Observers' Evaluations of Innocent Victims**

Across 3 studies, participants rated innocent victims less favorably when they made their ratings in relative (e.g., relative to the self, the "average student") versus absolute terms.

**Mitchell Callan**

Social Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Essex. Colchester. United Kingdom

**Rael Dawtry**

Social Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Essex. Colchester. United Kingdom

**Annelie Harvey**

Social Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Anglia Ruskin University. Cambridge. United Kingdom

**James Olson**

Social Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Western Ontario. London. Canada.

**221/1586****When is he Nicer? Temporal Asymmetries in Trait Inference**

Result from two studies suggest that the certainty associated to the past leads people to draw more extreme trait inferences from past behaviors than from future behaviors, but this effect is reversed when behaviors are negative and intentionally ambiguous.

**João Braga**

Pos-Doc Researcher, Faculty of Psychology, University of Lisbon. Faculty of Human Sciences, Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Portugal

**Sofia Jacinto**

PhD Student, Research Center for Psychological Science, Faculdade de Psicologia da Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal, and Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, Indiana University Bloomington, IN, USA

**Diana Orghian**

PhD Student, Research Center for Psychological Science, Faculdade de Psicologia da Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal, and Department of Psychology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA, USA

**221/1509****Similarity Testing Increases Automatic Imitation**

Individuals automatically imitate others. However, sometimes this tendency is decreased. In two studies we tested a possible explanation and found that when focusing on dissimilarities, individuals less strongly imitate others as when focusing on similarities.

**Oliver Genschow**

University of Cologne

**Emiel Cracco**

Ghent University

**Marcel Brass**

Ghent University

**Thomas Mussweiler**

London Business School

**221/1526****Vertical Power Locations: On the Bi-Directional Link between Power and High Floors**

We examine the bi-directional link between power and high-floor location within a building. Powerful (vs. powerless) individuals are perceived to reside (Study 1) and work (Study 2) on higher floors. Working on higher (vs. lower) floors signals power (Study 3).

**Anna Dorfman**

Psychologist, Post Doctoral fellow, Recanati Business School, Tel Aviv University, Israel

**Daniel Heller**

Professor. Recanati Business School. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel

**Danny Ben-Shahar**

Professor. Recanati Business School. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel

**221/1092****Power Motivates Interpersonal Behavior Within a Power-Dyad**

Power has generally been shown to decrease interpersonal interest. We show that power has opposite effects when connecting the dependent variables (social distance, perspective-taking, empathy and helping behavior) to the power-relationship so that it measures interpersonal interest towards the power-opponent.

**221/1162****Dirkje Pril**

Psychology PhD-student. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Cologne. Germany

**Joris Lammers**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**No Power to the People: How Having No Power Makes People Better Communicators**

Having power (vs. no power and control) leads to less accurate estimations of the effectiveness of one's communication of ambiguous statements. Three experiments examine this effect for speakers and listeners using the speaker's overestimation paradigm.

**Bjarne Schmalbach**

Psychologist. PhD Student. Department of Psychology. University of Münster. Münster. Germany.

**René Kopietz**

Psychologist. PhD. Department of Psychology. University of Münster. Münster. Germany.

**Ana Guinote**

Psychologist. PhD. Division of Psychology & Language Sciences. University College London. London. United Kingdom.

**Gerald Echterhoff**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Münster. Münster. Germany.

**221/1872****Agency, Communion and the Personality-Performance Relationship: Does the Competitiveness of the Context Matter?**

Two studies showed that personality self-descriptions are related to subjective performance through their agentic and communal components, depending on the competitiveness of the context. Performance was related with agentic-extraversion when competitiveness was high and with communal-extraversion when competitiveness was low.

**Sylvain Caruana**

Associate Professor. Cognition Health Socialization Laboratory. University of Reims Champagne-Ardenne, France

**Regis Lefevre**

Associate Professor. Cognition Health Socialization Laboratory. University of Reims Champagne-Ardenne, France

**Patrick Mollaret**

Full Professor. Parisian Laboratory of Social Psychology, University of Paris 8, France

**221/1629****When Less is Better Than More: Preferring Equity Over Efficiency in Allocation Decisions**

When allocating resources, people sometimes prefer equity over efficiency. However, our findings suggest that people refute the personal responsibility of determining how inequity will be implemented, and not inequity in itself. That is, participants display inequity responsibility aversion.

**Tom Gordon-Hecker**

Psychologist. PhD candidate. Psychology department. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Be'er-Sheva. Israel

**Daniela Rosensaft**

Psychologist. Psychology department. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Be'er-Sheva. Israel

**Andrea Pittarello**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Psychology department. University of Groningen. Groningen. Netherlands

**Shaul Shalvi**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. CREED, Faculty of Economics & Business. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands

**Yoella Bereby-Meyer**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Psychology department. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Be'er-Sheva. Israel

**13.00 - 14.30 h.  
Seated Lunch**

14.30 - 16.10 h.

**Symposia: Simultaneous Sessions III****221/39****Getting Things Done: New Findings on Reducing the Intention-Behaviour Gap**

Manuel Falla Room

This symposium points to new research showing that the intention-behaviour gap does not need to be accepted as a given. We will describe aspects of the situation and person and self-regulatory strategies that affect the width of this gap.

**Chair:****Thomas Webb**

Reader in Psychology. Department of Psychology. The University of Sheffield. Sheffield. United Kingdom.

**221/3901****Translating Intentions Into Health Actions: The Role of Motivational Coherence**

Motivational coherence moderated relations between intentions and subsequent behaviour in three studies. Participants were more likely to realize their intentions to breastfeed, exercise, and avoid smoking, when desirability, feasibility, and normative considerations all pointed in the same direction.

**Paschal Sheeran**

Professor. Department of Psychology and Neuroscience. University of North Carolina. Chapel Hill. US

**Mark Conner**

Professor. School of Psychology. University of Leeds. Leeds. UK

**221/3902****Effortless Self-Control for Successfully Operating on Goals**

Three studies examined how trait self-control affects self-regulation success, showing that high levels of trait self-control were associated with early identification of a self-control dilemma allowing for better handling of such a dilemma rather than effortful inhibition of unwanted responses.

**Denise de Ridder**

Professor. Clinical and Health Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Marleen Gillebaart**

Assistant Professor. Clinical and Health Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Anouk van der Weiden**

Postdoc. Clinical and Health Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Jeroen Benjamins**

Assistant Professor. Clinical and Health Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**221/3903****Mental Contrasting Turns Us Into Caretakers of Ourselves**

Mental contrasting (MC) closes the intention-behaviour gap by fostering motivationally intelligent goal pursuit: People choose and strive for futures that are desirable and feasible, allowing them to take care of themselves during everyday life and stressful times.

**Gabriele Oettingen**

Professor. Department of Psychology. New York University. New York. US

**Bettina Schwörer**

Dr. Institute for Psychology. University of Hamburg. Hamburg. Germany.

**K. Michael Reininger**

Dr. Institute for Psychology. University of Hamburg. Hamburg. Germany.

**221/3904****Understanding Different Ways of Monitoring Goal Progress and Their Impact on Goal Attainment**

We present a taxonomy of the different ways that people can monitor their goal progress and use meta-analysis to identify their effects on goal attainment. Progress monitoring had a medium-to-large effect on goal attainment ( $d+ = 0.40$ ) across 138 studies.

**Thomas Webb**

Reader in Psychology. Department of Psychology. The University of Sheffield. Sheffield. UK

**Benjamin Harkin**

Dr. Department of Psychology. The University of Sheffield. Sheffield. UK

**Betty Chang**

Dr. Center for Research in Cognition & Neurosciences. Université Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels, Belgium.

**Andrew Prestwich**

Senior Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Leeds. Leeds. UK.

**Mark Conner**

Professor. School of Psychology. University of Leeds. Leeds. UK.

**Ian Kellar**

Associate Professor of Health Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Leeds. Leeds. UK.

**Yael Benn**

Lecturer. Department of Psychology. Manchester Metropolitan University. Manchester. UK

**221/3905****Enhancing Group Decisions Via If-then Planning**

Group performance is handicapped when group members fail to share task-relevant information and when groups fail to disengage from faulty goal pursuit. In four experiments, groups could overcome these problems by furnishing their goals to perform well with if-then plans.

**Peter Gollwitzer**

Professor. Department of Psychology. New York University. New York. US

**J. Lukas Thürmer**

Interim Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Konstanz. Konstanz. Germany.

**Frank Wieber**

Dr. Department of Psychology. University of Konstanz. Konstanz. Germany.

**221/88****Passion for Knowledge: Emotional Processes in the Face of Epistemic Challenge.**

Machuca Room

We focus on knowledge emotions (curiosity, surprise, interest, boredom, doubt and confusion) and how they regulate reactions to our complex and surprising world. We discuss how and why these emotions arise, and what consequences they have for individual functioning.

**Chair:****Malgorzata Gocłowska**

Work and Organizational Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**221/8801****Individual Differences in Epistemic Curiosity and Self-Regulation: At the Intersection of Cognition, Emotion, and Motivation**

Epistemic Curiosity (EC) has two dimensions: Interest (I) type and Deprivation (D) type. I-type EC is associated with positive affect and optimism regarding knowledge discovery; D-type EC involves a bothersome "need-to-know" that underlies caution, deliberation and judiciousness in knowledge-seeking behavior.

**Jordan Litman**

St. Leo University & the Institute of Human and Machine Cognition Florida, USA

**221/8802****Curiosity and Time: From Not Knowing to Almost Knowing.**

Time is a key factor in the subjective experience of curiosity. When the time to the resolution of curiosity is long (versus short), the positive anticipation of the resolution is relatively weak and negative feelings of lacking information become stronger.

**Marret Noordewier**

Social and Organizational Psychology, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands

**Eric Van Dijk**

Social and Organizational Psychology, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

221/8803

**Why Schema-Violations Are Sometimes Preferable to Schema-Consistencies: The Role of Interest and Openness to Experience.**

Two opposing appraisals regulate reactions to schema-violations. Schema-violations are surprising (to most individuals), decreasing approach intentions, but (in those higher in openness to experience) they are simultaneously seen as more interesting, increasing approach intentions.

**Malgorzata Gocłowska**

Work and Organizational Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Matthijs Baas**

Work and Organizational Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Andrew Elliot**

Department of Clinical and Social Sciences in Psychology, University of Rochester, Rochester, USA

**Carsten K.W. De Dreu**

Social and Organizational Psychology, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands

221/8804

**Finding Meaning in Ideology: Going to Political Extremes in Response to Boredom.**

Boredom triggers a search for meaning. Political ideology can give a sense of purpose. We found that boredom results in more extreme political orientations (Study 1 & 2), and that the search for meaning mediated this association (Study 3).

**Wijnand Van Tilburg**

Department of Psychology, King's College London, London, UK

**Eric Igou**

Psychology Department, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland

221/8805

**Lost and Found: Identifying and Distinguishing Forms of Epistemic Negative Affect**

Epistemic negative affect has generally been under-explored. Across three studies, we modelled the interrelations of 18 negative affective states. Each study revealed remarkably similar two-dimensional models that help elucidate the epistemic nature of some versus other negative affective states.

**Paul Maher**

Psychology Department, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland

**Wijnand Van Tilburg**

Department of Psychology, King's College London, London, UK

**Eric Igou**

Psychology Department, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland

221/195

**The Positive and Negative Effects of Social Diversity: Explaining its Impact on Individuals and Groups**

Picasso Room

This symposium brings together research exploring the processes underlying the effects of social diversity (e.g., ethnic heterogeneity) for societies and their individuals. The presentations identify perceived threat and intergroup contact experiences as two of the most critical processes.

**Chair:****Miguel Ramos**

Psychologist. Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom.

221/19501

**The Impact of Changes in Ethnic Diversity for Subjective Well-Being**

This longitudinal cross-country study investigated whether changes in ethnic diversity impact individual well-being. Results showed that diversity can lead to both positive and negative well-being outcomes. Perceived threat and positive intergroup contact were used to explain these effects.

**Miguel Ramos**

Psychologist. Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

221/19502

**Matthew Bennett**

Sociologist. Department of Sociology, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, UK

**Miles Hewstone**

Psychologist. Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

**Can Positive Intergroup Contact Reduce Prejudice in Negative Intergroup Contexts?**

Using individual-level and multi-level survey data from different intergroup contexts across Europe, we tested, both cross-sectionally and longitudinally, whether positive intergroup contact can reduce prejudice in negative (relative to positive) intergroup climates.

**Kristof Dhont**

Psychologist. School of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury, UK

**Alain van Hiel**

Psychologist. Dept. of Developmental, Personality, and Social Psychology, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium

**Oliver Christ**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology, University of Hagen, Hagen, Germany

**Katharina Schmid**

Psychologist. ESADE Business School, Ramon Llull University, Barcelona, Spain

**Ralf Wölfer**

Psychologist. Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

**Simon Lolliot**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada

**Frank Asbrock**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology, TU Chemnitz, Chemnitz, Germany

221/19503

**Are Diverse Societies Less Cohesive? Advancing Public Policy Responses to Ethnic Diversity**

The current research examines competing theories related to social cohesion and ethnic diversity (i.e., contact, extended contact, and constrict theories), while also exploring predictors of social cohesion to advance public policy responses to ethnic diversity.

**Kathleen Klik**

Psychologist. Research School of Psychology, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

**Katherine Reynolds**

Psychologist. Research School of Psychology, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

**Sarah McKenna**

Psychologist. Research School of Psychology, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

**Eunro Lee**

Psychologist. Research School of Psychology, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

**Miles Hewstone**

Psychologist. Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

**Andrew Markus**

Historian. School of Historical Studies, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia

221/19504

**Perceiving Demographic Diversity as a Threat: Effects of Interethnic Ideologies**

Majority group members primed with multiculturalism perceived more threat and become more politically conservative after learning they will soon be in the minority. These effects were not found among those primed with colorblindness or polyculturalism.

**Hannah Osborn**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology, Ohio University, Athens, US

**Kimberly Rios**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology, Ohio University, Athens, US

221/19505

**Managing Diversity at the Workplace: Can Affirmative Action Policies Increase Interest in Leadership Positions?**

This research investigates the effectiveness of different types of affirmative action policies for managing

diversity at the workplace. Results showed that certain preferential treatment policies increase minorities' intentions to apply, by increasing their perceived fit for leadership positions.

**Christa Nater**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Bern. Bern. Switzerland

**Sabine Sczesny**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Bern. Bern. Switzerland

**221/197**

**Advances in Theory and Research on Agency/competence and Communion/warmth**

Dinner 1 Room

Agency/competence and communion/warmth are the two fundamental content dimensions of social perception, figuring prominently in most areas of social psychology. This symposium brings together latest theory-advancing research on the topic, making use of latest research designs and methods.

**Chair:**

**Jennifer Eck**

Social psychologist. MZES. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

**221/19701**

**Self-Presentation Trade-Offs: Status Drives a Competence Downshift and (Sometimes) a Warmth Upshift**

Using the Stereotype Content Model, in the context of warmth-competence compensation, several of our studies show a status-tradeoff effect: Higher-status speakers convey less competence; lower-status speakers convey more competence. Sometimes warmth shows the inverse. Recent data extend these results.

**Susan T. Fiske**

Social psychologist. Department of Psychology and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. Princeton University. Princeton. New Jersey. USA.

**Jillian K. Swencionis**

Social psychologist. Department of Psychology. Princeton University. Princeton. New Jersey. USA.

**Cydney H. Dupree**

Social psychologist. Department of Psychology. Princeton University. Princeton. New Jersey. USA.

**221/19702**

**Negative Gossip About Agency Affects a Target's Self-Concept, Negative Gossip About Communion Leads to Reputation Worries**

Negative gossip about a target can be distinguished into agency-related (lack of assertiveness) vs. communion-related (lack of empathy). We present an extended Dual Perspective Model that deals with the impact of agency-related vs. communion-related negative gossip on the target's self-view.

**Andrea E. Abele Brehm**

Social psychologist. Department of Psychology. Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg. Erlangen. Germany.

**Nicole Hauke**

Social psychologist. Department of Psychology. Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg. Erlangen. Germany

**221/19703**

**Agentic and Communal Rhetoric in the Quest for Political Popularity**

Communal rhetoric can help politicians boost their public approval. A text analysis of the 123 millions words spoken in U.S. Congress shows that the prevalence of communal words strongly predicts how the public feels about Congress six months later.

**Ari Decter-Frain**

London School of Economics. UK

**Jeremy A. Frimer**

Social psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Winnipeg. Winnipeg. Canada.

**221/19704**

**Can Communal Life-Orientations Quiet the Ego? The Cases of East-Asian Culture, Christianity, and Mind-Body Exercises**

A communal life-orientation is often described as an antidote to self-enhancement. This idea was examined for three prominent instantiations of a communal life-orientation: East-Asian culture, Christian religion, mind-body exercises. Supporting self-enhancement's universality, results revealed higher—rather than lower—communal self-enhancement.

**Jochen Gebauer**

Social psychologist. MZES. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

**221/19705**

**The Role of Sociocultural Norms in Agency and Communion Effects**

The Sociocultural Motives Perspective (SMP) predicts that agency/communion effects on behavior depend on ambient sociocultural norms. We buttress SMP-predictions across different types of norms (descriptive, injunctive, and wisdom-of-the-crowd norms), using a novel experimental paradigm that allows for causal inferences.

**Jennifer Eck**

Social psychologist. MZES. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

**Jochen E. Gebauer**

Social psychologist. MZES. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

**221/71**

**I'm Feeling Us: The Development, Management, and Consequences of Emotions in Groups**

Dinner 2 Room

Intragroup processes are drenched with emotions. In this symposium, a comprehensive set of papers addresses the development, regulation, and consequences of emotions in groups within a variety of settings (i.e., education, sport, work).

**Chairs:**

**Astrid C. Homan**

Psychologist. Professor. Work and Organizational Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**Marc W. Heerdink**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Social Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**Svenja A. Wolf**

Sport Scientist. Postdoctoral Researcher. Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**221/7101**

**Emotional Conformity: A Theoretical Framework to Explain Emotional Convergence in Groups**

In this theoretical talk, we present the Emotional Conformity Framework, an explanation of emotional convergence in groups. Drawing upon conformity theory, the Framework emphasizes members' underlying convergence motives, integrates research on convergence mechanisms, and generates an agenda for future work.

**Svenja A. Wolf**

Sport Scientist. Postdoctoral Researcher. Social Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**Gerben A. van Kleef**

Psychologist. Professor. Social Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**Marc W. Heerdink**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Social Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**221/7102**

**Leader Interpersonal Emotion Regulation Influences Affective Dynamics and Innovation in Teams**

This study explored the effects of interpersonal emotion regulation on group dynamics. A field study of Chilean management teams revealed that leaders' attempts to manage their team members' emotions predicted team innovation as a result of team affective tone.

**Karen Niven**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Alliance Manchester Business School. University of Manchester. UK.

Hector Madrid

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Business and Management School. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. Chile.

221/7103

**Social Support and Interpersonal Emotion Regulation Among Varsity Athletes**

This study explored social support and interpersonal emotion regulation in sport. Data from two time points indicated that athletes who perceived greater support from teammates were more likely to improve their own emotions and the emotions of their teammates.

Katherine Tamminen

Sport Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Faculty of Kinesiology and Physical Education. University of Toronto. Toronto. Canada.

Ben Schellenberg

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Fellow. School of Psychology. University of Ottawa. Ottawa. Canada.

Tess Palmateer

Sport Psychologist. Doctoral Student. University of North Texas. Denton. USA.

221/7104

**Regulating Emotions and Emergent Leadership**

Emotional regulation and emergent leadership were tested using student groups. Self-report emotional regulation was related to teammates' assessment of creating positive emotions and to emergent leadership. Self-report interpersonal emotional regulation was not related to group emotion nor to emergent leadership.

Arik Cheshin

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Human Service. University of Haifa. Haifa. Israel.

Gil Luria

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Human Service. University of Haifa. Haifa, Israel.

221/7105

**The Positive Side of Specific Negative Group Affective States: Pre-Task Anxiety Boosts Group Performance**

Does the way group members feel about a task affect their performance? We investigated the effects of specific feelings about group assignments on the performance of student groups and find that higher anxiety and higher positivity both increase performance.

Marc W. Heerdink

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Social Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Astrid C. Homan

Astrid C. Homan, Psychologist. Professor. Work and Organizational Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

221/96

**Two Sides of the Same Medal: Deception, its Detection By, and Consequences for Others**

Andalucía III Room

People readily deceive others. In this symposium, we focus on different types of deception, how deception and (un)trustworthiness can be inferred and how a resulting mindset of distrust influences cognitive accessibility, abstraction abilities, and social comparison.

Chair:

Corinna Michels

Psychologist. PhD Student. Department Psychology. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

221/9601

**Practice Makes Lies More Perfect and Honesty Less Perfect**

We provide evidence for a decreased ability to determine whether rehearsed statements are true or false. We show that rehearsed lies are as difficult to catch as spontaneous lies, whereas rehearsed truths are more difficult to catch than spontaneous truths.

Ilja van Beest

Tilburg University, Netherlands.

Anna van 't Veer

Leiden University, Netherlands

Marielle Stel

University of Twente, Netherlands

221/9602

**Determinants of Impressions of Trustworthiness from Faces**

People form instantaneous impressions of trustworthiness from faces and agree in these impressions. But what determines these impressions? I will discuss perceptual (configurations of facial features) and non-perceptual determinants (statistical and idiosyncratic learning) of these impressions.

Alexander Todorov

Princeton University, USA

221/9603

**Accessibility is a Matter of Trust: Dispositional and Contextual Distrust Blocks Accessibility Effects**

Five studies demonstrate that distrust, both as a chronic disposition and as a contextual factor, activate the alternatives to the original accessible concept thus undermining the preeminence of the prime and blocking both verbal and non-verbal accessibility effects.

Ruth Mayo

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

Tali Kleiman

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

Noa Sher

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

Andrey Elster

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

221/9604

**When Trust Leads to 'Non-Social' Integration: Trust Fosters Information Integration**

Trust fosters not only social integration, but also how individuals integrate (non-social) information into coherent mental representations. Five studies show that trust improves knowledge organization by enhancing structural perception and the formation of abstractions through a focus on similarities.

Ann-Christin Posten

University of Cologne, Germany

Francesca Gino

Harvard University, USA

221/9605

**Consequences of Deception: Distrusting Others Reduces Social Comparison**

When distrusting others, information is processed in a non-routine manner. In two studies we showed that this also holds for social comparison information. After recalling a situation of distrust (vs. trust) participants engaged in fewer social comparisons.

Corinna Michels

University of Cologne, Germany

Pascal Burgmer

University of Cologne, Germany

Thomas Mussweiler

London Business School, UK

221/98

**Implicit Evaluations: How They Change and What They Do to Close Relationships**

Andalucía II Room

To better understand romantic relationships, it is important to go beyond explicit evaluations. The present symposium focuses on the assessment of implicit evaluations and on their impact to understand, and predict relationship processes above and beyond explicit evaluations.

Chair:

Francesca Righetti

Assistant Professor. Department of Experimental and Applied Psychology. VU Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

221/9801

**Implicit Attitudes Can Shift to Match the Ones of a Potential Romantic Partner**

Three studies provide evidence that when people are actively pursuing (but have not yet successfully initiated a relationship with) another person, their implicit attitudes shift, in the moment, to align with that person's attitudes

Margaret Clark  
Yale University  
David Melnikoff  
Yale University  
Katherine Von Culin  
Yale University  
John Bargh  
Yale University

221/9802

### Specifically Aware, Globally Biased: Specific Perceptions Predict Automatic Partner Evaluations Better Than Do Global Evaluations

We used two samples of newlywed couples to demonstrate that spouses' perceptions of their specific marital problems reflect their automatic partner attitudes in ways that their explicit global evaluations do not.

Andrea Meltzer  
Florida State University  
Lindsey Hicks  
Florida State University  
James McNulty  
Florida State University

221/9803

### The Heat Is On ... or Maybe Not: Implicit Sexual Desire in Romantic Couples

A new measure of implicit sexual desire for one's partner predicted greater desire and arousal during sex, and perceiving that partners were more responsive and felt more desire. Implicit sexual desire also helps inoculate women against attractive alternatives.

Harry Reis  
University of Rochester  
David de Jong  
Western Carolina University  
Gurit Birnbaum  
Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya

221/9804

### The Hidden Costs of Sacrifice: Consequences for Implicit Partner Evaluations

Sacrificing important preferences for one's partner negatively affects implicit partner evaluations (i.e., more negative automatic affective reactions toward one's partner), even when the explicit (i.e., self-reported) evaluations do not change.

Francesca Righetti  
VU Amsterdam  
Wilhelm Hofmann  
University of Cologne  
Tila Pronk  
Tilburg University  
Paul Van Lange  
VU Amsterdam

221/9805

### Can Evaluative Conditioning Be Used to Improve Marriage?

Married spouses who viewed their partners paired with positive stimuli demonstrated increased positive automatic partner evaluations relative to control spouses, and these automatic partner evaluations predicted changes in self-reported marital satisfaction over the eight-week course of the study.

James McNulty  
Florida State University  
Michael Olson  
University of Tennessee

221/51

### Reasons for Hope? Women's Reactions to Gender Stereotypes

Seminar Room

We examine subtle cues that trigger implicit and explicit processes reinforcing gender stereotypes, but also counteracting them. Across five presentations, we investigate cultural and identity-based boundary conditions as well as potential interventions against the negative consequences of gender stereotypes.

Chair:

Soledad de Lemus Martín

Assistant Professor. Social Psychology Department. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

221/5101

### The Activation of Negative Gender Stereotypes in Performance Situations Reduces Women's Social Motivation

The present work shows in two experimental and one correlational study that activating negative stereotypes about women's math abilities in performance situations decreases their social approach motivation. This effect is mediated by a reduced sense of belonging.

Sarah E. Martiny  
UiT The Arctic University of Norway  
Jana Nikitin  
University of Basel, Germany

221/5102

### Resisting Implicit Stereotypes Through Evaluative and Behavioural Strategies.

Implicit stereotypes occur outside awareness, and it has been argued that, therefore, they cannot be resisted. We show that resistance is possible: those who identify strongly with feminists, but not women, resist implicit gender stereotypes through evaluative and behavioural strategies.

Jolien van Breen  
University of Groningen, the Netherlands  
Russell Spears  
University of Groningen, the Netherlands  
Toon Kuppens  
University of Groningen, the Netherlands  
Soledad de Lemus Martín  
Universidad de Granada, Spain

221/5103

### Exposure to Hostile Sexism and Gender Stereotypes Triggers Resistance Amongst Women.

We tested the role of ambivalent sexism in maintaining traditional gender roles. We found that women high in sexism perceive nontraditional woman negatively. However, exposure to sexism triggered women's reactance and positive opinions towards gender equality.

Marta Szastok  
Jagiellonian University, Poland  
Matgorzata Kossowska  
Jagiellonian University, Poland

221/5104

### Which Man is Better in Fat and Lean Times? Perception of Communal and Agentic Men

In Study 1, students from less gender egalitarian countries had more gendered perceptions of communal men than students from more egalitarian countries. In Study 2 & 3, we showed that the perception of communal men depends on participants' sociopolitical system.

Natasza Kosakowska-Berezecka  
University of Gdańsk, Poland  
Tomasz Besta  
University of Gdańsk, Poland  
Saba Safdar  
University of Guelph, Canada  
Paweł Jurek  
University of Gdańsk, Poland  
Gopa Bhardwaj  
Galgotias University, India

221/5105

### Female Peers Are "Social Vaccines" Who Protect Women's Self-Concept, Persistence, and Career Aspirations in Engineering

Contact with female peers serves as "social vaccines" for engineering women who face negative stereotypes about their ability. Having a critical mass of female peers in engineering teams or female peer mentors enhances belonging, confidence, retention, and careers across time.

Nitanjana Dasgupta  
University of Massachusetts, Amherst, USA

**221/68****Contemporary Theoretical Approaches to Social Identity Theory, Peace & Conflict**

Andalucía I Room

The symposium brings together researchers to discuss theoretical advances, and new directions for research in Social Identity Theory (SIT) with a focus on the dynamic role of identity in mediating threats and conflict in increasingly multi-faith and multi-cultural societies.

Chair:

Neil Ferguson

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology Department. Liverpool Hope University. Liverpool. United Kingdom.

**221/6801****Social Categorisation, Identity and Acculturation: Processes Underlying Peace and Conflict Between Groups**

Identity and social categorisation processes help explain the (often challenging) majority and minority dynamics during acculturation. The talk aims to provide a framework that integrates categorisation with acculturation strategies, placing it in the context of current conflict in western societies.

Claudia Roscini

University of Greenwich, UK

Sofia Stathi

University of Greenwich, UK

Reeshma Haji

Laurentian University, Canada

**221/6802****Social Identity Theory's Self-Esteem Hypothesis: A Reformulation and an Extension**

This theoretical talk discusses a reformulation and extension of social identity theory's self-esteem hypothesis that predicts when and for whom self-esteem motivates ingroup favouritism and other forms of intergroup behaviour.

Mark Rubin

The University of Newcastle, Australia

Sarah E Martiny

UiT The Arctic University of Norway, Norway

**221/6803****Identity Threat, Anxious Uncertainty, and Reactive In-group Affirmation –how Can Antisocial Outcomes Be Prevented?**

Social identification may represent an effective defence mechanism against feelings of threat that may arise from violated psychological core motives. The talk focus on dispositional and situational factors that affect the direction of outcomes (i.e. pro- vs. antisocial).

Adrian Lüders

University of Salzburg, Austria

Eva Jonas

University of Salzburg, Austria

Immo Fritsche

University of Leipzig, Germany

Dimitrij Agroskin

University of Salzburg, Austria

**221/6804****Passing the Baton: Identity and Collective Memory Transfer Across the Generations**

Identity is a process of construction and this presentation will explore how identity and collective memories are transferred from one generation to the next in the post-conflict context of Northern Ireland.

Neil Ferguson

Liverpool Hope University, UK

14.30 - 16.10 h.

**Blitz: Presentations III**

Session 5:

**Self-control**

Albéniz Room

Chair:

Thomas Denson

**221/1130****High Self-Controllers Are Pickier When Selecting a Partner: Findings from Speeddating Events**

People with high self-control are generally good at maintaining a relationship, but are they also good in starting one? Current research showed that people with high self-control are more selective, but not more popular, during a speeddate event.

Tita Pronk

Assistant Professor. Social Psychology. Tilburg University. Tilburg. The Netherlands.

Jaap Denissen

Professor. Developmental Psychology. Tilburg University. Tilburg. The Netherlands.

Johan Karremans

Associate Professor. Social Psychology. Radboud University Nijmegen. Nijmegen. The Netherlands.

Leander van der Meij

Assistant Professor. Social and Organizational Psychology. VU University Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands

Andrew Demetriou

Research Assistant. Department of Computer Science and Engineering. Delft University of Technology. Delft. The Netherlands.

**221/1006****Me or Us? Self-Control Promotes a Healthy Balance Between Personal and Relationship Concerns**

Two studies among romantic couples showed that an individual's self-control helps in balancing one's dedication to both personal and relational concerns. In turn, successfully managing this balancing act seems an important mechanism by which self-control enhances personal and relationship well-being.

Mariko Lisa Visserman

VU Amsterdam

Francesca Righetti

VU Amsterdam

Madoka Kumashiro

Goldsmiths, University of London

Paul Van Lange

VU Amsterdam

**221/1752****Choosing What's Right When I Feel Like Doing Wrong: The Influence of Modeling on Self-Control**

In a series of online studies, we tested the extent to which self-control can be improved by observing others mastering it. Results demonstrate that the simple observation of an unknown person exerts a pervasive effect on participants' delay discounting choices.

Gayannee Kedia

Post-doctoral fellow, Psychology Department, University of Graz, Graz, Austria

Marc Scholten

Associate Professor, Research Unit on Cognitive, Developmental and Educational Psychology, Universidade Europeia of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal

Katja Corcoran

Professor, Psychology Department, University of Graz, Graz, Austria

**221/1261****With or Without Them: Improving Self-Control in Juvenile Offenders**

Self-control is a keyfactor in rehabilitation. Thus, we tested mindfulness and the motivational effect of group identification on a standard self-control task in an sample of 57 incarcerated male youth. Both treatments led to higher self-control, than a control group.

Simon David Isemann

Psychologist. PhD Student. Department of Psychology. University of Trier. Trier. Germany



**Ina M. Sroka**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Trier. Trier. Germany

**Eva Walther**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Trier. Trier. Germany

**221/1615****A Meta-Analysis of Improving Self-Control with Practice**

To clarify whether self-control training is effective, we reviewed the literature on self-control training and conducted a meta-analysis of 29 published and unpublished experiments. We found a significant, small-to-medium effect of training on diverse outcomes relevant to health and well-being.

**Joanne Beames**

PhD/Clinical Masters Candidate. School of Psychology. University of New South Wales. Sydney. Australia.

**Joanne Beames**

PhD/Clinical Masters Candidate. School of Psychology. University of New South Wales. Sydney. Australia.

**Timothy Schofield**

Post Doctorate. Centre for Research on Ageing, Health and Well-being. Australian National University. Canberra. Australia.

**221/1680****Effortless Self-Control**

We report two studies showing that habit partially mediates the effect of self-control on eating/ exercise behavior. These findings corroborate recent suggestions that effects of self-control may be particularly related to habits rather than the ability to exert effortful control.

**Marieke Adriaanse**

Utrecht University

**221/1614****"Thou Shalt Kill": Practicing Self-Control Supports Adherence to Personal Values When Asked to Aggress**

We found that self-control training can increase or decrease aggression as a function of moral concern.

**Thomas Denson**

Social Psychologist. Associate Professor. School of Psychology. University of New South Wales. Sydney.

**221/1485****My Mobile = A Temptation? Self-Control Predicts the Ability to Resist One's Mobile Phone**

People differ in their ability to resist the temptation to check their mobile phone. Two online studies and a laboratory study showed that this difference was related to self-control, personality and self-reported health behavior.

**Anne Berthold**

Department of Social Psychology, University of Zuerich

**Sonja Heller**

Department of Social Psychology, University of Zuerich, Switzerland

**221/1324****The Influence of Trait Self-Control on Emotional Preferences in the Context of Self-Control Performance**

What emotions do people with high trait self-control (HTSC) consider useful when expecting to exert self-control? We examined this question in two studies and found evidence that people with HTSC believe that different emotional states can improve or impair self-control.

**Michelle Tornquist**

PhD Student. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. UK.

**Eleanor Miles**

Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. UK.

**221/1037****Ego- Depletion, Competition, and Self-Control**

This study aims to explore the effect of ego-depletion and anticipating a competitive or cooperative task on self-regulation capacity. The findings reveal a depletion decreasing self-regulation capacity. Similarity was shown in the self-regulation of the two negotiation-perception types.

**Matilda Kosta**

Psychologist. PhD Student. Faculty of Medicine and Psychology. Sapienza University. Rome. Italy

**Matilda Kosta**

Psychologist. PhD Student. Faculty of Medicine and Psychology. Sapienza University. Rome. Italy

**Mauro Giacomantonio**

Psychologist. Researcher. Faculty of Medicine and Psychology. Sapienza University. Rome. Italy

**221/1452****Torn: Emotional Reactions to the Experience of Self-control Conflict**

Four studies showed that people feel negative about difficult or conflicted self-control choices (i.e., giving in AND resisting temptation). Resisting temptations only led to stronger feelings of pride once people appraised their (healthy food) choices as acts of self-control.

**Daniela Becker**

IWM Tübingen

**Nils Jostmann**

University of Amsterdam

**Wilhelm Hofmann**

University of Cologne

**Rob Holland**

University of Amsterdam, Radboud University Nijmegen

**221/1117****Too Tired for a Reward: Intense Self-Regulatory Effort Inhibits Reward Sensitivity**

Two experiments tested whether heightened need to conserve energy following intense self-regulatory effort actively inhibit reward-seeking. Using pupil dilation, we found that intense self-regulatory effort reduces reward sensitivity only for "effortful" (e.g., sex) but not for "restorative" (e.g., food) rewards.

**Mauro Giacomantonio**

University of Rome

**Jennifer Jordan**

IMD, Lausanne, Switzerland

**Bob Fennis**

University of Groningen, Netherlands

**Session 6:****Gender and sexism**

Machado Room

**Chair:**

Joseph Wellman

**221/11001****The Effects of Perspective-Taking on Recognition of Institutionalized Sexism.**

Institutionalized sexism refers to institutional practices that subordinate women relative to men. Although institutionalized sexism often goes unrecognized, perspective-taking with a victim of institutionalized sexism increases accurate recognition of sexism among both men and women.

**Laurie O'Brien**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, USA

**Stefanie Simon**

Postdoctoral Fellow for Innovation in the Liberal Arts, Psychology, Carleton University, Northfield, Minnesota, USA

**Meagan Magaldi**

Department of Psychology, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, USA

**221/11002****Women's Labeling of Gender Discrimination: The Role of Perceived Shared Fate**

Women tended to label an event as discrimination if they first described their similarities to women versus unique traits (Study 1), or labeled their experience in front of another woman who likely experienced similar versus different treatment (Study 2).

**Donna M. Garcia**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, California State University - San Bernardino, San Bernardino CA, USA

**Kamiya Stewart**

Graduate Student, Department of Psychology, California State University - San Bernardino, San Bernardino CA, USA

**Nyla Branscombe**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KA, USA

**221/11003 Benevolent Sexism Moderates Women's Reactions to Ingroup Members' Support for Confrontation**  
Three studies examine how benevolent sexism (BS) shapes support for ingroup members who confront sexism. BS was positively associated with support for responses that do not challenge the gender hierarchy, with lower BS women rejecting actions that support it.

**Kimberly Kahn**

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Portland State University, Portland, OR, USA

**Manuela Barreto**

Professor of Social and Organisational Psychology, University of Exeter, Exeter, UK

**Cheryl R. Kaiser**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Washington, Seattle WA, USA

**221/11005 Conflicting Motivations: Understanding Ingroup Responses to Low Status Member's Claimants of Discrimination**

Three studies examine how group identification (GID) and status legitimizing beliefs (SLB) interact to predict ingroup reactions to claims of discrimination. GID predicted liking and support for ingroup claimants among women and Latino Americans but not when SLBs were high or primed.

**Joseph Wellman**

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, California State University - San Bernardino, San Bernardino, CA, USA

**Ellen E. Newell**

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Wilkes University, Wilkes, PA, USA

**Kamiya Stewart**

Graduate Student, Department of Psychology, California State University - San Bernardino, San Bernardino, CA, USA

**221/1310 Gender Differences and Predictors of Engaging in Different Types of Action on Behalf of Women**

Across two studies, we examine predictors of men's and women's willingness to engage in two behaviors on behalf of women: action that aims to challenge gender inequality ("feminist action") and action that aims to protect women from violence ("protective action").

**Helena Radke**

Social Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

**Fiona Kate Barlow**

Social Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**Matthew Hornsey**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**221/1265 Men's Need to Feel Chivalrous as a Predictor for Benevolent Sexist Behavior**

Men often say that they behave benevolently sexist simply because women expect this behavior from them. We show that men behave benevolently sexist based on their attitudes and intrinsic motives but not because they believe that women expect benevolent behavior.

**Nina Brückner**

PhD student - University of Osnabrück

**Julia Becker**

Prof. Dr. Social Psychology - University of Osnabrück

**221/1126 Are Men Hillary Clinton's Weak Link? An Experimental Analysis of Men's Resistance to Support Female Political Leaders**

Drawing from leadership and gender research, this study examines men's resistances to support female political leaders. In a series of MTurk experiments, findings show men's limited disposition to vote for female candidates, identifying moderating and mediating effects.

**Leire Gartzia**

Deusto Business School, University of Deusto

**Laura Kray**

Haas School of Business, University of California Berkeley

**221/1109 Put Yourself in Her Shoes: The Impact of Sexual Objectification on Affective Perspective Taking**

The inhibitory role of sexual objectification in perceivers' affective-perspective taking was tested in two studies. Results showed that participants' levels of affective-perspective taking were lower when processing sexualized than non-sexualized female targets. Findings were discussed within the sexual objectification frame.

**Valentina Piccoli**

Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Department of Life Sciences, University of Trieste, Trieste, Italy

**Andrea Carnaghi**

Associate professor in Social Psychology, Department of Life Sciences, University of Trieste

**Mauro Bianchi**

Senior researcher COPELABS, University Lusófona, Lisboa, Portugal

**221/1340 The Influence of Gender-Stereotypic Comedy on Women's Test Performance: A Big Laugh?**

Stereotyping media communication can elicit stereotype threat. The influence of gender-stereotypic comedy on women's test performance was examined. The results show that test performance decreased when confronted with a gender-stereotypic media-stimulus in comparison to a non-threatening stimulus.

**Silvana Weber**

Psychologist, Institute for Communication and Media Psychology, University of Koblenz-Landau, Landau, Germany.

**Markus Appel**

Psychologist, Institute of Communication and Media Psychology, University of Koblenz-Landau, Landau, Germany.

**221/1749 Different Attributions for Employment Success Among Women and Men in STEM Fields.**

Despite no differences in math skills, women hold less STEM-related jobs and have lower incomes than men. Research conducted among STEM-graduates shows that women more often attribute their employment to motivation and social skills whereas men focus on professional qualifications.

**Joanna Pyrkosz-Pacyna**

PhD, Faculty of Humanities, AGH University of Science and Technology, Kraków, Poland

**Katarzyna Jasko**

PhD, Jagiellonian University, Kraków, Poland.

**221/1756 The Effect of Experiencing a Gender Identity Threat on Subsequent Food Choices**

When making hypothetical dinner choices from a restaurant menu, participants whose masculinity was threatened chose more masculine and less healthy foods than participants in the affirmation or control condition. Women whose femininity was threatened chose more feminine, and healthier, foods.

**Kasia Banas**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, United Kingdom

**Emily Newman**

Lecturer, School of Health in Social Science, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

**Kara Murray**

Student, Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

**Olga Szewczyk**

Student, Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

**Tess Davis**

Student, Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

**221/1568 Are Attitudes Towards Economic and Gender Inequality Related?**

In this presentation we examined whether attitudes towards economic inequality and gender inequality are related. We found that concerns about economic inequality are related to gender system justification.

**Eva Moreno Bella**

Ph.D. Student, Department of Social Psychology, University of Granada, Granada, Spain.

**Miguel Moya Morales**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**Guillermo B. Willis**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**16.10 - 16.40 h.  
Coffee Break****16.40 - 18.20 h.****Symposia: Simultaneous Sessions IV****221/70****Psychological Distance, Level of Construal, and Embodiment**

Manuel Falla Room

Five talks highlight the mutual influence of construal level (CL), psychological distance, and embodied processes. We show, for instance, how CL is embodied, how distance affects emotion perception, how mouth movements influence distance-related motivations, and that CL affects multi-sensory integration.

**Chair:****Jochim Hansen**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Salzburg. Salzburg. Austria.

**Discussant:****Yaacov Trope**

Psychologist. Professor. New York University. New York. United States

**221/7001****Perceptual Simulation of Space Along the Vertical Dimension as Embodiment of Psychological Distance and CL**

In three studies we examined the hypothesis that the various dimensions of psychological distance and that construal level are mentally simulated along a vertical dimension, such that psychologically distant or abstract is 'up' and psychologically near or concrete is 'down'.

**Ravit Nussinson**

Psychologist. Education and Psychology Department. The Open University of Haifa. Haifa. Israel

**Yaron Elias**

Psychologist. Education and Psychology Department. The Open University of Haifa. Haifa. Israel

**Nurit Gronau**

Psychologist. Education and Psychology Department. The Open University of Haifa. Haifa. Israel

**221/7002****Psychological Incorporation: Oral Distance-Reduction Leads to Approach Motivation**

Words were construed for which the consonantal articulation spots wandered either front to back (e.g., BAKA, inward) or reversed (e.g., KABA, outward). Because inward articulation resembles ingestion movements, inward words were preferred over outward words.

**Sascha Topolinski**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany

**221/7003****Psychological Distance Promotes Perception of Pride in Other's Smiles**

When seeing smiles people perceived more happiness than pride when temporally close, whereas they perceived more pride than happiness when temporally distant. Pride ratings mediated influences of psychological distance on perceptions of organizational status and politeness towards the smiling other.

**Janet Wessler**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Saarland. Saarbrücken. Germany.

**Jochim Hansen**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Salzburg. Salzburg. Austria.

**221/7004****Arousal and Cognitive Processing**

In three studies, we tested whether physiological arousal modulated cognitive processing. We hypothesized that high arousal should trigger concrete, bottom-up processing, while low arousal should trigger abstract, top-down processing. We found no evidence for the influence of arousal on processing.

**Hans Alves**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Filipa Almeida**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Lisbon. Lisbon. Portugal.

**Olga Bialobrzeska**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Social Sciences and Humanities Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland

**Sandra Godinho**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Lisbon University ISCTE-IUL. Lisbon. Portugal.

**Marília Prada**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Lisbon University ISCTE-IUL. Lisbon. Portugal.

**221/7005****Construal Level and Multi-Sensory Integration: High-Level Construal Increases the Influence of Vision on Taste Judgments**

Two studies tested whether construal level moderates color influences on taste perception. Under high-level construal, energy drinks in yellow (versus blue) cups were perceived as sourer [Study 1] and water in blue (versus yellow) cups as more refreshing [Study 2].

**Jochim Hansen**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Salzburg. Salzburg. Austria.

**221/133****Putting Emotions in Context: How the Effects of Expressing and Regulating Emotions Change Across Situations**

Machuca Room

Context is often overlooked in research on emotion regulation and expression, but plays a vital role in understanding these phenomena. This symposium showcases emerging research investigating context across diverse domains, demonstrating the key role context plays in emotion processes.

**Chair:****Elise K. Kalokerinos**

Postdoctoral Fellow. Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences. KU Leuven. Leuven. Belgium.

**221/13301****Social Context Moderates the Impact of Emotional Expressions in Mixed-Motive Games**

People's decisions in resource dilemmas are influenced by others' emotional displays about such decisions. We show that the context in which others' emotional expressions are observed moderates their effects on perceivers' decision-making, in both interpersonal and intergroup settings.

**Antony Manstead**

Professor, School of Psychology, Cardiff University, Cardiff, Wales

**Magdalena Rychlowska**

Research Associate, School of Psychology, Cardiff University, Cardiff, Wales

**Job van der Schalk**

Lecturer, School of Psychology, Cardiff University, Cardiff, Wales

**221/13302****Contextual Influences on Emotional Persuasion: The Roles of Message Framing, Emotion Relevance, and Information Processing**

People use others' emotional expressions to inform their own attitudes, depending on the social context. Happy expressions engender positive attitudes in positively-framed messages, but negative attitudes in negatively-framed messages. Effects are mitigated under cognitive load and when emotions seem irrelevant.

**Gerben A. van Kleef**

Professor, Department of Social Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Marc W. Heerdink**

Assistant Professor, Department of Social Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Helma van den Berg**

Human Behaviour Specialist, TNO - Human Behavior and Organizational Innovations, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**221/13303****Exploring the Contexts in Which Expressing Positive Emotion Has Social Costs**

Research and intuition suggest it is better to express than suppress positive emotion. We explore contexts in which these established findings are flipped, and uncover situations in which expressing emotion can have costs as well as benefits.

**Katy H. Greenaway**

Postdoctoral Fellow, School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

**Elise K. Kalokerinos**

Postdoctoral Fellow, Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

**William Bingley**

Student, School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

**221/13304****Toying with the Enemy's Emotions: The Social Factors That Moderate Motivated Intergroup Emotion Regulation**

We propose that people are motivated to regulate the emotions of outgroup members to attain ingroup goals (Studies 1-3). We demonstrate how social factors influence such motivation (Studies 2-3), and how it ultimately shapes emotions in outgroup members (Study 3).

**Liat Netzer**

PhD Student, Department of Psychology, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel

**Eran Halperin**

Professor, School of Psychology, The Interdisciplinary Center, Herzliya, Israel

**Maya Tamir**

Professor, Department of Psychology, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel

**221/13305****Mapping the Role of Context in Emotion Regulation in Daily Life**

In two experience sampling studies, we examined how emotion regulation is shaped by context in daily life. We found that strategies varied greatly across events, and that strategy choice and effectiveness was predicted by a range of contextual factors.

**Elise K. Kalokerinos**

Postdoctoral Fellow, Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

**Peter Kuppens**

Professor, Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

**221/184****Past & Prejudice: Representations of the Past and Their Influence in Fostering Negative Intergroup Attitudes**

Picasso Room

The present symposium focuses on how historical representations are connected to current intergroup hostility and, more specifically, to majorities' negative attitudes towards minority groups. All the studies in this symposium examined this link in different national contexts across Europe.

**Chair:****Eva Fulop**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Peter Pazmany Catholic University. Budapest. Hungary.

**221/18401****Competition Over Collective Victimhood Recognition: When Lack of Recognition for Past Victimization Induces Prejudice**

Three studies have demonstrated that groups who did not harm each other in the past, but were harmed by a third group, can compete over the recognition of their past sufferings. This competition can then foster negative intergroup attitudes.

**Laura De Guissemé**

Psychologist, Center for Social and Cultural Psychology, Université libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium

**Laurent Licata**

Psychologist, Professor, Center for Social and Cultural Psychology, Université libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium

**221/18402 Historical Victimization and Prejudice Toward the Roma Minority in Hungary**

Current study aims to reveal the relationship between the representation of past victimization and current intergroup attitudes in the Hungarian-Roma intergroup context. Exclusive victimhood is presumed to be related to more hostile attitudes while inclusive victimhood to less prejudiced attitudes.

**Eva Fulop**

Psychologist, Associate Professor, Peter Pazmany Catholic University, Budapest, Hungary

**Pal Kovago**

Psychologist, Peter Pazmany Catholic University, Budapest, Hungary

**Edit Czeglédi**

Psychologist, Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary

**221/18403 "Historia Magistra Vitae"? The Impact of Historical Victimhood on Current Conspiracy Beliefs and Outgroup Derogation**

In two correlational and one experimental study we demonstrate that collective victimhood facilitated generic and context-related conspiracy thinking whilst outgroup distrust mediated this effect. Exclusive (vs. inclusive) victimhood consciousness accounted for the link between conspiracy thinking and outgroup derogation.

**Marta Witkowska**

Psychologist, PhD candidate, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

**Michal Bilewicz**

Psychologist, Professor, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

**Myrto Pantazi**

Psychologist, PhD candidate, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium

**Theofilos Gkinopoulos**

Political scientist, PhD candidate, Loughborough University, Leicestershire, UK

**Olivier Klein**

Free University of Bruxelles, Belgium

**221/18404 The Secondary Transfer Effects of Group-Based Guilt and Shame for In-Group Atrocities in WWII**

Using a between-subjects design, the current research examines whether group-based guilt and shame about in-group mistreatment of Jewish people during WWII affects attitudes towards Muslim minorities in the present, if people perceive a historical analogy between these minority groups.

**Anouk Smeekes**

Assistant Professor, European Research Centre on Migration and Ethnic Relations, Utrecht University, Utrecht, the Netherlands.

**Kaat van Acker**

Psychologist, Health Centre De Central, Leuven, Belgium.

**221/18405 18405 Which 9-11 Is It? Analogies Between Current and Past Attacks Are Linked to Muslim-Related Attitudes**

We conducted two studies following each of the 2015 attacks in France to investigate how different analogies perceived between the current situation and past events (especially, the 9-11 attack) are linked to individuals' repressive attitudes towards Muslims.

**Djouaria Ghilani**

Psychologist, Center for Social and Cultural Psychology, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium

**Olivier Luminet**

Psychologist, Psychological Sciences Research Institute, Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

**Andreea Ernst-Vintila**

Psychologist, Laboratoire Parisien de Psychologie Sociale, Université Paris-Nanterre, Paris, France

**Nicolas Van der Linden**

Psychologist, Center for Social and Cultural Psychology, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium

**Olivier Klein**

Free University of Bruxelles, Belgium

**221/153 Self-Regulation and Self-Control: Hot Topics**

Dinner 1 Room

This symposium covers a variety of processes (antecedents of balancing vs. behavioral consistency, improving self-control through practice, the development of limited vs. unlimited willpower theories, future time representation) that underlie (un)successful self-regulation and self-control in personal goal pursuit.

**Chair:****Marie Hennecke**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Zurich. Switzerland.

**221/15301 Consistency and Balancing of Everyday Health Behavior: The Role of Self-Control**

A first behavior may lead to a second behavior that either works in the same direction (consistency) or the opposite direction (balancing). This study investigates consistency and balancing of everyday health behavior. Results suggest that trait self-control fosters consistent behavior.

**Simone Dohle**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Faculty of Human Sciences. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Wilhelm Hofmann**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Faculty of Human Sciences. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**221/15302 Does Self-Control Training Improve Self-Control? A Meta-Analysis**

A prominent idea suggests that practicing self-control by repeatedly overriding dominant responses should lead to broad improvements in self-control over time. Here, we provide a meta-analysis of 34 studies testing this idea, report the mean training effectiveness and moderator analyses.

**Malte Friese**

Professor of Psychology. Department of Psychology. Saarland University. Saarbruecken. Germany.

**Julius Frankenbach**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Saarland University. Saarbruecken. Germany.

**David Loschelder**

Jun.-Professor. Institute for Strategic Human Resource Management. Leuphana University. Lueneberg. Germany.

**221/15303 Autonomous Goal Striving Promotes a Nonlimited Belief About Willpower**

We suggest that autonomous motivation promotes the endorsement of a nonlimited belief about willpower. Four studies provide correlational, longitudinal, and experimental support for this hypothesis showing that measured or experimentally primed autonomous goal-striving predicts a nonlimited willpower belief.

**Vanda Sieber**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Zurich. Zurich. Switzerland.

**Lavinia Flueckiger**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

**Katharina Bernecker**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Zurich. Zurich. Switzerland.

**Jutta Mata**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

**Veronika Job**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Zurich. Zurich. Switzerland.

**221/15304 Next Week, Next Month, Next Year: How Perceived Temporal Boundaries Affect Initiation Expectations**

We demonstrate that planners prefer to initiate goal pursuit on days that immediately follow a temporal boundary. Expectations about goal implementation increase for these days because planners neglect situational constraints when evaluating opportunities after (versus before) temporal boundaries.

**Marie Hennecke**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Zurich. Zurich. Switzerland.

Benjamin A. Converse

Professor, Department of Psychology and Frank Batten School of Leadership and Public Policy, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, USA.

**221/66****On the Integrated vs. Contested Self-Processes Operating in Intergroup Relations: Bridging Humanistic and Intergroup Approaches**

Dinner 2 Room

Humanistic motivational approaches focus on the integrative properties of the self and the different types of motivation. The research here begins to identify how different motivation processes influence intergroup phenomena, and how group processes function to change self-determination and motivation.

Chair:

Catherine Amiot

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Quebec in Montreal, Montreal, Canada.

**221/6601****Recognizing Ingroup Flaws: How a Balanced Organization of Group Identity Improves Ingroup and Outgroup Attitudes**

We examined the mechanisms and consequences of integrating ingroup strengths and shortcomings. Highly autonomous individuals integrated both strengths and shortcomings of their ingroup, whereas less autonomous individuals acknowledged only strengths. This "owning up" to shortcomings also predicted positive intergroup perceptions.

Lisa Legault

Assistant Professor, Clarkson University, Postdam, USA.

Netta Weinstein

Senior Lecturer, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK.

**221/6602****Genocide Recovery, Poverty Reduction, and Challenging Racism: How Self-Determined Social Identification Helps Change the World**

For social movements to succeed the strongest supporters of a cause (high identifiers) should internalize the motivation to take action. In three studies we show that communication-based experimental interventions increase the alignment between social identification and self-determination for collective action.

Craig McGarty

Professor, Western Sydney University, Penrith, Australia.

**221/6603****Autonomy Expectations in an Intergroup Context: Implications for Prejudice and Liking**

Individuals' concerns about interacting with outgroup members drive negative attitudes. Here we explored the idea that lower autonomy expectations [expectations for less self-expression] might explain negative outgroup attitudes. Findings from four studies linked autonomy expectations to intergroup emotions and behaviors.

Netta Weinstein

Senior Lecturer, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK.

Lukas Wolf

Postdoctoral Researcher, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK.

Nicole Legate

Assistant Professor, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois, USA

Lisa Legault

Assistant Professor, Clarkson University, Postdam, USA.

**221/6604****All Part of a Day's Work': Social Identification Moderates the Relationship Between Acceptance and Well-Being**

We propose that the acceptance of group-based stressors predicts reductions in psychological distress to the extent that people identify strongly with that group. Two studies demonstrated that only when social identification was high stressor acceptance was effective in promoting well-being.

Monique Crane

Lecturer, Macquarie University, Department of Psychology, North Ryde, Sydney, Australia.

Winnifred Louis

A/Professor, Department of Psychology, The University of Queensland, St Lucia, Brisbane, QLD, Australia.

Jacqueline Phillips

Professor of Neuroscience, Department of Biomedical Science, Macquarie University, North Ryde, Sydney, NSW, Australia.

Catherine Amiot

Professor, University of Québec in Montréal, Department of Psychology, Montréal, Québec, Canada.

Niklas Steffens

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**221/6605****Can Harmful Normative Behaviors Become Internalized?: Capturing the Identity Factors Promoting the Internalization of Harm**

We examine the conditions under which group members can come to internalize intergroup harm. Three experiments revealed greater difficulty in internalizing harm compared to tolerance, even when the harm is normative, but that an exclusive superordinate identity promoted this internalization.

Catherine Amiot

Professor, University of Québec in Montréal, Department of Psychology, Montréal, Québec, Canada.

Winnifred Louis

A/Professor, Department of Psychology, The University of Queensland, St Lucia, Brisbane, QLD, Australia.

Emma Thomas

School of Psychology, Flinders University, Adelaide, Australia.

Marina Doucerain

Postdoctoral Researcher, Université du Québec à Montréal, Department of Psychology, Montréal, Québec, Canada.

**221/186****Social Psychological Research on Information Processing and Decision Making in Economical Contexts**

Andalucía III Room

Our symposium presents results and implications derived from various studies covering a broad range of decision making issues, including biases in financial decisions, the role of selective attention and information processing in consumer choice, and information checking behavior on websites.

Chair:

Claudia Vogrincic-Haselbacher

Post-doc, Department of Psychology, Social Psychology, University of Graz, Austria.

**221/18601****Pitting Decision Quality Against Information Quantity: A Haunting Tradeoff**

Experiments with psychology and economics students and depressive patients demonstrate conservative biases in a financial investment game: By sampling too much information for individual trading decisions, the number of trading opportunities is too small to optimally exploit the possible payoffs.

Klaus Fiedler

Professor, Department of Social Psychology, University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany

Jürgen Eichberger

Professor, Alfred-Weber-Institute for Economic Sciences, University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany

Knut Schnell

MD, University Hospital Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany

**221/18602****Consumer Decisions Under High Information Load: Determinants of Decision Quality**

In two experiments we examined individual and contextual determinants of information processing and decision quality in an applied economical context. Successful outcomes involved focused processing of a medium amount of information and were related to diverse individual and contextual variables.

Ursula Athenstaedt

Professor, Department of Psychology, Social Psychology, University of Graz, Graz, Austria.

Claudia Vogrincic-Haselbacher

Post-doc, Department of Psychology, Social Psychology, University of Graz, Graz, Austria.

**Isabelle Dinslaken**

PhD candidate. Department of Psychology. Social Psychology. University of Graz. Graz. Austria.

**Brigitta Lurger**

Professor. Institute of Civil Law, Foreign and Private International Law. University of Graz. Graz. Austria.

**Florian Caks**

PhD candidate. Institute of Civil Law, Foreign and Private International Law. University of Graz. Graz. Austria.

**221/18603****How Selective Attention Shapes Consumers' Preferences**

In two experiments, we examined whether selective attention during a first exposure phase influences choice in a subsequent task through earlier and longer fixations, activation of learned selection responses, and perceived fluency. The results show the importance of perceived fluency.

**Arnd Florack**

Professor. Department of Applied Psychology. Applied Social Psychology and Consumer Research. University of Vienna. Vienna. Austria

**Martin Egger**

PhD candidate. Department of Applied Psychology. Applied Social Psychology and Consumer Research. University of Vienna. Vienna. Austria

**221/18604****Click Or Skip: The Role Of Experience In Easy-Click Checking Decisions**

Based on the decisions from experience framework we explain that both under- as well as overchecking may result from the underweighting of rare events due to reliance on small samples of past checking experiences. Accordingly we suggest intervention strategies.

**Yefim Roth**

PhD candidate. Faculty of Industrial Engineering and Management at the Technion, Haifa. Haifa. Israel.

**Michaela Wänke**

Professor. Department of Consumer Psychology. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany

**Ido Erev**

Professor. Faculty of Industrial Engineering and Management at the Technion, Haifa. Haifa. Israel.

**221/102****New Perspectives on Prosocial Behaviour****Andalucía II Room**

This symposium brings together recent contributions to the field of prosocial behaviour. The first two presentations highlight the impact of group membership on prosocial behaviour. The last two presentations test the effectiveness of strategies for promoting intergroup and/or society-wide prosociality.

**Chairs:****Ana Leite**

Social Psychologist. Lecturer. Department of Psychology. University of Roehampton. London. United Kingdom.

**Julie Van De Vyver**

School of Psychology, University of Lincoln. UK

**221/10201****Intergroup Name-Calling: Comparing Helpful Bystander Intentions to Victim-Perpetrator-Bystander Triads**

This study examines bystander responses to name-calling from an intergroup perspective (British membership vs. Eastern European). When an outgroup bystander was presented, participants were more likely to report 'telling a teacher' for an outgroup victim, compared to an ingroup victim.

**Nicola Abbott**

Developmental Social Psychologist. Senior Lecturer. School of Psychology, Politics and Sociology. Canterbury Christ Church University. Canterbury. UK.

**Sally Palmer**

Developmental Social Psychologist. Lecturer. Department of Psychology and Human Development. UCL Institute of Education. London. UK

**Julie Van De Vyver**

School of Psychology, University of Lincoln. UK

**221/10202****Challenging Intergroup Social Exclusion: Differences Between Majority and Minority-Status Members**

The current study examines children's (N=367) responses to intergroup social exclusion. Majority (Cypriot) and minority (non-Cypriot) participant evaluations and helping intentions differ: non-Cypriot's evaluate intergroup exclusion more negatively and report higher helping intentions. However, intergroup contact predicts helping among Cypriots.

**Sally Palmer**

Developmental Social Psychologist. Lecturer. Department of Psychology and Human Development. UCL Institute of Education. London. UK

**Andrea Filippou**

Department of Psychology and Human Development. UCL Institute of Education. London. UK

**221/10203****Indirect Contact as a Strategy to Promote Outgroup Prosociality**

Two studies (one experiment and one correlational) examine the effectiveness of indirect intergroup contact in promoting outgroup prosociality. Results offer support to the idea that indirect contact can effectively promote outgroup prosociality, through similar mechanisms through which it reduces prejudice.

**Ana Leite**

Social Psychologist. Lecturer. Department of Psychology. University of Roehampton. London. UK.

**Julie Van De Vyver**

School of Psychology, University of Lincoln. UK

**Dominic Abrams**

Social Psychologist. Professor. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. UK

**Georgina Randsley de Moura**

Social Psychologist. Senior Lecturer and Head of School. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. UK

**Lynsey Mahmood**

Social Psychologist. Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. UK

**221/10204****The Arts as a Social Psychological Catalyst for Human Prosociality and Cooperation**

Testing a psychological model of arts and kindness we analyse data from a nationally representative UK sample (N = 30,476). Results show that, over and above personality and demographic variables, individuals' arts engagement predicts their prosociality over time.

**Julie Van De Vyver**

School of Psychology, University of Lincoln. UK

**Dominic Abrams**

Social Psychologist. Professor. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. UK

**221/10205****Discussion****Mark Levine**

Professor of Social Psychology, University of Exeter. UK

**221/59****How Men and Women Regulate Work and Family Roles in Face of Different Social Norms****Seminar Room**

This symposium outlines the gendered social norms men and women face in combining work and family roles. We show how adhering to or deviating from such norms evokes different self-regulatory processes and examine possibilities for change towards gender equality.

**Chair:****Loes Meeussen**

Postdoctoral researcher. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium.

**221/5901****Sticky and Slippery Gender Stereotypes: The Gender Prioritization Model**

In this theoretical and empirical talk, I will present a new model building on previous theory to explain why penalty and praise of people who act in gender incongruent ways may perpetuate gender stereotypes

**Elizabeth Haines**

Professor. Department of Psychology. William Paterson University. Wayne, New Jersey. United States of America.

**Steve Stroessner**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Barnard College. New York. United States of America.

**Kay Deaux**

Professor. Department of Psychology. City University of New York. New York. United States of America.

**Ashley Lemoncelli**

Researcher. Department of Psychology. William Paterson University. Wayne, New Jersey. United States of America.

**Nicole Lofaro**

Researcher. Department of Psychology. William Paterson University. Wayne, New Jersey. United States of America.

**221/5902****The Fairy Tale of the Queen Bee: How Organizations Contribute to the Lack of Support**

We showed that Queen Bee-responses are not an inherent characteristics of women leaders, but a consequence of career difficulties they experienced due to the lack of organizational support and the personal sacrifices they have had to make for career success.

**Klea Faniko**

Postdoctoral researcher. Social Psychology. University of Utrecht. Utrecht. The Netherlands

**Naomi Ellemers**

Professor. Social Psychology. University of Utrecht. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Belle Derks**

Professor. Social Psychology. University of Utrecht. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**221/5903****Regulating Work and Family Roles: The Role of Regulatory Focus and Minimal vs. Maximal Goals**

Regulation orientations in work and family identities affect outcomes within that identity (positive effects of promotion focus), and also spill-over from the parent to work identity: Parents' prevention focus and minimal goals relate to lower work outcomes through family-to-work conflict.

**Loes Meeussen**

Postdoctoral researcher. Center for Social and Cultural psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium.

**Colette van Laar**

Professor. Center for Social and Cultural psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium.

**221/5904****Emphasizing the Benefits of Combining Work and Family Reduces Guilt Among Working Parents**

Results of two studies suggest that parents perceive work-family conflict to negatively impact their family. Especially mothers feel guilty about this. Interestingly, guilt can be reduced in parents (especially in mothers) when they are made aware of work-related benefits.

**Elisabeth Aarntzen**

PhD student. Social Psychology. University of Utrecht. Utrecht. The Netherlands

**Elianne Van Steenberg**

Professor. Social Psychology. University of Utrecht. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Belle Derks**

Professor. Social Psychology. University of Utrecht. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Tanja van der Lippe**

Professor. Social Sciences. University of Utrecht. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**221/5905****Are Women's Possible Selves Constrained by Men's (Relative Lack Of) Domestic Involvement?**

Four experiments showed that women primed with information about men's growing interest in caregiving roles were more likely to envision themselves as primary breadwinners of their future families. This gender role complementarity was strongest among women with ambitious career goals.

**Alyssa Croft**

Professor. Psychology Department. University of Arizona. Tucson, Arizona. United States of America.

**Toni Schmader**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of British Columbia. Vancouver. Canada.

**Katharina Block**

PhD student. Department of Psychology. University of British Columbia. Vancouver. Canada.

**221/131****Sex, Drugs, and Modern Dance: Understanding the Dynamics of Interpersonal Status Through Social Network Analysis****Andalucía I Room**

Can dancing, drinking, and sexual promiscuity foster social ties and interpersonal status? This symposium presents social network analysis as a state-of-the-art method for complementing traditional self-report measures, which can expand our knowledge of young adolescents' and adults' social psychological worlds.

**Chair:****Lysann Zander**

Education and Psychology. Freie Universität and Social Psychology. New York University. Berlin. Germany.

**221/13101****Friendships, Personality, Sexual Behavior, and Group Identity in Fraternities and Sororities: Longitudinal Social Network Analyses**

232 fraternity and sorority members provided information about friendships across 3 time points. Longitudinal analyses revealed that increases in sociosexual behavior (having more sex partners) related positively to increases in popularity for men in fraternities but not women in sororities.

**Gregory Webster**

Social Psychology, University of Florida, Gainesville, United States

**Patrick Ewell**

Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, United States

**Rosanna E. Rosanna E.**

Psychology, University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, United States

**C. Veronica Smith**

Psychology, University of Mississippi, Oxford, Mississippi, United States

**Corinne A. Novell**

Psychology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, United States

**221/13102****Popular Till You Puke: Alcohol Misuse and Personality Traits Facilitate College Social Network Structure**

We conducted two studies of college social networks. Personality and alcohol misuse were predictors of network connectedness and increased connections between similar alcohol users. Longitudinal analyses supported a model of preferential acquaintance, rather than peer influence on drinking behaviors.

**Allan Clifton**

Department of Psychological Science, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, United States

**Laura Townsend**

Department of Psychological Science, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, United States

**221/13103****Me, Us, and Them: Testing Sociometer Theory in a Socially Diverse Real-Life Context**

We examined 1,057 13-year-old students in 3 annual waves. Cross-lagged analyses revealed that popularity among in-group but not out-group peers prospectively predicted self-esteem, which was mediated by self-perceived popularity. Self-esteem in turn prospectively predicted self- but not peer-perceived popularity.

**Anne K. Reitz**

Columbia Aging Center, Columbia University, New York City, United States

**Frosso Motti-Stefanidi**

Faculty of Psychology, School of Philosophy, University of Athens, Athens, Greece

**Jens B. Asendorpf**

Department of Psychology, Humboldt University Berlin, Berlin, Germany



221/13104

**How Social Networks Mediate the Effect of a Dance Intervention on Students' Sense of Belonging**

Information about social networks and sense of belonging were collected in 30 classrooms—15 partaking in a project involving weekly collective dancing sessions. Longitudinal mediation analyses showed that dancing facilitated experienced belonging via increasing actual acceptance by and of co-dancers.

**Lysann Zander**

Education & Psychology, Freie Universität Berlin; Social Psychology, New York University Berlin, Germany

**Madeleine Kreutzmann**

Education & Psychology, Freie Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany

**Gregory D. Webster**

Professor, Social Psychology, University of Florida, Gainesville, United States

**Bettina Hannover**

Education & Psychology, Freie Universität Berlin, Berlin, Germany

221/13105

**Discussion of Contributions****Vera Hoorens**

Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, University of Leuven, Leuven, Netherlands

16.40 - 18.20 h.

**Blitz: Presentations IV****Session 7:****Moral Judgments**

Albéniz Room

**Chair:**

Alexandra Fleischmann

221/1070

**The Role of Perceived Complexity in Moral Judgement**

Three studies use a novel method of manipulating perceptions of complexity of a cause-effect chain; showing that a person involved in a process perceived as complex received more lenient moral judgements than one involved in a process perceived as simple.

**Colin Foad**

Research Associate. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. United Kingdom.

**Greg Maio**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Bath. Bath. United Kingdom.

221/1134

**Moral Roles - How Role-Taking Shapes Third-Party Behavior in Norm Conflicts.**

All norm conflicts share the same expectation-based social structure, consisting of a finite set of roles. Third-party behavior in norm conflicts can be explained by the interplay of role-taking and identity-related processes.

**Johannes Schwabe**

Research Associate (PhD Cand.). Psychological Methods. Department of Psychology. Philipp-University Marburg. Marburg. Germany

**Mario Gollwitzer**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychological Methods. Department of Psychology. Philipp-University Marburg. Marburg. Germany.

221/1539

**Power and Moral Reasoning**

Four studies tested the generalizability and underlying mechanism of the notion that possession or lack of power affects moral reasoning. Power only affects moral reasoning under low conflict dilemmas rather than high conflict ones. Goal-orientation and cognitive processing style are possible mechanisms.

**Mufan Zheng**

PhD Candidate. Department of Experimental Psychology. Division of Psychology and Language Sciences. University College London. London

**Ana Guinote**

Psychologist. Department of Experimental Psychology. Division of Psychology and Language Sciences. University College London. London

221/7401

**A Closer Look at the Moral High Ground: Deontological Judges Are Perceived as More Moral**

Targets who reject (vs. accept) outcome-maximizing harm in moral dilemmas are perceived as more moral. Morality perceptions can be differentiated from warmth, and are driven by perceived moral rule adherence. However, expressing deontological judgments also has negative consequences for judges.

**Alexa Weiss**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Sarah C. Rom**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Paul Conway**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Florida State University. Tallahassee. USA.

221/7402

**Reactions to the Moral Behavior of Others**

We investigate how people react to the moral behavior of others. We will demonstrate positive, as well as negative reactions to the moral behavior of others, in a range of studies in different content domains.

**Florien Cramwinkel**

Psychologist. Social and Organizational Psychology. Leiden University. Leiden. The Netherlands.

**Kees van den Bos**

Psychologist. Social, Health & Organizational Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Eric Van Dijk**

Psychologist. Psychology and Social Decision Making. Leiden University. Leiden. The Netherlands.

**221/7403****Satanists and Scientists: Justice Sensitivity Moderates Memory and Perception for Targets Who Violate Social Expectations**

Two studies investigated justice sensitivity in relation to how targets with negative vs positive social labels who act morally vs unmorally are remembered and perceived. Counterintuitively, people who fear exploitation are likely to remember trustworthy Satanists better than untrustworthy scientists.

**Philipp Süßenbach**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Philipps-University Marburg. Marburg. Germany.

**Mario Gollwitzer**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Philipps-University Marburg. Marburg. Germany.

**221/7404****Feelings of Immorality Influence the Selection of Moral Comparison Targets**

Seven studies show that people with a threatened sense of morality avoid upward moral comparisons. This effect extends to everyday choices and even occurs when downward comparisons are costly. The effect also extends to extreme comparisons, but not to nonhumans.

**Alexandra Fleischmann**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Joris Lammers**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Adam D. Galinsky**

Psychologist. Columbia Business School. Columbia University. New York. USA.

**221/1730****Thermography, Empathy and Moral Dilemmas**

We researched the relationship between body temperature, moral judgment, empathy and cognitive style (deliberative or intuitive), finding that high and low empathy participants have different thermal changes, different cognitive styles and tended to make opposite decisions resolving moral dilemmas.

**Alejandro Moliné Segovia**

Pre-doctoral psychologist student. University of Granada.

**Óscar Iborra**

Postdoctoral psychology researcher. University of Granada

**Francisco Tornay**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Granada

**Juan Manuel De la Fuente**

Postdoctoral psychology researcher. University of Granada

**Emilio Gómez Milán**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Granada.

**221/1792****The Denial of Morality, Competence, and Sociability through Verbal Insults**

Five empirical studies examined whether the fundamental dimensions of social judgement drive devaluation of others through verbal insults and whether denying morality leads to stronger social-cognitive, emotional and behavioural reactions than competence and sociability. Findings confirmed the primacy of morality.

**Flavia Albarello**

Psychologist. Research fellow. University of Bologna

**221/1497****Beyond Outcomes: The Influence of Intentions and Deception**

Using a dyadic Sender-Responder Game we investigate the influence of intention, outcome and deception on reward and punishment. Responses to behavior of others depend more strongly on intentions than outcomes,

especially when verification of the real intentions is possible.

**Nils Köbis**

Post-Doctoral Researcher, CREED, Department of Economics, University of Amsterdam

**Schächtele Simeon**

PhD, Department of Cognitive, Perceptual, and Brain Sciences University College London

**Tobias Gerstenberg**

PhD student, Department of Cognitive, Perceptual, and Brain Sciences University College London

**Ro'i Zultan**

Senior Lecturer, Department of Economics, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

**Shaul Shalvi**

Associate Professor, Center for Research in Experimental Economics and political Decision making and at the Psychology Department at the University of Amsterdam

**Yaakov Kaarev**

Professor (emeritus) of Education; Department of Education, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

**221/1416****The Effect of Moral Blame on Attitudinal and Behavioral Change**

Moral pressure groups often use blame to encourage attitudinal and behavioral change. We, however, hypothesized that blame is counterproductive. Testing this hypothesis regarding promotion of veganism, we found blame-framing increased justification of current behavior, and correspondingly, attitudinal and behavioral entrenchment.

**Deborah Shulman**

PhD student. Baruch Ivcher School of Psychology. The Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya. Herzliya. Israel

**Mor Shnitzer**

MA student. Baruch Ivcher School of Psychology. The Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya. Herzliya. Israel

**Michal Reifen Tagar**

Psychologist. Baruch Ivcher School of Psychology. The Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya. Herzliya. Israel

**221/1837****Brief Exposure to Pope Francis Heightens Moral Beliefs About Climate Change**

Has Pope Francis's call for climate change action influenced moral beliefs about the issue? In a representative survey experiment, priming the pope heightened Americans' moral beliefs about climate change and attributions of personal responsibility. Key moderators (issue awareness) are discussed.

**Jonathon Schuldt**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Communication. Cornell University. USA.

**Adam Pearson**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Pomona College. Claremont, California. USA.

**Rainer Romero-Canyas**

Psychologist. Environmental Defense Fund. New York, NY. USA.

**Dylan Larson-Konar**

Environmental Defense Fund. New York, NY. USA.

**221/1436****A Test of the Moral Value of Food Consumption Using the Moral Balancing Paradigm.**

Participants randomly assigned to consume a healthy or unhealthy food were found to be equally likely to cheat after food consumption. However, participants who ate the unhealthy food were more likely to volunteer than those who ate the healthy food.

**Xochitl De la Piedad García**

Senior Lecturer. School of Psychology. Australian Catholic University. Melbourne. Australia

**Aimee Brown**

Honours Student. School of Psychology. Australian Catholic University. Melbourne. Australia

**Jake Linardon**

PhD Candidate. School of Psychology. Australian Catholic University. Melbourne. Australia

**Leah Kaufmann**

Lecturer. School of Psychology. Australian Catholic University. Melbourne. Australia

221/1815

**Saving Mr. Robot: Anthropomorphism Affects Utilitarian Decision-Making About Non-Human Agents in Moral Dilemmas**

When facing a moral dilemma, the perceived humanness of a victim affects our moral decision-making. This study demonstrates that this extends to robots: when presented in an anthropomorphic manner, robots are sacrificed less often than when presented in neutral terms.

**Sari Nijssen**

PhD Candidate. Behavioural Science Institute. Radboud University. Nijmegen. The Netherlands.

**Barbara C.N. Müller**

Assistant Professor. Behavioural Science Institute. Radboud University. Nijmegen. The Netherlands

**Markus Paulus**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Ludwig Maximilian University. Munich. Germany

**Session 8:****Close relationships**

Machado Room

Chair:

Sonja Utz

221/1396

**Situational Triggers of Attachment Insecurity**

A relationship study (80 couples) isolated key situations in which it may be most important for couple members to buffer their partner's attachment anxiety. The study suggests broader relationship processes that may redirect insecurity.

**Ximena Arriaga**

Professor. Department of Psychological Sciences. Purdue University. West Lafayette, IN. USA.

**Madoka Kumashiro**

Senior Lecturer. Psychology Department. Goldsmiths, University of London. New Cross, London. United Kingdom.

221/1505

**Power and Anger as Risk Factors in High Impact Conflicts Within Intimate Relationships**

Conflicts can lead the deterioration of couple relationships. Two studies have shown the negative impact of the seriousness of the conflict and relational power through anger on increasing destructive strategies used to deal with conflicts that can damage affective relationships.

**María Alonso Ferrer**

Psychologist. Department of social Psychology. Faculty of Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**Inmaculada Valor Segura**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of social Psychology. Faculty of Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

221/1184

**Justification of Sexual Coercion Tactics as a Condition of Leaving the Intimate Relationship**

This research analyzes the influence of sexual coaxing, sexual coercion and sexual aggression on the justification of the aggression and on the probability of leaving the relationship, as well as how dependency and sexual assertiveness moderated this relation.

**Marta Garrido Macías**

Psychologist. PhD Student. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Inmaculada Valor Segura**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. Faculty of Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Francisca Expósito Jiménez**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social Psychology. Faculty of Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

221/1572

**Being Ready for a Committed Relationship: Testing Hypothesized Antecedents**

We examined hypothesized antecedents of commitment readiness, the subjective sense of feeling ready for a committed relationship at a given time. In two cross-sectional studies, involving college students and MTurk participants, significant associations in hypothesized directions were found.

221/1309

**Christopher Agnew**

Social Psychologist. Department of Psychological Sciences. Purdue University. West Lafayette, Indiana. USA

**Benjamin Hadden**

Social Psychologist. Department of Psychological Sciences. Purdue University. West Lafayette, Indiana. USA

**Kenneth Tan**

Social Psychologist. Department of Psychological Sciences. Purdue University. West Lafayette, Indiana. USA

**It Doesn't Hurt to Ask: Question-Asking Increases Liking**

Across three studies of live conversations, we identify a robust relationship between question-asking and liking. Using machine learning algorithms to detect follow-up questions in speed-dating data, we find that people who ask more follow-up questions get second dates more often.

**Karen Huang**

PhD Candidate. Harvard University. Cambridge. USA.

**Mike Yeomans**

Postdoctoral Fellow. Harvard University. Cambridge. USA.

**Alison Brooks**

Assistant Professor. Harvard University. Cambridge. USA.

**Julia Minson**

Assistant Professor. Harvard University. Cambridge. USA.

**Francesca Gino**

Professor. Harvard University. Cambridge. USA.

221/1242

**Romantic Relationships Increase Self-Other Integration in Joint Simon Task**

The present study tested the influence of romantic relationship vs. friendship on the Joint Simon Effect (JSE) – indexing the inclusion of the other in the self. Romantic relationship facilitated the JSE, providing empirical evidence for the self-expansion model of love.

**Virginie Quintard**

PhD Student. University of Poitiers. CNRS. Centre de Recherches sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage. France

**Stéphane Jouffre**

Associate Professor. University of Poitiers. CNRS. Centre de Recherches sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage. France

**Jean-Claude Croizet**

Professor. University of Poitiers. CNRS. Centre de Recherches sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage. France

**Cedric Bouquet**

Professor. University of Poitiers. CNRS. Centre de Recherches sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage. France

221/1627

**Facebook or Face-To-Face: What's the Difference? An Investigation of Offline Theories of Relationship Formation in a Social Media Context**

Viewing a person's social media self-disclosures without engaging in any direct interaction with that person-known as passive consumption - has become common. In the light of this development, our study aimed to re-examine traditional theories of face-to-face interaction.

**Amy Christiane Orben**

Doctoral Candidate. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**Robin Dunbar**

Professor of Evolutionary Psychology. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

221/1525

**From Relational to Interstitial Communication: The Influence of Intimacy, Frequency and Positivity on Relationship Satisfaction**

Mobile phones have changed relationship maintenance to interstitial communication. We examined how emotional closeness and geographical distance affect communication patterns (used channels; frequency and content (intimacy, positivity, entertainment value)) and how frequency and content of messages predict relationship satisfaction.

**Sonja Utz**

Psychologist. Professor. Social Media Lab. Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien, Tübingen, Germany

**Rebecca Cobban**

Psychology student. University of Glasgow. Glasgow. UK

**221/1824****Implicit Partner Evaluations and Close Relationships Satisfaction: The Mediating Role of Positive Non-Verbal Behaviors**

Integrating research on interpersonal processes and implicit social cognition, we investigated spontaneous mechanisms that could explain the effects of implicit partner evaluations on romantic relationship. We showed that positive non-verbal behaviors mediated these effects on subsequent relationship satisfaction.

**Ruddy Faure**

PhD Student. Department of Experimental and Applied Psychology. Faculty of Behavioural and Movement Sciences. Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**Francesca Righetti**

Assistant Professor. Department of Experimental and Applied Psychology. Faculty of Behavioural and Movement Sciences. Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**Magdalena Seibel**

PhD Student. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Faculty of Human Sciences. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Wilhelm Hofmann**

Professor. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Faculty of Human Sciences. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**221/1797****Individual and Dyadic Gain Spirals of Resources**

Two-wave, dyadic study (N = 130 working couples) found support for individual and dyadic resource accumulation: contextual resources (social support) improved work engagement through an increase in personal resources (self-efficacy) although results differed across gender.

**Ewelina Smoktunowicz**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities. Warsaw. Poland

**Roman Cieslak**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities. Warsaw. Poland/Psychologist. Trauma, Health, and Hazards Center, University of Colorado Colorado Springs, US

**Evangelia Demerouti**

Psychologist. Department of Industrial Engineering & Innovation Sciences, Eindhoven University of Technology, Eindhoven, Netherlands

**221/1667****Does Michelangelo Care About Age? Age-related Differences in the Michelangelo Phenomenon**

The Michelangelo phenomenon describes how people move closer to their ideal self based on their close partners' perceptual and behavioral affirmation. Examining age-related differences, our study revealed the framework as both age-generalizable and age-dependent with respect to particular aspects.

**Janina Larissa Bühler**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Basel. Basel. Switzerland.

**Rebekka Weidmann**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Basel. Switzerland.

**Madoka Kumashiro**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Goldsmiths, University of London. London. United Kingdom.

**Alexander Grob**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Basel. Basel. Switzerland.

**221/1709****Mindfulness Benefits Relationships by Promoting Acceptance**

Results of two studies suggested that mindfulness benefited romantic relationship satisfaction by promoting acceptance of partner imperfections. Mindfulness was either measured as a trait or manipulated over 12 days. Results further suggested that benefits extended to the dyadic level.

**Gesa Kappen**

Social and Cultural Psychology, Behavioural Science Institute, Radboud University, Nijmegen, the Netherlands

**Johan Karremans**

Associate Professor, Social and Cultural Psychology, Behavioural Science Institute, Radboud University, Nijmegen, the Netherlands

**William Burk**

Professor, Developmental Psychology, Behavioural Science Institute, Radboud University, Nijmegen, the Netherlands

**221/1791****The Role of Close Friendships in Individual Empathic Abilities**

How are individual mentalizing abilities related to intimacy in peer groups and the formation of close friendships? Using peer nominations in school classes, this study examined the link between social ties and individual empathy and perspective taking skills.

**Miriam Hollarek**

PhD. Educational Neuroscience. Free University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands

**Lydia Krabbendam**

Psychologist. Professor. Educational Neuroscience. Free University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**Nikki Lee**

Psychologist. PostDoc. Educational Neuroscience. Free University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

18.20 - 19.30 h.

**Round Table Discussion: The EASP Diversity Report**

Manuel Falla Room

**Discussants:**

Stephen D. Reicher

Boglárka Nyúl

Torun Lindholm

Nóra Anna Lantos

EASP is committed to promote and support all types of diversity within the association—gender, geographic, thematic, and methodological—and to facilitate a supportive and inclusive environment for members from a diverse membership. To ensure this goal is achieved, the Executive Committee has commissioned an analysis of the past and present situation regarding diversity within the organization across all our activities (awards, grants, meetings, etc.). A Diversity Working Party (WP) has collected and analyzed existing data to determine whether there is a need for more systematic analyses into barriers to and facilitators of diversity in EASP. In this GM session, the WP presents and discusses key findings from this project. The results include analyses of membership over time broken down by geography, gender, age, and level; data on meeting participation, Presidents, EC members, prize winners, meeting organizers, and journal editors/associate editors/editorial boards broken down by the same categories plus (where appropriate) thematic and methodological approach. The audience is invited to participate in a discussion of conclusions and practical proposals for increasing the diversity within the organization.

18.20 - 19.30 h.

**Poster: Session 1**

Hall

**Social Cognition****221/1015****Self-Affirmation Improves Music Performance Among Performers High in Sensation Seeking.**

We tested whether a self-affirmation manipulation could improve undergraduate students' achievement in a formal musical performance examination. Self-affirmation augmented the performance of musicians who would otherwise perform worse than their counterparts under formal evaluative circumstances; those high in sensation seeking.

**Susan Churchill**

Senior Lecturer, University of Chichester, Chichester, West Sussex, UK

**Donna Jessop**

Senior Lecturer, University of Sussex, Falmer, East Sussex, UK

**Peter Harris**

Professor, University of Sussex, Falmer, East Sussex, UK

**221/1027****Conflict and Embodiment in Decision Making**

One experiment presents how dominant/non-dominant hand use impacts information processing in base rate fallacy (BRF) problems. Using non-dominant hand, to solve neutral problems (vs congruent / non-congruent problems—the conflict variable), increases the number of correct answers in BRF problems.

**Mihaela Boza**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi. Iasi. Romania

**221/1050****The Mediating Role of Emotion Regulation Between Subjective Well-Being and Brainstorming in University Students**

In this study, we examined relations among of emotion regulation, subjective well-being and brainstorming, and mediator role of emotion regulation between subjective well-being and brainstorming.

**Bilgesu Hascuhadar**

Psychologist. Research Assistant. Abant Izzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

**Hamit COSKUN**

Psychologist. Professor. Abant Izzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

**221/1053****Beast in the Crowd and the Ugliness Avoidance Bias**

Introducing the face-in-the-crowd paradigm to physical attractiveness research, we found in two studies (total n = 230), that low physically attractive targets were processed more efficiently compared to average and high attractive targets, supporting the Ugliness Avoidance Bias.

**Sascha Schwarz**

Psychologist. Senior Lecturer. University of Wuppertal. Wuppertal. Germany

**Manfred Hassebrauck**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Wuppertal. Wuppertal. Germany

**221/1056****Victim Sensitivity Predicts Aggression Above and Beyond the Hostile Attribution Bias**

Victim sensitivity predicted higher aggression in N=349 adults and N=279 adolescents when controlling for the hostile attribution bias. It was the more consistent and stronger predictor—particularly in children and reactive aggression. Victim sensitivity requires stronger attention by aggression research.

**Rebecca Bondü**

Psychologist. Professor for Developmental Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Konstanz. Konstanz. Germany.

**221/1077****Fear, Helplessness and Injustice: Social Representations of Repressions and Rehabilitation in Three Generations of Descendants of Repressed People**

The study revealed how the distance towards the repressions influenced on the SRs of repressions, repressed people and rehabilitation, as well as on the work over the traumatic experience.

**Inna Bovina**

Social psychologist. Professor. Moscow State University of Psychology and Education. Moscow, Russia

**Tatiana Ryabova**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Russian State University for the Humanities. Moscow, Russia.

**Vladislav Konkin**

Psychologist. PhD Student. Moscow State University of Psychology & Education. Moscow, Russia

**221/1089****Stereotyping, Decision-Making, Mathematical Modelling**

Notwithstanding years of research — and countless demonstrations of the undesirable consequences of stereotyping — the precise mechanisms through which stereotypes influence person construal remain unknown. Here, using mathematical modelling, it was shown that stereotyping is underpinned by a decisional bias.

**Johanna Falben**

School of Psychology, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scotland, UK

**Marius Golubickis**

School of Psychology, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scotland, UK

**Neil Macrae**

School of Psychology, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scotland, UK

**221/1093****The Other Side of the Bookshelf on the Paradoxical Consequences of Spatial Perspective Rotation for Infrahumanization**

The present research examined spatial perspective taking and how it affects the perception of other people's emotionality. The results showed that rotation conditions amplified the effect of infra-humanization, the partner was seen as less capable of experiencing uniquely human emotions.

**Anna Szuster**

Psychologist. Professor. Faculty of Psychology University of Warsaw

**Agnieszka Wojnarowska**

Psychologist. Dr. Faculty of Psychology. University of Warsaw

**221/1094****EEG Components of Social Simon Effect**

The aim of this study was to investigate how performing a task with another person affects action planning and control. We used simple cognitive task (Simon task) and we measured (ERPs) while subjects performed this task individually and in pairs.

**Dorota Karwowska**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Faculty of Psychology. University of Warsaw

**Magdalena Zieleniewska**

Physicist. Faculty of Physics. University of Warsaw

**Anna Chabuda**

Physicist. Faculty of Physics. University of Warsaw

**221/1106****Contextualized Attribution: How Do Young Unemployed People Blame Themselves and the System?**

This mixed methods study investigates how young unemployed people attribute in times of neoliberalism emphasizing the role of the self. We find that investigating attributions as self-blame and system-blame sheds new light on the complex relationship between attributions and subjective well-being.

**Sabina Pultz**

Ph.D, Department of Psychology, Centre for Applied and Theoretical Social Psychology, University of Copenhagen

**221/1112****Are We Mere Numbers? Magnitude Processing in Social Comparisons**

Magnitudes and space are interlocked through a mental line. So far it is unclear if this mental line also influences social comparisons. In a behavioral experiment, we found evidence that social attributes are indeed processed as magnitudes.

**Lisa V. Eckerstorfer**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Graz. Graz, Austria

**Gayannee Kedia**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Graz. Graz, Austria

**Katja Corcoran**

Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology. University of Graz. Graz, Austria

**221/1121****Exploring Religiosity and Sacrificial Harm Rejection: Separate and Shared Pathways to Deontological and Utilitarian Inclinations**

We used process dissociation to explore mediators between religiosity and moral dilemma judgments. Empathic concern mediated religiosity on deontological inclinations, whereas belief in divine commands mediated reduced utilitarian inclinations. Fatalism and moral absolutism positively mediated religiosity on both parameters simultaneously.

**Caleb Reynolds**

Graduate Student. Department of Psychology. Florida State University. Tallahassee, FL, United States.

**Paul Conway**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Florida State University. Tallahassee, FL, United States.

**221/1140****Studying Deception in Social Context: Do More Intelligent People Lie More Often?**

Although all people are known to lie on occasion, some do so decidedly more often than others. Our study used a non-instructed lying Speed Dating Task paradigm to prove that intelligent people lie more often than people with lower intellectual abilities.

**Justyna Sarzynska**

Psychologist. Doctor. Institut of Psychology. Polish Academy of Sciences. Warsaw, Poland

**Marcel Falkiewicz**

Psychologist, Doctor, Max Planck Institute for Human Cognitive and Brain Sciences, Leipzig, Germany

**Justyna Babula**

University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

**Monika Riegel**

Psychologist, Institut of Experimental Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland

**Anna Grabowska**

Professor, Institut of Experimental Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland

**Iwona Szatkowska**

Professor, Institut of Experimental Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland

**221/1156****Social Representations of Russian Students About Status**

The goal of research is to study the structure and content of student's representations about high and low status. It was found that the cores of representations of leaders and outsiders have differences in number of elements and content orientation.

**Marianna Sachkova**

Psychologist. Professor. Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration. Moscow, Russia.

**Irina Timoshina**

Psychologist. Moscow State University of Psychology and Education. Moscow, Russia.

**221/1166****Study of the Factor Modulating Commitment for Children**

This study tried to identify factors involved in the modulation of commitment for children. Children were submitted to a foot in the door situation and social development was measured for each child. No social development effect on commitment was found.

**Clément POIRIER**

Phd student, University of Bordeaux, France

**Alexandre Pascual**

Phd, University of Bordeaux, France

**221/1167****The Impact of Effort Expenditure on Stereotyping in Older Age**

Drawing on Hess' Selective Engagement Theory, we examined whether greater stereotyping among older vs. young adults, can be decreased through higher effort. Despite older adults' higher effort expenditure in the task, they were more prone to stereotyping than younger counterparts.

**Gabriela Czarnek**

Psychologist. Phd student. Institute of Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Krakow, Poland

**Małgorzata Kossowska**

Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Krakow, Poland

**Michael Richter**

Psychologist. Senior Lecturer. Natural Sciences and Psychology. Faculty of Science. Liverpool John Moores University. Liverpool. UK

**221/1170****Moral Development in Juvenile Offenders: A Meta-Analytic Review**

From the perspective of social competence model, moral development is presented as an interesting factor to reduce delinquency. This meta-analytical review aims to prove whether the development of moral reasoning is located in lower stages in juvenile offenders.

**María Patricia Navas Sánchez**

Psychologist. University of Santiago de Compostela. Santiago de Compostela. Spain

**Jorge Sobral Fernández**

Psychologist. Professor of Social Psychology. Department of Legal and Organizational Psychology and Methodology of Behavioural Science. University of Santiago de Compostela. Santiago de Compostela. Spain

**221/1189****The Role of Temporal Distance in Prospective Attributions to Will**

Beliefs about the impact of will imply making choices based on inner goals. We demonstrated in three studies that construal of events in terms of goals (manipulated via temporal distance or measured as an individual tendency) enhances attributions to will.

**Elena Stephan**

Department of Psychology. Bar-Ilan University. Israel

**Daniella Shidlovski**

Department of Psychology. Bar-Ilan University. Israel

**Daniel Heller**

The Faculty of Management. Tel Aviv University. Israel

**221/1216****Males are on top and females on bottom in cognition**

Our studies suggest that stereotypical thinking involves spatial simulation. We found that when participants thought about gender in stereotypic ways (males-powerful; females-powerless), they tended to mentally simulate males at the top and females at the bottom of the vertical dimension.

**Natalia Zarzeczna**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK.

**Ulrich von Hecker**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK.

**Geoffrey Haddock**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK.

**221/1218****Misery Loves Company: Moral Judgments of Harm to Single versus Multiple Victims**

We report what seems to be a bias in moral judgment, showing that an immoral act is judged as less immoral when it affects several victims - compared to a single individual.

**Daffie Konis**

PhD Candidate. School of Psychological Sciences. Tel-Aviv University. Israel.

**Uriel Haran**

Social Psychologist. Department of Management. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Beer-Sheva. Israel

**Kelly Saporta**

Cognitive Psychologist. Department of Psychology. The Open University of Israel. Raanana. Israel

**Shahar Ayal**

Social Psychologist. Baruch Ivcher School of psychology. Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya. Israel

**221/1238****Being in a High-Power Role Leads to Over-Dehumanize Objectified Targets**

Dehumanization occurs when targets are objectified or when high-power perceivers describe low-power targets. We observed here that high-power perceivers over-dehumanized objectified targets by attributing

them much less intelligence, competence and by considering them as less worthy of moral consideration.

**Stéphane Jouffre**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, CeRCA (UMR CNRS 7295), University of Poitiers, France

**221/1240****Stereotype-Consistent Recall: From Subtle Gender Cues to Autobiographical Memory Biases**

Integrating research on stereotype priming and reconstructive memory, we hypothesized that the exposure to gender-related cues influences autobiographical recall. We showed that the more participants had stereotyped associations the more they reported stereotype-consistent memories following the exposition to gender-related cues.

**Tina Chevallereau**

PhD Student. Catholic University of Louvain. Louvain-La-Neuve. Belgium.

**Leila Selimbegovic**

Assistant Professor. University of Poitiers. Poitiers. France.

**Yvana Bocage-Barthelemy**

PhD Student. University of Poitiers. Poitiers. France.

**Ruddy Faure**

PhD Student. VU University Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**Serge Guimond**

Professor. Blaise Pascal University. Clermont-Ferrand. France.

**Armand Chatard**

Professor. University of Poitiers. Poitiers. France.

**221/1246****Deliberation Decreases the Likelihood of Expressing Dominant Responses: But is this Merely an Effect of Time Passing?**

We highlight the possibility that time is a confounding factor when comparing spontaneous and deliberative responses. We support this claim with evidence that deliberation reduces the likelihood of expressing dominant response; an effect that may be solely attributed to time.

**Torstein Martiny-Huenger**

Tromsø

**Peter M. Gollwitzer**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. New York University, USA/ University of Konstanz, Germany

**221/1263****Would You Cuddle a Square? Learning to Associate Stereotypes with Curvilinear and Rectilinear Stimuli**

We investigated stereotype learning with minimal stereotypes and artificial curvi- vs. rectilinear face-like stimuli. Learning occurred in both conditions based on the degree of covariation of features, but we noted differences in baseline perception of the two groups of stimuli

**Julia Charlotte Eberlen**

Psychologist. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. Faculty for Psychology and Educational Sciences. Université Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels. Belgium

**Matteo Gagliolo**

Computer Scientist. Group for Ethnic Relations, Migration and Equality. Institut for Sociology. Université Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels. Belgium

**Olivier Klein**

Free University of Bruxelles, Belgium

**221/1269****Change in Live Events and Identity During People's Life: The CEVI International Research Project**

As part of the CEVI international research program, life turning points (during last year and life) and socio-historical events were asked to 267 participants (Basque Country, Spain), paying attention to the impact on well-being and to different age cohorts.

**José Pizarro**

Psychologist. PhD Student. Social Psychology and Behavioral Science Methodology Department. Psychology School. University of The Basque Country. Donostia. Spain

**Lander Méndez**

Psychologist. Master Student. Social Psychology and Behavioral Science Methodology Department. Psychology School. University of The Basque Country. Donostia. Spain

**Saioa Telletxea**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Social Psychology and Behavioral Science Methodology Department. Pharmacy School. University of The Basque Country. Vitoria-Gasteiz. Spain

**221/1270****Dario Páez**

Psychologist. Professor. Social Psychology and Behavioral Science Methodology Department. Psychology School. University of The Basque Country. Donostia. Spain

### **Nudging Healthy Choices at the Checkout Counter - An Investigation of Effectiveness and Acceptability**

In this field study, the effectiveness and acceptability of placing healthy foods at the checkout counter display was investigated. Results showed that this nudge was well-accepted by customers and that it increased healthy food sales and individual purchases.

**Laurentius van Gestel**

PhD Candidate. Utrecht University. Social, Health and Organisational Psychology. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Floor Kroese**

Assistant Professor. Utrecht University. Social, Health and Organisational Psychology. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Denise de Ridder**

Professor. Utrecht University. Social, Health and Organisational Psychology. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**221/1278**

### **Vigilance for Norms in Reaction to Psychological Threat**

Psychological threats related to perceptions of uncontrollability may induce a state of attentional vigilance for information about social norms. This could enable social reactions serving to restore perceptions of control. Preliminary evidence and plans for future research will be discussed.

**Felix Dominik Czepluch**

Doctoral Student. Department of Social Psychology. University of Leipzig. Leipzig. Germany.

**Philipp Jugert**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. Institute of Psychology. University of Leipzig. Leipzig. Germany.

**Immo Fritsche**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. Institute of Psychology. University of Leipzig. Leipzig. Germany.

**221/1304**

### **Need for Cognitive Closure Decreases Risk Taking and Motivates Discounting of Delayed Rewards**

Results of 3 studies show that Need for cognitive closure is negatively related to intention to engage in risky activities (Dospert), to risky choices in the CCT and in the BART; and to preference for delayed rewards in inter-temporal choices.

**Lucia Mannetti**

Full professor, Department of Social and Developmental Psychology, Sapienza University, Rome Italy

**Ambra Brizi**

Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of Molecular Medicine, Sapienza University, Rome, Italy

**Mauro Giacomantonio**

Assistant professor, Department of Developmental and Social Psychology, Sapienza University, Rome, Italy

**Ilaria Bufalari**

Assistant professor, Department of Developmental and Social Psychology, Sapienza University, Rome, Italy

**Birga Schumpe**

Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of Psychology, New York University, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

**Angelo Panno**

Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of Education, Roma Tre University, Rome, Italy

**221/14302**

### **No Cure for Correspondent Inference: Discounting Trait Inferences When Situational Explanation Activates the Trait**

Three studies suggest that people make correspondent inference and neglect the situational explanatory role when the competing causal account of the behavior also activates the trait, as in the case of psychological disorder diagnosis.

**Sofia Jacinto**

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal & Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, Indiana University Bloomington, USA

**Marina Ferreira**

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

**João Braga**

Pos-Doc Researcher, Faculty of Psychology, University of Lisbon. Faculty of Human Sciences, Universidade Católica Portuguesa. Portugal

**Anne Krendl**

Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, Indiana University Bloomington, USA

**Mário Ferreira**

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

**221/14303**

### **A Bad Deed is More Revealing When You're Powerful: Inferring Traits About Powerful/less Others**

When asked to make trait inferences about targets with high or low power (study 1) and control (study 2), participants inferred more negative traits about powerless targets. A third study suggests the results do reflect inferences and not merely stereotypes.

**Filipa de Almeida**

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal & Faculty of Brain Sciences, University College London, UK

**Diana Orghian**

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal & Psychology Department, Harvard University, USA

**Sofia Jacinto**

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal & Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, Indiana University Bloomington, USA

**Ana Santos**

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

**Leonel Garcia-Marques**

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

**221/14305**

### **The Faces of Person and Face Perception Models: Dominance and Competence Diverge in Face Evaluation**

In two studies (N=189) we employ a reverse correlation approach to test the overlap between the fundamental dimensions of social cognition and the two primary dimensions of face evaluation. Results suggest divergence across models between the dominance and competence dimensions.

**Manuel Oliveira**

William James Centre for Research, ISPA-IU, Lisboa, Portugal & Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences, Utrecht University, Netherlands

**Teresa Garcia-Marques**

William James Centre for Research, ISPA-IU, Lisboa, Portugal

**Ron Dotsch**

Utrecht University, The Netherlands

**221/17902**

### **The Cultural Boundaries of Perspective-Taking: When and Why Perspective-Taking Reduces Stereotyping**

The effect of perspective-taking on stereotyping may differ across cultures. We find that perspective-taking reduces stereotyping among Americans but not among Singaporeans, with this difference explained by relational mobility. Our paper demonstrates when perspective-taking does not strengthen social bonds.

**Shihchia Cynthia Wang**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Management. Oklahoma State University. United States

**Margaret Lee**

Psychologist. Department of Organizational Behavior. London Business School. United Kingdom

**Gillian Ku**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Organizational Behavior. London Business School. United Kingdom

**Angela Leung**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. School of Social Sciences. Singapore Management University. Singapore

**221/17903**

### **When Perspective Taking Backfires: The Role of Negative Stereotype Confirmation**

We examined whether the stereotypicality of a target influenced the extent to which perspective takers stereotype. Across four experiments, perspective taking with an ambiguous target decreased stereotyping, but perspective taking with a target that confirmed negative stereotypes increased stereotyping.

**Jeanine Skorinko**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Social Science & Policy Studies. Worcester Polytechnic Institute. United States



**Stacey Sinclair**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. Princeton University. United States.

**221/17904****Identifying the Psychophysiological Basis of Perspective Taking and Boundary Conditions of Perspectives Taking's Prosocial Consequences**

We examined the psychophysiological basis of perspective taking and tested its relation to helping behavior. Perspective taking is experienced as challenge by the perspective taker and it only increases helping behavior for sad but not for angry or disgusted individuals.

**Claudia Sassenrath**

Psychologist. PhD. Department of Social Psychology. Institute of Psychology and Education. Ulm University. Germany

**Michael Wagner**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. Institute of Psychology and Education. Ulm University. Germany

**Johannes Keller**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social Psychology. Institute of Psychology and Education. Ulm University. Germany

**Intergroup relations****221/1009****Intergroup Anxiety and Inclusion of Animals in the Self in the Context of Human-Animal Contacts.**

We conducted a cross-sectional study among 240 Canadians. Structural equation modeling analyses revealed that contact with pets predicted more positive attitudes toward animals in general through greater inclusion of animals in the self and lower intergroup anxiety toward animals.

**Béatrice Auger**

Doctoral Student. University of Quebec in Montreal. Montreal, Qc. Canada.

**Catherine Amiot**

Professor. University of Quebec in Montreal. Montreal, Qc. Canada

**221/1012****Enhancing Trust in Refugees: The Effect of an Independent Third Person's Communication**

Stereotype-inconsistent communication enhanced locals' trust in refugees, but only when the communicator was psychologically close to the locals. In this case, negation of stereotypic content (but not affirmation of counter-stereotypic content) led to more trust the lower NCC was.

**Kevin Winter**

Psychologist. PhD student. Social Processes Lab. Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien (IWM). Tübingen. Germany.

**Kai Sassenberg**

Psychologist. Professor. Social Processes Lab. Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien (IWM). Tübingen. Germany.

**Florian Landkammer**

Psychologist. PostDoc. Social Processes Lab. Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien (IWM). Tübingen. Germany.

**221/1021****A Foot in Both Camps: How Intergroup Leaders Are Evaluated as Functions of Their Identity and Subgroup Relations**

Competent leadership exerted in an entity is achieved through embodying the relevant social identities and intergroup leadership. Findings suggested that a leader's attribute, intergroup relation, and individual's identity-centrality of their in-group have multiplier effects on their assessment of the leader.

**Lillian But**

Graduate Student, Division of Behavioral and Organizational Sciences - Social Psychology Department, Claremont Graduate University, Claremont, United States

**Michael Hogg**

Professor, Division of Behavioral and Organizational Sciences - Social Psychology Department, Claremont Graduate University, Claremont, United States

**221/1030****Understanding the Impact of the Hajj: Increased Positive Intergroup Attitudes at a Religious Mass Gathering**

A survey of 1176 pilgrims at the Hajj, Mecca, found that perceived support predicted self-reported positive change in intergroup attitudes through social identification, supporting a contact explanation. Positive ex-

perience and exhaustion indirectly predicted attitudes, suggesting the role of emotional experience.

**John Drury**

Reader in Social Psychology, School of Psychology, University of Sussex, UK

**Hani Alnabulsi**

School of Psychology, University of Sussex, UK, and Department of Urban Design, Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques Institute for Hajj Research, Umm Al-Qura University, Mecca, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

**Vivian L. Vignoles**

Reader in Social Psychology, School of Psychology, University of Sussex, UK

**Sander Oogink Oogink**

Faculty of Psychology and Neuroscience, Maastricht University, Universiteitssingel, Netherlands

**221/1032****Penalized for Professional Development? Social Dominance Orientation Moderates Reactions to Beneficiaries of Minority Outreach and Training Programs**

This paper examines the spillover effect that affiliations with training and outreach programs (programs that provide professional training and/or resources to members of underrepresented minority groups) have on its members. Across a set of studies, we show that social dominance orientation (SDO) is negatively related to evaluations of underrepresented group members who are affiliated with training and outreach programs.

**Miguel Unzueta**

Associate Professor of Management. University of California, Los Angeles. USA.

**Safiya Castel**

Doctoral Student in Management. University of California, Los Angeles. USA.

**221/1034****Support for Dominance or Antiegalitarianism? The Examination of the New Social Dominance Orientation Scale (SD07)**

We examined the factors of the new social dominance orientation scale (SD07): opposition to equality and group-based dominance. They relate to different kind of prejudice and predict attitudes toward specific outgroups (Roma, Jews, migrants, homeless, gay/lesbian and overweight people) differently.

**Laura Faragó**

PhD student. Doctoral School of Psychology. Eötvös Loránd University. Budapest. Hungary.

**Anna Kende**

Associate professor. Department of Social Psychology. Eötvös Loránd University. Budapest. Hungary.

**221/1095****Changing Mind Can Change the Perception of History?**

The studies examine the question whether complexity of thinking can overwrite the group identity demands leading to different perception of history. Results show connection between ego-identity status and national identity and their effect on history perception, however complexity of thinking did not influence the narrative construction of historical events.

**Orsolya Vincze**

Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, Department of Social and Organizational Psychology, University of Pecs, Hungary

**221/1101****Female and Male Leaders - Leader Evaluation and Team Cohesiveness in the Process of Team Development**

We examined how gender stereotypes impact leaders' evaluations in team development process. We found women to be evaluated more favorably than men at the beginning of the project (not at the end), and they built more cohesive teams over time.

**Agnieszka Pietraszkiewicz**

PostDoc Researcher, Institute of Psychology, Social Psychology and Social Neuroscience, University of Bern, Switzerland

**Núria Rovira-Asenjo**

Psychologist, Department of Chemical Engineering, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Tarragona, Catalonia, Spain

**Sabine Sczesny**

Professor, Institute of Psychology, Social Psychology and Social Neuroscience, University of Bern, Switzerland

**Tània Gumí**

Lecturer professor, Department of Chemical Engineering, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Tarragona, Catalonia, Spain

**Roger Guimerà**

ICREA Research Professor, Department of Chemical Engineering, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Tarragona, Catalonia, Spain

**Marta Sales-Pardo**

Associate Professor, Department of Chemical Engineering, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Tarragona, Catalonia, Spain

**221/1124****Navigating Race in a Diverse Environment**

We examined how living in a racially-diverse environment influenced daily race-related intergroup behaviors via experience-sampling. We found greater exposure to racially-diverse others was related to more interracial interactions, using race in daily conversations, and comfort in talking about race-related topics.

**Chanel Meyers**

Graduate Student. University of Hawaii at Manoa. Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.

**Kristin Pauker**

Associate Professor. University of Hawaii at Manoa. Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.

**221/1141****Does it Take a Hijab to Dehumanize a Muslim Woman? Comparing Muslim and Non-Muslims Stereotype of Veiled Muslim Women**

Studied the perception of the hijab among non-Muslim Belgians and Muslim migrants. Veiled but not unveiled women were perceived as less human by the non-Muslim than by the Muslim group.

**Olivier Klein**

Free University of Bruxelles, Belgium

**Zeinab Mehzer**

Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium

**Robin Wollast**

Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium

**221/1142****Measuring Ageism in Children: Current and Future Directions**

There are mixed findings in the literature regarding the existence of ageism among children which have been linked with the lack of uniformity of the measures used. In this study we present a systematic literature review of the available measures.

**Joana Mendonça**

ISCTE - IUL (Lisbon University Institute)

**Sibila Marques**

Assistant Professor. Department of Social and Organizational Psychology. School of Social Sciences. ISCTE-IUL (Lisbon University Institute)

**221/1143****Individual and Interpersonal Predictors of Attitudes toward Lesbians, Gays, and Transgender People: A Focus on Perspective Taking**

We used path analysis to test a model in which political orientation (study 1 and 2) and right-wing authoritarianism (study 2) predicted attitudes toward gays, lesbians, and transpeople via contact quantity, contact quality, and perspective taking.

**Lauren Coursey**

University of Texas at Arlington

**Jared Kenworthy**

University of Texas at Arlington

**Craig Nagoshi**

University of Texas at Arlington

**Brock Rozich**

University of Texas at Arlington

**Mark Frame**

Middle Tennessee State University

**221/1147****Stigma and Social Support in Substance Abuse: Implications for Mental Health and Well-Being**

Individuals with substance abuse suffer from severe public and internalised stigma. We examined how perceived stigma influences individuals in treatment for substance abuse, and whether internalised stigma and shame are mechanisms which link social support with better health and well-being.

**Michèle Denise Birtel**

Lecturer in Psychology, Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, University of Surrey, Guildford, United Kingdom

**Lisa Wood**

Clinical Psychologist, Inpatient and Acute Directorate, North East London NHS Foundation Trust, Ilford, United Kingdom

**Nancy J. Kempa**

Psychologist, School of Psychological Sciences, University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom

**221/1182****School as a Zero-Sum Game Between Boys and Girls: Gender Differences in Perceptions.**

We examined whether students perceived school as a zero-sum competitive game between boys and girls. As expected, in a threatening gender competition context when exposed to outgroup achievement, boys endorsed gender zero-sum beliefs more strongly, whereas girls did not.

**Alyson Sicard**

Doctoral students. Laboratoire de Psychologie Sociale et Cognitive. CNRS UMR 6024. Université Clermont Auvergne.

**Delphine Martinot**

Professor of social psychology. Laboratoire de Psychologie Sociale et Cognitive. CNRS UMR 6024. Université Clermont Auvergne.

**221/1188****Gender Stereotype-Consistent Memories and Behaviors in Contexts of High System-Dependency**

Two studies illustrate that motivation to justify the system (i.e., in contexts triggering feelings of higher system dependency) impacts people's behaviors and autobiographical memories in complementary gender-stereotyped academic domains (i.e., verbal and math domains).

**Virginie Bonnot**

Associate Professor, Laboratoire de Psychologie sociale, Université Paris Descartes, France

**Silvia Krauth-Gruber**

Associate Professor, Laboratoire de Psychologie sociale, Université Paris Descartes, France

**221/1213****Collective Guilt Norms and Present-Day Intergroup Relations in the Light of France's Colonial Past.**

The present study shows that injunctive and descriptive guilt norms regarding France's colonial past may prevent people to feel any other negative group-based emotion and may contribute to uphold the negative relationships with the former colonized

**Silvia Krauth-Gruber**

Social psychologist, associate professor, psychology department, social psychology lab, Paris Descartes University, France

**Virginie Bonnot**

Social psychologist, associate professor, psychology department, social psychology lab, Paris Descartes University, France

**221/1215****Recommendations for Female Sterilization: Examining the Role of Patients' Age and Race**

Patient race/ethnicity impacted the contraception recommendations made by medical students. Specifically, older women from a lower-status race/ethnic group (Micronesians) were more likely to receive sterilization recommendations vs. White women. This research highlights promoting patient-centered, unbiased care to reduce health disparities.

**Amanda Williams**

Lecturer, Graduate School of Education, University of Bristol, UK

**Kasey Kajiwar**

Chief Resident, John A. Burns School of Medicine, University of Hawaii, USA

**Bliss Kaneshiro**

Assistant Professor, John A. Burns School of Medicine, University of Hawaii, USA

**221/1228****Group Rights in Liberal Societies: Group Membership and Perceived Compatibility Between Individual and Collective Justice**

Two studies show that low-status and subordinate (but not minority) groups perceive greater compatibility between liberal-individualist and collective group-based principles of justice. These findings shed new light on asymmetric intergroup dynamics underlying minority rights, affirmative action and collective justice.

Jessica Gale

Assistante doctorante, Social Psychology Lab, Institute of Psychology, University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland

Christian Staerke

Associate Professor, Social Psychology Lab, Institute of Psychology, University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland

221/1253

**Power and Morality: The Influence of Power on Judgment of Moral Rule Violations**

Two studies tested whether the influence of power on acceptance of moral rule violations is moderated by the actor and beneficiary of the rule violation. Mixed results suggest that effects might depend on the context of the rule violation.

Michael Wenzler

Psychologist. PhD-Student. Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien. Tübingen. Germany.

Annika Scholl

Psychologist. Post-Doc. Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien. Tübingen. Germany.

Kai Sassenberg

Psychologist. Professor. Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien. Tübingen. Germany.

221/1256

**Perceived Outgroup Entitativity as a Moderator of Intergroup Contact Effects**

We introduce perceived entitativity as a moderator of contact effects. Cross-sectional survey-data indicated that higher entitativity was associated with stronger contact effects. Furthermore, experimentally raising participants' perception of entitativity increased the generalization of contact effects only for high-status respondents.

Sybille Neji

Psychologist. University of Hagen. Institute of Psychology. Department Research Methods and Evaluation. Germany.

Oliver Christ

Psychologist. Professor. University of Hagen. Institute of Psychology. Department Research Methods and Evaluation. Germany. Hagen.

221/1259

**Ostracism, Humanity Attributions, and Social Categorization**

Two studies were conducted using the Cyberball game. The aim was to explore whether ostracizers' group membership moderates the effects of ostracism on humanity self-perceptions. No moderation effect of ostracizers' belonging was revealed. Findings support Williams' temporal model of ostracism.

Dora Capozza

Full Professor. Section of Applied Psychology - FISPPA Department. University of Padova. Italy

Jessica Boin

PhD Student. Section of Applied Psychology - FISPPA Department. University of Padova. Italy.

Gian Antonio Di Bernardo

Post-Doc Fellow. Department of Education and Human Sciences. University of Modena and Reggio Emilia. Italy.

Rossella Falvo

Associate Professor. Section of Applied Psychology - FISPPA Department. University of Padova. Italy.

221/1266

**Explaining Violence Around the World: A Model of Climate, Aggression, and Self-Control in Humans (CLASH)**

Why are there large between- and within-country differences in aggression and violence worldwide? Adopting a life history framework, our model of CLimate, Aggression, and Self-control in Humans (CLASH) seeks to explain differences in aggression and violence based on climate differences.

Maria Isabela Rinderu

Research Assistant, Faculty of Behavioral and Movement Sciences, Department of Experimental and Applied Psychology, VU Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Paul Van Lange

Head of Department of Experimental and Applied Psychology, Faculty of Behavioral and Movement Sciences, VU Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

Brad Bushman

Professor of Communication and Psychology, School of Communication, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A

221/1283

**Identification with Europe and the Legitimacy of Resources Distribution Across European Countries**

One experiment shows that European identification affects the perceived legitimacy of providing financial help to other countries as a function of a) their membership in the EU, and b) the normative principle (solidarity or charity) underlying the request for help.

Carolina Barros

Research Assistant, Center for Research and Social Intervention, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal

Denis Sindic

Research Fellow, Centre for Investigation and Social Intervention, ISCTE-IUL, Lisbon, Portugal

Marilene Justo

Research Assistant, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal

221/1293

**When Bystanders Care: An Instrumental Motive for Supporting Collective Action**

We study the role of bystanders on the legitimization of social protests as they also contribute to social change. Results show that group efficacy mediates the effect of social identification and social change beliefs on the legitimacy of collective action

Gloria Jimenez-Moya

PhD in Social Psychology, Assistant Professor, School of Psychology, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Daniel Miranda

Sociologist. PhD Candidate. Instituto de Sociología. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. Santiago. Chile

John Drury

Psychologist. Professor. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. UK

Patricio Saavedra Morales

Psychologist. PhD Candidate. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. UK

Roberto Gonzalez

Psychologist. Professor. Escuela de Psicología. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. Santiago. Chile

221/1294

**Intellectual Helplessness as a Long-Term Consequence of Stereotype Threat in Language Achievement**

Chronic stereotype threat affects language achievement in highly identified with their gender group boys through both intellectual helplessness and working memory while the relation between chronic stereotype threat and domain identification was mediated only by intellectual helplessness.

Sylwia Bedyńska

Psychologist. Institute of General Psychology. SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities. Warsaw. Poland

Grzegorz Sedek

Interdisciplinary Center of Applied Cognitive Research, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

221/1314

**Legitimizing Gender Discrimination in the Workplace: The Mediating Role of Perceived Threat to Family**

Drawing on the role of symbolic threat in intergroup relations and the justification of discrimination, we hypothesized that perceived threat to family mediates the relationship between prejudice and opposition to women's career. Analyses conducted on representative national samples support this view.

Catherine Verniers

Psychologist, Assistant Professor, Laboratoire de Psychologie Sociale: Menaces et Société, Paris Descartes University, Sorbonne Paris Cité, Paris, France

Jorge Vala

Research Professor, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal

221/1315

**Contact Hypothesis: Longitudinal Examination of the Role of Threats, Empathy and National Identity**

The study examined the contact hypothesis among adolescents and the psychological mechanisms involved in the process. Importantly, contact-prejudice direction depended on the ethnic target group. Contact hypothesis also mediated by threats and empathy, while it was moderated by national identity.

221/1367

**Vasiliki Tsolia**

Psychologist. PhD student. Department of Psychology. University of Cyprus. Nicosia. Cyprus.

**Vasiliki Tsolia**

Psychologist. PhD student. Department of Psychology. University of Cyprus. Nicosia. Cyprus

**Does Religion Matter? Swedish Majority Attitudes Towards Muslim and Christian Immigrants' Acculturation Preferences**

Experimental research examined majority attitudes towards Muslim and Christian immigrants. Results showed that majority favoured Christians who 'integrated'. No clear preference was identified with respect to Muslim immigrants. Replication of study revealed a different pattern, demonstrating a more complex picture.

**Maria Olsson**

PhD student. Department of Psychology. UiT The Arctic University of Norway. Tromsø. Norway.

**Camilla Matera**

Psychologist. Dr. University of Florence. Florence. Italy.

**Linda Tip**

Psychologist. Dr. University of Sussex. Sussex. England.

**Rupert Brown**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Sussex. Sussex. England.

221/1522

**When in Rome, Do as the Romans do? A Discursive Approach on Attitudes Towards Multiculturalism.**

Two studies on evaluations of multiculturalism were conducted among the Finnish majority and different immigrant groups. As a result, a discursively oriented approach on studying attitudes towards multiculturalism is proposed, which would allow a critical examination of intergroup power relations.

**Emma Nortio**

Doctoral Student, Department of Social Research, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland.

**Sirkku Varjonen**

Post-doctoral researcher, Department of Social Research, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland

**Tuuli Anna Mähönen**

University Lecturer, Open university, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland

**Inga Jasinskaja-Lahti**

Professor, Department of Social Research, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland

221/1527

**Predicting Out-Group Dating Preferences: A Cross-Cultural Comparison Between the United States, United Kingdom, and India**

The present study explored out-group dating preference across three cultural groups (UK, US, India) and out-group backgrounds (race/culture/ethnicity, religious, socio-economic status) and found differences and similarities in dating preferences and the social psychological factors that predict these dating preferences.

**Courtney Allen**

PhD Student, University of Kent, School of Psychology, Canterbury, Kent, United Kingdom

221/1533

**You Are Less Than Human Also and We Are Afraid of You: Dehumanization and Anxiety as Mediators Between Metadehumanization and its Impact on Negative Attitudes Towards Muslims**

The idea that dehumanization is separate from prejudice and is responsible for intergroup aggression has been already established and is known in classical psychology works. Proposed in 2016 by Nour Kteily and colleagues concept of metadehumanization is waiting for empirical verification. We propose a replication of their second study, with additional mediator of relationship between dehumanization and aggressive attitudes towards Muslims - social threat.

**Natalia Frankowska**

Psychologist, Institute of Personality Psychology, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland.

**Wieslaw Baryla**

Psychologist, Institute of Social Psychology, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Sopot, Poland.

221/1624

**Intergroup Contact and Solidarity-Based Collective Action with Refugees in Greece**

In a Greek sample we tested the associations of positive and negative contact with solidarity-based collective action supporting refugees. Positive contact, and to a lesser extent negative contact, predicted solidarity-based collective action through outgroup empathy, group-based anger, and perceived injustice.

**Zafer Ozkan**

PhD student in Social Psychology, School of Psychology, the University of Kent, Canterbury, United Kingdom

**Kristof Dhont**

Lecturer in Psychology, School of Psychology, the University of Kent, Canterbury, United Kingdom

221/1795

**RWA and SDO Differentially Affect Inference of Personality Traits of Ingroup and Outgroup Members**

We examined (study with N = 251) how RWA and SDO affects inference of personality traits from a series short ambiguous stories. RWA promoted ascription positive traits to the ingroup whereas SDO promoted ascription of negative traits to the outgroup.

**Marek BŁAŻEWICZ**

Institute for Social Studies, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

**Mirostaw Kofta**

Psychology Faculty, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

221/15401

**Hostile Sexism and Gender as Predictors of Sexist Humour Perceived Offensiveness**

Gender and hostile sexism (HS) predict the perceived offensiveness of sexist humour. Furthermore, women with lower levels of HS reported more negative feelings and a greater willingness to express discontent about sexist humour.

**Catalina Argüello Gutierrez**

Researcher, Department of Methodology for Behavioral Science, University of Granada, Granada, Spain

**Vanessa Smith-Castro**

Researcher, Instituto de Investigaciones Psicológicas (IIP), University of Costa Rica, San José, Costa Rica

**Hugo Carretero-Dios**

Professor, Department of Methodology for Behavioral Science, University of Granada, Granada, Spain

221/15402

**The Impact of Sexist Humour on Women's Ingroup Identification, Self-Esteem and Coping**

Women exposed to sexist jokes did not report reduced self-esteem or ingroup identification despite finding sexist jokes offensive (Experiment 1). In Experiment 2, women exposed to sexist jokes again did not report reduced self-esteem but increased ingroup identification and coping.

**Manuela Thomae**

Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, University of Winchester, Winchester, United Kingdom

**Thomas E. Page**

Postdoctoral Research Associate, School of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury, United Kingdom

**Afroditi Pina**

Senior Lecturer, School of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury, United Kingdom

221/15403

**Effects of Motivation on the Relation Between Sexist Humor Exposure and Rape Proclivity**

Two experiments analyzed the effects of type of motivation (autonomy versus control) and sexist humour on men's self-reported rape proclivity. Participants' HS was also included as a possible moderator of this effect.

**Mónica Romero-Sánchez**

Professor, Department of Social Psychology, University of Granada, Granada, Spain

**Hugo Carretero-Dios**

Professor, Department of Methodology for Behavioral Science, University of Granada, Granada, Spain

**Jesús L Megías**

Professor, Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Granada, Granada, Spain

**221/18104 Belief in School Meritocracy as an Ideological Barrier to the Promotion of Equality**

Two studies; 202 participants (100 undergraduate students in Study 1; 102 parents in Study 2)

Céline Darnon

Université Clermont Auvergne, Clermont-Ferrand, France

Annique Smeding

Université Savoie Mont-Blanc, France

Sandrine Redersdorff

Université Clermont Auvergne, Clermont-Ferrand, France

**221/18105 Re-Establishing the Social-Class Order in School: Restorative Reactions Against High-Achieving, Low-SES Pupils**

This research examines an important barrier faced by low-SES pupils on an upward social mobility trajectory: resistance to their high achievement. Our results indicated that evaluators cognitively and behaviourally undermined the achievement of high-achieving low-SES students.

Anatolia Batruch

Université de Lausanne, Switzerland

Frédérique Autin

Université de Poitiers, France

Fabrizio Butera

Université de Lausanne, Switzerland

**Attitudes, Emotion and Motivation****221/1023 The Necessary and Sufficient Causes of Moral Judgment: Intent, Outcome and Foreknowledge**

We investigated the impact of harmful/helpful intent, good/bad outcomes, and moral foreknowledge on moral judgments. Across a variety of moral situations, we found that moral foreknowledge was a unique, and often the strongest, predictor of moral judgment, especially with victimless acts.

Christine Reyna

Professor, Department of Psychology, DePaul University, Chicago, IL, USA

Russell Steiger

Psychologist, graduate student, DePaul University, Chicago, IL USA

Geoffrey Wetherell

Psychologist, Assistant Professor, Valparaiso University, Indiana, USA

Or'Shaundra Benson

Psychologist, Assistant Professor, College of DuPage, Illinois, USA

Anthony Washburn

Psychologist, Graduate Student, University of Illinois, Chicago, Chicago, IL USA

**221/1029 The Face of Research: What First Impressions Do People Form of Scientists?**

Two studies illustrated that social dimensions play different roles in defining "good" versus "interesting" scientists: "good" scientists were perceived as more competent, but less physically attractive, while "interesting" scientists were perceived as both more competent and attractive.

Ana Ioana Gheorghiu

Psychologist. PhD Student. University of Essex. Colchester. United Kingdom.

William J. Matthews

Psychologist. Senior Lecturer (Dr.). University of Cambridge. Cambridge. United Kingdom.

Mitchell Callan

Psychologist. Professor. University of Essex. Colchester. United Kingdom.

**221/1033 Self-Licensing and its Secondary Effects: An Ecological Momentary Assessment Study of Food Temptations**

The mechanism underlying self-licensing effects and its consequences for ensuing self-regulation of eating behavior were examined in a momentary assessment study (N = 138). The outcomes imply that self-licensing can also support successful self-regulation.

Sosja Prinsen

Utrecht

Catharine Evers

Associate Professor; Department of Social, Health & Behavioral Psychology; Utrecht University, the Netherlands.

Leoniek Wijngaards

Associate Professor; Department of Methodology & Statistics; Utrecht University, the Netherlands.

Renée van Vliet

Student, University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Denise de Ridder

Professor; Department of Social, Health & Behavioral Psychology; Utrecht University, the Netherlands.

**221/1049 The Social Construction of the Individual's Culture of Giving: Applying the Theory of Planned Behaviour**

The study aims at understanding charity for education among people belonging to different social classes. Based on data from a representative sociological survey it applies the TPB and identifies the factors that stimulate or hamper its practice.

Kristina Petkova

social psychologist, professor, Institute for the study of societies and knowledge, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria

Pepka Boyadjieva

sociologist, professor, Institute for the Study of Societies and Knowledge, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria

Valeri Todorov

psychologist, associated professor, Academy of the Ministry of Interior, Sofia, Bulgaria

Velina Topalova

sociologist, associated professor, Institute for the Study of Societies and Knowledge, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria

**221/1062 Shared Gratitude and Shared Debt: Reported Gratitude and Debt According to Number of Beneficiaries and Benefactor Entitativity.**

We investigated whether the number of simultaneous beneficiaries and whether the benefactor is a human being or an abstract entity such as the government has an effect on reported gratitude and debt.

Sergio Barbosa

Psychologist, PhD candidate, Universidad de los Andes (Bogotá - Colombia).

Julian Acosta

Psychology student, Universidad de los Andes (Bogotá - Colombia).

Cristian Corredor

Psychology student, Universidad de los Andes (Bogotá - Colombia).

María José Costa Noguera

Psychology student, Universidad de los Andes (Bogotá - Colombia).

William Jiménez Leal

Associate professor, Psychology Department, School of Social Sciences, Universidad de los Andes (Bogotá - Colombia).

Andrés Molano

Assistant professor, School of Education, Universidad de los Andes (Bogotá - Colombia).

**221/1065 Fuming with Rage! Do Members of Low Status Groups Express Anger More Than Members of High Status Groups?**

Lay people often associate low status groups with anger and high status groups with calm. Here, we refute this stereotype, showing that a sense of one's low status motivates anger suppression, while a sense of high status dis-inhibits anger expression.

Chuma Owuamalam

Assistant Professor. School of Psychology. University of Nottingham. Malaysia campus in Semenyih. Malaysia.

Mark Rubin

Senior Lecturer. School of Psychology, The University of Newcastle, Australia. Canberra. Australia

**221/1071 Validation of the Portrait Values Questionnaire in Argentina**

The objective of this study is to validate the Portrait Values Questionnaire of Schwartz (PVQ-21 and PVQ-40) versions by assessing the configurational verification

221/1081

(MDS) and the confirmatory structure of higher values of Schwartz's model (CFA) in Argentinean context.

**Maite Regina Bermanedi**

School of Psychology, University Of Buenos Aires

**Elena Mercedes Zubieta**

School of Psychology, University of Buenos Aires

**The Effect of Reactive Emotions Expressed in Response to Another's Anger on Inferences of Social Power**

Targets of other's expressions of anger may respond to it emotionally. These responses serve as signals of confirmation or disconfirmation of the high power suggested by the anger and determine the perceived social power of expressers of anger.

**Shlomo Hareli**

Social psychologist, Department of Business Administration, University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel

**Shlomo David**

Social psychologist, The laboratory for the study of social perception of emotions, University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel

**Ursula Hess**

Social and organizational psychologist, Department of Psychology, Humboldt-University, Berlin, Germany

221/1083

**The Influence of Another Person's Emotion Expressions on Situation Perception**

Research on the relationship between context and facial expressions generally assumes a unidirectional effect of context on expressions. The present research tested and found strong support for a reverse effect of emotion expression on the interpretation of scenes.

**Ursula Hess**

Psychologist. Professor. Humboldt-University of Berlin

**Shlomo Hareli**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Haifa

221/1098

**International Aid: Right-Wing Authoritarians Conform to Leadership Helping Norms, Social Dominance Orientation Motivates Ineffective Helping**

Two studies (N=583) examine how Social Dominance Orientation (SDO), Right-Wing Authoritarianism (RWA), and contextual factors affect outgroup helping through donations. RWAs donate more when they perceive higher government Aid, suggesting conformity to leadership norms. High SDOs prefer ineffective helping strategies.

**Cassandra Chapman**

PhD Candidate. School of Psychology. University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

**Winnifred Louis**

Associate Professor. School of Psychology. University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

**Barbara M. Masser**

Associate Professor. School of Psychology. University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

221/1120

**Is Hand-Hygiene a Spontaneous Type of Behavior? – Habit as Relevant Determinant of Hand-Hygiene Behavior**

We argue that hand-hygiene, an important behavior in health care, is an automatic rather than deliberative type of behavior. We tested habit as well as knowledge and attitude regarding hand-hygiene and found consistent evidence to support this notion.

**Svenja Diefenbacher**

Social Scientist. Department of Social Psychology. Institute of Psychology and Education. Ulm University. Ulm. Germany.

**Johannes Keller**

Social Scientist. Professor. Department of Social Psychology. Institute of Psychology and Education. Ulm University. Ulm. Germany.

221/1144

**An Implicit Self-Compassion Training: Its Effects On Self-Critical Tendencies**

This study investigated whether one could implicitly train self-critical individuals to "approach self-compassion" using an Approach-Avoidance Training and if this task would have an effect on how participants imagined they would think and react after 3 socially distressing scenarios.

**Isabelle Almgren-Dore**

Graduate student, Social Psychology, Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada

221/1152

**Stéphane Dandeneau**

Professor, Social Psychology, Université du Québec à Montréal, Montréal, Canada

**Mental Contrasting of Counterfactual Fantasies Engages People in Current Reality**

Mentally contrasting fantasies about a lost counterfactual past with current reality helps people let go from the counterfactual past when expectations to attain it are low. Four studies showed that mentally contrasting counterfactual fantasies engages people in their current reality.

**Nora Rebekka Krott**

Ph.D. candidate in Psychology. Department of Educational Psychology and Motivation. University of Hamburg. Hamburg. Germany.

221/1178

**From Guilt to Reparation: Exploring the Cognitive Mechanisms Underlying the Effects of Guilt**

Guilt promotes reparation. However, the processes underlying this effect remain unclear. Four studies tested potential underlying mechanisms. Results suggest that guilt increases attention toward reparation-oriented cues and render these primes more positive. Implications for a better knowledge of guilt are discussed.

**Aurélien GRATON**

Associate Researcher, University of Bordeaux, France

**François Ric**

Full Professor. University of Bordeaux, France.

221/1181

**Moral Norms and Emotions Affecting Protected Sex in Women from Different Sociocultural Contexts**

Three experimental studies in different countries (Italy, Spain, Netherlands) showed the role of moral norms and emotions in promoting safe sex among women with/without past casual sex experience, suggesting that interventions aimed at fostering condom use should be tailored carefully.

**Camilla Matera**

Department of Education and Psychology, University of Florence

**Amanda Nerini**

Department of Health Sciences, University of Florence

**Cristina Stefanile**

Department of Health Sciences, University of Florence

221/1197

**The Combination of Affective Reactions and Their Impact on Choice: Integral Affect and Decision-Making**

We show that multiple, affect-evoking pieces of information combine into a single affective reaction that guides choice. This combination follows the rules of averaging and appears only in specific presentation styles of a decision situation.

**Emir Efendic**

Sarajevo

**Saša Drače**

University of Sarajevo, Faculty of Philosophy, Department of Psychology

**François Ric**

University of Bordeaux, Laboratory of Psychology EA4139

221/1200

**Teachers' Classroom Behaviors: The Role of Emotional Sensitivity and Cultural Tolerance**

The current study explored determinants of teachers' behaviors towards pupils with different ethnic backgrounds. Our results suggest that emotion-related factors (emotional sensitivity) play a bigger role than cultural tolerance when explaining the difference in teacher behaviors.

**Ceren Su Abacioglu**

PhD candidate, Child Development and Education, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

**Agneta H. Fischer**

Professor, Social Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

**Monique L.L. Volman**

Professor, Child Development and Education, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

221/1206

**Being Angry or Getting Angry? How Dynamic Change in Emotion Can Predict Prosocial Collective Action**

This study examines dynamic change processes in collective action. Employing dynamic mediation analyses, it uniquely examines how within-person change in emotion (e.g., getting angrier) predicts within-person change in action intentions (i.e., becoming more willing to take action) across time points.

**Laura Nesbitt**

PhD Candidate. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. UK.

**Andrew Livingstone**

Senior Lecturer in Social Psychology. College of Life and Environmental Science. University of Exeter. Exeter. UK.

221/1212

**A Relational Perspective of Terrorist Threat and Social Motives on Implicit and Explicit Attitude Change**

Our experiment concerns people's responses to terrorist advocacy. We found that the interaction between terrorist threat, social motivation and ideological orientation leads to implicit and explicit attitude change, and moderates people's metacognitive abilities and choices of implicit persuasive strategies.

**Anastasia Kordoni**

Psychologist. Postgraduate. Department of Psychology. Lancaster University. Lancaster. United Kingdom.

**Kathleen McCulloch**

Psychologist. Lecturer. Department of Psychology. Lancaster University. Lancaster. United Kingdom.

221/1221

**Relationship Between Headlines Exposure and Rape Myth Acceptance: The Rape Case of Two Argentinians in Ecuador**

This study investigates the influence of rape myth acceptance and headline exposure about the murder and rape case of two argentinians in Ecuador, in social attitudes towards the victims. Results showed that mass media contributes to the perpetuation of rape myths and victim blame.

**Mercedes Durán Segura**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Seville. Spain

221/1223

**Social Value Orientation and Anticipated Emotions in Resource Allocation Decisions.**

Anticipated emotions are often used to guide our decision making. We investigated the relation between Social Value Orientation (SVO), anticipated emotions and fair and unfair resource allocations. Results revealed that SVO influences anticipated emotions, and thereby shape allocation behaviour.

**Suzanna Bono**

PhD Student. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. United Kingdom.

**Job van der Schalk**

Lecturer. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. United Kingdom.

**Antony Manstead**

Professor. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. United Kingdom.

221/1225

**An Investigation of the Effects of Mood and Cognitive Stimulation on Different Creativity Tasks**

The effects of cognitive stimulation and mood were investigated on two different creativity tasks. Mood and cognitive stimulation showed different effects on different tasks, proposing that modality of tasks influence the results.

**Bedirhan Gültepe**

Ph.D. candidate. Abant İzzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

**Ahmet Yasin Şenyurt**

Ph.D. candidate. Abant İzzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

**Hamit COSKUN**

Professor. Abant İzzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

**Cantürk Akben**

Ph.D. candidate. Abant İzzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

221/1232

**Differential Effects of Abstract and Concrete Processing in Regulating Basic and Self-Conscious Emotions**

We suggest that feeling guilt, a self-conscious emotion, involves more abstract representations of the eliciting event than feeling anger, a basic emotion. Consequently, concrete processing is more effective in regulating guilt whereas abstract processing is more effective in regulating anger.

221/1254

**Oren Bornstein**

Psychologist. Ben-Gurion University. Israel

**Tal Eyal**

Psychologist. Ben-Gurion University. Israel

**Doing is for Feeling**

In two experiments we show that preferences can be formed by transfer of valence from an US to an action and then from this valence-laden action to a novel CS even though the US and CS were never presented together.

**Katarina Blask**

Psychologist. Research Associate. Psychology Department. University of Trier. Trier. Germany

**Christian Frings**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Trier. Trier. Germany.

**Eva Walther**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Trier. Trier. Germany.

221/1271

**Self-Esteem Moderates the Impact of Cigarette Warnings Labels on Smoking Intentions**

Based on TMT, this research showed that the lower the smokers' implicit self-esteem were, the less intentions they had to quit smoking when their senses of mortality salience were heightened (after watching cigarette on-pack warnings concerning smoking causing death).

**Hung Yu Lin**

Psychologist. Associate professor. Department of Psychology. Fo Guang University. Taiwan. R.O.C.

**Lun-Ting Wang**

Master student. Department of Psychology. Fo Guang University. Taiwan. R.O.C.

**Sheng-Hsiang Yu**

Psychologist, Assistant professor. Department of Psychology. Fo Guang University. Taiwan. R.O.C.

221/1274

**Elaboration Likelihood Model and Anticipated Negative Emotions Predict Implicit Attitude Toward Sustainable Transport**

The interactions between degree of involvement and, respectively, argument quality and source expertise influence implicit attitude toward sustainable means of transport, as predicted by the Elaboration Likelihood Model (ELM, Petty & Cacioppo, 1981). Anticipated negative emotions also play a role.

**Sara Manca**

Post-Doc in Social and Environmental Psychology. Department of Education, Psychology, Philosophy. University of Cagliari. Cagliari. Italy.

**Ferdinando Fornara**

Senior Researcher and Lecturer in Social and Environmental Psychology. Department of Education, Psychology, Philosophy. University of Cagliari. Cagliari. Italy.

221/1275

**THE RE-CO-KIT: A (Cognitive Motivational) Reality Construction Kit**

This poster presents an individual level, cognitive motivational approach on how individuals actively construct differing "realities" in times of access to unlimited information. It represents an innovative combination of Social Constructivism, Uses and Gratifications Approach and Cognitive Dissonance Theory.

**Daniel Geschke**

Psychologist, Institute of Democracy and Civil Society. Jena, Germany

221/1277

**Mapping Moral Values and Intuitive Processing of Moral Conflict**

Using a novel tradeoff task requiring quick intuitive choices between moral values, we explore whether explicit deliberated moral values predict intuitive responses and response times; and whether these patterns are moderated by availability of cognitive resources.

**Amrita Ahluwalia**

Psychologist. PhD Candidate. School of Philosophy, Psychology & Language Sciences. University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh. United Kingdom.

**Calum Marr**

Psychologist. MSc Candidate. School of Philosophy, Psychology & Language Sciences. University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh. United Kingdom.

**Adam Moore**

Psychologist. Lecturer. School of Philosophy, Psychology &amp; Language Sciences. University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh. United Kingdom.

**221/1279****No Pleasure, no Passion: A look at Non-Passionate Individuals**

This study investigated the differences in pleasure in life of passionate versus non-passionate individuals. Findings suggest that, compared to passionate individuals, non-passionate people engage less in a search for pleasurable experiences and experience less pleasure when they engage in activities.

**Ariane St-Louis**

Université du Québec à Montréal

**Léa Bragoli-Barzan**

Université du Québec à Montréal

**Robert J. Vallerand**

Université du Québec à Montréal

**221/1280****Measuring Prosocial Behaviors: Cross-national Validation of the Prosociality Scale in Chile, China, Italy, Spain, and the United States**

This research investigated the psychometric properties of the Prosociality Scale and its cross-cultural validation and generalizability across five different western and non-western countries (Chile, China, Italy, Spain, and the U.S.) The scale measure a global tendency to behave in prosocial ways during late adolescence and adulthood.

**B. Paula Luengo Kanacri**

Escuela de Psicología, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

**Nancy Eisenberg**

Arizona State University

**Maria Giovanna Caprara**

Department of Psychology &amp; Health, Open University of Madrid

**Gloria Jimenez-Moya**

PhD in Social Psychology, Assistant Professor, School of Psychology, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

**221/1282****Decision to Abort Negatively Affects Perceived Women's Professional Competence Through a Reduction of Human Nature**

Italian undergraduates expressed their attitudes towards a woman who did or did not abort. Decision to abort elicited higher moral outrage, and minor attribution of humanness. Negative impact on perception of workplace competence was mediated by attributed human nature traits.

**Maria Giuseppina Pacilli**

Associate professor. Department of Scienze Politiche. University of Perugia. Perugia. Italy

**Ilaria Giovannelli**

Ph.D. Student. Department of Scienze Politiche. University of Perugia. Perugia. Italy

**Federica Spaccatini**

Ph.D. Student. Department of Scienze Politiche. University of Perugia. Perugia. Italy

**221/1284****Having and Being as Self-Regulation: Implications for Motivation and Construal Level**

In seven studies, participants listed their having- vs. being-goals and evaluated them on several dimensions. Having-goals appeared more concrete, closer and easier to obtain than being-goals. However, being-goals were judged to be more important, more fun, and more motivating.

**Jens Förster**

Ruhr Universität Bochum

**221/1292****How Do We "See" the Refugees?: Intergroup Processes and Attitudes Towards Refugees in Ireland**

We surveyed 135 Irish adults about anti-refugee prejudices (affective, ideological and behavioural). Human identity reduced prejudice, via the mediation of perceived threat, intergroup disgust sensitivity and right-wing authoritarianism. Mediation mechanisms varied depending on the different indicators of prejudice.

**Elaine Smith**

PhD candidate, Department of Psychology, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland

**Anca Minescu**

Lecturer in Psychology, Department of Psychology, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland

**221/1298****The Candidates' Distribution in an Organization Depends on Their Gender? Egalitarian Goal Effect on Gender Stereotypes.**

The study aim was to activate egalitarian goals temporarily and evaluate its effect on stereotype application. The role of sex and SDO was also analyzed. The results showed that the goal triggered specific compensatory responses that avoid the stereotype application.

**María Aranda**

Psychologist. University of Jaén. Jaén. Spain

**Beatriz Montes-Berges**

Psychologist. University of Jaén. Jaén. Spain

**221/1301****Problem Gambling Severity Moderates the Relation of Personal Relative Deprivation and Gambling Urges: A Meta-Analysis**

Resentment stemming from the belief that one is deprived of a deserved outcome compared to what others have is related to gambling urges. Combined data from 8 studies showed this relation was stronger among those with more severe gambling problems.

**Nathaniel Will Shead**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Mount Saint Vincent University, Halifax, Canada

**Mitch Callan**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Essex, Colchester, United Kingdom

**James Olson**

Department of Psychology, Western University, London, Canada

**221/1302****Mental Contrasting with Implementation Intentions (MCII) Supports People to Attain Their Goal of Being Unique**

The need for uniqueness is known as the striving for differentness relative to other people. In three studies the self-regulation strategy of MCII (vs. indulging or no-treatment) supported people to attain goals of uniqueness in specific areas of their lives.

**Vivica Riess**

Institute of Psychology, Educational Psychology and Motivation. University of Hamburg. Hamburg. Germany.

**Gabriele Oettingen**

Professor. Institute of Psychology, Educational Psychology and Motivation. University of Hamburg. Hamburg. Germany.

**221/1303****The Role of Passion in Emotion Regulation and Well-Being: A Look at Romantic Relationships**

This study examined the role of romantic passion in emotion regulation and well-being. HP positively predicted reappraisal and negatively predicted suppression. OP positively predicted suppression and was unrelated to reappraisal. Reappraisal positively predicted well-being, whereas suppression was unrelated to it.

**Maylys Rapaport**

Student. Research Laboratory on Social Behavior (RLSB). Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM). Montréal, Canada Montréal.

**Ariane St-Louis**

Student. Research Laboratory on Social Behavior (RLSB). Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM). Montréal, Canada.

**Robert J. Vallerand**

Professor. Research Laboratory on Social Behavior (RLSB). Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM). Montréal, Canada.

**221/1308****Passion Toward Environmentalism: Changing People's Passion for a Cause Can Reduce Violent Extremism.**

Following a manipulation of harmonious (vs. obsessive passion), 115 participants reported their willingness to engage in mainstream and radical activism toward an environmental cause mediated by moral disengagement. Results shows how passion influences actions that activists take to further their cause.

**Noémie Nociti**

PhD student, psychology, New York University, Abu Dhabi; Université du Québec à Montréal



Jocelyn J. Bélanger  
Assistant Professor, New York University, Abu Dhabi  
Stéphane Dandeneau  
Associate Professor, Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada

221/1311

### Can Death Liberate the Self? Reflecting upon Mortality as a Pathway to Authentic Motivation

Confronting the inevitability of death has the potential to instigate an intimate examination of one's values and priorities. Visualizing and contemplating one's death was found to cause less authentic individuals to increase their authentic motivation for personal life goals.

**Andrew Arena**

PhD (psychology). School of Psychology. The University of Sydney. Sydney. Australia.

**Niko Tiliopoulos**

Psychologist. Lecturer and Statistics Adviser. School of Psychology. The University of Sydney. Sydney. Australia.

221/1862

### Implications of Emotional Experience and Perceived Competence on Achievement in Mathematics

The study examined the impact of emotions and self-evaluation on cognition generated by mathematics. Results revealed that emotions generated after the teacher announced a mathematics task impaired pupils' achievement in that task, especially when they hold a low perceived competence in mathematics.

**Natacha Boissicat**

Associate professor, Education, Grenoble Alpes University, France

**Michael Fartoukh**

Professor Associate, Education, University of Nice, France

**Jérémy Pouille**

PhD, Education, Grenoble Alpes University, France

221/1866

### Every-Day Moral Courage. Processes of Bystander Intervention Against Norm Violations

The intervention against a witnessed norm violation (moral courage) should be influenced by anticipated costs. In two studies, we tested whether cost-benefit analyses might be cognitively demanding (experiment) and therefore not relevant under every-day conditions (ambulatory assessment).

**Anna Baumert**

University Koblenz-Landau, MPI for Research on Collective Goods

**Anna Halmburger**

University Koblenz-Landau

**Henriette Stürmer**

University Koblenz-Landau

221/1900

### The Value of Utopia

This study explored the link between Utopian visions and values. The overlap between both constructs turned out to be very limited. This suggests that the study of Utopian visions can shed new light on the social psychology of motivation, activism and idealism.

**Carla Roos**

Research master student in social psychology. Faculty of behavioural and social sciences. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

**Yoshihisa Kashima**

Professor in social psychology. Melbourne school of psychological sciences. University of Melbourne. Melbourne. Australia.

221/14101

### Regulatory Focus Moderates the Impact of Past Behaviour on Pro-Environmental Behavioural Intention.

We investigate regulatory focus as a moderator of behavioural self-licensing versus consistency. In two studies we show that regulatory focus impacts the individual's goals salience and determines whether one is more likely to show behavioural consistency or self-licensing.

**Fanny Lalot**

PhD Student. University of Geneva. Distance Learning University of Switzerland. Geneva. Switzerland.

**Juan M Falomir Pichastor**

Professor. University of Geneva. Geneva. Switzerland.

**Alain Quiamzade**

Senior Lecturer. University of Geneva. Distance Learning University of Switzerland. Geneva. Switzerland.

221/14104

### Reducing stereotype threat with embodied triggers of prevention focus

Based on the regulatory fit hypothesis, four experiments showed that cognitive performance increased under stereotype threat when a prevention focus was induced, by contracting the left hand or by presenting math stimuli on the left side of the visual field.

**Aïna Chalabaev**

Assistant Professor. Grenoble Alpes University. Grenoble. France.

**Rémi Radel**

Assistant Professor. University of Nice Sophia Antipolis. Nice. France.

**E. J. Masicampo**

Assistant Professor. Wake Forest University. Winston-Salem NC. USA.

**Vincent Dru**

Professor. University of Paris Nanterre. Paris. France.

221/14105

### A Regulatory Focus Perspective on Performance Goals' Effects on Achievement: A Small-Scale Meta-analysis Approach

Performance-approach and -avoidance goals exert respectively positive and negative effects on achievement. We perform a small-scale meta-analysis on five studies and suggest that these effects depend on individuals' by-default orientation towards promotion focus, and tend to reverse under prevention focus.

**Wojciech Świątkowski**

PhD Student. Department of Social Psychology. University of Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland.

**Benoît Dompnier**

Senior Lecturer. Department of Social Psychology. University of Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland.

## Group Processes

221/1017

### What Makes People Motivate to Succeed Group Norm to the Next Generation? : Development of Group-Norm Succession Motivation Scale.

Current study aimed at developing a new scale to assess each individual's motivation to group norm succession. Result showed that group-norm succession motivation was consisted of following four factors, "Responsibility", "Duty of succession", "Preservation of group image", and "Fiat".

**Miki Ozeki**

Lecturer, Department of Human and Welfare, Tokyo International University, Japan

221/1040

### Predictors of Pro In-Group Action Tendencies Among Football Supporters

A study of 568 football supporters examined predictors of collective action (CA). Negative perception of out-groups (i.e. the police), and relational ties to in-group independently predicted CA. Moreover self-expansion and group efficacy mediated the relationship between identity fusion and CA.

**Tomasz Besta**

Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, University of Gdansk, Gdansk, Poland.

**Radostaw Kossakowski**

Sociologist, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Gdansk, Gdansk, Poland.

221/1041

### Developing a Measure of Men's Support for Gender Equality: The Distinction Between Public and Private Support

We developed, replicated, and validated the 20-item Support for Gender Equality among Men Scale assessing to which extent (a) men hold positive attitudes towards gender equality and (b) advance the cause of gender equality through actions in their everyday life.

**Antonia Sudkaemper**

PhD Candidate in Psychology, University of Exeter, Exeter, UK

**Michelle K Ryan**

Professor, University of Exeter, Exeter, UK

**Teri Kirby**

Lecturer, University of Exeter, Exeter, UK

**221/1057**

**Thekla Morgenroth**  
Research Fellow, University of Exeter, Exeter, UK

### **Combined Effects of Network Centrality and Group Identification on Daily Stress**

We aimed at integrating the social identity approach with social network analysis. Results revealed that more central group members were more likely to suffer from stress as long as they were not highly identified with their group.

**Andreas Mojzisch**  
Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, University of Hildesheim, Hildesheim, Germany

**Johanna Frisch**  
Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, University of Hildesheim, Hildesheim, Germany

**Malte Doehne**  
Sociologist, Munich Center for Mathematical Philosophy, Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich, Munich, Germany

**Maren Reder**  
Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, University of Hildesheim, Hildesheim, Germany

**Jan Häusser**  
Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, Justus-Liebig University Giessen, Gießen, Germany

**221/1066**

### **Effects of Identity-uncertainty and Social Self-discrepancy on Support of Protests: Evidence from Hong Kong**

This study explored the relationship among identity-uncertainty, social self-discrepancy and support of the 2014 Hong Kong Protests. Results revealed identity-uncertainty and social self-discrepancy predicted protest support, controlling for gender, satisfaction with the government and identifications with Hong Kong and China.

**Xiang Ao**  
Doctoral Student in Social Psychology. Department of Psychology, Division of Behavioral and Organizational Science. Claremont Graduate University, Claremont, California, USA

**221/1069**

### **Using Social Identity Primes to Encourage Water Conservation Behaviour: Evidence from the Lab and Field**

A social identity approach was employed to encourage water conservation behaviour. Three studies demonstrated that social identity appeals (e.g. 'Norwich conserves water') increased group members' behavioural intentions above information-only and control conditions. Effects were moderated by group identification.

**Rose Meleady**  
University of East Anglia

**Ellin Lede**  
Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research, University of East Anglia

**Charles Seger**  
School of Psychology, University of East Anglia

**Charlie Wilson**  
Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research, University of East Anglia

**221/1080**

### **Transformational Leadership and Group Potency in Small Military Units: The Mediating Role of Group Identification and Cohesion**

The study analyzes the relationship between transformational leadership and group potency and the mediating role of group identification and cohesion with squads of the Spanish Army. The research aid to understand the success of missions of security and defense organizations.

**Carlos García-Guiu López**  
Psychologist, PhD. Universidad de Granada. Granada, Spain.

**Miguel Moya Morales**  
Psychologist, Professor. Universidad de Granada. Granada, Spain.

**Fernando Molero**  
Psychologist, Professor. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia. Madrid, Spain.

**Juan Antonio Moriano**  
Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia. Madrid, Spain.

**221/1108**

### **Keeping Up Appearances: Strategic Information Exchange by Disidentified Group Members.**

Disidentified group members strategically act against the interest of the group in information exchange by withholding important private information, and in doing so they put on a convincing charade to keep the other group members from finding out.

**Jort de Vreeze**  
Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien, Tuebingen, Germany

**221/1129**

### **Selecting and Weighting Diversity Attributes for Faultline Determination**

Which characteristics of team-members should be selected for determining diversity faultlines? A new algorithm reveals the relative importance of multiple attributes for a given team-outcome. Validity is demonstrated by three empirical studies.

**Andreas Glenz**  
Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland.

**221/1137**

### **Gender and Parenting: Stereotypical Beliefs About the Better Parent Can Influence Child Custody Decisions**

Gender stereotypes can lead to biased decisions in child custody cases. In a 2x2 scenario-experiment we found that competently depicted parents were assigned greater child custody than incompetent ones, mothers were also assigned greater child custody than fathers.

**Jörn Meyer**  
Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, FernUniversität Hagen, Hagen, Germany

**Anne-Kathrin Meyer**  
Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, FernUniversität Hagen, Hagen, Germany

**Toni Alexander Ihme**  
Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, FernUniversität Hagen, Hagen, Germany

**Stefan Stürmer**  
Psychologist, Professor, Institute of Psychology, FernUniversität Hagen, Hagen, Germany

**221/1155**

### **Identity-Based Threat Associated with Support as a Barrier to Intragroup Support Seeking**

Three studies investigated the impact of perceptions of support as threatening to group identity on intragroup support seeking. Perceptions of support threat reduced willingness to seek support while group identification increased it. Support-seeking norms reduced threat and increased support-seeking behaviour.

**Tamara Butler**  
Researcher, School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**Blake McKimmie**  
Associate Professor, School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**S. Alexander Haslam**  
School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**221/1163**

### **National Identity, Uncertainty Produced by the Media, and Attitude Polarization: A Greek Context**

Drawing on uncertainty-identity theory, we explore the extent to which media messages produce uncertainty regarding national identity and subsequent polarization of ingroup attitudes within the Greek crisis. Results indicate while uncertainty shapes attitudes toward policies, type of media exposure mediates this relationship.

**Antonios Gardikiotis**  
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

**Sucharita Belavadi**  
Claremont Graduate University, Claremont, CA, USA

**Michael A. Hogg**  
Claremont Graduate University, Claremont, CA, USA

**221/1168**

### **The eternal feminine. Gender stereotypes and sexualization in Italian television advertisements**

The analysis of 287 Italian television ads shows that women are portrayed as younger, as more sensual and as more engaged in care-related activities in the home environment than men. Men are portrayed as more independent and competent than women.

**Alessandra Sacino**

PhD student. Department of Science Education. University of Genova. Genova. Italy

**Roberta Rosa Valtorta**

PhD student. Department of Psychology. University of Milano-Bicocca. Milano. Italy.

**Cristina Baldissarri**

PhD student. Department of Psychology. University of Milano-Bicocca. Milano. Italy

**221/1180****Loyalty, Fairness and Authority: Cross-Cultural Assessment of Authority Decision Acceptance at Inter-group Level**

A cross-cultural study comparing Malaysian and the UK sample investigated how groups respond to intergroup-level authority decisions. Moral values and the associated cultural context altered the way group members responded to authority decisions.

**Karolina Urbanska**

PhD student. School of Psychology. Queen's University Belfast

**Samuel Pehrson**

Lecturer. School of Psychology and Neuroscience. University of Saint Andrews.

**Miriam Park**

Senior Lecturer. Jeffrey Cheah School of Medicine and Health Sciences. Monash University Malaysia.

**Rhiannon Turner**

Professor. School of Psychology. Queen's University Belfast.

**221/1185****Structural Power, Sense of Power and Ethnocultural Empathy**

This work explores the influence of structural power on empathy and the moderator role of sense of power: soft or hard. Differences on empathy were found only for participants with structural power depending on their level of hard power.

**Antonio Bustillos**

Psychologist. Professor. UNED. Madrid. Spain

**Daniel Buraschi**

Psychologist. Immigration Observatory of Tenerife. ULL. Tenerife. Spain

**Carmen Huici Casal**

Psychologist. Professor. UNED. Madrid. Spain.

**221/1186****What Processes Could Improve the Acceptation of Transactional Justice in Colombia? Empathy or Collective Guilt.**

This work explores the influence of empathic and collective guilt inductions on the acceptance of transitional justice. The two studies developed showed that collective guilt experience, and not empathic induction, was responsible of a greater acceptance of transactional justice and the reconciliation process in Colombian society.

**Yuli Andrea Botero**

Psychologist. Professor. Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana. Palmira. Colombia

**Antonio Bustillos**

Psychologist. Professor. UNED. Madrid. Spain

**Alicia Gil**

Lawyer. Professor. UNED. Madrid. Spain

**221/1231****Being Stereotypically Perceived as the Better Parent: Effects on Postdivorce Child Custody Assignments**

Women are stereotypically believed to be the better parent. In a repeated measures experimental design law students attributed more nurturing and caring behavior to a feminine-described parent regardless of the actual gender. Overall, mothers received more custodial care than fathers.

**Anne-Kathrin Meyer**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Fernuniversität Hagen. Hagen. Germany

**Jörn Meyer**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Fernuniversität Hagen. Hagen. Germany

**Stefan Stürmer**

Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology. Fernuniversität Hagen. Hagen. Germany

**221/1264****Grey Areas of Leader's Ethicality: Attributions of Behavior Depend on the Impact to the Group**

The present experiment showed that ethical and unethical leaders have their behavior attributed to internal or external dispositions based on the impact (beneficial, harmful, or neutral) that such behavior has to the group.

**Catarina Morais**

School of Psychology, University of Kent. Canterbury, United Kingdom

**Georgina Randsley de Moura**

School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. United Kingdom.

**Dominic Abrams**

School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. United Kingdom.

**Ana Leite**

Department of Psychology. University of Roehampton. London. United Kingdom

**221/1276****"A Right to Lead": Perceived (Il)legitimacy as a Pivotal Factor When Dealing with Transgressive Leadership**

Our research tests the role of a leader's perceived legitimacy on reactions by group members to ingroup leaders who transgress moral norms, along with role played by the intentions behind their transgressive behaviour and the existence of social control mechanisms.

**André Marques**

PhD Student. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. United Kingdom.

**Isabel Pinto**

Lecturer. Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences. University of Porto. Porto. Portugal

**Ana Leite**

Lecturer. Department of Psychology. University of Roehampton. London. United Kingdom.

**Georgina Randsley de Moura**

Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. United Kingdom.

**Jan-Willem van Prooijen**

Lecturer. VU University Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands

**Jose Marques**

Lecturer. Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences. University of Porto. Porto. Portugal

**221/1307****Intergroup Forgiveness and Peacemaking Processes: Citizens' Well-Being and the Italian Years of Lead Open Wounds**

The study focuses on intergroup forgiveness and its peacemaking strategy to overcome the Italian Years of Lead terrorist open wounds. Data show that intergroup forgiveness mediated the link between citizens' social wounds and their social well-being.

**Silvia Donato**

Researcher of Social Psychology. Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Milan. Italy

**Sara Pelucchi**

Psychologist. Research Fellow. Department of Psychology. Catholic University of Milan. Milan. Italy

**Giorgia Paleari**

Associate Professor. Department of Human and Social Sciences. University of Bergamo. Bergamo. Italy.

**Camillo Regalia**

Full Professor. Department of Psychology. Catholic University of Milan. Milan. Italy

**221/5701****When Does Ingroup Favoritism Enhance Self-Esteem? A Normative Perspective**

This research examines the self-esteem hypothesis (Abrams & Hogg, 1988) through a normative perspective. Two experimental studies show that ingroup favoritism enhances self-esteem only when the ingroup norm is pro-discriminatory. When the ingroup norm is anti-discriminatory, ingroup favoritism decreases self-esteem.

**Vincenzo Iacoviello**

Post-doctoral Fellow, Department of Psychology, University of Groningen, The Netherlands

**Jacques Berent**

Post-doctoral Fellow, Department of Social Psychology, University of Geneva, Switzerland

**Natasha Frederic**

PhD student, Department of Social Psychology, University of Geneva, Switzerland

**Andrea Pereira**

Post-doctoral Fellow, Department of Psychology, New York University, USA

**221/5703****How Normative Incongruence with Higher Education Achievement Culture Impacts Women's Academic Path**

Higher education institutions create a specific achievement culture based on self-enhancement values. In two studies we demonstrated that women may experience a normative incongruence within this culture, with deleterious consequences on their academic functioning.

**Cristina Aelenei**

Post-doctoral Fellow, Department of Social Psychology, University of Geneva, Switzerland

**Delphine Martinot**

Professor of Social Psychology, Laboratoire de Psychologie Sociale et Cognitive, University Clermont Auvergne, France

**Céline Darnon**

Assistant Professor of Social Psychology, Laboratoire de Psychologie Sociale et Cognitive, University Clermont Auvergne, France

**221/9502****The Good Sheep: The Cost of Sustaining the Norms in the Face of Deviance**

We use two experiments to investigate group members' likelihood to compensate for others' deviations, in spite of personal losses. Results indicate that high-identifiers' contribution is higher when the norm is central, and deviants' intentions to harm unambiguous. Implications are discussed.

**Marika Rullo**

Newton Fellow. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. United Kingdom

**Giovanni A. Travaglino**

Lecturer. School of Psychology. Center for the Study of Group Processes. University of Kent. Canterbury. United Kingdom

**Fabio Presaghi**

Lecturer. Department of Psychology. University of Rome, Sapienza. Rome. Italy

**Stefano Livi**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Rome, Sapienza. Rome. Italy

**Dominic Abrams**

Professor. School of Psychology. Center for the Study of Group Processes. University of Kent. Canterbury. United Kingdom

**221/9503****When Friends Turn Foes - How Deviant Behavior Motivates Exclusion and Leaving**

We propose that group members readily exclude others whose behavior they perceive to subvert their group's identity, but only leave their group when the deviate's behavior affects their relation to the group. Three experiments support this hypothesis.

**Lara Ditrich**

Researcher. Social Processes Lab. IWM Tübingen. Tübingen. Germany

**Kai Sassenberg**

Professor. Social Processes Lab. IWM Tübingen. Tübingen. Germany

**Interpersonal Relations****221/1013****The Relationship Between Subjective Socioeconomic Status and Aggression**

Compared with a medium socioeconomic status (SES) condition, participants of low SES were more aggressive, whereas participants of high SES were not less aggressive. Low SES increased aggression toward targets that were the source for participants' experience of disadvantage but also toward neutral targets.

**Tobias Greitemeyer**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Innsbruck

**221/1028****The Influence of First Name Valence on the Likelihood of Receiving Help: A Field Experiment**

In a field experiment applying the lost e-mail technique (N = 631), it was found that people with socially devalued first name receive less help getting into a high-status job compared to people bearing positively valued names.

**Johannes Lutz**

University of Potsdam

**Robert Busching**

University of Potsdam

**221/1035****Office of Love and Support: The Significance of Workplace Relationships**

In two studies, we tested whether the association between a secure relationship with either a supervisor or colleague and positive individual/organisational outcomes is due to the positive emotions these relationships evoke. The findings across both studies supported our hypotheses.

**Michelle Luke**

Psychologist, Associate Professor, School of Business, Management and Economics, University of Sussex, Brighton, UK

**Constantine Sedikides**

Psychologist, Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK

**Constantine Sedikides**

Psychologist, Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK

**221/1043****Cultural Antecedents of Feeling Lonely: Individualism, Collectivism, and Loneliness in Austria**

We examined cultural risk factors for loneliness in Austria, distinguishing internalized collectivism and collectivism as perceived in one's environment. Whereas internalized collectivism proved to act as a buffer against loneliness, merely perceiving collectivism appeared to be a risk factor.

**Luzia Heu**

Psychologist. PhD student in Social Psychology. Heymans Institute for Psychological Research. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

**Martijn van Zomeren**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Heymans Institute for Psychological Research. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

**Nina Hansen**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Heymans Institute for Psychological Research. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

**221/1047****The (Reversed) Red Effect and the Misattribution of Arousal**

The aim of this three-factorial experiment was to show that the misattribution of arousal is the specific mechanism underlying the red effect. In addition to the usual red effect, a reversed red effect could be observed.

**Heike Andrea Schünemann**

Psychologist. Bergische Universität Wuppertal. Wuppertal. Germany

**Manfred Hassebrauck**

Psychologist. Professor. Bergische Universität Wuppertal. Wuppertal. Germany.

**221/1054****Avoidance in Connection with Interpersonal Problems Among Adolescents in a Hungarian Context**

We investigated social problem-solving and avoidance among 12-16-year-olds. Between the age of 12-16 there is no alternation in positive orientation, while impulsivity shows progressive increase, and rationality, avoidance and negative orientation grow significantly from the age of 14.

**László Kasik**

Researcher. University of Szeged Institute of Education, Hungary

**Zita Gál**

Researcher. University of Szeged Institute of Psychology, Szeged

**221/1061****Social Exclusion Boosts the Negative Effects of Violent Video Games Exposure on Aggression**

Two experiments tested the possible multiplicative effect of social exclusion and exposure to violent vid-

eo games on adolescents' aggressiveness. Results showed that exclusion significantly increased the negative effects of violent video games exposure on aggression.

**Alessandro Gabbiadini**

Post-doc research fellow, Department of Psychology, University of Milano Bicocca

**Paolo Riva**

Post-doc research fellow, Department of Psychology, University of Milano Bicocca

221/1074

**When and by What Means We Can Infer Others' Attitudes?**

This study showed that the children's perceptions of their parents' attitudes towards their spouses positively correlated with the children's own attitudes towards their parents, and the correlation was stronger if their parents expressed positive emotions towards their spouses less frequently.

**Mizuka Ohtaka**

Social Psychologist. Department of Politics and Public Administration. Faculty of Law. Yamanashi Gakuin University. Kofu. Japan

221/1104

**The Role and Motives of Narcissism in Workplace Bullying**

An online study with 290 American employees revealed that narcissism was correlated with multiple facets of workplace bullying. Furthermore, both chronic motivations (high power, low empathy) and defensive reactions (high impulsivity, threatened self-esteem) play mediating roles in narcissists' workplace bullying.

**Claire Hart**

Lecturer, Centre for Research on Self and Identity, Psychology Department, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK.

**Erica Hepper**

Lecturer, Psychology Department, University of Surrey, Guilford, Surrey, UK

221/1111

**Cultural Orientations of Vietnamese Czechs with Different Generational Status**

The aim of the study was to compare domains of Czech and Vietnamese cultural orientations measured with General Ethnicity Questionnaire in three samples differing in generational status. Significant differences on the dimensions of Czech and Vietnamese cultural orientations were found across generations.

**Martina Hrebickova**

Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, Czech Academy of Sciences, Brno, The Czech Republic

221/1119

**Revisiting the Link Between Sociosexuality and Relationship Quality: The Role of (Non)monogamy**

Unrestricted sociosexuality was associated with more extradyadic sex in monogamous individuals, but only when less romantically committed (Study 1). Non-monogamous (vs. monogamous) individuals were more sociosexually unrestricted, but showed no differences in relationship quality.

**David Rodrigues**

Post-Doc. ISCTE-IUL, CIS-IUL; Goldsmiths. Lisboa. Portugal

**Diniz Lopes**

Professor. ISCTE-IUL, CIS-IUL. Lisboa. Portugal

**C. Veronica Smith**

Professor. University of Mississippi. Mississippi. USA

221/1161

**Intergenerational Involvements from Parents and Parents-In-Law: Their Effects on Marital Satisfaction in Taiwan**

Results of the study indicated that Chinese married women received more help from parents than from parents-in-law. They also provided more help to parents. Moreover, support and interference from parents-in-law exerted strong influences on women's marital satisfaction.

**Tsui-Shan Li**

Professor, Department of Child and Family Studies, Fu-Jen Catholic University, New Taipei City, Taiwan.

221/1234

**Influence of Mass Media and Ideology on the Attribution of Culpability of Gender Violence**

The goal was to investigate the treatment that gender violence receives in mass media. The information presented about woman was manipulated. Results showed that social perception is related with the treatment that gender violence receives in mass media and sexist ideology.

**M. Carmen Herrera Enríquez**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Dpto. Social Psychology, University of Granada. Granada, Spain.

**María Sánchez-Castelló**

Psychologist. PhD student, Dpto. Social Psychology, University of Granada. Granada, Spain

**Marta Villalba-Torres**

Psychologist. PhD student, Dpto. Social Psychology, University of Granada. Granada, Spain

221/1235

**Are We All Heroes? Increased Helping Intentions in High-Cost Helping Situations.**

Three studies examined whether helping behavior can be better predicted by responsibility attributions, situational characteristics or kinship. In more dangerous scenarios, people's willingness to intervene increases with the perceived dangerousness (driven by accepted costs), regardless of responsibility attributions or kinship.

**David Urschler**

Psychologist. PostDoc. University of Jena. Jena. Germany.

**Hanna Heinrich**

Psychologist. PhD-Student. University of Regensburg. Regensburg. Germany.

**Peter Fischer**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Regensburg. Regensburg. Germany.

221/1237

**Context Effect on Street Harassment: The Role of the Place and the Perpetrator'**

The aim was to search for the influence of contextual factors on street harassment. The main results showed that sexism is one of the variables best related to the perception of harassment, especially in lonely places and when the harassment is committed by a group.

**Andrés Riquelme Riquelme**

Psychologist. PhD student, Dpto. Social Psychology, University of Granada. Granada, Spain

**M. Carmen Herrera Enríquez**

Psychologist, Assistant Professor. Dpto. Social Psychology, University of Granada. Granada, Spain

**Francisca Expósito Jiménez**

Psychologist, Professor. Dpto. Social Psychology, University of Granada. Granada, Spain

221/1248

**Self-Objectification and Women's Attribution of Blame, Sympathy, and Support for a Rape Victim**

This study examined ways that women react to other women who are survivors of rape, as other women are often the first turned to when victims disclose their experience. We manipulated participant self-objectification in relationship to sympathy/support and victim blame.

**Casey Bevens**

PhD student, University of Edinburgh, School of Philosophy, Psychology, and Language Sciences, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

221/1250

**Let's Talk About Diversity: How Are Attitudes Towards Diversity Dispersed Within an Organisational Network?**

A social network analysis investigated an organisation's gender diversity 'climate', measured as similarity in network members' gender diversity attitudes. Analysis revealed a distinct gender diversity network structure, and identified employee characteristics that foster a positive gender diversity climate.

**Josephine Cooper**

Psychology PhD student. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. England.

**Manuela Barreto**

Psychologist. Professor. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. England.

Safi Darden

Animal behaviourist/Psychologist. Lecturer. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. England.

221/1252

**“Being Nice is Part of Your Job”: Influence of Victim’s Response and Employment Stability in Perception of Harassment by Customers**

The aim was to investigate the influence of variables in perception of harassment by customers. Main findings suggest that when the victim confronts the harasser and has a stable contract, participants believe that the victim will have fewer negative consequences.

Antonio Herrera Enríquez

Psychologist, Faculty of Psychology, Department of Social Psychology, University of Granada. Granada (Spain)

M. Carmen Herrera Enríquez

Psychologist. Faculty of Psychology. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada (Spain)

Inés Torres Ferrón

Psychologist. Faculty of Psychology. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada (Spain)

**Self and Identity**

221/1018

**Differences Between Forecasted and Retrospective Construction of the Extended Self Through Purchasing and Well-Being Evaluations.**

Using the framework of identity related functions from Dittmar (2010) linked to identity motivation research (Vignoles, 2010), the present study investigate the relationship between buying motives and well-being and the differences between future and past temporal focus on the construction of the extended self.

Olaya Moldes

School of Psychology

Olaya Moldes

PhD Student. School of Psychology, University of Sussex

Helga Dittmar

Reader in Psychology, School of Psychology, University of Sussex

Peter Harris

Professor of Psychology, School of Psychology, University of Sussex

Robin Banerjee

Professor of Developmental Psychology, School of Psychology, University of Sussex

Matthew Easterbrook

Lecturer in Psychology, School of Psychology, University of Sussex

221/1026

**The Nadir of British Life: Social Representations of Unemployed Benefit Claimants**

The study applies Social Representations Theory to unemployment in the UK. The results reveal the core of social representations of unemployed people are stigmatising and anchor the unemployed in poverty, criminality and laziness. Suggestions for research and theory integration are offered.

Celestin Okoroji

PhD Candidate, Department of Psychological and Behavioural Science, London School of Economics, London, England

221/1044

**How might culture shape our moral identity? A Cross-Cultural Investigation in Britain and Saudi Arabia**

This poster presents two studies that investigate the intertwining of moral identity with cultural contexts. The results indicated that culture influenced moral identity. This research provides valuable information regarding the moral identity from cross-cultural perspective.

Mona Alsheddi

PhD researcher. Psychology department. Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences. University of Surrey. Guildford. United Kingdom

Sophie Russell

Psychology department. Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences. University of Surrey. Guildford. United Kingdom

Peter Hegarty

Psychology department. Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences. University of Surrey. Guildford. United Kingdom

221/1048

**Development of the Online Self-Presentation Strategies Scale (OSPSS) from Saudi Arabian and British Samples**

This poster describes the development and validation of the online self-presentation strategies scale (OSPSS), based on questionnaire responses of 694 participants. Random intercept factor analysis provided six subscales, which were validated in two cultures: Saudi Arabia and the United Kingdom.

Heyla Selim

Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Sussex, Falmer, UK

Vivian Vignoles

Reader in Social Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Sussex, Falmer, UK.

Karen Long

Lecturer in Social Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Sussex, Falmer, UK

221/1063

**Dual Female-Feminist Identification Buffers the Effect of Stereotypes on Women’s Leadership Aspirations**

It has been shown that identification with women and feminism differentially affects reactions to gender stereotypes. Our research extends these findings and shows that dual female-feminist identifiers increased their leadership aspirations after exposure to gender stereotypes.

Carola Leicht

University of Kent, School of Psychology

Malgorzata Gocłowska

University of Amsterdam, Department of Work and Organizational Psychology

Jolien van Breen

Department of Psychology, University of Groningen

Soledad de Lemus Martín

University of Granada, Department of Psychology

Georgina Randsley de Moura

University of Kent, School of Psychology

221/1076

**Meaning in Life: Proximal Sources, Distal Sources and Meaning Systems**

Using a new measure, a large online study shows that coherence might have a subtler role in the experience of meaning than initially thought. We also present evidence for the potential unique contribution of sense of control to meaningfulness.

Vlad Costin

Brighton

Vlad Costin

Psychologist. PhD student. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. United Kingdom

221/1145

**Altruistic Behavior and Subjective Well-Being: A Meta-Analytic Perspective**

This meta-analysis examined whether altruism leads to heightened subjective well-being. Altruism was significantly positively correlated with positive affect and life satisfaction. Moreover, altruism was causally related to positive affect. These relationships were not moderated by the magnitude of altruists’ sacrifices.

Kassidy Velasquez

Graduate Student. Department of Psychology. Florida State University. Tallahassee. United States.

221/1151

**An Autobiographical Gateway: Self-Esteem, Narcissism and Visual Perspective While Retrieving Self-Threatening Memories**

This research examines the retrieval of self-threatening autobiographical memories among individuals with narcissistic versus genuine self-esteem. Narcissism predicted avoiding first-person perspective and employing third-person perspective in self-threatening memories, while self-esteem predicted first-person perspective for self-relevant (even if threatening) memories.

Marta Marchlewska

PhD, Institute for Social Studies, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

Aleksandra Cichocka

Lecturer, School of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury, United Kingdom

221/1164

**"But I Don't Want To": The Role of Task Aversiveness in Self-Control's Effects on Behavior**

It is typically implied that people with high self-control perform better on long-term goals because of their ability to inhibit impulses. We offer an alternative mechanism, showing that high self-control is related to lower aversion toward goal-directed behavior.

Floor Kroese

Assistant professor. Department of Social, Health and Organizational Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

Marleen Gillebaart

Assistant professor. Department of Social, Health and Organizational Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

221/1174

**The Strength of Measuring Identity Content: An Integrative Approach to the Conceptualization and Measurement of Identity Content**

Theoretically, identity strength and content jointly determine an identity's influence, but empirically, content is underutilized. I introduce a new, integrative approach to identity content that outlines what identity content is, and how to measure it quantitatively and apply it.

Felicity Turner-Zwinkels

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

Martijn van Zomeren

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

Tom Postmes

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

221/1194

**The Role of Transgenerational Identity Transmission in the Development of National Identity of Hungarian Children**

In-depth interviews were completed with 30 Hungarian families living in the UK. Participating parents were asked to tell their children a positive and a negative story about being Hungarian.

Results suggested that language usage and attachment objects are more important for the migrant group.

Gabriella Judith Kengyel

RESEARCH ASSISTANT, SOCIALPSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT, INSTITUTE OF PSYCHOLOGY, PÁZMÁNY PÉTER CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY, BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

221/1220

**The Integrative Model of Collective Pride**

The Integrative Model of Collective Pride proposes that there are two facets of collective pride: authentic collective pride and hubristic collective pride. The psychological and contextual antecedents and consequences of these two facets of collective pride are described.

Cynthia Pickett

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA USA

221/1226

**Autobiographical Characters Within Life Stories About the Chilean Dictatorship: Memories and Claims About the Self**

This poster reports the results of a qualitative study that aimed to understand how people present themselves when remembering autobiographically the Chilean dictatorship. Attempts to legitimate personal choices related to that past are identified, as an attempt to protect self-concept.

Carolina Rocha Santa María

Psychologist. Researcher. Social Psychology Laboratory. Psychology Department. Pontifical Catholic University of Chile. Santiago. Chile

Marcela Cornejo

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology Department. Pontifical Catholic University of Chile. Santiago. Chile

Nicolás Villarroel

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Psychology Department. Pontifical Catholic University of Chile. Santiago. Chile

Enzo Cáceres

Psychologist. Psychology Department. Pontifical Catholic University of Chile. Santiago. Chile

Anastassia Vivanco

Psychologist. Research Assistant. Attachment and Emotional Regulation Centre. Psychology Department. Universidad del Desarrollo. Santiago, Chile.

221/1229

**A Qualitative Study on Rhetorical Identity Management Strategies in the Context of a Contested Illness**

We analysed the kinds of identity strategies individuals suffering from a contested illness use when depicting their narratives to a public audience. The respondents managed their identity by seeking recognition for their suffering and simultaneously underlining their superordinate category memberships.

Eerika Finell

Senior Lecturer, School of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Tampere, Tampere, Finland

Tuija Seppälä

Researcher, School of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Tampere, Tampere, Finland

221/1244

**The Role of Identity in Well-Being and Life Engagement**

Psychological well-being is in part dependent upon self-identity. The study aims to explore if four types of identity are predictors of subjective well-being in Asian context. Personal and relational identities contribute more to well-being compare to social and collective.

Elizaveta Berezina

Psychologist. Senior Lecturer. School of Psychology. TMC Academy. Singapore

Hew Gill

Psychologist. Professor. Head of Psychology. Sunway University. Malaysia

Inna Bovina

Psychologist. Professor. Moscow State University of Psychology and Education. Russia

221/1247

**Preadolescents' Ethnic Identification Placed in Context: The Role of Classroom Norms and Ethnic Class Composition**

A multi-level study revealed that different aspects of preadolescents' ethnic identification depend on different classroom characteristics. Multicultural education affected the ethnic self-esteem of minority group students positively, while positive peer group norms were related to students' ethnic group introjection.

Nadya Gharaei

PhD Researcher. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium.

Jochem Thijs

Researcher. ERCOMER. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands

Maykel Verkuyten

Researcher. ERCOMER. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands

221/1251

**Development and Interrelations Among Three Foci of Identification: A Longitudinal Field Study Throughout a Merger**

We examined development and interrelations among organizational, work group, and professional identification by using longitudinal survey data from an organizational merger. The results emphasize the importance of managerial actions to enhance identification, especially in the early stages of organizational changes.

Janne Kaltiainen

Doctoral student. Department of Social Sciences. University of Helsinki. Helsinki. Finland.

Jukka Lipponen

Lecturer. Department of Social Sciences. University of Helsinki. Helsinki. Finland.

**19.30 - 20.20 h.**

**Moscovici Award Session: Communal and Agentic Content. A Dual Perspective Model.**

García Lorca Room

**Speakers:**

**Andrea E. Abele Brehm**

Social Psychologist. Friedrich-Alexander-University of Erlangen. Nürnberg, Germany.

**Bogdan Wojciszke**

University of Social Sciences and Humanities. Warsaw, Poland.

We start with a short review of dual-content formulations in personality and social psychology. We show that there is a substantial overlap between these distinctions and propose agency and communion as the concepts capturing the common thread of these distinctions. We then present the Dual-Perspective Model (DPM) assuming that the defining feature of human interaction is the presence of two perspectives – that of an agent (the person who performs an action) and the of a recipient (the person at whom the action is directed and who experiences the action consequences). Agentic and communal dimensions of content are so universal because they reflect these two ubiquitous perspectives. We summarize a large body of research showing that: (1) the communal content is primary in social cognition, (2) perception of others is dominated by communion over agency, and (3) self-perception is dominated by agency over communion. We then show new applications of DPM in the area of asymmetrical social relations (power, status, wealth). We conclude that DPM has both explanatory and predictive power and may contribute to a more integrated and general theorizing in psychology.

**20.30 - 21.30 h.**

**Welcome Reception**



# DETAILED PROGRAMME

## THURSDAY 6 JULY

9.00 - 10.40 h.

### Symposia: Simultaneous Sessions V

221/126

#### The Psychology of Inequality: How Inequality Influences Perceptions, Motives, and Behaviours

Manuel Falla Room

This symposium discusses the importance of examining the psychological implications of inequality. We present correlational and experimental findings examining the influence of social inequality and relative wealth on perceptions, motives and behaviours.

Chair:

Almudena Claassen

Université Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels. Belgium.

221/12601

#### Economic Inequality Makes Us Infer More Individualism Around Us

We predicted that economic inequality affects the way people relate to others, specifically the social norms that prevail in society. Three experiments supported this hypothesis showing that high (vs. low) economic inequality led participants to infer more individualistic social norms.

Ángel Sánchez-Rodríguez

University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

Guillermo Willis

University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

Guillermo B. Willis

University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

Jolanda Jetten

University of Queensland, Australia

Rosa Rodríguez-Bailón

University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

221/12602

#### Perceived Socio-Economic Position Influences Micro-Social Distributions Of Wealth

Inequality is linked to micro-economic transactions. In an Ultimatum Game wealthy proposers acted to maintain inequality by dividing money fairly with a wealthy responder, but offering less to a poor responder. However, poor responders rejected unfair offers, thus challenging inequality.

Boyka Bratanova

University of St. Andrews. St. Andrews. United Kingdom.

Steve Loughnan

University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh. United Kingdom.

Olivier Klein

Free University of Bruxelles. Belgium

Robert Wood

The University of Melbourne. Melbourne. Australia.

221/12603

#### Class Anxiety: The More You Have, the More You Want?

Social class influences people's goals, values, and perceptions. The present research systematically examined the attitudes towards status and wealth of both lower- and upper-class individuals, and revealed that the latter had stronger desire for both status and wealth.

Zhechen Wang

University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

Jolanda Jetten

University of Queensland, Australia

Niklas Steffens

School of Psychology. University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

221/12604

#### Perceived Poverty Increases Reward Impulsivity

Inequality is related to worse health and lower wellbeing. In two studies, perceived relative poverty predicted

impulsivity towards food and monetary rewards. People with low income were more impulsive because they experienced lower levels of perceived control.

Almudena Claassen

Université Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels. Belgium

Olivier Klein

Free University of Bruxelles, Belgium

Olivier Corneille

Université Catholique de Louvain. Louvain-la-Neuve. Belgium.

221/12605

#### Future Me Wants Me to Be Healthy: Thinking About the Future Reduces Snack Food Intake

Does thinking about oneself in the future (compared to the present) lead to healthier eating behaviours? Participants ate less chocolate in the future condition when they had high BMI, low dietary restraint, or if they were generally more present-oriented.

Betty Chang

Université Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels. Belgium.

Almudena Claassen

Université Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels. Belgium

Olivier Klein

Free University of Bruxelles, Belgium

Axel Cleeremans

Université Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels. Belgium.

221/121

#### Values as the Lens through Which We Perceive and Understand the World

Machuca Room

The four presentations in this symposium investigate the relationships between values and perception, as a pathway through which values affect action. Together, they study how values impact attention and interpretation, perception biases, perception of moral accountability and information processing.

Chair:

Sharon Arieli

Researcher. Department of Management and Economics. The Open University. Raanana. Israel.

221/12101

#### How Do Values Affect Behavior? The Mediating Role of Perception

In three studies we show that values impact attention to information and its interpretation, thus affecting behavior. People recalled information relevant to primed values and interpreted information according to their values. Interpretation of an ambiguous situation mediated the value-behavior relationship.

Lilach Sagiv

Researcher. The School of Business Administration. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem. Israel

Sonia Roccas

Researcher. Department of Education and Psychology. The Open University of Israel. Raanana. Israel

Ravit Nussinson

Researcher. Department of Education and Psychology. The Open University of Israel. Raanana. Israel

Zohar Weinstein

Researcher. Department of Education and Psychology. The Open University of Israel. Raanana. Israel

221/12102

#### Personal Values and Perception Biases

This research project points to multiple ways in which personal values affect perception biases. Six studies show the impact of values on perception biases (the self-serving bias, the halo effect and the primacy effect) and their implications.

Andrey Elster

Researcher. The School of Business Administration. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem. Israel

Lilach Sagiv

Researcher. The School of Business Administration. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem. Israel

**221/12103****Personal Values and Moral Accountability**

Two studies (N = 52,196) explored the long-term motivations for holding people morally accountable for their behaviors. The findings revealed that Schwartz's values theory and its circumplex structure predicted individual differences in views and lay-beliefs regarding moral accountability.

Gilad Feldman

Researcher. Department of Work and Social Psychology. Maastricht University. Maastricht. Netherlands

**221/12104****The Values Underlying the Way We Perceive and Interpret Information in Decision-Making**

We investigated the values underlying individuals' preferences in decision-making. Taking a meta-analytic approach to integrate across 13 samples, we present distinct associations of personal values with deep epistemic thinking and with systematic style, distinguishing between these important and oft-confused constructs.

Sharon Arieli

Researcher. Department of Management and Economics. The Open University of Israel. Raanana. Israel

Adi Amit

Researcher. Department of Education and Psychology. The Open University of Israel. Raanana. Israel

Niva Porzycki

Researcher. Department of Education and Psychology. The Open University of Israel. Raanana. Israel

Sari Metser

Researcher. Department of Education and Psychology. The Open University of Israel. Raanana. Israel

**221/12105****Discussant**

Our distinguished discussant, will offer integrative comments on the four presentations and lead open discussion.

Carsten K.W. De Dreu

Researcher. Institute for Psychology. Leiden University. Leiden. Netherlands

**221/137****Mechanisms of Interventions for Conflict Resolution**

Picasso Room

The symposium investigates mechanisms of interventions for conflict resolution. Three papers present research that develops psychological, science-based avenues to promote intergroup relations, and two papers focus upon translating such mechanisms into applicable interventions within contexts of intergroup conflict.

Chair:

Smadar Cohen-Chen

Surrey Business School. University of Surrey. Guildford. United Kingdom.

**221/13701****Willing and Able: Outgroup Change Perceptions Induce Conciliatory Attitudes in Intergroup Conflict**

Four studies, conducted within two intergroup contexts, demonstrated that instilling a perception that an outgroup is motivated to change induced conciliatory policy support through both increased hope for the future and positive intergroup attitudes.

Smadar Cohen-Chen

Surrey Business School, University of Surrey, UK

**221/13702****Paradoxical Thinking Conflict Resolution Intervention: Comparison to Alternative Interventions and Examination of Psychological Mechanisms**

Two studies show that paradoxical thinking line of interventions, providing consistent – but extreme – information, were more effective with hawkish participants, compared to interventions that provide inconsistent information. The studies also provide evidence for the psychological mechanisms the underlie

Boaz Hameiri

Tel Aviv University; and Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, Israel

Eden Nabet

Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, Israel

Roni Porat

Hebrew University and Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, Israel

Daniel Bar-Tal

Tel Aviv University

Eran Halperin

Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, Israel

**221/13703****Upregulating Post-Apology Engagement: Concern for the Victimized Group's Future Vitality Promotes Continued Reconciliatory Effort**

We explore why perpetrator groups disengage from their past after providing a collective apology, and how post-apology engagement can be upregulated. In two studies, we show that empathetic collective angst increases support for policies that empower the victimized group.

Michael Wohl

Carleton University, Canada

Samantha Hollingshead

Carleton University, Canada

Darcy Dupuis

Seneca College, Canada

Nassim Tabri

Carleton University, Canada

**221/13704****The Timing of Collective Apologies**

Collective apologies offered with a time delay are perceived to be less sincere and lead to less forgiveness, unless, rather than a verbal statement, the apology takes a commemorative form, allowing the delay to be given a favourable meaning.

Michael Wenzel

Flinders University, Adelaide, Australia

Ellia Lawrence-Wood

University of Adelaide, Adelaide, Australia

Tyler Okimoto

University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

Matthew Hornesey

School of Psychology. University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

**221/13705****Designing and Implementing Social Psychological Interventions in Conflict Settings.**

This presentation will integrate the findings of six studies assessing the impact of a psychologically driven mass media intervention to reduce intergroup conflict in Central Africa. Implications will be drawn about designing and implementing psychological interventions in difficult contexts

Rezarta Bilali

New York University, New York, USA

**221/163****Good, Bad or Ugly? – A Multifaceted Perspective on Narcissism and its Outcomes**

Dinner 1 Room

This symposium presents new perspectives and current directions in narcissism research from micro to macro levels. It brings together cutting-edge research on different concepts of narcissism and their relations to adaptive and maladaptive outcomes in the agentic and communal domain.

Chair:

Christiane Schoel

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Mannheim. Germany.

**221/16301****Groups Composed of a Narcissistic Group Member and Group Members Needing Structure Stimulate Group Creativity**

Three individual and group studies show a group-level match between personal need for structure (PNS) and narcissism: group members seeking structure (high PNS) prefer to work with a highly narcissistic group member, and this match positively affects group-level creative performance.

**Barbara Nevicka**

Psychologist. Department of Work and Organizational Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands

**Femke S. Ten Velden**

Psychologist. Department of Work and Organizational Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands

**Matthijs Baas**

Psychologist. Department of Work and Organizational Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands

**221/16302****Shared Endorsement of Autocratic Leadership – The Case of Narcissistic Leaders and Subordinates**

Four (field and experimental) studies show (a) that both narcissistic leaders and narcissistic subordinates favor –diverging from pro-democratic default attitudes– a relatively autocratic leadership style and (b) that the similarity-attraction principle provides an explanation for these shared preferences.

**Christiane Schoel**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany

**Constantine Sedikides**

Psychologist. Department of Social and Personality Psychology. University of Southampton. United Kingdom

**Dagmar Stahlberg**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany

**221/16303****The Functional Roles of Pride and Envy in Narcissists' Quest for Status**

Four studies (N = 1,202) support that individuals characterized by narcissistic admiration/rivalry attain status as prestige/dominance by (a) displaying authentic/hubristic pride when they outperform others and by (b) reacting with benign/malicious envy when they are outperformed.

**Jan Crusius**

Assistant Professor of Social Psychology, Social Cognition Center Cologne, University of Cologne. Germany.

**Jens Lange**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany

**221/16304****Narcissism and Prosociality: How Narcissists Perceive Their Prosociality, and What it Actually Looks Like**

We present two large studies on grandiose narcissism (agentic and communal) and prosociality (self-perceived and actual). Agentic narcissists perceived themselves as rather antisocial—and indeed they actually were. Conversely, communal narcissists perceived themselves as prosocial—but actually they were not.

**Andreas Nehrllich**

Psychologist. MZES Self and Society Research Group. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany

**Jochen E. Gebauer**

Psychologist. MZES Self and Society Research Group. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany

**Constantine Sedikides**

Psychologist. Department of Social and Personality Psychology. University of Southampton. United Kingdom

**221/16305****Collective-Communal Narcissism: Its Correlates and Consequences**

We propose a novel form of grandiose narcissism: "collective-communal narcissism." Collective-communal narcissists hold overly positive views of their ingroups in communal life-domains. Four studies describe collective-communal narcissism's measurement, cross-cultural prevalence, well-being consequences, and importance for group behavior.

**Magdalena Żemojtel-Piotrowska**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Gdansk. Gdansk. Poland

**Jarosław Piotrowski**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. SWPS University. Poznań. Poland

**Anna Czarna**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Kraków. Poland

**Radostaw Rogoza**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University. Warsaw. Poland

**Tomasz Baran**

Psychologist. Department of Personality Psychology. University of Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland

**Jochen E. Gebauer**

Psychologist. MZES Self and Society Research Group. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany

**221/91****Group Creativity**

Dinner 2 Room

Recent years have seen a sharp increase in research on group creativity. This symposium explores how group composition, group processes, and situational factors affect the creativity of groups.

**Chair:****Bernard Nijstad**

Professor of organizational behavior. Department of Human Resource Management and Organizational Behavior. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

**221/9101****Cognitive Stimulation in Brainstorming: The (Mis)fit Between Psychological Needs and Diversity of Input**

Cognitive stimulation is an important potential benefit of group interaction, but we know little about the boundary conditions for such stimulation to occur. We found that the diversity of stimulus ideas and participants' psychological needs interactively predict cognitive stimulation effects.

**Kiki de Jonge**

PhD student. Department of Organizational Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

**Eric Rietzschel**

Assistant Professor. Department of Organizational Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

**Nico Van Yperen**

Professor. Department of Organizational Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

**221/9102****The Effect of Group Expertise Heterogeneity on Collaborative Ideation and Final Group Product**

We examined the relationship between a collaborative ideation phase and a subsequent product development stage for groups varying in expertise. Mixed expertise led to more novel ideas, and the final product was influenced by the novelty of replies to ideas.

**Jared Kenworthy**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington. USA

**Lauren Coursey**

Lecturer. Department of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington. USA

**Ryan Gertner**

PhD student. Department of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington. USA

**Belinda Williams**

PhD student. Department of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington. USA

**Paul Paulus**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington. USA

**221/9103****It Takes Two to Clap: Collectivistic Values and Independent Self Jointly Promote Group Creativity**

We tested our hypothesis regarding the synergistic effects of collectivistic values and independent self-representation on group creativity in the laboratory. We found support for our hypothesis using various tasks. We discuss implications of our findings and directions for future research.

**Hoon-Seok Choi**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Sungkyunkwan University. Seoul. Republic of Korea

**221/9104****Conflict, Interdependence, and Team Creativity**

Two field studies showed that task conflict stimulated creativity/innovation when both task and outcome interdependence were high, but undermined it when there was a mismatch between task and outcome interdependence.

**Bernard Nijstad**  
Professor. Department of HRM/OB. University of Groningen.  
Groningen. The Netherlands

**221/203**

### How Social Interactions Shape Remembering and Subsequent Memory

Andalucía III Room

How do social interactions affect remembering during the interaction and what is subsequently remembered? We discuss how conversations and collaborative remembering influence emotional autobiographical memory, person memory, memory for ambiguous scientific issues, memory for own and others' decisions, and forgetting.

Chair:

**Echterhoff Gerald**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Münster. Münster. Germany.

**221/20301**

### Collaborative Remembering of Emotional Autobiographical Memories

Shared reminiscence of emotional autobiographical events frequently occurs, but its consequences on the memory or emotional views of the event are poorly understood. I will discuss a large-scale experimental study where we recently examined this question.

**Suparna Rajaram**

Cognitive Science. Professor. Department of Psychology. Stony Brook University. USA.

**Raeya Maswood**

Cognitive Science. PhD student. Department of Psychology. Stony Brook University. USA

**Anna Scharling Rasmussen**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Psychology and Behavioural Sciences. Aarhus University. Denmark

**221/20302**

### Distributing Person Memory: Groups as Memory Extensions of the Individual Mind

In person memory, both encoding and retrieval are often collaborative processes. Shared encoding reduced the collaborative-inhibition effect. Participants benefited from the elaborative processes of other group-members, suggesting that in impression-formation contexts, groups can function as cognitive extensions of isolated individuals.

**Margarida Vaz Garrido**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social and Organizational Psychology. Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL). Lisbon. Portugal.

**Leonel Garcia-Marques**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Lisbon. Lisbon. Portugal.

**221/20303**

### The Influence of Communication with Experts on Lay People's Memory for Ambiguous Scientific Evidence

We investigated the audience-tuning memory bias in lay-expert communication about scientific issues, which often involve ambiguous evidence. The memory bias was greater after communication with an expert (vs. a lay) audience, indicating a dominance of epistemic motivation over relational motivation.

**Gerald Echterhoff**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Münster. Münster. Germany.

**Judith Knäusenberger**

Social Psychologist. Junior Researcher. Department of Psychology. University of Münster. Münster. Germany.

**221/20304**

### We Distort Memories of Other's Decisions, and Other's Decisions Distort Memories of What We Decided

Two studies explore social psychological motivations and moderators of decision consolidation. Results show that for both own and other's decisions, people distort memory to support the decision made. Also, feedback of other's decisions may moderate consolidation of one's own decision.

**Torun Lindholm**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. Stockholm University. Stockholm. Sweden.

**Amina Memon**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. Royal Holloway. University of London. London. Great Britain.

**Ola Svenson**

Psychologist. Professor Emeritus. Department of Psychology. Risk Analysis, Social and Decision Research Unit. Stockholm University. Stockholm. Sweden.

**221/20305**

### Socially Shared Retrieval-Induced Forgetting: A Mechanism for Collective Memory Formation

Within a communication, selective remembering induces selective forgetting in all parties. Such socially shared retrieval-induced forgetting is more likely to occur in communications within a community rather than across communities, thereby underscoring its role in reinforcing established social relationships.

**William Hirst**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. New School for Social Research. New York. USA

**221/191**

### Sleep and Social Psychology

Andalucía II Room

Sleep loss has been shown to negatively affect several social abilities, such as emotionality, social perception, and communication. This symposium will go through the latest and most relevant findings in the area of sleep deprivation and social psychology.

Chair:

**Tina Sundelin**

Postdoc. Department of Clinical Neuroscience. Karolinska Institutet. Stockholm. Sweden.

**221/19101**

### Sleep, Emotion Regulation and Empathy

I will summarize results from our group showing that sleep loss imposes a negative bias to our impressions, lead to the selective persistence of negative emotional memories, and impairs the ability to share the emotional state of others.

**Michelle Ferrara**

Professor. Department of Biotechnological and Applied Clinical Sciences. University of L'Aquila. Coppito. Italy

**221/19102**

### Emotion and Face Recognition in Insomnia.

Insomnia, or chronic poor sleep, is associated with mood alterations and other daytime deficits. The current studies also indicate that poor sleep is related to a change in the perception of emotional intensity and impaired face recognition.

**Louise Beattie**

Visiting Researcher. School of Psychology. University of Glasgow. Glasgow. United Kingdom.

**221/19103**

### Social Perception of Sleep Deprivation: Effects of Sleep Loss on Appearance

Following sleep loss, one is perceived as less attractive and healthy. Two new studies also indicate that sleep-deprived individuals are perceived as worse leaders and that others are less willing to spend time with them, solely based on their appearance.

**John Axelsson**

Associate Professor. Department of Clinical Neuroscience. Karolinska Institutet. Stockholm. Sweden.

**221/19104**

### The Effects of Sleep Loss on Interpersonal Interactions

Sleep deprivation has been found to affect social abilities such as leadership, moral awareness, and empathic accuracy. New experimental data indicate that sleep loss also affects more interpersonal functions, like helpfulness. However, some factors also seem resilient to sleep loss.

**Tina Sundelin**

Postdoc. Department of Clinical Neuroscience. Karolinska Institutet. Stockholm. Sweden.

**221/192****Studying Intergroup Relations 'In the Wild': Research Methods Outside the Lab**

Seminar Room

Most researchers rely heavily on laboratory experiments and (online) surveys. Here, we present and critically discuss a range of alternative methods for studying intergroup relations 'in the wild', such as archival methods, CCTV footage, lifelogging cameras and mobile apps.

Chair:

**Miriam Koschate-Reis**

Lecturer Organisational and Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. United Kingdom.

**221/19201****Studying Identity Recognition and Misrecognition at Airports Amongst Military Personnel, Transgender, and Gender Non-Conforming People**

We investigated identity recognition / misrecognition at airports, where travelers experience surveillance and categorization. Recognition / misrecognition are central to airport experience, context-dependent, implicated in intra/inter-group relations (e.g. norms, outsiders & authorities), and result in avoidance, assimilation, or resistance strategies.

**Meghan McNamara**

Social psychologist. School of Psychology & Neuroscience. University of St. Andrews. St Andrews. UK

**Stephen D. Reicher**

Professor of Social Psychology. School of Psychology & Neuroscience. University of St. Andrews. St Andrews. UK

**221/19202****The Co-Regulation of Privacy with Automated Lifelogging Cameras in Public**

Privacy theory suffers neglect by social psychologists. In this study we investigated how people manage theirs and others privacy while wearing automated cameras in public and private settings (N=26). Results include nuances around how people managed others need for privacy.

**Avelie Stuart**

Social psychologist. Department of Psychology. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. UK

**Mark Levine**

Professor of Social Psychology, University of Exeter. UK

**221/19203****Aggression to Violence: The Role of Intragroup/intergroup Interactions in Collective Self-Regulation and Violence Reduction**

A CCTV microanalysis of intragroup/intergroup conflicts demonstrates that the actions of third-parties (particularly in-group members), rather than the aggressive dyad, are best predictive of violence. We emphasize the importance of the wider social context in understanding the transition of violence.

**Richard Philpot**

Social psychologist. Department of Psychology. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. UK

**Mark Levine**

Professor of Social Psychology, University of Exeter. UK

**Miriam Koschate-Reis**

Social psychologist. Department of Psychology. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. UK

**Richard Everson**

Professor of Machine Learning. Department of Computer Science. College of Engineering, Mathematics and Physical Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. UK

**221/19204****Using Technology to Capture Real-Time Intergenerational Contact in Everyday Settings**

We assessed intergroup contact between young and older people. Results showed attitudes and prejudice differed between contacts logged in real-time, using a mobile phone, compared to contacts reported retrospectively in a survey. We discuss practical implications of using mobile technology.

**Tina Keil**

Social psychologist. Department of Psychology. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. UK

**Miriam Koschate-Reis**

Social psychologist. Department of Psychology. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. UK

**Mark Levine**

Professor of Social Psychology, University of Exeter. UK

**Zena Wood**

Computer Scientist. Department of Computing and Information Systems. Faculty of Architecture, Computing and Humanities. University of Greenwich. London. UK

**221/223****Minds of a Feather: Social Network Approaches to Similarity in Emotion, Decision-Making, and Brainwaves.**

Andalucia I Room

Four studies using different, novel methodologies to capture psychological similarity in real-world dynamic social networks, show how people's social networks shape, and are shaped by, interpersonal similarity in fundamental psychological processes such as emotion, decision-making, and brain-responses to everyday surroundings.

Chair:

**Jozefien De Leersnyder**

Social Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**221/22301****Emotional Acculturation of Immigrant Minority Youth in Cross-Cultural Friendship Networks**

The more immigrant minority adolescents (N=945) were nominated as 'friends' by Belgian majority classmates (N=1256), the higher their emotional similarity to majority peers, suggesting that processes of emotional acculturation are contingent upon minorities' networks of actual and close majority friends.

**Alba Jasini**

Social Psychologist. PhD-student. Department of Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**Jozefien De Leersnyder**

Social Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands

**Judit Kende**

Social Psychologist. PhD-student. Department of Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**Matteo Gagliolo**

Sociologist. Post-doctoral researcher. Department of Sociology. Universite Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels. Belgium

**Karen Phalet**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**Batja Mesquita**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**221/22302****Brains of a Feather: Similarity of Neural Responses to Naturalistic Stimuli Predicts Social Network Proximity**

By combining neuroimaging with the characterization of participants' real-world social network, we demonstrate that people respond to and interpret their surroundings more similarly to one another to the extent that they are close to each other in their social network.

**Carolyn Parkinson**

Social Neuroscientist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of California, Los Angeles. Los Angeles. USA. & Dartmouth College. Hanover. USA

**Adam Kleinbaum**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Tuck School of Business. Dartmouth College. Hanover. USA

**Thalia Wheatley**

Social Neuroscientist. Associate Professor. Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences. Dartmouth College. Hanover. USA

**221/22303****Brain-to-Brain Synchrony During Real-World Group Interactions: A Classroom EEG Study**

We simultaneously recorded the brainwaves of twelve high schoolers while they attended regular classes. Students' brainwaves were more in sync with the group

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during class activities they liked better. Brain-to-brain synchrony was also stronger for students with higher social awareness.

**Suzanne Dikker**

Neurolinguist. Research Scientist. Institute of Linguistics. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands. & Department of Psychology. New York University. New York. USA

**Lu Wan**

Engineer. PhD-student. Department of Biomedical Engineering. University of Florida. Gainesville. USA

**Ido Davidesco**

Neurologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Neurology. School of Medicine. New York University. New York. USA.

**Lisa Kaggen**

Educational Scientist. M.A. Department of Psychology. New York University. New York. USA.

**Matthias Oostrik**

Computer Artist. Amsterdam. The Netherlands

**James McClintock**

Biologist. Trevor Day school. New York. USA

**Jess Rowland**

Neuroscientist. Lab Manager. Department of Psychology. New York University. New York. USA.

**221/22304**

**Consensus, Cohesion and Cooperation**

Social groups are confronted with collective problems that they have to solve under uncertainty. Group networks with higher algebraic connectivity enable its members to arrive at group decisions more quickly, to better resolve noise, and to contribute more to public

**Jeroen Bruggeman**

Sociologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Sociology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands

**9.00 - 10.40 h.**

**Blitz: Presentations V**

**Session 9:**

**Patterns of Prejudice**

Albéniz Room

**Chair:**

**Soledad de Lemus Martín**

Assistant Professor. Social Psychology Department. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**221/13901**

**Prejudice is Political, Not Psychological**

We offer a theoretical re-specification of the concept of prejudice by proposing that labelling specific attitudes as prejudiced reflects context-dependent understandings of social norms and 'truths' associated with representations of specific intergroup contexts.

**Michael Platow**

Professor, Research School of Psychology, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

**221/13902**

**'Intention' as a Non-Performative Diagnostic: Understanding the Social Representations of Discrimination**

We present qualitative data in which minorities and majorities talked about discrimination (n= 54). We argue that 'intention' works to narrow discrimination into something so narrow as to exclude almost all experiences (including the most egregious acts of hate).

**Katy Greenland**

Senior Lecturer, School of Social Sciences, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK

**221/13903**

**"It Was Just a Slip of the Tongue": Racial Slips and Gaffes in Public Settings**

Informed by discursive psychology we analyse a corpus of racially offensive slips/gaffes made in public settings. The analysis demonstrates how such transgressions are treated as morally accountable and how speakers initiate repairs and apologies to deny a prejudiced identity.

**Martha Augoustinos**

Professor, School of Psychology, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, Australia

**Rose Burford-Rice**

Phd Candidate, School of Psychology, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, Australia

**221/13904**

**History in the Service of Politics: Constructing National Identities During the European Refugee 'Crisis'**

This study analysed accounts of history during five United Kingdom parliamentary debates on the European refugee 'crisis'. The analysis demonstrated that politicians draw on notions of continuity, reciprocity, resonance and responsibility to mobilise social identities to support particular political projects.

**Steve Kirkwood**

Academic, School of Social and Political Science, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

**221/15601**

**Education: The Last Acceptable Prejudice of the Tolerant**

Social psychology has neglected education-based groups. Education-based in-group bias is large and is expressed openly and explicitly. The less educated are evaluated more negatively than the poor or the working class, and they have largely internalised this negative evaluation.

**Toon Kuppens**

Social Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

**Russell Spears**

Social Psychologist. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

**Anthony S. R. Manstead**

Social Psychologist. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. United Kingdom.

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**Bram Spruyt**

Sociologist. Sociology Department. Vrije Universiteit Brussel. Bruxelles. Belgium.

**Matthew J. Easterbrook**

Social Psychologist. Psychology Department. University of Sussex. Sussex. United Kingdom.

**221/15602****Anti-Roma Prejudice as a Unique Form of Intergroup Bias and Exclusion from the National Ingroup**

In four studies in Hungary and Slovakia, we showed that Anti-Roma prejudice is unique for its normative appropriateness, because intergroup contact increases rather than decreases prejudice, and cultural distancing of Roma people is a form of exclusion from national ingroups.

**Márton Hadarics**

Social Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. Institute of Psychology. Eötvös Loránd University. Budapest. Hungary.

**Anna Kende**

Social Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. Institute of Psychology. Eötvös Loránd University. Budapest. Hungary.

**Barbara Láštíková**

Social Psychologist. Institute for Research in Social Communication. Slovak Academy of Sciences. Bratislava. Slovakia.

**221/15603****The Power of Positioning: Representations of White British Muslims in UK National Newspapers**

The paper explores the permeability of in-group/out-group positioning through the example of white Muslims in mainstream UK newspapers. It notes the contradicting ways in which white Muslims are positioned depending on the agenda of the media narrative.

**Amena Amer**

Social Psychologist. Institute of Social Psychology. London School of Economics. London. United Kingdom.

**Caroline Howarth**

Social Psychologist. Institute of Social Psychology. London School of Economics. London. United Kingdom.

**Sandra Obradovic**

Social Psychologist. Institute of Social Psychology. London School of Economics. London. United Kingdom.

**221/1299****Conservationism, Religion and Prejudice: Is Parasite Stress the Ultimate Cause?**

Parasite Stress Theory hypothesises that avoiding outgroups and adopting certain values/beliefs are advantageous when diseases are prevalent. We show that residents across the U.S. and the world exposed to higher disease rates predict conservatism, religious belief and prejudice towards outgroups.

**Brian O'Shea**

Social Psychologist. Department of Psychology, University of Warwick, Coventry, UK

**Corey Fincher**

Assistant Psychologist. Department of Psychology, University of Warwick, Coventry, UK

**Gordon Brown**

Professor in Psychology. Department of Psychology, University of Warwick, Coventry, UK

**Derrick Watson**

Associate Psychologist. Department of Psychology, University of Warwick, Coventry, UK

**221/1808****The Influence of Sexist Language on Social Motivation at School and the Workplace. Does it Matter? Influence of Sexist Language on Motivation at School and at Work**

Gender-inclusive language enhances motivation to apply for a job and at school for both genders. The results are partly explained by reduced threat to women, increased self-esteem, and increased sense of belonging and identification. Implications for policy making are discussed.

**Soledad de Lemus Martín**

Assistant Professor. Social Psychology Department. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Lucía Estevan-Reina**

PhD candidate. Centro de Investigación Mente y Cerebro. Universidad de Granada

**Anabel Sánchez-La Fuente**

Student. Universidad de Granada

**221/1058****Marina Sánchez-López**

Master student. Universidad de Málaga

**A Test of the Sociofunctional Model of Prejudice: When Emotional Mediation Fails.**

According to the sociofunctional model, outgroups evoke different perceived threats, arousing distinct emotions, which in turn, trigger various discriminatory behaviors. Two studies showed that threats predicted emotions and behaviors, but emotions did not mediate the threat-behavior links.

**Benoite Aubé**

Postdoctoral researcher. Institut de recherche en sciences psychologiques (IPSY). Université Catholique de Louvain. Louvain-la-Neuve. Belgique

**François Ric**

Professor. Faculté de Psychologie. Université de Bordeaux. Bordeaux. France

**221/1649****National Points of View. Intergroup Bias in Wikipedia Articles About Intergroup Conflicts.**

We examined whether intergroup biases occur in Wikipedia despite its strict rules against biases by comparing articles of the two conflicting parties (e.g., the Russian and Ukrainian about the Russian-Ukrainian conflict) with automatic text analyses, content coding, and picture analyses.

**Aileen Oeberst**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Mainz. Germany

**Toni-Alexander Ihme**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Hagen. Germany

**Christina Matschke**

Psychologist. Knowledge Construction Lab. Leibniz Institute of Knowledge Media. Germany.

**221/1711****The Opposite Effects of Actual and Self-Perceived Intelligence on Racial Prejudice**

The present study, conducted in a Belgian community sample of 183 participants, finds evidence for the discrepancy between the relationship of actual intelligence and prejudice, and the relationship of self-perceived intelligence and prejudice.

**Jonas De keersmaecker**

PhD-student, Dept. of Developmental, Personality and Social Psychology, Ghent University, Belgium

**Emma Onraet**

Postdoctoral researcher. Dept. of Developmental, Personality and Social Psychology, Ghent University. Belgium

**Noémie Lepoutre**

Master student. Ghent University, Belgium

**Arne Roets**

Professor. Dept. of Developmental, Personality and Social Psychology, Ghent University. Belgium

**221/1728****How We See People Reflects Prejudice: Reverse-Related Representations of Mentally-Handicapped Persons from Themselves vs. Caregivers.**

We collected implicit representations of the mentally handicapped persons (MHP) by caregivers and by MHP themselves through data-driven reverse correlation. Independent raters then judged representations from caregivers more negatively and less human-like than the ones from MHP.

**Alice Follenfant**

Assistant professor, Laboratoire de Psychologie EA4139, University of Bordeaux, France

**Juliane Degner**

Professor, Department of Social Psychology, University of Hamburg, Germany

**Session 10:****Emotions and Emotional States**

Machado Room

**Chair:**

Michael Haefner

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**221/1482****The Joy of Suffering? The Social Costs and Psychological Dividends of Enjoying Pain**

An emerging literature shows the benefits of painful experiences; yet there is little research on enjoying aversiveness. Across three studies, we demonstrate that people do indeed report enjoying painful experiences, and examine the psychosocial implications from participant and observer perspectives.

**Laura Ferris**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

**Jolanda Jetten**

University of Queensland, Australia

**Brock Bastian**

School of Psychological Sciences, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia

**221/1366****Disgust as an Essentialist Emotion That Signals Nonviolent Out-Grouping with Potentially Low Social Costs**

Disgust is an essentialist emotion. Expressing it signals nonviolent out-grouping due to the purity related immorality of the "disgusting" group. Individuals expressing disgust (vs. hate) are viewed more positively and are less blamed or accused of bigotry for their emotions.

**Maayan Katzir**

Social Cognition Center, Cologne University

**Matan Hoffman**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. Tel Aviv University

**Nira Liberman**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. Tel Aviv University

**221/1817****'The Smell of Death: Frightening or Merely Disgusting?'**

Previous research revealed that putrescine, a chemical compound associated with death, increases threat management (Wisman & Shrira, 2015). Three experiments will be presented in support of the hypothesis that exposure to putrescine elicits responses associated with sensory acquisition (fear).

**Arnaud Wisman**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. England

**221/1839****An Existential Perspective on Regret**

We examined regret's existential function by relating it to search for meaning in life. This relationship was empirically confirmed in a series of correlational and experimental studies. Consistently, regret increased intentions to behave meaningful via search for meaning in life.

**Eric Raymond Igou**

Psychology, University of Limerick

**Wijnand A. P. van Tilburg**

King's College London

**Elaine L. Kinsella**

University of Limerick

**221/1150****Understating the Role of the Perpetrator in Triggering Humiliation: The Effects of Hostility and Status**

We found in the laboratory that hostility was a crucial variable to evoke humiliation, particularly when the perpetrator was a student; a high-status perpetrator (a professor) humiliated independently of the level of hostility he displayed against the victim.

**Saulo Fernández**

Assistant Profesor. Department of Social and Organizational Psychology. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia, UNED. Madrid. Spain.

**Eran Halperin**

Professor. School of Psychology. Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya. Israel.

**Rut Agudo**

Undergraduate Student. Department of Social and Organizational Psychology. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia, UNED. Madrid. Spain.

**Tamar Saguy**

Associate Professor. School of Psychology. Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya. Israel.

**221/1172****The Psychology of Being Forgotten**

Modern science possesses no explanatory framework with which to understand the experience of being for-

gotten. We provide evidence that memory signals the subjective importance attached to an object and that interpreting such signals has important consequences for interpersonal relationships.

**Devin Ray**

University of Aberdeen

**Sarah Gommillion**

University of Texas at Austin

**Andrei Iulian Pinte**

University of Aberdeen

**221/1059****Lust for Life: On the Unspecific Effects of Deprivational States**

The present research challenges the idea that deprivational attunements of the cognitive apparatus are motive-specific. We therefore predicted and found in two experiments that hunger can make hungry for sex and that social exclusion can trigger a lust for food.

**Michael Haefner**

Professor of Psychology, Berlin University of the Arts, Berlin, Germany

**Johannes Fertmann**

Researcher, Berlin University of the Arts, Berlin, Germany

**Max Wohlers**

MA Student, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands

**221/1576****Social Power and Affective Experiences**

Three correlational and two experimental studies sampling both participants ( $n = 1060$ ) and stimuli/contexts (neutral vs. negative vs. positive) indicate that having power increases, and lacking power reduces, both the desirability and variability of people's affective experiences.

**Stefan Leach**

University of Kent

**Mario Weick**

University of Kent

**221/1222****Comparing Boredom and Depletion: A Neurophysiological Investigation**

We examined neural sensitivity to rewards following depletion and boredom. Bored participants were more responsive to rewards than the neutral condition, and reported greater fatigue than depleted participants. Depleted participants were not more sensitive to rewards than the neutral condition.

**Marina Milyavskaya**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada

**Michael Inzlicht**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Toronto Scarborough, Toronto, Canada

**Michael Larson**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, USA.

**221/1652****When 'Now' is Boring: Can Mind-Wandering Boost Our Happiness During Boring Activities?**

When bored, can we use the ability of our mind to travel through time and space to boost our happiness? Using lab studies and a smartphone study, we showed that positive mind-wandering is related to increased happiness during boring activities.

**Maitta Spronken**

Psychologist. PhD candidate. Behavioural Science Institute, Radboud University, Nijmegen, the Netherlands.

**Rob Holland**

Psychologist. Professor. Behavioural Science Institute, Radboud University, Nijmegen, the Netherlands.

**Bernd Figner**

Psychologist. Associate professor. Behavioural Science Institute and Donders Institute for Brain, Cognition and Behaviour. Radboud University, Nijmegen, the Netherlands.

**Jonas Wachner**

Psychologist. BSc. Behavioural Science Institute, Radboud University, Nijmegen, the Netherlands.

**Ap Dijksterhuis**

Psychologist. Professor. Behavioural Science Institute, Radboud University, Nijmegen, the Netherlands.



221/1257

**Is There a 'Social Cure' for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder? Presenting a Social Psychological Model of Trauma**

An online survey of participants with varying levels of traumatic symptoms. We propose a social psychological model of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). The model documents the relationship between interpersonal traumatic events, attachment, group identification, social acknowledgement, support and trauma symptoms.

**Sarah Woodhouse**  
University of Sussex

221/1385

**Methodological Considerations in Regard to Dissonance Affects Measurement**

Three studies explored the sensitivity of explicit and implicit affect scales to cognitive dissonance. Results showed that the sensitivity of a scale could be due -if not to the scale itself- to the timing of assessments in dissonance studies.

**Alexis Akinyemi**  
Ph.D Student. Université Paris-Nanterre. Nanterre. France

**Daniel Priolo**  
Associate Professor. Université Nice Sophia Antipolis. Nice. France

**Cécile Sénémeaud**  
Professor. Université de Caen Basse-Normandie. Caen. France

**David Vaidis**  
Associate Professor. Université Paris Descartes. Paris. France

**Fabien Girandola**  
Professor. Aix-Marseille Universités. Aix-en-Provence. France

**Patrick Gosling**  
Professor. Université Paris-Nanterre. Nanterre. France

221/1157

**The Influence of Minimal and Maximal Goal Framing on Satisfaction After Performance Feedback**

Goal-performance discrepancies influence satisfaction levels of individuals. While the value function of prospect theory has been suggested to be applicable in predicting the satisfaction function, the current research indicates that framing goals as minimal versus maximal changes the satisfaction function.

**Steffen Giessner**  
Professor, Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University

**Daan Stam**  
Associate Professor, Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University

**Danny Verboom**  
Student, Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University

**Ibrahim Salama**  
Consultant, Simon-Kucher & Partners

**Ravi Chugh**  
Consultant, Santiago GmbH & Co. KG

**Lonneke Kleinbussink**  
Trainee, Achmea

**10.40 - 11.10 h.  
Coffee Break**

11.10 - 12.50 h.

**Symposia: Simultaneous Sessions VI**

221/53

**Engaged followership: Conceptual and empirical extensions**

Manuel Falla Room

This symposium presents conceptual and empirical developments of the notion of 'engaged followership' covering such diverse topics as leadership, obedience, radicalization, sporting performance and the behaviour of experimental participants. Overall it provides a general understanding of the psychology of authority.

Chair:

**Stephen D. Reicher**

Psychologist. School of Psychology and Neuroscience. University of St. Andrews. St. Andrews. United Kingdom.

221/5301

**Emotional Engagement: The Uses of Humiliation in the Mobilisation Speeches of B.R. Ambedkar**

This paper uses an analysis of Ambedkar's speeches during two separate campaigns for Dalit dignity in order to show how emotion and categorisation work together in order to engage followers in different political projects

**Yashpal Jogdand**

Psychologist, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, India

221/5302

**Attending to Both the Experimenter and the Learner in a VR Replication of Milgram's Studies**

In a Virtual Reality replication of Milgram's studies, participants who identified with the 'learner' exhibited more helping behaviours while participants who identified with the study's purpose reported lower levels of stress. This supports an 'engaged followership' model of obedience.

**Megan Birney**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Chester at University Centre Shrewsbury, Shrewsbury, UK

221/5303

**ISIS and the Cycle of Violence: An Engaged Followership Analysis of Radicalisation**

An analysis of the IS magazine Dabiq shows how the group creates a 'cycle of violence': terror is used to promote the social exclusion of Muslims in the West and exclusion is used to promote engaged followership with ISIS terrorism.

**Stephen D. Reicher**

Psychologist, School of Psychology and Neuroscience, University of St. Andrews, St. Andrews, UK

**Madhura Padwal**

Psychologist, School of Psychology and Neuroscience, University of St. Andrews, St. Andrews, UK

221/5304

**The Power of 'Us': Leaders' Confidence in 'Us' Inspires Team Members' Team Confidence and Performance**

Two experimental field studies showed that athlete leaders have the capacity to shape team confidence among team members (in both positive and negative ways) and affect their performance, by strengthening team members' identification with their team.

**Katrien Franssen**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

**Norbert Vanbeselaere**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

**Bert de Cuyper**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

**Filip Boen**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

**221/5305****Experiments as a Site of Engaged Leadership and Engaged Followership**

We argue that all experiments involve identity leadership whereby Experimenters motivate Participants to display engaged followership and behave as 'good subjects'. This framework recognizes experimental outcomes as joint achievements of Experimenters and Participants and explains multiple instances of evidential variability.

**S. Alexander Haslam**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**221/52****Social Influences on the Regulation of Emotion**

Machuca Room

Building on previous, individual-focused work on emotion regulation, recent research has examined the social influences on emotion-regulatory processes. This symposium proposes three different perspectives on such influences: intergroup- and interpersonal-level motivational influences, regulation of emotional influence, and unmotivated social influences.

**Chair:**

**Ruthie Pliskin**

Social Psychologist, Department of Psychology, New York University, New York, NY, USA.

**221/5201****Right and Left of Emotion Regulation Choice: Disengaging from Harm to the Ingroup and Outgroup**

Two studies examined content-dependent ideological differences in emotion generation and regulation in response to conflict-related stimuli. Leftists experienced harm to the outgroup more intensely than rightists, and were consequently more likely to disengage from this content when regulating their emotions.

**Ruthie Pliskin**

Department of Psychology, New York University, New York, NY, USA

**Eran Halperin**

Ivcher School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, Herzliya, Israel.

**Daniel Bar-Tal**

School of Education, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv-Jaffa, Israel.

**Gal Sheppes**

School of Psychological Sciences, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv-Jaffa, Israel

**221/5202****Empathy is a Choice: People Spontaneously Avoid Empathy**

Do people spontaneously choose to avoid empathy? I will discuss the Empathy Selection Task, which captures choices to select into or avoid empathy-eliciting situations. People exhibit a robust preference to avoid empathy, which associates with perceived psychological costs of empathy.

**Christopher Cameron**

Department of Psychology, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA, USA.

**Cendri Hutcherson**

Department of Psychology, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada.

**Amanda M. Ferguson**

Department of Psychology, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada.

**Julian A. Scheffer**

Department of Psychology, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA, USA.

**Michael Inzlicht**

Department of Psychology, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada.

**221/5203****Emotion Contagion: A Motivated Account**

Five experiments demonstrate peoples' resistance to emotional contagion. People were influenced less by other's emotions if they clashed with their emotional goals. Group members corrected for others' inadequate reactions by amplifying their own. A computational model supported these motivational behaviors.

**221/5204**

**Amit Goldenberg**

Department of Psychology, Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA, USA.

**Eran Halperin**

Ivcher School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, Herzliya, Israel.

**James J. Gross**

Department of Psychology, Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA, USA.

**221/5205****The Role of Social Context in Regulating Humiliation**

Humiliation is a complex emotion, containing both anger and shame tendencies. In the present research we show that the social context upregulates some emotions and down regulates other emotions, depending on people's concerns in that particular context.

**Agneta Fischer**

Programme group Social Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

**Liesbeth Mann**

Programme group Social Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

**Allard Feddes**

Programme group Social Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

**Bertjan Doosje**

Programme group Social Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

**221/67****Perceptions of Morality across Group Lines**

Picasso Room

The current symposium examines perceptions of morality across group lines, providing novel insight as to how different outgroups are perceived in terms of their moral virtue, and potential downstream effects of such perceptions.

**Chair:**

**Saulo Fernández Arregui**

Assistant Professor, Department of Social and Organizational Psychology, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia, UNED, Madrid, Spain.

**221/6701****Justice Agents: Members of Discriminated Groups are Perceived to be Highly Committed to Social Justice**

We demonstrated that a (seemingly) benign stereotype is directed at members of discriminated groups: they are viewed as being highly committed to social justice - more than members of non-discriminated groups and also more than the majority ingroup.

**Tamar Saguy**

Associate professor, Psychology Department, Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya, Israel.

**Saulo Fernández**

Assistant Professor, Department of Social and Organizational Psychology, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia, UNED, Madrid, Spain.

**Aviv Shany**

Graduate student, Department of Psychology, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel.

**Nyla Branscombe**

Professor, Department of Psychology, The University of Kansas, Lawrence, USA.

**221/6702****Naïve Moral Realism: A Source of Negative Moral Attributions and Intolerance Across Group Lines**

This work points to the distinct adverse role of biased attributions of moral motives for intolerance across lines of disagreement, above and beyond that of cognitive ability, and especially in moral disagreements.

**Michal Reifen Tagar**

Assistant Professor. Psychology Department. Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya. Israel.

**221/6703****Gendered Morality stereotypes, In-Group Favoritism, and In-Group Identification**

Six studies (N = 2968) examined specific implicit and explicit stereotype content. Morality stereotypes appeared to play a distinct and central role in ingroup perceptions of men and women

**Randi Garcia**

Assistant Professor. Psychology Department. Smith College. Northampton. USA.

**Colin W. Leach**

PhD Department of Psychology University of Connecticut, USA

**Luciana Carraro**

Post-doc fellow. Department of Psychology. University of Padova. Italy.

**221/6704****I Am Pleased When You Act Immorally!: Paradoxical Effects of Outgroup (Im)morality**

We investigated whether social targets lacking morality might elicit positive reactions in the observer. Individuals highly identified with their ingroup reported an enhanced self-view when confronted with an immoral outgroup member. Thus, outgroup immorality might positive responses in the observer.

**Marco Brambilla**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Milano-Bicocca. Milan. Italy.

**Simona Sacchi**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Milano-Bicocca. Milan. Italy.

**Verena Graupmann**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. DePaul University. Chicago. USA.

**221/6705****Symposium's General Discussion**

Discussion

**Nyla Branscombe**

Professor. Department of Psychology. The University of Kansas. Lawrence. USA.

**221/56****Sexual Prejudice Across EU: Beliefs, Language, and Norms**

Dinner 1 Room

This symposium addresses the sexual prejudice across time in EU countries, and studies the cognitive, social, political and cultural underpinnings that promote old-fashion prejudice towards homosexuals and more strategic forms of sexual prejudice that prevent homosexuals from benefitting civil rights.

**Chair:****Andrea Carnaghi**

Associate Professor. Department of Life Sciences. University of Trieste. Trieste. Italy.

**221/5601****The Decline of Homophobia in Europe and the US: Examining Possible Causes**

Homophobia has recently declined in many countries. Our reanalysis of large-scale longitudinal survey data seeks to explain this trend. We found that the decline of homophobia cannot be reduced to broader social change, such as secularisation or economic growth.

**Sebastian Eric Bartos**

University of Surrey

**Peter Hegarty**

University of Surrey

**Chris Fife-Schaw**

University of Surrey

**221/5602****Appeals to Nature' in Marriage Equality Debates: A Content Analysis of Traditional and Social Media**

This study explores the role played by 'appeals to nature' in real-world debate about same-sex marriage. Content analysis of media coverage of the Irish marriage equality referendum investigates the frequency, targets and rhetorical functions of appeals to nature.

**Clíodhna O'Connor**

Maynooth University

**221/5603****Biological Theory of Sexual Orientation, Gay People's Dehumanization and Sexual Prejudice**

Three studies investigate whether initial attitudes towards homosexuality influence the way heterosexual people understand both perceived intergroup differences and biological explanations of sexual orientation, which then influences the extent to which they dehumanize gay men and lesbian women.

**Juan M Falomir Pichastor**

University of Geneva

**Jacques Berent**

University of Geneva

**221/5604****The Role of Heteronormative Ideology in Supporting the Beliefs on Children Raised by Gay-Male Couples**

In two studies we found that gender-role incongruent (vs. congruent) gay-male couples were thought to promote a female gender-identity development in children, and adequate development in female stereotypical domains (i.e., emotions). Normative-sexual orientation development was secured only through heterosexual

**Andrea Carnaghi**

University of Trieste

**Joel Anderson**

Australian Catholic University

**221/5605****The Impact of Homophobic Labels on Gay Men' Homophobia and Body Image: Coming-Out as Moderator**

We tested whether homophobic and category-neutral labels were differently appraised as a function of coming-out. Results show that labels valence perceptions' increased as participants' coming-out increased. Moreover, coming-out moderated the relationship between labels and internalized homophobia and body concerns.

**Mauro Bianchi**

Lusofona University, COPELABS

**221/49****Social Identity in a Globalizing World: Innovations in the Field of Dual and Multiple Identities**

Dinner 2 Room

We will present innovative research on multiple identities: intersections of inherited and achieved identities, acceptance of minorities' dual identity claims at school, dual identity and collective action motivation, dual identity groups as potential gateways, and a discussion by Marilyn Brewer.

**Chair:****Aharon Levy**

Psychologist. Heymans Institute for Psychological Research. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands &amp; The School of Psychology. The Interdisciplinary Center. Herzliya. Israel.

**221/4901****Status Conflict: When Gender and Professional Status Conflict**

We investigate the intersection of inherited and achieved identities in the workplace, and its impact on social identification, perceived discrimination, and self-evaluation. We suggest that the results imply that gender and achieved professional identities interact differently among women and men.

**Marion Chipeaux**

Psychologist. Unité de psychologie sociale. Université de Genève. Genève. Switzerland

**Clara Kulich**

Psychologist. Unité de psychologie sociale. Université de Genève. Genève. Switzerland

**Vincenzo Iacoviello**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

**Fabio Lorenzi-Cioldi**

Psychologist. Unité de psychologie sociale. Université de Genève. Genève. Switzerland

221/4902

**When Dual Identity Claims Are Accepted in Schools: Long-Term Effects on Minority Adjustment and Performance**

Two studies using representative longitudinal school surveys showed that minority adolescents had better school adjustment when their dual identity claims were accepted by their cross-ethnic peers and had higher belonging and performance when school policies valued cultural diversity through multiculturalism.

**Jessie Hillekens**

University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium.

**Laura Celeste**

Psychologist. Social and Cultural Psychology Unit. University of Leuven. Leuven, Belgium

**Gülsele Baysu**

Psychologist. Psychology Department. Kadir Has University. Istanbul, Turkey

**Karen Phalet**

Psychologist. Social and Cultural Psychology Unit. University of Leuven. Leuven, Belgium

221/4903

**Feeling Included But Invisible: Common, But Not Dual, Identity Undermines Collective Action Among Disadvantaged-Group Members.**

In two experiments we show how seemingly well-intended interventions to reduce intergroup bias by emphasizing common, but not dual, identity decreases recognition of group-based inequality among minority group members—undermining motivation for change toward social equality.

**Elze Ufkes**

Psychologist. Psychology of Conflict, Risk &amp; Safety. University of Twente. Enschede. The Netherlands

**John Dovidio**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Yale University. New Haven, USA

221/4904

**Ingroups, Outgroups, and the Gateway-Groups Between: The Potential of Dual Identities to Improve Intergroup Relations**

In four studies we tested the potential of dual identity groups to act as gateways between the groups that represent the respective sources of the dual identity, and found that indeed the presence of such gateway groups improved intergroup orientations.

**Aharon Levy**

Psychologist. Heymans Institute for Psychological Research. University of Groningen. Groningen, The Netherlands &amp; The School of Psychology. The Interdisciplinary Center. Herzliya, Israel

**Tamar Saguy**

Psychologist. The School of Psychology. The Interdisciplinary Center. Herzliya, Israel

**Martijn van Zomeren**

Psychologist. Heymans Institute for Psychological Research. University of Groningen. Groningen, The Netherlands

**Eran Halperin**

Psychologist. The School of Psychology. The Interdisciplinary Center. Herzliya, Israel

221/4905

**Discussant****Marilynn Brewer**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Ohio State University. Columbus, USA

221/182

**Approach/avoidance Compatibility Effect and Approach/avoidance Training: Underlying Mechanisms and Boundary Conditions**

Andalucía III Room

Previous work demonstrated approach/avoidance compatibility and training effects. We will present recent work testing the underlying mechanisms and boundary conditions of these effects. By presenting somewhat divergent results and accounts, our goal is to further our understanding of these effects.

**Chair:****Dominique Muller**

Professor of psychology. LIP/PC2S. Université Grenoble Alpes, France.

221/18201

**Understanding Action Tendencies to Approach and Avoid: A Default Explanation Versus an Affective Recoding Account**

Ample evidence suggests a default association between affective evaluations and specific actions. The affective recoding account emphasizes, however, the link between affective evaluations and action labeling. I will show that affective recoding can explain some but certainly not all results.

**Mark Rotteveel**

Professor of psychology, Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences, University of Amsterdam

221/18202

**A Grounded Cognition Framework for Approach/Avoidance Tendencies.**

This work underlies the importance of prototypical visual information in measuring approach/avoidance tendencies. Specifically, this information needs to be as close as possible to the perception associated to a forward-backward movement of the whole self in a first-person perspective.

**Marine Rougier**

Psychologist. Graduate student. Department of psychology. Université Grenoble Alpes, France.

**Dominique Muller**

Professor of psychology. Department of Psychology. Université Grenoble Alpes, France.

**François Ric**

Professor of psychology. Department of Psychology. Université de Bordeaux, France.

**Theodore Alexopoulos**

Assistant professor in psychology. Psychology Institute. Université Paris Descartes, France.

**Benoite Aubé**

Post doc in Psychology. Faculté de Psychologie et des Sciences de l'Éducation. Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium.

**Cédric Batailler**

Psychologist. Graduate student. Department of psychology. Université Grenoble Alpes, France.

221/18203

**Implicit Approach/avoidance of Stereotyped Group Predicts Decisions Towards its Individual Members**

Implicit approach/avoidance reactions to a negatively stereotyped group predict decisions regarding its individual members. Predictions are limited to the members of the stereotyped category, and are stronger than those of explicit measures of stereotypes.

**François Ric**

Professor of psychology. Department of Psychology. Université de Bordeaux, France.

221/18204

**Approach-Avoidance Training of Drinks Consumption - Testing Determinants of the Effect**

Four studies provide evidence against AAT effects on explicit/implicit attitudes and consumption measures. We show that our null effects are not due to style of AAT framing, manipulation weakness, lacking foreknowledge about target taste or measurement order effects.

**Anand Krishna**

Psychologist. Graduate student. Department of Psychology. Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg

**Andreas Eder**

Professor of psychology. Graduate student. Department of Psychology. Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg

221/18205

**Approach and Avoidance Training Effects: The Role of Inferential Processes**

Previous research demonstrated that the repeated performance of approach and avoidance actions in response to a stimulus causes changes in (implicit) stimulus evaluations. In several high-powered experiments, we examine to what extent these effects depend on mental processes of inference.

**Pieter Van Dessel**

Psychologist. Department of experimental clinical and health psychology. Ghent University, Belgium.

**Jan de Houwer**

Professor of psychology. Department of experimental clinical and health psychology. Ghent University, Belgium.

**221/89****Stigma and Social Relationships from the Target's Perspective**

Andalucía II Room

Does stigma affect how we form, experience and maintain relationships? The aim of this symposium is to address this question and explore mechanisms by which stigma affects social relationships as well as individual and contextual factors that moderate these links.

**Chair:****David Matthew Doyle**

Lecturer in Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Exeter. Exeter. United Kingdom.

**221/8901****What is Couple-Level Minority Stress and How Does it Impact the Health of Same-Sex Couples?**

Same-sex couples are exposed to unique forms of stigma, representing risk to health above and beyond the risk associated with the stigma experienced as individuals. This presentation reports two dyadic studies demonstrating support for this theory of "Couple-Level Minority Stress."

**David Frost**

Lecturer in Social and Health Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Surrey. Guildford. United Kingdom.

**Allen J. LeBlanc**

Professor of Sociology. Health Equity Institute. San Francisco State University. San Francisco. United States.

**221/8902****How Exposure to Sexism Affects Women's Relationships with Peers**

We provide evidence from a field survey (N = 217 working women) and a laboratory experiment (N = 150 female university students) suggesting that women's exposure to sexism affects their relationship with peers, at work and outside work.

**Manuela Barreto**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Exeter. Exeter. United Kingdom.

**Safi Darden**

Lecturer. Department of Psychology. University of Exeter. Exeter. United Kingdom.

**Elena Dimitriou**

Doctoral Student. Department of Psychology. University of Exeter. Exeter. United Kingdom.

**Mark Atkinson**

Associate Research Fellow. Department of Psychology. University of Exeter. Exeter. United Kingdom.

**221/8903****Effect of Stigma and Concealment on Avoidant Friendship Orientation and Intimate Relational Behavior**

In this research, we present two studies involving people coping with mental illness which provide support for a conceptual model that outlines pathways by which stigma limits intimate relational behavior through the activation of an avoidant regulatory orientation.

**Laura Richman**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology and Neuroscience. Duke University. Durham. United States.

**Micah R. Lattanner**

Doctoral Student. Department of Psychology and Neuroscience. Duke University. Durham. United States.

**221/8904****Understanding Context in the Link Between Perceived Stigma and Social Health: Moderation by Structural Stigma**

Three studies examined the moderating role of structural stigma in the association between perceived stigma and social health. Across a meta-analysis, online and community study, perceived stigma was more deleterious for sexual minorities who were exposed to greater structural stigma.

**David Matthew Doyle**

Lecturer in Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Exeter. Exeter. United Kingdom.

**Lisa Molix**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. Tulane University. New Orleans. United States.

**221/130****Worldviews. What Are they? What Do We Know About them? Why Do They Matter?**

Seminar Room

This symposium introduces the concept and latest empirical research on worldviews, and applies them to pressing social issues. It features philosophical insights and empirical studies, new worldview models and critical extensions of existing models, and proposes an integrated theoretical framework.

**Chair:****Paul Bain**

School of Psychology and Counselling. Queensland University of Technology (QUT). Brisbane. Australia.

**221/13001****Beliefs About the World and Social Change: An Overview and Extension of Worldview Models**

Recent advances in empirical approaches to worldviews are described, and a new type of worldview about how the world changes is proposed. Major worldview measures are shown to map out distinct conceptual space, and relationships with sustainability support are examined.

**Paul Bain**

School of Psychology, Queensland University of Technology (QUT), Brisbane, Australia

**221/13002****The Predictive Power of the Sub-Dimensions of Social Dominance Orientation in Explaining Environmental Apathy**

Results of three studies show anti-egalitarianism to be the main sub-dimension of social dominance orientation (SDO) related to anti-environmentalism. Environmental apathy is motivated more by a desire to maintain inequality than to establish hierarchy.

**Taciano L. Milfont**

School of Psychology, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand

**Samantha K. Stanley**

School of Psychology, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand

**Marc S. Wilson**

School of Psychology, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand

**Chris G. Sibley**

School of Psychology, University of Auckland, New Zealand

**221/13003****"The Therapeutic Worldview" and its Discontents: Only a New Worldview Can Save Us Now?**

I address an overlooked aspect of the critique by Rieff and Lasch of the wider consequences of psychology's breakthrough ("the triumph of the therapeutic"): a failure to feel injustice for future generations and thus respond appropriately to the climate crisis.

**Ole Jacob Madsen**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway

**221/13004****Working with Worldviews: Using the Science of Worldviews for Improving Communication, Collaboration, and Creative Innovation.**

Using the empirically validated Integrative Worldview Framework, I describe how these insights may stimulate reflexivity and understanding, thereby serving the communication, collaboration, and creative innovation that is urgently needed for addressing complex, social, global issues like climate change.

**Annick de Witt**

Psychologist, Delft University of Technology, Delft, The Netherlands

**221/129****Trauma and Religious Belief**

Andalucía I Room

"This symposium presents three studies—a cross-cultural survey, a longitudinal study, and an experiment—that provide some evidence for the hypothesis that religion is motivated by traumatic experiences."

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

## Chair:

Jamin Halberstadt

Department of Psychology, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand.

**221/12905 Can We Compare Religiosity Across Cultures in Traumatic Life-Event Studies at All?**

Participants in 12 countries who reported on religious supernatural beliefs did so in a cross-culturally comparable way. For the first time ever, an identical factor structure of religiosity sensu SBS-6 can be assessed across cultures.

**Matthias Bluemke**

GESIS Leibniz Institute of the Social Sciences, Mannheim, Germany

**Jonathan Jong**

Research Fellow, Coventry University, UK

**Jamin Halberstadt**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand

**221/12901 Traumatic Life Events and Religiosity in Eight Countries**

Across Christian, Muslim, Hindu, Buddhist, and nonreligious samples, traumatic life events predicted religiosity. This effect was moderated by religious upbringing and socioeconomic status. We also found some evidence that effect of trauma on emotional well-being is mediated by religiosity.

**Jonathan Jong**

Research Fellow, Coventry University, UK

**Robert Ross**

Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Royal Holloway University of London

**Ryan McKay**

Reader, Royal Holloway University of London

**Jamin Halberstadt**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand

**221/12902 Death Salience Moderates the Effect of Trauma on Religiosity**

Participants were more likely report "private" religious behaviour (e.g., prayer), but not "public" religious behaviour, if they had experienced a death-related trauma in the previous six years. Equally traumatic experiences that did not involve death did not predict religiosity.

**Jamin Halberstadt**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand

**Zoe Morris Trainor**

Department of Psychology, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand

**Jonathan Jong**

Research Fellow, Coventry University, UK

**221/12903 The Relationship Between Life Events and Religiosity: A Priming Study**

We experimentally manipulated recall of negative life events then measured implicit religiosity. Consistent with a "Religious Comfort Hypothesis", participants who recalled negative life events showed greater levels of implicit religiosity than those who recalled positive or neutral events.

**Robert Ross**

Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Royal Holloway University of London

**Ryan McKay**

Reader, Royal Holloway University of London

**Jonathan Jong**

Research Fellow, Coventry University, UK

**Jamin Halberstadt**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand

## 11.10 - 12.50 h.

## Blitz: Presentations VI

## Session 11:

## Intergroup Contact and Prejudice Reduction

Albéniz Room

## Chair:

Sofia Stathi

**221/8101 'Cross-Ethnic Friendship Self-Efficacy': A New Predictor of Cross-Ethnic Friendship and Attitudes Among Diverse Adolescents**

Ethnically diverse adolescents (N = 101; 11-13 years) completed measures of cross-ethnic friendship self-efficacy (CEFSE), and cross-ethnic friendship. CEFSE was significantly positively related to motivation for new CE friendships, CE friendship persistence, outgroup attitudes, and CE friendships quality and quantity.

**Rhiannon Turner**

Professor, School of Behavioural Sciences, Queen's University Belfast, UK

**Lindsey Cameron**

Senior Lecturer, School of Psychology, University of Kent, UK

**Sabahat Cigdem Bagci**

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Isik University, Turkey

**Afiya Carby**

School of Psychology, University of Kent, UK

**221/8102 Do They Want Contact?: Perceived Outgroup -And Ingroup- Desire for Contact and Positive Interactions**

Three studies tested perceived ingroup and outgroup desire for intergroup contact as predictors of actual contact. Results showed that the perception regarding the outgroup's (and not the ingroup's) willingness to interact predicts positive contact, which then relates to improved attitudes.

**Sofia Stathi**

Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology and Counselling, University of Greenwich, UK

**Samantha Pendleton**

Department of Psychology and Counselling, University of Greenwich, UK

**Loris Vezzali**

Associate Professor, Department of Education and Human Sciences, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Italy

**221/8103 Expectancies as Direct Predictors of Intergroup Contact and Indirect Predictors of Cultural Distance and Attitudes**

We integrate the concept of cultural distance with Berry's acculturation model (1997) in a sample of 397 Italians and 142 immigrants. Results revealed that expectancies predict contact, which in turn impacts on acculturation strategies via reduced cultural distance.

**Dino Giovannini**

Professor, Department of Education and Human Sciences, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Italy

**Loris Vezzali**

Associate Professor, Department of Education and Human Sciences, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Italy

**Gian Antonio Di Bernardo**

Postdoctoral researcher, Department of Education and Human Sciences, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Italy

**Sofia Stathi**

Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology and Counselling, University of Greenwich, UK

**221/8104 How Injunctive and Descriptive Norms Predict Ethnic Minority and Majority Students' Contact Intentions Over Time**

This longitudinal research demonstrates how injunctive and descriptive norms predict changes in ethnic minority and majority youth's contact intentions over time, enhancing those intentions among majority students. For minority students, however, school norms are the primary enhancers of contact intentions.

**Roberto Gonzalez**

Professor, Escuela de Psicología, P. Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile

**Eduardo Mora**

Escuela de Psicología, P. Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile

**Linda Tropp**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Massachusetts, USA,

**Daniel Valdenegro**

Escuela de Psicología, P. Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile

**Belen Alvarez**

Escuela de Psicología, P. Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile

**Bernadette Paula Luengo**

Psychology Department, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy, Escuela de Psicología, P. Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile

**Gloria Jimenez-Moya**

PhD in Social Psychology, Assistant Professor, School of Psychology, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

**221/1196****Who Needs Intergroup Contact? Intercultural Traits Moderate Contact Effects in Sojourners**

For foreigners, contact with locals may be more or less stressful depending on their adaptive intercultural traits. We found that international students only needed contact with locals for their adaptation if they were low on open-mindedness and on social initiative.

**Kinga Bierwiazczek**

PhD Candidate, Center for Social Research and Intervention (CIS-IUL), University Institute of Lisbon (ISCTE-IUL), Lisbon, Portugal

**Sven Waldzus**

Associate Professor, Center for Social Research and Intervention (CIS-IUL), University Institute of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal

**Karen van der Zee**

Full Professor, Faculty of Social Sciences, Free University, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

**221/1102****Imagined Contact in High-Conflict Settings: The Role of Group Identification and the Perspective of Minority Group Members**

Two experiments investigated imagined contact within a high-conflict setting. Imagined contact improved out-group attitudes among Turkish participants (majority) who highly identified with their ethnic ingroup. Among Kurdish participants, imagined contact decreased conflict perception and negative expectations from the majority group.

**Sabahat Cigdem Bagci**

Assistant Professor, Psychology Department, Isik University, Istanbul, Turkey

**Zeynep Ecem Piyale**

Research assistant, Psychology Department, Isik University, Istanbul, Turkey

**Efsane Ebcim**

Undergraduate student, Psychology Department, Isik University, Istanbul, Turkey

**221/1887****The Justice Components of Intergroup Contact**

Restorative justice is a response to crime that includes meetings between victims and offenders. Parallels between minority group members' experiences of intergroup contact and victims' experiences of restorative justice teach us that analysis of intergroup contact is incomplete without the adoption of a justice framework.

**Diana Batchelor**

PhD Researcher, Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford.

**221/1607****Positive Imagined Contact is Actively Chosen: Exploring Determinants and Consequences of Volitional Intergroup Imagery in a Conflict-Ridden Setting**

We investigated actively 'chosen' imagined contact in a setting defined by intergroup conflict- Cyprus. Over 2 studies Turkish Cypriots disproportionately leaned towards visualizing positive intergroup interactions which reflected both positive mood regulation and valenced confirmation biases.

**Shenel Husnu**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Faculty of Arts & Science, Eastern Mediterranean University

**221/1841****Stefania Paolini**

Psychologist, The University of Newcastle, Australia

**Intergroup Contact and Reconciliation Among Liberian Refugees: A Multilevel Analysis in a Multiple Groups Setting**

Direct and extended contact predicted intra-individual attitudes, as well as overall trust, empathy, and forgiveness. The relation between contact and attitudes was stronger for those more traumatized by the war, suggesting that contact may be particularly relevant for them.

**Pablo De Tezanos Pinto**

Psychologist, Assistant professor, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

**Agostino Mazziotta**

Psychologist, University of Hagen, Germany.

**Friederike Feuchte**

Psychologist, Independent, Liberia.

**221/1355****The Secondary Transfer Effect Via Attitude, Empathy, and Anxiety Generalisation: Longitudinal and Cross-Sectional Evidence**

This presentation describes three studies of intergroup contact's secondary transfer effect (STE). Study 1 offers longitudinal experimental support for the STE of direct and extended contact. Studies 2 and 3 cross-sectionally demonstrate the STE via attitude, empathy, and anxiety generalisation.

**Hermann Swart**

Social Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South Africa

**Hannari De Beer**

Graduate Student, Department of Psychology, Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South Africa

**Lizelle Openshaw**

Graduate Student, Department of Psychology, Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South Africa

**Anri Nell**

Graduate Student, Department of Psychology, Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South Africa

**Cara Daiber**

Graduate Student, Department of Psychology, Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South Africa

**Miles Hewstone**

Social Psychologist, Professor, Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford, Oxford, England

**221/1295****Spatial Aspects of Prejudices: Can Visual Experiences of Chaos and Disorder Be Related to Environmental Distance?**

In 3 studies it was found that: (1) urban disorder sensitivity (UDS) was a predictor of prejudice toward immigrants, (2) out group visual contamination (OVC) mediate relation between UDS and environmental distance towards Muslims; (3) OVC may be triggered by visual pollution

**Michał Jaśkiewicz**

University of Gdańsk

**221/1546****The In-Between Identity: The Case of the Druze in the Context of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict**

In-between groups are those immersed in a conflict but do not belong exclusively to the rival groups. The Druze in Israel are an in-between case. Findings suggest that construing the conflict depends on negotiating one's sets of different social identities.

**Slieman Halabi**

Psychologist, International Max Planck Research School on Adapting Behavior in a Fundamentally Uncertain World, Friedrich-Schiller-University, Jena, Germany.

**Yecheil Klar**

Psychologist, Professor, School of Psychological Sciences, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel.

**Katja Hanke**

Psychologist, Senior Researcher, Survey Design and Methodology, GESIS-Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, Mannheim, Germany

**221/1199****Becoming One of Them: High Levels of Cross-Cultural Adaptation Promote Ingroup Projection**

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In a Reverse Correlation study we found that representations of locals held by highly adapted sojourners were rated most positive and similar to themselves by non-locals, but not by locals, suggesting ingroup projection to locals as outcome of intercultural adaptation.

#### Sven Waldzus

Associate Professor, Center for Social Research and Intervention (CIS-IUL), University Institute of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal

#### Kinga Bierwiazzonek

PhD Candidate, Center for Social Research and Intervention (CIS-IUL), University Institute of Lisbon (ISCTE-IUL), Lisbon, Portugal

#### Karen van der Zee

Full Professor, Faculty of Social Sciences, Free University, Amsterdam, the Netherlands

221/1490

#### A New Era in the Study of Intergroup Nonverbal Behaviour: Studying Intergroup Dyadic Interactions "Online"

We examined predictors and consequences of intergroup nonverbal behaviour by relying on new technologies and new objective indices. In three studies, both in the laboratory and in the field with children, behaviour was a function of implicit prejudice.

#### Gian Antonio Di Bernardo

Social Psychologist, Post-Doc Fellow. University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Reggio Emilia, Italy

#### Loris Vezzali

Social Psychologist. Associate Professor. University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Reggio Emilia, Italy

#### Andrea Palazzi

PhD Student in Computer Engineering. University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy

#### Simone Calderara

Computer Engineer. Assistant Professor. University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy

#### Nicola Bicocchi

Computer Engineer. Assistant Professor. University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy

#### Franco Zambonelli

Computer Engineer. Full Professor. University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy

### Session 12 (Part I) Hierarchies and Inequality Machado Room

Chair:

Theodore Alexopoulos

221/1177

#### Envy, Pride, and the American Dream. How Work Ethics Beliefs Are Linked to Status-Related Emotions.

The status-related emotions envy and pride should hinge on personal beliefs about status attainment. We show that whereas the belief in Protestant work ethic predicts benign envy and authentic pride, fatalistic beliefs predict malicious envy and hubristic pride.

#### Lisa Blatz

Social Cognition Center Cologne

#### Jens Lange

Social Cognition Center

#### Jan Crusius

Assistant Professor of Social Psychology, Social Cognition Center Cologne, University of Cologne. Germany.

221/1503

**Making Sense of Subjective and Objective Hierarchy: Agency Reflects Status and Competence Reflects Respect**  
Whereas Agency judgments reflect the objective position in social hierarchy (i.e. Status), Competence judgments are more related to subjective social regard (i.e. Respect) and allow taking into account perceived under- or overestimation of the target's Status.

#### Antonin Carrier

Postdoc, Faculty of psychology and educational sciences, Catholic University of Louvain, Louvain-la-neuve, Belgium.

221/1604

#### Comfortably Numb: The Palliative Effects of System Justification on the Health and Happiness of Members of the LGBTQ+ Community

Members of stigmatized groups are buffered from being socially undervalued if they deny that their group is discriminated against. After accounting for personal discrimination respondents have faced, denial of LGBTQ+ group discrimination is associated with greater subjective well-being and health.

#### Alexandra Suppes

Research Associate. New York University, Abu Dhabi. Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

#### Jaime Napier

Professor. New York University, Abu Dhabi. Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

#### Jojanneke Van der Toorn

Professor. Department of Social, Health, and Organizational Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht, The Netherlands.

221/1606

#### Poor is Pious": Distinctiveness Threat Increases Glorification of Poverty among the Poor

The current study examines whether a threat to group distinctiveness motivates the poor to glorify poverty as an identity management strategy. Research on social identity theory has shown that threat to ingroup distinctiveness can motivate people to positively differentiate their group from similar outgroups on relevant dimensions of comparison

#### Nechumi Yaffe

Social psychologist School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center (IDC), Herzliya.

#### Nevin Solak

Psychologist, School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center (IDC), Herzliya

#### Eran Halperin

Psychologist, School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center (IDC), Herzliya

221/1635

#### Accounting for Unequal Access to Higher Education: The Role of Social Identity Factors.

In this field study in secondary schools, we examine how perceptions of identity compatibility, social fit and individual ability influence social mobility among low status group members.

#### Marlon Nieuwenhuis

Social Psychologist. Dr. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. United Kingdom.

#### Antony Manstead

Social Psychologist. Professor. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. Wales. UK.

#### Matthew Easterbrook

Social Psychologist. Dr. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. UK.

221/1020

#### Subjective Low SES Makes Students Less Likely to Delay Gratification.

In two studies, we investigated whether subjective socioeconomic status contributes to the income-achievement gap by increasing individuals' impulsivity. We found that subjective feelings of poverty led students to prioritize immediate rewards over long-term academic rewards, resulting in worse academic outcomes.

#### Heidi Vuletich

Psychologist. Doctoral student. Department of Psychology and Neuroscience. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Chapel Hill. United States.

#### Hannah Monshontz

Psychologist. Doctoral student. Department of Psychology and Neuroscience. Duke University. Durham. United States.

#### Elizabeth Marsh

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology and Neuroscience. Duke University. Durham. United States.

#### Keith Payne

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology and Neuroscience. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Chapel Hill. United States

221/1609

#### ¿Will You Class-ify? Economic Inequality and Social Class Salience.

Economic inequality perception was manipulated by exposing participants to a fake article. According with our hypothesis social class criteria were used more in the high inequality condition in order to classify the pictures of people.



**Davide Melita**

Psychologist. Phd student. Social Psychology department. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Rosa Rodríguez-Bailón**

Psychologist. Professor. Social Psychology Department. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Guillermo B. Willis**

Psychologist. Professor. Social Psychology Department. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**221/1128****When Uncertainty Tears Groups Apart: Hierarchy Promotes Performance-Detracting Power Struggles When Groups Face Uncertainty**

Opposing prevailing wisdom that hierarchy helps groups that face uncertainty, we show with a field-study of 161 organizational work groups that hierarchy hurts groups when there is uncertainty, as in these situations hierarchy ignites performance-detracting power struggles between members.

**Lisanne van Bunderen**

PhD student, Organisation and Personnel Management, Rotterdam School of Management, Erasmus University, Rotterdam, Netherlands

**221/1135****Dominance, Prestige, Leadership: Empirical Differentiation Between Three Components of Power/hierarchy Strivings with the DoPL Scales**

Using factor analyses we developed the DoPL scales measuring three distinct desires to attain power/higher ranking in a hierarchy: dominance, prestige and leadership. These desires relate differently to self-reported dispositions, rank in organisations and behaviour in the dictator game.

**Felix Suessenbach**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh. United Kingdom.

**Adam Moore**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh. United Kingdom.

**Steve Loughnan**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh. United Kingdom.

**Felix Schönbrodt**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Munich. Munich. Germany

**221/1892****Justice for All? – Effects of Intergroup Similarity on Standards of Injustice, Judgments of Harm and Collective Guilt.**

Three experiments show that perceived similarity of an outgroup leads to shifting standards regarding in-group injustices. Effects of perceived similarity on collective guilt were sequentially mediated by standards of injustice and judgments of harm.

**Alison Benbow**

Psychologist. PhD. Institute of Psychology. FernUniversität in Hagen. Hagen. Germany.

**Markus Barth**

Psychologist. PhD. Institute of Psychology. University of Leipzig. Germany.

**221/1455****The Irony of Harmony: The Case of Gender**

Two studies examined whether heterosexual romantic relationships can lead women to view gender inequality as acceptable. The occurrence of optimal contact within the relationship was associated with women's optimistic perceptions regarding gender equality, moderated by their level of sexism.

**Danit Sobol**

School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya, Israel

**Noa Schori Eyal**

School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya, Israel

**Tamar Saguy**

School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya, Israel

**221/1654****Five Things to Make Social Cognition (More) Social**

The question of human cognition is still haunts us. The current social cognition is only limited to the metaphor of a lonely thinker and a cognitive miser. We need to take into account the symbolic, narrative and representational aspects of our cognition. Also we need new and improved research methods that incorporate all of our knowledge.

**Péter Restás**

Social Psychologist, Assistant lecturer, Psychology Department, University of Pécs, Hungary

**221/1844****On the Necessity and Usefulness of Measures of Independent Variables to Social Psychology**

Following Sigall and Mills (1998), we question the necessity of manipulation checks in view of recent methodological concerns. We argue that manipulation checks are neither necessary, nor useful and go further by claiming that their use can impede scientific progress.

**Theodore Alexopoulos**

Assistant Professor, Psychological Institute, University Paris Descartes, Paris, France

**Marie-Pierre Fayant**

Assistant Professor, Psychological Institute, University Paris Descartes, Paris, France

**Aurore Lemonnier**

PhD student, University Paris Descartes, Paris, France

**Emilie Retsin**

PhD student, University Paris Descartes, Paris, France

**Harold Sigall**

Professor Emeritus, University of Maryland, College Park, USA

**12.50 - 14.30 h.  
Lunch (Buffet)****Session 12 (Part II):****New Methodologies and Methodological Considerations**

Machado Room

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**13.20 - 14.20 h.****Round Table Discussion: An introduction to the European Research Council and to the Starting, Consolidator and Advanced Grants calls**

Manuel Falla Room

**Discussant:****Ines Pio**

Scientific Officer ERC

The European Research Council is the first pan-European funding body for frontier research, set up in 2007 to substantially strengthen and shape the European research system.

The ERC funding schemes are open to top researchers of any nationality or age who wish to carry out their research in a public or private research organisation located in one of the 28 EU Member States or in associated countries. There are three core funding schemes:

- Starting Grants (grants up to €1,5 million for five years);
- Consolidator Grants (grants up to €2 million); and
- Advanced Grants (grants up to €2.5 million).

The presentation at the 18th General Meeting of the European Association of Social Psychology will introduce the European Research Council and explain, from a practical perspective, the characteristics of the Starting, Consolidator and Advanced Grants calls. The presentation will count with the advice and experiences from two ERC grantees - Thomas Webb from Sheffield University and Sonja Utz from Tuebingen University who will share with prospective applicants their experiences in applying and being funded by the ERC.

**14.30 - 16.10 h.****Symposia: Simultaneous Sessions VII****221/76****Men and Stereotypes**

Manuel Falla Room

This symposium brings together research on the relatively unexplored area of effects of stereotypes on men, and discusses the effect of (status) threat and (implicit) associations between men and communality on men and the larger society.

**Chair:****Sanne Van Grootel**

PhD Student. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium.

**221/7601****Changing Stereotypes/changing Values: Men Identify with Communion When Communion ≠ Female**

Two studies investigated the relationship between implicit gender stereotypes and men's relatively lower communal self-concept. Findings suggest that associating communal values with women constrains men's self-association with these values, but that retraining communal = male can boost men's communal self-associations.

**Katharina Block**

PhD Student. Department of Psychology. University of British Columbia. Vancouver. Canada.

**Toni Schmader**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of British Columbia. Vancouver. Canada.

**221/7602****Affirming Communal Manhood to Buffer Masculinity Threat and Increase Male Engagement in Communal Roles**

This research examines the effect of reaffirming masculinity after threat on male engagement in communal roles. Findings suggest that broadening the definition of masculinity to include more communal aspects increases interest and intent to engage in these nontraditional gender roles.

**Sanne Van Grootel**

PhD Student. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium.

**Colette van Laar**

Professor. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium.

**Loes Meeussen**

Post Doctoral researcher. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium.

**Jenny Veldman**

PhD Student. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium.

**221/7603****Zero Sum Beliefs and Resistance to Gender Fair Workplace Policies**

Endorsement of zero sum beliefs (ZSBs) negatively predicted men's and women's support for gender fair workplace policies, and exposure to a status threat decreased men's (but not women's) support for gender fair workplace policies, mediated by increases in their ZSBs.

**Jennifer Bosson**

Associate Professor. Department of psychology. University of South Florida. Tampa. USA.

**Joseph Vandello**

Professor. Department of psychology. University of South Florida. Tampa. USA.

**Sophie Kuchynka**

PhD Student. Department of psychology. University of South Florida. Tampa. USA.

**Curtis Puryear**

PhD Student. Department of psychology. University of South Florida. Tampa. USA.

**221/7604****Structural Predictors of the Domestic Division of Labor: A Dyadic Approach**

This study draws on work-family and gender research to examine how structural variables (e.g., salary and

employment) influence the domestic division of labor. Data were collected from 118 couples with young children and analyzed using APIM dyadic analyses.

**Leire Gartzia**

Assistant professor. Department of People Management in Organizations. Deusto Business school, University of Deusto. Bilbao. Spain.

**Colette van Laar**

Professor. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium.

**Toni Schmader**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of British Columbia. Vancouver. Canada.

**221/7605**

**One Woman's Success Being Her Man's Loss: The Impact of Partner Dynamics on Relational Outcomes**

We investigate partner dynamics of less-traditional, heterosexual couples (woman has higher status than her partner) and find that women risk a dominance penalty, whereas men risk a weakness penalty. This is further associated with lower reported relationship quality.

**Melissa Vink**

PhD Student. Social, Health and Organizational psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Belle Derks**

Professor. Social, Health and Organizational psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Naomi Ellemers**

Professor. Social, Health and Organizational psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Tanja van der Lippe**

Professor. Department of Sociology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**221/196**

**Explicit Effects on Implicit Attitudes: New Perspectives on Mechanisms of Attitude Formation and Change**  
Machuca Room

Once considered impervious to explicit influences, mounting evidence suggests that implicit attitudes are strongly influenced by explicit factors. This symposium features new research on how explicit processes can influence implicit attitudes and highlights novel theoretical accounts to understand this interplay.

**Chair:**

**David Amodio**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**221/19601**

**What Factors Contribute to the Effect of Choice Behavior on Attitude Formation?**

The effect of co-occurrence with positive stimuli on liking a stimulus is smaller than the effect of actions (choosing versus avoiding the stimulus), which is smaller than the effect of semantic information (whether the stimulus should be protected or eliminated).

**Yoav Bar-Anan**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Beer-Sheva. Israel

**221/19602**

**Instrumental Learning of Attitudes and Traits: Neural Substrates and Implications for Choice**

Three studies demonstrate the instrumental learning of reward and trait associations with novel individuals. Behavioral, fMRI, and computational modeling data reveal that while reward learning functions like an implicit attitude, explicit trait knowledge dominates in neural processing and choice behavior.

**David Amodio**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**Leor Hackel**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Stanford University. Stanford, CA. USA.

**221/19603**

**Change We Must Believe In: The Role of Believability in Updating Implicit First Impressions**

In three studies, we show that the believability of counter-attitudinal information influences the extent to which implicit impressions are revised in response to that information. Implications for theories of implicit attitude formation and change are discussed.

**Jeremy Cone**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Williams College. Williamstown, MA. USA.

**Melissa Ferguson**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Cornell University. Ithaca, MA. USA.

**221/19604**

**Implicit Attitudes Can Shift Propositionally**

Evaluative statements (ES) produce stronger implicit attitude shifts than repeated evaluative pairings (REP). REP do not add value to ES and learning via REP asymptotes within a few trials, suggesting that both learning modalities create propositions about the attitude object.

**Benedek Kurdi**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Harvard University. Cambridge, MA. USA.

**Mahzarin Banaji**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Harvard University. Cambridge, MA. USA.

**221/19605**

**The Impact of Ambivalence on Attitude Acquisition and Change Via Evaluative Conditioning**

Neutral and ambivalent stimuli may differ in their potential for attitude acquisition and change as well as the mechanisms underlying these effects. The present research investigates the effects of ambivalent conditioned stimuli in an evaluative conditioning paradigm.

**Katharina Theresa Berger**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Tübingen. Germany

**Mandy Hütter**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Tübingen. Germany

**221/201**

**Predictors of and Responses to Violent Radicalisation**  
Picasso Room

"This symposium examines the dynamics of violent radicalisation and co-radicalisation. Five talks discuss 1) why individuals support radical groups and 2) responses to violent acts that may undermine harmonious intergroup relations and enforce outgroup members' violent radicalisation."

**Chairs:**

**Sandy Schumann**

Social Psychologist. Post-doctoral Research Associate. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**Stephen D. Reicher**

Psychologist. School of Psychology and Neuroscience. University of St. Andrews. St. Andrews. United Kingdom.

**221/20101**

**Do Radical Groups Attract People with Specific Psychological Needs? An Empirical Exploration**

Two studies examined whether we can distinguish between people with different needs (sensation seekers, identity seekers, justice seekers and significance seekers), and how these needs, in combination with other determinants, are related to attraction to radical groups.

**Bertjan Doosje**

Professor. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**Jaap van der Veen**

Master student. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**Alex Macdougall**

University of Manchester. Manchester. United Kingdom.

**Allard Feddes**

Post-doctoral researcher. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**Lars Nickolson**

University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**221/20102 The Process of Reactive Co-Radicalisation: How Perceived Threat Facilitates Support for Radical Groups**  
We examined the process of reactive co-radicalisation in a longitudinal survey study in Germany (N = 1053). Results showed that perceived threat by fundamentalist Islam encouraged citizens to endorse radical leaders, which promoted support for the anti-Muslim movement Pegida.

**Sandy Schumann**

University of Oxford

**Katja Hanke**

Senior Researcher. GESIS - Leibniz-Institute for the Social Sciences. Mannheim. Germany.

**Diana Boer**

Professor, University of Koblenz-Landau, Koblenz, Germany

**James Liu**

Professor, Massey University, Auckland, New Zealand

**221/20103 Je Suis... Affected? How Islamophobia and Emotional Reactions to Terrorist Attacks Shape Sociopolitical Attitudes**

We examined the interplay of islamophobia, emotional reactions to terrorist attacks and support for restrictive governmental policies based on data collected in the wake of recent attacks (Charlie Hebdo, Paris, Nice) in different populations (Belgium, France, Germany).

**Felicitas Flade**

Doctoral student. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Djouaria Ghilani**

Doctoral student. Université Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels. Belgium.

**Pia Lamberty**

Doctoral student. University of Mainz. Mainz. Germany.

**221/20104 Mobilisation? What Mobilisation? How Did the French Society Respond to the Terrorist Attacks in January 2015: A Mobilisation Nexus Studied Online**

We highlight and discuss the difference in the French civil society's collective response to the CharlieHebdo and to the anti-Semitic HyperCacher terrorist attacks in Paris (January 2015) based on data collected online in their immediate aftermath (Facebook N=840000; N=1.38M tweets).

**Andreea Ernst-Vintila**

Associate Professor. Laboratoire Parisien de Psychologie Sociale. Université Paris Ouest. Paris. France.

**Pierre Ratinaud**

Laboratoire d'Études et de Recherches Appliquées en Sciences Sociales. Université Paul Sabatier Toulouse 3. Toulouse. France.

**Nikos Smyrnaio**

Laboratoire d'Études et de Recherches Appliquées en Sciences Sociales. Université Paul Sabatier Toulouse 3. Toulouse. France.

**Laurent Licata**

Professor. Centre de Recherche en Psychologie Sociale et Interculturelle. Université Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels. Belgium.

**Irina Macovei**

University of Iasi. Iasi. Romania.

**221/20105 Intergroup Kali Morality in a Violent Intergroup Conflict: Explicit and Implicit Double Moral Standards**

"Kali's Morality," a double standard moral judgment where outgroup's misdeeds are perceived as reprehensible whereas the same ingroup's acts are viewed as acceptable, perpetuate violent intergroup conflicts. Jewish and Palestinian participants explicitly endorsed moral symmetry but implicitly practiced moral asymmetry.

**Yechiel Klar**

Professor. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel.

**Itai Sevitt**

Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel.

**Noa Schori-Eyal**

Post-doctoral researcher. Interdisciplinary Center Herzeliya. Herzliya. Israel.

**221/180 The Body Politic: Visceral Reactions to Mistreatment**  
Dinner 1 Room

A variety of methods are used to examine how mistreatment produces various visceral reactions in body (neuroendocrine, EEG/ERP, cardiovascular), mind (attention, affect, emotion,

action tendencies), and action (aggression, persistence, help, confrontation, protest).

**Chair:**

**Daan Scheepers**

Associate Professor of Social Psychology. Department of Social and Organizational Psychology. Leiden University. Leiden. The Netherlands.

**221/18001 The Hormonal Impact of Differing Degrees of Social Exclusion**

People can be social excluded due to a mild social slight or due to extreme violence and human atrocities. We explore the hormonal underpinnings of each as they relate to subsequent pro and anti-social behaviour.

**Lasana Harris**

University College London, London, UK

**Korrina Duffy**

Duke University

**Steve Stanton**

Oakland University

**Tanya Chartrand**

Duke University

**Mike Niconchuk**

University College London

**Ana Guinote**

University College London

**221/18002 Police Violence and Black Protest: Attention, Relevance, Visceral Reactions**

Four experiments used a multi-system view of appraisal to examine visceral reactions to known and novel images of police violence and Black protest against it (e.g., Black Lives Matter). Black and White participants evidenced differential attention, emotion, and motivation.

**Colin W. Leach**

University of Connecticut

**Mora Reinka**

University of Connecticut

**221/18003 Physiological Responses to Social Identity Threat**

We addressed social identity threat using physiological indicators of challenge and threat. Negative group feedback (social identity threat) was as threatening as negative personal feedback. However, group identification buffered against social identity threat, and even turned it into challenge.

**Daan Scheepers**

Leiden University, Leiden, the Netherlands

**221/18004 Managing Emotions in the Face of Discrimination: Implications for Individual and Group Outcomes**

Individuals benefit affectively when they reflect on past negative experiences from a distanced, rather than immersed, perspective. This presentation considers the implications of these emotion-regulation strategies in the face of past discrimination experiences for individuals' affective outcomes and collective-action tendencies.

**Jennifer Richeson**

Yale University

**Dorainne Levy**

Indiana University

**Galen Bodenhausen**

Northwestern University

**Maureen Craig**

New York University

**221/164 The Psychology of Living Abroad and Coming Home: Identity, Interpersonal Relations, and Socio-Cultural Adaptation**  
Dinner 2 Room

This symposium illuminates the psychological experience of living abroad and then returning home. The talks demonstrate how living abroad can alter the self-concept and change the dynamics of our interpersonal relationships, which often make returning home a stressful experience.

## Chair:

Matthew Easterbrook

Lecturer in Psychology, School of Psychology, University of Sussex, Brighton, United Kingdom.

**221/16401 Is Self Stability Related to the Experience of Living Abroad? A 10-Year Longitudinal Study**

In this longitudinal study, we found that the experience of living abroad was related to a curvilinear pattern, with an initial decrease followed by an increase, of identity profile stability and rank-order stability of self-concept clarity.

**Elisabetta Crocetti**

Senior Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

**Monica Rubini**

Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

**Wim Meeus**

Utrecht University, The Netherlands; Tilburg University, The Netherlands

**Susan Branje**

Utrecht University, The Netherlands;

**221/16402 Host Nation Identification as the Foundation for Nourishing Host-National Relationships Among International Students**

Two studies show that international students who identified with the host nation formed more and stronger relationships with host nationals, and thus had lower stress. This suggests that contextually relevant identities are the foundation for forming relationships whilst abroad.

**Matthew Easterbrook**

Lecturer in Psychology, School of Psychology, University of Sussex, Brighton, UK

**Nicolas Geeraert**

Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, University of Essex, Colchester, UK

**221/16403 A Dyad Approach on Immigrant Mothers' and Adolescents' Socio-Cultural Adaptation**

This mother-adolescent-dyad study tested adolescents' and mothers' mutual effects on their socio-cultural adaptation difficulties. Results indicated that immigrant adolescents have an effect on their mothers, particularly when they reported many family obligations. No effect from mothers to adolescents was found.

**Peter Titzmann**

Professor of Developmental Psychology, Department of Psychology, Leibniz University Hanover, Germany

**Burkhard Gniewosz**

University of Salzburg, Austria

**221/16404 Culture Shock and Reverse Culture Shock: A Longitudinal Analysis of Stress Trajectories During and Post**

How do sojourners deal with returning home after a year abroad? We present sojourners' (N = 1484) levels of acculturative stress at 3, 12, and 31 weeks post-arrival, analyse antecedents of stress, and examine stress trajectories during and post sojourn.

**Nicolas Geeraert**

Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, University of Essex, Colchester, UK

**Kali Demes**

University of Essex, Colchester, UK

**221/16405 Coming Back, Coming Home? Cross-Cultural Re-Entry Problems Indicate a Shift in Cultural Identity**

This research shows that re-entry problems upon a sojourn abroad indicate reconsideration of home cultural commitment (Study 1; N = 510) as well as disengagement from the home culture and identification with the host culture (Study 2; N = 484).

**Dirk Kranz**

Departmental Psychology; Universitaet Trier; Germany

**Alexandra Schlack**

Departmental Psychology; Universitaet Trier; Germany

**Arne Smaczny**

Departmental Psychology; Universitaet Trier; Germany

**221/183**

**Generalization of Learning: Exploring its Manifestation and the Factors That Affect It.**

Andalucía III Room

This symposium examines how learning by experience (evaluative-conditioning, self-referencing, predictive learning) is generalized to novel stimuli. We elaborate on different types of generalization (e.g. perceptual, cue-based, symbolic/intersecting regularities) and examine different moderators and mediators of generalization (e.g. psychological distance).

Chair:

**Hadar Ram**

Psychologist. PhD Student. School of Psychological Science. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel.

**221/18301**

**On the Symbolic Generalization of Likes and Dislikes**

We distinguish between perceptual and symbolic evaluative generalization. Across five experiments, we demonstrate how evaluative responses towards a focal stimulus can propagate to other stimuli when they are related on the basis of symbolic similarity, opposition, or comparison.

**Sean Hughes**

Psychologist. Dr. Department of Experimental Clinical and Health Psychology. Ghent University. Ghent. Belgium.

**Dermot Barnes-Holmes**

Psychologist. Prof. Psychologist. Department of Experimental Clinical and Health Psychology. Ghent University. Ghent. Belgium

**João Henrique De Almeida**

Psychologist. Dr. Department of Psychology. Universidade Federal De Sao Carlos. Sao Carlos. Brazil.

**Ian Stewart**

Psychologist. Dr. School of Psychology. National University of Ireland Galway. Galway. Ireland.

**Jan de Houwer**

Psychologist. Prof. Department of Experimental Clinical and Health Psychology. Ghent University. Ghent. Belgium.

**221/18302**

**Rule - and Similarity-Based Generalization of Evaluations Acquired Through Evaluative Conditioning**

We investigate the distinction of rule-based and similarity-based generalizations in Evaluative Conditioning. Across four experiments we observe both types of generalization for categorization of novel stimuli, but only similarity-based generalizations for evaluation of novel stimuli.

**Fabia Högden**

Psychologist. PhD student. Social Cognition Center Cologne. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Christian Unkelbach**

Psychologist. Prof. Social Cognition Center Cologne. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Christoph Stahl**

Psychologist. Prof. Department of Psychology. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**221/18303**

**Acquisition and Application of Generalized Attitudes in Evaluative Conditioning**

The present research differentiates two types of generalization functions in evaluative conditioning: similarity and the application of valent cues. We investigate the conditioning of cues, its moderation by stimulus and context factors, and the conditioned cue's application to novel stimuli.

**Mandy Hütter**

Psychologist. Prof. Department of Psychology. University of Tübingen. Tübingen. Germany.

**Katharina Berger**

Psychologist. PhD student. Department of Psychology. University of Tübingen. Tübingen. Germany.

**Florian Kutzner**

Psychologist. Prof. Institute of Psychology. University of Heidelberg. Heidelberg. Germany

**Klaus Fiedler**

Psychologist. Prof. Institute of Psychology. University of Heidelberg. Heidelberg. Germany

**221/18304 Transferring the Self Referencing Effect Across Stimuli via Intersecting Regularities**

We exploited the intersecting regularities principle to test a self-referencing effect towards different classes of target objects, either directly or indirectly related to the self. Across four studies, direct and indirect self-referencing effect showed reliably on both implicit and explicit

**Simone Mattavelli**

PhD Student. Department of Psychology. University of Milan-Bicocca. Milan. Italy.

**Juliette Richetin**

Psychologist. Dr. Department of Psychology. University of Milan-Bicocca. Milan. Italy.

**Marco Perugini**

Psychologist. Prof. Department of Psychology. University of Milan-Bicocca. Milan. Italy.

**221/18305 Generalization Gradient as a Function of Psychological Distance**

We used a predictive learning paradigm to examine how psychological distance, manipulated as the probability of the outcome appearance following a cue, influence generalization gradient. Results from both experiments showed that although learning was not affected by distance, generalization was.

**Hadar Ram**

Psychologist. PhD Student. School of Psychological Science. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel

**Nira Liberman**

Psychologist. Prof. School of P Psychological Science. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel

**Dieter Struyf**

Psychologist. Dr. Centre for Psychology of Learning and Experimental Psychopathology. Leuven University. Leuven. Belgium.

**Bram Vervliet**

Psychologist. Prof. Centre for Psychology of Learning and Experimental Psychopathology. Leuven University. Leuven. Belgium.

**221/146 Forgiving a Close Other in High Risky Situations**  
Andalucia II Room

This symposium examines the positive and negative consequences of forgiveness, depending on the risky situations in which it occurs. Forgiveness has a protective role in divorce, workplace offences, and infidelity. However, in a domestic violence context, forgiveness has negative consequences.

**Chair:****Inmaculada Valor-Segura**

Associate Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Spain.

**221/14601 The Role of Partner Forgiveness in Intimate Partner Violence**

The aim of the current longitudinal study is to explore the role of partner forgiveness on re-victimisation and women well-being. We expect that: 1) forgiveness mediated by the intention to return with the partner, predict woman re-victimisation at time two; 2) unforgiveness is negatively associated to women well-being over time

**Camillo Regalia**

Full Professor. Department of Psychology. Catholic University of Sacred Heart. Milan. Italy

**Eleonora Crapolicchio**

PhD student. Department of Psychology. Catholic University of Sacred Heart. Milan. Italy

**Anna Costanza Baldry**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology Second University of Naples- Federico II. Italy

**Vincenza Cinquegrana**

PhD. student. Department of Psychology Second University of Naples- Federico II. Italy

**221/14602 The Protective Effect of Forgiveness Following Parental Divorce**

Many children have to cope with the divorce of their parents. In this study, we found that forgiveness may be a

protective factor that can help to prevent the negative consequences of divorce on children's psychological well-being.

**Reine van der Wal**

Assistant Professor. Department of Social and Organizational Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. Netherlands

**Catrin Finkenauer**

Professor. Department of Interdisciplinary Social Science. Utrecht University. Utrecht. Netherlands

**221/14603 Pathways from Forgiveness to Well-Being at the Workplace: Does Gender and Hierarchical Status Matter?**

The present study provided evidence that: a) forgiveness for workplace offences is related to personal well-being through the mediation of victim-offender relationship quality and job satisfaction ; b) these meditational paths are moderated by victim gender and relative hierarchical status.

**Giorgia Paleari**

Assistant Professor. Department of Human and Social Sciences. University of Bergamo. Italy

**Maria Brambilla**

Assistant Professor. Catholic University of Milan. Milan. Italy

**Frank Fincham**

Professor. Family Institute, Tallahassee, Florida State University. United States

**221/14604 (Un) Forgiveness in Romantic Relationships Experiencing Infidelity: Dependency and Negative Affect as Predictors**

Infidelity is one of the principal causes of conjugal conflict and divorce. Two studies provided evidence that sexual infidelity is especially difficult to forgive. Also, results showed that dependency increases negative affect, which in turn decreases forgiveness.

**Inmaculada Valor-Segura**

Associate Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Spain

**Ana Beltrán Morillas**

PhD student. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Spain

**Francisca Expósito**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Spain

**221/14605 Forgiving a Close Other in High Risky Situations.**

This symposium examines the positive and negative consequences of forgiveness, depending on the risky situations in which it occurs. Forgiveness has a protective role in divorce, workplace offences, and infidelity. However, in a domestic violence context, forgiveness has negative consequences

**Ximena Arriaga**

Professor. Department of Psychological Sciences. Purdue University. West Lafayette, IN, USA

**221/188 New Sampling Approaches to Social Cognition**  
Seminar Room

The symposium highlights how environmental sampling processes offer novel explanations for social-cognitive phenomena. These phenomena include the in-group heterogeneity effect, illusory correlations, the false consensus effect and the "lure" of small samples.

**Chair:****Florian Kutzner**

Assistant Professor. Psychologisches Institut. Universität Heidelberg. Heidelberg. Germany.

**221/18801 Selective Information Sampling and the Ingroup Heterogeneity Effect**

Adaptive sampling is defined as a tendency to re-sample what is pleasant and to avoid what is unpleasant. By means of computer simulations we show that this tendency can account for the ingroup heterogeneity effect under realistic assumptions.

**Elizaveta Konovalova**

Psychologist. Department of Economics and Business. Universitat Pompeu Fabra. Barcelona. Spain

**Gael Le Mens**

Professor. Department of Economics and Business. Universitat Pompeu Fabra. Barcelona. Spain

**221/18802 Illusory Correlations Caused by Adaptive Sampling – An Empirical Test**

We empirically test the idea by Denrell and Le Mens (2011) whether a hedonically driven sampling strategy produces illusory correlation. Two unrelated variables will be correlated in the sample if positive outcomes are conditional on the combination of both variables.

**Sascha Kuhn**

Psychologist. Psychologisches Institut. Universität Heidelberg. Heidelberg. Germany

**Florian Kutzner**

Assistant Professor. Psychologisches Institut. Universität Heidelberg. Heidelberg. Germany

**221/18803 Do Small Information Samples Increase Likeability? Boundaries of the “Less is More”-Effect**

In the current study we presented samples of attributes of virtual persons to participants and asked them to rate likeability. Our findings help to disentangle the boundary conditions of the divergent results obtained in previous research.

**Johannes Prager**

Psychologist. Psychologisches Institut. Universität Heidelberg. Heidelberg. Germany

**Klaus Fiedler**

Professor. Psychologisches Institut. Universität Heidelberg. Heidelberg. Germany

**221/18804 Choosing the Devil You Don’t Know: Evidence for Limited Sensitivity to Sample Size-Based Uncertainty**

When performance targets must be met, option uncertainty must also be considered to optimize choices. In three experiments we found people to be sensitive to sample size-based uncertainty only when differences in observed performance were negligible.

**Florian Kutzner**

Assistant Professor. Psychologisches Institut. Universität Heidelberg. Heidelberg. Germany

**221/18805 Origins of False Consensus Effect in Win Expectations for the U.S. Presidential Election 2016**

False consensus in win expectations can be partially explained by people’s reliance on information sampled from their own social circles.

**Wändi Bruine de Bruin**

Professor. Centre for Decision Research, Leeds University Business School. UK

**Mirta Galesic**

Professor. Santa Fe Institute. Santa Fe. USA

**221/136 Modern Times: Antecedents and Consequences of Economic Objectification****Andalucía I Room**

Why are factory workers and lower class people often objectified? When does money lead to interpersonal neglect or approach? This symposium provides a comprehensive account of the antecedents and consequences of economic objectification, with research from social and economic psychology.

**Chair:****Luca Andrighetto**

Associate Professor of Social Psychology. Department of Education Sciences. University of Genova. Italy.

**221/13601 Work and Freedom? Working Self-Objectification and Belief in Personal Free Will**

Three experiments (N=254) consistently showed that performing a manual (Study 1 and 2) or a computer (Study 3) objectifying task (vs. non-objectifying and vs.

baseline condition) increases participants’ self-objectification, and, in turn, decreases their belief in having personal free will.

**Cristina Baldissarri**

PhD candidate in Social Psychology, Dept of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy

**Luca Andrighetto**

Associate Professor of Social Psychology, Dept of Education Sciences, University of Genova, Italy

**Alessandro Gabbiadini**

Post-doctoral Fellowship in Social Psychology, Dept of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy

**Chiara Volpato**

Full professor in Social Psychology, Dept of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy

**221/13602 Motivational Effects of Money on Mind and Emotion Perception**

Whilst the negative impact of money on interpersonal harmony has been well documented, the social cognitive processes that underlie them are relatively unknown. I will show that the motivation for money leads to mind deprivation and further undesirable behaviors.

**Xijing Wang**

PhD student, Division of Psychology and Language Sciences, Faculty of Brain Sciences, University of College London, London, UK

**Eva Krumbhuber**

Lecturer in Exp Psychology, Division of Psychology and Language Sciences, Faculty of Brain Sciences, University of College London, London

**221/13603 Money and Relationships: When and Why Thinking About Money Leads People to Approach Other**

Monetary reminders have been shown to discourage people from affiliating with others. We proposed such an effect can be reversed when others are instrumental to people’s goals. Results from four experiments converged to support our proposition.

**Chen Zhansheng**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, the University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China

**Teng Fei**

PhD, School of Psychology, South China Normal University, Guangzhou, China

**Poon Kai-TaK**

Department of Psychological Studies and Centre for Psychosocial Health, The Education University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong

**Zhang Denghao**

Department of Psychology, Renmin University of China, Beijing, China.

**Jiang Yuwei**

Department of Management and Marketing, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong.

**221/13604 Money Cues Increase Agency and Decrease Prosociality Among Children: Early Signs of Market Mode Behaviors**

In a series of six studies, money—the market-mode cue—was presented to children ages 3-6. Handling money (compared with other objects) increased laborious effort, behavior consistent with market mode, and reduced helpfulness and generosity, behaviors consistent with communal mode.

**Agata Gasiorowska**

PhD in Social Psychology, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty of Psychology in Wrocław, Poland

**Lan Nguyen Chaplin**

Department of Managerial Studies, University of Illinois at Chicago, US

**Tomasz Zaleskiewicz**

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty of Psychology in Wrocław, Poland

**Sandra Wygrab**

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty of Psychology in Wrocław, Poland

**Kathleen D. Vohs**

Marketing Department, University of Minnesota, US

221/13605

**Supporting Inequality? Dehumanization of Low Socio-economic Status Groups Contributes to Justify Income Inequality**

Differences in humanity between low and middle socioeconomic-status groups explained differences in the perception in the economic administration of both groups. Low socioeconomic-status groups were perceived as animals unable to administrate their economy. Therefore, participants rejected helping them through welfare

**Mario Sainz**

PhD student, Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada, Granada, Spain

**Rocio Martinez**

Department of Social Psychology, University of Granada. Granada, Spain

**Miguel Moya**

Full Professor, Dept of Social Psychology. University of Granada, Granada, Spain

**Rosa Rodríguez-Bailón**

Dept of Social Psychology, University of Granada. Granada,

**Steve Loughnan**

Lecturer, School of Philosophy, Psychology and Language Sciences, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

14.30 - 16.10 h.

**Blitz: Presentations VII****Session 13:****Consumer behaviour**

Albéniz Room

**Chair:**

David Loschelder

221/14201

**Benchmarking Oral Approach-Avoidance: How Little is Necessary to Evoke In-Out Effects?**

Approach and avoidance tendencies can be induced via the oral system through inward versus outward wandering kinematics during articulation. This effect occurs even when only two single letters are being presented or when stimulus words were presented auditory.

**Ira Theresa Maschmann**

Department of Psychology, University of Cologne

**Lea Boecker**

Department of Psychology, University of Cologne

**Sascha Topolinski**

Department of Psychology, University of Cologne

221/14203

**Word Articulation Effects in Person Perception: Gains in Trustworthiness for Sellers with Inward Directed Usernames**

Four experiments extend word articulation effects to the person perception and consumer attitudes fields, showing that in the context of online markets the mere use of an inward-directed (vs. outward-directed) username increases perceptions of seller trustworthiness.

**Rita Rocha da Silva**

Department of Psychology, University of Cologne

221/14204

**In and Out of Economic Interactions**

We investigate whether pro-social decisions in Trust and Ultimatum Games tend to be more intuitive than self-interested decisions by subtly activating behavioral tendencies as precursors of intuitive responses via the "in-out" effect.

**Michael Zürn**

Department of Psychology, University of Cologne

221/1514

**Regulatory Focus and Endowment Effects: When Promotion Shift Spreads Price Variance.**

We zoomed into the relation of regulatory focus and endowment effects. While we used a dynamic manipulation compared to a mere state manipulation, we obtained not only price over-estimations by prevention focus, but also a reinforced willingness to negotiate by promotion shift.

**Peter-Samuel Arslan**

Psychologist, MSc, Institute of Psychology, Social Cognition Department, University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany

221/1746

**€14,875 for Your Car?! Why Precise Anchors Distinctly Affect Anchor Recipients and Senders**

Precise anchors [€14,875]—those featuring fewer trailing zeros—are more potent than round anchors [€15,000]. The present studies extend the precision literature by establishing opposing effects for anchor recipients and anchor senders and by contrasting theoretically competing mechanisms.

**David Loschelder**

Professor. Institute of Psychology. Leuphana University. Lüneburg. Germany

**Malte Friese**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. Saarland University. Saarbrücken. Germany

**Roman Trötschel**

Professor. Institute of Psychology. Leuphana University. Lüneburg. Germany

221/1360

**What or Whom Do You See?: Dehumanization and Anthropomorphism in Advertisement**



Building on the anthropomorphism and dehumanization literature, we empirically tested if they can co-occur when a non-human (product/brand) and a human entity (model) are presented together (in an advertisement). Results suggest that objectification of the model obstructs the occurrence of anthropomorphism.

#### Iskra Herak

PhD Student, Louvain School of Management Research Institute, Université catholique de Louvain, Louvain la Neuve, Belgium

221/1103

#### Over-satiation Negatively Affects Evaluation of Goal-Relevant (But Not Goal-Irrelevant) Advertised Brands

This research provides one of the first attempts to explore whether and how over-satiation may affect consumer responses to advertising. We showed that a state of over-satiation negatively affected evaluations and buying intentions of advertised brands of the over-consumed product.

#### Christophe Vermeulen

PhD Student. Psychological Sciences Research Institute. Center for the Study of Social Behavior. Catholic University of Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL). Louvain-la-Neuve. Belgium

#### Johan Karremans

Associate Professor. Behavioural Science Institute. Radboud University. Nijmegen. The Netherlands.

#### Mathieu Kacha

Associate Professor. CEREFIGE. University of Lorraine. Metz. France

#### Jean-Luc Herrmann

Professor. CEREFIGE. University of Lorraine. Metz. France

#### Olivier Corneille

Professor. Psychological Sciences Research Institute. Catholic University of Louvain-la-Neuve (UCL). Louvain-la-Neuve. Belgium

221/1192

#### The Carnism Inventory - Measuring the Ideology of Eating Animals

The ideology of eating animals have been described as carnism. The present research showed that carnistic beliefs are positively associated with the eating and killing of animals, SDO, RWA and negatively related with attributed mind and moral status of animals.

#### Tamara Pfeiler

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Department of Personality Psychology and Psychological Assessment. University of Mainz. Germany.

#### Christopher Monteiro

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Cornell University. Ithaca. US.

221/1210

#### The Influence of Cognitive Load on Taste Perception and Consumption Preferences. Behavioral and Neuroimaging Findings

With two neuroimaging studies, we demonstrate the concept of hedonic compensation. Under high compared to low cognitive load, participants display reduced responsivity in neural networks processing taste and reward, leading them to taste less but prefer sweeter drinks.

#### Inga Rösler

PhD Candidate, Department of Social, Health and Organizational Psychology, Utrecht University, Utrecht. Netherlands.

#### Henk van Steenbergen

Assistant Professor, Leiden Institute for Brain and Cognition, Leiden University. Leiden. Netherlands

#### lotte van dillen

Assistant Professor, Social and Organisational Psychology/ Leiden Institute for Brain and Cognition, Leiden University. Leiden. Netherlands

221/1127

#### Mind your Meat: The Effect of Religious Beliefs on Perceptions of Animals and Meat Eaters

We explored people's evaluations of sacred animals, and social others who consumed such animals. Whilst sacred animals were granted human minds, religious transgressors were likened to animals, demonstrating the key role of mind perception in explaining religious beliefs regarding animals.

#### Kunalan Manokara

PhD Candidate, School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Australia

#### Eva Krumhuber

Lecturer, Department of Experimental Psychology, University College London, United Kingdom

#### Albert Lee

Assistant Professor, Division of Psychology, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

221/1347

#### If you are a mother with children, you should not incorporate variety in your consumer choices

The results showed that the consumer who incorporate variety - seeking was evaluated as more interesting. However, the female consumer who preferred variety and has family was evaluated as less responsible than single female consumer who preferred variety.

#### Paulina Śliwińska

Psychologist. PhD Student. Institute of Psychology. Maria Curie-Skłodowska University. Lublin. Poland.

#### Katarzyna Bochyńska

Psychologist. PhD Student. Institute of Psychology. Maria Curie-Skłodowska University. Lublin. Poland.

#### Katarzyna Stasiuk

Psychologist. PhD. Institute of Psychology. Maria Curie-Skłodowska University. Lublin. Poland.

### Session 14:

#### Social identity

Machado Room

#### Chair:

Shelley McKeown Jones

221/13801

#### Subgroup Identification, Threat and Prejudice in Complex Ethnic Relations: Beyond the Binary Ingroup-Outgroup Paradigm.

Through a study of Turkish Cypriots and a representative sample survey from both the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot community it is shown that Ingroup Identification predicts more prejudice towards 'mainland' outgroups through increased threat from the primary outgroup.

#### Charis Psaltis

Associate Professor of Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Cyprus. Cyprus

#### Huseyin Cakal

Lecturer in Psychology. School of Psychology. Keele University. United Kingdom.

221/13802

#### Youth Social Identification and Participation in Sectarian and Civic Behaviour in Northern Ireland

In this study we examine social identity amongst youth in Northern Ireland and demonstrate that strong identification is associated with increased civic participation for Catholics (relative to Protestants), and increased sectarian behaviours for Protestants (relative to Catholics).

#### Shelley McKeown Jones

Lecturer in psychology. Graduate School of Education. University of Bristol. Bristol. United Kingdom.

#### Laura K. Taylor

Lecturer in psychology. School of Psychology. Queen's University Belfast. Belfast. United Kingdom.

221/13803

#### Bridging Majority and Minority Perspectives of Society - The Role of Social Identity Complexity/inclusiveness

On a sample of 767 youth in four Balkan countries, we discovered social identity complexity and inclusiveness predict lower social dominance, more support for affirmative action and lower trust in institutions; they were more predictive for minority's than majority's attitudes.

#### Marija Brankovic

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Singidunum University. Serbia.

#### Iris Zezelj

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Belgrade. Serbia

#### Edona Maloku Bërdyna,

Lecturer in psychology. American University. Kosovo

**221/13804 Building Identity in Post-War Kosovo: Superordinate Categorization Versus Identity Complexity Among Albanians and Serbs**

Studies with segregated ethnic groups in Kosovo (NAlbanians=221, NSerbs=110) reveal that superordinate categorization at national level predicts negative intergroup effects for Albanian majority. For Serb minority, it predicts positive ones but is currently low. More complex identities benefit Albanians.

**Edona Maloku Bërdyna**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. Leiden University. Leiden. Netherlands

**Belle Derks**

Professor of Psychology. Department of Social and Organisational Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. Netherlands.

**Colette van Laar**

Professor of Psychology. Centre for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven, Belgium

**Naomi Ellemers**

Professor of Psychology. Department of Social and Organisational Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. Netherlands.

**221/1241 Rejection Identification Model: The Case of Middle Eastern Refugees in Germany**

We conducted a series of 5 studies cross populations (Palestinians, Mexicans, and Syrian refugees). In contrast to RIM Propositions, in contexts of long-standing prejudice against minority groups, social identification didn't counteract the negative effects of pervasive prejudice on psychological well-being.

**Wala' Maaitah**

Department of Social Psychology- Friedrich Schiller University- Germany

**Nicole Harth****Thomas Kessler****221/14701 Recognition, Identity, and Attitudes Towards Participation of Minorities in Chilean Students**

The paper analyzed the relationship among recognition, common identity, and attitudes toward social participation of three minorities in a sample of Chilean pupils. Results showed differences in the forms of recognition, and the presence of moderation for some minorities.

**David Sirlopú**

Investigador Docente, Facultad de Psicología, Universidad del Desarrollo, Concepción, Chile

**Claudia Paz Pérez-Salas**

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Concepción, Concepción. Chile

**Verónica Villarroel**

Directora del Centro de Investigación y Mejoramiento de la Educación (CIME), Facultad de Psicología, Universidad del Desarrollo, Concepción, Chile

**Catalina García**

Doncente, Facultad de Psicología, Universidad del Desarrollo, Concepción, Chile

**José Luis Saiz**

Psychologist, Departamento de Psicología, Universidad de La Frontera, Temuco, Chile

**221/14702 The Importance of Selecting the Best Prejudice-Reduction Strategy: Direct and Indirect Intergroup Contact Interventions**

We conducted interventions in educational contexts showing that (a) during direct contact, categorization should precede categorization, and (b) outcomes of a direct contact intervention can be spread to a larger number of individuals though vicarious contact techniques.

**Loris Vezzali**

Department of Education and Human Sciences, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Italy

**Gian Antonio Di Bernardo**

Post-Doc, Department of Psychology, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy

**Miles Hewstone**

Professor, Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK

**Sofia Stathi**

Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, Social Work & Counselling, University of Greenwich, Greenwich, UK

**Dora Capozza**

Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, University of Padova, Padova, Italy

**Elena Trifiletti**

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Verona, Verona, Italy

**Dino Giovannini**

Professor, Department of Education and Human Sciences, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy

**221/14703 Who is My Identity Keeper? Negotiating Complex Identities of Youth in Ethnically Mixed Settings**

Twenty-five focus groups with majority and minority youth (N=160) in Croatia revealed how youth understood and defined their ethnic identity and in-group belonging in multiethnic context and how they navigate family and school influences in building and maintaining their ethnicity.

**Dinka Čorkalo Biruški**

Professor, Department of Psychology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

**Lana Pehar**

PhD student, Department of Psychology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

**Margareta Jelić**

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

**Tea Pavin Ivanec**

Professor, Faculty of Teacher Education, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

**Jasmina Tomašić Humer**

Assistant Professor, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Osijek, Osijek, Croatia

**221/14704 Does Violence Beget Violence? Family Ethnic Socialization and Youth Intergroup Bias in Northern Ireland**

Analyses found that the link between exposure to sectarian violence and youth participating in such acts in Northern Ireland is mediated by family ethnic socialization and intergroup bias, highlighting the importance of understanding how family processes affect intergroup relations.

**Laura K. Taylor**

Assistant Professor, School of Psychology, Queen's University Belfast, Belfast, UK

**Shelley McKeown Jones**

Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Education, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

**221/1339 When Identity Slows You Down: High Group Identification When You Are No Longer a Member of the Group**

High group identity has negative and long lasting effects on the individual after the person stops being a member of the group

**Roberto Gutierrez**

Psychologist. University of Hertfordshire. Hatfield, United Kingdom

**Alison Waddie**

Psychologist. University of Hertfordshire. Hatfield. United Kingdom

**Paul Hutchison**

Psychologist. London Metropolitan University. London. United Kingdom

**221/1538 When Religious Orientation Moderates the Consequences of Integration Policies on Threat and Identity Processes**

Our studies investigate the role of religious orientations facing integration policies (in terms of emotions and identity processes). Furthermore they examine the moderating role of religious orientations on the consequences of integration policies (assimilationism, multiculturalism) on emotions and identity processes.

**Nada Negraoui**

PhD, PErSEUs, EA 7312, Lorraine University, Metz, France

**David Bourguignon**

Lecturer, PErSEUs, EA 7312, Lorraine University, Metz, France

**Valérie Fointiait**

Professor, PErSEUs, EA 7312, Lorraine University, Metz, France

**16.10 - 16.40 h.  
Coffee Break**

## 16.40 - 18.20 h. Symposia: Simultaneous Sessions VIII

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**221/100**

### Recent developments in top-down influences on social categorization processes

Manuel Falla Room

The four presentations in this symposium demonstrate the role of a range of top-down effects such as expectancies, motivations, prejudice, and prior knowledge in determining early visual processing of cross-race faces and representations of social categories.

Chair:

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**Kerry Kawakami**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, York University, Toronto, Canada.

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**221/10001**

### A Dynamic Approach to Social Categorization: Behavioral and Neural Evidence

A dynamic approach to social categorization will be discussed, which predicts that stereotypes and conceptual knowledge may shape the visual perception of social categories. Evidence for such 'visual bias' from behavioral techniques (mouse-tracking), brain-imaging, and computational modeling will be presented.

**Jonathan Freeman**

Psychologist, New York University, New York, USA

**Ryan M. Stoler**

Graduate Student, Department of Psychology, New York University, New York, USA

**Kristin Pauker**

Psychologist, University of Manoa, Honolulu, USA

**Diana T. Sanchez**

Psychologist, Rutgers University, Piscataway, USA

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**221/10002**

### Same-same but different: The impact of similarity and race on face perception

Three experiments demonstrated a linear trend of interpersonal similarity between the participant and target on face perception, not qualified by target race. We found that as similarity increased, attention to the eyes and recognition of Black and White targets increased.

**Kerry Kawakami**

Psychologist, York University, Toronto, Canada

**Amanda Williams**

Psychologist, University of Bristol, Bristol, United Kingdom

**Justin Friesen**

Psychologist, University of Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Canada

**Larissa Vingilis-Jaremko**

Psychologist, York University, Toronto, Canada

**David Sidhu**

Graduate Student, Psychology Department, University of Calgary, Calgary, Canada

**Rosa Rodríguez-Bailón**

Psychologist, University of Granada, Granada, Spain

**Elena Cañadas**

Psychologist, University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland

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**221/10003**

### Economic Scarcity Alters Social Perception to Promote Racial Discrimination: Evidence from the Brain and Behavior

When the economy declines, racial discrimination increases. We found that scarcity alters social perception of Black faces at multiple levels (categorization, representation, and neural encoding) to increase anti-Black discrimination, suggesting new mechanisms through which racial disparities proliferate during economic duress.

**Amy Krosch**

Psychologist, Cornell University, Ithaca, USA

**David M. Amodio**

Psychologist, New York University, New York, USA

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**221/10004**

### Visualizing the Development of Social Categories

I use a reverse correlation procedure to visualize the development of racial categorization in White American

children and adults. Results suggest that children's perceptions of racial outgroups are infused with negative affect and are highly divergent from those of adults.

**Yarrow Dunham**

Psychologist, Yale University, New Haven, USA

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**221/60**

### The Social Psychology of (Dis-)belief in Science

Machuca Room

Attitudes towards science appear to be increasingly polarized. This symposium brings together recent research endeavors aimed at understanding how people evaluate science and scientific evidence. Together, the contributions show that science is often misconstrued due to ideological and motivational factors.

Chair:

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**Bastiaan Rutjens**

Assistant professor in Social Psychology, Department of Psychology, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

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**221/6001**

### Exploring the Ideological Antecedents of Science Skepticism: Conservatism, Morality, and Religiosity

Two studies explore the ideological antecedents of science acceptance. Political ideology best predicts skepticism about anthropogenic climate change, while religious belief and moral purity concerns best predict skepticism about vaccines as well as a general disbelief in science.

**Bastiaan Rutjens**

Assistant professor, Psychology Department, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Robbie Sutton**

Professor of Social Psychology, Department of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury, UK

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**221/6002**

### Attitude Roots: Understanding and Overcoming the Motivated Rejection of Science

We introduce the notion of attitude roots: underlying fears, ideologies, and identity needs that sustain and motivate specific surface attitudes like climate skepticism and creationism. Evidence is drawn from meta-analyses of the predictors of climate skepticism and a 25-nation survey.

**Matthew J. Hornsey**

Professor, School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**Kelly S. Fielding**

Associate professor, School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

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**221/6003**

### Explaining Moralized Opposition to Genetically Modified Food in the U.S. and Europe

In representative surveys, opposition to GM food is more moralized in Europe than in the U.S. Religiosity is a stronger predictor of opposition in the US. Connectedness to nature predicts opposition equally across countries, and connectedness is higher in Europe.

**Sydney E. Scott**

PhD Student, Psychology Department, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA.

**Yoel Inbar**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

**Paul Rozin**

Professor, Psychology Department, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA.

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**221/6004**

### Is DNA Destiny? How Essences Distort How We Think About the Genes

Genetic essentialism is the tendency for people to think of genes as similar to essences. This bias distorts how people understand the science of genes, and has broad implications that extend to how they think about sex, race, and crime.

**Steven Heine**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada

221/6005

**Belief in Scientific-Technological Progress and Life Satisfaction: The Role of Personal Control**

Belief in scientific-technological progress is a stronger predictor of life satisfaction than religious beliefs across 69 out of 72 countries. The effect is mediated by personal control and is stronger when it is widely held within a specific culture.

**Olga Stavrova**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Tilburg University. Tilburg. The Netherlands

**Daniel Ehlebracht**

Junior Professor. Institut Für Soziologie Und Sozialpsychologie (ISS). University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Detlef Fetchenhauer**

Professor. Institut für Soziologie und Sozialpsychologie (ISS). University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

221/221

**The Danger of Glorifying the Ingroup: Implications for Intragroup Behavior and Intergroup Relations**

Picasso Room

This symposium explores the effects of glorification (versus attachment) on a variety of group-based attitudes and behaviors in both intra- and intergroup contexts. We demonstrate that glorification discourages constructive, ingroup-critical behavior and exacerbates conflicts with outgroups.

Chair:

**Mengyao Li**

PhD candidate. Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences. University of Massachusetts Amherst. Amherst. USA.

221/22101

**The Differential Effect of Identification Modes on Voice Behavior in Organization**

In a longitudinal research we studied the differential effects of glorification and attachment to the university on voice behavior of university professors. We hypothesized and found that attachment positively predicts whereas glorification negatively predicts engagement in voice behavior.

**Sonia Roccas**

Professor. Department of Education and Psychology. The Open University of Israel. Raanana. Israel.

**Andrey Elster**

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem. Israel.

**Lilach Sagiv**

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem. Israel.

221/22102

**The Relationship Between Ingroup Glorification and Victim Beliefs in Predicting Intergroup Attitudes and Conflict Opinions**

Across three studies in the context of the conflicts in Cyprus, Northern Ireland, and Israel-Palestine, we examine the role of ingroup glorification and different victim beliefs in predicting conflict attitudes, as well as the relationship between these two constructs.

**Johanna Vollhardt**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. Clark University. Worcester. USA.

**Michelle Twali**

Department of Psychology. Clark University. Worcester. USA.

**Christopher Cohrs**

Professor of Psychology. Jacobs University Bremen. Bremen. Germany.

**Andrew McNeill**

Northumbria University. Newcastle upon Tyne. UK.

**Eliana Hadjiandreou**

Department of Psychology. Clark University. Worcester. USA.

221/22103

**"A Very Moral Group", towards Whom? Group Glorification and Responses to Aggression Against Civilians**

Group glorification was associated with moral asymmetry – judging and punishing ingroup transgressions against the outgroup less severely than identical transgressions by outgroup members against ingroup members. This effect was mediated by biased interpretation and recollection of the information provided.

**Noa Schori Eyal**

Post-doctoral Researcher. The IDC School of Psychology. Interdisciplinary Center (IDC). Herzliya. Israel.

**Yechiel Klar**

Professor. The School of Psychological Sciences. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel.

221/22104

**Stepping Into Perpetrators' Shoes: Glorification Motivates Perspective-taking with Ingroup Perpetrators and the Implications for Justice**

In the context of intergroup conflict, three experiments showed that when faced with the ingroup's moral transgressions, ingroup glorification motivated perspective-taking with the perpetrators. Importantly, such perspective-taking can serve a morally disengaging function, leading to reduced support for justice.

**Mengyao Li**

Psychologist. University of Massachusetts Amherst/ Max-Planck-Institute for Research on Collective Goods. USA.

**Bernhard Leidner**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences. University of Massachusetts Amherst. Amherst. USA.

**Silvia Fernandez-Campos**

The New School for Social Research. New York City. USA.

221/47

**How Subtle Social Psychological Mechanisms Reinforce Traditional Gender Roles and Inequality**

Dinner 1 Room

Using various methodologies and examining diverse populations and outcomes (e.g., endorsement of prescriptive beauty norms, help seeking/offering behavior, cognitive performance, and self-objectification/self-sexualization), this symposium presents empirical research that demonstrates how subtle social psychological mechanisms reinforce the traditional gender roles.

Chair:

**Nurit Shnabel**

The School of Psychological Sciences. Tel-Aviv University. Tel-Aviv. Israel.

221/4701

**The Beauty Myth: Prescriptive Norms That Women Should Strive for Beauty Reflect Oppressive Motivations**

This research, consisted of four studies, demonstrates how appearance demands for women increase when traditional gender roles and male dominance are threatened. These findings support feminist theorizing that oppressive motives generate social pressure on women to invest heavily in appearance.

**Nurit Shnabel**

The School of Psychological Sciences, Tel-Aviv University. Tel-Aviv, Israel.

**Leeat Ramati-Tzibar**

The School of Psychological Sciences, Tel-Aviv University. Tel-Aviv, Israel.

**Peter Glick**

Department of Psychology, Lawrence University. Appleton, Wisconsin, USA.

221/4705

**The Effects of Appearance Compliments on Women's and Men's Affect and Cognitive Performance**

Two experiments examined the influence of receiving appearance compliments. While the effects on mood were mostly positive, such compliments consistently impaired cognitive performance. These findings suggest that even seemingly positive forms of objectification can have detrimental consequences, especially for women.

**Rotem Kahalon**

School of Psychological Sciences. Tel-Aviv University, Israel.

**Nurit Shnabel**

School of Psychological Sciences. Tel-Aviv University, Israel

221/4702

**Benevolent Sexism Encourages Dependency-Oriented Cross-Gender Helping Relations**

Four experiments demonstrated that benevolent sexism encourages men to offer women dependency-oriented

help (i.e., direct assistance, rather than autonomy-oriented help), and women—to seek dependency-oriented help from men. As such, benevolent sexism promotes behaviors that perpetuate the traditional gender roles.

**Orly Bareket**

The School of Psychological Sciences, Tel-Aviv University. Tel-Aviv, Israel.

**Nurit Shnabel**

The School of Psychological Sciences, Tel-Aviv University. Tel-Aviv, Israel.

**Yoav Bar-Anan**

Psychology Department, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Beer-Sheva, Israel.

**Anna Kende**

Department of Social Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University. Budapest, Hungary.

**Yael Lazar**

Department of Social Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University. Budapest, Hungary.

221/4703

**Do Sexism and Sensitivity to Inequality Explain Cultural Differences in Self-Objectification?**

South-East Asian (Thai) women experience more body shame, but less body surveillance and self-sexualization, than Western and Russian women. This is explained by differences in benevolent sexism (higher in Thailand) and vertical individualism (lower in Thailand) respectively.

**Robin Wollast**

Unité de Psychologie Sociale, Université Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels, Belgium.

**Olivier Klein**

Free University of Bruxelles, Belgium

**Philippe Bernard**

Unité de Psychologie Sociale, Université Libre de Bruxelles. Brussels, Belgium.

221/4704

**Subtle Social Psychological Mechanisms That Reinforce Traditional Gender Roles: Theoretical Implications and Practical Applications**

Discussant

**Olivier Klein**

Free University of Bruxelles, Belgium

221/106

**The Social Psychology of Punishing “Innocent” Targets: Recent Research on Collective/vicarious/displaced Punishment**

Dinner 2 Room

Five talks will address the question when and why observers, victims or their fellow group members (i.e., vicarious punishment) lash out against entire groups (i.e., collective punishment) or individuals who were personally uninvolved in an original offense (i.e., displaced punishment).

Chair:

**Mario Gollwitzer**

Professor of Psychology. Department of Psychology. Philipps University Marburg. Marburg. Germany.

221/10601

**Morals, Black Sheep, and Their Victims: What Triggers Harsh Punishment of Unfair Behavior?**

Does punishment aim at protecting ingroup norms or victims? Four studies orthogonally crossed fairness, perpetrator, and victim group membership. Unfair behavior consistently triggered punishment. The influence of perpetrator and victim group membership differed according to study setting and intergroup relation.

**Stefanie Hechler**

PhD student in Psychology. Department of Psychology. Friedrich Schiller University of Jena. Jena. Germany.

**Thomas Kessler**

Professor of Psychology. Department of Psychology. Friedrich Schiller University of Jena. Jena. Germany.

221/10602

**Characters of the Ingroup That Cause the Members to Retaliate Vicariously**

In two studies, I examined the effects of fairness on vicarious retaliation in intergroup conflict. Results indicated that group membership is not enough for vicarious retaliation; it might depend on the psychological reward offered to ingroup members by social fairness.

**Tomohiro Kumagai**

Professor of Psychology. Department of Communication and Culture. Otsuma Women's University. Tokyo. Japan.

221/10603

**Displaced Revenge Aims at Sending a Message to the Original Perpetrator**

In three studies, we examined the effect of entitativity on displaced revenge tendencies. Our findings suggest that sending a message to the original perpetrator is an important aspect of the psychological dynamics underlying displaced revenge.

**Mario Gollwitzer**

Professor of Psychology. Department of Psychology. Philipps University Marburg. Marburg. Germany.

**Arne Sjöström**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Philipps University Marburg. Marburg. Germany.

**Zoe Magraw-Mickelson**

PhD student in Psychology. Department of Psychology. Philipps University Marburg. Marburg. Germany.

221/10604

**Collective Punishment as a Function of Entitativity and Punishment Goals**

Group entitativity increases support for third-party collective punishment because members of highly entitative groups are perceived as more similar and interchangeable. These perceptions in turn increase the perceived likelihood of the effectiveness of collective punishments at deterring future wrongdoings.

**Andrea Pereira**

Postdoctoral Researcher. Department of Psychology. New York University. New York. USA.

**Jan-Willem van Prooijen**

Professor of Psychology. Department of Experimental and Applied Psychology. VU University. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

221/10605

**When Justice Needs to Be Done, Collective Apologies Only Reduce Collective Punishment of Valued Groups**

We investigated collective apologies effects on one's support for collective punishment. Two studies suggest collective apologies help a group of innocent people dissociate from the offenders (and avoid punishment) when justice must be done and the group is morally valued.

**Jacques Berent**

Research Assistant. Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences. University of Geneva. Geneva. Switzerland.

**Juan M Falomir Pichastor**

Professor of Psychology. Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences. University of Geneva. Geneva. Switzerland.

221/162

**The Moral Lives of Others: Person Perception in Moral Judgment**

Andalucía III Room

Moral judgments center around judgments of persons: people oftentimes ask not “is this action wrong?”, but rather “is this person good or bad?” In this symposium we demonstrate how a person-centered approach has yielded new insight into the moral mind.

Chair:

**Paul Conway**

Florida State University. USA.

221/16201

**Person Centered Morality**

We are fundamentally motivated to understand the character of others. Features of an act that signal virtues or vices can carry more weight in moral judgment than the consequences of the act, or whether a moral rule has been broken.

**Eric Luis Uhlmann**

INSEAD Business School

Luke (Lei) Zhu  
University of Manitoba  
David Tannenbaum  
University of Utah

**221/16202 Inference of Trust from Intuitive Moral Judgments**  
We provide empirical support for a partner choice account of moral intuitions whereby typically deontological judgments confer an adaptive function by increasing a person's likelihood of being chosen as a cooperation partner.

Jim A.C. Everett  
University of Oxford  
David Pizarro  
Cornell University  
Molly Crockett  
University of Oxford

**221/16203 Asymmetrical Conformity Effects in Moral Cognition**  
People conform more with deontological than consequentialist others. We argue this asymmetrical conformity suggests that people intuitively refrain from making utilitarian judgments as these might arouse moral suspicion in others.

Dries H. Bostyn  
Ghent University  
Arne Roets  
Ghent University

**221/16204 The Social Implications of Dilemma Judgments**  
Rather than examining the processes driving judgments when causing harm maximizes outcomes, this work examines the social implications of such judgments: People intuit the dual-process model, strategically alter judgments to impress others, and asymmetrically express outrage regarding others' judgments

Paul Conway  
Florida State University

**221/159 Not Just a Numbers Game: How Offer Presentation and Supplemental Rationales Influence Negotiations**  
Andalucia II Room

In addition to what you offer, how you make the offer plays a decisive role for negotiation success. In five talks, this symposium showcases the latest research on how offer presentation affects both interpersonal relations and settlement terms in negotiations.

Chair:

Alice Lee  
Columbia Business School. USA.

**221/15901 Limits Versus Critiques: Divergent Effects of Constraint and Disparagement Rationales in Negotiations**  
Across four studies, constraint rationales (referring to limits) fared better than disparagement rationales (offering critiques) and control conditions in terms of settlements and impressions. Results also highlight a mediator (assumed reservation price) and a boundary (seller's attachment to the object).

Alice Lee  
Columbia Business School  
Daniel Ames  
Columbia Business School

**221/15902 The Motivated-Adjustment Model of Anchoring: How the Framing of Anchors Matter in Negotiations**  
The current research tested a Motivated-Adjustment Model of Anchoring (MAMA) that combines framing and anchoring to elucidate how concession aversion moderates anchoring in negotiations. The results highlight the key role that motivational processes play in mixed-motive decision-making.

Johann Majer  
Leuphana University  
David Loschelder  
Leuphana University

Adam Galinsky  
Columbia Business School  
Roman Trötschel  
Leuphana University

**221/15903 Concession Request Frames in Negotiations**  
Three studies examined the effects of framing concession requests that emphasize requestor-benefit versus conceder-cost. Findings show that requests around conceder-cost elicit more compliance and achieve better economic outcomes for requestors but leave negotiation counterparts less satisfied than requests emphasizing requestor-benefit.

Nazli Bhatia  
CATÓLICA-LISBON School of Business & Economics  
Rosalind Chow  
Carnegie Mellon University

**221/15905 Discussion: How You Present an Offer is Equally as Important as What You Offer.**

The final discussion will integrate the findings from the four talks and highlight how each introduces and empirically tests key social psychological processes that shape negotiation outcomes and interpersonal perceptions at the bargaining table.

David Loschelder  
Leuphana University Lüneburg

**221/140 When the Online and Offline Worlds Collide: Exploring How Digital Technology Affects Collective Action**  
Seminar Room

In this digital age, people have opportunities to engage with the social world in new and different ways. This symposium presents a timely opportunity to unpack the relationships between technology and psychology, engagement and slacktivism, online and offline mobilization.

Chair:

Laura Smith  
Senior Lecturer in Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Bath. Bath. United Kingdom.

**221/14001 After Aylan Kurdi: Online Discussions About Threat and Harm Increase Solidarity with Refugees Over Time**  
We investigate the enduring psychological impact of images of Aylan Kurdi, a Syrian child refugee, on solidarity with refugees. We find that an increase in solidarity can occur to the extent that online discussions were about mortality, harm, and threat.

Laura Smith  
Senior Lecturer in Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Bath. Bath. UK.

Emma Thomas  
School of Psychology. Flinders University. Adelaide. Australia.

Craig McGarty  
Professor of Social and Political Psychology. School of Social Sciences and Psychology. University of Western Sydney. Sydney. Australia.

**221/14002 Reconsidering Slacktivism: Online Collective Action, Perceived Efficacy and Activism Experience Combine to Affect Further Participation**

In response to the slacktivism debate, an experiment examined whether online collective action facilitates or inhibits future engagement, measured at two time points. Results demonstrate both a facilitation and inhibition effect, dependent on time, participants' efficacy perceptions and prior activism.

Denise Wilkins  
PhD Candidate in Psychology. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. UK.

Andrew Livingstone  
Senior Lecturer in Social Psychology. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. UK.

Mark Levine  
Professor of Social Psychology, University of Exeter. UK

**221/14003 Activists' Radicalization in the Context of Ingroup and Outgroup Visibility in Social Media and Offline**

We conducted two experiments to test whether offline and online, ingroup and outgroup identifiability influence activists' radical intentions. Our findings suggest that radicalization is affected by the site of discussion only in the presence of high perceived outgroup punishability.

**Anna Kende**

Social Psychologist, Department of Social Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary.

**Sandy Schumann**

Wiener-Anspach Post-doctoral Fellow, Centre for the Study of Intergroup Conflict, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK.

**Russell Spears**

Professor of Social Psychology, Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences, University of Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands.

**221/14004 Discussant****Russell Spears**

Professor of Social Psychology, Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences, University of Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands.

**221/62****Peer Influences on the Development of Aggressive Behavior in Childhood and Adolescence: Longitudinal Analyses**

Andalucía I Room

"The present symposium presents longitudinal and multi-level analyses examining the role of peer problems and peer socialization on the development of aggression in childhood and adolescence. All presentations are based on large data sets each including more than 1,000 participants."

**Chair:****Janis Jung**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany.

**221/6201 The Socializing Effect of Classroom Aggression on the Development of Aggression and Social Rejection**

The present study examined the moderating effect of classroom aggression on the development of individual aggression over time and on the path from individual aggression to social rejection in a sample of 1,284 elementary school children.

**Helena Rohlf**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

**Barbara Krahe**

Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

**Robert Busching**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

**221/6202 Physical Attractiveness, Peer Problems, and Aggressive Behavior in Middle Childhood: A 3-Year Longitudinal Study**

The link between low physical attractiveness and aggressive behavior, mediated by higher peer problems, is examined in a 3-year longitudinal study of 1,043 children. Results revealed a small but significant indirect effect.

**Fabian Kirsch**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

**Barbara Krahe**

Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

**Robert Busching**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

**221/6203 External Control Beliefs as Mediator in the Link Between Peers' Acceptance of Aggression and Aggression**

This longitudinal study examined external control beliefs as mediator in the link between peers' acceptance of aggression and the development of aggressive behavior in a sample of  $N = 1,466$  male and female participants aged between 10 and 18 years.

**Janis Jung**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

**Barbara Krahe**

Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

**Robert Busching**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

**221/6204 The Contagious Effect of Deviant Behavior in Adolescence: A Longitudinal Multi-Level Study**

This study investigated the influence of the consistency of deviant behavior in the peer group on the development of individual deviant behavior in a sample of 16,891 adolescents assessed at two data waves one year separated.

**Robert Busching**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

**Barbara Krahe**

Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

## 16.40 - 18.20 h. Blitz: Presentations VIII

### Session 15:

#### Ideologies, Values, Societal Attitudes and Political Responses

Albéniz Room

Chair:

Xenia Chrysochoou

221/1697

#### Right-Wing Authoritarianism, Societal Threat to Safety, and Strategies of Exposure to Information

In a quasi-experimental vignette study, authoritarians were less inclined to read general information and more inclined to read threatening information than non-authoritarians were, independently from the presence of societal threat. Exposure to threatening information, combined with societal threat, reinforced RWA.

**Silvia Russo**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Örebro University. Örebro. Sweden.

**Michele Roccato**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Torino. Torino. Italy

221/1191

#### Right-Wing Authoritarianism is Negatively Associated with Counter-Conditioning

Little empirical evidence exists regarding the link between Right Wing Authoritarianism and attitude change - as a result of the exposition of counter attitudinal information. We conducted three studies using an evaluative counter-conditioning procedure in order to address this question.

**Amélie Bret**

PhD Student. LPNC, University Grenoble Alpes and IPSY, Université Catholique de Louvain

**Adrien Mierop**

PhD Student, IPSY, Université Catholique de Louvain

**Martial Mermillod**

Prof. LPNC, University Grenoble Alpes

**Olivier Corneille**

Prof. IPSY, Université Catholique de Louvain

221/1579

#### Are Liberals and Conservatives Equally Motivated to Feel Empathy Toward Others?

Across three cultural contexts, liberals and conservatives wanted to feel less empathy toward members of the opposing political group, compared to their own or a neutral group. Nonetheless, on average, liberals were more motivated than conservatives to experience empathy toward others.

**Yossi Hasson**

Psychology. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem and The Interdisciplinary Center, Herzliya. Israel

**Maya Tamir**

Psychology. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Israel.

**Kea Brahm**

Psychology. Jacobs University, Bremen. Germany

**Christopher Cohrs**

Psychology. Jacobs University, Bremen. Germany

**Eran Halperin**

Psychology. The Interdisciplinary Center, Herzliya. Israel.

221/1463

#### Victims, Vignettes and Video Tapes: A Meta-Analysis of Experimental Research on Victim Derogation from Lerner & Simmons (1966) to Present

Contemporary research on victim derogation has borne mixed results. A meta-analysis ( $K = 55$ ) of experimental research from Lerner and Simmons onwards revealed a small derogation effect, and studies using more emotionally impactful stimuli (e.g., Lerner & Simmons paradigm) produced larger effects than those using less impactful stimuli (e.g., vignettes).

**Rael Dawtry**

Post-doctoral Researcher. Department of Psychology. University of Essex. Colchester. UK.

221/1725

**Mitchell Callan**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Essex. Colchester. UK.

**Annelie J. Harvey**

Lecturer. Department of Psychology. Anglia Ruskin University. Cambridge. UK.

**James M. Olson**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Western Ontario. London. Canada.

#### The Moderating Role of Ideologies on the Perceptions of Economic Inequality: A Multilevel Approach

We examined the moderating role of ideologies on the relationship between the degree of perceived and desired economic inequality, using a multilevel analysis with 41 countries. Results showed such relationship was positive/stronger among people who endorse more meritocracy beliefs.

**Efrain Garcia-Sanchez**

Psychologist, PhD Candidate, Mind, Brain and Behaviour Research Center at the University of Granada, Spain

**Jojanneke Van der Toorn**

Psychologist, Assistant Professor, Social and Behavioural Sciences, Utrecht University, The Netherlands.

**Rosa Rodríguez-Bailón**

Psychologist, Associate Professor, Department of Social Psychology at the Mind, Brain and Behaviour Research Center, University of Granada, Spain.

**Guillermo B. Willis**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor, Department of Social Psychology at the Mind, Brain and Behaviour Research Center, University of Granada, Spain

221/1827

#### Social Justice, Legitimacy and Social Change: On the Interaction Between Distributive and Procedural Justice

When does perceived social injustice promote egalitarian preferences and dispositions towards social change? We show that perceived distributive injustice is particularly relevant in predicting egalitarian preferences and dispositions to social change when procedural injustice is also perceived to be high.

**Cristobal Moya**

Sociologist, Lecturer, School of Sociology, Universidad Diego Portales

**Monica Gerber**

PhD in Social Research Methods, Associate Professor, School of Sociology, Universidad Diego Portales

221/1373

#### Failing promises of the social order and the rise of fascist beliefs

In crisis, two survey studies in Greece show that failing promises of the social order correlated positively with conservative beliefs and tolerance of violence. F-beliefs relate positively with system justification and violence towards weaker groups and negatively with activist violence.

**Xenia Chrysochoou**

Professor of Social and Political Psychology, Dept of Psychology, Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, Athens, Greece

221/1880

#### Perceived Social Norms and the Transition from Minority to Mainstream of Far-Right Movements

This study investigates the processes enabling political minorities to develop into the mainstream by examining the role of perceived social norms (PSN) in context of presidential election. The results support the view that the shaping of PSN in times of collective uncertainty is critical to weaken public opposition to far-right movements.

**Isabelle Portelinha**

Department of Social Science, Raritan Valley CC, Somerville, NJ, USA

**Guy Elcheroth**

University of Lausanne, Institut des Sciences Sociales, Lausanne, Switzerland

221/1550

#### Meaning-Making in the Shadow of Terrorism: The Case of the Charlie Hebdo Attack in Paris

This research investigates French citizens' symbolic responses to January 7, 2015 Charlie Hebdo terrorist



attack in Paris. Searching for and finding meaning were examined using the social stage model of collective coping with disasters. Results showed participants' responses temporal evolution.

**Petra Pelletier**  
Paris Descartes University

221/1488

### Reducing Dehumanisation Towards Extremely Negative Outgroups: The Role of Human Meaning and Multiple Categorisation.

Two studies tested whether multiple categorisation and salience of human identity reduce dehumanisation towards extremely negative outgroups. Results showed the relevant role of salience of a specific image of humanity and the accessibility of multiple versus simple categorisation.

**Naira Delgado**  
Assistant Professor. University of La Laguna. Spain.

**Paula Hernández-Reyes**  
PhD Student. University of La Laguna. Spain.

**Laura Rodríguez-Gómez**  
PhD Student. University of La Laguna. Spain.

**Ramón Rodríguez-Torres**  
Full Professor. University of La Laguna. Spain.

221/1531

### A Worldwide Zeitgeist of Decline? The Psychometrics of Collective Societal Discontent Across 28 Countries

At present, many countries suffer from collective societal discontent. We developed an international Zeitgeist-measure to study this. Measurement invariance analyses showed our scale was reliable in 28 countries. We also examined relationships between Zeitgeist, inequality and (economic) quality of life.

**Anne Marthe van der Bles**  
Psychologist. University of Groningen. Groningen. the Netherlands.

**Tom Postmes**  
Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. the Netherlands.

**Rob R. Meijer**  
Psychometrician. Department of Psychometrics and Statistics. University of Groningen. Groningen. the Netherlands.

**Jolanda Jetten**  
University of Queensland, Australia

221/1707

### Community Collectivism: How Fundamental Cultural Values Explain Societal Attitudes

In this talk we present a new conceptualization of culture, the Community Collectivism Scale, and discuss its ability to predict a wide range of outcomes, from individual attitudes (e.g., towards healthcare) to intergroup perceptions (sexism, authoritarianism) and behavior (e.g., voting behavior).

**Biröl Akkus**  
Hengelo Ov

**Katherine Stroebe**  
Social Psychologist. Associate Professor. Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences. University of Groningen. Groningen. Netherlands

**Tom Postmes**  
Social Psychologist. Full Professor. Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences. University of Groningen. Groningen. Netherlands

## Session 16 (Part I):

### Evaluative Conditioning and Attitude Formation

Machado Room

Chair:

Adam Hahn

221/1005

### Are Neutral or Ambiguous Targets More Vulnerable to Misattribution Than Valenced Targets?

What targets of judgment are the most susceptible to priming? Contrary to the predominant assumption, two experiments (Total N: 1,565) found that, in the Affect Misattribution Procedure, valenced targets are as susceptible to priming as ambiguous and neutral targets.

**Yael Ecker**  
Graduate student in Psychology. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Beer-Sheva. Israel.

221/1745

**Tal Moran**

PhD candidate in Psychology. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Beer-Sheva. Israel.

**Yoav Bar-Anan**

Psychologist. Doctor. Ben-Gurion University in the Negev. Beer-Sheva. Israel.

### The Influence of Misinformation Manipulations on Evaluative Conditioning

Previous studies suggest that evaluative conditioning (EC) is mediated by explicit memory. It might therefore be susceptible to manipulations known to influence memory. We tested and show that EC is susceptible to a misinformation manipulation regarding the previous stimulus pairings.

**Taylor Benedict**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Department of Psychology. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Anne Gast**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Department of Psychology. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

221/1387

### Distributed Practice Can Boost Evaluative Conditioning by Increasing Memory for the Stimulus Pairs

Evaluative conditioning describes a change in liking of a stimulus by repeatedly pairing this stimulus with a positive or negative stimulus. We show that this effect can be increased by distributed compared to contiguous repetitions of the pairings.

**Jasmin Richter**

Psychologist. PhD Student. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Department of Psychology. Faculty of Human Sciences. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Anne Gast**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Department of Psychology. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

221/1847

### The effect of brightness on person perception

With two studies we test the effect of picture brightness on the perception of others. Our data show that the associations between the relative differences between brightness and darkness and the conceptual differences between calmness and aggression, spill over to perception of others.

**Anne Schietecat**

PhD candidate. Eindhoven University of Technology, Human Technology Interaction department

**Daniel Lakens**

Assistant Professor. Eindhoven University of Technology. Human Technology Interaction Department.

**Yvonne de Kort**

Professor. Eindhoven University of Technology. Human Technology Interaction Department

221/1239

### Facing One's Implicit Bias: Prediction of IAT Scores, but not IAT Completion, Leads to Acknowledgment of Intergroup Bias

Implicit bias testing has become widely publicly available and popular. Three studies show that predicting IAT scores, but not IAT completion alone, can lead to acknowledgement of more bias against minorities through adaptation of explicit evaluations to implicit evaluations.

**Adam Hahn**

Assistant Professor, Social and Economic Cognition I, Social Cognition Center Cologne, Department of Psychology, University of Cologne, Germany

221/1877

### Self-Construct and Affects Moderate Congruity Effect: The Influence of Higher Order Variables on Evaluative Priming

Much research challenge the automaticity of evaluative priming (EP). We suggest higher order variables moderate EP effects. In Experiment 1, an interdependent-self produced a congruity effect, whereas an independent-self eliminated it. In Experiment 2, we replicated and extended these findings.

**Aurore Lemonnier**

PhD Student. Social Psychology Laboratory. Institute of Psychology. University Paris Descartes. Boulogne-Billancourt. France.

**Theodore Alexopoulos**

Assistant Professor. Social Psychology Laboratory. Institute of Psychology. University Paris Descartes. Boulogne-Billancourt. France.

**Rasyid Bo Sanitioso**

Professor. Social Psychology Laboratory. Institute of Psychology. University Paris Descartes. Boulogne-Billancourt. France.

**Session 16 (Part II):****Face Processing**

Machado Room

**Chair:**

Lasana Harris

**221/1230****Manipulated Valence Moderates the Happy Face Advantage**

After manipulating the valence of male Caucasian faces, a happy face advantage emerged in emotion categorization for positively, but not for negatively valenced faces. This supports the evaluative congruence account of the effects of social category cues on emotion categorization.

**Sofie Lindeberg**

PhD student. School of Psychology and Speech Pathology. Faculty of Health Sciences. Curtin University. Perth. Australia.

**Ottmar Lipp**

Professor. School of Psychology and Speech Pathology. Faculty of Health Sciences. Curtin University. Perth. Australia.

**221/19001****The Impact of High Versus Low-Level Processing on Facial Emotion Categorisation in Infants and Adults**

Adults categorise facial expressions of anger and disgust with high-level processing such as language, but rely on low-level processing such as visual differences when high-level processing is unavailable. Infants can also discriminate anger and disgust, using low-level visual discrimination.

**Lasana Harris**

Senior Lecturer. Department of Experimental Psychology. University College London. London. United Kingdom.

**Makeba Wilbourn**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology and Neuroscience. Duke University. Durham, NC. United States of America.

**Ashley Ruba**

Graduate student. Department of Psychology. University of Washington. Seattle, WA. United States of America.

**Kristin Johnson**

Graduate student. Department of Psychology and Neuroscience. Duke University. Durham, NC. United States of America.

**221/19002****Configural Face Processing Shapes the Extent to Which Emotions Influence Mind Attribution**

The present research examined whether configural processes modulate the extent to which facial emotions shape perceived agency and moral ability. Furthermore, we investigated whether facial motion provides configural information that can overcome classic face inversion effects.

**Eva Krumhuber**

Lecturer. Department of Experimental Psychology. University College London. London. United Kingdom.

**Matilda Uusitalo Hultgren**

Psychologist. Department of Experimental Psychology. University College London. London. United Kingdom.

**Yukun Lai**

Senior Lecturer. School of Computer Science and Informatics. Cardiff University. Cardiff. United Kingdom.

**Paul Rosin**

Professor. School of Computer Science and Informatics. Cardiff University. Cardiff. United Kingdom.

**221/19003****Social Categorisation as a Function of Feature-Specific Attention Allocation.**

Feature-specific attention allocation impacts (a) automatic attitude activation, (b) the generalisation of newly acquired attitudes, and (c) amplitude variations of the P3a (an ERP marker of attention orienting) evoked by (unexpected) emotional and age-related facial features.

**Adriaan Spruyt**

Ghent University, Belgium

**221/19004****How Moral Integrity Shapes Processing of Facial Expressions of Emotion**

The present research demonstrates how moral integrity threats and affirmations shape the social perception of emotion, and how this varies with individual differences in social anxiety, pointing to the importance of the social context when considering affective processing biases.

**lotte Van Dillen**

Associate Professor. Department of Social and Organisational Psychology. Leiden University. Leiden. The Netherlands.

**Wilco van Dijk**

Professor. Department of Social and Organisational Psychology. Leiden University. Leiden. The Netherlands.

**Mark van Rotteveel**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**Dorien Enter**

Psychologist. Behavioural Science Institute. Radboud University. Nijmegen. The Netherlands.

18.20 - 19.30 h.

**Round Table Discussion: Building Support for Social Psychologists at Risk**

Manuel Falla Room

**Discussants:****Manuela Barreto**

Chair and EASP President

**Members of the Platform for Social Psychologists in Turkey****Fouad Bou Zeineddine****Katherine Reynolds**

President of ISPP

Across the world, academics in general and social psychologists in particular are increasingly facing hard times. Some are having to flee from conflict and war. Some are facing religious, political and other forms of persecution. Others are the target of repression from authoritarian regimes. And yet others are caught up in travel bans and other exclusionary measures. EASP, in conjunction with ISPP, has already taken a number of measures in responses to specific crises, notably in Turkey. How should we and how can we go further? What are the most pressing needs of our colleagues at risk and how can we meet them? The aim of this session is to hear from such colleagues, to learn about current initiatives, and – most importantly – to generate ideas for new, effective forms of solidarity. All members are invited to come and contribute to this urgent discussion.

18.20 - 19.30 h.

**Poster: Session 2**

Hall

**Social Cognition****221/1051****The Mediating Role of Depression and Anxiety on Relation Between Seasonality and Subjective Well - Being**

In this study, differences in seasonality, subjective well-being, depression and anxiety of university students as a gender, relation between of seasonality and subjective well-being and and mediator role of depression in this relation we examined.

**Elvan Kiremitci**

Psychologist. Research Assistant. Abant Izzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

**Hamit COSKUN**

Psychologist. Professor. Abant Izzet baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

**221/1288****What Makes a Face Appear (Un)trustworthy? Creating an Untrustworthiness-Trustworthiness Dimension Using Reverse Correlation.**

This study replicates earlier findings on facial trustworthiness, extends these findings to gender-neutral faces, a larger variety in judges, and an adjusted reverse correlation methodology, and provides researchers with a useful criterion trustworthiness dimension to compare their own data to.

**Lin Jansen**

PhD Student. Behavioural Science Institute. Radboud University. Nijmegen. The Netherlands.

**Ron Dotsch**

Utrecht University, The Netherlands

**Daniël Wigboldus**

Professor. Behavioural Science Institute. Radboud University. Nijmegen. The Netherlands.

**221/1313****Retraining Associations: An Intervention to Protect Relatively Corpulent Women's Body Satisfaction from Thin Ideal Exposure**

Retraining associations between thinness and beauty was examined as a way to protect body satisfaction from thin ideal exposure. Reinforcing large-beautiful associations was found to suppress the decrease in body satisfaction following thin ideal exposure observed among high-BMI women.

**Leila Selimbegovic**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, School of Arts and Humanities, Université de Poitiers, France

**Julie Collange**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Institute of Psychology, Université Paris Descartes, France

**Yvana Bocage-Barthelemy**

Phd Candidate, Department of Psychology, School of Arts and Humanities, Université de Poitiers, France

**Armand Chatard**

Professor, Department of Psychology, School of Arts and Humanities, Université de Poitiers, France

**221/1322****It's Not Just a Game! The Effect of Sexually Objectifying Video Games on Player's Objectification**

In two studies, we investigated whether identifying with a videogame character who objectifies women increases associations between women and objects and whether this association lead to women's objectification. Results partially supported our prediction.

**Elisa Sarda**

Psychologist.Ph.D.Université Grenoble Alpes. Grenoble. France

**Laurent Bègue**

University Grenoble Alpes

**Clémentine Bry**

University Savoie Mont Blanc, France

**Philippe Bernard**

Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium

**Olivier Klein**

Free University of Bruxelles, Belgium

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

221/1329

**Social Stereotyping: Contrasting Facilitation Versus Inhibition Hypothesis.**

In this paper, we approach the effects of presence of others in stereotyping. Our experiment contrasts Castelli and Tomelleri (2008) and Lambert et al. (2003) opposite results. Our procedure turned the experimental setting of these two experiments more similar by manipulating the presence of others as co-action vs isolation. Results did not fully replicate the two original experiments and performance on the two tasks were shown to be one of the sources of differences between the two studies

**Pedro Figueira**

PhD Student. William James Research Center. ISPA-IU. Lisbon. Portugal.

**Teresa Garcia-Marques**

Psychologist Professor, Social and Organization Psychology Department, ISPA- Instituto Universitário, Lisboa, Portugal

221/1349

**Width or Weight? Facial Adiposity Accounts for Width-to-Height Ratio's Association with Trustworthiness but not Aggression**

Facial width-to-height ratio (fWHR) has been associated both with trustworthiness and aggressiveness judgments. However, we found that when its close correlate facial adiposity (perceived weight) was controlled, fWHR no longer predicted trustworthiness, but still predicted aggressiveness.

**Erdem Ozan Meral**

MA Student. Department of Psychology. Bogazici University. Istanbul. Turkey

**Ceren Su Abacioglu**

PhD Candidate. Child Development and Education. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**Gul Gunaydin**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. Bilkent University. Ankara. Turkey

**Emre Selcuk**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. Middle East Technical University. Ankara. Turkey

221/1361

**The Use of Transitive Verbs Elicits the Perception of Blame and Social Power**

A series of experiments revealed that interrogations using transitive rather than intransitive verbs led to enhanced perception of blame as well as stronger social power on the side of the interrogator. Implications for forensic and education contexts are discussed.

**Minoru Karasawa**

Professor, Dept. of Psychology, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan

**Sayaka Suga**

Assistant Professor, Division of Liberal Arts &amp; Sciences, Aichi Gakuin University, Nisshin, Japan

**Ami Sato**

Graduate Student, Dept. of Psychology, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan

221/1394

**The Face Value. Morality and Competence Perceived from Faces Produce Gender Discrimination in Hiring Decisions.**

The study investigates whether competence and morality perceived from faces affect the evaluation of male and female candidates for a job position. Findings show that women are judged both for their competence and morality, whereas men for their competence only.

**Sara Pireddu**

PhD Student. Department of Psychology. Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna. Bologna. Italy.

**Michela Menegatti**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna. Bologna. Italy.

**Silvia Moscatelli**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna. Bologna. Italy.

221/1400

**Can Smartphone Use Influence Our Decision- Making Process?**

This research aims to explore whether different technological devices can impact on judgment and decision

making processes. A series of studies indicates that use of smartphones enhances more intuitive and heuristic judgments as compared with using PCs or laptops.

**Shir Etgar**

Social Psychologist. Doctor. The Research Center for Internet Psychology, Sammy Ofer School of Communication, Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya DO

**Yair Amichai-Hamburger**

Social Psychologist. Professor. The Research Center for Internet Psychology, Sammy Ofer School of Communication, Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya

221/1406

**Dynamical Representation of Dominance Relationships in the Human Rostromedial Prefrontal Cortex**

BOLD activity in the rmPFC represents social dominance relationships as learnt from competitive interactions, while the vmPFC and the ventral striatum encode social victories and defeats, respectively. Electrical stimulation of the rmPFC modulates learning and updating of social dominance representations.

**Jean-Claude Dreher**

Research director, CNRS, Institut des Sciences Cognitives, Lyon, France

**Romain Ligneul**

Post-doc, Donders Institute

**Ignacio Obeso**

Centro Integral en Neurociencias A.C. (CINAC), HM Hospitales-Puerta del Sur and CEU-San Pablo University, Madrid, Spain

**Christan Ruff**

Professor, Laboratory for Social and Neural Systems Research (SNS-Lab), Department of Economics, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland.

221/1432

**Exploring the Structure of Morality with a New Moral Image Database**

We present a moral image database comprising 2,900 images normed by over 2,600 participants. A subset of these images was normed on Haidt's moral foundations and Janoff-Bulman's moral motives, providing an integrative summary of two descriptions of the moral domain.

**Damien Crone**

Psychologist. Melbourne School of Psychological Sciences. The University of Melbourne, Melbourne. Australia.

**Stefan Bode**

Psychologist. Melbourne School of Psychological Sciences. The University of Melbourne. Melbourne. Australia.

**Carsten Murawski**

Economist. Department of Finance. The University of Melbourne. Australia.

**Simon Laham**

Psychologist. Melbourne School of Psychological Sciences. The University of Melbourne. Melbourne. Australia.

221/1504

**The Influence of Visual Context on the Categorization of Facial Trustworthiness**

Two studies investigated the influence of visual context on the categorization of facial trustworthiness by using mouse-tracking techniques. Results showed that threatening visual contexts influence the categorization of facial trustworthiness and its time dynamics over and beyond the mere effect of valence.

**Marco Biella**

PhD Student. Department of Psychology. University of Milano - Bicocca. Milano. Italy

**Marco Brambilla**

Researcher. Department of Psychology. University of Milano - Bicocca. Milano. Italy

**Jonathan Freeman**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. New York University. New York. United States

221/1515

**Harmfulness/Impurity versus Violations of Relational Model Principles: What explains moral perception across Turkey & US?**

This paper adopts Relational Model Theory, hypothesizes that relationship violation constitutes moral wrongness; two cultures US and Turkey were addressed. Relational component made the case moral and RMT

principles emerged as better predictors to understand moral wrongness in both cultures.

**Beyza Tepe**

Istanbul

**Arzu Aydın Karakulak**

Phd. Psychology Department. Bahçeşehir University. Istanbul. Turkey

221/1530

**E-Autobiography: Understanding One's (Professional) Life through Automated Analysis of One's E-Mail Inbox**

E-mails can serve as a rich source of information for understanding oneself in social interaction. The author downloaded his email inbox and applied statistical techniques to describe clusters of inbox contributors, topics associated with each cluster, and sentiments for cluster.

**Mark Dechesne**

Leiden University - Faculty of Governance and Global Affairs. The Hague. The Netherlands

221/1536

**What is the Implicit Gender-Science Stereotype? Exploring Correlations between the Gender-Science IAT and Self-Report Measures**

Implicit measures of the gender-science stereotype usually predict relevant outcomes better than explicit measures. This finding could reflect discrepancies between implicit and explicit stereotypes, but maybe the implicit measure is sensitive to personal attraction whereas the explicit stereotype does not.

**Hila Zitelny**

Psychologist. PhD student. Department of Psychology. Ben-Gurion University in the Negev. Be'er Sheva. Israel.

**Michal Shalom**

Psychologist. MA student. Department of Psychology. Ben-Gurion University in the Negev. Be'er Sheva. Israel.

**Yoav Bar-Anan**

Psychologist. Senior Lecturer. Department of Psychology. Ben-Gurion University in the Negev. Be'er Sheva. Israel.

221/1542

**The Anger Superiority Effect vs. The Happy Face Advantage**

In a dot-probe task, participants were slower to disengage attention from angry faces than from reward smiles, with dominant and affiliative smiles falling in between. Our findings shed light on the anger superiority effect and the processing of happy faces.

**Job van der Schalk**

School of Psychology, Cardiff University

**Magdalena Rychlowska**

School of Psychology, Cardiff University

**Ross Vanderwert**

School of Psychology, Cardiff University

**Tsvetina Ivanova**

School of Psychology, Cardiff University

221/1543

**The Role of SES in the Development of Social Preferences Among Polish Four-Year-Olds**

The aim of this study was to find out whether the Social-Economic Status might be a factor related to the development of social preferences of Polish four-year-olds toward the members of more and less wealthy groups.

**Paulina Szydtowska**

Psychologist. Phd student at the Institute of Psychology, Faculty of Philosophy of the Jagiellonian University in Cracow. Cracow. Poland.

**Marta Biatecka-Pikul**

Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology, Faculty of Philosophy of the Jagiellonian University in Cracow. Cracow. Poland.

221/1557

**Verbal and Auditory Hindsight Bias in Childhood**

The current research assesses the presence of verbal and auditory hindsight bias in schoolchildren. Results show the presence of auditory hindsight bias and a positive correlation between the two tasks but only in one condition.

**Cristina Gordo Gordo**

Psychologist. Phd. CIMCYC. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

221/1595

**Sergio Moreno-Ríos**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**Does Sex Sell Everything and to Everyone? Effects of Sexualization in Advertising.**

Men showed higher purchasing intentions after viewing female-sexualized than neutral advertising whereas women showed the opposite pattern. Moreover, sexualized ads increased male beliefs that women enjoy being sexualized. Finally sexist attitudes moderated preference for sexualized ads regardless of gender.

**Sarah Gramazio**

PhD Student. Department of Developmental Psychology and Socialization. University of Padova. Padova. Italy

**Mara Cadinu**

Professor. Department of Developmental Psychology and Socialisation, University of Padova, Padova, Italy.

221/1625

**Stereotype-Target Congruence Appraisals Contribute to the Intercultural Flexibility of Individuals High on Cultural Metacognition**

We examined social judgements among individuals high versus low on cultural metacognition. Three studies using a minimal group procedure tested whether individuals high (vs. low) on cultural metacognition attend more to stereotype-target congruence.

**Shira Mor**

Israel

221/1626

**Spontaneous Inferences of Domain Expertise**

Expertise awareness is an important facet of knowledge exchange. In the tradition of spontaneous inferences research, we showed that people spontaneously infer others' expertise from short social media updates. Subsequent experiments will examine the scope and boundaries of the effect.

**Ana Levordashka**

PhD candidate. Leibniz-Institut fuer Wissensmedien. Tuebingen. Germany.

**Sonja Utz**

Full Professor. University of Tübingen / Leibniz-Institut fuer Wissensmedien. Tuebingen. Germany.

221/1683

**The Role of Unsuccessful Guessing on Learning in Elementary School Children**

Unsuccessful testing seems to improve learning compared to study but this has yet to be explored in children. We found unsuccessful guessing, followed by feedback, to be a better learning method than both incorrect and correct study tasks.

**Ana Lapa**

PhD student in Psychology. Faculty of Psychology. University of Lisbon. Lisbon. Portugal.

**Paula Carneiro**

Researcher in Psychology. Faculty of Psychology. University of Lisbon. Lisbon. Portugal

221/1687

**Perception of Expert's Agency and Communion - Active Advice Effect**

The study focus on the people perception of expert's agency and communion. It's results confirmed active advice effect and showed that 1) active recommendation increases physician's evaluation on both dimension; 2) is independent on the level of activity.

**Renata Maksymiuk**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology, Faculty of Education and Psychology, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, Lublin, Poland

**Renata Maksymiuk**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology, Faculty of Education and Psychology, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, Lublin, Poland

**Katarzyna Stasiuk**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology, Faculty of Education and Psychology, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, Lublin, Poland

221/1696

**Effects of Objectifying Gaze on Female Cognitive Performance: The Role of Flow Experience**

The present study (N = 107 female participants) contributes to the objectification framework by showing that under male (vs. female) gaze, higher internalization of beauty

ideals predicted lower flow experience, which in turn was responsible for disrupted attentional performance.

**Francesca Guizzo**

Research fellow. University of Padova, Department of Developmental Psychology and Socialization (DPSS)

**Mara Cadinu**

Associate Professor. University of Padova, Department of Developmental Psychology and Socialization (DPSS)

221/1719

**Do You See Me the Way I See Myself? Are Narcissists More Egocentric Than Others?**

Since narcissists are highly self-centered, they are expected to develop biased metaperception (e.g. illusion of transparency). Three studies showed the opposite: the more individuals were narcissistic, the less they felt transparent. Narcissists' metaperception was neither more egocentric nor biased.

**Laetitia Renier**

Psychologist. PhD student. Centre Emile Bernheim - CEB. Solvay Brussels School of Economics and Management. Université libre de Bruxelles, Belgium.

**Claudia Toma**

Professor. Centre Emile Bernheim. Solvay Brussels School of Economics and Management. Université libre de Bruxelles, Belgium.

**Olivier Corneille**

Professor. Psychological Sciences Research Institute, Department of Psychology. Université catholique de Louvain, Belgium.

221/1738

**What If the Princess in a Commoner Person? The Effect of Psychological Distance on Lessons Learned from Stories**

In two experiments we examined whether psychological distance affects what people learn from stories. Results from both experiments showed that people draw more abstract conclusions when the stories described as far than as proximal.

**Hadar Ram**

Psychologist. PhD Student. School of Psychological Science. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel

221/1750

**Reverse Correlation 2.0 - Combining a face space approach with up-to-date computer graphics**

We present an updated version of reverse correlation combining a face space approach with up-to-date computer graphics. This technique enables not only to visualize people's internal representations of stereotypes but also to create realistic looking stimuli for future studies.

**Matthias David Keller**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. Faculty of Psychology. University of Basel.

**Leonie Reutner**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. Faculty of Psychology. University of Basel.

**Mirella Walker**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. Faculty of Psychology. University of Basel.

221/1764

**The Effects of Approach and Avoidance States on Lie-Detection Accuracy**

Three experiments examined perceivers' lie-detection performance under different self-regulatory states. Overall, participants in approach and avoidance states did not differ in their ability to discriminate between truthful and deceptive messages, but approach participants displayed impaired performance relative to controls.

**Karl Ask**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg, Sweden.

**Rainer Greifeneder**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland.

**Marc-André Reinhard**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Kassel, Kassel, Germany.

**Simon Schindler**

Research Associate, Department of Psychology, University of Kassel, Kassel, Germany.

221/9001

**Self-Relevant Personality Traits Lead to Attitudinal Change Regardless of Their Valence**

Across four studies (total N=467) this contribution shows that, regardless of stimuli valence, stimuli self-relevance increases implicit and explicit attitudes as well as identification with targets related to the self by means of the Self-Referencing task.

**Marco Perugini**

Psychologist. University of Milan-Bicocca. Italy.

**Juliette Richetin**

Psychologist. University of Milan-Bicocca. Italy.

**Simone Mattavelli**

Psychologist. University of Milan-Bicocca. Italy.

221/9003

**Do Changes in Prejudice Correspond to Changes in Outgroup Identification and Vice Versa?**

Three studies investigated the causal and bidirectional relationship between prejudice and outgroup identification. Changes in outgroup identification had direct and indirect effects on prejudice whereas changes in prejudice had an indirect effect on outgroup identification.

**Curtis Phills**

Psychologist. University of North Florida. Jacksonville. Florida. USA

**Kerry Kawakami**

Psychologist. York University. Toronto. Ontario. Canada

**Danielle Krusemark**

Psychologist. Florida State University. Tallahassee. Florida. USA

221/9005

**Biases in Person Perception: Activation of the Self Increases Perceived Positivity of Others**

Five experiments investigated the effect of self-priming on person judgments. Results consistently showed that activating the self leads to increased liking of other people. This was true for in-group and out-group others.

**Jenny Roth**

Psychologist. University of Wuerzburg. Germany

**Andrew Rivers**

Psychologist. University of California Davis. Davis. CA. USA

**Jeffrey W. Sherman**

Psychologist. University of California Davis. Davis. CA. USA

221/16801

**Moral Judgment and Moral Choice: The Effects of Personality Traits**

Big Five personality traits were investigated in relation to judgment and choice in moral dilemmas. Rejecting harmful actions in dilemmas may rely on either conscientiousness or agreeableness, depending on type of decision making perspective (judgment; choice), but not other traits.

**Raluca Diana Szekely-Copindean**

Cognitive Neuroscience Laboratory, Department of Psychology, Babeş-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania

**Andrei C. Miu**

Cognitive Neuroscience Laboratory, Department of Psychology, Babeş-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania

221/16802

**Mere Liking Effect: The Role of Attitude Formation on Attributions of Morality and Trust**

We provide evidence that similarity-dissimilarity of beliefs, mere exposure, and facial mimicry influence judgments of moral character measured in several ways. We proved that these influences are strong and entirely mediated by changes in liking of the judged persons.

**Konrad Bocian**

Department of Psychology, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Sopot Campus, Sopot, Poland

**Wieslaw Baryl**

Department of Psychology, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Sopot Campus, Sopot, Poland

**Wojciech Marek Kulesza**

Department of Social Psychology, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

**Bogdan Wojciszke**

Department of Psychology, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Sopot Campus, Sopot, Poland

221/16804

**Who Would You Sacrifice, Doctor or a Telemarketer? The Role of Status in Moral Judgment**

This study aims to disentangle the concept of acceptability and legitimacy in moral judgments particularly relat-

ing to the role of social dominance orientation in examining status related effects on sacrificial dilemmas.

**Sindhuja Sankaran**

Department of Psychology, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

**Joseph Sweetman**

Department of Psychology, University of Exeter, Exeter, United Kingdom

**Maciek Sekerdej**

Institute of Psychology, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland

## Intergroup Relations

221/1219

**Community Social Identity as a Health Protective Factor for Immigrant People**

757 immigrants were interviewed. The results show that the community social identity is a good predictor of satisfaction with life; this variable being a mediator in the negative relation that social identity has with physical and mental health problems.

**Patricia García-Leiva**

University of Malaga

**Juan Manuel Domínguez-Fuentes**

University of Malaga

**María Isabel Hombrados Mendieta**

University of Malaga

**Luis Gómez Jacinto**

University of Malaga

221/1224

**Influence of Direct and Extended Contact on the Development of Acculturation Preferences Among Majority Members**

This longitudinal research, combining the theoretical traditions of contact and acculturation, provides evidence that indirect contact leads to changes in perceived ingroup norms, which should positively affect acculturation preferences over time in the majority group.

**Belén Álvarez-Werth**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. Santiago. Chile.

**Daniel Valdenegro**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. Santiago. Chile.

**Michelle Bernardino**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. Santiago. Chile.

**Siugmin Lay**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Royal Holloway, University of London. United Kingdom.

**Tabea Hässler**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Universität Zürich. Zürich. Switzerland.

**Carolina Rocha Santa María**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. Santiago. Chile.

221/1268

**Collective Gatherings, Processes and Emotional Role: The Celebration of The European Capital of Culture**

A study (n=1086) evaluated the effects of collective participation on subjective wellbeing mediated by collective self-transcendence emotions, perceived emotional synchrony and shared flow. Collective emotional processes' and shared flow' effects are exposed with an emphasis on positive rituals.

**José Pizarro**

Psychologist. PhD Student. Social Psychology and Behavioral Science Methodology Department. University of The Basque Country. Donostia. Spain

**Dario Páez**

Psychologist. Professor. Social Psychology and Behavioral Science Methodology Department. Psychology School. University of The Basque Country. Donostia. Spain

**Nekane Basabe**

Psychologist. Professor. Social Psychology and Behavioral Science Methodology Department. Psychology School. University of The Basque Country. Donostia. Spain

**Silvia Da Costa**

Psychologist. PhD student. Social Psychology and Behavioral Science Methodology Department. Psychology School. University of The Basque Country. Donostia. Spain

221/1305

**Institutional Norms Bridge Latino and (Most) White Americans' Response to Immigrant Reception**

A multi-state study (N=1903) show that institutional norms bridge divide between Latino and most White Americans' response to immigrant reception. Both groups show more positive affect and greater belonging in immigrant welcoming (vs. hostile) condition. Conservative Whites show opposite pattern.

**Yuen Huo**

Professor. Department of Psychology, University of California-Los Angeles, USA

**John Dovidio**

Professor, Psychology Department, Yale University, New Haven USA

**Deborah Schildkraut**

Professor, Political Science Department, Tufts University, Boston USA

**Tomas Jimenez**

Associate Professor, Sociology Department, Stanford University, Palo Alto CA

221/1318

**What Shall I Play with "Us" and the "Others"? Social Representations Through the Drawings of Children in Cyprus.**

The current study examined the social representations that primary school children hold in Cyprus, through the activities they chose to represent, once asked to imagine themselves within a room with a child from their own and the "other" community.

**Eleni Kotziamani**

PhD Candidate, Psychology Department, University of Cyprus, Cyprus

221/1328

**Justice and Forgiveness Following Symmetric and Asymmetric Communal Violence**

The relationship between forgiveness and support for criminal prosecutions after wide scale conflict depends on whether the violence in one's local community was asymmetric (i.e., disproportionately affected only one group) or symmetric (i.e., similarly affected members of adversary groups).

**Sandra Penic**

Post-doctoral researcher. Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. University of Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland.

221/1330

**Collective Victim Beliefs in the Hungarian Context**

In three survey studies we examined collective victim beliefs in the Hungarian context. Exclusive victim beliefs predicted negative intergroup attitudes, while inclusive victim beliefs predicted prosocial intergroup attitudes. All effects in all studies were significant after controlling for relevant variables.

**Zsolt Péter Szabó**

Social Psychologist. Social Psychology Department, ELTE University, Budapest, Hungary.

**Johanna Vollhardt**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology, Clark University, Worcester, USA

**Noemi Zsuzsanna Meszaros**

Assistant Lecturer. Department of Social Psychology. Pazmany Peter Catholic University, Budapest, Hungary.

221/1332

**Contact with Refugees and the Perceptions of Local vs. National Conflict: A Field Study**

We examined the perceptions of refugees in a field study. People living close to a refugee shelter evaluated the intergroup relation as harmonious in contrast to those living further away. However, all participants perceived conflict on a national level.

**Katja Albada**

Research Master Student. Social Psychology, Heymans Institute. University of Groningen

221/1334

**Stay Away or Stay Together? Social Contagion, Common Identity and Bystanders' Interventions in Bullying Episodes**

This study revealed that social contagion concerns are associated with less assertive interventions in homophobic bullying episodes, via increased masculinity/

femininity threat. Importantly common identity also reduced social contagion concerns, thereby increasing bystanders' assertive interventions.

**Raquel António**

PhD Student, Instituto Universitário de Lisboa, ISCTE-IUL, Centro de Investigação e Intervenção Social CIS-IUL, Lisboa, Portugal

**Ana Rita Guerra**

Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL), CIS-IUL, Portugal

**Carla Moleiro**

Assistant Professor, Instituto Universitário de Lisboa, ISCTE-IUL, Centro de Investigação e Intervenção Social CIS-IUL, Lisboa, Portugal

221/1344

**Categorization of Ambiguous Faces: The Role of Gender in Protecting the Humanity of the Ingroup**

In two studies, we studied the overexclusion effect in the categorization of ambiguous human/ape faces depends on group membership and gender of participants. Result shows that the two categorical dimensions studied (nationality and gender) were processed.

**Ramón Rodríguez Torres**

Professor, University of La Laguna

**Paula Hernández Reyes**

Psychologist, University of La Laguna

**Laura Rodríguez Gómez**

Psychologist, University of La Laguna

**Luis Miguel García Izquierdo**

Psychologist, University of La Laguna

**Elena Delgado Acosta**

Psychologist, University of La Laguna

221/1350

**Reducing Intergroup Anxiety and Threat Towards Immigrants: The Role of Empathy and Sense of Power**

Effects of sense of power and empathic induction about an individual immigrant, on reduction of intergroup anxiety and threat towards the immigrant group as a whole, were studied. Soft power was negatively related to intergroup anxiety and intergroup threat through empathic concern.

**Daniel Buraschi**

Immigration Observatory of Tenerife. University of La Laguna. Tenerife. Spain.

**Antonio Bustillos**

Psychologist. Professor. Social and Organizational Psychology Department. Faculty of Psychology. UNED. Spain

**Carmen Huici Casal**

Psychologist. Professor. Social and Organizational Psychology Department. Faculty of Psychology. UNED

221/1363

**Factors Preventing and Promoting Homophobic Bullying: A Research in Italian Secondary Schools**

This study investigated the frequency and types of homophobic bullying, and the specific underlying factors. Results showed that the homophobic bullying was predicted by gender, sexual-prejudice, muscularity or thinness concern, and students' perception of teachers' reactions to homophobic bullying.

**Davide Zotti**

PhD Student. Department of Life Sciences. University of Trieste. Trieste. Italy.

**Valentina Piccoli**

Postdoctoral Researcher. Department of Life Sciences. University of Trieste. Trieste. Italy

**Mauro Bianchi**

Senior Researcher. COPELABS-Lusófona University. Lisbona. Portugal.

**Lisa Di Blas.**

Associate Professor. Department of Life Sciences. University of Trieste. Trieste. Italy

**Giovanna Pelamatti**

Full Professor. Department of Life Sciences. University of Trieste. Trieste. Italy

**Andrea Carnaghi**

Associate Professor. Department of Life Sciences. University of Trieste. Trieste. Italy

221/1377

**Can You Trust Your New Leader? - Cues for Trust Development**

There has been a significant lack of longitudinal research focusing on different phases of trust develop-

ment. Our study (based on 3-wave longitudinal field study) shed light on the impact of the social context on employees' trust following a merger.

**Jukka Lipponen**

Senior lecturer, University of Helsinki, Finland

**Janne Kaltiainen**

University of Helsinki

**Niklas Steffens**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

221/1399

**Economic Decision-Making and Trait Anxiety in Ultimatum Game**

The present study tested how trait anxiety modulates choices in the Ultimatum Game task. High trait anxiety participants were more influenced by positive and negative personal descriptors presented before the offers than low anxiety trait participants.

**Víctor Manuel Moreno Jiménez**

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center, University of Granada, Spain

**Alberto Acosta**

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center, University of Granada, Spain

**Sonia Alguacil**

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center, University of Granada, Spain

**María Ruz**

Mind, Brain and Behavior Research Center, University of Granada, Spain

221/1405

**The Relevance of Intergroup Ideologies on Public Policies: A Majority Member Research**

This research showed the importance of majority group members' intergroup ideology in the acceptance of immigrant integration policies. In addition, the mediating effect of prejudice is shown in this relationship.

**Pérez-Alcaraz Beatriz**

Psychologist. Department of Psychiatry and Social Psychology. University of Murcia. Murcia. Spain

**Martínez-Martínez M<sup>a</sup> Carmen**

Assistant Profesor. Department of Psychiatry and Social Psychology. University of Murcia. Murcia. Spain

**Ramírez de la Fé M<sup>a</sup> Carmen**

Assistant Profesor. Department of Psychiatry and Social Psychology. University of Murcia. Murcia. Spain

221/1413

**Linking Ruminative Thinking and System Justification to Political Protest**

Rumination about political issues was studied as a predictor of system justification and willingness to protest. Results show that people who tend to ruminate about politics justify less the system and are more willing to protest.

**Álvaro Rodríguez**

Canterbury

**Eduardo Vasquez**

Lecturer in Forensic Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. United Kingdom.

**Aleksandra Cichocka**

Lecturer in Political Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. United Kingdom.

221/1429

**Does Social Dominance Orientation Predict Moral Transgressions? A Mediation Model**

Using vignettes in a general population survey, we found that SOD predicts the proclivity to commit moral transgressions. Moreover, this relationship was mediated by empathy. People high in SDO score low in empathy and are more likely to commit transgressions.

**Héctor Carvacho**

Assistant Professor, School of Psychology, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile

**Jorge Manzi**

Professor, School of Psychology, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile

221/1437

**White and Asian Americans' Attitudes Toward White/Asian Interracial Couples**

Asian men (but not Asian women) perceived White male/Asian female couples more negatively than Asian



male/White female couples. White men (but not White women) perceived Asian male/White female couples more negatively than White male/Asian female couples.

**Yun Ju Chuang**

Wesleyan University

**Minxuan Tan**

Postdoctoral fellow, Wesleyan University

**Clara L. Wilkins**

Professor, Wesleyan University

221/1439

**Perceived Scarcity Reduces Liking Toward Asian/White Interracial Couples**

We examined Realistic Group Conflict Theory by manipulating Asian men's perceived scarcity of Asian women. When in the scarcity, but not abundance condition, Asian men reduced warmth towards White male/Asian female couples as perceived availability of Asian women decreased.

**Mingxuan Tan**

Post doc. Department of Psychology, Wesleyan University.

**Yun Ju Chuang**

Wesleyan University

**Clara "L" Wilkins**

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Wesleyan University

221/1459

**Animals as Social Objects: Status, Cooperation, and Threat Towards Human Beings**

Two studies explored the perceived cooperation, social status, and threat regarding "animals" generically considered and 15 animal species. Relations between these variables and Warmth and Competence's dimensions are presented. When non-human animals are considered extensively, results replicated SCM's structural relations.

**Verónica Sevillano**

Psychologist. Social Psychology and Methodology Department. Facultad de Psicología. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Madrid. España

**Susan T. Fiske**

Social psychologist. Department of Psychology and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. Princeton University. Princeton. New Jersey. USA.

221/1473

**Political Blogs: An Optimal Sphere for Nationalist Political Communication and Persuasion**

This study demonstrates that political blogs provide features that allow for the expression of radical and even racist views, whilst simultaneously protecting the speaker from charges of racism. Thus, blogs constitute an optimal sphere for nationalist political communication and persuasion.

**Katarina Pettersson**

Social Psychologist. Department of Social Research. University of Helsinki. Helsinki. Finland

**Inari Sakki**

Social Psychologist. PhD. Department of Social Research. University of Helsinki. Helsinki. Finland

**Karmela Liebkind**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social Research. University of Helsinki. Helsinki. Finland

221/1474

**The Influence of Perspective Taking and Perceived Openness of a Refugee on Confidence in Integration**

The perceived distance to a desirable level of integration of refugees is influenced by perspective taking and perceived openness of a described refugee. Preferences for transformative integration (vs. assimilation) are influenced by political orientation, perspective taking and perceived openness.

**Judith Knäusenberger**

Psychologist. University of Muenster. Muenster. Germany.

**Melanie Chahrour**

Student. University of Muenster. Muenster. Germany.

**Gerald Echterhoff**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Muenster. Muenster. Germany.

221/1489

**When Fear and Justification Meet: Fear of System Justification as a Driving Process Among Disadvantaged Groups**

The present research offers that some members of the disadvantaged group may be afraid to justify the system and to contribute to making it seem normal, a process that can have various implications.

**Yafa Krayem**

M.A. student, Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya (IDC)

**Eran Halperin**

Baruch Ivcher School of Psychology

**Tamar Saguy**

Associate Professor at the Baruch Ivcher School of Psychology

221/1510

**Mindfulness-Based Intervention in Anxiety Regulation for Reducing Intergroup Bias in Children.**

An anxiety regulation intervention aimed at reducing intergroup bias towards immigrants is conducted with children. The results show significant correlation between the follow-up of the program and the intergroup bias when the initial level of emotion regulation was controlled.

**M<sup>a</sup> Carmen Ramírez de la Fe**

Professor of Social Psychology. University of Murcia. Murcia. Spain.

**Carmen Martínez Martínez**

Professor of Group Psychology. University of Murcia. Murcia. Spain.

221/1517

**Nationhood in the Non-Western World: National Identity and Intergroup Relations in Mauritius**

The common ethnic-civic distinction does not generalize to the context of Mauritius. In Mauritius national identity is understood in terms of ideological beliefs (multicultural tolerance), civic nationhood and cultural practices. These three types of content relate differently to intergroup attitudes.

**Femke Van der Werf**

European Research Centre on Migration and Ethnic Relations. Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Maykel Verkuyten**

European Research Centre on Migration and Ethnic Relations. Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Borja Martinovic**

European Research Centre on Migration and Ethnic Relations. Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Caroline Ng Tseung-Wong**

Department of Social Studies - Psychology Unit. Faculty of Social Studies and Humanities. University of Mauritius. Réduit. Mauritius.

221/1521

**Meritocracy and Decisions Towards Low Status Groups in Moral Dilemmas**

This research analyses the impact of meritocracy on socially critical decisions about low status groups. We present two experimental studies showing that when a meritocratic norm is made salient, participants see the sacrifice of low status victims as more acceptable.

**Rui Costa-Lopes**

Research Fellow, ICS - University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal

**Wilson Moreira**

Psychologist, FP - University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal

221/1528

**Masculinity Threats: Evaluations of Male and Female Targets Based on Masculinity and Sexuality**

Masculinity threat among heterosexual men is associated with decreased positive evaluations and increased anticipated negative emotions towards feminine gay male targets. Self-affirmation eliminated the impact of masculinity threat and masculinity threat was not found to impact evaluations of female targets.

**Eric Berru**

Graduate Student, Department of Psychology, California State University - San Bernardino, San Bernardino, CA, USA

**Sergio Iniguez**

Associate Professor, University of Texas El Paso, El Paso, TX, USA

**Cari Goetz**

Assistant Professor, California State University - San Bernardino, San Bernardino, CA, USA

**Kevin M. Silberman**

Graduate Student, California State University - Fullerton, Fullerton, CA, USA

**Ellen E. Newell**

Assistant Professor, Wilkes University, Wilkes-Barre, PA, USA

**Clara L. Wilkins**

Assistant Professor, Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT, USA

**221/1537****Why are children poor?: development of causal attributions of child poverty in childhood**

We examined the development of causal attributions of child poverty in childhood (N=108, 6-12 years-old) and found that social explanations and the complexity of the understanding of poverty increase with age. Moreover, school social-economic status influences attributions of child poverty.

**Leonor Pereira da Costa**

PhD Candidate, Center for Social Research and Intervention (CIS-IUL), ISCTE - University Institute of Lisbon, Portugal

**Ricardo Borges Rodrigues**

Invited Assistant Professor, Department of Social and Organizational Psychology, ISCTE - University Institute of Lisbon, Portugal

**Sven Waldzus**

Associated Professor, Department of Social and Organizational Psychology, ISCTE - University Institute of Lisbon, Portugal

**221/1547****Can Imagined Contact with Deviant Outgroup Members Reduce Prejudice?**

Present study showed that, imagined contact with a counternormative outgroup, but not a counternormative ingroup, member reduces prejudice relative to a control condition. These findings inform both practical and theoretical approaches to prejudice reduction.

**Orkun Yetkili**

Lecturer in Psychology, Department of Psychology, University of Westminster, 115 New Cavendish Street, London, W1W 6UW, United Kingdom

**Dominic Abrams**

Professor, School of Psychology, Keynes College, University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NP, United Kingdom

**Giovanni Travaglino**

Lecturer in Social and Organisational Psychology, School of Psychology, Keynes College, University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NP, United Kingdom

**Roger Giner-Sorolla**

Professor, School of Psychology, Keynes College, University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NP, United Kingdom

**221/1573****Socially Critical Decisions Towards Low Status Groups**

The impact of social status and the role of descriptive meritocracy in critical decision-making processes. 149 Participants made a decision about the allocation of organ transplant for a high status target and a low status target. Low status group are more likely to receive a lower level of priority.

**Ana Filipa Albuquerque Madeira**

Social Psychologist, Doctoral Candidate, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal.

**221/1590****Ethnic Differences in the Role of Religion and Spirituality in Mediating the Effects of Racial Discrimination on Wellbeing of Black and White Americans and South Africans**

Members of stigmatized groups often seek comfort in religion/spirituality. We proposed that religion/spirituality would mediate the adverse effects of racial discrimination on stigmatized groups' (e.g., Black Americans/South Africans) wellbeing but not that of the dominant groups (e.g., White Americans/South Africans).

**Kamiya Stewart**

California State University, San Bernardino

**Donna M. Garcia**

California State University, San Bernardino

**Kelly Campbell**

California State University, San Bernardino

**221/1591****Better Quiet than a Complainer: How Personal Concerns Reduce Women's Willingness to Express Anger**

Can emotion expression be seen as costly? We investigated the role of perceived individual costs and collective benefits on women's willingness to express anger about sexism. As expected, women expressed less anger than they experienced due to individual costs.

**Julia Sasse**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands / Future: Psychologist, Max-Planck-Institute for Collective Goods, Bonn, Germany.

**Jolien van Breen**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands.

**Russell Spears**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands.

**Ernestine H. Gordijn**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands.

**221/21702****Identity Intersections in Work Life: Biases Against Prototypical Applicants**

In three experiments, participants rated applicants of different social identity categories. Findings indicate that belonging to non-prototypical identities may protect from negative stereotype ratings. Vice versa, prototypical male and female applicants were discriminated most.

**Claudia Niedlich**

Psychologist, Social, Environmental, and Economic Psychology, University of Koblenz-Landau, Landau, Germany.

**Melanie C. Steffens**

Professor, Social, Environmental, and Economic Psychology, University of Koblenz-Landau, Landau, Germany.

**221/21703****Cross-Categorisation in the Courtroom: Gender, Sexual Orientation, and Perceptions of Defendant Guilt**

This research explored competing stereotypical crime-defendant attributions - and found an interaction between the gender-based stereotypicality of the crime, and the defendant's gender and sexual orientation. Sexual orientation attributions appear to supersede gender attributions in mock juror's perceptions of guilt.

**Joel Anderson**

Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia.

**Michael Thai**

Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Queensland, St Lucia, Australia.

**Thekla Morgenroth**

Psychologist, Social, Environmental and Organisational, University of Exeter, Exeter, England.

**221/21704****Identity Intersections: An Attempt to Integrate Theoretical Models of Impression Formation**

Theoretical models of impression formation that may be applied to identity intersections will be integrated into one model based on the continuum model, the stereotype-content model, and the lack-of-fit model. Many hypothesized processes will be integrated into the model.

**Melanie Steffens**

Professor, Social, Environmental, and Economic Psychology, University of Koblenz-Landau, Landau, Germany.

**Attitudes, emotion and motivation****221/1320****Development and Validation of the Barriers to Knowledge Sharing Scale**

Our aim was to develop a questionnaire to measure barriers to knowledge sharing in virtual communities of practice. The sample was based on 330 participants. Results showed good psychometric properties and

demonstrated a three-factor solution: personal, procedural and technological barriers.

**Nuria Gamero Vázquez**

Psychologist. Assistant professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Seville. Seville. Spain

**Virginia Orengo**

Psychologist. Professor. IDOCAL. University of Valencia. Valencia. Spain

**Jesús Sánchez**

Psychologist. Researcher. IDOCAL. University of Valencia. Valencia. Spain

**Ana Zornoza**

Psychologist. Professor. IDOCAL. University of Valencia. Valencia. Spain

**Carolina Moliner**

Psychologist. Professor. IDOCAL. University of Valencia. Valencia. Spain

221/1323

**Liking, Respect, and the Social Induction of Affect**

The research examines the role of liking and respect in the social induction of affect. We manipulated emotional expression and communal/agenic traits of the target. Our findings demonstrated that liking moderated, whereas respect did not influence the induction of affect.

**Monika Wróbel**

University of Lodz. Institute of Psychology. University of Lodz. Lodz. Poland.

221/1333

**Marital Problems and Marital Satisfaction: The Moderating Effects of Suppression and Tolerance**

This study examines the moderating effects of suppression and tolerance on the relationship between marital problem and marital satisfaction. The research findings indicate that suppression exacerbates the negative effect of marital problem on marital satisfaction, while tolerance eases the harmful influence of marital problem on marital satisfaction.

**Pin-Hsuan Ting**

Department of Child and Family Studies, Fu Jen Catholic University

**Tsui-Shan Li**

Professor of Fu-Jen Catholic University

221/1336

**The Influence of Self-Conscious Emotions Compared to Basic Emotions on Children's Self-Regulation**

We find that distinct positive emotions differently influence children's self-regulation efforts. Children were worse in delaying gratification following when they experienced pride than joy. However, they were better in delaying gratification when they merely imagined experiencing pride than joy.

**Einav Shimoni**

Psychologist. Ben-Gurion University. Israel

**Tal Eyal**

Psychologist. Ben Gurion university. Israel

221/1353

**The Model of Motivational Balance: Identifying Motivational Patterns at Individual, Dyadic, Group, and Inter-groups Level.**

The Motivational Balance Model identifies interaction patterns among qualitative (intrinsic/extrinsic) and quantitative (valence, expectancy, agency) motivational forces at individual, dyadic, group and inter-groups levels. A formal motivational vector (strength and orientation) for qualitative (structural) and quantitative (infrastructural) forces is presented.

**Catalin Mamali**

Department of Social Sciences, Northeast Iowa Community College, Iowa, USA

221/1364

**Why Are Young Adults Less Politically Involved? The Role of Political Value and Expectancy**

We propose a motivational expectancy-value perspective to analyze the age-political participation relationship. Two studies with Israeli and U.S. samples showed that political value mediated the relationship between age and participation whereas political expectancy mediated this relationship only in the U.S.

221/1369

**Avner Caspi**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology and Education, Open University of Israel, Israel

**Ido Liviatan**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology and Education, Open University of Israel, Israel

**Eran Chajut**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology and Education, Open University of Israel, Israel

**Sonia Roccas**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology and Education, Open University of Israel, Israel

**Predicting Teachers' Intention to Report Cases of Child Abuse**

Teachers' intention to report child abuse was predicted using TRA and TPB in a 2 (abuse severity) x 4 (abuse type) design. TRA was better for intention prediction of less severe cases, whereas TPB did better for severe cases.

**Georgios Abakoumkin**

Social Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Laboratory of Psychology. Department of Early Childhood Education. University of Thessaly. Volos. Greece.

**Athanasia-Dimitra Christodoulou**

Teacher. Laboratory of Psychology. Department of Early Childhood Education. University of Thessaly. Volos. Greece.

**Eleftheria Tseliou**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Laboratory of Psychology. Department of Early Childhood Education. University of Thessaly. Volos. Greece.

221/1384

**Making Use of Regret Increases the Number of One's Friends**

We examined whether individual tendencies to experience, anticipate, and make use of regret influence social adaptation. A vignette study revealed that experiencing regret correlated negatively, and making use of regret correlated positively, with the number of friends reported.

**Asuka Komiya**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. School of Integrated Arts and Sciences. Hiroshima University. Hiroshima. Japan.

**Ai Mizokawa**

Psychologist. Lecturer. School of Human Sciences. Sugiyama Jogakuen University. Aichi. Japan.

**Takayuki Goto**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Center for the Promotion of Excellence in Higher Education. Kyoto University.

221/1395

**Dissonance and Abstraction: Cognitive Conflict Leads to Higher Level of Construal**

This study investigated the effects of cognitive conflict on abstraction. Results revealed that an abstract mindset was in fact activated when participants experienced cognitive conflict. This suggest that cognitive conflicts are closely related to increased abstraction.

**Sebastian Cancino-Montecinos**

PhD-Student. Department of Psychology. Stockholm University. Stockholm. Sweden.

**Torun Lindholm**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Stockholm University. Stockholm. Sweden

221/1397

**Predictors of Privacy Concerns on Facebook**

This study was intended to discover whether personality traits, self-esteem and trust has an association with or predict individuals' concerns about the privacy of their personal information on Facebook and therefore extends the literature on information privacy concerns.

**Zsuzsanna Dobrontei**

Psychology PhD Student. Department of Psychology. Royal Holloway University of London. Egham. United Kingdom.

221/1407

**The Mediating Effect of Honor System Justification on the Relationship between Regulatory Focus and Honor Related Violence**

The purpose of the study was to examine the mediating effect of honor system justification on the relationship between promotion-prevention regulatory focus and at-

titudes toward honor related violence against women in Turkey which is accepted as honor culture.

**Nuray Sakallı-Uğurlu**

Professor. Psychology Department, Middle East Technical University

**Gülçin Akbaş-Uslu**

Social Psychologist, Ph.D.

221/1411

**Observers' Myths and Victim's Perceived Power Influence the Attributions of Blame to Abused Women**

Myths about intimate partner violence against women and information on the victim's status and power influences the attribution of blame to abused women.

**Virginia Toro García**

PhD Student. Centro Mente Cerebro y Comportamiento. University of Granada. Spain.

**Jesús López Megías**

Professor. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Granada. Spain.

**Hugo Carretero Dios**

Professor. Department of Methodology of Behavioral Sciences. University of Granada. Spain.

221/1414

**More Being Than Having: Distinguishing Between Two Existential Orientations**

Results of this study (N = 96) show that more to-be goals than to-have goals were listed. Number of to-have goals correlated with both materialism and egoistic orientation of voluntary work, whereas number of to-be goals correlated with altruistic orientation.

**Elke Rohmann**

Psychologist. Dr. Ruhr-University Bochum. Faculty of Psychology. Bochum. Germany.

**Jens Förster**

Psychologist. Professor. Ruhr-University Bochum. Faculty of Psychology. Bochum. Germany.

221/1417

**The Role of Regulatory Focus in Expectations Concerning Consequences of Small Business Growth**

This study investigated the role of regulatory focus in predicting differences in expected consequences of small business growth. It was found that promotion (prevention) focus can indeed positively (negatively) predict one's positive expected consequences of small business growth.

**Bramesada Prasastyoga**

PhD student, Social and Organizational Psychology Unit, Faculty of Social and Behavioral Sciences, Leiden University, Leiden, The Netherlands

**Esther van Leeuwen**

Assistant Professor, Social and Organizational Psychology Unit, Faculty of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of Leiden, Leiden, The Netherlands

**Fieke Harinck**

Assistant Professor, Social and Organizational Psychology Unit, Faculty of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of Leiden, Leiden, The Netherlands

221/1428

**Attitudes Toward Peace Process in Colombia. Knowledge and Emotions**

The research aimed to know the attitudes of the population of a region in Colombia about peace process. The study examined five factors. It is concluded that the attitude towards the peace process was defined by emotions

**Nelson Molina-Valencia**

Psychologist, Professor Universidad del Valle, Psychology Institute.

**Adolfo Alvarez**

Social Worker, Universidad del Valle

**Javier Cadavid**

Political Scientist, Universidad del Valle. Political Studies Program

**Johanna Ceballos**

Psychologist, Universidad del Valle, Psychology Institute

221/1433

**The Paradoxical Pursuit of Happiness**

Modern society's emphasis on happiness may lead to the experience of a happiness norm, and by some even to a felt pressure to be happy. We show that a happi-

ness norm increases happiness, whereas happiness pressure decreases it.

**Asteria Devy Kumalasari**

PhD Student. Behavioural Science Institute. Radboud University. Nijmegen. The Netherlands.

**Johan C. Karremans**

Associate Professor. Behavioural Science Institute. Radboud University. Nijmegen. The Netherlands.

**William M. van der Veld**

Research Consultant. Behavioural Science Institute. Radboud University. Nijmegen. The Netherlands.

**Ap Dijksterhuis**

Professor. Behavioural Science Institute. Radboud University. Nijmegen. The Netherlands.

221/1435

**Does Culture Moderate Use of the Hunchback Heuristic in Status-Based Anger Attributions? A Multi-Nation Test.**

Perceivers often associate low status groups with anger more than high status groups. However, researchers contend that this hunchback stereotype is apparent only in individualist (not collectivist) cultures. We examined this cultural moderation hypothesis and found no evidence for it.

**Maas Misha'ari Weerabangsa**

PhD Candidate, School of Psychology, University of Nottingham (Malaysia Campus), Semenyih, Malaysia

**Chuma Owuamalam**

Assistant Professor, School of Psychology, University of Nottingham (Malaysia Campus), Semenyih, Malaysia

**Matia Okubo**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Senshu, Tokyo, Japan

**Shanu Shukla**

Research Scholar, Department of Psychology, Indian Institute of Technology, Indore, India

221/1442

**Differences between Nuclear-related Employees and Undergraduates in Acceptance of Nuclear Power after the Fukushima Disaster**

We compared risk perception, benefit perception, trusts and acceptances of nuclear-power generation between Japanese nuclear facility employees and undergraduates majored in humanities and social sciences or natural sciences and technologies after the Fukushima disaster.

**Yasunari Okabe**

Psychologist, Specially Appointed Associate Professor, Schools of Agriculture and Animal Science, Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, Obihiro, Japan

**Jinmin Wang**

Psychologist, Professor, Faculty of Risk and Crisis Management, Chiba Institute of Science, Choshi, Japan

**Masahide Saito**

Psychologist, Associate Professor, Faculty of Sport Science, Nippon Sport Science University, Setagaya, Japan

**Yoshie Ito**

Psychologist, Assistant Professor, College of Science and Technology, Nihon University, Funabashi, Japan

221/1443

**The Effect of Culture-Specific Religious Priming on Prosocial Behavior in Japan**

We examined the effect of culture-specific religious priming in a Japanese sample (n = 102) in a dictator game. The results showed the culture-specific religious priming did not increase the amount of money allocated compared to other conditions (control/secular justice).

**Sanae Miyatake**

PhD student, Department of Psychology, Graduate School of Human Sciences

**Masataka Higuchi**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. Faculty of Human Sciences.

221/1448

**Perceptions of the Economy and Environmental Attitudes: An Empirical Study**

This study tackles the lack of consensus in the literature regarding the relationship between the state of the economy and environmental attitudes. Key psychological processes are found to explain how beliefs are

formed about the economy, ultimately affecting environmental attitudes.

**Stephanie Rizio**

PhD Candidate. School of Psychological Sciences. The University of Melbourne. Melbourne. Australia.

221/1451

### **The Effect of Organizational Ethical Climate on Attitude to Organization Wrongdoing among Japanese Salaried Employees**

This study examined the effect of ethical climate on attitude towards wrongdoing. The results of a survey of 1500 Japanese employees confirmed effects of factors of organizational climate on employees' negative emotion, unethical judgment, and perceived seriousness about wrongdoing.

**Jinmin Wang**

Psychologist. Professor. Chiba Institute of Science, Choshi, Japan.

221/1453

### **Effect of Disability Cognitive Bias Modification Task on Attitudes Towards People with a Disability**

We developed a cognitive bias modification task targeting the interpretation bias about people with a disability. Our experiment was successful, we found that our participants had more positive interpretations. We found no effect on our implicit or explicit attitude measures.

**Vanja Van Aarsen**

PhD student KU Leuven, Belgium

221/1457

### **The Effect of Self-Objectification and Perceived Physical Attractiveness On Thought-Reliance.**

Two studies revealed that perceived physical attractiveness can influence the extent to which people rely on their mental constructs in guiding behavior, especially to the extent to which people see themselves as physical objects (self-objectification).

**Joana Mello**

PhD Student, William James Center for Research, ISPA- Instituto Universitário. Lisbon, Portugal

**Teresa Garcia-Marques**

Psychologist Professor, Social and Organizational Psychology Department, ISPA- Instituto Universitário, Lisboa, Portugal

**Pablo Briñol**

Full Professor. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Madrid, Spain

**Ana Cancela**

Assistant Professor. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Madrid, Spain

**Richard E. Petty**

Full Professor. Ohio State University. Ohio, USA

221/1461

### **Pride and prejudice? The influence of race on how people perceive a pride display**

Due to negative stereotypes, we expected that Blacks displaying pride would be rated higher in hubristic and lower in authentic pride compared to Whites. Contrary to predictions, in three experiments Whites displaying pride were seen as more hubristic than Blacks.

**Jason Martens**

Lecturer, School of Social Sciences, Birmingham City University, Birmingham, United Kingdom

**Toni Schmader**

Professor, Psychology Department, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada

**Jason Lawrence**

Associate Professor, Psychology Department, University of Massachusetts Lowell, Lowell, United States

221/1467

### **Societal fear and online hate after November 2015 Paris attacks**

Societal fear might be shaped by social media discussions. This comparative study showed that the exposure to online hate was associated with perception of societal fear after November 2015 Paris attacks. Online hate may escalate societal fear and uncertainty.

**Atte Oksanen**

Professor. University of Tampere. Finland.

**Markus Kaakinen**

Researcher. University of Tampere. Finland

221/1499

### **Social Power and Dimensions of Self-Control: Does Power Benefit Initiatory Self-Control but Impair Inhibitory Self-Control?**

In contrast to prior studies, the successful manipulation of social power had no effect on performance in established self-control tasks that require either start self-control (needed for initiating and maintaining goal-directed behavior) or stop self-control (needed for suppressing behavior).

**Sonja Heller**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology, Social Psychology, University of Zurich. Zurich, Switzerland.

221/1507

### **Dissociating Approach and Avoidance from Good and Bad**

The present study shows that approach and avoidance change attitudes only when it is implicitly related to good versus bad. However, when good and bad are experimentally dissociated from approach and avoidance, the effect vanishes.

**Asi Schupak**

PhD Student. The Hebrew University of Israel and The Open University of Israel

**Rona Grad**

PhD student, Psychology, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel

**Daniel Algom**

Psychologist. Professor. Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel

**Eran Chajut**

Psychologist. Professor. The Open University of Israel, Tel Aviv, Israel

221/1519

### **The Effects of Moral Disengagement and Empathy on the Attitudes Toward Male Violence**

The roles of moral disengagement and empathy on attitudes toward male violence were investigated. Moral disengagement has a moderator effect between remorse and identification with women. Participants in cheating condition evaluated male violence more fair than participants in other conditions.

**Ahmet Yasin Şenyurt**

Psychologist. Lecturer. Abant İzzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey.

**Meral Gezici Yalçın**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Abant İzzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

**Bedirhan Gültepe**

Psychologist. Research Assistant. Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Abant İzzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

**Hamit Coskun**

Psychologist. Professor. Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Abant İzzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

221/1535

### **The Role of Culture Related Individual Differences Constructs on Motivation and Intentions**

The role of independence and interdependence as moderators of the effect of autonomous motivation on physical activity intentions and behaviour was examined. Data analysis in a structured questionnaire study revealed that participants holding interdependent self-construals were more likely to form intentions and manifest behaviour on the basis of subjective norms than those holding an independent self who were more likely to form intentions based on perceived behavioural control.

**Panagiotis Rentzelas**

Birmingham

221/1548

### **Collectively Angry? Emotional Content in Wikipedia Articles on Negative Man-Made and Nature-Made Events**

Negative events such as terrorist attacks elicit strong emotions (i.e., anger). We investigated whether such angry reactions get into supposedly neutral Wikipedia articles. In three studies, articles on terrorist attacks contained more anger-related content than articles on other negative events.

**Hannah Greving**

Psychologist. Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien. Tübingen. Germany.

**Aileen Oeberst**

Psychologist. Jun.-Professor. Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien. Tübingen. Germany.

**Joachim Kimmerle**

Psychologist. Professor. Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien. Tübingen. Germany.

**Ulrike Cress**

Psychologist. Professor. Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien. Tübingen. Germany.

**221/1553****Troubles with Bayesianism: An Introduction to the Psychological Immune System**

Bayesianism is well-suited to explaining mental processes that exemplify our rationality, such as belief updating; however, people don't update information in a Bayesian way. Instead of approximating a Bayesian processor, belief updating functions to maintain a Psychological Immune System.

**Eric Mandelbaum**

Philosophy Professor, Graduate Center, City University of New York

**221/1555****Paradox of Responsibility. The Connection Between Sexism, Rape Myth Acceptance, Identity Salience and Perpetrator's Traits**

We examined people's responses to a rape case in Hungary at two time points, before and after it became certain. Our research revealed that rape myth acceptance, and salient identities of the perpetrator and observers affect judgements in ambiguous situations.

**Boglárka Nyúl**

Psychologist. PhD student. Doctoral School of Psychology. Eötvös Loránd University. Budapest. Hungary.

**Dávid Ferenczy**

Psychology student. Faculty of Education and Psychology. Eötvös Loránd University. Budapest. Hungary.

**Anna Kende**

Psychologist. Associate Professor and Head of Department. Department of Social Psychology. Eötvös Loránd University. Budapest. Hungary.

**221/1561****The Role of Mortality Salience and Reason of Conflict in Victim Blaming**

The present study examined the role of mortality salience and reason of conflict in victim blaming. Participants who contemplated about their own death expressed more tolerance toward victim in the honor-based conflict condition than in the financial conflict condition.

**Nuray Sakallı-Uğurlu**

Middle East Technical University

**Suzan Ceylan**

Middle East Technical University

**Canay Dogulu**

Middle East Technical University

**Gulcin Akbas**

Middle East Technical University

**221/1564****Does Perception of Intentionality Changes with Social Closeness and the Context of the Moral Violations?**

This research aimed to connect attribution theory and Shweder's three moral ethics and sought to find interaction between moral domains and social closeness within perception of intentionality. Results demonstrated attribution bias in Autonomy and Community but not in Divinity violations.

**Zeynep Ecem Piyale**

Isik University, Psychology Department

**Sevim Cesur**

Istanbul University, Psychology Department

**221/1566****The Intergenerational Socialization of Emotional Processes in Intergroup Settings**

Parents influence how their children experience the world in intergroup conflicts, where emotions shape attitudes towards the outgroup. In the current research, we examine emotional socialization from parent to child in the Israeli-Palestinian context.

**Shira Ran**

Ph.D student, the Department of Psychology, the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and the School of Psychology, IDC Herzliya, Israel

**Eran Halperin**

Dean, the New School of Psychology, IDC Herzliya, Israel

**Maya Tamir**

Professor, the Department of Psychology, The Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Israel

**Michal Reifen Tagar**

Professor, the New School of Psychology, IDC Herzliya, Israel

**221/1570****What Factors Are Correlated with Desire for Anthropomorphized Romantic Relationships?**

Some romantic video game players fall in love with virtual characters. Anthropomorphized romantic relationships seem very similar to actual romantic relationships. This study revealed what aspects of romantic games cause plays to fall in love with virtual characters.

**Mayu Koike**

PhD Psychology Edinburgh

**221/1577****Aristocratic Versus Democratic Moral Commitments in the Socio-Economic Context. Legitimation and Possibilities of Resistance**

Our findings show how social positioning defines economic explanations, and this relationship is mediated by perception of threat and the moral commitments. Descriptive results show the lack of democratic commitment concerning authority and basic conditions of human development in Hungary.

**Ildiko Bokretas**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Pécs Pécs. Hungary

**Bálint Takács**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Pécs. Pécs. Hungary

**Sara Bigazzi**

Psychologist. Senior Lecturer. Institute of Psychology. University of Pécs. Pécs. Hungary

**Sara Serdult**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Pécs. Pécs. Hungary

**221/1777****An Emotional Route to Decreasing Out-Group Dehumanization**

We studied the effect of being moved on out-group dehumanization by showing participants a video clip depicting out-group members acting morally towards each other. Being moved predicted humanization of the protagonist which generalized to decreased dehumanization of the out-group.

**Johanna Katarina Blomster**

PhD Student. Department of Psychology. University of Oslo. Oslo. Norway.

**Beate Seibt**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Oslo. Oslo. Norway.

**221/1875****Health Halo Effect: New Evidence for an Explanation in Term of Affect Diffusion**

We investigated mechanisms behind the health halo effect. We provided tests of this effect in term of positive/negative affect diffusion on caloric evaluation. Results suggest that positive labels lead to positive caloric evaluation and negative label to negative caloric evaluation.

**Nicolas Bochar**

Université Grenoble Alpes

**Dominique Muller**

Université Grenoble Alpes

**Norbert Schwarz**

University of South California

**221/1888****Perceptual and Processing Fluency in Intuitive Judgments.**

According to results of two experimental studies we conclude that, to the extent affective responses moderate the accuracy of coherence judgments and participants' confidence in them, intuitive responding depends on the fluency related to both perception and processing.

**Joanna Sweklej**

Psychologist. Faculty of Psychology. SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities. Warsaw. Poland.

221/18501

**Interpersonal Emotion Regulation: The Effect of Support Goals on Emotion Sharing**

We share our emotions with others, but how do we obtain the type of support we seek? We present a study investigating the dynamics of interpersonal emotion regulation. Specifically, we show how support goals affect people's emotional expressions towards others.

**Lisanne Pauw**

Doctoral Candidate. Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**Disa Sauter**

Assistant Professor. Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**Gerben A. van Kleef**

Professor. Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**Agneta Fischer**

Professor. Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

221/18502

**Emotive Virtual Confederates in Negotiation.**

Artificial agents with human-like qualities ("virtual confederates") are useful in empirical studies. Are these virtual characters capable of eliciting emotional responses similar to those elicited by humans? We present a platform for their design and data to support their use.

**Johnathan Mell**

Doctoral Candidate. Institute for Creative Technologies. University of Southern California. Los Angeles. USA.

**Jonathan Gratch**

Professor. Institute for Creative Technologies. University of Southern California. Los Angeles. USA.

221/18503

**Steal and Smile: Emotion Expressions and Trust in Intergroup Resource Dilemmas**

People's decisions in interpersonal resource dilemmas are influenced by others' emotional displays. Our experiments show that emotions expressed by one outgroup member following unfair behaviors affect the trust individuals have in other members of the same outgroup.

**Magdalena Rychlowska**

Postdoctoral Research Associate. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK.

**Job van der Schalk**

Lecturer. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK.

**Johnathan Gratch**

Professor. Institute for Creative Technologies. University of Southern California. Los Angeles. USA.

**Paula M Niedenthal**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Wisconsin-Madison. Madison. USA

**Antony Manstead**

Professor. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK.

221/18504

**The Effects of Emotion on Collective Guilt and Reparation in Intergroup Trust Games.**

Extant research documents the importance of guilt as a relationship-repairing emotion. Our two experiments focused on guilt in intergroup settings. We show that feelings of guilt after an ingroup member's transgression reliably predict reparative behavior towards the outgroup.

**Danielle Shore**

Postdoctoral Researcher. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Oxford. Oxford. UK.

**Brian Parkinson**

Professor. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Oxford. Oxford. UK.

221/18505

**The Paradox of Intergroup Apology.**

We report two studies examining an as-yet untested model of intergroup reconciliation, the 'Staircase Model'. Applying the model to two historical conflicts, we found that its steps enhanced forgiveness, improved evaluations of the outgroup, and reduced anger, fear, and disgust.

**Sam Nunney**

Doctoral Candidate. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK.

**Antony Manstead**

Professor. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK.

**Group Processes**

221/1326

**The Effects of Group Leaders' Flexibility on Members' Emotional State and Protest Behaviour**

In one study participants played the "Dictator Game". We manipulated leader's flexibility and presence of social support. Social support predicted individuals' motivations to protest or not, whereas leader's flexibility determined the type of protest/reaction towards the leader (legitimation vs repression).

**Carina Sofia Dias**

PhD Student. Faculty of Psychology and Education Science of the University of Porto. Porto. Portugal

**Isabel Pinto**

Social Psychologist. Faculty of Psychology and Education Science of the University of Porto and Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa. Porto and Lisboa. Portugal

**José M. Marques**

Social Psychologist. Faculty of Psychology and Education Science of the University of Porto and Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa. Porto and Lisboa. Portugal

**Tiago O. Paiva**

PhD Student. Faculty of Psychology and Education Science of the University of Porto. Porto. Portugal.

**Fernando Barbosa**

Psychologist. Faculty of Psychology and Education Science of the University of Porto. Porto. Portugal.

**Sónia G. Cardoso**

Postdoctoral Researcher. Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Universidade de Lisboa. Lisboa. Portugal.

221/1327

**Commitment for Collective Action Among Unemployed and Temporary Workers in Italy: A Matter of Perceived Injustice, Collective Efficacy or Social Identity?**

Two studies investigate the role of meritocracy, perceived injustice, collective efficacy and identity concerns as predictors of collective action among unemployed people and temporary workers. Results extent prior literature, by integrating ideological explanations to an identity-based approach on collective action.

**Emanuele Politi**

Social Psychologist, Ph.D. Student. Social Psychology Lab, Department of Social and Political Sciences, University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland

221/1331

**Narratives of Empowerment: Participation in Solidarity Movements**

Participation in collective action includes a distinct course of action and an enactment of a specific social identity. The present research explores the implications for participants understanding of self and others through an analysis of their experience in solidarity initiatives.

**Spyridon Logothetis**

Psychologist, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, Department of Psychology, The Open University

221/1342

**Valuing Group Values: How Group Values Can Motivate Pro-Environmental Attitudes and Behaviours.**

We investigate how individual and perceived group values interact and predict pro-environmental attitudes and behaviours. Participants generally perceived fellow group members to endorse biospheric values less than themselves. Strengthening biospheric group values can motivate individuals' pro-environmental attitudes and behaviours.

**Thijs Bouman**

Social Scientist. Postdoc. Department of Social Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

221/1378

**How Personal Experiences with Gender Discrimination Affect Queen Bee Behaviour**

Complementing past research showing that discriminatory environments can elicit Queen Bee behaviours, we present a study suggesting that recalling personal experiences with gender discrimination is associated with lower endorsement of Queen Bee behaviour.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

**Lúcia Ferreira**

Ph.D. student. Centro de Investigação e Intervenção Social - Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (CIS/ISCTE-IUL). Lisbon, Portugal

**Manuela Barreto**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter, UK.

**Andrew Livingstone**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter, UK.

**221/1379****Measurement of Subjective Political Openness: Validation and Configuration as a Bifactor Model in Two Contexts.**

A scale to assess the perceived levels of acceptance of protests in a political context (SPO) was developed and validated cross-culturally. SPO is a multidimensional construct which measures perceptions of government attitudes and police behaviour in relation to protests.

**Patricio Saavedra Morales**

Psychologist. PhD student. University of Sussex. Brighton. The United Kingdom

**John Drury**

Psychologist. Reader in Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. The United Kingdom

**221/1404****Narcissus in the Workplace: Is Narcissism Related to Dysfunctional Team Behaviour and Poor Organisational Outcomes?**

Due to high levels of narcissistic rivalry, narcissists are likely to disrupt cohesion and increase conflict within teams. We examined how adaptive and maladaptive narcissists are likely to differ on team behaviours, and how these influence organisational outcomes.

**Reece Bush**

PhD Student. Centre for Research on Self and Identity. University of Southampton. England. United Kingdom.

**Claire Hart**

Lecturer. Centre for Research on Self and Identity. University of Southampton. England. United Kingdom.

**Sylwia Cisek**

Lecturer. Centre for Research on Self and Identity. University of Southampton. England. United Kingdom.

**Constantine Sedikides**

Professor. Centre for Research on Self and Identity. University of Southampton. England. United Kingdom.

**221/1460****Do I Really Feel Your Pain? Comparing the Effects of Observed and Personal Ostracism**

In two studies we showed that observed ostracism induces slightly less need threat than personal ostracism, but they do not differ regarding mood. Comparably, observed (vs. personal) inclusion induces less need satisfaction, but both have the same effect on mood.

**Anna Giesen**

Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, University of Münster, Germany

**Gerald Echterhoff**

Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, University of Münster, Germany

**221/1465****Leaders as Attachment Figures in Groups and Organizations**

The aim of this research is to develop a scale to assess the strength of attachment bonds between subordinates and leaders. We found evidence of reliability and validity for the scale.

**Fernando Molero**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. School of Psychology. UNED. Madrid. España

**Juan Antonio Moriano**

Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia. Madrid. Spain.

**Phillip R. Shaver**

Psychologist. Professor. University of California-Davis. USA

**Mario Mikulincer**

Psychologist. Professor. IDC Herzliya. Israel

**221/1470****Bad But Unblameable? The Effect of Stigma Controllability on Evaluations of Transgressive Leaders**

This study examined the effect of stigma controllability on the evaluations of transgressive leaders. Lead-

ers with uncontrollable stigma received more positive evaluations. This effect was mediated by lower levels of perceived prototypically and higher levels of guilt.

**Ioanna Kapantai**

Canterbury

**Dominic Abrams**

Prof. of Psychology at the University of Kent

**221/1476****Understanding Psychosocial Factors Improves Efficiency and Psychological Outcomes During Mass Decontamination**

The effect of three different responder communication strategies on public experiences and behaviour during a mass decontamination field experiment was examined. Providing health-focused explanations about decontamination alongside practical information reduced non-compliance and confusion and resulted in the greatest decontamination efficiency.

**Holly Carter**

Public Health England. Porton Down, UK.

**John Drury**

University of Sussex, UK

**Richard Amlot**

Public Health England

**G. James Rubin**

Kings College London, UK

**Richard Williams**

University of South Wales, UK

**221/1494****All That I Am: Self Categorisation as Homeless and the Consequences for Aspirations, Self-Stereotyping, and Well-Being in Homeless Service Users**

The current study experimentally investigated the effects of having to self-categorise as homeless on future life aspirations, and self-stereotyping and the process through which category salience becomes consequential for well-being.

**Zoe Walter**

Psychologist. Institute for Social Science Research. University of Queensland

**Jolanda Jetten**

University of Queensland, Australia

**Genevieve Dingle**

Senior Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Queensland.

**221/1495****The Influence of Groups and Alcohol Consumption on Risky Behaviour**

The study examined the influence of group versus isolated contexts, and 0.5-6g/kg alcohol versus placebo on individual risky behaviour. Group contexts, but not alcohol, increased individual risky behaviour, suggesting that groups have a stronger influence than alcohol on risk-taking.

**Marianne Erskine-Shaw**

PhD Student. Department of Psychology. Edge Hill University. Ormskirk. UK

**Derek Heim**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Edge Hill University. Ormskirk. UK

**Rebecca Monk**

Senior Lecturer. Department of Psychology. Edge Hill University. Ormskirk. UK

**Adam Qureshi**

Senior Lecturer. Department of Psychology. Edge Hill University. Ormskirk. UK

**221/1500****Social Class Measurements: SES, Self-categorization, and Identity**

This paper will present two quantitative questionnaire-based studies that test the comparability and combinability of the different social class measurement methods, particularly of the importance of subjective and social class identity assessments.

**Lukas M. Horstmeier**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. Queen's University Belfast. Belfast. Northern Ireland. United Kingdom.

**Laura K. Taylor**

Psychologist. Lecturer. School of Psychology. Queen's University Belfast. Northern Ireland. United Kingdom.



**Christopher Raymond**

Political Scientist. School of History, Anthropology, Philosophy and Politics. Queen's University Belfast. Northern Ireland. United Kingdom.

**221/1541****The Role of Close Relationships in the Development of Women Empowerment**

Offering microfinance services to women aims to strengthen the position of women. However, its effectiveness is questioned. We present two studies combining qualitative and quantitative research suggesting that relational dynamics may hinder women empowerment and discuss theoretical and practical implications.

**Marloes Huis**

PhD student in Social Psychology, Social Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands

**Nina Hansen**

Associate Professor, Social Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands

**Sabine Otten**

Professor, Social Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands

**Robert Lensink**

Professor, Economics, Econometrics and Finance, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands

**221/1545****Perceived Humanness of Syrians by Host Society Groups in Turkey**

In this research, perceived humanness of Syrians by the disadvantaged (Kurds) and advantaged (Turks) host society groups in Turkey was investigated. Turks compared to Kurds attributed less positive characteristics to Syrians on both human nature and human uniqueness dimensions.

**Meral Gezici Yalçın**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Abant İzzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

**221/1554****Revisiting the Effects of Leaders' Gender Identity in Organisations: A Surface Analysis Approach and Mediating Mechanisms.**

The relationship between leader's identification with agentic and communal traits and subordinates' organisational citizenship behaviour is analysed revealing the mediating effect of servant leadership behaviours. Response surface methodology is used as an innovative approach for studying androgyny and its effects.

**Alejandro Amillano**

Galdakao

**Leire Garztia**

Assistant Professor. Department of People Management in Organizations. Deusto Business School. University of Deusto. Bilbao. Spain.

**Josune Baniandrés**

Associate Professor. Department of People Management in Organizations. Deusto Business School. University of Deusto. Bilbao. Spain.

**Christian Tröster**

Associate Professor of Leadership and Organizational Behavior. Kühne Logistics University - The KLU. Hamburg. Germany.

**221/1584****Group Members' Evaluations of Cheaters Depend on Prior Prototypicality and Identification**

Two studies investigated evaluations of group cheaters. In study 1 (N=99) group members evaluated cheaters less harshly when they when they had high group prototypicality. Study 2 (N=227) found similar results when comparing one vs. many time cheaters.

**Jeffrey Ramdass**

PhD Student, Department of Psychology, Claremont Graduate University, Claremont, California

**221/1587****Terrorism is Skin Deep: How Crime Shapes Perceived Appearance of White and Arab Suspects**

White participants read about a White or Arab suspect found with marijuana or explosives. The crime committed affected participants' memory of the suspects' appearance. White suspects were remembered as having a stereotypically Arab appearance when accused of terrorism.

**Juliana Manrique**

Student, Wesleyan University, Connecticut, USA

**Clara Wilkins**

Professor. Wesleyan University. Connecticut, USA

**Joseph Wellman**

Professor. California State San Bernardino. California, USA

**221/1603****Beyond Reconciliation: The Nostalgia of Combatant Identity in the Reintegration Process in Colombia.**

Psychosocial factors that hinder re-identification with the civilian community for demobilized combatants in Colombia are explored (N=201). Results highlight the loss of status and social rejection that increase nostalgia for the armed group and risk of recidivism.

**Odile Cuénoud González**

Social Psychologist. PhD candidate. Institute of Psychology. University of Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland

**Alain Clémence**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology. University of Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland

**221/1701****No Drought About it? The Influence of Personal Experience on Views of Climate Change**

Californians (n = 77) were interviewed regarding their experience of the drought in late 2015. Largely, participants interpreted the drought according to their existing beliefs about climate change and did not say that the drought changed their mind.

**Sarah Becker**

PhD student, Psychology, University of Sussex, UK

**Paul Sparks**

Senior Lecturer, Psychology, University of Sussex, UK

**221/15702****Battlegrounds of Identity: The Case of Indigenous Education in Australia**

Education, and educational contexts, can serve as battlegrounds for contesting identities between groups that differ in power and status. Historical analyses of Indigenous education demonstrate how this was achieved through variations in the legitimacy, stability and permeability of intergroup boundaries.

**Diana Grace**

Faculty of Health, University of Canberra, Canberra, Australia

**Michael Platow**

Research School of Psychology, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

**221/15703****STEM Faculty's Mindsets as a Cue to Social Identity Threat for Women**

Two experiments and a longitudinal, experience-sampling study examined how students' perceptions of college instructors' mindsets shape women's STEM experiences. Results revealed that fixed faculty mindsets reduce performance and increase experiences of identity threat for women in their actual college classes.

**Mary Murphy**

Department of Psychology and Brain Sciences, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, USA

**Julie Garcia**

California Polytechnic State University, California, USA,

**Sabrina Zirkel**

Santa Clara University, California, USA

**221/15704****Social Identification and Normative Conflict: When Student and Educator Learning Norms Collide**

The current paper explores the influence of perceived norm conflict and social identification on behaviour in the applied context of education. Testing two samples of Australian undergraduate students, this paper explores how students resolve conflict between two intragroup norm sources.

**Lillian Smyth**

ANU Medical School, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

**Vritika Chandra**

Research School of Psychology, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

**Brendan Dwyer**

Research School of Psychology, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

Kenneth Mavor

School of Psychology and Neuroscience, University of St Andrews, St Andrews, Scotland, United Kingdom

221/15705

**Postgraduate Led Academic Skills Project: Evaluating a Normative Intervention for Learning Approach and Discipline Identity**

We use a quasi-experimental evaluation of a postgraduate-led academic skills program to examine a peer-norm intervention to increase deep learning, and engagement with an academic discipline. The workshops significantly impacted on perceptions of peer norms, and reported deep learning.

Kenneth Mavor

School of Psychology and Neuroscience, University of St Andrews, St Andrews, Scotland, United Kingdom

Eilidh Harris

Centre for Academic, Professional and Organisational Development, University of St Andrews, Scotland, United Kingdom

Catriona Wilson

Centre for Academic, Professional and Organisational Development, University of St Andrews, Scotland, United Kingdom

Lillian Smyth

ANU Medical School, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia

**Interpersonal Relations**

221/1346

**Relationship Satisfaction among Diverse Women: Importance of Communication and Equity**

This study investigated relationship satisfaction among partnered/married women. Results suggested more satisfaction if partners listened or women perceived little conflict in balancing employment/family life. Relationship satisfaction predicted health. Implications include health consequences in relationships perceived as unfair or lacking communication.

Ekeoma Uzogara

West Chester University of Pennsylvania

221/1358

**Do Outgroup Teachers Enhance or Diminish Academic Outcomes of Stereotyped Students Relative to Ingroup Teachers?**

A common assumption is that outgroup teachers would diminish academic outcomes of students from stereotyped backgrounds. Here we tested a novel way of subverting this negative trend by combining insights from the Stereotype Content Model and the Stereotype Inoculation Model.

Jaya Kumar Karunagharan

PhD in Psychology Candidate. School of Psychology. University of Nottingham Malaysia Campus. Semenyih. Malaysia.

Chuma Owuamalam

Assistant Professor. School of Psychology. University of Nottingham Malaysia Campus. Semenyih. Malaysia.

221/1383

**How Parents React to the Grandparents-Grandchild Relationship: Support or Resistance**

We interviewed 14 mothers and grandmothers in this study. Gate keeping and inter-generational solidarity theories were used as the theoretical framework. Both grandmothers and mothers view the grandparents-grandchild relationship as natural-born kinship, which does not need to be manipulated.

Fu-Mei Chen

Chair/ Associate professor, Department of Child and Family Studies, Fu-Jen University, Taipei, Taiwan

221/1398

**Interpersonal Dynamics Behind Authentic and Hubristic Pride from the Perspective of Merited and Unmerited Success**

The Two-facet Model of pride and the Merited success/Unmerited Display Model can be merged if we consider subjective social status. Results from 552 participants showed that being respected by others determines status maintenance strategies and related facets of pride.

Henrietta Bolló

Psychologist, Doctoral School of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

Beáta Bóthe

Psychologist, Doctoral School of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

István Tóth-Király

Psychologist, Doctoral School of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

Gábor Orosz

Psychologist, Institute of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary; Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience and Psychology, Research Centre for Natural Sciences, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary

221/1409

**Inaccurate Estimates of Positive Outcomes in Principal-Agent Relationships**

How do principals react to different outcome estimates by agents when probabilities are known or not known? We investigated this question in three vignette studies, which demonstrated that agents who were trusted most, did not automatically receive high choice ratings.

Hilmar Brohmer

PhD student, Institute of Psychology, University of Graz, Graz, Austria

Anthony M. Evans

Department of Social Psychology, Tilburg University, Tilburg, The Netherlands

221/1419

**Couple Conflict is Cultural: Emotional Behaviors During Conflict Situations in Romantic Couples from Belgium and Japan**

In an interaction study with 137 romantic couples from Belgium and Japan, we found that the patterns of emotional behaviors during conflict differed systematically across cultures as a function of the prevalent concerns in social relationships (autonomy vs relatedness).

Alexander Kirchner

Doctoral Student. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven, Belgium.

Michael Boiger

Post-Doctoral Researcher. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven, Belgium.

Yukiko Uchida

Associate Professor. Kokoro Research Center. Kyoto University. Kyoto, Japan.

Batja Mesquita

Professor. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven, Belgium.

221/1423

**On the Link Between Benevolent Sexism and Orgasm Frequency in Heterosexual Women**

We hypothesized that women's endorsement of a benevolently sexist worldview would be negatively associated with orgasm frequency. We found support for our model across two studies. We did not, however, find a direct effect of benevolent sexism on orgasm frequency.

Emily Harris

Psychologist. PhD Student. School of Psychology. University of Queensland. Australia.

Fiona Kate Barlow

Psychologist. Dr. School of Psychology. University of Queensland. Australia.

Matthew Hornsey

School of Psychology. University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

221/1427

**Buffering Against the Aversive Effects of Exclusion with Situational Social Acceptance: A One Way Avenue**

We sought to verify whether excluded individuals could benefit from taking part in a experience of social inclusion before or after the exclusion happened, using the standard Cyberball paradigm and a Überball condition.

Vanessa Simard

Graduate student. University of Quebec in Montreal. Quebec. Canada

Stéphane Dandeneau

Researcher. Professor. University of Quebec in Montreal. Quebec. Canada

221/1440

**Mate Choice Copying in Humans**

Mate choice copying involves using another's relationship status as basis for one's own choices. This study

found that ratings of men's perceived attractiveness were influenced by their relationship status - detected through differences in facial features.

**Maureen Erber**

Professor of Psychology, Northeastern Illinois University, Chicago, Illinois, USA

**Ralph Erber**

Professor of Psychology, DePaul University, Chicago, Illinois, USA

221/1449

**Masculine Norms, Domestic Violence Attitudes, and the Role of Objectification**

Previous research connects masculine norms to domestic violence attitudes. Objectification is proposed as a mediator. In two studies, we demonstrate the mediating effect of objectification between masculine norms and attitudes supporting domestic violence.

**Michelle Stratemeyer**

Melbourne School of Psychological Sciences, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Australia

**Nick Haslam**

Melbourne School of Psychological Sciences, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Australia

221/1478

**Consensual Sexual Nonmonogamy, Extradyadic Sex, and Relationship Satisfaction**

We examined whether consensual sexually non-monogamous relationships moderate the association between sociosexuality and relationship satisfaction in a sample of heterosexuals using a dating website. Results showed a negative association between sociosexuality and satisfaction, yet moderated by sexual agreement: while monogamous relationships showed this negative association, it was positive for non-monogamous relationships

**Diniz Lopes**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. ISCTE-IUL. Lisbon. Portugal.

**David Rodrigues**

Psychologist. Researcher. CIS-IUL, ISCTE-IUL. Lisbon. Portugal.

**Marco Pereira**

Psychologist. Researcher. Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, University of Coimbra. Lisbon. Portugal

221/1481

**Does Hunger Make People Selfish and Distrustful?**

Two experiments were conducted, using experimental manipulations of hunger and tasks from behavioral economics. As a consistent pattern of results over both studies and over different tasks, hunger does not make people generally more selfish and distrustful.

**Jan Häusser**

Psychologist. Professor. Jutus-Liebig-University Giessen. Germany

**Nadira Faber**

University of Oxford. United Kingdom.

**Andreas Mojzisch**

University of Hildesheim. Germany.

**Johannes Leder**

University of Bamberg. Germany.

**Paul Van Lange**

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

221/1484

**On Being Forgotten: The Consequences of Memory and Forgetting Depend on Relationship Closeness**

Being forgotten by other people is common and has important interpersonal consequences. The present work shows that who does the forgetting matters. The outcomes of memory and forgetting are determined by relationship closeness.

**Andrei Iulian Pinte**

Psychology PhD student. School of Psychology. University of Aberdeen. Aberdeen. United Kingdom

**Devin Ray**

Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Aberdeen. Aberdeen. United Kingdom

**Sarah Gomillion**

Visiting scholar. Department of Psychology. The University of Texas at Austin. Austin, Texas. U.S.

221/1512

**Manipulation of Obedience with Non-invasive Brain Stimulation**

Employing non-invasive brain stimulation, we show that the right lateral prefrontal cortex is causally linked to adapting social behaviour, enabling to transcend 'mindless' rule obedience when necessary and, thus, unveil a neurobiological basis of civil disobedience.

**Franziska Emmerling**

Psychologist. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Oxford. UK.

**Jörg Gross**

Psychologist. Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences. University of Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**Alexander T. Sack**

Psychologist. Department of Cognitive Neuroscience. Maastricht University. The Netherlands.

221/1518

**Promoting Interpersonal Trust Among Strangers Through a Feeling of Protection Enhanced by Trustworthy Institutions**

Convergent across a survey (Study 1) and an experiment (Study 2), results supported the hypothesis that when institutions are perceived as trustworthy, they serve a self-protective motive, which in turn allows individuals to accept vulnerability and, thus, trust others.

**Giuliana Spadaro**

PhD student. University of Turin. Turin. Italy

**Katharina Gangl**

Mag. Dr. Zeppelin University. Friedrichshafen. Germany

**Cristina Onesta Mosso**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Turin. Turin. Italy.

221/1549

**Magical Bonds Keep Us Close: The Effect of Loneliness on Magical Thinking About Inanimate Objects Associated with One's Romantic Partner**

Sympathetic magic (SM) describes perception of inanimate objects associated with a partner as containing some of his/her qualities. However, prior studies showed that SM regulated perceived closeness to a partner, there is a noticeable lack of research on whether separation from a loved one increases SM. This research provides the evidence that forced separation from a partner that was either imagined (Study 1) or measured as a real-life situation (Study 2) increased SM in perception of inanimate objects associated with a partner.

**Aleksandra Niemyjska**

Psychologist, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

221/1556

**Seeing Beyond Political Affiliations: The Importance of Moral Foundations**

Participants rated the favorability and moral foundations of a facebook profile that shared a political article (conservative, democrat, pro-Trump, or pro-Clinton). Targets were rated more favorably when they were seen as sharing moral foundations with participants, not just political leanings.

**Kathryn Bruchmann**

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA, USA

**Birgit Koopmann-Holm**

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA, USA

**Makeda Adisu**

Undergraduate Student, Department of Psychology, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA, USA

**Kimberly Garcia**

Undergraduate Student, Department of Psychology, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA, USA

**Aaron Scherer**

Associate of Internal Medicine, Division of General Internal Medicine, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, USA

**Self and Identity**

221/1296

**The Real Me in Real-Time: The Structure and Momentary Correlates of State Authenticity**

Present research examined the structure and the key psychological correlates of state authenticity (mood,

ideal self, self-esteem, self-consciousness, need satisfaction, the motivation to be "real," and flow) using the day reconstruction method and a smartphone app that collected live data.

#### Letitia Slabu

Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, Middlesex University, London, UK

#### Alison Lenton

Visiting Research Fellow, Center for Research on Self and Identity, Department of Psychology, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK

#### Constantine Sedikides

Center for Research on Self and Identity, Department of Psychology, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK

221/1321

#### Do Narcissists use Social Support as a Coping Strategy in Times of Stress?

Due to their high agency and low communion, narcissists challenge the link between social support and coping with stress. We examined whether and why adaptive and maladaptive narcissists seek support and if source of stress is important.

#### Karlien Paas

PhD-Student, Centre for Research on Self and Identity, University of Southampton, Southampton, United Kingdom

#### Claire Hart

Lecturer, Centre for Research on Self and Identity, University of Southampton, Southampton, United Kingdom

#### Erica Hepper

Lecturer, School of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, United Kingdom

#### Constantine Sedikides

Professor, Centre for Research on Self and Identity, University of Southampton, Southampton, United Kingdom

221/1325

#### Attachment Style as an Organizing Construct of Self-Definition and Closeness: The Role of Emotional Affiliative Cues.

Starting from the fact that avoidant individuals are more motivated to keep distance from partner, we test the hypothesis that Avoidant attachment has an indirect effect on closeness through self-construal which is moderated by levels of affiliative cues.

#### Silvia Mazzuca

Dept. Social Psychology, University of Rome, Sapienza.

#### Fabio Presaghi

Ph.D. Dept. Social Psychology, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy.

#### Konstantinos Kafetsios

Associate Prof. Dept. of Psychology, University of Crete, Rethymno, Greece.

221/1345

#### Relationships Between Abstract Style of Thinking, Cross-Situational Consistency in Self-Concept and Self-Control Abstract

Two Studies (N=725 and N=244) supported the relationship between abstractness and cross-situational consistency and showed that both dimensions correlated with dispositional self-control: a higher abstractness, higher consistency and higher self-control.

#### Itziar Fernandez

Universidad Nacional de Educacion a Distancia, UNED

#### Amparo Caballero

Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, España

#### Dolores Muñoz

Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, España

#### Pilar Carrera

Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, España

221/1371

#### Discussing and Displaying NSSI Online: Maintaining 'Authentic' Self-Injuring Identities Online

This study examines how contributors to an online NSSI site maintain authentic self-injuring identities, while deviating from a core aspect of such identities by publicly displaying their 'secret' behaviour. Findings indicate that online anonymity is key to this process.

#### Jeff Gavin

Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, University of Bath, UK

#### Karen Rodham

Professor, School of Psychology, Sport and Exercise, Staffordshire University, UK

221/1401

#### Stephen Lewis

Associate Professor, Clinical Psychology: Applied Developmental Emphasis, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada

#### Peter Bandalli

PhD Graduate, Department of Psychology, University of Bath, Bath, UK

#### Jill St Denis

Clinical Psychology: Applied Developmental Emphasis, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada

#### Home is Where You Hang Your Hat: Current Town Identity, But Not Hometown Identity, Protects Against Stress-Related Mental Health Symptoms

We assess whether social identification mitigates against the effects of financial stress. The mediated effect of financial stress on mental health symptoms via self-esteem was attenuated by social identification. This was limited to identification with one's current place of residence.

#### Anam Elahi

PhD student, Institute of Psychology, Health and Society, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England.

#### Jason McIntyre

Postdoctoral Researcher, Institute of Psychology, Health and Society, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England.

#### Sitko Kasia

PhD student, Institute of Psychology, Health and Society, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England.

#### Hannah Bodycote

Postgraduate masters Student, Institute of Psychology, Health and Society, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England.

#### Charlotte Hampson

Postgraduate masters Student, Institute of Psychology, Health and Society, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England.

#### Richard Bentall

Professor, Institute of Psychology, Health and Society, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England.

221/1421

#### The Moderating Role Self-Compassion in Associations Between Self-Criticism and Psychological Well-Being

This research examined the potential moderating role of self-compassion in associations between self-criticism and depression and self-esteem. It was found that greater self-criticism was associated with greater depression and lower self-esteem only for those individuals low in self-compassion.

#### Daniel Weidler

Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychological Sciences, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona, United States.

#### Alyssa Billington

Graduate Student, Department of Psychological Sciences, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona, United States.

221/1422

#### Leader Group Prototypicality and Leadership Effectiveness in the Context of Political Parties in Turkey: Examining The Moderating Roles of Right-Wing Authoritarianism and Social Dominance Orientation

This study which included 581 participants of university students indicates that RWA and SDO may have moderating effects on the relationship between political party leaders' group prototypicality and their perceived leadership effectiveness. Political party preferences, however, seem to have an important role for these effects.

#### Mediha Omur

Psychologist, Lecturer, Hasan Kalyoncu University, Gaziantep, Turkey.

221/1424

#### Multicultural Identity Configurations and Wellbeing: Implications from Normative Cultural Conflict Resolution Strategies and Academic Stage.

Two studies show that normative cultural conflict resolution strategies (active vs. agreeable) mediate the relationships between multicultural identity configurations (identity integration, compartmentalization) and wellbeing. Study 2 reveals that identity integration and wellbeing's relationship is also moderated by academic development stage.

#### Melisa Arias-Valenzuela

Ph.D. student in Psychology (scientific-professional profile), Département de Psychologie, Université du Québec à Montréal, Montreal, Canada.

**Catherine Amiot**

Professor. Département de Psychologie. Université du Québec à Montréal. Montreal. Canada.

**Andrew G. Ryder**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. Concordia University. Montreal. Canada.

**221/1445****When Do Social Identities Enhance Vitality and Self-Esteem?: Political and Religious Identity Change and Stability**

Analyses of Americans' sustained versus changing political affiliations (N=228) and religious faiths (N=225) revealed: 1) changes were relatively common; 2) converts had greater group-directed negative emotions and disidentification; but also 3) political converts had greater personal self-esteem and vitality.

**Winnifred Louis**

Associate Professor. School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Australia

**Gi Chonu**

PhD candidate, School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Australia

**S. Alexander Haslam**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**221/1458****Overeating May Influence Movie Choice: Restoring Gender Identity When Threatened by Food Consumption**

The present study showed that an overeating experience is perceived by women as a negative and threatening experience, which leads them to restore their gender identity by engaging in a stereotypically feminine activity, such as watching a romance movie.

**Anna Rita Graziani**

Psychologist. Assistant professor. Department of Communication and Economics. University of Modena and Reggio Emilia. Reggio Emilia. Italy

**Nicoletta Cavazza**

Associate Professor. Department of Communication and Economics. University of Modena and Reggio Emilia. Reggio Emilia. Italy

**Margherita Guidetti**

Postdoctoral researcher. Department of Communication and Economics. University of Modena and Reggio Emilia. Reggio Emilia. Italy

**221/1471****"Make Your Choice, I'll Tell Your Social Class": Social-Class Specific Models of Agency**

By successfully replicating results from Stephens, Markus and Townsend (2007) in another western culture (France), this study provides additional support for the existence of social class-based models of self and agency that guide our everyday thoughts, feelings and actions.

**Medhi Marot**

Centre de Recherches sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage, Université de Poitiers

**Jean-Claude Croizet**

University of Poitiers, France

**221/1477****Materialism as a Means of Narcissistic Self-Regulation**

Materialistic tendencies and their effect on well-being in grandiose and vulnerable narcissists were studied. Both types of narcissism were positively associated with materialism. Low avoidance motivation partially mediated the positive correlation between grandiose narcissism and materialism, whereas high self-doubt partially mediated the positive correlation with vulnerable narcissism.

**Stephanie Hanke**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Ruhr University Bochum. Bochum. Germany.

**221/1558****Self-Construals and Their Association with Affective Functioning and Wellbeing**

Correlational and regression analyses of frequencies and rank order of micro- and macro-categories coding participants' (N=531) "Who am I?" responses showed

that several Reflexive and Social self categories were significantly associated with, and predicted, affective functioning and wellbeing.

**Vanda Zammuner**

Professor, Department of development and socialization (DPSS), University of Padova

**Chiara Verzelletti**

Grant holder, DPSS, University of Padova

**Silvia Vighi**

Graduate Student, DPSS, University of Padova

**221/1567****The Thin Line between Self and Others: Interpersonal Multisensory Stimulation may change self-identity and self-other perception**

The present studies show that Interpersonal Multisensory Stimulation may induce self-other merging by changing the neural representation of the self (to include the synchronously stimulated other), depending on how participants define the self as interdependent from others (self construal).

**Ilaria Bufalari**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology of Developmental and Socialization Processes. Sapienza University of Rome. Rome. Italy

**Giuseppina Porciello**

Post Doc Researcher. Department of Psychology, Sapienza University of Rome. Rome. Italy.

**Lucia Mannetti**

Full Professor. Department of Developmental and Socialisation Processes. Sapienza University of Rome. Rome. Italy.

**221/1574****Social Identity Salience and the Narrative Organization of Group History**

The aim of our research was to uncover the connection between the level of national identification and the narrative structure of group history. It has been found that the more identified the person is, the more complex narrative is provided.

**Tibor Polya**

Psychologist. Institute of Cognitive Neuroscience and Psychology, Budapest, Hungary.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

**19.30 - 20.30 h.**  
**Horizon Talk.**  
**Inequality: The Enemy Between Us?**

García Lorca Room

**Speaker:**

**Richard Wilkinson**

Professor Emeritus of Social Epidemiology at the University of Nottingham Medical School, Honorary Professor at University College London and Visiting Professor at the University of York.

Richard Wilkinson will start by summarising the evidence that most of the health and social problems which occur more frequently lower down the social ladder become more common in most income groups in countries with larger income differences between rich and poor. He will then discuss the caus-

al processes which centre on our human sensitivity to social status differentiation and its effects on social relations. Particularly important here is the recent evidence on the higher prevalence of psychopathologies involving the dominance behavioural system in more unequal societies.

**20.30 - 21.30 h.**  
**Football Match**

**21.30 - 23.30 h.**  
**Guided night visit to the oldest part of the city including the Muslim quarter**

# DETAILED PROGRAMME

## FRIDAY 7 JULY

9.00 - 10.40 h.

### Symposia: Simultaneous Sessions IX

221/40

#### Social Psychology and Refugees

Manuel Falla Room

Issues arising from current mass migrations of refugees demand our attention as social psychologists. This symposium offers a snap-shot of European social-psychological research on refugees, featuring work in four different contexts with a variety of methods.

Chair:

Rupert Brown

Social Psychologist. School of Psychology. Sussex University. Brighton. United Kingdom.

221/4001

#### European Research on Immigration

A survey of existing psychological work related to understanding and delivering support in the current migration of refugees outlines substantial contributions. However, it also points to open theoretical and practical problems which urgently need to be solved.

Uli Wagner

Social Psychologist; Psychology; Marburg University; Marburg; Germany

Simon Greipl

Psychologist; Marburg University; Marburg; Germany

221/4002

#### Psychosocial Support Among Syrian Refugees in Jordan: An Ethnographic Exploration of the Role of Social Identity

Our ethnographic study found that Syrian refugees in Jordan struggle from secondary stressors more than stressors directly related to war. We found examples of psychosocial support among the refugees, some of which were based on shared social identity.

Khalifah Alfadhli

Social Psychologist; Psychology; Sussex University; Brighton; UK

John Drury

Social Psychologist; Psychology; Sussex University; Brighton; UK

221/4003

#### Intergroup Contact and Well-Being Among Refugees in the UK

A study of resettled refugees in the UK found significant longitudinal associations between intergroup contact with the majority and refugee well-being. Self-rated English language competence was also longitudinally related to intergroup contact. The reverse associations were not reliable.

Rupert Brown

Social Psychologist; Psychology; Sussex University; Brighton; UK

Linda Tip

Social Psychologist; Global Studies; Sussex University; Brighton; UK.

221/4004

#### Should We Help or Not? Moral Inclinations, Helping and the Refugee Crisis

We developed a simple measure of principle and consequence-based moral judgments. In the context of the refugee crisis, we show that those who moralize principles are more welcoming to refugees whereas those who moralize consequences perceive greater societal threats.

Maja Kutlaca

Social Psychologist; Psychology; Groningen University; Groningen; Netherlands.

Toon Kuppens

Social Psychologist; Psychology; Groningen University; Groningen; Netherlands

Russell Spears

Social Psychologist; Psychology; Groningen University; Groningen; Netherlands

221/4005

#### When Contact Doesn't Work: Intergroup Contact and Attitudes Towards Asylum Seekers and Initial Reception Centres in the Neighbourhood

We report empirical findings of a three-wave longitudinal field study on contact and attitudinal outcomes related to asylum seekers of German-born residents living in the neighbourhood of two initial reception centres in Hesse, Germany.

Patrick F. Kotzur

University of Marburg. Germany

Ulrich Wagner

University of Marburg. Germany

221/200

#### Causes and Consequences of Being Moved: Three Models

Machuca Room

Being moved is a positive emotional state marked by weeping, goosebumps, and sensations in the chest, and motivating prosociality. The symposium assembles recent work on three different (and competing) approaches to understand the causes of this state.

Chair:

Thomas Schubert

Associate Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Oslo. Oslo. Norway.

221/20001

#### On the Causes and Consequences of "Being Moved"

Two experiments illustrate a common cause of being moved, namely experiencing positive core values (e.g., love) emerging in unfavorable circumstances (e.g., war). Two follow-up experiments show beneficial consequences of being moved, namely increased hope, motivation, and task performance.

Madelijn Strick

Assistant Professor. Department of Social, Health & Organisational Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands

Jantine van Soelingen

Department of Social, Health & Organisational Psychology. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands

221/20002

#### Being Moved by Virtue, Success and Music: The Role of Surpassing Internal Standards

An examination of being moved by virtue, success and music suggests that these feelings are not limited to pro-social situations. They are elicited by appraisals of exceeding internal standards and predicted by a match between individual and situational values.

Helen Landmann

Researcher. Institute for Psychology. University of Hagen. Germany.

Florian Cova

Researcher. Swiss Center for Affective Sciences. University of Geneva. Geneva. Switzerland.

Ursula Hess

Professor. Department of Psychology. Humboldt University. Berlin. Germany.

221/20003

#### Interpersonal Closeness and Morality Predict Feelings of Being Moved

We studied recalled and observed emotional events. Appraisals of increased interpersonal closeness (communal sharing) and morality elicited a positive emotion labeled 'being moved', characterized by tears, goosebumps, an sensations of warmth.

Beate Seibt

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Oslo. Oslo. Norway.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

Janis Zickfeld

PhD Student. Department of Psychology. University of Oslo. Oslo, Norway.

**221/20004 To Understand an Emotion, You Need to Compare its Manifestations Across Diverse Cultures**

The kama muta emotion maps sudden intensification of culturally propitious communal sharing (CS) relationships onto culturally fruitful forms of CS devotion and commitment. Hence characterizing it requires comparison of many kinds of CS relationships in many truly diverse cultures.

Alan Fiske

Professor. Department of Anthropology. University of California, Los Angeles. Los Angeles. United States.

Thomas Schubert

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Oslo. Oslo. Norway.

**221/20005 Being Moved and the Social Sharing of Emotions**

The discussant Bernard Rimé will evaluate the presented models of being moved in the context of social theories of emotion and particularly social sharing as cause and consequence of emotions.

Bernard Rimé

Professor. Department of Psychology and Educational Sciences. University of Louvain at Louvain-la-Neuve. Louvain-la-Neuve. Belgium

**221/79**

**Truly Relational: A Social Network Approach to Inter-group Relations**

Picasso Room

This symposium showcases work that illustrates why social network analysis is useful to study intergroup relations. Across four presentations findings challenge traditional assumptions on direct and extended intergroup contact.

Chair:

Philipp Jugert

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Leipzig. Leipzig. Germany.

**221/7901**

**Who Becomes and Who Stays Friends? Ethnic Segregation and Creation and Maintenance Homophily of Friendships**

We studied interethnic friendship creation and maintenance in a large sample of classrooms while taking into account group differences of reciprocity and ethnic classroom composition. Findings demonstrate the importance of taking groupwise reciprocity into account when investigating ethnic friendship segregation.

Robert Hellpap

Sociologist, Nuffield College, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom

Jan O. Jonsson

Sociologist, Nuffield College, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom

Isabel Raabe

Sociologist, Nuffield College, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom

**221/7902**

**The Effects of Ethnic Minority Adolescents' Ethnic Self-Identification on Friendship Selection**

We show with longitudinal social network analysis that ethnic minority adolescents' ethnic self-identification affects their own friendship choices as well as those of their native peers. Our findings show that subjective belonging can trump supposedly bright ethnic boundaries.

Lars Leszczensky

Sociologist, Mannheim Centre for European Social Research, University of Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany

Philipp Jugert

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Leipzig, Leipzig, Germany

Sebastian Pink

Sociologist, Mannheim Centre for European Social Research, University of Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany

**221/7903**

**Studying Positive and Negative Direct and Extended Contact: Complementing Self-Reports with Social Network Analysis**

In this presentation, we introduce new ways to measure intergroup contact that were generated with the help of social network data. Across three studies, we can demonstrate that positive and negative direct and extended contact all uniquely predict intergroup relations.

Ralf Woelfel

Psychologist, New College, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom

**221/7904**

**A Social Network Approach to Understanding the Extended Contact Hypothesis**

A social network approach shows in two studies that extended contact only reduces prejudice when there is a direct friendship with an ingroup friend's outgroup friend. This challenges the traditional interpretation of the extended contact hypothesis.

Tobias Stark

Sociologist, European Research Centre on Migration and Ethnic Relations, University of Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands

Marcel T. A. Coenders

Sociologist, European Research Centre on Migration and Ethnic Relations, University of Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands

**221/7905**

**Discussant**

Miles Hewstone

Psychologist, New College, University of Oxford, Oxford, United Kingdom

**221/85**

**Reducing Prejudice and Enhancing Equality: Exploring the Unintended Consequences of Practical Interventions**

Dinner 1 Room

There are a range of government and organisational interventions designed to reduce prejudice and enhance equality. This symposium includes 5 speakers who each examine the unintended consequences of such interventions and the implications for the implementations of practical interventions.

Chair:

Michelle Ryan

University of Exeter. Exeter. UK and University of Groningen. The Netherlands.

**221/8501**

**The Demands of Diversity Philosophies: Strategic Self-Stereotyping Among Racial Minorities**

Although multicultural philosophies intend to create a welcoming environment for minorities, they may also constrain their behavior. When considering a multicultural relative to a colorblind company philosophy, weakly racially identified African Americans self-stereotyped more and felt less comfortable being authentic.

Teri Kirby

University of Exeter, UK

Cheryl R. Kaiser

University of Washington, USA

**221/8502**

**Unintended Consequences Resulting from Media Coverage of Wise Interventions**

We examine an unintended effect that can result from media portrayals of "wise" interventions. By emphasising the ease with which interventions help address complex social problems, media reports might decrease sympathy for the individuals assisted by such efforts.

Elif Ikizer

University of Connecticut, USA

**221/8503**

**Body Weight Mindsets: The Double-Edged Sword Effects of Weight Beliefs on Anti-Fat Prejudice and Self-Stigma**

Obesity public health messages impact anti-fat prejudice and stigma internalisation. Across five studies,



we present evidence of a double-edged sword effect—namely messages and beliefs about the fixed, relative to changeable, nature of weight indirectly predict stigma via opposing mechanisms.

**Crystal Hoyt**

Jepson School of Leadership Studies and Department of Psychology, University of Richmond, USA

**Jeni L. Burnette**

Department of Psychology, North Carolina State University, USA

**221/8504**

**Aspirational Targets as a Diversity Management Tool: Diversity Outcomes and Implications for Inclusion.**

This study's analysis of interview data collected from 64 senior leaders tasked with implementing a diversity quota provides insight into the complex interplay between diversity management strategies, the discourses that surround them and the implications for diversity and inclusion outcomes.

**Anne O'Brien**

The Business School, University of Exeter, UK

**Kim Peters**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Australia

**Tim Kurz**

Department of Psychology, University of Bath, UK

**221/8505**

**Trapped Between a Rock and a Hard Place? Family-Friendly Policies and the Evaluation of Mothers**

How are women who decide to take or not take maternity leave evaluated? We found that both decisions had negative consequences for working mothers, albeit in different domains, and that perceptions of commitment mediated these effects.

**Thekla Morgenroth**

University of Exeter, UK

**Madeline Heilman**

New York University, USA

**221/123**

**Honor and Group Processes**

Dinner 2 Room

"This symposium presents research on the multiple ways in which honor is central to a variety of group processes (e.g., intergroup attitudes; in-group morality; emotions; protection of social image; collective action) across diverse sociopolitical and cultural contexts. "

**Chair:**

**Patricia M. Rodriguez Mosquera**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology Department. Wesleyan University. Middletown. USA.

**221/12301**

**When Honor Amplifies Intergroup Emotions: Culture, Identity, and Emotional Reactions to Intergroup Insults**

Three studies investigating Arab, British, and American participants showed that people from honor cultures respond more strongly to insults to social identities than do people from dignity cultures, but only when those identities are associated with honor concerns.

**Angela Maitner**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of International Studies, American University of Sharjah, Sharjah, UAE

**Diane M. Mackie**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, University of California, Santa Barbara, USA

**Janet V. T. Pauketat**

Psychologist. Graduate student. Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, University of California, Santa Barbara, USA

**Eliot R. Smith**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, Indiana University, Bloomington, USA

**221/12302**

**Personal Values and Intergroup Outcomes of Concern for Group Honor**

Random samples of Lebanese and Syrians showed that the importance of group honor was positively predicted by conservation and self-transcendence values, and

positively predicted support for violence against Americans through perceptions that Americans disrespect, mistreat, and want to humiliate Arabs.

**Shana Levin**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology Department. Claremont McKenna College, Claremont, USA

**Sonia Roccas**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Education and Psychology. The Open University of Israel, Raanana, Israel

**Jim Sidanius**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. Harvard University, Cambridge, USA

**Felicia Pratto**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychological Sciences. University of Connecticut, Storrs, USA

**221/12303**

**Honor and Social Change: Dual Routes from Social Identity to Collective Action against Organised Crime**

This research investigated collective opposition against Italian criminal organizations. A large survey demonstrated a contrasting dual route from social identity to collective opposition via social change beliefs and masculine honor ideology. Results are discussed in terms of intracultural appropriation theory.

**Giovanni Travaglino**

Psychologist. Professor. School of Psychology, University of Kent, Kent, UK

**221/12304**

**Morality-based Honor, Social Image Concerns, and Emotions in Group Context**

Two experimental studies examined emotions and social image concerns about academic honor code's violations. Results showed that honor code violations elicit intense feelings of self-reproach (shame, anger at self) and social image concerns.

**Patricia M. Rodriguez Mosquera**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. Wesleyan University, Middletown, USA

**221/215**

**Implicit Misattribution Procedures: Current perspectives and controversies**

Andalucía III Room

The affect misattribution task and its variants are very promising indirect measures to assess people's automatic reactions. However, many questions regarding the underlying processes or potential boundaries are still unanswered. The symposium focuses on recent developments and new approaches.

**Chair:**

**Michaela Rohr**

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Research Fellow. Psychology Department. Saarland University. Saarbruecken. Germany.

**221/21501**

**What Cognitive Mechanisms Support the Self-Regulation of Spontaneously Activated Stereotypes?**

The current investigation seeks to understand how people self-regulate behavior in the face of stereotypic information. We test three mechanisms that may support such self-regulation. Results consistently indicate that people correct against stereotypic information, even when stereotypes are most accessible.

**Andrew Rivers**

Psychologist. Graduate Student. Psychology Department. University of California-Davis. Davis. USA.

**Heather R. Rees**

Psychologist. Graduate Student. Psychology Department. University of California-Davis. Davis. USA.

**Jeffrey W. Sherman**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology Department. University of California-Davis. Davis. USA.

**Regina Reichardt**

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Research Fellow. Psychology Department. University of Regensburg. Regensburg. Germany.

**221/21502**

**The Affect Misattribution Procedure: In search of effects of prejudice**

In several experiments, including a pre-registered, high-powered study (N = 216), we found only little evidence for the AMP's ability to reflect evaluations in socially sensitive domains.

**Sarah Teige-Mocigemba**

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Research Fellow. Psychology Department. University of Freiburg. Freiburg Germany.

**Manuel Becker**

Psychologist. Graduate Student. Psychology Department. University of Freiburg. Freiburg. Germany.

**Jeffrey W. Sherman**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology Department. University of California-Davis. Davis. USA.

**Regina Reichardt**

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Research Fellow. Psychology Department. University of Regensburg. Regensburg. Germany.

**Karl Christoph Klauer**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology Department. University of Freiburg. Freiburg. Germany.

**221/21503 More Than One Dimension: Examining the Role of Task Instruction in the AMP**

We conducted a series of experiments with primes varying on two evaluative dimensions (i.e., in/out-group, emotional expression) to examine whether both or only one evaluative dimension is mirrored in AMP effects. Results show that – depending on instruction – only

**Andrea Paulus**

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Research Fellow. Psychology Department. Technical University of Munich. Munich. Germany

**Michaela Rohr**

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Research Fellow. Psychology Department. Saarland University. Saarbruecken. Germany.

**221/21504 The Emotion Misattribution Procedure: Adapting the AMP to the Misattribution of Specific Emotion Aspects**

We developed an emotion-specific misattribution procedure. Employing masked and unmasked presentation conditions (Study 1) and assessing facial muscle responses (Study 2), the measure sheds light on the processes underlying misattribution of emotional information (i.e., affective/semantic; intentional/unintentional).

**Dirk Wentura**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology Department. Saarland University. Saarbruecken. Germany.

**Michaela Rohr**

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Research Fellow. Psychology Department. Saarland University. Saarbruecken. Germany.

**Timea Folyi**

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Research Fellow. Psychology Department. Saarland University. Saarbruecken. Germany.

**Juliane Degner**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology Department. University of Hamburg. Hamburg. Germany.

**221/21505 Discussion**

**Bertram Gawronski**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology Department. University of Texas. Austin. USA.

**221/125 Deep Impact: How Social Exclusion Affects Experience and Behavior**

**Andalucía II Room**

To promote a differentiated overview of the impact of social exclusion, the symposium examines hitherto unknown consequences of social exclusion and meaningful conditions under which being excluded is followed by more or less negative outcomes.

**Chair:**

**Michaela Pfundmair**

Psychologist. Professor. LMU Munich. Munich. Germany.

**221/12501 How Ostracism Leads to Extreme Moral Attitudes and Radical Behavior**

When ostracized, people try to restore their belonging. Three studies revealed that people high in need to be-

long increase their adherence to moral beliefs of their group following ostracism. This can drive a willingness to engage in extreme aggressive behavior.

**Michaela Pfundmair**

Psychologist. Professor. LMU Munich. Munich. Germany.

**Geoffrey Wetherell**

Psychologist. Professor. Valparaiso University. Valparaiso, Indiana. USA.

**221/12502 An Ironic Response to Ostracism: Solitude Seeking**

Ostracism induces both prosocial behaviors (moving toward) and antisocial behaviors (moving against). We hypothesized and found that solitude-seeking (a moving-away response) is another viable option as well (Studies 1-4), especially among introverts (Study 5).

**Dongning Ren**

Psychologist. Professor. Tilburg University. Tilburg. The Netherlands.

**Kipling D. Williams**

Psychologist. Professor. Purdue University. West Lafayette, Indiana. USA.

**221/12503 Embodied Exclusion: Facial Expression and Heart Rate in Response to Social Exclusion Manipulations**

Facial expression of emotion and heart rate was examined in response to social exclusion in two studies, comparing participants of different culturally determined self-construal. Self-report, facial expression and heart rate were impacted less for those of more collectivistic background/more interdependent

**Thomas Nguyen**

Psychologist. DePaul University. Chicago, Illinois. USA.

**Nathaniel Young**

Psychologist. DePaul University. Chicago, Illinois. USA.

**Verena Graupmann**

Psychologist. Professor. DePaul University. Chicago, Illinois. USA.

**221/12504 When Rejection is Ignored: Social Anxiety and Rejection by (Relative) Strangers or Friends**

This study found that high socially anxious individuals were less likely to signal rejection (by strangers or acquaintances in particular) than low socially anxious individuals, and were less likely to be negatively affected by it as a result of this.

**Juliette Schaafsma**

Psychologist. Professor. Tilburg University. Tilburg. The Netherlands.

**221/12505 Safety in Beauty? Social Exclusion and the Desire to Reconnect with Physically Attractive People**

Three experiments revealed that physical attractiveness of the excluder moderates aggressive versus prosocial outcomes after social exclusion. Exclusion by a highly attractive source caused less aggressive and more prosocial responses in participants than did social exclusion by a less attractive

**Nilüfer Aydin**

Psychologist. Professor. Alpen-Adria-University. Klagenfurt. Austria.

**Maria Agthe**

Psychologist. Professor. LMU Munich. Munich. Germany.

**Michaela Pfundmair**

Psychologist. Professor. LMU Munich. Munich. Germany.

**Dieter Frey**

Psychologist. Professor. LMU Munich. Munich. Germany.

**C. Nathan DeWall**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Kentucky. Lexington, Kentucky. USA.

**221/172 Effortful Cognition Seminar Room**

The symposium brings together recent studies concerned with effortful cognition. It will include new empirical work as well as two meta-analyses. The role of need for cognitive closure,

dysphoria and behavioral restraint in determining effort will be discussed.

**Chair:**

**Ewa Szumowska**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland.

**221/17201 Open the Closed Mind: Motivation Towards Closure and Effortful Cognition**

Past research has proposed that need for closure leads to closed-minded processing mode. We however propose that it may lead to either open or closed-minded processing mode, dependently on participants sense of certainty. Meta-analysis of 14 studies supported these claims.

**Małgorzata Kossowska**

Psychologist. Professor. Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland.

**Piotr Dragon**

Psychologist. Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland.

**Ewa Szumowska**

Psychologist. Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland.

**221/17202 Multifaceted Effects of Need for Closure on Effort: A Cardiovascular Response Study**

In an experiment framed in terms of Motivational Intensity Theory we show that Need for Closure (NFC) is related to increased or decreased effort investment depending on instrumentality of effort for achieving closure. The results integrate contradictory findings on NFC.

**Ewa Szumowska**

Psychologist. Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland.

**Paulina Szwed**

Psychologist. Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland.

**Małgorzata Kossowska**

Psychologist. Professor. Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland.

**Rex A. Wright**

Psychologist. Professor. University of North Texas, USA.

**221/17203 Not Motivated Despite Rewards or Punishments? Evidence from Effort-Related Cardiovascular Reactivity of Dysphoric Individuals**

We present five studies demonstrating reduced cardiovascular response by subclinically depressed individuals during the anticipatory phase of incentive processing. Results show that dysphorics mobilize less effort for obtaining a reward or for avoiding a punishment—be it monetary or non-monetary.

**Kerstin Brinkmann**

Psychologist. University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland.

**Jessica Franzen**

Psychologist. University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland.

**221/17204 Cardiovascular Correlates of Motivated Effort: A Meta-Analysis of 91 Studies on Motivational Intensity Theory**

A meta-analysis of 91 empirical studies that examined motivational intensity theory's effort-related predictions using cardiovascular measures found small to moderate effects for the predicted impact of task demand and success importance on effort-related cardiovascular response.

**Michael Richter**

Psychologist. Liverpool John Moores University, Liverpool, United Kingdom.

**Kerstin Brinkmann**

Psychologist. University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland.

**Ivan Carbajal**

Psychologist. University of North Texas, USA.

**221/17205 Babies and Bathwater: Clarifying the Role of Resource Depletion in Determining Inhibitory Control**

I will discuss research concerned with determinants of behavioral restraint. Findings support a model that clarifies the role resource depletion should play in determining inhibitory control. An implication is that

earlier understandings of ego-depletion influence had merit, but were incomplete.

**Rex A. Wright**

Psychologist. Professor. University of North Texas, USA.

**221/124**

**Intergroup Leadership: Bridging the Divide**

Andalucía I Room

Successful leaders create a shared social identity. Importantly, when leading multiple subgroups or across intergroup divides, leaders must also protect subgroup identities. This symposium explores how leaders can evoke different social identities to improve organizational effectiveness and intergroup collaboration.

**Chair:**

**David Rast III**

Social Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada.

**221/12401**

**Imagined Interactions with Leaders Elevates Organizational Identification**

This paper describes a new approach to fostering organizational identification based on principles of mental simulation. In six experiments imagining positive contact with an organizational leader increased identification with the organization, and enhanced intentions to engage in organizational citizenship behaviors.

**Richard Crisp**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Aston Business School, Aston University, Birmingham, UK.

**Rose Meleady**

Social Psychologist. Lecturer. School of Psychology, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK.

**221/12402**

**The Intergroup Dynamics of Leadership Potential**

Intergroup threat in subgroup relations pose several challenges for ingroup and outgroup leaders. Three studies demonstrate that if group members believe their leaders possess potential, they are more supportive of their leaders and less likely to feel threatened by subgroup.

**Fátima Tresh**

Social Psychologist. PhD Candidate. School of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury, UK.

**Georgina Randsley de Moura**

Social Psychologist. Senior Lecturer. School of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury, UK.

**221/12403**

**Inefficiencies in Humanitarian Aid Field Offices: A Case for Intergroup Leadership**

Anecdotes suggest that humanitarian aid is often inefficient because of conflicts between local and expatriate field office workers. Intergroup leadership is found to be particularly suitable for that type of environment as it fosters cooperation and thus ultimately effective operations.

**Niels Van Quaquebeke**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Management Department, Kühne Logistics University, Hamburg, Germany.

**Mojtaba Salem**

Psychologist. Doctoral Student. Management Department, Kühne Logistics University, Hamburg, Germany.

**Louisa Meyer**

Psychologist. Doctoral Student. Management Department, Kühne Logistics University, Hamburg, Germany.

**Maria Besiou**

Psychologist. Doctoral Student. Management Department, Kühne Logistics University, Hamburg, Germany.

**221/12404**

**Describing "Us" in Times of Uncertainty: Leaders' Strategic Use of Social Identity Rhetoric**

Intergroup leadership often requires leaders to gain support among multiple competing group factions. This work explores how political leaders can gain support across factions by managing group identity through strategic uses of social identity rhetoric.

**Amber Gaffney**

Social Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Humboldt State University. Arcata. USA.

**David Rast III**

Social Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Alberta. Edmonton. Canada.

**Michael Hogg**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. Claremont Graduate University. Claremont. USA.

**Richard Crisp**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Aston Business School. Aston University. Birmingham. UK.

**9.00 - 10.40 h.****Blitz: Presentations IX****Session 17 (Part I):****Political Psychology and Social Identity**

Albéniz Room

**Chair:**

Antonis Sapountzis

**221/12001 Brexit and Everyday Political Reasoning: A Qualitative Analysis of Focus Groups on the EU Referendum**

A qualitative analysis of ten focus groups with participants in England shows that 'common-sensical' representations about 'the economy' and about 'politics' are key for understanding how lay British citizens constructed arguments for or against the EU prior to the referendum.

**Eleni Andreouli**

Psychologist. Lecturer. School of Psychology. Open University. Milton Keynes. UK

**Cathy Nicholson**

Ph.D. student. Department of Psychological and Behavioural Sciences. London School of Economics. London. UK.

**221/12002 'An Australian-Style Points System': Individualizing Immigration as a Strategy for Managing Accusations of Racism.**

The study explores how representatives of the United Kingdom Independence Party constructed immigration during the 2015 UK General Election campaign. Findings show how immigration was individualised in order to deny the relevance of ethnic or national group membership.

**Stephen Gibson**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. School of Psychological and Social Sciences. York St John University. York. UK.

**Rachael Booth**

University of Sheffield. Sheffield. UK

**221/12003 Spaces for Citizenship? Young People, Identities and Participation in Public Space.**

In this paper we focus on the spatial dimension of citizenship through an analysis of focus group discussions with young people. We examine experiences of micro-geographical spaces, the conflictual nature of public spaces, and shared socio-spatial histories.

**Debra Gray**

Psychologist. Reader. Department of Psychology. University of Winchester. Winchester. UK.

**Rachel Manning**

Psychologist. Lecturer. School of Psychology. Open University. Milton Keynes. UK.

**221/12004 New Times, Old Dilemmas? Mobilising 'Law' and 'Nature' in Negotiations of Citizenship in Greece**

This paper discusses analytic insights from public deliberation discourses on a new citizenship law in Greece. The analysis indicated that commentators mobilise 'law' and 'nature' in contradictory ways in negotiating citizenship, in support of arguments against the rights of immigrants.

**Maria Xenitidou**

Sociologist. Research Fellow. Department of Sociology. University of Surrey. Guildford. UK.

**Irini Kadianaki**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Cyprus. Nicosia. Cyprus.

**Antonis Sapountzis**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Education Sciences in Early Childhood. Democritus University of Thrace. Alexandroupoli. Greece.

**Eleni Andreouli**

Psychologist. Lecturer. School of Psychology. Open University. Milton Keynes. UK

**Lia Figgou**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. Thessaloniki. Greece.

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221/17001

**Two Countries in Crisis: Economics Inequality in the EU and Disidentification with the European Identity.**

Perception of Economic Inequality in Europe positively predicts disidentification as European over and above subjective status and perception of country's status in Spain and Greece. Fear of losing national sovereignty and fear of Europe losing fundamental values mediated this relationship.

**Katerina Petkanopoulou**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**Ángel Sánchez Rodríguez**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**Guillermo B Willis**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**Xenia Chrysochoou**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences. Athens. Greece.

**Rosa Rodríguez Bailón**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

221/17002

**Political Attitudes Towards EU Integration in Serbia: The Importance of Power, Recognition and Perceived Compatibility.**

The paper draws on qualitative focus group data and quantitative survey data to explore lay attitudes towards Serbia's EU integration process. Findings indicate that political attitudes become shaped through discussions of identity recognition and compatibility with the larger EU community.

**Sandra Obradovic**

Psychology PhD Student. Department of Psychological and Behavioural Science. London School of Economics and Political Science. London. UK

**Amena Amer**

Psychology PhD Student. Department of Psychological and Behavioural Science. London School of Economics and Political Science. London. UK

221/17003

**Accepting Austerity or "Grexit"? How Greece-EU Relationship, Equity and Relative Deprivation Predict Solutions to Crisis.**

Greek participants' image of the relationship between Greece and the EU is influencing their agreement with a) austerity-memorandum, b) decrease of public sector and c) Grexit measures. This relationship is mediated from norms of justice and beliefs of relative deprivation.

**Gerasimos Prodromitis**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences. Athens. Greece.

**Xenia Chrysochoou**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences. Athens. Greece.

**Stamos Papastamou**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences. Athens. Greece.

221/1486

**Changes in Attitudes Towards European Integration in Croatia and Serbia – Are the Grapes Sour?**

Two studies conducted in 2003 and 2016 show changes in attitudes towards the European integration in Croatia and Serbia. The Serbs are less pro-European oriented and less engaged with the European integration processes compared both to 2003 and to Croatia.

**Tijana Karic**

PhD Candidate. Department of Psychology. Faculty of Philosophy. University of Novi Sad. Novi Sad. Serbia.

**Margareta Jelić**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences. University of Zagreb. Zagreb. Croatia

**Vladimir Mihic**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. Faculty of Philosophy. University of Novi Sad. Novi Sad. Serbia.

**Željka Kamenov**

Full Professor. Department of Psychology. Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences. University of Zagreb. Zagreb. Croatia

221/1392

**Bojana Bodroža**

Teaching Assistant. Department of Psychology. Faculty of Philosophy. University of Novi Sad. Novi Sad. Serbia.

**Dragana Jelić**

PhD candidate. Department of Psychology. Faculty of Philosophy. University of Novi Sad. Novi Sad. Serbia.

**Sharing Wealth and Political Decision in the EU: Identity and Legitimacy**

Using survey data we look at the relationship between European identification, the political legitimacy of EU institutions (authority acceptance), the economic legitimacy of wealth-sharing across the EU (normative solidarity), and support for more or less European integration.

**Denis Sindic**

Research Fellow, Centre for Investigation and Social Intervention, ISCTE-IUL, Lisbon, Portugal

**Susan Condor**

Professor of Social Psychology, Department of Social Sciences, University of Loughborough, Loughborough, UK

**Xenia Xenia Chrysochoou**

Professor of Social and Political Psychology, Department of Psychology, Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, Athens, Greece

**Tomás Palma**

Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal

**Márline Justo**

Research Assistant, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal

221/1799

**From Islamophobia to Communitarianism: The Role of Identification Processes**

This presentation aims to investigate the phenomenon of communitarianism in light of different models (Rejection-Identification Model, Rejection-Disidentification Model and National (Dis)identification Model). Results support the Rejection-Identification Model. Muslim identification serves as a buffer to cope with perceived Islamophobia and protect wellbeing.

**Azzouzi Layla**

UCL (Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-La-Neuve) FOPES

**David Bourguignon**

Université de Lorraine Metz

**Pascal Tisserant**

Université de Lorraine Metz

**Session 17 (Part II):****Mindfulness**

Albéniz Room

**Chair:**

Andrew Hafenbrack

221/1492

**The Decentering Component of Mindfulness Reduces Undesired Negative Affective Reactivity and Craving**

In mindfulness, adopting the insight that experiences are impermanent is considered key in reducing both negative affect and craving. In four experiments, this prevented unpleasant autobiographic memories from inducing negative affect, and prevented tempting foods from inducing craving and salivation.

**Mike Keesman**

PhD candidate, Department of Psychology, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands.

**Henk Aarts**

Professor, Department of Psychology, Utrecht University, Utrecht, the Netherlands

**Michael Häfner**

Professor, Communication Psychology, Berlin University of the Arts, Berlin, Germany

**Esther Papies**

Senior Lecturer, Institute of Neuroscience and Psychology, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, the United Kingdom

221/1415

**Mindfulness Meditation Impairs Task Motivation but Not Performance**

Four experiments and two meta-analyses, which included file drawer studies, found that state mindful-

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ness, induced via 8-15 minutes of meditation, reduced motivation to engage in challenging tasks but did not impair performance on those same tasks.

#### Andrew Hafenbrack

Assistant Professor. Organizational Behavior Department. UCP - Católica-Lisbon School of Business & Economics. Lisboa. Portugal.

#### Kathleen Vohs

Distinguished McKnight University Professor and Land O'Lakes Chair. Marketing Department. Carlson School of Management. University of Minnesota. Minneapolis. Minnesota.

221/1211

#### Mindfulness and Belief in Conspiracy Theories

Examining tools to address conspiracy theories is timely. In a preliminary study (N = 100), results demonstrated that those with higher trait mindfulness indicated a lower belief in conspiracy theories. Implications will be discussed; mindfulness may be an intervention tool.

#### Daniel Jolley

Social Psychologist. School of Psychology, Sport and Exercise. Staffordshire University. Stoke-on-Trent. United Kingdom.

#### Lynsey Mahmood

Psychologist. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. United Kingdom.

### Session 18 (Part I): Social Comparison

Machado Room

Chair:

Katja Corcoran

221/17601

#### The Influence of Social Comparison on Breast Cancer Patients' Well-Being

Breast cancer patients are confronted with an either well or poorly-adjusted women. They react with positive comparison strategies, which moderates their affective reaction (depression and anxiety). Especially patients with low self-esteem are influenced by such comparisons.

#### Katja Corcoran

Professor of Social Psychology, Institute of Psychology, University of Graz, Graz, Austria

221/17602

#### Motivational Influences on the Selection of Comparison Standards in the Context of Health Behavior

In the context of fitness behavior, people with chronically active goals of becoming physically fit (i.e., dieters) assimilate towards moderately fit comparison standards. Mediation analyses show that this assimilation translates into higher self-control intentions with regard to fitness behaviors.

#### Katharina Köster

Psychologist, Social Cognition Center Cologne, University of Cologne, Cologne, Germany

#### Wilhelm Hofmann

Psychologist, Professor of Social and Economic Cognition, Social Cognition Center Cologne, University of Cologne, Cologne, Germany

221/17604

#### Comparing Ourselves Online: Effects of Downward, Upward, and Selective Social Comparisons on Social Networking Sites

Social media augment social comparison opportunities. An experiment illustrates that downward social comparisons produce increased happiness among those high on self-esteem or Facebook usage intensity. However, self-selection tends to produce patterns of upward social comparisons on social networking sites.

#### Benjamin K. Johnson

Assistant Professor of Communication Science, Communication Science, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

#### Dian A. de Vries

Assistant Professor of Youth and Family, Department of Education and Pedagogy, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands

221/17605

#### Social Comparisons and Well-Being: The Role of Social Comparison Orientation

On the basis of a series of studies in a large variety of contexts it is outlined that the way in which social com-

parison processes may affect well-being, depends to an important extent on individual differences in social comparison orientation.

#### Abraham Buunk

Professor of Evolutionary Social Psychology, Faculty of Behavioral and Social Science, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands

221/1348

#### Evidence That Social Comparison with the Thin Ideal is an Automatic Process

The automatic nature of the social comparison process was tested in two studies. Both explicit and implicit measures provided evidence that social comparison with the thin ideal is automatic in the sense of efficient and unconscious

#### Yvana Bocage-Barthelemy

Poitiers

#### Leila Selimbegovic

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Poitiers. Poitiers. France

#### Armand Chatard

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Poitiers. Poitiers. France

221/1381

#### Comparing Measures: A Data-Driven Approach to Measuring Social Comparison Effects.

Initial testing of a new paradigm to measure the use of social comparison information through its effects on a number of social judgments will be presented. The resulting implications for theory and future directions for the measure will be discussed.

#### Paul Barker

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

#### Roland Imhoff

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social and Legal Psychology. Johannes Gutenberg University. Mainz. Germany.

### Session 18 (Part II): Cultural Processes

Machado Room

Chair:

Silvia Mari

221/1402

#### Examining Culture through Interpersonal Relations: Honor Culture, Lying and Evil Eye in Turkey

The present research aims to examine the culture in Turkey through the topic of lying. The findings of two studies revealed culture-specific lies related with the honor culture (i.e., social image, female chastity and manhood) and "evil eye".

#### Veysel Elgin

Psychologist. Abant İzzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

#### Meral Gezici Yalçın

Psychologist. Abant İzzet Baysal University. Bolu. Turkey

221/1508

#### The Role of Culture Exposure in School on Turkish Belgians' Acculturating Self: A Longitudinal Investigation

Current research followed up Turkish and Moroccan minority students' self-construals with teachers over a year in Belgium. We found that minority self-construals are associated with mainstream cultural exposure and Dutch proficiency, suggesting dynamic construction of self in proximal acculturative contexts.

#### Canan Coşkan

Social and Cultural Psychologist. Instructor (PhD). Istanbul Keremburgaz University. Istanbul. Turkey.

#### Jozefien De Leersnyder

Postdoc Researcher. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

#### Karen Phaet

Professor. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

221/1285

#### Norms of Reciprocity Skew Memory in Culturally Variable Ways

Individuals from different cultures, relying on contrasting reciprocity norms, differ in their encoding of (Study

1-2) and memory for (Study 3-4) the same event. These results imply that norms involve an active-interpretive process rather than a passive process of conformity.

**Namrata Goyal**

Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Department of Psychology, The New School for Social Research, New York, United States of America

**Marian Adams**

Doctoral Candidate, Department of Psychology, The New School for Social Research, New York, United States of America

**Travis Cyr**

Doctoral Candidate, Department of Psychology, The New School for Social Research, New York, United States of America

**Anne Maass**

Professor, Department of Psychology, Università degli studi di Padova, Padova, Italy

**Joan Miller**

Professor, Department of Psychology, The New School for Social Research, New York, United States of America

221/1783

**Relational and Group Collectivism and Culture-Specific Responses to Observed Victimization**

Cross-culture research looking at relational (shared personal connections) and group (shared group categorizations) collectivism in responses to observed victimization. Data collected in Germany, Japan, and the USA support the idea that collectivism has a different meaning in different cultures.

**Zoe Magraw-Mickelson**

Doctoral Candidate, Department of Psychology, Philipps University of Marburg, Germany.

**Mario Gollwitzer**

Professor, Department of Psychology, Philipps University of Marburg, Germany.

221/1393

**Conspiracy Theories and Decline in Institutional Trust: The Impact of Social Media Use in 11 Democracies**

In a cross-cultural study (N=11,917; 11 national online representative samples around the world), we investigated how different forms of social media use (e.g., political expression in online media) may moderate the link between conspiracy theories endorsement and decline in institutional trust.

**Silvia Mari**

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca, Milano, Italy

**James H. Liu**

Professor, School of Psychology, Massey University, Auckland, New Zealand

**Homero Gil de Zúñiga**

Professor, Department of Communication, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria

**Michał Bilewicz**

Associate Professor, Faculty of Psychology, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

**Ahmet Suerdem**

Professor, Faculty of Business, Istanbul Bilgi Üniversitesi, Istanbul, Turkey

**Digital Influence Research Group**

Various affiliations

221/1431

**The More (Social Group Memberships), the Merrier: Is This the Case for Asians?**

The current research proposes that compared to Westerners, East-Asians may derive fewer well-being benefits from belonging to multiple groups. Findings from three studies and a review suggest that this is due, in part, to East-Asian norms about relationships and support seeking, making East-Asians more reluctant to enlist support due to concerns about burdening others.

**Melissa Xue-Ling Chang**

PhD Student, School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Australia.

**Jolanda Jetten**

University of Queensland, Australia

**Tegan Cruwys**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**Catherine Haslam**

Professor, School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Australia.

**Nurul Praherso**

Provisional Psychologist, University of Sydney, Australia.

**10.40 - 11.10 h.  
Coffee Break**

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

## 11.10 - 12.50 h. Symposia: Simultaneous Sessions X

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**221/134**

### Identity Multiplicity and its Outcomes in Context: A European Comparative Perspective

Manuel Falla Room

This symposium contextualizes identity multiplicity among ethnic minorities in Europe, asking in which intergroup contexts multiple identities are more compatible (paper 1 & 2) and dual identifiers more likely to be high performers (study 3) and politically engaged (study 3).

Chair:

**Fenella Fleischmann**

Associate Professor. Ercomer. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

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**221/13401**

### Identity Multiplicity Among Minority Youth: Examining Conflict vs. Compatibility Between Ethnic, Religious and National Identity

Based on panel data of ethnic minority youth in Germany, we examine the associations between multidimensional measures of ethnic, religious and national identity, how they change over time and whether they are moderated by perceived discrimination.

**Fenella Fleischmann**

Associate Professor, Ercomer, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands

**Lars Leszczensky**

Postdoctoral researcher, MZES, University of Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany

**Sebastian Pink**

PhD researcher, MZES, University of Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany

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**221/13402**

### Being a Muslim and a Citizen: Dual Identities of Minority Youth in Five European Countries

Comparing dual religious-national identities of Muslim youth across countries with different approaches of religious diversity, we find that identity conflict is not inherent in the nature of Islam, yet depends on the ways societies organize and minorities understand intergroup relations.

**Karen Phalet**

Professor, CSCP, University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

**Fenella Fleischmann**

Associate Professor, Ercomer, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands

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**221/13403**

### Dual Identity Threat vs. Affirmation for Minority School Performance

Developing an approach from identity threat vs. affirmation, two field experiments document a downside of integration for minority performance in high-threat contexts whereas a third study introduces a new dual-identity affirmation intervention whereby dual identity benefits the minority performance.

**Gülsele Baysu**

Associate Professor, Kadir Has University, Istanbul, Turkey

**Laura Celeste**

PhD researcher, CSCP, University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

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**221/13404**

### Dual Identity and the Support for Minority Rights: The Moderating Role of Identity Acceptance

Identity acceptance is important for dual identifiers to support minority rights and minority political organization. Dual identifiers who felt that their identity was accepted by the majority showed stronger support, but weaker minority acceptance was also associated with stronger support.

**Maykel Verkuyten**

Professor, Ercomer, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands

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**221/13405**

**Discussion**

**Marilynn Brewer**

Professor Emerita, Ohio State University, US & Honorary Professor, University of New South Wales, Australia

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**221/73**

### Theoretical and Empirical Advances in Evaluative Conditioning

Machuca Room

Evaluative Conditioning (EC) refers to changes in participants' evaluation of conditional stimuli (CSs) following their pairing with unconditional stimuli of positive or negative valence (USs). The symposium highlights novel empirical and theoretical advances within EC research.

Chair:

**Christian Unkelbach**

Psychologist. Professor. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Universität zu Köln. Köln. Germany.

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**221/7301**

### Context Sensitivity of Evaluative Conditioning: CS-US Contingencies Predict Evaluative Shifts

We show that the statistical contingency between CS occurrence and US valence influences evaluative conditioning effects. The more a stimulus is predictive of positive (negative) valence, the more positive (negative) is the evaluation shift.

**Max Ihmels**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Tübingen. Tübingen, German

**Mandy Hütter**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Tübingen. Germany

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**221/7302**

### Physiological Arousal Moderates Implicit, But Not, Explicit, Evaluative Conditioning Effects.

Our research shows a dissociation between explicit and implicit EC measures and physiological arousal in that physiological arousal is more strongly related to implicit rather than explicit evaluations and declarative arousal is associated with explicit, but not implicit, evaluations.

**Robert Balas**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Polish Academy of Sciences. Warsaw. Poland.

**Joanna Sweklej**

Psychologist. University of Social Sciences and Humanities. Warsaw. Poland.

**Grzegorz Pochwatko**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Polish Academy of Sciences. Warsaw. Poland.

**Justyna Świdrak**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Polish Academy of Sciences. Warsaw. Poland.

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**221/7303**

### The Role of Individual Differences in EC: Psychopathy, Need to Evaluate, and Right-Wing Authoritarianism

We present seven studies showing that individual differences (psychopathic meanness, need to evaluate and right-wing authoritarianism) may inhibit or facilitate attitude formation and attitude change through evaluative conditioning.

**Adrien Mierop**

Psychologist. Psychological Sciences Research Institute. Catholic University of Louvain. Louvain-la-Neuve. Belgium.

**Olivier Corneille**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychological Sciences Research Institute. Catholic University of Louvain. Louvain-la-Neuve. Belgium.

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**221/7304**

### Investigating the Structure of Attribute Conditioning: How Do CSs Become Athletic, Musical, and Sexy?

People (CSs) acquire attributes such as being athletic, musical, or sexy by mere pairings with other people possessing these attributes (USs). The present research investigates whether these changes are due to CS-US links or to CS-attribute links.

**Christian Unkelbach**

Psychologist. Professor. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Universität zu Köln. Cologne. Germany.



**Fabia Högden**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Universität zu Köln. Cologne. Germany.

**221/7305****A Memory-And-Retrieval Model of Evaluative Conditioning**

I propose a memory-and-retrieval account for evaluative conditioning (EC). The account states that EC is determined by retrieved memory traces. Retrieval depends on factors in the learning phase, the measurement phase, and the retention interval.

**Anne Gast**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Department of Psychology. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**221/171****Drivers of Seeking or Avoiding Intergroup Contact: From the Genetic, to Social and Multilevel Predictors**  
Picasso Room

For intergroup contact's benefits to materialise, intergroup contact must first take place. Unfortunately, in the real world, groups often remain largely segregated. This symposium comprises cutting edge research on why people choose to engage in or avoid intergroup contact.

**Chair:****Fiona Kate Barlow**

Social Psychologist. School of Psychology. The University of Queensland. Queensland. Australia.

**221/17101****Genetic Influences on Individuals' Tendency to Engage in Inter-Group Contact**

Using a classical twin design, we partition variance in out-group contact frequency, quality, positivity, negativity and anxiety into that caused by genetic and environmental causes. Preliminary analysis indicates the presence of both small genetic, and substantial shared environmental effects.

**Fiona Kate Barlow**

Social Psychologist, School of Psychology The University of Queensland, Queensland, Australia

**James M. Sherlock**

Evolutionary Psychologist, School of Psychology The University of Queensland, Queensland, Australia

**Brendan P. Zietsch**

Evolutionary Psychologist, School of Psychology The University of Queensland, Queensland, Australia

**221/17102****Predicting Interest in Contact and Integration Attitudes: Positive and Negative Contact Among U.S.-Born and Immigrants**

With representative samples of U.S.-born Whites and Blacks, and foreign-born Mexican and Indian immigrants in the U.S. (N = 2000), this paper examines how frequency of intergroup contact, mistreatment, and contact friendliness predict interest in contact and attitudes toward integration.

**Linda Tropp**

Social Psychologist, University of Massachusetts Amherst, USA

**Dina Okamoto**

Social Psychologist, University of Indiana, USA

**Helen Marrow**

Social Psychologist, Tufts University, USA

**Michael Jones-Correa**

Social Psychologist, University of Pennsylvania, USA

**221/17103****The Interaction of Positive and Negative Intergroup Contact on Outgroup Avoidance**

We present two-wave longitudinal data in which positive intergroup contact was found to moderate (reduce) the effect of negative contact on avoidant outgroup action tendencies, providing support for previous work showing similar 'buffering' effects with different dependent variables.

**Benjamin Fell**

Social Psychologist, University of Oxford, UK

**Miles Hewstone**

Social Psychologist, University of Oxford, UK

**Simon Lolliot**

Social Psychologist, University of British Columbia, Canada

**Katharina Schmid**

Social Psychologist, University of Oxford, UK

**Nicole Tausch**

Social Psychologist, University of St Andrews, UK

**Alberto Voci**

Social Psychologist, University of Padova, Italy

**221/17104****The Belfast Mobility Project: Contact, Segregation and the Time-Geography of Residents' Pathways Through the City**

Taking as a case study Catholics' and Protestants' use of public environments in North Belfast, this research explores the behavioural and social psychological processes that shape 'activity space' segregation over time, helping either to maintain or reduce sectarian divisions.

**John Dixon**

Social Psychologist, Open University, UK

**Neil Jarman**

Social Psychologist, Institute for Conflict Research and Queens University, Belfast, Northern Ireland

**Bree Hocking**

Social Psychologist, Open University, UK

**Brendan Sturgeon**

Social Psychologist, Institute for Conflict Research and Queens University, Belfast, Northern Ireland

**Duncan Whyatt**

Social Psychologist, Lancaster University, UK

**Dominic Bryan**

Social Psychologist, Queens University, Belfast, Northern Ireland

**Jonny Huck**

Social Psychologist, University of Manchester, UK

**221/17105****Approaching and Avoiding Diversity: A Multilevel Test of Non-Muslims Invited to a Muslim Hijab Stall**

People need to seek intergroup contact to rip the benefits of diversity. Non-Muslim women invited to a Muslim event were profiled along intrapersonal, social, interaction, intergroup and environmental dimensions. Intergroup and interaction variables most distinguished contact approachers, avoiders, and indifferent.

**Stefania Paolini**

Social Psychologist, The University of Newcastle, Australia

**Fatima Azam**

Social Psychologist, The University of Newcastle, Australia

**Jake Harwood**

Social Psychologist, The University of Arizona, USA

**Miles Hewstone**

Social Psychologist, The University of Oxford, UK

**221/117****Barriers to Achieving Gender Equality: Shortcomings of Placing the Burden on Women**

Dinner 1 Room

Women remain underrepresented high status positions and occupations. This symposium discusses the limitations of placing the burden on women to fix this imbalance and suggests strategies for getting men involved in gender equality.

**Chair:****Thekla Morgenroth**

Research Fellow. Department of Psychology. University of Exeter. Exeter. United Kingdom.

**221/1701****Breaking the Glass Ceiling: For One and for All?**

In four studies, we demonstrate that gender salience leads people to generalize from the performance of a female leader to the evaluations of female candidates for leadership positions. Our results suggest that exposure to female leaders is not unequivocally positive.

**Maria Francesca Manzi Cembrano**

PhD student. Department of Psychology. New York University. New York City, USA.

**Madeline Heilman**

Professor. Department of Psychology. New York University. New York City, USA.

**221/11702 I'm Not Like Other Women: The Role of Categorization Threat in the Queen Bee Phenomenon**  
We present categorization threat as the mechanism underlying the Queen-Bee-phenomenon. In two studies we show that while highly identified women experience cardiovascular threat when group value is threatened, low gender identified women experience threat when being categorized as a woman.

**Belle Derks**

Psychologist. Department of Social and Behavioural Sciences. Utrecht University. Utrecht. Netherlands

**Daan Scheepers**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. Leiden University. Leiden. Netherlands

**Colette van Laar**

Professor. Department of Psychology and Educational Sciences. Leuven University. Leuven. Belgium.

**Naomi Ellemers**

Professor. Department of Social and Behavioural Sciences. Utrecht University. Utrecht. Netherlands

**221/11703 Why "Lean In"? Contextual Constraints to Women's Decisions to Make Sacrifices for Their Careers**  
The Lean-In phenomenon advises women to take risks in their career and make sacrifices if they wish to achieve gender equality. Results demonstrate that women's career choices are constrained by organisational contexts, including a lack of support and unmeritocratic practices.

**Michelle Ryan**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Exeter. Exeter. UK. and Professor. Department of Economics and Business. University of Groningen. Groningen. Netherlands

**Kim Peters**

Lecturer. Department of Psychology. University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

**221/11704 Beyond Bias: A Social Change Agenda for Gender Equality Research**  
A new research agenda is proposed that positions both men and women as agents of social change towards gender equality. Three experiments show that solidarity-based messages are more effective at mobilising both sexes, particularly when attributed to a male leader.

**Emina Subasic**

Lecturer. Department of Psychology. University of Newcastle. Newcastle. Australia.

**Nyla Branscombe**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Kansas. Lawrence. USA.

**Michelle Ryan**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Exeter. Exeter. UK. and Professor. Department of Economics and Business. University of Groningen. Groningen. Netherlands

**Katherine Reynolds**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Australian National University. Canberra. Australia.

**Stephanie Hardacre**

PhD student. Department of Psychology. University of Newcastle. Newcastle. Australia.

**Benjamin Elton**

University of Newcastle. Newcastle. Australia.

**221/11705 Caring Leaders: The Impact of Parental Leave on the Perception of Transformational Leadership**  
This experimental study (N = 302) shows that taking parental leave – usually a career-barrier – may have beneficial effects for leaders: Male (and female) leaders were ascribed a stronger transformational leadership style than leaders taking no leave.

**Jamie L. Gloor**

Technical University of Munich. Munich. Germany.

**Lisa Horvath**

Research fellow. School of Management. Technical University of Munich. Munich. Germany.

**Susanne Braun**

Senior Lecturer. Business School. Durham University. Durham. UK.

**Claudia Peus**

Professor. School of Management. Technical University of Munich. Munich. Germany.

**221/167 The Socio-Ecological Perspective in Social Psychology: Current Directions and Future Prospects**  
Dinner 2 Room

"Social psychology is enriched by a socio-ecological perspective, which examines the interplay between psychological processes and the broader social, political, and economic context within which they occur. We show how socio-ecological research bridges multiple levels of analysis in social psychology."

**Chair:****Tim Wildschut**

Department of Psychology. University of Southampton. Southampton. England. United Kingdom.

**221/16701 Economic Culture and Children's Responses to Ostracism Situations**  
Across four studies, we investigated children's responses to ostracism situations in farming and herding communities. We found that economic environment not only shapes how individuals perceive the pain of ostracism, but also how they judge the ostracism decisions of others.

**Ayse Uskul**

School of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury, England, UK

**Harriet Over**

Department of Psychology, University of York, York, England, UK

**221/16702 Examining Relational and Group Collectivism in Management Practices: Evidence from China**  
In a questionnaire-based study, we empirically identified two types of collectivism (relational versus group collectivism) across regions/provinces in China, and explored the differential connections between socio-ecological factors (e.g., climatic demands, income level) and the two types of collectivism.

**Huadong Yang**

Management School, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, England, UK

**Yongli Wang**

Department of Business Administration, Sun-Yat Sen University, Guangzhou, China

**Xiaopeng Ren**

Institute of Psychology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

**George Michaelides**

Department of Organizational Psychology, Birbeck, University of London, London, England, UK

**221/16703 Exploring the Cognitive Impact of Poor Socioeconomic Conditions: A Case of Deficit or Psychological Shift**  
First set of studies testing different components of a 'psychological shift' model of poverty and decision-making. Evidence presented implies the experience of resource scarcity and low relative socioeconomic status leads not to cognitive deficits, but to adaptive shifts in cognition.

**Jennifer Sheehy-Skeffington**

Department of Psychological and Behavioural Science, London School of Economics, London, England, UK

**Michael Price**

Psychology, Department of Life Sciences, Brunel University, London, England, UK

**Philip Havmose**

Department of Psychological and Behavioural Science, London School of Economics, London, England, UK

**221/16704 Testing the Discontinuity—nostalgia Hypothesis: Do Inhabitants of Socio-Economically Fragile States Express More Nostalgia on Facebook?**  
Consistent with the discontinuity—nostalgia hypothesis, which proposes that nostalgia is an emotional reaction to counteract discontinuity in a person's life (self-discontinuity), individuals residing in unstable socioeconomic and political climates expressed more nostalgia in Facebook posts ("TBT," "nostalgic").

**Tim Wildschut**

Department of Psychology, University of Southampton, Southampton, England, UK

**Wijnand Van Tilburg**

Department of Psychology, King's College London, London, England, UK

**Constantine Sedikides**

Department of Psychology, University of Southampton, Southampton, England, UK

**Sean Rife**

Psychology Department, Murray State University, Murray, Kentucky, USA

**Michal Kosinski**

Stanford Graduate School of Business, Stanford University, Stanford, California, USA

**David Stillwell**

Judge Business School, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England, UK

**221/118****Transcending the Present: How Temporal Perspectives Alter Emotion, Cognition, and Behavior**

Andalucía III Room

Temporal perspectives (e.g., temporal distance, past or future temporal focus, counterfactuals) affect emotion, cognition, and behaviour across contexts. This symposium demonstrates that cognitions about the future and the past alter individual responses to the present in predictable and meaningful ways.

**Chair:****Annika Scholl**

Psychologist. Social Processes Lab. IWM Tuebingen. Tuebingen. Germany.

**221/11801****Learning from Afar: How Temporal Distance Affects What We Learn**

Based on Construal Level Theory, we predicted that temporal distance would promote wider generalization of learned experience. Five studies on predictive learning, on learning from wisdom stories, and on preferences for near vs. distant information supported this prediction.

**Nira Liberman**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel.

**Hadar Ram**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel.

**221/11802****This Too Shall Pass: Implications of Temporal Distancing for Emotion-Regulation**

Focusing on how one would feel about a stressor in the distant future (i.e., temporally distanced perspective) reduces distress by highlighting the impermanent aspects of one's emotional reactions, suggesting that simple shifts in temporal focus have important implications for emotion-regulation.

**Ozlem Ayduk**

Psychologist. Professor. Relationships and Social Cognition Lab. University of California. Berkeley. USA

**Emma Bruehlman-Senecal**

Psychologist. Relationships and Social Cognition Lab. University of California. Berkeley. USA

**Oliver John**

Psychologist. Professor. Berkeley Personality Lab. University of California. Berkeley. USA

**221/11803****Alternatives to the Past and in the Future: Their Impact on Motivation in the Present**

Thinking about alternatives to past behavior can affect future behavior by increasing general motivation. Similarly, mentally simulating various alternatives before an event actually occurs may impact motivation. Four studies show the broader motivational benefits of such counter- and prefactual thoughts.

**Kai Epstude**

Psychologist. Associate professor. Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences. University of Groningen. The Netherlands.

**Johannes Seehusen**

Psychologist. Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences. University of Groningen. The Netherlands.

**Russell Spears**

Psychologist. Full professor. Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences. University of Groningen. The Netherlands.

**221/11804****Sharing the Future: Temporal Focus Affects Prosociality**

Four experimental studies demonstrate that activating a future (as compared to past) temporal focus increases the likelihood of cooperative and helpful behaviour. The effect is mediated by abstractness of self-construal and moderated by content of ideal self.

**Anna Rabinovich**

Psychologist. Senior Lecturer. Department of Psychology. University of Exeter. UK.

**Thomas Morton**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Exeter. UK.

**Megan Birney**

Psychologist. Lecturer. University Centre Shrewsbury. Chester. UK.

**221/11805****Time Will Tell: How a Long-Term Time Perspective Alters the Perception of Social Power**

Social power tempts people to be selfish and neglect others' interests—at least in the short-run (e.g., working together just once). Four studies showed that power promoted felt responsibility for others when adopting a long-term, not a short-term, perspective.

**Annika Scholl**

Psychologist. Social Processes Lab. IWM Tuebingen. Tuebingen. Germany

**Kai Sassenberg**

Psychologist. Professor. Social Processes Lab. IWM Tuebingen. Tuebingen. Germany

**221/101****Facing Threats of Social Exclusion: How to Cope with Ostracism and Rejection**

Andalucía II Room

Past research shows that social exclusion (e.g., ostracism and rejection) can cause a wide array of negative consequences. This symposium will provide the audience with the state-of-the-art knowledge on psychological research devoted to ways to cope with social exclusion.

**Chair:****Paolo Riva**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Milano-Bicocca. Milano. Italy.

**221/10101****Identification with All Humanity Helps People Cope with Social Exclusion**

We tested the hypothesis that increasing identification with all humanity would help people cope with the negative emotional reactions caused by social exclusion. Excluded people primed with identification with all humanity experienced the lowest levels of pain and negative emotions.

**Paolo Riva**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Milano-Bicocca. Milano. Italy.

**221/10102****Cognitive Strategies that Help Improve Recovery from Short-Term Ostracism**

We present three experiments investigating differential impacts of distraction, prayer, and self-affirmation on recovery from ostracism. Our data suggest all three strategies facilitate recovery, likely involving different mechanisms. Each strategy may have important long-term implications for individuals and global society.

**Eric Wesselmann**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Illinois State University. Normal. USA.

**Andrew H. Hales**

Psychologist. Department of Psychological Sciences. Purdue University. West Lafayette. USA.

**Kipling D. Williams**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychological Sciences. Purdue University. West Lafayette. USA.

**221/10103 Should We Help? The Important Role of Observers' Moral Judgment About Victims of Ostracism**

Whether observers will help ostracized persons or not depends on their moral judgment. Here we show that this moral judgment is determined both by knowledge about the situation and superficial cues (e.g., similarity between group members, facial characteristics).

**Selma Rudert**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Basel. Basel. Switzerland.

**Rainer Greifeneder**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Basel. Basel. Switzerland.

**221/10104 Harnessing Social Pain to Reduce Retaliation and Increase Reconnection**

Why do excluded people sometimes hurt others and fail to heal the broken social bond? The pain of exclusion was shown to motivate both post-exclusion aggression and reconnection.

**David Chester**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Virginia Commonwealth University. Richmond. USA.

**221/10105 Discussant**

Kipling D. Williams will critically discuss the presented studies, integrating their empirical findings and identifying new research directions in the field.

**Kipling Williams**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychological Sciences. Purdue University. West Lafayette. USA.

**221/211 The Consequences of Coping with Existential Threat for (Inter)Group Cognition and Judgment**  
Seminar Room

We examine how coping with existential threats changes the way ingroups and outgroups are construed. The diverse talks integrate findings by showing how different motives – for certainty and moral value – lead to divergent (inter)group judgments and blaming.

**Chair:****Mirostaw Kofta**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology Faculty. University of Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland.

**221/21101 The Role of Existential Motivation in Blaming Perpetrators and Victims**

We integrate research from existential psychology on the motivational and situational antecedents of blame for negative events. Both perpetrator and victim blame, depending on situational constraints, appear to be viable methods of maintaining one's control and positive moral identity.

**Isaac Young**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Arizona. Tuscon. USA.

**Daniel Sullivan**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Arizona. Tuscon. USA.

**Roman Palitsky Palitsky**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Arizona. Tuscon. USA.

**221/21102 Social Nostalgia as a Means of Coping with Collective Existential Threats**

These studies explored the role of nostalgia in coping with group threats. We find that social nostalgia is a response to, and a buffer against, collective guilt, and that social nostalgia predicts prejudice toward out-groups perceived as causing social change.

**Matthew Baldwin**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Mark H. White**

Psychologist. Psychology Department. University of Kansas. Lawrence. USA.

**Daniel Sullivan**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Arizona. Tuscon. USA.

**221/21103 Ingroup as a Shield: Existential Threat to the Ingroup Increases Accessibility of Group Agency-Related Traits**

In two studies we found that collective existential threat results in increased accessibility of positive agency-related traits of the ingroupers. This supports the hypothesis that highly identified group members construe their ingroup as collective agent shielding them against existential threats.

**Wiktor Soral**

Psychologist. Institute for Social Studies. University of Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland

**Mirostaw Kofta**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology Faculty. University of Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland.

**221/21104 Threat to Self-Certainty, RWA, and Ingroup Identity as Determinants of Immigrant Blaming**

We found that self-uncertainty treatment induced more negative attitudes toward immigrants among high RWA participants with low but not high national identification. Apparently, authoritarian ideology and ingroup identification might operate as alternative means of coping with self-certainty threat.

**Mirostaw Kofta**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology Faculty. University of Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland.

**Marek Błażewicz**

Psychologist. Institute for Social Studies. University of Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland.

**221/21105 Radicalization under Terrorist Threat: Effects of Intolerance of Uncertainty on Attitudes Toward Immigrants**

The aim of these studies was to show that among people with high dispositional level of intolerance of uncertainty terrorist threat activates latent authoritarian tendencies, which in turn lead to radical attitudes toward immigrants.

**Aneta Czernatowicz-Kukuczka**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Cracow. Poland

**Paulina Szwed**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Cracow. Poland

**Małgorzata Kossowska**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Cracow. Poland

**Maciej Sekerdej**

Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Cracow. Poland

**221/80 The Social Psychology of Intergroup Hostility**  
Andalucia I Room

Across the world there are numerous examples of intergroup hostility, including aggression towards migrant groups, violent action undertaken by oppressed groups, and support for militant groups (e.g., ISIS). In this symposium assesses what promotes these different types of intergroup hostility.

**Chair:****Lee Shepherd**

Senior Lecturer. Department of Psychology. Northumbria University. Newcastle upon Tyne. United Kingdom.

**221/8001 Role of State Repression in Radicalising Collective Action: Survey Study from Russia and Hong Kong**

Using survey data from Russia and Hong Kong, we examine the role of authority repression in spurring violent collective action through shaping politicised

identification, perception of violent collective action as justified and successful, and contempt toward the police behaviour.

**Arin H. Ayanian**

PhD Candidate, School of Psychology and Neuroscience, University of St Andrews, St Andrews, Scotland

**Nicole Tausch**

Reader, School of Psychology and Neuroscience, University of St Andrews, St Andrews, Scotland

**VerBon Cheung**

Research Fellow, Psychology, University of Southampton, Southampton, UK

**Yulia Lukyanova**

PhD Candidate, School of Philosophy, Psychology and Language Sciences, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland

**221/8002**

**Social Psychological Predictors of Attitudes Toward ISIS Among Sunnis from Tripoli, Lebanon**

We present the results of a survey conducted with a representative sample of Sunnis from Tripoli, Lebanon, in summer 2016, examining the role of various identities, grievances, pragmatic considerations alongside other social psychological factors in predicting attitudes toward ISIS.

**Rim Saab**

Assistant Professor of Psychology, Department of Psychology, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon

**Charles Harb**

Professor of Psychology, Assistant Professor of Psychology, Department of Psychology, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon

**Alaa Hijazi**

Assistant Professor of Psychology, Department of Psychology, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon

**221/8003**

**The Role of Threat, Emotions, and Prejudice in Promoting Collective Action Against Immigrant Groups**

We assessed whether threat, group-based emotions (angst, fear and anger) and prejudice promote collective action against helping immigrant groups. In two studies, we found a sequential mediation model. Threat predicted collective action indirectly via first the emotions and then prejudice.

**Lee Shepherd**

Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, Northumbria University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

**Fabio Fasoli**

Research Fellow, School of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

**Andrea Pereira**

Research Fellow, Psychology Department, New York University, New York, USA

**Nyla Branscombe**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Kansas, Lawrence, USA

**221/8004**

**Discussant**

The discussant will bring together this research and provide a critique of research in this area.

**Andrew Livingstone**

Senior Lecturer, Psychology, University of Exeter, Exeter, UK

**11.10 - 12.50 h.**

**Blitz: Presentations X**

**Session 19:**

**Collective Action and Collective Harm-Doing**

Albéniz Room

**Chair:**

Winnifred Louis

**221/21005**

**The Neuroscience of Harming Others**

Three fMRI experiments were conducted to get a better understanding of the underlying neural processes involved in harming others. Harming others led to an increase in lateral orbitofrontal cortex activation but not when participants felt that the violence was justified.

**Pascal Molenberghs**

School of Psychological Sciences and Monash Institute of Cognitive and Clinical Neurosciences, Monash University

**Jean Decety**

Department of Psychology and Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Neuroscience, The University of Chicago.

**221/11601**

**Collective Giving or Collective Action? Conceptually and Empirically Differentiating Benevolent and Activist Support**

Collective action and collective giving represent interconnected ways of responding to inequality but the two literatures have evolved independently. We describe the conceptual and empirical differences between givers ('benevolent supporters') and actors ('activist supporters').

**Emma Thomas**

School of Psychology, Flinders University, Adelaide, Australia.

**Craig McGarty**

Professor, School of Social Sciences and Psychology, Western Sydney University, Sydney, Australia.

**221/11602**

**Joint Collective Action: Acting Together with the Enemy.**

Collective action by disadvantaged groups is extensively studied, but there is little known about when disadvantaged and advantaged groups act jointly. We investigate the interaction of motivations and barriers on support for joint action, from the low power group's perspective.

**Sewar (Siwar) Asla (Aslih)**

Doctoral Student, Department of Social Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands.

**Ruthie Pliskin**

Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of Psychology, New York University, New York, USA.

**Eric Shuman**

Masters Student, School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, Herzliya, Israel.

**Tamar Saguy**

Associate Professor, School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, Herzliya, Israel.

**Eran Halperin**

Dean, School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, Herzliya, Israel.

**Martijn van Zomeren**

Associate Professor, Department of Social Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands.

**221/11603**

**What Kinds of Collective Are Effective? Examining Effects of Collective Action on High-Power Group Members**

While there is much research on psychological motivators of collective action, there is little research on what effects this action has. We investigate the effectiveness of three types of action in increasing for support conciliatory policies in the high-power group.

**Eric Shuman**

Masters Student, School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, Herzliya, Israel.

**Tamar Saguy**

Associate Professor, School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, Herzliya, Israel.

221/1501

**Eran Halperin**

Dean, School of Psychology, Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya, Herzliya, Israel.

**Martijn van Zomeren**

Associate Professor, Department of Social Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands.

**"Everyday I'm Çapuling": Identity and Collective Action Through Social Network Sites in the Gezi Park Protests in Turkey**

This study examines the 2013 Gezi Park protests in Turkey by drawing on the social identity model of collective action (SIMCA) and the slacktivism versus facilitation debate in the literature on digitally enabled collective action.

**Özen Odağ**

Psychologist, Psychology Department, Touro College, Berlin, Germany

**Ozden Melis Ulug**

Psychologist, Post-doctoral researcher, Psychology and Brain Sciences Department, University of Massachusetts Amherst, Amherst, USA

**Nevin Solak**

Psychologist, Post-doctoral researcher, Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya, Herzliya, Israel.

221/1838

**Justifying the Use of Violence for Social Change: The Roles of Perceived Procedural Justice and Identity in Shaping Attitudes Towards Violence Among Mapuche People**

We apply procedural justice theory to study attitudes towards violence for social change among mapuche people in Chile. We find that mapuche respondents who perceive unfair treatment from the police are more likely to justify violence to regain land.

**Monica Gerber**

PhD in Social Research Methods, Associate Professor, School of Sociology, Universidad Diego Portales

**Roberto Gonzalez**

PhD in Social Psychology, Full professor, School of Psychology, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

**Héctor Carvacho**

PhD in Social Psychology, Assistant Professor, School of Psychology, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

**Gloria Jimenez-Moya**

PhD in Social Psychology, Assistant Professor, School of Psychology, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

**Cristobal Moya**

Sociologist, Lecturer, School of Sociology, Universidad Diego Portales

221/1343

**The Harmful Side of Thanks: Expressions of Gratitude Inhibit Protest Intentions in Low Power Groups**

We present data which show that expressions of gratitude for help from the high power group can undermine protest intentions in low power groups, and that underline an active perspective on disadvantaged groups' contribution to the perpetuation of social hierarchies.

**Inna Ksenofontov**

Psychologist, PhD Candidate, Social Psychology Department, Institute of Psychology, University of Osnabrück, Germany.

**Julia Becker**

Psychologist, Professor, Social Psychology Department, Institute of Psychology, University of Osnabrück, Germany.

221/1390

**Disappointment Expression Evokes Collective Guilt and Collective Action in Intergroup Conflict: The Moderating Role of Legitimacy Perceptions**

The current study demonstrated that in the context of intergroup conflicts, outgroup members' expression of disappointment with one's ingroup induces the complementary emotion of collective guilt and correspondingly a collective action, as a function of legitimacy appraisals.

**Nevin Solak**

Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya

**Michal Reifen Tagar**

Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya

**Smadar Cohen-Chen**

Northwestern University

**Tamar Saguy**

Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya

**Eran Halperin**

Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) Herzliya

221/14501

**Drawing the Diversity Line: Numerical Thresholds of Diversity Vary by Group Status**

When does an organization cross over from being not diverse to diverse? Across five studies, members of dominant groups, relative to members of non-dominant groups, declared that diversity had been achieved at lower numerical representations of the non-dominant group.

**Miguel Unzueta**

Psychologist, School of Management, UCLA Anderson, Los Angeles, United States of America.

**Felix Danbold**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, UCLA, Los Angeles, United States of America.

221/14503

**Martin Luther King or Malcolm X? Who is the More Acceptable Face of Protest?**

Three studies show that, among members of high-status groups, low identifiers support non-normative more than normative collective action of the outgroup whereas high identifiers show the opposite pattern. Differential support is explained by differential sensitivity to resource vs. image concerns.

**Catia P. Teixeira**

Psychologist, Social Psychology Department, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands.

**Russell Spears**

Psychologist, Social Psychology Department, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands.

**Vincent Yzerbyt**

Psychologist, Psychological Sciences Research Institute, Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium.

221/14504

**Group status shapes evaluations of solidarity action by high-status group leaders in non-profit organizations**

Two studies show that low-status groups respond negatively to leaders of non-profit organisations who belong to high-status groups. Thus, non-profit organizations led by high-status groups run the risk of alienating the very groups they seek to mobilize and empower.

**Aarti Iyer**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, United Kingdom.

**Tulsi Achia**

Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

221/21001

**A Dangerous Cocktail? Identity, Norms, Alcohol Consumption, and Sexual Aggression in the Night-Time Economy**

The impact of social identity, norms, and alcohol consumption on sexual objectification in nightclubs was investigated via an online survey of 1201 university students. A "clubber" social identity, alcohol norms, and sexual objectification norms each predicted perpetrator harmful behaviour

**Joanne Smith**

Psychology, University of Exeter, Exeter, UK

**Mark Tarrant**

University of Exeter Medical School, Exeter, UK

**Crawford Winlove**

University of Exeter Medical School, Exeter, UK

**Nigel Charles**

University of Exeter Medical School, Exeter, UK

**Sahil Gul**

University of Exeter Medical School, Exeter, UK

**Charles Abraham**

University of Exeter Medical School, Exeter, UK

221/21002

**Predicting Variable Support for Conventional and Extreme Forms of Collective Action After Success and Failure**

Three experiments examine support for conventional and radical collective action for anti-immigration, pro-environment, and pro-LGBTIQ rights activism. The impacts of the success and failure of past conventional and radical political actions were examined upon subsequent actions, attitudes, and well-being.

**Winnifred Louis**

School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

**Emma Thomas**

School of Psychology, Flinders University, Adelaide, Australia.

**Craig McGarty**

Western Sydney University, Sydney, Australia

**Catherine E. Amiot**

Université du Québec a Montréal, Montreal, Australia

**Fathali M. Moghaddam**

Georgetown University, Washington DC, USA

**Timothy Rach**

School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

**Grace Davies**

School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

**Joshua Rhee**

School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

221/21004

**Becoming Anti-Muslim: Changes in the Social Identity Content of an Online Far-Right Extremist Group in Australia**

Based on the discussion forum of the white supremacist online community Stormfront, we show how its social identity evolves into a more focalised anti-Muslim identity with clearer ideological values and goals. Our findings inform debates around increased support for far-right groups.

**Ana-Maria Bliuc**

Western Sydney University

**Craig McGarty**

Western Sydney University

**John Betts**

Monash University

**Matteo Vergani**

Deakin University

**Nicholas Faulkner**

Monash University

**Takashi Wada**

The University of Tokyo

**Session 20:**

**Honesty, trust, and (im)morality**

Machado Room

Chair:

Peter Hegarty

221/13204

**On the Failure to Form the Hypothesis that White People are White.**

Six experiments demonstrate and explain why people readily categorize famous Black celebrities as Black whilst it is only rarely noticed that White celebrities are White. The results inform models of how scientists form hypotheses about social groups.

**Peter Hegarty**

Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

221/13201

**Are You Honest? I Doubt It. Asymmetric Trait-Behavior Relations in the Morality Vs. Competence Dimensions.**

Six experiments and a small-scale meta-analysis of their findings showed that people perceive a positive asymmetry in trait-behavior relations for morality-related traits. These findings challenge the view of a behavioral restrictiveness of people who possess moral traits

**Patrice Rusconi**

Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

221/13202

**Asymmetric Expectations: Future Wrongdoing for Harmful Vs. Impure Acts.**

Seven experiments demonstrate that impure actors are expected to behave in a more harmful way than harmful actors are expected to act in an impure way. We ruled out explanations based on perceived wrongness, weirdness, harmfulness of the acts and global deviance.

**Daniel Noon**

PhD Student, School of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

**Pascale Sophie Russell**

Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

**Alex Chakroff**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Boston College, Boston, USA

**Jared Piazza**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA

**Lianne Young**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Boston College, Boston, USA

221/13203

**Present is Greater than Absent: Positive Testing and Feature Positive Effects Influence Social Judgment**

Four experiments showed that, during the social hypothesis-testing process, people are prone to positive testing and Feature Positive Effect; moreover individuals are affected by FPE when processing diagnosticity. This tendency may lead to an unjustified overestimation of the a-priori hypotheses.

**Simona Sacchi**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy

**Patrice Rusconi**

Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

221/1236

**Mixed Matters: Fluency Impacts Trust Ratings When Faces Range on Valence But Not on Motivational Implications.**

We show that faces with mixed expressive features are devalued when compared with pure expressive features. Importantly the effect is qualified by processing fluency and type of the judgment, i.e. related to valence, but not other relevant criteria.

**Michał Olszanowski**

Psychologist, Assistant Professor, University of Social Sciences & Humanities in Warsaw, Poland

**Olga K. Kaminska**

Psychologist, University of Social Sciences & Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

**Piotr Winkielman**

Psychologist, Professor, University of California San Diego, San Diego, United States of America.

221/1113

**The Bad Consequences of Teamwork: Joint Efforts Corrupt More Than Exposure to Corrupt Behavior**

We study whether the desire to collaborate pushes people to engage in joint acts of dishonesty, more than being exposed to corrupt norms does. We find more people lying when collaborating compared to when being exposed to other's corrupt behavior.

**Ivan Soraperra**

CREED, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Ori Weisel**

Tel-Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

**Ro'i Zultan**

Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Beer Sheva. Israel

**Sys Kochavi**

Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Beer Sheva. Israel

**Margarita Leib**

CREED. Faculty of Economics and business. University of Amsterdam. Amsterdam. The Netherlands

**Hadar Shalev**

Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Beer Sheva. Israel

**221/4602****Why Employees Remain Silent About Unethical Behavior, and How Leaders Can Encourage Speaking Up**

When employees encounter unethical behavior, they often remain silent rather than speak up. This presentation will address the psychological and contextual reasons for this choice; and also how leaders, through specific behaviors, can create environments that encourage speaking up.

**Elizabeth Morrison**

Psychologist/Organizational Behaviour. Professor. Stern School of Business. New York University. New York. USA.

**221/4604****How Social Identities Influence the Decision to Become a Whistleblower**

We present an account of whistleblowing that helps to explain how individuals' social identities can influence their whistleblowing decision. In support, we present findings from three studies that also show the mechanism through which social identities influence whistleblowing.

**Farid Anvari**

Psychologist (PhD candidate). School of Psychology. Flinders University. Adelaide. Australia.

**Michael Wenzel**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. School of Psychology. Flinders University. Adelaide. Australia.

**Lydia Woodyatt**

Psychologist. Lecturer. School of Psychology. Flinders University. Adelaide. Australia.

**221/1187****Politicians' Means to Deal with Criticism: Is Honesty the Best Policy?**

In two experiments, we examined whether accepting versus rejecting criticism leads to higher ascribed communion to and increased trust in a target politician. Results support our hypotheses, but only for participants with a political orientation matching the target politician's affiliation.

**Nicole Methner**

Psychologist. Department of Social and Economic Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, University of Koblenz-Landau, Landau, Germany.

**Suane Bruckmüller**

Psychologist. Junior professor. Department of Social and Economic Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, University of Koblenz-Landau, Landau, Germany.

**Melanie C. Steffens**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social and Economic Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, University of Koblenz-Landau, Landau, Germany.

**221/1689****Social Class Predicts Different Types of Trust: A Case Study of WVS for Spain 1990-2011**

Social class predicts generalized trust, outgroup trust and trust in political institutions. An interaction between social class and year was found for the last years being that the lower the social class the lower the trust in political institutions.

**Catalina Argüello Gutierrez**

Psychologist. Faculty of Psychology. University of Granada, Spain

**Miguel Moya Morales**

Full Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada, Spain.

**13.00 - 14.30 h.  
Seated Lunch****14.30 - 16.30 h.****Award Session and Tajfel Lecture: Discovering Order in an Uncertain World: Anchoring a Tajfel Lecture in Henri Tajfel's Seminal Work**

García Lorca Room

Tajfel Award lecture:

**Klaus Fiedler**

Social Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Heidelberg. Germany.

My lecture not only carries Henri Tajfel's name. The research I want to present is also grounded in his seminal ideas. Tajfel's (1957) accentuation theory affords an ideal example of strong theorizing, beyond mere re-labelling of phenomena, explaining discrimination as a consequence of redundancy in an uncertain world. This idea has greatly inspired my own cognitive-ecological approach, a sample of which I will present in this lecture. To understand individual social behavior, it is first of all necessary to understand the structural properties of the environment that impinges on the individual's mind. While accentuation theory explains the impact of existing (observed or expected) correlations on discrimination, in my own research I have been deeply concerned with the origins of those (stereotypical) correlations that drive accentuation effects. As it turns out, correlations at the individual level can reflect accentuation effects at the ecological level: Individuals' attributes (x) and group membership (y) appear to be correlated when average levels or base rates of x and y discriminate jointly between ecologies.

**16.45 - 18.15 h.****EASP Members' Meeting**

García Lorca Room

**20.00 - 22.00 h.****Visit to the Alhambra**



# DETAILED PROGRAMME

## SATURDAY 8 JULY

9.00 - 10.40 h.

### Symposia: Simultaneous Sessions XI

221/82

#### Unveiling the Antecedents and Consequences of Attitudes Towards Diversity

Manuel Falla Room

The symposium contributes to the knowledge about attitudes towards ethnic and cultural diversity. Applying a variety of methodological approaches, we study antecedents and consequences of attitudes towards diversity.

Chair:

**Mathias Kauff**

Researcher. Institute of Psychology. FernUniversität Hagen. Hagen. Germany.

221/8201

#### Being Part of Diversity. Including Culturally Majorities in Diversity Communication Increases Their Support for Diversity

Two experiments show that cultural majority employees feel more included and support diversity efforts to a greater extent when they are explicitly included in organizational diversity communication.

**Wiebren Jansen**

Assistant Professor. Social and Organizational Psychology Department. Faculty of Social and Behavioral Sciences. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands.

**Sabine Otten**

Professor of Intergroup Relations and Social Integration. Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

**Karen van der Zee**

Professor of Organizational Psychology. Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

221/8202

#### What Makes Claire the Better Candidate Than Onika? A Correspondence Test on Labor Market Discrimination

In order to better understand ethnic hierarchies in labor market discrimination, I present the results of a large-scale correspondence test on the discrimination of 2nd generation immigrants (from 34 different countries of origin) on the German labor market (N ↑)

**Susanne Veit**

Research Fellow. Research Unit Migration, Integration, Transnationalization. WZB - Berlin Social Science Research Center. Berlin. Germany

**Ruud Koopmans**

Director. Research Unit Migration, Integration, Transnationalization. WZB - Berlin Social Science Research Center. Berlin. Germany

**Ruta Yemane**

Research Fellow. Research Unit Migration, Integration, Transnationalization. WZB - Berlin Social Science Research Center. Berlin. Germany

221/8203

#### When Valuing Diversity is not Enough – Pro-Diversity Beliefs and Non-Instrumental Outgroup Members

Across four experimental studies, we demonstrate that a positive effect of pro-diversity beliefs (i.e. valuing of diversity based on its instrumentality) on outgroup attitudes depends on outgroup members' instrumentality within diverse teams.

**Mathias Kauff**

Researcher. Institute for Psychology. FernUniversität Hagen. Hagen. Germany.

**Oliver Christ**

Professor. Institute for Psychology. FernUniversität Hagen. Hagen. Germany.

221/8204

#### Ethnic Diversity Effects on Neighborhood Satisfaction and Moving Intentions: The Buffering Role of Neighborhood Norms

The current set of three studies carefully delineates a model showing the complex interplay between neighborhood norms and ethnic diversity in neighborhood satisfaction, perceived neighborhood threat, and moving intentions, concluding that positive norms can buffer against negative diversity effects.

**Jasper Van Assche**

Researcher. Department of Developmental, Personality and Social Psychology. Ghent University. Ghent. Belgium

**Frank Asbrock**

Professor. Institute for Psychology. Technische Universität Chemnitz. Chemnitz. Germany

**Mathias Kauff**

Researcher. Institute for Psychology. FernUniversität Hagen. Hagen. Germany.

**Arne Roets**

Professor. Department of Developmental, Personality and Social Psychology. Ghent University. Ghent. Belgium

221/8205

#### Facing Religious Diversity: Concerns for Gender Equality and Acceptance of Muslim Veils

Two studies carried out in French-speaking Switzerland show that egalitarian gender beliefs lead to a greater acceptance of full-face Muslim veils. Moreover, concerns for gender equality do not seem to lie at the heart of individuals' opposition to such garments.

**Oriane Sarasin**

Researcher. Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. Université de Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland.

221/84

#### Belief in Conspiracy Theories: Contradictions, Causes, Consequences and 'Cures'

Machuca Room

This symposium showcases some recent research developments in the social psychology of conspiracy theories. Five presentations focus on the nature of conspiracy belief, social cognitive aspects of conspiracy belief, social consequences, and finally how to reduce conspiracy belief.

Chair:

**Anthony Lantian**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology (UFR SPSE). University Paris Nanterre. Nanterre. France.

221/8401

#### The Role of Global Beliefs in Explaining Contradictory Conspiracy and Non-Conspiracy Beliefs

People will entertain conspiracy theories that contradict each other. This research shows that people are also likely to endorse contradictory non-conspiracy explanations for events when global beliefs of a cover-up are made salient.

**Karen Douglas**

Professor. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury, Kent. United Kingdom.

**Robbie Sutton**

Professor. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury, Kent. United Kingdom.

221/8402

#### Addicted to Answers: Need for Cognitive Closure and the Endorsement of Conspiracy Beliefs

This research examined the link between conspiracy beliefs and the need for cognitive closure. Two experiments demonstrated that that need for cognitive closure fosters conspiracy beliefs about events that lack clear official explanations, especially when conspiracy theories are temporarily salient.

**Aleksandra Cichocka**

Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury, Kent. United Kingdom.

**Marta Marchlewska**

Ph.D. Student. Faculty of Psychology. University of Warsaw. Warsaw, Poland.

**Matgorzata Kossowska**

Professor. Institute of social psychology. Jagiellonian University. Kraków, Poland.

**221/8403****The Role of Conspiracy Mentality in Shaping the Evaluation of Sources of Historical Knowledge**

Conspiracy mentality leads to a cognitive bias that evokes distrust against powerful groups perceived as powerful. Across four studies we show that conspiracy mentality increases distrust in powerful sources and trust in powerless sources.

**Pia Lamberty**

Research assistant. Social & Legal Psychology. Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz. Mainz, Germany.

**Roland Imhoff**

Professor. Social & Legal Psychology. Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz. Mainz, Germany.

**Olivier Klein**

Free University of Bruxelles, Belgium

**221/8404****"They Will Hate Me for Telling the Truth": Is Conspiracy Theorizing a Source of Stigma?**

Is conspiracy theorizing a source of stigma? In two studies, we show that people expect to be socially excluded when endorsing conspiracy theories, which is partially explained by the knowledge that conspiracy theories are perceived negatively by people in general.

**Anthony Lantian**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology (UFR SPSE). University Paris Nanterre. Nanterre, France.

**Dominique Muller**

Professor. Department of Psychology (UFR SHS). Univ. Grenoble Alpes. Grenoble, France.

**Cécile Nurra**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology (UFR SHS). Univ. Grenoble Alpes. Grenoble, France.

**Olivier Klein**

Free University of Bruxelles, Belgium

**Sophie Berjot**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Reims Champagne-Ardenne. Reims, France.

**Myrto Pantazi**

Ph.D. Student. Faculty of Psychology and Education. Université Libre de Bruxelles. Bruxelles, Belgium.

**221/8405****Empowerment as a Tool to Reduce Belief in Conspiracy Theories**

Much research examined when and why people believe conspiracy theories. What can be done to reduce such beliefs? Four studies found that feelings of empowerment predict decreased conspiracy beliefs. Empowering people hence may contribute to a less paranoid society.

**Jan-Willem van Prooijen**

Associate Professor. Department of Social and Organizational Psychology. VU Amsterdam. Amsterdam, Netherlands.

**221/148****Advances in Intergroup Contact: Context and Collective Action**

Picasso Room

This symposium presents recent research on intergroup contact between various groups. A focus is on the broader societal context in which contact takes place, and on the controversial relationship between contact and collective action.

**Chair:****Tabea Hässler**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Zurich. Switzerland.

**221/14801****The Powerful Effect of Negative Interpersonal Experiences on Discrimination and Prejudice**

We tested Allport's hypothesis that "stateways" (position of authorities) and "folkways" (individual prejudice)

interact. In a 2 (authority disapproval: salient; not salient) X 2 (intergroup contact: positive; negative) experiment we found a pervasive effect of negative contact (folkways) on discrimination.

**Ruth Dittmann**

Psychologist. Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin. Germany.

**Robin Gomila**

Psychologist. Princeton University. USA.

**Betsy Levy Paluck**

Psychologist. Professor. Princeton University. USA.

**221/14802****From Segregation to Intergroup Contact and Back: Using Experiments/ Simulation to Understand the Bidirectional Link**

We combine factorial survey experiments and simulation to understand the link between segregation and intergroup contact. The results suggest because contact only reduces prejudice, but does not lead to pro-minority preferences, spontaneous desegregation is unlikely to occur in Germany.

**Johannes Ullrich**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Zurich. Switzerland.

**Elmar Schlueter**

Sociologist. Professor. Sociology Department. Justus Liebig University. Germany.

**Andreas Glenz**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Zurich. Switzerland.

**Peter Schmidt**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Political Science. Justus Liebig University. Germany.

**221/14803****Rally Together: Intergroup Contact Increases Solidarity-based Collective Action to Support Asylum Seekers in Germany**

Solidarity-based collective action following intergroup contact could play an important role in fostering societal change. Results of Study 1 (cross-sectional) and Study 2 (experimental) provide evidence that intergroup contact could increase solidarity-based collective action amongst German majority members.

**Sarina Schäfer**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Hagen. Germany.

**Patrick F. Kotzur**

University of Marburg. Germany

**Mathias Kauff**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Hagen. Germany.

**221/14804****Evaluation of a Contact-Based Intervention to Reduce Anti-Roma Prejudice and Mobilize for Ally Action**

We tested the effectiveness of contact-based intervention among advantaged group members. A sensitivity-focused and an action-focused intervention was compared in reducing anti-Roma prejudice and mobilizing for ally action. While both reduced prejudice, only action-focused training increased collective action intentions.

**Nóra Anna Lantos**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest.

**Judit Macher**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest.

**Anna Kende**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest.

**221/14805****Intergroup Contact and Support for Social Change in Advantaged and Disadvantaged Groups**

A large study from 12 countries finds that satisfaction of needs for acceptance and empowerment during intergroup contact predicts support for social change among members of advantaged groups and disadvantaged groups, buffering the "ironic" effects of contact.

**Tabea Hässler**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Zurich. Switzerland.

**Johannes Ullrich**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Zurich. Switzerland.

**Daniel Valdenegro**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Pontifical Catholic University of Chile. Chile.

**Michelle Bernadino**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Pontifical Catholic University of Chile. Chile.

**Ruth Dittmann**

Psychologist. Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin. Germany.

**Roberto González.**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. Pontifical Catholic University of Chile. Chile.

**Nurit Shnabel**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. Tel-Aviv University

**221/115****The Role of Identity Fusion in Explaining Extremism**  
Dinner 1 Room

This symposium presents recent theoretical, applied and methodological developments regarding identity fusion – a visceral connection to a group- and extremism. The link between fusion and extremism was explored in laboratory and field studies conducted with general population, combatants and radicals.

**Chair:****Alexandra Vázquez Botana**

Assistant Professor. Social and Organizational Psychology Department. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia. Madrid. Spain

**221/11501****The Interactive Role of Identity Fusion and Emotional Arousal on Extreme Behaviour**

We analyse the relationship between identity fusion and emotional arousal. Results showed that strongly fused individuals showed higher or lower levels of pro-group behaviours when negative emotions were activated depending on the source of the negative emotion that was activated.

**Mercedes Martínez**

Researcher. Social and Organizational Psychology Department. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia. Madrid. Spain

**Angel Gomez**

Assistant Professor with Tenure. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (Madrid, Spain) and ARTIS Research (United States).

**Gabriela Topa**

Assistant Professor with Tenure. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (Madrid, Spain).

**221/11502****Identity Fusion Moderates the Perception of In-group and Out-group Formidability**

This work analysed the relationship between identity fusion and perceived intergroup formidability. In four studies we introduced a new computer-based measure to assess intergroup formidability and we showed that identity fusion increased the in-group formidability and decreased the out-group formidability.

**Alexandra Vázquez**

Assistant professor. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (Madrid, Spain) and ARTIS Research (United States).

**Lucía López-Rodríguez**

Postdoctoral researcher. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (Madrid, Spain) and ARTIS Research (United States).

**Scott Atran**

Director of Research & Co-Founder. ARTIS Research (United States)

**Jeremy Ginges**

Associate Professor of Psychology. ARTIS Research (United States) and The New School (NY; United States)

**Hammad Sheikh**

Postdoctoral researcher. ARTIS Research (United States).

**Angel Gomez**

Assistant Professor with Tenure. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (Madrid, Spain) and ARTIS Research (United States).

**221/11503****Identity Fusion, Sacred Values, and the Spiritual Dimension of Human Conflicts.**

Will to fight in the battlefield is ponderable and can be predicted by forsaken groups for beliefs, and the spiritual formidability strength of the in-group and the adversary.

**Angel Gomez**

Assistant Professor with Tenure. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (Madrid, Spain) and ARTIS Research (United States).

**Scott Atran**

Director of Research & Co-Founder. ARTIS Research (United States)

**Jeremy Ginges**

Associate Professor of Psychology. ARTIS Research (United States) and The New School (NY; United States)

**Hammad Skeikh**

Postdoctoral researcher. ARTIS Research (United States).

**Lucía López-Rodríguez**

Postdoctoral researcher. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (Madrid, Spain) and ARTIS Research (United States).

**Alexandra Vázquez**

Assistant professor. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (Madrid, Spain) and ARTIS Research (United States).

**Lydia Wilson**

Researcher. ARTIS Research (United States)

**221/11504****Terror Networks: Their Ecologies and Evolution**

The internet's role in radicalization is undermined by the existence of hotspots. Hotspots correlate with lower collective efficacy. Social networks drive the recruitment in them. Sacralization of values and fusion increase willingness to use violence in defence of radical ideology.

**Nafees Hamid**

Researcher. ARTIS Research (United States) and University College London (United Kingdom)

**Scott Atran**

Director of Research & Co-Founder. ARTIS Research (United States)

**Angel Gomez**

Assistant Professor with Tenure. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (Madrid, Spain) and ARTIS Research (United States)

**Jeremy Ginges**

Associate Professor. ARTIS Research (United States) and The New School (NY; United States)

**Hammad Sheikh**

Postdoctoral Researcher. ARTIS Research (United States).

**Lucía López-Rodríguez**

Postdoctoral Researcher. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (Madrid, Spain) and ARTIS Research (United States)

**Alexandra Vázquez**

Assistant Professor. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (Madrid, Spain) and ARTIS Research (United States)

**221/11505****Discussion: Identity Fusion and Extremism****Carmen Huici**

Professor. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (Madrid, Spain).

**221/97****'Social Cure', 'Social Curse' or Both? Understanding the Implications of Group Memberships for Psychological Wellbeing**

Dinner 2 Room

Using multiple methods and real-world groups, this symposium explores the complex relationship between group memberships and psychological wellbeing. This includes consideration of how social identities may enhance resilience, but also how they may contribute to vulnerability.

**Chair:****Aarti Iyer**

University of Sheffield. United Kingdom.

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**221/9701****Greater Family Identification Predicts Lower Paranoid Ideation Among Non-Clinical Individuals: Evidence from Cyprus and Spain**

Two survey studies conducted in Cyprus and Spain showed that greater family identification predicts lower paranoid ideation in non-clinical samples. These findings highlight the need to further explore the effects of group identification on psychotic-like symptoms.

**Juliet Wakefield**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Nottingham Trent University. Nottingham, England.

**Fabio Sani**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Dundee. Dundee, Scotland.

**Marina Herrera**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Valencia. Valencia, Spain.

**Ahmet Zeybek**

Graduate Teaching Assistant. Department of Developmental Studies. SOAS London. London, England.

**Gosia Kubalczyk**

Psychology Graduate. Department of Psychology. University of Dundee. Dundee, Scotland.

**221/9702****Social Identities and Wellbeing Inside UK Immigration Detention Centres**

An interview study conducted with detained women highlighted the distress they experienced, and how shared identities with other detainees validated their suffering and perceptions of injustice. Rejection of the detainee identity promoted a sense of isolation and exclusion.

**Blerina Kellezi**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Nottingham Trent University. Nottingham, England.

**Mary Bosworth**

Criminologist. Faculty of Law. University of Oxford. Oxford, England.

**Niamh McNamara**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Nottingham Trent University. Nottingham, England.

**Juliet Wakefield**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Nottingham Trent University. Nottingham, England.

**221/9703****The Role of Social Identity and Social Support in Mental Health During Transition to Motherhood**

Growing evidence supports the 'Social Cure' perspective showing the positive impact of social groups on health. Interview data demonstrated that the transition to motherhood involves identity negotiation and conflict, and that new and existing social identifications perform vital protective functions.

**Mhairi Bowe**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Nottingham Trent University. Nottingham, England.

**Leeanda Morreale**

Psychology Graduate. Department of Psychology. Nottingham Trent University. Nottingham, England.

**221/9704****Collectively Coping with Contact: Intragroup Processes and Intergroup Encounters in Northern Ireland**

Three qualitative studies conducted in post-conflict Northern Ireland show how intragroup dynamics shape intergroup contact. An analysis of a contact initiative and two studies of spontaneous residential mixing show intragroup support scaffolding positive contact and intragroup marginalisation affording negative contact.

**Clifford Stevenson**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Anglia Ruskin University. Cambridge, England.

**221/198****How Linguistic Biases Impact Social Processes**

Andalucía III Room

This symposium connects different research projects that investigate the consequences of subtle linguistic biases on various social processes; such as communication strategies

in conflict situations, ingroup norm perception, formation and expression of group attitudes, and comparison processes.

**Chair:****Juliane Degner**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social Psychology. Hamburg University. Hamburg, Germany.

**221/19801****Manipulating Language to Manipulate Relations: Linguistic Abstraction as Conflict Management Strategy**

Linguistic abstraction is investigated as communication strategy to improve interpersonal relations, showing a Linguistic Intergroup Bias in patient-physician interaction (Study 1 and 2), and that linguistic style can be induced as a strategy of conflict resolution (Study 3).

**Caterina Suijter**

Psychologist. Department of Developmental and Social Psychology. University of Padova. Padova, Italy.

**221/19802****Approval of Subtle Linguistic Bias Influences Perception of Ingroup Norms and Expression of Intergroup Bias**

By investigating the interplay between the linguistic intergroup bias (LIB) and normative processes, our research showed that approval of the LIB enhanced expression of intergroup bias, and that this effect was mediated by perceptions of the legitimacy of ingroup norms.

**Yvette Assilamehou-kunz**

Social Psychologist, Assistant Professor, Institute of Communication and Media, University Sorbonne Nouvelle Paris 3, Paris, France.

**Tom Postmes**

Social Psychologist, Professor, Department of Social Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands.

**Benoît Testé**

Social Psychologist, Professor, Department of Psychology, University Rennes 2, Rennes, France.

**221/19803****A Developmental Perspective on the Linguistic Intergroup Bias**

We present research investigating the effects of subtle manipulations of linguistic abstraction on children's representations of novel social groups. Our results demonstrate under what circumstances linguistic variations influence children's group evaluation, interaction preferences, attributions and interpretations of ambiguous behavior.

**Storck Mirja**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology, University of Hamburg. Germany

**Juliane Degner**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology, University of Hamburg, Germany

**221/19804****The role of Labels in Children's Evaluative Representation of Novel Social Groups**

We present two experiments investigating whether subtle linguistic differences of group labels (i.e. nouns versus adjectives) differentially impact children's evaluative representations of novel groups and their interaction preferences. Results demonstrate a general advantage for forming attitudes toward labeled groups.

**Juliane Degner**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology, University of Hamburg, Germany

**221/19805****A Cross-Cultural Perspective on Comparisons: Choosing the Starting Point is a Matter of Script Direction**

Comparisons are intrinsically asymmetrical. Three studies show that Italians use the left element as starting point, whereas the effect reverses for Arabic speaker, suggesting that script direction and scanning habits contribute to comparison asymmetries.

**Maria Laura Bettinsoli**

Psychologist. Department of Developmental and Social Psychology, University of Padova. Italy

**Anne Maass**

Psychologist. Department of Developmental and Social Psychology, University of Padova. Italy

**Caterina Sutin**

Psychologist. Department of Developmental and Social Psychology, University of Padova. Italy

**221/218****The Faces of Power**

Andalucía II Room

Five talks discuss links between facial dominance and power. They address: 1) Do people use facial dominance to infer leadership ability? How/when? 2) Does facial dominance affect attention? 3) How does a person's power affect how their faces are remembered?

**Chair:****Ana Guinote**

Senior Lecturer. Experimental Psychology. University College London. United Kingdom.

**221/21801****The Power and the Glory? The Basis and Consequences of Judgments of Power from Faces.**

We examined impressions of power. The shape of faces in relation to body-physique and upper-body strength was assessed. We found that body height, muscle and fat mass are all perceivable from faces. Furthermore, facial cues to height predict leadership impressions.

**David Perrett**

University of St Andrews

**Iris Holzleitner**

University of St Andrews

**Martha Lucia Borrás G**

University of St Andrews

**221/21802****Physical Strength as a Cue to Dominance: A Data-Driven Approach**

Dominance and physical strength judged from faces correlate highly. Using a data-driven approach, we identify similarities and differences of their representations, and find that strength is used as a cue for dominance more than vice versa.

**Thomas Schubert**

University of Oslo, Sweden

**Hugo Toscano**

University of Lisbon, Portugal

**Ron Dotsch**

Utrecht University, The Netherlands

**Virginia Falvello**

Princeton University, NJ, USA

**Alex Todorov**

Princeton University, NJ, USA

**221/21803****Human Responses to Facial Cues of Dominance: Directions from Research on Macaques**

We show that facial cues of dominance modulate gaze-cuing and the motivational salience of faces in human participants. These results complement effects of facial cues of dominance in behavioural responses in macaques

**Benedict Jones**

University of Glasgow

**Hongyi Wang**

University of Glasgow

**Amanda Hahn**

University of Glasgow

**Lisa DeBruine**

University of Glasgow

**221/21804****Female Power holders' Faces are Misremembered and Misperceived as Dominant Looking**

People rely on dominance and submissiveness face prototypes to perceive and recall the faces of powerful and powerless females. Consequently, the faces of females are misjudged and misremembered in line with their power positions.

**Ana Guinote**

University College London

**Xijing Wang**

University College London

**Eva Krumbhuber**

University College London

**221/21805****The Many Faces of Leadership: An Evolutionary Social Psychology Approach**

An evolutionary social psychology approach suggests that facial cues serve as inputs into an evolved context-sensitive followership psychology. We present data showing that people prefer leaders with dominant, masculine-looking faces in times of war and conflict, yet they prefer leaders

**Mark Van Vugt**

VU University Amsterdam

**Allen Grabo**

VU University Amsterdam

**221/104****Foundations of Prosocial Decision-Making: Reputation and Uncertainty**

Seminar Room

Across experiments on loss aversion and risk, online studies on why uncertainty in/decreases prosociality, and real-life data on charity donations, reputation and uncertainty emerge as foundational components of prosocial decision-making. Implications for economic decision theory and policy implications are highlighted.

**Chair:****Nadira Faber**

Research Fellow. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**221/10401****Prosocial Loss Aversion**

We demonstrate that people show 'prosocial loss aversion', the tendency to invest more own resources to help others avoid losses than to help them acquire equivalent gains, and that this seems largely driven by reputational concerns.

**Nadira Faber**

Research Fellow. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**Julian Savulescu**

Professor. Oxford Uehiro Centre for Practical Ethics. University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**Guy Kahane**

Research Fellow. Oxford Uehiro Centre for Practical Ethics. University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom

**Molly Crockett**

Research Fellow. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**221/10402****Reputation Trumps Resources**

We demonstrate that in predicting donations at the doorstep, the most powerful predictor is population density. People give more in less populated districts, a finding explained in terms of reputational concerns. Income or religiosity were far less strong predictors.

**Paul Van Lange**

Professor. Department of Experimental and Applied Psychology. VU Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**Leonard Stijn Peperkoorn**

PhD Student. Department of Experimental and Applied Psychology. VU Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**René Bekkers**

Director. Center for Philanthropic Studies. VU Amsterdam. Amsterdam. Netherlands.

**Julian Savulescu**

Professor. Oxford Uehiro Centre for Practical Ethics. University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**Nadira Faber**

Research Fellow. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**221/10403****Distinct Effects of Interpersonal and Outcome Uncertainty on Prosocial Behavior**

We demonstrate in five studies that when people are uncertain about the outcomes of their selfish decisions, prosocial behaviour decreases. In contrast, when peo-

ple are uncertain about how these outcomes will affect another person, prosocial behaviour increases.

**Andreas Kappes**

Research Fellow. Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**Anne-Marie Neise**

PhD Student. Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**Nadira Faber**

Research Fellow. Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**Julian Savulescu**

Professor. Oxford Uehiro Centre for Practical Ethics, University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**Guy Kahane**

Research Fellow. Oxford Uehiro Centre for Practical Ethics, University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**Molly Crockett**

Research Fellow. Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**221/10404**

**Risky Helping – How Humans Trade Off Risk Against Social Preferences**

Using a novel task in which people make incentivized decisions to help at a risk of losing all their money, we show that both social preferences and risk-preferences are needed to understand and predict when and why people help others.

**Carsten K.W. De Dreu**

Professor. Social and Organisational Psychology, Leiden University, Leiden, Netherlands.

**Jörg Gross**

Assistant Professor. Social and Organisational Psychology, Leiden University, Leiden, Netherlands.

**Nadira Faber**

Research Fellow. Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**221/220**

**New Directions in the Social Psychology of Lie Detection**

Andalucía I Room

Decades of research has shown that individuals are poor at detecting lies, with a mean percentage of correct lie-truth classifications of 54%. This symposium outlines the most recent developments in this field, including indirect deception detection and social categorization effects.

**Chair:**

**Elena Trifiletti**

Psychologist. Department of Human Sciences, University of Verona, Verona, Italy.

**221/22001**

**Do Unconscious Processes Actually Improve Lie Detection? A Critical Test of the Unconscious Thought Theory**

Previous research found that judges' ability to detect deception increases after unconscious processing. There is, however, an ongoing debate about the validity of these findings. We present data of 3 further experiments. Evidence for an improvement was mixed.

**Simon Schindler**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology, University of Kassel, Kassel, Germany.

**Marc-André Reinhard**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology, University of Kassel, Kassel, Germany.

**221/22002**

**Exploring the Limits of the Adaptive Lie Detector Theory**

ALIED theory cannot explain how raters use multiple cues to deception, but the focal account can. It claims people will be most heavily guided by the cue to which the rater gives more attention. This talk tests this prediction.

**Christopher Street**

Psychologist. Department of Behavioural Science, University of Huddersfield, Huddersfield, UK

**221/22003**

**Love and Lies: Evidence of Indirect Lie-Detection Accuracy for Potential Romantic Partners**

Research suggests that perceptions of attractiveness and trustworthiness are positively associated. Extending these physiognomic findings to dynamic social interactions, we find that lies—particularly when told by females—make you less attractive to the opposite-sex.

**Leanne ten Brinke**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology, University of Denver, Denver, USA

**Emily Reid**

University of Stanford, Stanford, USA

**Dana R. Carney**

Psychologist. Haas School of Business, University of California – Berkeley, Berkeley, USA

**221/22004**

**Cross-Race Accuracy Bias in Lie Detection**

Across three experiments, we tested the hypothesis that accuracy of deception judgments is lower in cross-race compared to own-race judgments. Results confirm this hypothesis and show that accuracy in cross-race judgments is unrelated to prejudice.

**Elena Trifiletti**

Psychologist. Department of Human Sciences, University of Verona, Verona, Italy.

**Monica Pedrazza**

Psychologist. Department of Human Sciences, University of Verona, Verona, Italy.

**Loris Vezzali**

Psychologist. Department of Education and Human Sciences, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Reggio Emilia, Italy

**Sabrina Berlanda**

Psychologist. Department of Human Sciences, University of Verona, Verona, Italy.

## 9.00 - 10.40 h. Blitz: Presentations XI

### Session 21: Self-processes Albéniz Room

Chair:  
Konstantinos Kafetsios

#### 221/1403 **I Approach Therefore I Am: Linking Social Information to the Self Via Approach Behavior**

Approach behaviors are an important ingredient of social interactions people continuously use. With a novel and improved methodology, we show that approaching social information could bypass self-enhancement motivation and influence self-evaluation even in the presence of negative information.

**Ivane Nuel**  
Boulogne-Billancourt

**Marie-Pierre Fayant**  
Assistant Professor, Laboratoire de Psychologie Sociale: Menaces et Sociétés (Paris Descartes University, EA 4471), Paris, France

**Theodore Alexopoulos**  
Assistant Professor, Laboratoire de Psychologie Sociale: Menaces et Sociétés (Paris Descartes University, EA 4471), Paris, France

#### 221/1038 **Mechanisms of Spotless Image: Navigating Negative Yet Self-Relevant Feedback**

A behavioral study and an ERP study investigate whether poor memory for negative, self-relevant feedback arises from disrupted encoding or retrieval. Poor encoding is likely the culprit; it cannot be retrieved even with financial incentive or alleviation of self-threat.

**Jennifer Beer**  
Professor, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX, USA

**Anastasia Rigney**  
Graduate Student, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX, USA

**David Schnyer**  
Professor, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX, USA

#### 221/1085 **Compensation in Interpersonal Comparisons: Implications For the Self**

Previous research on compensation has focused on context comparison between groups or single targets. By relying on the Quiz Master paradigm, we found preliminary evidence for compensation between warmth and competence in a context of interpersonal comparison involving the self.

**Julie Terache**  
PhD Student, Psychological Sciences Research Institute, Catholic University of Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium.

**Vincent Yzerby**  
Professor, Psychological Sciences Research Institute, Catholic University of Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium.

#### 221/1831 **True Self as Essence: Self-Essentialism and Well-Being, Cognitive Style, and Self-Constraint**

Self-essentialism, believing one possesses a "true self", has been associated with well-being benefits. Participants' self-essentialism was positively associated with life meaning and satisfaction, preference for closure and predictability, and individualism; indicating that these beliefs are beneficial and culturally-situated.

**Ellen Dulaney**  
Psychology Instructor and Psychological Science Doctoral Graduate Student, Psychology Department, DePaul University, Chicago, United States of America..

**Verena Graupmann**  
Assistant Professor, Psychology Department, DePaul University, Chicago, United States of America.

**Kimberly Quinn**  
Associate Chair and Associate Professor, Psychology Department, DePaul University, Chicago, United States of America.

221/1158

#### **Autobiographical Recall of Mastery Experiences is a Mechanism of Self-Affirming Identity Under Threat**

We propose that autobiographical memory is an important mechanism in self-affirmation and test whether directive recall of mastery experiences affirm national identity in two experiments. A general preventing and a more specific coping mechanism when national identity was threatened emerged

**Lucy Tavitian**

Doctoral student, Department of Culture Studies, Tilburg University, Tilburg, The Netherlands

**Bender Michael**

Assistant professor, Department of Social Psychology, Tilburg University, Tilburg, The Netherlands

**Fons Van de Vijver**

Professor of Cross Cultural Psychology, Department of Culture Studies, Tilburg University, Tilburg, The Netherlands

**Athanasios Chasiotis**

Assistant professor, Department of Social Psychology, Tilburg University, Tilburg, The Netherlands

**Charles Harb**

Associate professor, Department of Psychology, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon

221/1873

#### **Self-Sexualization: When is it Related to Self-Affirmation and Enjoyment, and When to Objectification?**

With a questionnaire administered to women aged 18-70, we investigated some of the variables moderating the association between self-sexualization (i.e. adoption of behaviors that draw attention to one's femininity), self-affirmation (enjoyment of sexualization and empowerment through sexualization), and self-objectification

**Cristina Zogmaister**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Milano Bicocca, Milan, Italy

221/1025

#### **The Effect of Congruent versus Incongruent Affirmation Procedures on Support for Extreme Antiterrorism Policy**

We aim to demonstrate that affirmation procedures that are congruent with dominant modes of self-definition are more effective than incongruent affirmations. The self-affirmation reduced perceptions support for antiterrorism policies among high individualists, but the group affirmation had no consistent effects.

**Constantina Badea**

Associate professor, Psychology Department, University Paris Nanterre, Paris, France

**Kevin Binning**

Associate professor, Psychology Department, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, USA

**David Sherman**

Professor, Psychology Department, University of California Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, USA

**Jean François Verlhiac**

Professor, Psychology Department, University Paris Nanterre, Paris, France

221/1686

#### **Being Authentic at Work Does Not Always Pay Off: Social Consequences of Authenticity at Work**

Is authentic behavior appreciated in organizations? We propose that only when organizational identification is high, authenticity energizes behavior in prosocial ways, and ultimately has positive consequences. The results of three studies suggest that authenticity does not invariably help at work.

**Laura Guillén Ramo**

Professor of Organizational Behavior, ESMT Berlin, Germany

**Natalia Karelaia**

Professor of Decision Sciences, INSEAD, Fontainebleau, France.

**Hannes Leroy**

Professor of Organizational Behavior, Erasmus, The Netherlands.

221/1175

#### **Savoring Provides the Foundation for Nostalgic Memories while Nostalgia Points Optimistically Towards the Future**

In three studies, we found that having savored a life experience is associated with greater nostalgia for that

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life experience. This nostalgia, rooted in past savored life experiences, in turn, predicts greater optimism.

**Marios Biskas**

Psychologist. MPhil/PhD Student. Faculty of Social, Human and Mathematical Sciences. School of Psychology. University of Southampton. Southampton. United Kingdom.

**Wing-Yee Cheung**

Psychologist. Lecturer. University of Winchester. Winchester. United Kingdom.

**Constantine Sedikides**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Southampton. Southampton. United Kingdom.

**Tim Wildschut**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. University of Southampton. Southampton. United Kingdom.

**Jacob Juhl**

Psychologist. Lecturer. University of Southampton. Southampton. United Kingdom.

**Erica Hepper**

Psychologist. Lecturer. University of Surrey. Surrey. United Kingdom.

221/1300

**Evaluating the Relationship Between Nostalgia and Self-Regulatory Mode**

In four studies, we describe the relationship between nostalgia proneness and self-regulatory mode. A positive correlation exists between nostalgia and both assessment orientation and locomotion. These results yield some insight as to the direction of causality underpinning the functional aspect of nostalgia.

**Effrosyni Mitsopoulou**

Southampton

**Tim Wildschut**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Southampton, Southampton, United Kingdom

**Erich Graf**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Southampton, Southampton, United Kingdom

**Matthew Garner**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Southampton, Southampton, United Kingdom

221/1878

**Narcissism and Social Stress**

We tested how narcissists handled social stress. We measured narcissism and BIS/BAS in 70 young men and then cortisol levels before and after they performed a stressful task. We found that high functioning BAS suppressed basal cortisol in narcissists.

**Anna Czarna**

Psychologist. Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland

221/1633

**Temporal Variation and Co-Variation in Insecure Attachment and Self-Constraint Over the Last Twelve Years in Greece**

Analyses of 15 independent samples (N = 1639) of young adults collected between 2004 and 2016 in Greece found meaningful patterns of temporal variation and co-variation of attachment insecurity and cultural self-construal suggestive of socio-cultural effects on those likely changes.

**Konstantinos Kafetsios**

Professor in Social and Organizational Psychology, Department of Psychology, University of Crete, Rethymno, Greece

**Session 22:**

**Attitude Change and Persuasion**

Machado Room

**Chair:**

Kai Jonas

CRSP

221/1190

**How Individuals Persuade Others: Persuasive Appeals in Everyday Communications**

Despite decades of research on persuasion, little is known about how individuals attempt to persuade. Using a combination of laboratory and real-world data, we find that individuals rely more on emotional – versus

rational – appeals. Furthermore, these appeals can be effective.

**Matthew Rocklage**

Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University

**Derek Rucker**

Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University

**Loran Nordgren**

Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University

221/1468

**Hedonic vs. Epistemic Mindsets in Processing Persuasive Communications: Matching Mindset and Personal Involvement**

We examined the influence of processing mindsets and personal involvement in persuasion. Results showed that high versus low personal involvement increased elaboration for the epistemic mindset, whereas high versus low personal involvement decreased elaboration for the hedonic mindset.

**Ana Cancela**

Researcher, PhD. Social and Methodological Psychology Department. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Spain

**Pablo Briñol**

Professor (Full). Social and Methodological Psychology Department. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Spain

**Richard Petty**

Distinguished University Professor. Psychology Department. The Ohio State University. Columbus. Ohio

221/1368

**The Effects of Narrativity in audiovisual Propaganda and Counter-messages on Persuasive Processing and Attraction**

"Counter-narratives" shall serve as "antidote" against extremist propaganda online. Drawing upon narrative persuasion we present two experiments testing the effects of narrativity in propaganda and counter-videos on persuasive processing and attraction towards the groups behind the videos.

**Lena Frischlich**

Post-doc. Institute for Communication Research. University of Münster. Münster. Germany.

**Lena Frischlich**

Post-doc. Institute for Communication Research. University of Münster. Münster. Germany.

**Diana Rieger**

Post-doc. Department of Media and Communication Studies. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

**Anna Morten**

Research Associate. Institute for Media and Communication Psychology. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Ronja Schötz**

Student Assistant. Institute for Media and Communication Psychology. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**Olivia Rutkowski**

Student Assistant. Institute for Media and Communication Psychology. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

221/1601

**Open Body Postures in the Context of Persuasion: Effects on Power and Attitude Change**

One study did not replicate the finding that open body postures increase subjective power, but found that participants exposed to a strong persuasive message were less likely to change their attitude if they held an open vs. closed posture.

**Ioana Latu**

Belfast

**Sean Duffy**

Rutgers University Camden, USA

**Vaani Pardal**

Rutgers University Camden, USA

**Madelienne Alger**

Rutgers University Camden, USA

221/1412

**The Influence of Smiling on Attitude Change: A Self-Validation Approach**

People often like things more when they smile than when they frown. The present research examines the processes by which smiling influence attitudes, showing that smiling can not only increase but also decrease liking.



**Maria Stavraki**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Universidad de Castilla la Mancha. Spain

**Borja Paredes Sansinenea**

PhD Candidate. Psychology Department. Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia. Madrid. Spain

**Pablo Briñol**

Associate Professor. Psychology Department. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Madrid. Spain

**Richard Petty**

Professor. Psychology Department. The Ohio State University. Columbus. Ohio. United States of America.

**221/1741****The Relevance of Contingency Awareness in Acquiring Attitudes**

Studies on evaluative conditioning (EC) using olfactory and gustatory stimuli claim contingency memory is not required for EC effects to occur. In our study, EC effects were also for these type of stimuli only found if stimulus pairs were remembered.

**Borys Ruzspel**

PhD student in Psychology, Social Cognition Center, Cologne

**Anne Gast**

Psychologist. Social Cognition Center Cologne. Department of Psychology. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

**221/1110****The Effect of an Action's Outcome on the Evaluation of the Action's Object**

Ten experiments found a novel factor that biases evaluation: the outcome of an action performed on a target object. The effect persisted over time and was caused by misattributing the reaction activated by action's outcome to the action's object.

**Tal Moran**

Department of Psychology, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

**Yoav Bar-Anan**

Department of Psychology, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

**221/1464****Appraisal of Non-Emotional Experiences Can Moderate the Effect of Thoughts on Attitudes**

We predicted and found that a certainty appraisal increased thought usage associated with truthful experiences even when people felt bad, whereas a valence appraisal increased thought usage for pleasant experiences even when they might not be true.

**Blanca Requero**

Researcher, PhD Candidate. Social and Methodological Psychology Department. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Spain.

**Pablo Briñol**

Professor (Full). Social and Methodological Psychology Department. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Spain.

**Richard Petty**

Distinguished University Professor. Psychology Department. Ohio State University. Columbus. Ohio

**221/1596****Thinking and Being Different from Others: Psychological and Behavioural Consequences of Mismatch Between Personal Attitudes and Perceived Norm.**

The psychological and behavioural consequences of a discrepancy between personal attitudes and perceived norm were explored. Perceiving thinking differently from others is shown to influence our psychological well-being (Study 1) and encourages us to perform a specific behaviour (Study 2).

**Kamilla Khamzina**

Psychologist, PhD student, Laboratoire de la Psychologie Sociale et Cognitive (LAPSCO, CNRS UMR 6024), University Clermont Auvergne, France

**Michel Streith**

Anthropologist, Professor, Laboratoire de la Psychologie Sociale et Cognitive (LAPSCO, CNRS UMR 6024), University Clermont Auvergne, France

**Sylvie Huet**

Mathematical modelisation, Researcher, Laboratoire d'Ingénierie pour les Systèmes Complexes (LISC), IRSTEA, Clermont-Ferrand, France

**Serge Guimond**

Psychologist, Professor, Laboratoire de la Psychologie Sociale et Cognitive (LAPSCO, CNRS UMR 6024), University Clermont Auvergne, France

**221/1165****Does the Question-Behavior Effect Account for Results in the Theory of Planned Behavior Paradigm?**

Three studies explore whether the question-behavior effect accounts for results in the theory of planned behavior paradigm and indicate that the number of questions has a moderating effect on the link between questions and behavior.

**Emilie Gonzalez**

PhD Student, University of Bordeaux, France

**François Ric**

Professor. University of Bordeaux, France

**221/1848****Affective and Attentional Determinants for the Interest in Bio-Medical HIV Prevention**

Recent developments in HIV-prevention make bio-medical prevention (PrEP) possible. Affective and attitudinal determinants have not been investigated. Results from an EU-wide survey (15,461 participants) showed that anxiety did not, but feelings of control, satisfaction, risk-reduction drive PrEP use intentions.

**Kai Jonas**

Associate Professor Work and Social Psychology, Maastricht University.

**Sascha Duken**

University of Amsterdam

**Adeline Bernier**

AIDES

**Vincent Schlegel**

AIDES

**Richard Stranz**

AIDES

**221/1356****What You See is What You Do – How Environmental Concern Influences What We Attend To**

This study investigated the relationship between environmental concern (goals and behaviours) and attention to environmental signs and objects. Results show that attention is problem focused; thus people with strong environmental concern are more biased towards objects harming the environment.

**Julia Meis**

Psychologist. PhD Student. University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia.

**221/1775****Who Perceives Putting Sorted Waste Into One Bag as Meaningless? Meaningfulness of Behaviors Lays in Situational Factors and Individual Differences**

In a study where participants (N=250) responded to a scenario, in which we manipulated the extent to which one's effort had been wasted, we found a moderation effect of individual differences in the need for meaning on perceived meaningfulness of a behavior.

**Katarzyna Byrka**

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty of Psychology in Wrocław

**Katarzyna Cantarero**

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty in Sopot

**Dariusz Dolinski**

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty of Psychology in Wrocław

**10.40 - 11.10 h.  
Coffee Break**

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**11.10 - 12.50 h.****Symposia: Simultaneous Sessions XII****221/44****Social Identity & Health Part 2: Applying the Social Cure**  
Manuel Falla Room

Research shows social connectedness improves health, but practitioners struggle to translate these findings into effective interventions. This symposium showcases interventions that improve health outcomes in diverse domains including mental health treatment, emergency response, stroke recovery, and educational and organisational outcomes.

**Chairs:****Katy H. Greenaway**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**S. Alexander Haslam**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia

**221/4406****Social Identification as a Mechanism of Action in Group Psychotherapy**

Why does group therapy work? I present work demonstrating that social identity processes are key: people who identify more with the therapy group experience better well-being outcomes; an effect that cannot be accounted for by cognitive mechanisms. These results have implications for developing more effective group psychotherapy.

**Tegan Cruwys**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**S. Alexander Haslam**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**Matthew Hornsey**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**221/4401****Groups 4 Health: An Intervention to Increase Social Connectedness in Clinical Samples**

We test the effectiveness of a novel social intervention, Groups 4 Health (G4H), that builds group based social identifications and connectedness. Compared to a non-randomized control, G4H reduced psychological distress and isolation, revealing its potential as a treatment for social

**Catherine Haslam**

Professor, School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**Tegan Cruwys**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**S. Alexander Haslam**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**Genevieve Dingle**

Senior Lecturer, School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**Melissa Chang**

Postgraduate Student, School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**Jolanda Jetten**

University of Queensland, Australia

**221/4403****Developing Community Resilience Through Social Identities**

We find that shared social identities can emerge during disaster situations and enhance community resilience through the provision of social support, supportive networks, and collective organisation. Our findings suggest that rhetorical invocations of shared identities can assist in the long-term

**Evangelos Ntontis**

Postgraduate Student, School of Psychology, University of Sussex / Emergency Response Department, Public Health England, Sussex, United Kingdom.

**John Drury**

Reader, School of Psychology, University of Sussex, United Kingdom.

**Richard Amlot**

Emergency Response Department, Public Health England

**G. James Rubin**

Department of Psychological Medicine, King's College London

**Richard Williams**

Welsh Institute for Health and Social Care, University of South Wales

**221/4404****Development and Evaluation of a Group-Based Singing Intervention in New Patient Groups**

We designed and tested a group-based intervention for promoting health among patients with stroke-induced aphasia. The analysis highlights the potential benefits to intervention delivery of actively nurturing a positive sense of social identity amongst members of new treatment groups.

**Mark Tarrant**

Senior Lecturer, University of Exeter Medical School and Peninsula Collaboration for Leadership in Applied Health Research and Care, Exeter, United Kingdom.

**Krystal Warmoth**

Department of Psychology, University of Houston (US)

**Chris Code**

Department of Psychology, University of Exeter

**Sarah Dean**

University of Exeter Medical School (UK) / Peninsula Collaboration for Leadership in Applied Health Research and Care (UK)

**Victoria Goodwin**

University of Exeter Medical School (UK) / Peninsula Collaboration for Leadership in Applied Health Research and Care (UK)

**Ken Stein**

University of Exeter Medical School (UK) / Peninsula Collaboration for Leadership in Applied Health Research and Care (UK)

**Thavapriya Sugavanam**

Plymouth University Peninsula Schools of Medicine and Dentistry

**221/4405****The 5R Program: A Leadership Intervention to Promote Engagement and Health in Organisations**

We introduce a novel approach to social identity-based leadership development—the 5R Program—that helps leaders manage social identities in the workplace. Results provide evidence of its usefulness by showing 5R enhances clarity of shared goals and social identification.

**Niklas Steffens**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**S. Alexander Haslam**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**Kim Peters**

School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

**221/128****Moral Disgust and Contagion: Consequences for Law, Judgment and Action**

Machuca Room

Across four presentations of research contrasting disgust and related states with anger, we show how disgust has unique, often prejudicial, correspondences with judgment: responding to bad moral character, leading to harsher decisions for defendants and victims, and promoting indirect aggression.

**Chair:****Roger Giner-Sorolla**

Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury, United Kingdom.

**221/12801****Bad Character Cues Elicit Moral Disgust Over Anger, Even for Harm Violations**

I present six studies showing that disgust more so than anger is felt at someone who desires but does not achieve harm; or who enjoys fictional morally disgusting (versus harmful) acts, showing that disgust responds to cues to bad character..

**Roger Giner-Sorolla**

Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury, UK

**Hanah Chapman**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Brooklyn College, New York, USA

**John Sabo**

Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury, UK

**221/12802****Using Psycholinguistic Analysis to Differentiate Impurity from Harm**

This research uses a psycholinguistics approach to investigate reasoning about impurity and harm across the agent-patient (perpetrator-victim) dyad. Results indicate that passively contaminated entities are also likely to be assumed to be actively contaminating, contrasting with the case of injury.

**Laura Niemi**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Harvard University, Cambridge, USA

**Liane Young**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Boston College, Boston, USA

**221/12803****Seeing Red: Mock Jurors' Disgust Responses to Gruesome Photographs Increase Convictions**

Two mock jury experiments demonstrate that presenting gruesome photographs of a murder victim in color (but not B&W) increases convictions because they increase disgust and decrease openness to strong defense evidence—particularly among jurors with high bodily awareness.

**Jessica Salerno**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Arizona State University, USA

**221/12804****Disgust and Anger Relate to Different Aggressive Responses to Moral Violations**

Are anger and disgust responses to moral violations interchangeable or distinct? Four studies favor functional distinctions: Disgust increases when offenses target someone else versus oneself, whereas anger decreases. Further, anger relates to direct aggression, whereas disgust relates to indirect aggression.

**Catherine Molho**

Psychologist, Department of Experimental and Applied Psychology, Free University Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands

**Joshua M. Tybur**

Psychologist, Department of Experimental and Applied Psychology, Free University Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands

**Ezgi Güler**

Psychologist, Department of Political and Social Sciences, The European Institute, Fiesole, Italy

**Daniel Balliet**

Psychologist, Department of Experimental and Applied Psychology, Free University Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands

**Wilhelm Hoffman**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Cologne, Cologne, Germany

**221/12805****Discussant Remarks****Jesse Prinz**

Philosopher, Graduate Center, City University of New York, New York, USA

**221/177****In Search of Inclusive Societies: How Minorities React to (Lack Of) Inclusion by Majority Groups**

Picasso Room

Through different studies across contexts, we show how a lack of inclusion of minorities by majority groups relates to distinct aspects of intergroup relations, such as changes in minorities' social identifications, intergroup attitudes, collective action, wellbeing and outgroup acceptance.

**Chair:****Ana Figueiredo**

Postdoctoral Research Fellow. School of Psychology. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. Santiago. Chile.

**221/17701****Perceived Historical Discrimination and Present-Day Consequences for Intergroup Relations: The Mapuche in Chile**

This research shows that perceptions of historical discrimination associate with identity dynamics and intergroup relations among minority groups, by analyzing how representations of history and rejection by a majority group lead to shifts in ethnic and national identification.

**Ana Figueiredo**

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Research Fellow. School of Psychology. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. Santiago. Chile

**Carolina Rocha**

Psychologist. Research Assistant. School of Psychology. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. Santiago. Chile

**Marcela Cornejo**

Psychologist. Professor. School of Psychology. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. Santiago. Chile

**Laurent Licata**

Psychologist. Professor. Center for Social and Cultural Psychology. Université libre de Bruxelles. Brussels. Belgium

**221/17702****Attitudinal and Behavioral Ramifications of Perceived Rejection: The Case of Russian-Speakers in Finland and Estonia**

The effects of perceived discrimination on attitudes towards national majority and collective action intentions via disidentification and mistrust were studied among Finnish and Estonian Russians. The role of intergroup trust in explaining attitudinal and behavioural reactions to rejection was confirmed.

**Göксу Celikkol**

Psychologist. Doctoral Student. Department of Social Research. University of Helsinki. Helsinki. Finland

**Inga Jasinskaja-Lahti**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social Research. University of Helsinki. Helsinki. Finland

**221/17703****"Healthy" Identities? Revisiting Rejection-Identification and Rejection-Disidentification Models Among Voluntary and Forced Immigrants**

This research tests rejection-identification and -disidentification models among 2923 refugees and 1250 voluntary immigrants. Ethnic and host identification are associated with wellbeing. The rejection-(host) disidentification holds invariant across nine ethnic minority groups. Rejection-(ethnic) identification was not confirmed.

**Magdalena Bobowik**

Psychologist. Researcher. Department of Social Psychology and Methodology of Behaviour Sciences. University of the Basque Country. San Sebastian. Basque Country/Spain

**Borja Martinovic**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Interdisciplinary Social Science. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands

**Nekane Basabe**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social Psychology and Methodology of Behaviour Sciences. University of the Basque Country. San Sebastian. Basque Country/Spain

**Lisa Barsties**

Graduate Student. Department of Interdisciplinary Social Science. Utrecht University. Utrecht. the Netherlands

**Gusta Wachter**

Graduate Student. Department of Interdisciplinary Social Science. Utrecht University. Utrecht. the Netherlands

**221/17704****Negative Intergroup Attitudes as a Response to the Denial of Indispensability by a Relevant Outgroup**

Whether relevant outgroups see our ingroup as an indispensable part of the nation matters for intergroup relations. Black South Africans experienced negative emotions and therefore reported negative stereotypes of Whites when Whites denied that Blacks were indispensable for South Africa.

**Borja Martinovic**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Interdisciplinary Social Science. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands

**Kevin Durrheim**

Psychologist. Professor. School of Applied Human Sciences. University of KwaZulu-Natal. Durban. South Africa

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**Maykel Verkuyten**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Interdisciplinary Social Science. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands

**221/17705 Local Status Matters: More Inclusive Identities and More Acceptance of the Outgroups Among Local Minorities**

On a sample of 767 youth from Western Balkans, those belonging to local minority groups showed more complex and inclusive identities, as well as more favorable outgroup attitudes than local majorities. Lower ethnic identification and favorable contact mediated these effects.

**Iris Zezelj**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Belgrade. Belgrade. Serbia

**Marija Brankovic**

Doctoral Student. Faculty of Media and Communications. Singidunum University. Belgrade. Serbia

**221/194 Quest for Collective Glory as Motivation for Political Radicalization and Intergroup Hostility**

Dinner 1 Room

Collective nostalgia for past in-group glory and collective narcissism - insatiable quest for present in-group glory predicted political radicalization and out-group rejection. Collective narcissism predicted rejection of superordinate organization unless the in-group was perceived as indispensable to this organization.

**Chairs:****Agnieszka Golec de Zavala**

Senior Lecturer. Department of Psychology. Goldsmiths. University of London. London. United Kingdom.

**Ana Rita Guerra**

Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL), CIS-IUL, Portugal

**221/19401 National Nostalgia, Anti-Immigrant Sentiment, and Euroscepticism in The Netherlands**

We investigated how national nostalgia motivates Euroscepticism and opposition to European integration in The Netherlands. National nostalgia predicted increases in anti-immigrant sentiment and Euroscepticism; anti-immigrant sentiment predicted Euroscepticism; and anti-immigrant sentiment mediated the effect of national nostalgia on Euroscepticism.

**Constantine Sedikides**

University of Southampton, UK

**Tim Wildschut**

University of Southampton, UK

**221/19402 Fraternalistic Deprivation, Collective Narcissism and Intergroup Hostility in Europe**

Feeling deprived relative to other E.U. citizens and countries was associated with hostility towards the target of deprivation and also an unrelated target-group, i.e., refugees, through increased narcissistic ingroup love, but not via non-narcissistic ingroup positivity.

**Ana Rita Guerra**

Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL), CIS-IUL, Portugal

**Agnieszka Golec de Zavala**

Goldsmiths, University of London, UK

**Teresa Neves**

Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL), CIS-IUL, Portugal

**221/19403 The Role of Individual and Group-Based Quest for Significance in Violent Extremism**

In samples from Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and Morocco, Quest for collective significance predicted violent extremism when individuals belonged to an extreme network, whereas quest for personal significance predicted support for violent extremism among individuals who belonged to moderate social networks.

**Katarzyna Jasko**

University of Maryland, USA

**Arie Kruglanski**

University of Maryland, USA

**David Webber**

University of Maryland, USA

**Michele Gelfand**

University of Maryland, USA

**221/19404 British Collective Narcissists Voted Brexit Unless They Thought UK Was Indispensable for Europe**

British citizens who voted in the European referendum took part in two online surveys. British national narcissism predicted Brexit vote via perceived national uniqueness and threat from immigration and Remain vote via perceived national indispensability to the European Union.

**Agnieszka Golec de Zavala**

Goldsmiths, University of London, UK

**Claudia Simao**

ISPA, William James Center for Research, Lisbon, Portugal

**Ana Rita Guerra**

Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL), CIS-IUL, Portugal

**221/105 Exploring Positivity on the Paths to Collective Empowerment**

Dinner 2 Room

This symposium examines understudied aspects of positivity in the psychology underlying both individual and collective empowerment and tensions between the two. We show important roles for: a) hope, b) participative efficacy, c) social generativity, d) quixoteism, and e) relational coping.

**Chair:****Fouad Bou Zeineddine**

Psychologist. Post-doctoral Fellow. Department of Psychology. University of KwaZulu-Natal. Pietermaritzburg. South Africa.

**221/10501 Upward-spiraling pathway: Self-Transcendent Positive Emotions and Collective Mobilization**

Across four studies we examine the dynamics of collective action and illustrate that self-transcendent positive emotional states have the power to constructively channel the mobilizing force of negative emotions and subsequently transform beliefs and tendencies into actual action.

**Anna Wlodarczyk**

Psychologist. Post-doctoral Fellow. Universidad Católica del Norte. Antofagasta. Chile.

**Larraitx Zumeta**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU). Spain.

**Cristina Gonzalez Roman**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU). Spain

**Agustin Martinez-Molina**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Universidad de Talca. Talca. Chile.

**Nekane Besabe**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU). Spain

**Dario Páez**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU). Spain

**221/10502 Believing in Making A, Not The, Difference: Introducing the Notion of Participative Efficacy Beliefs**

We introduce the notion of participative efficacy beliefs and report empirical evidence for its construct and predictive validity across three studies with different contexts and samples, which may help us better understand the different motivational profiles of activists and non-activists.

**Martijn van Zomeren**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. Netherlands.

**Tamar Saguy**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. IDC Herzliya. Israel.

**Fabian Schellhaas**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Yale University. New Haven. USA.

**221/10503****Personal and Social Future Perspectives in Times of Crisis**

In this study we investigate the relationship between personal and future time perspectives, introducing the notion of social generativity. Using survey data we show how these two dimensions are differently related to resilience and well-being.

**Davide Morselli**

Psychologist. Professor. Swiss National Center of Competence in Research LIVES. University of Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland

**221/10504****Beyond Benefiting a Specific Individual or Group: The Motive of Quixoteism.**

We test through three experiments whether Quixoteism, a motive with the ultimate goal of increasing the welfare of the world, leads to social behavior oriented toward getting results that go beyond to the benefit of a specific individual or group.

**Luis Oceja**

Psychologist. Professor. Universidad Autonoma de Madrid. Madrid. Spain.

**Sergio Salgado**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Universidad de La Frontera. Temuco. Chile.

**Sergio Villar**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Universidad Autonoma de Madrid. Madrid. Spain.

**221/10505****Social Mutualism: A Strategy of Relational Coping in Activism**

Two studies show that having public goods rather than adversarial relational stances among activists is associated with more holistic and complex cognitive attributions and social identification, less anger and blame, and more humility, empathy, inspiration, and empowerment than other groups.

**Fouad Bou Zeineddine**

Psychologist. Post-doctoral Fellow. Department of Psychology. University of KwaZulu-Natal. Pietermaritzburg. South Africa

**Felicia Pratto**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Connecticut. Storrs. USA.

**Colin W. Leach**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Connecticut. Storrs. USA.

**221/187****Perceiving and Evaluating Others: From Stereotyping and Bias to Attitudinal Change**

Andalucía III Room

This symposium will discuss innovative approaches to the study of stereotyping and prejudice toward individuals varying in gender, race and socioeconomic status. Intergroup contact will be discussed as one possible means of counteracting apparent increases in prejudice in contemporary society.

**Chair:****Jasmin Cloutier**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Chicago. USA.

**221/18701****Stereotypes as Energy-Saving Devices: The Cognitive Toolbox Revisited**

Notwithstanding countless demonstrations of the undesirable consequences of stereotyping, the precise mechanisms through which stereotypes influence person perception are largely unknown. Here, using computational modelling, it was shown that stereotype-related efficiencies in decision-making are underpinned by a decisional bias.

**Neil Macrae**

Professor, School of Psychology, University of Aberdeen, Scotland

**221/18702****The Impact of Interracial Contact on Face Perception and Social Cognition**

We examined how childhood exposure to individuals from different races impact person perception and so-

cial cognition with 2 fMRI studies and how it impacts social cognitive ability with 2 behavioral studies (using the Mind in the Eyes task).

**Jasmin Cloutier**

Assistant professor, Department of psychology, University of Chicago, USA

**Tianyi Li**

Graduate student, Department of psychology, University of Chicago, USA

**221/18703****Examining Implicit Evaluative Associations for Race and Status from a Social Cognitive Perspective**

Across three studies, we observed consistent status-based implicit evaluative biases, with high status bearing a greater positive association than low status. Race-based evaluative priming was less consistent. Findings are discussed in the context of a new framework on social hierarchy.

**Bradley Mattan**

Post-doctoral researcher, Department of Psychology, University of Chicago, USA

**Tianyi Li**

Graduate student, Department of Psychology, University of Chicago, USA

**Jennifer Kubota**

Assistant professor, Department of Psychology, University of Chicago, USA

**Jasmin Cloutier**

Assistant professor, Department of Psychology, University of Chicago, USA

**221/18704****Planned School Mergers as a Means to Promote Intergroup Contact and Reduce Prejudice**

5-year longitudinal analyses of a merger of 'White' and 'Asian' schools (N = 341 White-British and 389 Asian-British students, aged 11-16) reveal contact improved outgroup perceptions, compared with two non-ethnic mergers; but re-segregation remains in the cafeteria, and social networks.

**Miles Hewstone**

Professor, Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford, UK

**Maarten van Zalk**

Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford, UK

**Katharina Schmid**

ESADE Business School, Ramon Llull University, Spain

**Ananthi AL Ramiah**

Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford, UK

**Christina Floe**

Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Oxford, UK

**221/114****Cruel Intentions: On the Use, and Potential Abuse, of Goal-Instrumental Others**

Andalucía II Room

Other people are instrumental in goal-pursuit, presenting a mixed blessing for social outcomes. Through five projects, this symposium illustrate mainly the dark side of seeing people as instrumental, in terms of outcomes such as relational (d)evaluation, neglect, aggression, and deception.

**Chair:****Melvyn Hamstra**

Assistant Professor. School of Business and Economics. Maastricht University. Maastricht. The Netherlands.

**221/11401****A People as Means Perspective on Interpersonal Relationships**

Three studies investigated the possibility that social network members who are instrumental to goals are evaluated more positively than those who are less instrumental. Confirming hypotheses, goal instrumentality predicted their perceived closeness, perceived responsiveness, and perceived social support.

**Edward Orehek**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh. USA

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**Amanda Forest**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh. USA

**Sara Wingrove**

Graduate student. Department of Psychology. University of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh. USA

**221/11402****With or Without You: The Role of Expectancy of Goal-Achievement in Interpersonal Relationships**

This research examines why people include (vs. neglect) others in their goal-pursuits. Four studies demonstrated that expectancy of goal-achievement is one of the psychological mechanism at play. When uncertain (vs. certain) about achieving their goals, people neglect (vs. include) others.

**Jocelyn Belanger**

Assistant Professor. New York University Abu Dhabi. Abu Dhabi. United Arab Emirates.

**Birga Schumpe**

Post Doc. New York University Abu Dhabi. Abu Dhabi. United Arab Emirates.

**Pier-Eric Chamberland**

Graduate Student. New York University Abu Dhabi. Abu Dhabi. United Arab Emirates.

**221/11403****On Thwarted Goals and Displaced Aggression: A Compensatory Competence Model**

Why do people bully and sabotage others? In these studies, we find thwarted goals motivate displaced aggression to compensate for a threatened sense of competence. To goal-thwarted individuals, other people represent means to restore efficacy, through causing harm to them.

**N. Pontus Leander**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

**221/11404****Harming Others for Purpose: Sadism, Existential Threat, and Aggressive Behavior in Social Dilemmas**

This research examines individuals' aggressive behavior to dominate and to harm others (i.e., sadistic tendencies) under existential threat. Findings revealed that individuals with sadistic tendencies are particularly likely to engage in aggressive behavior when their self has been threatened.

**Stefan Pfattheicher**

Post Doc. Department of Social Psychology. Ulm University. Ulm. Germany.

**Robert Böhm**

Assistant Professor. School of Business and Economics. RWTH Aachen University. Aachen. Germany

**Simon Schindler**

Research Associate. Department of Social Psychology. Kassel University. Kassel. Germany.

**Johannes Keller**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. Ulm University. Ulm. Germany.

**221/11405****"Successful" Psychopaths: Do Others Even Realize They Are Being Deceived?**

Psychopaths are attracted to power-positions, but how do they get there? Two studies examined whether psychopaths' manipulative behaviour would be detected within collaborative/team interactions. While psychopaths showed, and self-reported to show, deceptive and manipulative behaviour, collaborators did not detect this.

**Melvyn Hamstra**

Assistant Professor. School of Business and Economics. Maastricht University. Maastricht. The Netherlands

**Maxim Laurijssen**

Graduate Student. Faculty of Economics and Business. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

**Stacey Sanders**

Lecturer. Department of Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

**221/166****From the Lab to Practice: Using Anti-Prejudice Interventions to Prevent Negative Effects of Social Diversity.**

Seminar Room

Overcoming shortcomings from previous research, we present novel findings on reactions to social diversity on prejudice towards minorities. Specifically, we demonstrate how diversity-based interventions can successfully improve intergroup attitudes, additionally focusing on individual and cultural boundary conditions.

**Chair:****Franziska Ehrke**

Psychologist. Department of Social, Environmental, & Economic Psychology. University of Koblenz-Landau. Landau. Germany.

**221/16601****Nationalism and Threatening Heterogeneous Identities: The Moderating Role of National Identity Continuity.**

The present research sought to examine how national identity discontinuity moderates the effect of national identity heterogeneity on the relation between national identification and perception of immigrants as threatening.

**Natasha Stine Frederic**

Psychologist. Faculty of Psychology and Education Sciences. Université de Genève. Geneva. Switzerland

**Juan M Falomir Pichastor**

Psychologist. Professor. Faculty of Psychology and Education Sciences. Université de Genève. Geneva. Switzerland

**221/16602****Using Entertainment Media to Reduce Intergroup Prejudice**

We demonstrate that entertainment media promoting diversity reduce prejudice more effectively than several established prejudice interventions. Participants who watched a television sitcom or music video depicting relatable Arab/Muslim characters exhibited less prejudice towards Arabs/Muslim than those in a control group.

**Sohad Murrar**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Wisconsin-Madison. Madison. USA

**Marcus Brauer**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Wisconsin-Madison. Madison. USA

**221/16603****Is Diversity Good For All? Need for Cognitive Closure Moderates the Effectiveness of Anti-prejudice Interventions.**

We tested the effect of need for cognitive closure (NFC) on the effectiveness of two strategies aiming at reducing prejudice towards Syrian refugees: increasing perceived diversity and providing counter-stereotypical information. Providing counter-stereotypical information is more effective among high NFC individuals.

**Joanna Grzymała-Moszczyńska**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Krakow. Poland.

**Marcin Bukowski**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Krakow. Poland.

**Małgorzata Kossowska**

Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Krakow. Poland.

**221/16604****What works? Evaluating Various Strategies to Improve Attitudes Towards Minorities with Diversity Training.**

Using a control-group design with repeated measurement, we demonstrate the effectiveness of diversity training strategies, such as raising awareness of one's own privilege. Increasing awareness of privilege via diversity training subsequently mediated more positive attitudes towards minorities (e.g., immigrants).

**Franziska Ehrke**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology - Department of Social, Environmental, & Economic Psychology. University of Koblenz-Landau. Landau. Germany.

**Aysan Ashoe**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Koblenz-Landau. Landau. Germany.

**Melanie C. Steffens**

Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology - Department of Social, Environmental, & Economic Psychology. University of Koblenz-Landau. Landau. Germany.

**Eva Louvet**

Psychologist. Professor. Laboratoire de Psychologie des Cognitions. Université de Strasbourg. Strasbourg. France.

**221/119**

### How to Be a "Mind-Reader": The Role of Strategies, Mindsets, Cognitive Capacities, and Neural Processes

Andalucía I Room

In the current symposium we will present state-of-the-art experimental work from from social, cognitive, and biological psychology, that explores the conditions that may facilitate humans' ability to correctly infer the thoughts and feelings of others.

**Chair:****Michael Gilead**

Lecturer. Psychology Department. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Beer-Sheva. Israel.

**221/11901**

### Perspective-Mis-Taking: Accurately Understanding the Mind of Another Requires Perspective-Getting, Not Taking

Although people believe that "perspective taking" would increase accuracy on measures of interpersonal understanding, we found that it does not help, but rather sometimes hinders accuracy. In contrast, sharing others' experiences or engaging in a conversation with them increased accuracy.

**Tal Eyal**

Senior Lecturer. Psychology Department. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Beer-Sheva. Israel.

**Mary Steffel**

Assistant Professor. The D'Amore-McKim School of Business. Northeastern University. Boston. USA.

**Nick Epely**

Professor. Booth School of Business. University of Chicago. Chicago. USA.

**221/11902**

### Intra-Personal Conflicts Affect Inter-Group Perceptions

Internal conflicts are prevalent in everyday life. We argue that thinking about one's own conflicting goals activates a general reasoning process (mindset) that fosters the consideration of alternatives and in turn carries consequences for perceptions in the inter-group domain.

**Tali Kleiman**

Senior Lecturer. Psychology Department. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem. Israel.

**Chadly Stern**

Assistant Professor. Psychology Department. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Urbana-Champaign. USA.

**221/11903**

### The Relationship Between Theory of Mind and Executive Functions in Older and Younger Adults

This research explores the relationship between Theory of Mind abilities (e.g., perspective taking, emotion recognition) and executive functions (e.g., inhibition, working memory) in younger (18-30 years) and older adults (60+ years), exploring potential changes in abilities across the lifespan.

**Elisabeth Bradford**

Post-doc. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. England.

**Victoria Brunson**

Research Associate. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. England.

**Heather Ferguson**

Reader. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. England.

**221/11904**

### Neural Mechanisms of "Walking in Someone Else's Shoes" in Order to Predict Their Emotions

We investigated the neural processes whereby humans try to "walk in other people's shoes" in order to predict

their emotional response. Results showed that behavioral/neural signatures of negative affect "simulated" the presumed affective state of others.

**Michael Gilead**

Lecturer. Psychology Department. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. Beer-Sheva. Israel.

**Melanie Silverman**

Research Coordinator. Sackler Institute for Developmental Psychobiology. Weill Medical College of Cornell University. New York. USA.

**Chelsea Boccagno**

Graduate Student. Psychology Department. Harvard University. Cambridge. USA.

**Ran Hassin**

Professor. Psychology Department. The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Jerusalem. Israel.

**Jochen Weber**

Senior Data Analyst. Psychology Department. Columbia University. New York. USA.

**Kevin Ochsner**

Professor. Psychology Department. Columbia University. New York. USA.

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## 11.10 - 12.50 h. Blitz: Presentations XII

### Session 23 (Part I):

#### Immigration

Albéniz Room

Chair:

Sylvie Graf

#### 221/1410 **Exploring the Role of Regulatory Focus on Coping Styles and Well-being among Syrian Refugees**

For a sample of Syrian refugees in Turkey, this study revealed partially consisted findings with previous literature on regulatory focus. Promotion focus negatively predicted maladaptive coping and positively predicted problem-focused coping. Prevention focus positively predicted problem-focus and emotion-focus copings. Well-being is only predicted positively by promotion focus.

**Nihan Albayrak**

Applied Psychologist & PhD Candidate. Department of Behavioural and Psychological Science. London School of Economics and Political Science. London. United Kingdom.

**Karl-Andrew Wolting**

Lecturer. Department of Psychology. University of Roehampton. London. United Kingdom.

#### 221/1425 **The Effect of Task Completion on the Savoring of Success**

In three experimental studies, we showed that individuals savored their success less when they have not yet fully completed the task due to individuals' focus on and worries about future performance as well as perceived low utility of positive experiences.

**Marina Schall**

Postdoc, Department of Psychology, University of Bamberg, Bamberg, Germany

**Sarah E. Martiny**

Professor, Department of Psychology, UiT The Arctic University of Norway, Norway

#### 221/18901 **Valence of Media News About Immigrants and Immigrants' Labels Shape Majority's Attitudes Toward Immigrants.**

Two experimental studies tested the combined effect of nouns vs. adjectives for labeling immigrants and valence of articles about immigrants on outgroup attitudes. Negative articles and using nouns resulted in worse attitudes than positive or ambivalent articles and using adjectives.

**Sylvie Graf**

Social Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Bern. Bern. Switzerland.

**Sabine Sczesny**

Social Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology. University of Bern. Bern. Switzerland.

#### 221/18902 **Intergroup Contact Counteracts the Effects of AntiEgalitarian Social Norms on Prejudice.**

Four studies (experimental and correlational) showed that exposure to anti-egalitarian social norms, often transmitted through media, is associated with increased prejudice for people who do not have direct intergroup contacts but not for people with frequent contacts with outgroup members.

**Emilio Paolo Visintin**

Postdoctoral Researcher. Institute of Psychology. University of Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland.

**Eva G. T. Green**

Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology. University of Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland.

**Juan M Falomir Pichastor**

Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology. University of Geneva. Geneva. Switzerland.

**Jacques Berent**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. University of Geneva. Geneva. Switzerland.

221/18903

#### **The Role of Pictures Portraying Intergroup Physical Contact in Reducing Prejudice Towards Immigrants.**

The role played by images depicting intergroup physical contact in reducing racial prejudice was tested in two studies. Prejudice towards immigrants was reduced especially when the observer identified with the depicted in-group member due to an increased self-out-group overlap.

**Soraya Elizabeth Shamloo**

PhD student. Department of Life Sciences. University of Trieste. Trieste. Italy.

**Andrea Carnaghi**

Associate Professor. Department of Life Sciences. University of Trieste. Trieste. Italy.

**Valentina Piccoli**

Postdoctoral Research Fellow. Department of Life Sciences. University of Trieste. Trieste. Italy.

**Michele Grassi**

Professor. Department of Life Sciences. University of Trieste. Trieste. Italy.

**Mauro Bianchi**

Senior Researcher. Copelabs. University Lusófona. Lisbon. Portugal.

221/18904

#### **How Hate Speech Affects Attitudes Toward Minorities and Immigrants? Desensitization Approach.**

In two studies we explored the effects of hate speech exposure on outgroup prejudice. We found that frequent and repetitive exposure to hate speech leads to desensitization process that ultimately generates negative evaluations of hate speech victims and increases distancing.

**Michal Bilewicz**

Social Psychologist. Faculty of Psychology. University of Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland.

**Wiktoria Soral**

Social Psychologist. Faculty of Psychology. University of Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland.

**Mikolaj Winiewski**

Social Psychologist. Faculty of Psychology. University of Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland.

221/18905

#### **Reactions to Foreign-Accented Immigrants and Their Implications for the Media.**

In two experiments, immigrants speaking with a foreign accent in Germany were evaluated worse than native Germans, but accented immigrants in Poland were evaluated better than natives. In countries with few foreigners, prejudice might be combated by showing language competence.

**Karolina Hansen**

Assistant professor. Faculty of Psychology. University of Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland.

221/1352

#### **Whether Multiculturalism Decreases Negative Feelings Towards Immigrants, Depends on Cultural Distance Perception**

We examine majority group members' attitudes towards immigrants in two European countries, France and the Netherlands (N=808). Conditional indirect effect of multiculturalism (abstract vs. concrete and control) on prejudice is significant and increases with the perception of cultural distance.

**Yara Mahfud**

Evry

**Constantina Badea**

Senior Lecturer, University of Paris Ouest Nanterre, France

**Maykel Verkuyten**

Professor, University of Utrecht, Netherlands

**Katherine Reynolds**

Professor, Australian National University, Australia

### Session 23 (Part II):

#### Self-regulation

Albéniz Room

Chair:

Mark Conner



221/1450

**Spontaneous Self-regulation by Mentally Contrasting Future and Reality**

Little research has investigated when people engage in spontaneous self-regulation. We predicted and found that participants were more likely to self-regulate by mental contrasting when the necessity to act on a personally important wish was more rather than less pressing.

**Timur Sevincer**

Assistant Professor, Institute of Psychology, Educational Psychology and Motivation, University of Hamburg, Germany

**Gabriele Oettingen**

Professor, Psychology Department, New York University, New York, U.S. and Institute of Psychology, University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

221/1125

**Emotional Licensing: Negative emotions as a justification for self-regulation failure**

Rather than being overwhelmed by emotional impulses, it was hypothesized that people can also deliberately abandon self-regulatory goals by employing emotional justifications to license this goal violation. A study amongst diet-concerned women confirmed that negative emotions can serve as justification.

**Catharine Evers**

Psychologist, Associate Professor, Utrecht University, Social, Health, & Organisational Psychology

221/1008

**The Role of Degree of Intention Formation in the Relationships Between Intentions, Habits and Behaviour**

Degree of intention formation moderated relations between intentions, habit and subsequent behaviour in two prospective studies. Intentions were stronger and habits were weaker predictors of behavior when degree of intention formation was high compared to low.

**Mark Conner**

Psychologist, School of Psychology, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK

**Paschal Sheeran**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA

221/1560

**Paradoxical Consequences of Quixoteism**

The social motive Quixoteism, induced by a sublime experience, lead people to carry on "necessary" harmful behaviors if their ultimate goal is improving the welfare of the world.

**Sergio Villar**

Psychologist, Social Psychology, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain

**Luis Oceja**

Psychologist, Social Psychology, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain

**Pilar Carrera**

Psychologist, Social Psychology, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain

221/1203

**Risking the Social Bond: Explaining Avoidance and Repair Motivations Associated with Withholding or Disclosing Unpleasant Information**

In two experimental studies using everyday vignettes of disclosure [Experiment 1, N = 174; Experiment 2, N = 217] we found that 'withholders' were more concerned about their social-image and their self-image than those who are 'disclosers', and consequently feel more shame, inferiority and rejection. In the second study we found also that 'withholders' were more oriented towards avoidance than repair compared to 'disclosers'.

**Stine Torp Løkkeberg**

PhD Associate professor, Department of Health and Social Science, Østfold University College, Norway.

**Nicolay Gausel**

Professor, Institute of Psychosocial Health, University of Agder, Norway

**Roger Giner-Sorolla**

Professor, School of Psychology, University of Kent, United Kingdom

**Session 24:****Organizational Behavior and Gender**

Machado Room

Chair:

.....  
Jojanneke Van der Toorn

221/21601

**Obstacles for Diversity Training Effectiveness: The Role of Trainee Characteristics and Attitudes**

We present two studies that point to important obstacles in managing diversity through diversity training. More specifically, we show that trainee attitudes (i.e., beliefs about diversity) and characteristics (i.e., learning goal orientation) determine the effectiveness of diversity training.

**Astrid C. Homan**

Social Psychologist, Department of Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

**Claudia Buengeler**

Social Psychologist, Amsterdam Business School, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

221/21602

**Hindering Women's Professional Career by Setting Higher Standards for Them**

This research examines the role of candidates' morality, competence and sociability in selection decisions. Results from five studies suggest that competence ratings are crucial for male candidates, while women are expected to show competence as well as morality and sociability.

**Monica Rubini**

Social Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Alma Mater Studiorum, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy.

**Silvia Moscatelli**

Social Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Alma Mater Studiorum, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy.

**Michela Menegatti**

Social Psychologist, Department of Psychology, Alma Mater Studiorum, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy.

**Naomi Ellemers**

Social Psychologist, Department of Social, Health & Organizational Psychology, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands.

221/21603

**Are Class-Based Affirmative Action Policies Better Supported Than Race-Based Policies: The Role of Morality Perceptions**

We examine whether class-based affirmative action (AA) policies in university admissions are more supported than race-based AA policies. Drawing on system justification theory, we argue and show that class-based policies are seen as more immoral and hence not more supported.

**Francesca Prati**

Psychologist, Post Doctoral Researcher, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy.

**Ivona Hideg**

Psychologist, Lazaridis School of Business & Economics, Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Canada.

**D. Lance Ferris**

Psychologist, Smeal College of Business, The Pennsylvania State University, State College, Pennsylvania, United States of America.

**Peter A. Fisher**

Psychologist, Lazaridis School of Business & Economics, Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo, Canada.

221/21604

**Resisting Change: The Joint Influences of System Justification and Self-Interest on Diversity Policy Support**

In two studies, we demonstrate that system- and self-serving motivations jointly influence people's diversity attitudes. We find that system justification negatively predicts general diversity support regardless of self-interest but that its role in specific policy support depends on group membership.

**Jojanneke Van der Toorn**

Social Psychologist, Department of Social, Health & Organizational Psychology, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands.

221/21619

**Catch 22: Competent or Warm: How Occupational Label and Accent Influence Person Evaluation**

In a short experiment manipulating gender, occupation (doctor, nurse), and accent (standard British or regional accent), participants rated doctors as more competent and warm than nurses, but only if they spoke with standard British or regional accent, respectively.

**Tamara Rakic**

Lecturer in Social Psychology, Department of Psychology, Lancaster University, Lancaster, UK

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221/1809

**Proximal and Distal Cultures Interact to Affect Safety Behaviour Within Organisations**

We examine how proximal power distance mechanisms interact with distal power distance mechanisms in safety-critical organisations. While the superior-subordinate gap in safety culture perceptions exists in all nations, the gap is exacerbated in nations with high power distance.

**Morgan Tear**

Postdoctoral Research Officer, Department of Psychological and Behavioural Science, London School of Economics and Political Science, London, UK.

221/1193

**A Contingency Model of the Dominance Route to Social Influence in Work Teams: The Moderating Role of Intra-Team Competition**

Our field study casts intra-team competition as a key context factor that moderates the relationship between dominance displays and influence attainment in work teams. A follow-up scenario experiment reveals that this interaction effect's driven by normative evaluations of dominant behavior.

**Yeliz Cantimur**

Isik University Psychology Department

**Floor Rink**

Groningen University Department of HRM & OB

**Gerben van der Vegt**

Groningen University Department of HRM & OB

**Frank Walter**

University of Giessen Department of Organization & Management

221/1805

**When Gossip is Selfish: Competitive Team Goals and Feelings of Entitlement Stimulate Employees to Self-Promote Through Gossip**

In two studies we showed that employees who perceive their teams as having competitive goals engage in gossip to promote themselves, but only if they believe they deserve a higher power position in the organization.

**Elena Martinescu**

Groningen

**Onne Janssen**

Groningen

**Bernard Nijstad**

Groningen

221/1710

**Exploring the Michelangelo Phenomenon in Mentoring Relationships**

We examine whether mentor affirmation affects mentee personal and relational well-being. Findings from a within-subjects experiment indicated that mentees perceiving their mentor to be affirming reported greater positive affect, movement towards most important career goals, and satisfaction with the relationship.

**Mubeena Nowrung**

Goldsmiths, University of London

**Madoka Kumashiro**

Goldsmiths, University of London

**Nigel Guenole**

Goldsmiths, University of London

221/1133

**Stand by Me: How Inertia Leads to Reduced Sedentary Behaviour at Work**

This field experiment shows that applying a default nudge to sit-stand desks effectively reduces sedentary behaviour at work. The effect was still visible after two months. The improved social norms are a possible working mechanism for the long-term effect.

**Annie Geziena Venema**

Psychologist, Social, Health, and Organizational Psychology, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands

**F.M. Kroese**

Psychologist, Assistant Professor, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands

**D.T.D. De Ridder**

Psychologist, Professor, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands

221/1317

**"Active Advice Effect" and its Limitations**

The studies focused on "active advice effect" in evaluation of experts' credibility. In general "active" recommendation increases the perception of experts' credibility, however this effect may be limited by the content of "active" advice.

**Katazaryna Stasiuk**

Psychologist, Assistant Professor, Institute of Psychology, Maria Curie - Skłodowska University, Lublin, Poland

**Renata Maksymiuk**

Psychologist, Assistant Professor, Institute of Psychology, Maria - Curie Skłodowska University, Lublin, Poland

**Yoram Bar - Tal**

Psychologist, Professor, Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel - Aviv University, Tel - Aviv, Israel

**12.50 - 14.30 h.  
Lunch (Buffet)**

13.20 - 14.20 h.

## Round Table Discussion: Journal Editors Answer Your Questions About Changing Reporting and Evidence Standards

Manuel Falla Room

### Discussants:

**Roger Giner-Sorolla**

JESP

**Simine Vazire**

SPPS

**Vivian L. Vignoles**

EJSP

**Hanna Zagefka**

BJSP

**Colin W. Leach**

PSPB

**Kai Jonas**

CRSP

Increasingly, journal editors are recognizing the need to address recent concerns about evidence, reporting and evaluation in social psychological research. In this innovative and responsive format, your questions about changes in journal standards will be collected via the EASP mailing list in June, and the most frequently asked questions will be put to a panel of lead editors in social/personality psychology journals including: Roger Giner-Sorolla (JESP), Colin Leach (PSPB), Simine Vazire (SPPS), Viv Vignoles (EJSP), Kai Jonas (CRSP) and Hanna Zagefka (BJSP). If time remains, some questions from the audience will also be taken.

13.20 - 14.30 h.

## Poster: Session 3

Hall

### Social Cognition

221/1060

#### A Construal Level Perspective on Self-Other Differences in Showing Vulnerability

Many life situations require individuals to make themselves vulnerable. Is showing vulnerability perceived differently in oneself than others? Based on construal level theory, we show that individuals evaluate the act of showing vulnerability as more positive in others than oneself.

**Anna Bruk**

Psychologist, Department of Social Psychology, School of Social Sciences, University of Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany

**Sabine G. Scholl**

Psychologist, Department of Social Psychology, School of Social Sciences, University of Mannheim, Mannheim, Germany

221/1068

#### At the Boundaries of Misattribution: Does Positivity Influence Judgments of Familiarity in the Affect Misattribution Procedure?

One out of five studies obtained a priming effect of positivity on judgments of familiarity in the AMP. This effect occurred when primes had been presented before, but failed to replicate. Implications for the AMP and misattribution effects are discussed.

**Rebecca Weil**

Lecturer, Department of Psychology, The University of Hull, Hull, United Kingdom

**Tomás Palma**

Postdoc, Faculty of Psychology, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal

**Bertram Gawronski**

Professor, Department of Psychology, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, USA

221/1122

#### Self-Control Depletion Impairs Goal Maintenance but Spares Competition Resolution

This study investigated the cognitive processes underlying ego depletion. Through the analysis of response accuracy of the antisaccade task and the RT distribution, our results showed self-control depletion led to failure of goal maintenance rather than failure of competition resolution.

**Junhua Dang**

Department of Psychology, Lund University

221/1286

#### When Lack of Effort Explanation is a Good Self-Presentation Strategy to Explain Failure?

Accepting responsibility for a failure by saying "I have not done enough effort" is a good self-presentation strategy if others perceive lack of effort as a prediction error rather than a violation of the moral obligation to prevent failure.

**Florian Delmas**

Psychologist, Assistant professor, Université Grenoble Alpes, Grenoble, France.

221/1376

#### We Judge Other's Personality on the Sole Basis of Their Economic Contribution to Society

Three experiments reveal a non explored social function of personality traits. They show that social judgments about an occupational agent's competence and agency traits are determined by the level of economic contribution he/she brings to the organization through his/her activities.

**Frédéric Schiffler**

PhD, Cognition Health Socialization Laboratory, University of Reims Champagne Ardenne, Reims, France

**Astrid Mignon**

Associate Professor, SCALab (Cognitive and Affective Sciences Laboratory), University of Lille 3, Lille, France

**Patrick Mollaret**

Full Professor, LAPPS (Parisian Laboratory of Social Psychology), University of Paris 8, Paris, France

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**221/1496****Stressing the Difference: The Differential Impact of Stress and Mortality Salience on the Endocrine System.**

Information relating to death contribute to the rise of stress levels. By measuring salivary  $\alpha$ -amylase and cortisol we examined if the induction of mortality salience activates the endocrine system. Results indicate that stress may not be caused by mortality salience.

**Benjamin Buttlar**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Trier. Trier. Germany

**Christine Pohl**

Psychologist. Department of Clinical and Physiological Psychology. University of Trier. Trier. Germany

**Andrea Gierens**

Psychologist. Department of Clinical and Physiological Psychology. University of Trier. Trier. Germany

**Eva Walther**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Trier. Trier. Germany

**221/1511****Heuristic Cues in Different Environments: Decision Making in High- And Low-Impact Scenarios**

In this study we compared the "imitate the successful" or authority heuristic with the "imitate the majority" or social proof heuristic in decisions with low or high impact.

**Johannes Fertmann**

Psychologist. Institut for Theory and Practice of Communication. Faculty of Design. University of Arts, Berlin. Berlin. Germany.

**221/1620****The Empathy Impulse: A Multinomial Mode of Intentional and Unintentional Empathy for Pain**

Using a novel sequential priming task and multinomial model, we formally dissociate three component processes involved in empathy for pain: Intentional Empathy, Unintentional Empathy, and Response Bias. These processes are uniquely influenced by distinct manipulations.

**Victoria Spring**

Psychologist. Graduate Student. Department of Psychology. The Pennsylvania State University. State College, PA. USA.

**Christopher Cameron**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Dept of Psychology. Pennsylvania State University. State College. PA. USA.

**Andrew Todd**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Dept of Psychology. University of Iowa. Iowa City. IA. USA.

**221/1660****Psychological Determinants of Information Processing and Decision Quality Within Contract Decisions**

The current study focuses on the role of information processing in consumer choice, indicating that a higher focus on basic information as well as a higher promotion-focus are related to better decisions in the course of choosing a mobile-phone contract.

**Isabelle Dinslaken**

Psychologist. PhD student. Institute of Psychology. Department of Social Psychology. University of Graz. Graz. Austria.

**Claudia Vogrincic-Haselbacher**

Psychologist. Postdoc. Institute of Psychology. Department of Social Psychology. University of Graz. Graz. Austria.

**Ursula Athenstaedt**

Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology. Department of Social Psychology. University of Graz. Graz. Austria.

**Florian Caks**

Lawyer. PhD student. Institute of Civil Law, Foreign and Private International Law. University of Graz. Graz. Austria

**Brigitta Lurger**

Lawyer. Professor. Institute of Civil Law, Foreign and Private International Law. University of Graz. Graz. Austria

**221/1722****Studies That Stick with You: About the (In-)Effectiveness of Debriefings after Ego-Threat**

In four studies, we tested the effectiveness of post-experimental debriefings. False negative feedback lowered participants' well-being. Disconcertingly, the same pattern occurred when participants had been debriefed or had written self-affirmation essays before

their well-being was measured. This raises ethical issues.

**Stefanie Miketta**

Psychologist. Doctoral Researcher. Department of Social Psychology. Saarland University. Saarbruecken. Germany.

**Malte Friese**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social Psychology. Saarland University. Saarbruecken. Germany.

**221/1767****Naive Knowledge of Motion Predicts Risky Motorcycle Riding**

There is a negative correlation between the correctness of understanding of the behavior of moving objects and the violations of traffic laws. Those being worse in solving tasks regarding physics of movement were prone to deliberate deviations from safe riding.

**Ivars Austers**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Latvia. Riga. Latvia.

**Nellija Maliseva**

Department of Psychology. University of Latvia. Riga. Latvia.

**221/1769****Cross-Race Accuracy Bias in Lie Detection and Unconscious Thinking**

Researchers have proposed that lie detection can be improved if judgments are guided by unconscious processes. We tested this hypothesis with own-race and cross-race judgments, showing that own-race accuracy is higher than cross-race accuracy both with conscious and unconscious thinking.

**Sabrina Berlanda**

Post-doc. Department of Human Sciences. University of Verona. Verona. Italy.

**Elena Trifiletti**

Assistant Professor. Department of Human Sciences. University of Verona. Verona. Italy.

**Monica Pedrazza**

Professor. Department of Human Sciences. University of Verona. Verona. Italy.

**221/1774****Executive Function, Theory of Mind, and the Expression of Prejudice: A Developmental Study.**

This study examines the relationship between executive function, theory of mind and prejudice in 5-6 and 8-9 years-old children. Cognitive flexibility was the best predictor of prejudice. This finding highlights the role played by self-regulation in the development of prejudice.

**Ángela Victoria Hoyo Ramiro**

Psychologist. PhD student. Centro de Investigación Mente, Cerebro y Comportamiento. University of Granada. Granada

**Elena Blázquez**

Psychologist. University of Granada

**M. Rosario Rueda**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Granada. Granada

**Rosa Rodríguez-Bailón**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada

**221/1790****Overweight Stereotype Threat: How Believing to Be Overweight May Provoke Objective Weight Gain.**

In a stereotype threat situation, people wrongly believing to be overweight performed worse than the others in selecting low-calories food from a menu. Thus, people believing to be overweight can suffer from stereotype threat, just as objectively as overweight people.

**Anissa Dumesnil**

PhD student. Université Paris Nanterre - Laboratoire Parisien de Psychologie Sociale. Nanterre. France

**Laurène Houtin**

PhD student. Université Paris Nanterre - Laboratoire Parisien de Psychologie Sociale. Nanterre. France.

**Peggy Chekroun**

Professor. Université Paris Nanterre - Laboratoire Parisien de Psychologie Sociale. Nanterre.

**Jean-Baptiste Légal**

Associate Professor. Université Paris Nanterre - Laboratoire Parisien de Psychologie Sociale. Nanterre. France.

221/1802

**Toward a Robust Subliminal Priming Procedure?**

We conducted four experiments trying to develop a robust subliminal priming procedure to study social judgment. Overall, even though our paradigm comports improvements of existing priming procedures, we could not find what appears to be a simple priming effect.

**Cédric Batailler**

PhD Student. LIP-PC2S. Department of Psychology. University Grenoble Alpes. Grenoble. France.

**Amélie Bret**

PhD Student. LPNC. Department of Psychology. University Grenoble Alpes. France.

**Sabrina Kasseh**

Undergrad Student. Department of Psychology. University Grenoble Alpes. France.

**Christopher Moulin**

Professor. LPNC. Department of Psychology. University Grenoble Alpes. France.

**Dominique Muller**

Professor. LIP-PC2S. Department of Psychology. University Grenoble Alpes. France.

221/1812

**Differential Effects of Parents' Authoritarianism Dimensions on Pre-School Children's Epistemic, Existential and Relational Needs**

The present study showed that pre-school children's epistemic (implicit attitudes toward order vs. chaos), existential (threat bias) and relational needs (conformity measure) were differentially predicted by mothers' and fathers' authoritarian submission and authoritarian dominance measures.

**Margherita Guidetti**

Research fellow. Department of Communication and Economics. University of Modena and Reggio Emilia. Italy

**Luciana Carraro**

Reserch fellow. Department of Developmental and Social Psychology. University of Padova. Italy.

**Luigi Castelli**

Professor. Department of Developmental and Social Psychology. University of Padova. Italy.

221/1813

**Taking Another's Visual Perspective: Examining the Role of Biased Thoughts, Salient Objects and Distracting Environments**

Taking another's visual perspective facilitates effective social communication. This research explores influences on this ability (e.g. environment, biased thoughts, salient objects). Findings indicate that salient objects, rather than a distracting environment or thoughts, detrimentally impacts taking another person's visual perspective.

**James Cane**

Lecturer in Psychology. Canterbury Christ Church University. Canterbury. UK

**Heather Ferguson**

Reader in Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. UK

**Philip Ulrich**

Researcher in Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. UK

221/1816

**Critical Consciousness and Political Involvement: Mediating Role of Political and Collective Efficacy**

This paper examines the role of critical consciousness (CC) and efficacy beliefs in decisions about engaging in civic involvement in a sample of 400 youth (age 18-25). As hypothesized political efficacy mediated the relation between critical consciousness and involvement in unconventional ( $\beta=0.112$ ,  $p=.001$ , 99% CI [0.031, .201]), and conventional ( $\beta=0.203$ ,  $p=.001$ , 99% CI [0.100, .342]) political activities.

**M. Loreto Martinez**

Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile

221/1830

**Alternative Stories and the Decision to Prosecute: Psychological Mechanisms and Implications for Criminal Procedural Law**

The prosecutor's decision to prosecute the accused is often based on one-sided police reports. A challenging alternative story from the defense can balance out this

inherently biased situation. Underlying mechanisms and implications for criminal procedural law are discussed.

**Susanne Schmittat**

Psychologist. Law Department. Criminal-law and legal psychology. Johannes Kepler University Linz. Austria

**Birte Englisch**

Psychologist. Psychology Department. University of Cologne. Germany

221/1833

**Faces of Races: Automatic Dehumanization and its connection to Identification with All Humanity**

In the experiment participants decided if a given trait representing Human Nature/Uniqueness fits to faces of different ethnicities. We found significant differences in ascription of traits on controlled and automatic levels and patterns of their relationships with individual characteristics.

**Katarzyna Hamer**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Polish Academy of Science. Warsaw. Poland

**Marek Drogosz**

Psychologist. SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities. Warsaw. Poland

221/1852

**Qualitatively Different Attentional Mechanisms Induced by Gaze and Arrow Cues: Evidence from a Spatial Stroop Paradigm**

This study aimed at evaluating whether the social relevance of directional cues modulates spatial Stroop effect. Results point to a distinction between the influence of eyes and arrows and support the notion that considers eye-gaze as a special social-attention cue.

**Rafael Román Caballero**

Psychology student. Department of Experimental Psychology, Mind, Brain, and Behavior Research Center (CIMCYC). University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**Andrea Marotta**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Experimental Psychology, Mind, Brain, and Behavior Research Center (CIMCYC). University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**Juan Lupiáñez**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Experimental Psychology, Mind, Brain, and Behavior Research Center (CIMCYC). University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

221/1860

**Irrelevant Information is Worth Money: Meaning-Richness as an Explanation of Authenticity Effects in Object Valuation**

In accord with a novel "meaning richness" explanation of authentic objects valuation, higher valuation of original painting (vs copy) was reversed when rich irrelevant information was provided regarding the copier among people high (but not low) on Need for Cognition.

**Ilan Roziner**

Lecturer. Department of Psychology, Open University of Israel (now in Department of Communication Disorders, Tel Aviv University)

221/1863

**The Space Around Me: Interpersonal Distance and Peripersonal Space in Social Interactions.**

We investigated whether the Peripersonal space (i.e. the PPS to the multisensory cognitive representation of the space around the body) underlines also social interactions and whether it serves similar or different goals with respect to interpersonal distance regulation.

**Elisa Pellencin**

PhD students in Psychological Science and Education. Department of Psychology and Cognitive Science. University of Trento. Trento. Italy.

**Andrea Serino**

Professor. Laboratory of Cognitive Neuroscience, Brain Mind Institute. Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland.

**Maria Paola Paladino**

Professor. Department of Psychology and Cognitive Science. University of Trento. Trento. Italy

221/1871

**Implicit Theories of Agency and Communion Malleability**

Our research examines implicit theories of malleability of agentic and communal personality traits. We discuss

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the results in terms of motivated implicit theories and potential consequences of such beliefs.

**Olga Bialobrzeska**

Psychologist, Department of Psychology, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

**Michał Parzuchowski**

Psychologist, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty in Sopot, Poland

**Andreas Steimer**

Psychologist, University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany

221/1882

**Age-Related Changes in Susceptibility to Asymmetric Dominance Effect: The Role of Motivational and Cognitive Factors**

In the current research we investigate the cognitive and motivational factors mediating the relation of aging and susceptibility to asymmetric dominance effect. Experiment with novel gambling task revealed compensatory mechanism, which protected older adults from being prone to context manipulations.

**Maciej Koscielniak**

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

**Klara Rydzewska**

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

**Grzegorz Sedek**

Interdisciplinary Center of Applied Cognitive Research, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

221/1883

**Self-humanizing or Flaws-humanizing: A New Perspective on Research on Self-humanizing**

Researchers have claimed that people ascribe human nature traits more to the self than to an average person. We found the reverse relationship. The negative traits people possess more than average are seen as more of an aspect of human nature.

**Marzena Cypryjańska**

Psychologist, Professor, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

**Aleksandra Jaskótkowska**

Psychologist, Postgraduate student, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

**John Nezele**

Psychologist, Professor, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Poznań, Poland College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, VA USA

221/1885

**Attitudes Toward Migrants: Free Word Association Networks Bridging Social and Cognitive Representations**

A data-driven network-based procedure was applied for categorizing free word associations to reflect distinct dimensions in social representation of migrants. These dimensions were validated on an attitudinal measure of xenophobia, bridging social cognition and social representation.

**Bálint File**

Engineer. Faculty of Information Technology and Bionics, Pázmány Péter Catholic University, Budapest, Hungary

**Zsolt Keczer**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology, Institute of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

**Gábor Orosz**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology, Institute of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

**Beáta Bóthe**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology, Institute of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

**István Tóth-Király**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology, Institute of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

**Anna Vancsó**

Sociologist. Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Institute for Political Science, Centre for Political Science, Budapest, Hungary

221/1896

**Social Cognition: Perception of Negative Stereotypes Traits in Brazilian and Portuguese**

Social cognition refers to the mental representations and processes that underlie social judgments and be-

havior. This study analyzes how stereotypes reproduce the prejudicial element cognitive of attitudes in Brazil and Portugal. The expectations about out-group, negative stereotypes occur in conjunction with other negative emotions.

Social cognition, negative stereotypes, social perception

**Diana Ramos de Oliveira**

Social Psychologist, Center for Health of Sciences, Postgraduate Program in Psychology, Catholic University of Petrópolis, Petrópolis, Brazil

221/1901

**Far Better and Close to Perfect: The Influence of Spatial Distance Between Choice Options on Subjective Value Judgments.**

Two experiments show that when a superior option is spatially far (vs. close) from an inferior option, subjective value ratings are higher. However when a good option is spatially far (vs. close) from the ideal option, subjective value ratings are lower.

**Iris Schneider**

University of Cologne

**Nobert Schwarz**

University of Southern California

221/12201

**The Down Side of Rituals: Lower Risk Estimation and Riskier Behavior**

People daily use rituals, but the effect of rituals on risk taking remains widely unexplored. In two experiments participants either conducted a ritual or no ritual between measurements of risk behavior. Results indicated that rituals can increase risk taking.

**Bernhard Streicher**

Professor. University for Health Sciences, Medical Informatics and Technology (UMIT). Hall in Tyrol. Austria.

**Ines Zorn**

Psychologist. University for Health Sciences, Medical Informatics and Technology (UMIT). Hall in Tyrol. Austria.

**Veronika Hofer**

Psychologist. University for Health Sciences, Medical Informatics and Technology (UMIT). Hall in Tyrol. Austria.

**Eva Lermer**

Post-Doctoral Associate. Ludwig-Maximilian-University. Munich. Germany.

221/12204

**Don't fall into the Trap: Reducing Biases**

Sometimes decisions are biased. We explored whether misleading influences can be reduced by training interventions. In two experiments we showed that teaching logical rules concerning biases in decision making combined with warnings can increase accuracy.

**Eva Lermer**

Post-Doctoral Associate. Ludwig-Maximilian-University. Munich. Germany.

**Bernhard Streicher**

Professor. University for Health Sciences, Medical Informatics and Technology (UMIT). Hall in Tyrol. Austria.

**Martina Raue**

Post-Doctoral Associate. AgeLab. Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge, MA. USA.

**Rainer Sachs**

Head of Group Accumulation Control and Emerging Risks. Munich Re. Munich. Germany.

**Dieter Frey**

Professor. Ludwig-Maximilian-University. Munich. Germany.

221/12205

**Comparisons Improve the Accuracy of Subjective Probability Estimates**

The study indicates a positive effect of comparisons on the accuracy of subjective probability estimates. In comparison with a control group, 1) availability of a sample solution, 2) performing rankings, and 3) an example based scale increased judgment accuracy respectively.

**Eric Eller**

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**Bernhard Streicher**

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**Eva Lermer**

Post-Doctoral Associate. Ludwig-Maximilian-University. Munich. Germany.

**Dieter Frey**

Professor. Ludwig-Maximilian-University. Munich. Germany.

**221/21904****The Serial Reproduction of Illusory Correlations**

People perceive correlations between minorities and infrequent groups even in the absence of correlation. We found that, by forming chains of participants and transmitting information from one participant to another, these illusory correlations can become significantly and progressively stronger.

**Cristina Mendonça**

Psychologist. PhD student. Lisbon PhD in Social Psychology. Faculty of Psychology. University of Lisbon. Lisbon. Portugal.

**André Mata**

Psychologist. Post hoc researcher. William James Center for Research. ISPA University Institute. Lisbon. Portugal.

**221/22602****Research Paths in Latin America: the Most Fertilised Scenario for Disseminating the Social Representations Theory**

The contribution shows how the dissemination of SRT in Latin America is mainly used to empirically analyse social phenomena of high societal relevance, shifting attention from the theoretical to the thematic areas, in particular Health, Education, Politics and Environment.

**Teresa Forte**

Early-Stage Researcher at the European/International Joint PhD in Social Representations and Communication Research Centre and Multimedia lab, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

**Annamaria Silvana de Rosa**

Full Professor and Director of the European/International Joint PhD in Social Representations and Communication Research Centre and Multimedia lab, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

**Laura Dryjanska**

Post Doc Researcher at the European/International Joint PhD in Social Representations and Communication Research Centre and Multimedia lab, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

**Intergroup Relations****221/1014****Does « Je Suis Charlie » Have Similar Consequences as Mortality Salience on the Perception of North Africans?**

This study shows the effects of the label "Charlie" - a recall of January 2015 terrorist attacks- on the perception of North Africans. Based on the Terror Management Theory, recalling terrorist attacks should have similar consequences: increasing prejudices, negative emotions, etc.

**Siriane Limousin**

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**Jean François Verlhiac**

Professor. Social Psychology. University Paris Nanterre. Nanterre. France.

**221/1136****The Reality of Merkel's 'Welcome Culture': Cosmopolitanism and Contact Differentially Predict Refugee Perception and Support**

We explored the influence of cosmopolitanism and contact on people's evaluations of refugees. Cosmopolitanism reduced the ingroup-outgroup gap in humanized perception, whilst contact exacerbated outgroup dehumanization. Cosmopolitanism mediated the effect of mind perception on support for policies regarding refugees.

**Kerstin Frie**

PhD Student. Nuffield Department of Primary Care Health Sciences. University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom

**Kunalan Manokara**

PhD Candidate. School of Psychology. The University of Queensland. Brisbane. Australia.

**Lasana Harris**

Senior Lecturer. Division of Psychology and Language Sciences. University College London. London. United Kingdom.

**221/1198****Ethnic Upbringing, Developmental Outcomes and Interethnic Relations Among Youth in a Post-Conflict Community**

A study conducted in a post-conflict community (N=588; average age 16.41) showed that ethnic upbringing could be both protective and risk factor for developmental and risk factor for youth's social outcomes. These effects were mediated by ethnic identity and self-efficacy.

**Marina Štambuk**

Psychologist. Centre for Croatian Studies. University of Zagreb. Zagreb. Croatia.

**Dinka Ćorkalo Biruški**

Psychologist. Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences. University of Zagreb. Zagreb. Croatia.

**221/1593****Identification Protects Self-Esteem in the Face of Discrimination: The Mediating Role of Group Affirmation**

Two studies show that identification with the homosexual community acts as a buffer against the negative effect of discrimination on well-being. This protective effect of identification is explained by an increase in identity-affirming behaviors.

**David Bourguignon**

Psychologist, Associate Professor, University of Lorraine at Metz, France; member of the PErSEUs Research's Team (PERSEUS, EA 7312)

**Catia Teixeira**

Psychologist, Post-doctoral researcher, University of Groningen

**Michael T Schmitt**

Psychologist, Professor, Simon Fraser University

**221/1600****Perceived Lack of Control in the Crisis Context Can Lead to Prosocial Responses**

The perception of low control in the context of economic crisis could lead to prosocial tendencies and the formation of intergroup coalitions in low group agency conditions. The results help to understand intergroup solidarity in times of crisis.

**Álvaro Rodríguez López**

Research Assistant. Department of Social Psychology. Universidad de Granada. Granada. Spain.

**Soledad de Lemus Martín**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Marcin Bukowski**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Kraków. Poland

**Abraham Albuquerque Morón**

University of Granada. Psychologist. Spain. Granada

**221/1605****The Effects of Disgust and Pity on Physically and Mentally Disabled People**

This study analyses the mediating role of emotions (disgust and pity) on the relationship between the competence and warmth ascribed to physically and mentally disabled people and elicited behaviours (avoidance). Results are discussed in terms of the Stereotype Content Model.

**Cristina García-Ael**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. UNED (Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia) Madrid. Spain.

**Patricia Recio**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. UNED (Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia). Madrid. Spain.

**Daniel Pérez-Garín**

Psychologist. Researcher. UNED (Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia). Madrid. Spain.

**Fernando Molero**

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**Alejandro Magallares**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. UNED (Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia). Madrid. Spain.

**221/1662****The Hydraulic Relationship Between Ingroup and Outgroup Contact**

Outgroup contact improves intergroup relations, yet the corresponding influence of ingroup contact has largely been ignored. Four studies revealed negative relation-

ships between individuals' engagement in ingroup and outgroup contact. However, only outgroup contact influenced intergroup relations, verifying the contact hypothesis.

**Chloe Bracegirdle**

Doctoral student. Experimental Psychology. Oxford University. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**Miles Hewstone**

Professor. Experimental Psychology. Oxford University. Oxford. United Kingdom.

**221/1670**

**Intergroup Contact in Social Media and its Effects on Intergroup Attitudes: Results from Three Longitudinal Studies in Facebook Groups**

Results from three longitudinal studies suggest that social media, and specifically Facebook groups, can provide a context for intergroup contact, which in turn may affect intergroup attitudes. Self-disclosure and quality of contact are important variables in this context.

**Eleni Kioumi**

PhD candidate. Department of Journalism & Mass Communication. Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. Thessaloniki. Greece

**Antonis Gardikiotis**

Associate Professor of Social Psychology and the Mass Media. Department of Journalism & Mass Communication. Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. Thessaloniki. Greece

**221/1675**

**Dehumanizing the Cruellest Beings: Different Patterns of Humanity for Evil and Aggressive Targets.**

This study aims to explore the differences between evil and aggression in terms of dehumanization. The results show that people elaborate different dehumanized images of perpetrators of evil and aggressive actions.

**María Nieves Quiles**

Psychologist. professor. University of La Laguna. Spain.

**Naira Delgado**

Psychologist. Professor. University of La Laguna. Spain.

**María Dolores Morera**

Psychologist. Professor. University of La Laguna. Spain.

**221/1681**

**Adapting the Italian Version of the ATLG Scale**

We adapted and tested the ATLG with Italian participants. The internal consistency was high. ATLG significantly correlated with other antigay attitude measures' and to other relevant constructs. ATLG showed to be a valid measure of antigay prejudice with Italian sample.

**Alberto Rampullo**

Ph.D candidate, University of Catania, Italy

**Orazio Licciardello**

Full Professor, University of Catania, Department of Educational Sciences, Catania, Italy.

**Claudia Castiglione**

University of Messina, Messina, Italy.

**221/1682**

**Crossed Categorization and Intergroup Bias: Explaining Category Importance**

Can relative importance of categorization dimension for the self explain why some categories produce more intergroup bias than others in crossed categorization setting? Using factorial survey design (N=541), we find that this is the case only for religious identity.

**Lusine Grigoryan**

Psychologist. PhD fellow. Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences. Bremen. Germany.

**221/1692**

**The Importance of Group Norms for Shaping Donations**

Across three studies perceived social norms and empathy were significant positive predictors of disposition to donate. Importantly, norms moderated the effects of empathy on willingness to help. Empathy's impact on disposition to donate was stronger when norms were low.

**Siugmin Lay Martinez**

PhD Student/Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Royal Holloway University of London. Egham. United Kingdom

**Hanna Zagefka**

Reader in Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. Royal Holloway University of London. Egham. United Kingdom.

**221/1703**

**Imagined Contact May Improve Anti-Roma Attitude, But it is Direct Contact That Matters: Two Studies from Slovakia**

In study 1, the participants who imagined contact with a Rom reported better out-group attitude. Imagined contact had no effect on anxiety, trust and behavioural tendencies. In study 2, no effect of the cooperativeness of imagined contact on anti-Roma bias was found. In both studies, the Rom was perceived as atypical for the out-group.

**Barbara Láštiová**

Social Psychologist. Senior Researcher. Institute for Research in Social Communication. Slovak Academy of Sciences. Bratislava. Slovakia.

**Monika Abraham**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Giles Academy. Boston. UK.

**Pavol Baboš**

Assistant Professor. Department of Political Science. Faculty of Arts. Comenius University in Bratislava. Slovakia.

**Karin Szecsányiová**

Psychologist. Institute of Applied Psychology. Faculty of Social and Economic Sciences. Comenius University in Bratislava. Slovakia.

**221/1704**

**Does Hostile Sexism Increase or Decrease Social Competition Intentions? The Roles of Emotions and Identification**

We show that hostile sexism both reduces social competition intentions through decreased confidence-related emotions and enhances social competition intentions through increased anger-related emotions. The negative indirect pathway through confidence-related emotions is moderated by participants' level of identification with traditional women.

**Elena Lemonaki**

Postdoctoral Research Associate, Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience, King's College London, UK

**Anthony Manstead**

Psychologist, Professor, School of Psychology, Cardiff University, Cardiff, UK

**Gregory Maio**

Psychologist, Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Bath, Bath, UK

**221/1706**

**French Republican Model Can Decrease Intergroup Hostility**

Participants (French, first- and second-generation Maghrebii immigrants) who strongly supported the egalitarian value of the French Republican model were less hostile to social control (i.e. disapprobation) whether the social controller was an ingroup or an out-group member.

**Marlene Oppin**

Ph.D. Student in Psychology - Clermont Université Blaise Pascal - LAPSCO-CNRS6024 - France

**Armelle Nugier**

Lecturer Social Psychology - Clermont Université Blaise Pascal - LAPSCO CNRS UMR6024 - Clermont Ferrand - France

**221/1715**

**Do People Associate Sympathy with Low Status Victims and Empathy with High Status Victims? A Preliminary Test of Compassion Bias**

We tested and found evidence for the existence of a novel compassion bias, where people anticipate the experience of passive compassion (e.g., sympathy) for victims from low status groups and active compassion (e.g. empathy) for those from high status groups.

**Safira Abu Bakar**

PhD Candidate, School of Psychology, University of Nottingham Malaysia Campus, Semenyih, Selangor, Malaysia.

**Chuma Owuamalam**

Assistant Professor and Director of Postgraduate Studies, School of Psychology, University of Nottingham Malaysia Campus, Semenyih, Selangor, Malaysia.

**221/1717**

**Is Collective Gratitude Could Be a Way to Improve Intergroup Relations?**

In 3 studies, we showed highlighting positive contributions of immigrants to the French ingroup elicit collec-



tive gratitude among French (native) participants. In return, collective gratitude led to less prejudice and more inclusive behaviours towards immigrants.

#### Stéphanie Rambaud

PhD Student. Institute of Psychology, University of Paris Descartes

#### Julie Collange

Assistant Professor. Institute of Psychology, University of Paris Descartes.

#### Jean Louis Tavani

Assistant Professor. University of Vincennes Saint-Denis.

#### Franck Zenasni

Professor. Institute of Psychology, University of Paris Descartes.

221/1718

#### Conspiracy Beliefs Are Motivated by Intergroup Prejudice and Reduced Through Intergroup Contact

Conspiracy beliefs about outgroups are widespread. Four studies demonstrate that intergroup conspiracy beliefs are motivated by prejudice beyond general conspiracism or personality factors. We demonstrate that intergroup conspiracy beliefs are reduced through intergroup contact, mediated by a reduction in prejudice.

#### Charles Seger

Lecturer in Psychology, University of East Anglia, Norwich UK

#### Daniel Jolley

Lecturer, School of Psychology, Staffordshire University, Stoke-on-Trent, UK

#### Rose Meleady

Lecturer in Psychology, University of East Anglia, Norwich UK

221/1732

#### From Humanitarian Aid to Humanization? Intergroup Helping Can (Sometimes) Increase Outgroup Humanization

Despite an abundance of research on dehumanization and its harmful consequences, little is known about how to alleviate it. Across two studies, we found converging evidence that news of outgroup-to-ingroup helping can increase the humanity attributed to dehumanized others.

#### Thomas Davies

Psychologist. School of Philosophy, Psychology and Language Sciences. The University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh. Scotland.

#### Kumar Yogeeswaran

Psychologist. Senior Lecturer. Canterbury University. Christchurch. New Zealand.

#### Maykel Verkuyten

Psychologist. Professor. Utrecht University. Utrecht. Netherlands.

#### Steve Loughnan

Psychologist. Lecturer. The University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh. Scotland.

221/1743

#### Gender Projection, Gender Identification and Occupational Gender Segregation.

We present two studies examining the role of gender projection and gender identification in occupational sex segregation. The projection of gendered traits to the prototype of manager is moderated by social identification and that gender projection influences assessments of a prospective candidate.

#### Fabrice Gabarrot

Associate Prof., Psy-DREPI Lab, Université Bourgogne Franche-Comté, Dijon, France

#### Pierre de Oliveira

Associate Prof., Psy-DREPI Lab, Université Bourgogne Franche-Comté, Dijon, France

#### Thomas Carrel

Master Student, Université Bourgogne Franche-Comté, Dijon, France

221/1754

#### How Human Are You? The Humanity Scale

Dehumanization has been mainly studied by using implicit measures that associate inherently human features to ingroups and outgroups. Two studies elaborated (study 1) and tested (study 2) a 13-item humanity scale that provided a global score of humanity

#### María Dolores Morera

Psychologist. Professor. University of La Laguna. Tenerife. Spain

#### Naira Delgado

Psychologist. Professor. University of La Laguna. Tenerife. Spain

221/1757

#### María Nieves Quiles

Psychologist. Professor. University of La Laguna. Tenerife. Spain

#### Rocio Martínez

Psychologist. Professor. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

#### Rosa Rodríguez-Bailón

Psychologist. Professor. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

#### Jacques-Philippe Leyens

Psychologist. Emeritus Professor. Université catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium.

#### Let's Focus On You: When The Other-Focused Nature Of Compassion And An Imagine Other-Perspective Can Ironically Reduce Regret, Responsibility and Reparation Support Among Perpetrator Group Members

We compared empathy and compassion in a context where participants' ingroup had harmed an outgroup. An imagine self-manipulation led to less regret and reparation support than an imagine other-manipulation and compassion manipulations among low-identifiers, but to more among high-identifiers.

#### Wim Meerholz

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#### Russell Spears

Professor. Social Psychology Department, University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

#### Kai Epstude

Associate Professor. Social Psychology Department, University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

221/1760

#### Witnessing Derogatory Comments Towards Outgroup Members: The Moderating Role of Social Dominance Orientation

When exposed to a prejudicial comment online, people high in Social Dominance Orientation are less inclined to evaluate the commenter negatively, and are more biased towards a group targeted by prejudice, compared to those low in Social Dominance Orientation.

#### Laura Forder

Research Student. School of Psychology. University of East Anglia. Norwich. United Kingdom.

#### Charles Seger

Lecturer in Psychology. School of Psychology. University of East Anglia. Norwich. United Kingdom.

#### Rose Meleady

Lecturer in Psychology. School of Psychology. University of East Anglia. Norwich. United Kingdom.

221/1771

#### Psychological Justification Processes in Discourse about Political Inactivity

Based on 26 focus group discussions in three countries, this study investigates the role of justification processes in relation to political inactivity. Thematic analysis shows that justification processes depend on the context and argumentative strategy rather than systematic self-esteem bolstering.

#### Maarten van Bezouw

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#### Bert Klandermans

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#### Marcelo Rosa

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221/1789

#### In-Group Love and Mimicry in Intergroup Relations: Collective Narcissists Respond with Anger Under Intergroup Threat.

Facial mimicry is an automatic and unconscious process during social interactions. Anger mimicry extent and negative intergroup attitudes like angry feelings

and hostility towards outgroup members are predicted by intergroup threat among collective narcissists.

**Carla Murteira**

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**Agnieszka Golec de Zavala**

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Professor, Centre for Psychological Research and Social Intervention, ISCTE-Lisbon University Institute, Lisbon, Portugal

221/1798

**Feminist Identity and Benevolent Sexism as Predictors of Sexism Confrontation for Paternalistic vs. Egalitarian Reasons**

Which men are allies in confronting sexism? It depends on ideological and motivational variables that underlie confrontation. When men identify as feminists, they confront sexism by egalitarian motives, but when they endorse benevolent sexism they confront for paternalistic reasons.

**Lucía Estevan-Reina**

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**Jesús L. Megías**

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**Soledad de Lemus Martín**

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221/1806

**Gendered Perceptions of the Social Value of Competitiveness**

Previous research suggests women are often inclined to avoid competition with men. In order to clarify whether perceptions of women's competitive behaviours may explain this avoidance pattern, we will present the results of three studies.

**Laetitia Charalambides**

PhD candidate and Teaching Assistant, Social Psychology Laboratory, University of Lausanne, Switzerland

**Fabrizio Butera**

Professor, Social Psychology Laboratory, University of Lausanne, Switzerland

221/1823

**Act Sexist to Look Feminist: The Influence of Warmth on Misperceptions of Sexism.**

The presented findings suggest inaccurate perceptions of antagonism between Hostile and Benevolent sexism (Glick & Fiske, 1996), are mediated by meta-perceptions of men's (dis)liking of women. Further, this meta-perception is related to seeing benevolent (vs hostile or non-sexist) men as feminist.

**Aife Hopkins-Doyle**

PhD Candidate, School of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury, United Kingdom

**Robbie Sutton**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Kent, Canterbury, United Kingdom

221/1842

**Stability of Groupiness**

We measured the stability of in-group favouritism over time. Personality traits such as neuroticism and openness were positively associated with the stability of in-group favouritism whereas subjective well-being and self-esteem were negatively associated with the stability.

**Thomas Karl Alfred Woiczuk**

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**Gael Le Mens**

Professor of Behavioral Science. Department of Economics and Business. Universitat Pompeu Fabra. Barcelona. Spain

221/1845

**How Age Stereotypes Affect Outcomes of Intergenerational Contact in Negatively Stereotyped Domains**

Survey data revealed young adults' intergenerational contact predicted positive attitudes towards older adults via increased warmth and competence stereotypes. Then, evaluation of an intergenerational

programme in a negatively age-stereotyped context showed although competence reduced, it did not hinder attitudinal outcomes.

**Lisbeth (Libby) Drury**

Psychologist. Centre for the Study of Group Processes. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. UK.

**Lindsey Cameron**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. UK.

**Ania Bobrowicz**

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**Dominic Abrams**

Psychologist. Professor. Centre for the Study of Group Processes. School of Psychology. University of Kent. Canterbury. UK.

221/1851

**Towards a Portrait of EJSP in Search of Trends. The case of Ingroup/Outgroup Dynamics**

Aim of the present work is to analyse EJSP through the words used in the titles of its papers as well as the trend of a particular keyword and pivotal concept – ingroup-outgroup dynamics – along time. Quantitative textual analyses are employed.

**Valentina Rizzoli**

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**Arjuna Tuzzi**

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**Alberta Contarello**

Professor. Department of Philosophy, Sociology, Pedagogy and Applied Psychology. University of Padua. Padua. Italy.

221/1857

**Self-Dehumanization of Patients with Schizophrenia**

Schizophrenic patients and healthy people (N=100) completed 7 measures concerning perception of both groups. Schizophrenic patients appear to have lower self-esteem, perceive themselves as less warm and less competent and ascribe to themselves less typically human traits.

**Marek Drogosz**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities. Warsaw. Poland.

221/1867

**Cooperating with 'Us' and 'Them': Learning About Group Trustworthiness Through Individual Game Interactions.**

In two studies, we examined how people learn about group trustworthiness through interactions with individual group members, using the Trust Game. Providing an entitative group identity aided the learning process, and strong in-group favouritism was related to faster out-group learning.

**Marieke Vermue**

PhD student, School of Psychology, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK.

**Charles Seger**

Lecturer, School of Psychology, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK.

**Rose Meleady**

Lecturer, School of Psychology, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK.

221/1891

**How Different Groups Relate to Places: Representations, Uses of Public Place, Identification and Cultural Continuity in a Multicultural Neighbourhood**

The study examines the relationship between place identification, collective continuity, collective continuity threat, uses of public place, and representations of intergroup relations in place, and how these relations vary among three different groups of residents, in a rehabilitated multicultural neighbourhood.

**Leonor Bettencourt**

PhD Student. University Institute of Lisbon. Department of Psychology. Centre of Social Research and Intervention. Lisbon. Portugal.

221/20501

**Emotional Constellations in Protest Participation: Effects of Moderation, Mediation and Suppression**

In the context of a movement in a Chilean Region, which involved almost 100 protest events, It shows the rele-

vance of both negative and positive emotions in the participation, and their role in the processes of mediation and moderation.

#### Rodrigo Asun

Sociologist. Professor. Department of Sociology. University of Chile. Santiago. Chile

#### Claudia Zuniga

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Chile. Santiago. Chile

### 221/20502 Mobilizing People: The Role of Emotions in the Participation of the Leaders of Social Movements.

Two qualitative studies conducted with leaders of two Chilean social movements show that rage plays a very important role in the beginning of a social movement and pride and hope reaffirm the commitment of the leaders during the mobilization.

#### Claudia Zuniga

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Chile. Santiago. Chile

#### Daniela Cornejo

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#### Felipe Cruz

Sociologist. Resercher. Department of Sociology. University of Chile. Santiago. Chile

#### Rodrigo Asun

Sociologist. Professor. Department of Sociology. University of Chile. Santiago. Chile

### 221/20503 Awareness-Raising Community Actions and Intergroup Relations: Emotional Synchrony and positive community relations

Across three studies, we provide evidence for positive outcomes of community engagement of both majority and minority groups. The role of collective emotions and synchrony are discussed as explicative mechanisms that may action enhancement of positive intergroup attitudes.

#### Larraitx Zumeta

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#### Anna Anna Włodarczyk

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#### Dario Páez

Full Professor. Department of Social Psychology and Methodology of Behavioural Sciences. University of the Basque Country. San Sebastián. Spain

### 221/20504 The Role of Ideological Variables on the Effectiveness of Diversity Training in Improving Intergroup Relations

Previous research showed that multicultural ideology is beneficial for intergroup relations in terms of attitudes and social change. We tested whether an intervention based on the Parable of Polygons can reduce prejudice towards ethnic minorities through increasing multicultural ideology.

#### Ana Urbiola

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#### Soledad de Lemus Martín

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## Attitudes, Emotion and Motivation

### 221/1583 You Do Not Deserve Your Success! Envy in the Workplace, Negative Emotions, and Behavioral Responses

Envy influences many spheres of social life. Two studies revealed that the workplace is the context in which people experience greater envy. Also, results showed greater perceived injustice, negative emotions, and counterproductive behaviours in the malicious envy (vs benign) condition.

#### Ana M<sup>a</sup> Beltrán-Morillas

Psychologist. PhD student. Department of Social Psychology, University of Granada. Granada. Spain

#### Ginés Navarro-Carrillo

Psychologist. PhD Student. Department of Social Psychology, University of Granada. Granada. Spain

#### Inmaculada Valor Segura

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#### Francisca Expósito Jiménez

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social Psychology, University of Granada. Granada. Spain

### 221/1585 Self-Construals and Social Anxiety in Two Generations of the Same Family in Japan

This study compared the correlates of a Japanese form of social anxiety called Taijin Kyofusho (TKS) in two generations of the same family. Among adolescents, independent self-construal was associated with lower TKS whereas among parents, interdependent self-construal was associated with lower TKS.

#### Cecilia Essau

Professor of Developmental Psychopathology, University of Roehampton. Department of Psychology, London.

#### Satoko Sasagawa

Mejiro University. Tokyo. Japan.

#### Shin-ichi Ishikawa

Doshisha University. Kyoto. Japan

### 221/1592 Social Cognitions That Normalise Workplace Sexual Harassment: Moral Disengagement and Men's Proclivity to Sexually Harass

Despite the harmful effects of sexual harassment, little research has established the motivations and social cognitions of men who are predisposed to sexually harass. Three online experiments examined the relationship between moral disengagement and men's self-reported harassment proclivity.

#### Thomas Page

Postdoctoral Research Associate, School of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury

#### Afroditi Pina

Senior Lecturer, School of Psychology, University of Kent, Canterbury, United Kingdom

### 221/1597 Measuring Achievement Goals: A Methodological Contribution Based on Mouse-Tracking Data

This research is a methodological contribution testing convergent validity between an implicit and explicit measure of achievement goals (both mastery and performance goals), using (computer) Mouse-Tracking. Results (two studies) showed a consistent correlation between the two measures.

#### Bruno Alisé

PhD Student Université Blaise Pascal

#### Smeding Annique

Université Savoie Mont-Blanc

#### Quinton Jean-Charles

Université Grenoble Alpes

#### Dompnier Benoît

Université de Lausanne

#### Darnon Céline

Université Blaise Pascal

### 221/1598 The Process of Radicalization in Defense of the Occidental Culture Against the Arab Culture

The perceived oppression predicts the violent disinhibition, which predicts the intention of radicalism in defense of the own cultural group. The first relation is negatively mediated by the degree of identity while the second one is mediated by the activism.

#### Roberto Muelas Lobato

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**Humberto Trujillo**

Professor. Department of Behavioral Science Methodology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Miguel Moya Morales**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**221/1602****Participation in a Cultural Festival, Human Values and Affective Well-Being**

We investigated how a one-time attendance of a cultural festival affects the evaluation of human values and affective well-being. We found a shift towards self-transcendence values (e.g. benevolence), which in turn significantly predicted affective well-being two weeks after the festival.

**Rebekka Kesberg**

Psychologist, Department of Social Psychology, Ulm University

**Ronald Fischer**

Associate Professor, Centre of Applied Cross-Cultural Research, Victoria University of Wellington

**Johannes Keller**

Professor, Department of Social Psychology, Ulm University

**221/1608****Hostile Sexism Mediates the Relation Among Some Personality Factors and Intimate Partner Violence Against Women**

The influence of sexist ideology and masculine gender role stress on the relation between some personality variables and Intimate Partner Violence Against Women was examined. Implications for literature of IPVAV in the context of theoretical ecological models will be discussed.

**Antonella Ludmila Zapata Calvante**

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**Jesús L. Megías**

Lecturer. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**Miguel Moya Morales**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**221/1616****Social Identification and Resistance to Health Messages: The Moderating Role of Perceived In-Group Entativity**

High identification with in-group members has been found to be associated with an increase of resistance to health messages that challenge in-group relevant behaviors (e.g., smoking). In the current study, we showed that perceived in-group entativity moderates such an effect.

**Jerome Blonde**

Aix-Marseille University

**221/1628****You Do Not Own Me!: A Meta-Analysis of Power in Intimate Partner Violence**

The aim was to analyze the literature related to power. 23 studies were included in this meta-analysis. Findings showed a moderate and a consistent effect size of domination on IPV, existing differences between clinical and community samples in control.

**Sandra Nieto**

Department of Social psychology. Burgos University.

**Jose Luis González Castro**

Burgos University, Spain

**Alicia Puente Martínez**

Basque Country University, Spain

**Silvia Ubillos Landa**

Burgos University

**221/1630****From Violence-Filled Life to a Violence-Free Life! Coping with Intimate Partner Violence**

The aim is to test the mediation effect of coping and affect regulation between affect and the stages of change. 206 victims were interviewed. Results showed that women used different coping strategies to cope with, from a violence-filled life to a violence-free life.

**Alicia Puente Martínez**

Psychologist. University of Basque Country. Department of social psychology. Spain.

**Silvia Ubillos Landa**

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**Sandra Nieto González**

Burgos University, Spain

**Dario Paez Rovira**

Basque Country University

**Jose Luis González Castro**

Burgos University

**221/1631****Validation of The Gambler's Beliefs Questionnaire in an Adolescent Sample.**

The objective of this study was to validate The Gambler's beliefs questionnaire. The sample was comprised of 230 adolescent. It was 16 items and two related factor. It showed good psychometric properties: internal consistence, structural, convergent, and discriminat validity.

**Sonia Barbero**

Burgos University. Spain.

**Silvia Ubillos Landa**

Burgos University, Spain

**Alicia Puente Martínez**

Basque Country University, Spain

**221/1632****Good for All, Good for Me: Explicit and Implicit Halo Effect for Sustainable Products**

Two experiments reveal a halo effect where food presented as sustainable (low CO2) is thought to be healthier and tastier than unsustainable food (high CO2). This also affects implicit measures and the price people want to pay for the food.

**Caroline Leygue**

Research Fellow. School of Psychology. University of Nottingham. Nottingham. United Kingdom

**221/1637****Obstacles in Goal Pursuit: Does Motivation Influence How People Set Up Their Environment?**

We examined the influence of motivation on how individuals with a healthy eating goal set up obstacles (unhealthy foods) in their environment. Autonomously motivated participants set up unhealthy foods further away from themselves. The opposite was true for controlled motivation.

**Isabelle Leduc-Cummings**

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**Marina Milyavskaya**

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**Janna Kline**

Graduate Student. Department of Psychology. Rutgers University. Piscataway, NJ. United States of America.

**Shana Cole**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Rutgers University. Piscataway, NJ. United States of America.

**221/1645****The Effects of Appetitive Food Stimuli on Attention.**

We found that appetitive food primes narrowed attention in a Navon task, replicating the findings by Gable & Harmon-Jones (2008). However, we did not find this effect in a Visual Search Task, suggesting different mechanisms underlying affective modulation of attention.

**Irena Domachowska**

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**Hannes Ruge**

Psychologist, Institute of General Psychology, Technische Universität Dresden

**Annette Bolte**

Psychologist, Institute of General Psychology, Technische Universität Dresden

**Thomas Goschke**

Psychologist, Professor, Institute of General Psychology, Technische Universität Dresden

**221/1648****Motivation to Study the Past: How Focus on the Past Promotes Openness to Diversity in the Present**

People who are interested in local history are more tolerant of social diversity of places, display a lower ethnocentric bias in perception of the places' multicultural

history, and show a smaller distance to other ethnic groups.

**Maria Lewicka**

Department of Psychology, Faculty of Humanities, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń, Poland

221/1661

**Social Attitudes Towards Roadside Advertising. The Impact of Advertisements Content on the Level of Traffic Safety**

In Study 1, a nationwide CAWI research showed that 32% of drivers experienced partial loss of situational awareness. Most of them were not convinced of the need to restrict roadside advertising. In Study 2 (CAWI, N=1000) were identified most distracting characteristics of roadside advertising.

**Norbert Maliszewski**

Psychologist. Faculty of Psychology, University of Warsaw, Poland

221/1669

**Gender Roles and Attitudes Toward Intimate Partner Violence in a Lebanese sample**

This study aims at exploring the relationship between gender-roles and acceptance of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) in the Lebanese population. Analyses show that masculine gender-roles are associated with acceptance of IPV. Results are interpreted in the light of cultural factors.

**Patricia Eid**

Department of Psychology, Education and Physical Education, Notre Dame University - Louaize

221/1678

**Hostile Sexism, Empathy and Background as determinants of Law Enforcement Attitudes toward Intimate Partner Violence**

Law enforcements attitudes toward intimate partner violence (IPV) are closely related to Hostile Sexism, Empathy and their Background on developing their duty. The knowledge of these attitudes patterns could help to create intervention programs to improve the victim protection.

**Celia Serrano Montilla**

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**Inmaculada Valor Segura**

Psychologist. Professor. Faculty of Psychology (University of Granada), Granada, Spain

**Luis Manuel Lozano**

Psychologist. Professor. Faculty of Psychology (University of Granada), Granada, Spain

**José Luis Padilla**

Psychologist. Professor. Faculty of Psychology (University of Granada), Granada, Spain

221/1699

**How Experiences Impact Wellbeing: Frequency, Intensity and Self.**

The current research examines how extraordinary and ordinary experiences impact subjective wellbeing through their associated frequency of occurrence, happiness intensity, positive affect and self-definition. Across two studies we found that only frequency, but not happiness intensity and not self-definition, of both experience types positively predict life satisfaction and affective wellbeing.

**Simona Haasova**

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**Arnd Florack**

Psychologist. Professor. Faculty of Psychology. University of Vienna. Vienna. Austria.

**Johannes Keller**

Psychologist. Professor. Institute of Psychology and Pedagogy. Ulm University. Ulm. Germany.

221/1702

**Less is More: Minimal Paradigm for Cognitive Dissonance**

The methods used to assess the dissonance model is criticized. A minimal paradigm derived from the original dissonance theory is proposed. Data support that exposition to discrepant information generates a dissonance

arousal pattern without requiring inconsistency, self-involvement, nor behavior.

**David Vaidis**

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**Alexis Akinyemi**

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**Alexandre Bran**

PhD Student, Institute of Psychologie, Université Paris Descartes, Paris, France.

221/1721

**“Think Entrepreneur – Think Male”: The Influence of Gender Stereotypes on Entrepreneurial Intentions**

This study draws on the theory of planned behavior (TPB) and the “Think manager – Think male” paradigm to examine if entrepreneurs are perceived as more or less task and/or relationship oriented, and how this perception influences participants’ entrepreneurial intentions.

**Ana Lagua**

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**Juan A. Moriano**

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**Cristina García-Ael**

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**Fernando Molero**

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221/1726

**Recalling an Unfair Experience Reduces Adolescents’ Anti-Social Behavioral Intentions Thorough Increased Justice Sensitivity**

An experimental study showed that recalling an unfair event (vs. a fair or neutral episode) increased observer and perpetrator justice sensitivity, which in turn decreased the willingness to behave unethically (e.g., stealing money or objects from classmates, teachers, or strangers).

**Ilaria Giovannelli**

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**Maria Giuseppina Pacilli**

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**Stefano Pagliaro**

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**Carlo Tomasetto**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Bologna. Bologna

**Manuela Barreto**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Exeter. Exeter

221/1731

**Basic Mechanisms Behind the Evaluation of Nonnative Accented Job Candidates**

Nonnative listeners evaluated job candidates speaking English with distinct nonnative accents worse than candidates speaking almost native-like. Hirability evaluations were mediated via affect and competence attributions, which were partially influenced by comprehensibility perceptions. Warmth evaluations are discussed as well.

**Janin Roessel**

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**Christiane Schoel**

Psychologist. Department of Social Psychology. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

**Dagmar Stahlberg**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

221/1733

**Are You Encouraging Your Students to Cheat? How Task Instruction Style Impacts Cheating Behavior.**

Integrating Achievement Goal and Self-Determination Theory, we explored this question experimentally manipulating controlled versus autonomous promotion of performance and mastery-approach goals. Results revealed lower amounts of cheating in the autonomy-supportive, mastery-approach goal condition except for participants high in self-enhancement values.

**Caroline Pulfrey**

University of Lausanne

**Maarten Vansteenkiste**

University of Gent

**Aliki Michou**

Bilkent University

221/1737

**Core Ideological Motives Mediate the Relationship Between Political Orientation and Social and Economic Conservatism: Evidence from a Turkish Sample**

Opposition to equality fully mediated the relationship between political orientation and economic conservatism and resistance to change partially mediated the relationship between political orientation and social conservatism. Interestingly, religiosity and resistance to change were inversely related to economic conservatism.

**Onurcan Yilmaz**

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**Selahattin Adil Saribay**

Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Bogazici University, Istanbul, Turkey.

221/1747

**Evaluative Conditioning Procedures Bias Contingency Learning**

An experiment shows that evaluative conditioning (EC) procedures can bias contingency learning such that CS evaluations reflect the CS-US pairings, but not the CS-US contingencies. Implications for distinguishing EC from Pavlovian conditioning are discussed.

**Georg Halbeisen**

Psychologist, Postdoctoral Researcher, Department of Psychology, University of Trier, Germany.

221/1753

**The Role of Attributional Stability in Perceived Threat vs. Challenge When Receiving a Negative Outcome**

In two experiments, we found that attributions to discrimination are not necessarily less threatening than attributions to ability. Additionally, attributions to discrimination or to lack of ability have different effects depending on whether or not they are perceived as stable.

**Melika Janbakhsh**

PhD Student, Department of Psychology, University of Exeter

**Manuela Barreto**

Professor of Social and Organisational Psychology, Department of Psychology, University of Exeter

**Daan Scheepers**

Associate Professor in Social Psychology, Department of Psychology, Leiden University

**Anna Rabinovich**

Social Psychology, Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, University of Exeter

221/1776

**"Of Shoes and Plastic- And Mindsets": The Role of Implicit Theories in Consumers' Adoption of Recycled Products**

People could be characterized by a growth vs. fixed mindset. We extend this theory by showing a new application of mindsets: recycled products adoption is preferred by people with a growth mindset compared to people with fixed mindset.

**Ambra Brizi**

Post-Doctoral Researcher, Department of Molecular Medicine, Sapienza, University of Rome

**Alessandro Biraglia**

Research Fellow, Leeds University Business School, The University of Leeds

**Lucia Mannetti**

Full Professor, Sapienza, University of Rome

221/1782

**J. Joško Brakus**

Full Professor, Leeds University Business School, The University of Leeds

**Simone Serafini**

Post graduate student, Sapienza, University of Rome

**Stefania Cianfarani**

Post graduate student, Sapienza, University of Rome

**On the Meaningfulness of Assembling Lego Models: An Interactionist Perspective**

In a laboratory experiment we asked participants (N=152) to engage in assembling Lego robots. Participants either saw the models placed in front of them after having them assembled, or watched the models being immediately deconstructed after completion. We found that people with low need for meaning build more robots in the meaningful condition and less in the meaningless condition; those high in need for meaning instead created fewer robots regardless of condition.

**Katarzyna Cantarero**

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty in Sopot

**Wijnand Van Tilburg**

King's College London, London, United Kingdom

**Agata Gasiorowska**

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty of Psychology in Wrocław, Wrocław, Poland

**Bogdan Wojciszke**

SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Faculty in Sopot, Sopot, Poland

221/1787

**Connected to TV Series: Quantifying Series Watching Engagement**

Television series watching stepped into a new golden age with the appearance of online series. Being highly involved in series could potentially lead to negative outcomes, but the distinction between highly engaged and problematic viewers should be distinguished.

**István Tóth-Király**

Psychologist, PhD Student, Institute of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary.

**Beáta Bóthe**

Psychologist, PhD Student, Institute of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary.

**Eszter Tóth-Fáber**

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**Győző Hága**

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**Gábor Orosz**

Psychologist, Assistant Professor, Institute of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary.

221/1788

**Beliefs About Changeability of Sexual Life from the Perspective of Problematic Pornography Use and Relationship Satisfaction**

Beliefs about the malleability of sexual life are related to problematic pornography use and relationship satisfaction. However, problematic pornography use did not mediate the relationship between sex mindset and relationship satisfaction. Sex mindset can be considered as a common denominator.

**Beáta Bóthe**

Psychologist, PhD student, Institute of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary.

**István Tóth-Király**

Psychologist, PhD student, Institute of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary.

**Zsolt Demetrovics**

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**Gábor Orosz**

Psychologist, Assistant Professor, Institute of Psychology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hunga

221/1800

**Between a Rock and a Hard Place: The Emotional Processing and its Impact on Ambiguity Aversion.**

Everyday decisions are often made with a lack of information leading the implementation of an emotional processing. We tested of the emotional processing can

overcome affective heuristic of the decision as the most striking bias of ambiguity aversion.

**Mailliez Mélody**

PHD student. Laboratoire Interuniversitaire de Psychologie (LIP), Laboratoire de Psychologie et NeuroCognition (LPNC, UMR CNRS 5105). Savoie Mont Blanc University. Chambéry. France

221/1804

### The Interactive Influence of Group Membership and Emotional Facial Expression on the Affective Startle Reflex

In two experiments, we examined how the combination of emotional faces and group membership influences the startle reflex. Results show an interaction of both factors, indicating that the startle reflex is sensitive to the social meaning of emotional facial expressions.

**Katrin Renn**

Psychologist, Ph.D student, General psychology and methods unit, Saarland University, Saarbrücken, Germany

**Andrea Paulus**

Psychologist, Post Doc, Saarland University, Saarbrücken, Germany

221/1814

### Recovery from Ostracism: The Effect of Ostracism Experiences on Video Gaming Attitudes, Motives and Experiences

The adapted Social Ostracism Scale was used to assess experiences of ostracism and rejection, along with the Gaming Attitudes, Motives and Experiences Scale (GAMES). Significant group differences for gaming motivations for violence catharsis and escapism were observed for those with high experiences of social ostracism.

**Jay Tamplin-Wilson**

PhD Student. University of Greenwich, London. Department of Psychology, Counselling and Social Work

**Rebecca Smith**

Senior Lecturer in Psychology. University of Greenwich, London. Department of Psychology, Counselling and Social Work

**Jessica Morgan**

Senior Lecturer in Psychology. University of Greenwich, London. Department of Psychology, Counselling and Social Work

221/1820

### Is it a Foetus or an Unborn Baby? How Individual Linguistic Differences Reflect Abortion Attitudes and Perceptions of Humanness

In 2 correlational studies, we analyze how people's preference to use one of the two terms used in the abortion discourse: "foetus" and "unborn child" can reveal their attitudes toward abortion and reflect deeper processes of (de)mentalization of the preborn.

**Maria Babinska**

PhD student. Institute for Social Sciences. University of Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland

**Michal Bilewicz**

Associate Professor. Faculty of Psychology. University of Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland

**Małgorzata Mikotajczak**

Psychologist. PhD. La Trobe University. Melbourne. Australia.

221/1822

### Seeing the Whole Picture? Wanting to Avoid Feeling Negative Predicts Information Processing Above and Beyond Actually Experiencing Negative Emotion

How do people process images containing positive and negative information? As predicted, the more people want to avoid feeling negative, the more negatively they rate negative information and the less they focus on the negative when describing previously seen images.

**Birgit Koopmann-Holm**

Assistant Professor. Psychology Department. Santa Clara University. Santa Clara, CA. USA.

**Kathryn Bartel**

Student. Psychology Department. Santa Clara University. Santa Clara, CA. USA.

**Maryam Bin Meshar**

Student. Psychology Department. Santa Clara University. Santa Clara, CA. USA.

**Huiru Yang**

Student. Psychology Department. Santa Clara University. Santa Clara, CA. USA.

221/1843

### Gaining Benefits from Bittersweet Experiences: The Role of Focusing on Affective Inconsistency of Situation

The results of 2 experiments show that emphasizing affective inconsistency of bittersweet situation facilitates mixed emotions which in turn bring hedonic gains in predominantly unpleasant situations or hedonic losses together with cognitive gains in predominantly pleasant situations.

**Ewa Trzebinska**

Faculty of Psychology SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities

221/1846

### Explaining Loss of Trust Due to Information: Affective Reactions and Prior Levels of Trust

A loss of trust in tap water due to information about micro-pollutants is mainly determined by affective reactions to the information (reducing the loss of trust) and the level of trust before receiving the information (increasing the loss of trust).

**Robert Tobias**

Zürich

221/1850

### Differentiating Positive Emotions Across Cultures

The current research aims to differentiate 9 positive emotions with data from China and the US. Comparing spontaneous emotional expressions and multiple appraisal-dimensions, we observed emotion-specific patterns for both expressive behaviours and appraisals, suggesting these positive emotions are qualitatively different.

**Yongqi Cong**

Psychologist (PhD candidate), Department of Social Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Dacher Keltner**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of California, Berkeley, United States

**Disa Sauter**

Assistant professor, Department of Social Psychology, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

221/1856

### How Gender Affects the Relationship of Political Orientation and Concern for Political Correctness

Political orientation (conservative to liberal) predicts concern for political correctness across two sub-types, emotional response and activism (which includes correcting behaviors). It was found that both gender and importance of one's political orientation moderated the relationship between orientation and activism.

**Jubilee Dickson**

Graduate Research Assistant. Department of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington. Texas.

**Jared Kenworthy**

Associate Professor of Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington. Texas. US.

**Paul Paulus**

Distinguished Professor of Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington. Texas. US.

221/15201

### Conversational Norms Turn Ambiguous Information Into Powerful Arguments

Gricean maxims may turn ambiguous information into persuasive arguments. Examples from consumer and political communication show that the perceived persuasion goal influences recipients' interpretation, which in turn mediates persuasion. Further processes and implications were investigated.

**Katharina Adam**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

**Michaela Wänke**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

221/15202

### Implicit Attitude Change Generalizes More Strongly to Primed (vs. Nonprimed) Related Objects

Experimentally induced implicit attitude change toward a focal object selectively generalized to a primed (vs. nonprimed) lateral object. This provides initial evidence

for novel assumptions of the lateral attitude change (LAC) model (Glaser et al., 2015, PSPR).

**Roman Linne**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Bielefeld. Bielefeld. Germany.

**Ronja Boege**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Bielefeld. Bielefeld. Germany.

**Frank Siebler**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Tromsø. Tromsø. Norway.

**Tina Glaser**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Bielefeld. Bielefeld. Germany.

**Gerd Bohner**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Bielefeld. Bielefeld. Germany.

**221/15203 Exploring the Relation Between Warmth and Competence in Social Perception: A Connectionist Modeling Approach**

We present a model of the relationship between dimensions of agency (competence) and communion (warmth) that integrates current knowledge. The model is based on a connectionist modeling approach and was verified in a series of simulation and laboratory studies.

**Piotr Dragon**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Krakow. Poland.

**Daniël Wigboldus**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Radboud University. Nijmegen. The Netherlands.

**Rob Holland**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Radboud University. Nijmegen. The Netherlands.

**Andre Klapper**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Radboud University. Nijmegen. The Netherlands.

**Matgorzata Kossowska**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Krakow. Poland.

**221/15204 Attitudes Toward Prostitution: Cultural Norms Affect Evaluation and Message Effectiveness**

A new attitudes toward prostitution (ATP) scale was developed and validated in three countries with liberal (Germany), prohibitive (Norway), and moderate legislation (Spain), respectively. Both the level of ATP and participants' processing of prostitution-related arguments reflected their country's legislation.

**Jesús Megías**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**Pia-Renée Thon**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Bielefeld. Bielefeld. Germany.

**Frank Siebler**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Tromsø. Tromsø. Norway.

**Gerd Bohner**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Bielefeld. Bielefeld. Germany.

**Group Processes**

**221/1617 Exploring the Effects of Authority Illegitimacy on Intention to Participate in Collective Actions**

Collective actions are often undertaken in response to figures of authority's actions (e.g., CEOs, political leaders). Two studies will be presented that examined the effects of authority illegitimacy on intention to participate in both normative and non-normative collective actions.

**Dimitrios Lampropoulos**

Aix-Marseille University

**Jerome Blonde**

Aix-Marseille University

**221/1639 Why Should Youth Be Active: The Analysis of Trigger Issues?**

The most important issues youth from Balkans are ready to be engaged in offline and online platforms were inves-

tigated. Those are humanitarian, human rights, ecology issues, the least important are politics. One general factor covers all civic issues except political.

**Jasna Milošević Đorđević**

Psychologist, Professor, Faculty for Media and Communication, Singidunum University, Belgrade, Serbia

**221/1658 Nepotism and Perceived Injustice in Organizations**

We examined the practice of hiring family members (nepotism) in organizations. Three studies consistently showed that people perceived the employment of a person who had relative in the executive position as more unfair in terms of distributive and procedural justice.

**Omar Khalifa Burhan**

Department of Social and Organizational Psychology, Leiden University

**Esther van Leeuwen**

Department of Social and Organizational Psychology, Leiden University

**Daan Scheepers**

Department of Social and Organizational Psychology, Leiden University

**221/1663 A Dynamic Test of the Spiral of Silence Theory on Swiss Political Attitudes (2002 - 2014)**

Testing the spiral of silence theory, this study demonstrates that minority opinions become progressively silenced against strengthening majority opinions. This normative conformity process was evidenced with Swiss ESS data on opinions regarding immigration, EU and gay rights between 2002 and 2014.

**Christian Staerkle**

Social Psychologist. Institute of Psychology, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland

**Frédéric Thurme**

Social Psychologist. Institute of Psychology, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. University of Lausanne. Lausanne, Switzerland.

**Jessica Gale**

Social Psychologist. Institute of Psychology, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. University of Lausanne. Lausanne, Switzerland.

**221/1666 Does Conflict Affect Ambivalent Stereotypes? Evidence from 38 Nations.**

Cross-national samples (N=4,344) test whether the national level of conflict (GPI) is linked to the SCM warmth-competence relationship. Results showed a curvilinear pattern: both high- and low-conflict countries displayed lower stereotype ambivalence, whereas intermediate peace-conflict countries presented higher ambivalence.

**Federica Durante**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Milan-Bicocca. Milan. Italy.

**Federica Durante**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Milan-Bicocca. Milan. Italy.

**Susan T. Fiske**

Social Psychologist. Department of Psychology and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. Princeton University. Princeton. New Jersey. USA.

**Michele Gelfand**

Psychologist. Professor. Psychology. University of Maryland, College Park. USA.

**Franca Crippa**

Statistician. Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Milan-Bicocca. Milan. Italy.

**Chiara Suttora**

Psychologist. Post-doc student. Department of Psychology. University of Milan-Bicocca. Milan. Italy.

**221/1668 Objective Reality or Prejudice? How Social Norms Shape the Attribution of Group-Based Evaluations.**

In a set of four studies we found that expressions of prejudice were perceived as biased when they ran against prevailing social norms. Expressed prejudices, however, that were in line with social norms were seen as factual statements.



**Florian Jaeger**

PhD student. Department of Social Psychology, Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena, Germany.

**Thomas Kessler**

**221/1674**

**Positive and Negative Relations Between Individualism and Environmental Outcomes**

Across 80 countries we investigate the relations between individualism and environmental variables. Findings indicated that individualism predicted some positive outcomes (e.g., recycling), but also negative ones. For example, individualism was positively related to carbon emissions, even after controlling for GNI.

**Paul Hanel**

Department of Psychology, Bath University

**Matthew Easterbrook**

School of Psychology, University of Sussex

**Greg Maio**

Department of Psychology, University of Bath

**221/1676**

**Social Representations of Health and Illness Among Young Russians**

A total of 742 Russian children and adolescents completed a questionnaire concerning social representations (SR) of health. Results indicate that children have SR centered on health care and the absence of illness. The adolescents have SR centered on health behaviors.

**Marie-Anastasie Aim**

Aix Marseille Univ, LPS, Aix-en-Provence, France

**Inna Bovina**

Moscow State University of Psychology and Education, Faculty of Forensic psychology, Moscow, Russia

**Nikolay Dvoryanchikov**

Moscow State University of Psychology and Education, Faculty of Forensic psychology, Moscow, Russia

**Lionel Dany**

Aix Marseille Univ, LPS, Aix-en-Provence, France; Aix Marseille Univ, CNRS, EFS, ADES, Marseille, France; APHM, Timone, Service d'Oncologie Médicale, Marseille, France

**221/1690**

**Examining the Relationship Between Group Size and Interactions on Performance**

Advances in technology have enabled groups to interact electronically, even in large sizes. Examining the dynamic processes involved in these interactions, we hypothesized that group size will influence semantic overlap in unique ways. Results will be discussed.

**Belinda Williams**

Graduate Research Assistant. Department of Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington, Texas. United States.

**Jordan Allen**

Graduate Research Assistant. Department of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington, Texas. United States.

**Robert Tait**

Research Assistant. Department of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington, Texas. United States.

**Ryan Gertner**

Graduate Teaching Assistant. Department of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington, Texas. United States.

**Paul Paulus**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington, Texas. United States.

**Jared Kenworthy**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Texas at Arlington. Arlington, Texas. United States.

**221/1693**

**The Impact of Perceived Diversity on Creativity in Work Team. Two Empirical and Minimal Studies.**

Research regarding the impact of cultural diversity on creativity yields contradictory findings. This phenomenon was analysed in two empirical studies. A negative impact of perceived diversity was found on originality, although no impact emerged on fluency.

**Benjamin Pastorelli**

Ph.D Student. University of Burgundy. Dijon. France

**Fabrice Gabarrot**

Professor Associate. University of Burgundy. Dijon. France.

**Edith Salès-Wuillemin**

Professor. University of Burgundy. Dijon. France.

**221/1694**

**Does Perceived Social Support Mitigates the Negative Impact of Ostracism?**

With this research, we hypothesized that negative impact of ostracism could be moderated by perceived social support (PSS), particularly in the reflective stage. We found that ostracism hurts, but independently from PSS, on reflexive as well as on reflective stage.

**Anthony Cursan**

Phd, Department of Psychology, University of Rouen (France)

**Stéphéline Ginguené**

Phd Student, Department of Psychology, University of Picardie

**Béatrice Madiot**

Phd. Department of Psychology, University of Picardie

**221/1698**

**Is Mindfulness a Useful Tool to Improve Group Decision-Making Performance?**

Mindfulness is hypothesised to improve group performance and efficacy on a range of tasks. The present research manipulated mindfulness and evaluation anxiety showing that mindfulness did not benefit group decision-making. In fact, evaluations of group cohesion and efficacy were lower.

**Lynsey Mahmood**

School of Psychology, University of Kent

**Tim Hopthrow**

School of Psychology, University of Kent

**Georgina Randsley de Moura**

School of Psychology, University of Kent

**221/1729**

**Personal Values and Attitudes Towards Immigrants: Cultural Differences Across 25 Countries**

Personal values are abstract principles that shape people's attitudes. A multilevel analysis of European Social Survey data is used to demonstrate that cultural context plays a role in determining which values are relevant to the formation of attitudes towards immigrants.

**Vladimir Ponizovskiy**

Psychologist. Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences. Jacobs University, Bremen. Germany.

**221/1766**

**Hey Children! Do You Feel Listened by Your Politicians?: Evaluating a Participative Democratic Programme.**

We designed a 2X2 study to evaluate a participative democratic programme. Control group versus objective group measured in two moments (pre and post intervention). Main dependent variables were related with psychological empowerment. Results showed significant main and interaction effects.

**Elena M. Morales-Marente**

Department of Social, Developmental and Educational Psychology. University of Huelva.

**Patricia García-Leiva**

Department of Social Psychology, Social Work, Social Anthropology and Oriental Assian Studies. University of Malaga.

**M. Soledad Palacios Gálvez**

Department of Social, Developmental and Educational Psychology. University of Huelva

**Juan Manuel Domínguez-Fuentes**

Department of Social Psychology, Social Work, Social Anthropology and Oriental Assian Studies. University of Malaga.

**Ivan Rodríguez Pascual**

Department of Sociology, Social Work and Public Health. University of Huelva.

**221/1770**

**Thumbs Up for Refugees? Influences of Online News Content and (Dis)likes on Self-Reported Perceptions.**

News consumption increasingly occurs online via digital newspapers and social networking sites. Typically, readers can (dis)like news items. How does this affect opinions concerning hot topics predominating the news? This experiment investigated effects on a non-student sample's perceptions of refugees.

**Hedy Greijdanus**

Social psychologist. Social psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

**221/1859****Relational and Emotional Dynamics in Online Counter-Publics: Analysis of Eating Disorder Communities in Reddit**

In this study, we analysed network structures and emotional dynamics in online eating disorder communities. In general, pro-eating disorder communities were more reciprocal, equal and active than pro-recovery communities. These communities also had different emotional dynamics.

**Markus Kaakinen**

Researcher, School of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Tampere, Tampere, Finland

**David García**

Researcher, ETH Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

**Atte Oksanen**

Professor, School of social sciences and humanities, University of Tampere, Tampere, Finland

**221/1861****You Are Like Animals and We Are Real Humans: A Study About Children Dehumanization.**

Two studies tested whether children associate more human terms with the ingroup and more animal terms with outgroups. Results showed children (9 to 12 years old), like adults, animalize the outgroups through explicit measures.

**Verónica Betancor**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain.

**Alexandra Chas**

Phd Student, Department of Psychology, University of La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain.

**Armando Rodríguez**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain.

**221/1864****Intergroup Connectivity and Creative Idea Generation**

The present study analyzed the effect of intergroup connectivity on idea exchange between groups, as well as other variables related to idea generation, such as creativity, feasibility, and novelty. Level of connectivity was a significant predictor of these variables.

**Brock Rozich**

Graduate Student, Department of Psychology, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington United States of America

**Robert Tait**

Undergraduate Student, Department of Psychology, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington United States of America.

**Belinda Williams**

Graduate Student, Department of Psychology, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington United States of America.

**Lauren Coursey**

Lecturer, Department of Psychology, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington United States of America.

**Paul Paulus**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington United States of America.

**Jared Kenworthy**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington United States of America.

**221/1879****I Am Human So I Can Suffer, But You Can't: Social Pain as a Measure of Dehumanization**

This study tested in children a new approach to dehumanize through social pain as criterion to reduce the human essence. The results confirm that boys dehumanize to outgroup through the denial of social pain which reserve for the own group.

**Alexandra Chas**

Phd Student, Department of Psychology, University of La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain.

**Verónica Betancor**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain.

**Armando Rodríguez**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain.

**221/1905****Symmetric Analysis of Agro-Ecological Networks That Make Up Social Movements for Food Sovereignty**

A symmetric analysis of an agro-ecological network is performed using discursive repertoires of construc-

tionist social psychology and multi-sited ethnography as a method. It is shown how actors use everyday conversations to construct social movements for food sovereignty.

**Paula Andrea Tamayo Montoya**

Doctoranda, University of the Valley, Colombia.

**Nelson Molina Valencia**

University of the Valley, Colombia.

**221/21401****Conflict and Compatibility Between Religious and Occupational Identities in the Workplace: A Systematic Review**

With a systematic review on the relationship between religious and occupational identities we focus on costs and benefits of expressing religious identity at work. We develop a theoretical model that specifies antecedents and consequences of integrating multiple identities.

**Ilka H. Gleibs**

Psychologist, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychological and Behavioural Science, London School of Economics and Political Science.

**221/21402****The Experience and Management of Conflict Between Multiple Identities: Do the Types of Identities Matter?**

Although the experience of conflict between multiple identities based on roles, relationships and social categories is similar, greater use of all management strategies is associated with conflicts between multiple roles relative to conflicts between multiple relationships or social categories.

**Janelle M. Jones**

Psychologist, Lecturer, Department of Biological and Experimental Psychology, Queen Mary University of London, London, United Kingdom.

**221/21403****Investigating the Structure, Antecedents, and Consequences of Multiple Identities of Turkish-Origin High-School Students in Germany**

Turkish-origin adolescents' dual identity (German-Turkish) was compatible with their national identity (German), but incompatible with their ethnic identity (Turkish). Contact with Germans predicts higher integration via national identity, whereas social ties to Turkey predict lower integration via ethnic identity.

**Laura Froehlich**

Psychologist, Institut für Psychologie, Fern Universität in Hagen, Hagen, Germany

**221/21404****Social Support in Intercultural Sojourns: The Impact of Social Support on Identification, Integration and Well-Being**

Sojourners may develop a social identity with the receiving country and integrate this identity with existing identities. The current study demonstrates longitudinally that different forms of social support foster the identity development and well-being for sojourners specifically over time.

**Christina Matschke**

Psychologist, Leibniz-Institut für Wissensmedien, Knowledge Media Research Center, Tübingen, Germany.

**221/21405****Private and Public Racial Identities Among Multi-Race Individuals in Malaysia and Singapore**

This paper shows that ethnic identity negotiation among Malaysian and Singaporean multi-ethnic individuals takes place strategically at both private and public levels as it is influenced by political racial categorisation and race-based policies employed by the Malaysian and Singapore governments.

**Geetha Reddy**

PhD Student, Department of Psychological and Behavioural Science, London School of Economics and Political Science.

**Interpersonal Relations****221/1594****Seeking Avoidants: Recruitment Issues in Designing an Attachment Intervention for Couples**

A pilot study (n = 80) designed to introduce attachment insecurity-reducing strategies in romantic couples revealed challenges in recruiting and engaging avoidant individuals, including being flagged for procedural issues, not meeting initial requirements, or being unwilling/unable to follow instructions.

**Madoka Kumashiro**

Psychologist. Lecturer. Department of Psychology. Goldsmiths, University of London. London. UK.

**Ximena Arriaga**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychological Sciences. Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, USA.

221/1613

**The Role of Affective and Cognitive Individual Differences in Social Perception**

In two studies we aim to integrate research on social perception and affective-cognitive attitude content, exploring whether the extent to which individuals consider and evaluate warmth-relevant and competence-relevant information is associated with affective-cognitive individual differences.

**Antonio Aquino**

Chieti-Pescara University, Italy

**Geoffrey Haddock**

Professor. Cardiff University, Wales

**Gregory Maio**

Professor. Bath University, England

**Lukas Wolf**

Cardiff University, Wales

**Francesca Romana Alparone**

Professor. Chieti-Pescara University, Italy

221/1634

**Attribution Processes in Confrontation Between High Achievers**

We argue that equality of high performance leads to refuse external attributions because of the self-threat equality elicits. Three experiments showed that equality between high achievers led to task-related attribution refusal; this effect disappeared when competence threat was removed.

**Marie-Pierre Fayant**

Assistant Professor in Social Psychology. Institute of Psychology. Paris Descartes University. Paris. France.

**Alain Quiamzade**

Assistant Professor in Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. Geneva University. Geneva. Switzerland.

**Gabriel Mugny**

Assistant Professor in Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. Geneva University. Geneva. Switzerland.

221/1643

**The Influence of Induced Similarity Between Co-Actors on the Joint Simon Effect**

The present study tested whether the Joint Simon Effect (JSE) was influenced by induced similarity between the co-actors – who were seated in two different rooms. Our results revealed a classical JSE but a limited influence of the similarity manipulation.

**Cedric Bouquet**

Centre de Recherches sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage. University of Poitiers. CNRS. Poitiers. France

**Virginie Quintard**

Centre de Recherches sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage. University of Poitiers. CNRS. Poitiers. France

**Stéphane Jouffre**

Centre de Recherches sur la Cognition et l'Apprentissage. University of Poitiers. CNRS. Poitiers. France

221/1644

**Parent's Worries Regarding Their Child/-Ren Safety in the Traffic Situations: A Qualitative Study**

In our study, we wanted to find out what worries parents thinking about their child/ren in a traffic situation. We used DBQ and asked one open-ended question. Results showed that respondents regard other drivers as most dangerous elements in traffic situations.

**Inese Muzikante**

Researcher. University of Latvia. Department of Psychology. Riga Latvia.

221/1656

**Relationships Between Remembered Parental Acceptance-Rejection in Childhood, and Psychological Adjustment and Fear of Intimacy Among Polish Adults**

Two studies explored the relationship between Polish college-age adults' remembrances of parental acceptance-rejection, their psychological maladjustment, and fear of intimacy. The higher the parental acceptance, the better was the adjustment, while parental rejection predicted higher fear of intimacy.

**Joanna Roszak**

Psychologist, Associate Professor, Institute of Social Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

**Ania Filus**

Psychologist, Ph.D., Senior Research Associate, Center for Self-Report Science Center for Social & Economic Research University of Southern California

221/1705

**Examining the Mediators of Observers' Reactions towards the Target and the Sources of Ostracism**

We examined how observing ostracism affects feelings, impression, and behavioral tendencies. We showed that observing ostracism increased money donations to targets (and decreased money donation to sources) through the mediation of lowered need satisfaction and negative impression towards the sources.

**Daniele Paolini**

Psychologist. University of Chieti-Pescara. Italy

**Stefano Pagliaro**

Professor. University of Chieti-Pescara. Italy

**Francesca Romana Alparone**

Professor. Psychologist. University of Chieti-Pescara. Italy

**Ilja van Beest**

Professor. Tilburg University. The Netherland

221/1720

**From Emotion to Behaviour: Women's Responses to Sexism in Face to Face Interactions**

Observations of real face-to-face interactions showed that female participants rarely confronted sexist remarks from a man. Those who confronted expressed more anger and granted more importance to the benefits associated with confrontation, than those who did not.

**Patricia Mélotte**

PhD. Student. Université libre de Bruxelles. Belgique

**Licata Laurent**

Professor. Université libre de Bruxelles. Belgique

221/1751

**Bystanders' Intervention in Episodes of IPVAV: Influence of Severity and Relationship with Victim and Perpetrator**

Bystanders' perceived severity of an episode of IPVAV interacts with their closeness to the victim in predicting behavioral intentions to intervene.

**Liliana Neira**

Psychologist. PhD Student Social Psychology Program. University of Granada. Granada. España.

**Jesús L. Megías**

Professor. Experimental Psychology Department. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Miguel Moya Morales**

Professor. Social Psychology Department. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

221/1761

**He Loves or Controls me? Attachment Styles, Myths About Love and Social Evaluation of Cyber Control.**

Variables related to social evaluation of cyber-control and traditional-control were compared. Participants perceived more negatively traditional-control than cyber-control, and the form of partner control (technological/traditional) moderated the relationship between social evaluation of control and attachment styles and myths about love.

**Laura del Carmen Torres Vega**

Psychologist. PhD Student. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**Josefa Ruiz Romero**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**Miguel Moya Morales**

Psychologist. Professor. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**221/1825****Why We Need to Talk: Deriving Meaning in Interpersonal Communication**

The current research investigated whether the meaning that is gained through social relationships can promote well-being. 3 studies explored how the perceived meaning of a conversation allows us to make sense of the world and influences our happiness and satisfaction.

**Kirsty Gardiner**

PhD student, Queen Mary University of London, London, UK

**Janelle Jones**

Assistant Professor, Department of Experimental Psychology, Queen Mary University of London, London, UK

**Madoka Kumashiro**

Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, Goldsmiths University of London, London, UK

**Kate Hefferon**

Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, University of East London, London, UK

**221/1855****Feeling Understood Predicts Relationship Efficacy Beliefs**

Simultaneously modeling emotional similarity, having an empathically accurate partner, and feeling that one understands the partner's feelings shows that the latter matters most for perceived relationship efficacy in a one-week daily diary study with 100 elderly German couples.

**Hannah Schade**

Berlin

**221/1902****The Benefit and Risk of Illusion in Close Relationship**

We examine the influence of positive and negative illusion on the trajectory of well-beings. Results shown positive illusion help maintain the relationship over time, yet individual with strong negative illusion tend to have a smoother decreasing trajectory of depressive symptoms.

**Wei-Fang Lin**

Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, Chung Yuan Christian University

**Tsui-Shan Li**

Professor, Department of Child and Family Studies, Fu Jen Catholic University

**221/1906****Empathy and Moral Emotions in Post-Apartheid South-Africa: An fMRI Investigation**

We investigated behavioral and fMRI responses of White and Black South Africans to in- and out-group physical and social pain. Results suggest that group membership affects how readily we project ourselves into another's reality to share and understand their experiences.

**Melike Fourie**

Studies in Historical Trauma and Transformation, Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South Africa

**Dan J. Stein**

Department of Psychiatry and MRC Unit on Anxiety and Stress Disorders, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa

**Mark Solms**

Department of Psychology, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa

**Pumla Gobodo-Madikizela**

Studies in Historical Trauma and Transformation, Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South Africa

**Jean Decety**

Department of Psychology and Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Neuroscience, University of Chicago, United States

**221/21201****Power Satisfaction as Mediator between Power Perceptions and Sexual Dating Violence among Turkish College Students**

This study focused on the associations among power perceptions, power satisfaction, and sexual dating violence perpetration and found that power satisfaction mediated the association between power perceptions and sexual dating violence perpetration among Turkish college students.

**Ezgi Toplu-Demirtaş**

Lecturer. Education Department. Kocaeli University. Izmit. Turkey.

**Zeynep Hatipoğlu-Sümer**

Associate Professor. Department of Educational Sciences. Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey.

**221/21203****Prevalence and Predictors of Sexual Aggression Victimization and Perpetration among Youth: Evidence from Poland.**

This study examined the prevalence and predictors of sexual aggression victimization and perpetration in a sample of Polish youth. The results indicate that variables related to youths' sexual cognition and behavior are significant predictors of sexual aggression victimization and perpetration.

**Paulina Tomaszewska**

Lecturer. Department Psychology. University of Potsdam. Potsdam. Germany.

**Barbara Krahé**

Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

**221/21204****Sexual Victimization Among Chilean and Turkish College Students: A Cross-Cultural Analysis of Vulnerability Factors**

The present contribution examines vulnerability factors of sexual victimization among college students in Chile and Turkey. Path analyses revealed a similar function of sexual scripts, risky sexual behavior, sexual self-esteem, and sexual assertiveness but a different role of religiosity.

**Isabell Schuster**

University of Potsdam, Germany

**Barbara Krahé**

Department of Psychology, University of Potsdam, Potsdam, Germany

**221/21205****Cultural and Individual Factors Determine Physical Aggression Between Married Partners: Evidence from 34 Countries**

The study compared the prevalence of physical aggression among married partners in 34 countries and examined its association with cultural factors, demographic variables, and couple variables. Due to high intercorrelations between the cultural factors, an aggregated emancipation index was proposed.

**Christine Ebbeler**

PhD student. Department of Psychology. University of Bonn. Bonn. Germany.

**Ina Grau**

Lecturer. Department of Psychology. University of Bonn. Bonn. Germany.

**Rainer Banse**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Bonn. Bonn. Germany.

**Self and Identity****221/1272****"It Takes a Man to Put Me on the Bottom": Gay Men's Experiences of Masculinity and Sex**

Gay men's sexual position identities may be related to perceptions of masculinity. Data from interviews with gay men indicated that the importance of masculinity and femininity are variable within and between gay men, affecting the position adopted in anal intercourse

**James Ravenhill**

Doctoral Research Student. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. United Kingdom

**221/1641****The Self and the Collective: Narrative Analysis of Worldview and Identity Construction**

We used narrative interviews to examine the personal construction of worldviews. The focus of the study is the interconnection between personal and social level of identity construction through identical psychological motives and how it possibly affects collective behaviour.

**Bálint Takács**

Associate Researcher. Department of Social and Organizational Psychology, Institute of Psychology, University of Pécs, Hungary

221/1677

**Detection of Social Identities in Written Text: Mathematical Models Outperform Humans When Deception is Used**

A logistic model of linguistic style features is used to reliably detect a salient social identity in written text even when the author pretends to hold the opposing identity. Human judges perform only at chance level when deception is used.

**Miriam Koschate-Reis**

Lecturer Organisational and Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. United Kingdom.

**Avelie Stuart**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. College of Life and Environmental Sciences. University of Exeter. Exeter. United Kingdom.

**Laura Smith**

Lecturer Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Bath. Bath. United Kingdom.

221/1688

**The Impact of Consumer Culture on Parenthood Experience**

Consumer culture affects many areas of human life including experience of being a parent. As a result, the commercialization of parenting appeared. Possible social and psychological consequences and ways to control this phenomenon will be discussed with Poland as an example.

**Aleksandra Jasielska**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Adam Mickiewicz University. Poznań, Poland

**Renata Maksymiuk**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology, Faculty of Education and Psychology, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, Lublin, Poland

221/1700

**Collective Self-Esteem as a Predictor of Female Soccer Players' Behavioural Self-Handicapping Under Collective Identity Threat**

Female players engaged in behavioural self-handicapping before a soccer test when their collective identity was threatened. Private and public collective self-esteem (CSE) were associated with opposite patterns. Private CSE seems to buffer against collective threat whereas public CSE reinforces it.

**Anais Plaquet**

Ph. D. Student - Univ. Bourgogne Franche-Comté - Dijon, France

**Philippe Castel**

Full Professor - Univ. Bourgogne Franche-Comté - Dijon, France

**Lucie Finez**

Associate Professor - Univ. Bourgogne Franche-Comté - Dijon, France

221/1736

**Dual Citizens or Divided Loyalties? The Impact of Identity Integration on Intergroup Relations**

First- and second- generation immigrants' level of identity integration in regards to their national identities related to differences in intergroup measures, including those of collective action. SEM analysis found the model to have significant pathways and good fit.

**Andrea Belgrade**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Michigan. Ann Arbor. United States.

**Fiona Lee**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Michigan. Ann Arbor. United States.

221/1744

**Still No Evidence for Ego Depletion: Ambivalent Choices Do Not Reduce Self-Control**

We report results from a pre-registered study designed to maximize the probability of detecting the ego depletion effect in the context of ambivalent decision-making. Our sequential Bayes factor analysis revealed substantial evidence in favor of a null effect.

**Pierpaolo Primoceri**

Psychologist. Chair of Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Zurich. Switzerland.

**Johannes Ullrich**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Zurich. Zurich. Switzerland.

221/1758

**The Relationships Between Prototypicality, Social Identification, and Health in an Emerging Social Context**

We examined the relationships between prototypicality, social identification, and indicators of health and well-being within an emerging social context. Being prototypical of an emerging group in this context was positively associated with well-being through identification with this group.

**Dale Weston**

Research Fellow, Behavioural Science Team, Emergency Response Department Science & Technology, Public Health England, Porton Down, Salisbury, UK

**Jennifer Howell**

Ohio University, Athens, OH, USA

**Stefano De Dominicis**

Department of Business and Management, Università LUISS Guido Carli, Roma, Italy/ CIRPA - Interuniversity Research Centre for Environmental Psychology, Sapienza Università di Roma, Roma, Italy.

**Namkje Koudenburg**

Social and Organizational Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands

**David Loschelder**

Business Psychology and Experimental Methods, Leuphana University Lüneburg, Germany

**Katrien Franssen**

Department of Kinesiology, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

221/1778

**Ageing Well through Self-Other Positioning**

Referring to SR theory, the present study focuses on how the elderly construct their own identity positioning themselves in relation to Others. Episodic interviews were analysed to identify main points-of-views in thinking about oneself in this period of economic crisis.

**Alberta Contarello**

Full Professor. Department of Philosophy, Sociology, Education and Applied Psychology. University of Padua. Italy

**Valentina Rizzoli**

PhD Student. Department of Philosophy, Sociology, Education and Applied Psychology. University of Padua. Italy

**Diego Romaioli**

PhD Doctor. Department of Philosophy, Sociology, Education and Applied Psychology. University of Padua. Italy

221/1779

**Identity Motives Underlying Building Self-Employer Brand Relationship**

By integration of the theory of 6 identity motives and data-driven approach, the multi-stage mixed method project developed the multidimensional and multilevel model of motives underlying the attitudes toward employer brands, personality antecedents and psychological outcomes.

**Matgorzata Styśko-Kunkowska**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Faculty of Psychology. University of Warsaw. Warsaw. Poland.

221/1810

**A Factorial Survey Design to Study Moral Transgressions**

Using a factorial survey, we developed 10 vignettes describing micro transgressions. Seven factors were manipulated in the vignettes. From them, only need of the victim, intensity of the transgression and probability of being detected affected the proclivity to commit transgressions.

**Jorge Manzi**

Professor, Escuela de Psicología, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile.

**Héctor Carvacho**

Assistant Professor, Escuela de Psicología, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile

**David Torres**

Assistant Professor, Escuela de Psicología, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile

**Carlos Cayumán**

Researcher, Centro de Medición MIDEUC, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

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**221/1821****Energy Identities and Social Representations of Sustainable Energy. The Role of Perceived Agency and Environmental Consciousness**

Energy identities, defined by environmental consciousness and agency, affect social representations of sustainable energy (SE). Consumers associate sensitivity to SE; Daydreamers and Activists refer to savings and management; only Energy citizens consider distributed and citizens' production essential to SE.

**Mauro Sarrica**

Professor. Department of Communication and Social Research. Sapienza University of Rome. Rome. Italy

**Sonia Brondi**

Dr. Department of Communication and Social Research. Sapienza University of Rome. Rome. Italy

**221/1832****Why are Big Five-Fit Effects with the Socio-Geographic Context so Small? The Contextual Refinement Hypothesis**

In a sample of 97,003 Germans, we find evidence that the relationship between regional socio-geographic fit and self-esteem is moderated by residence time. The results confirm our hypothesis that socio-geographical contexts are particularly important for residents new to the context.

**Tobias Ebert**

University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

**Jochen Gebauer**

University of Mannheim. Mannheim. Germany.

**Peter J. Rentfrow**

University of Cambridge. Cambridge. United Kingdom.

**Samuel D. Gosling**

University of Texas at Austin. Austin. USA and University of Melbourne. Melbourne. Australia.

**Wiebke Bleidorn**

University of California. Davis. USA.

**Jeff Potter**

Atof Inc.. Cambridge, Massachusetts. USA.

**221/1874****Feeling to Be on a Path to the End of a Task Influence Learning Mindset**

When there is a path from the present to a future self, adults and children directed more behavior toward this future self (Oyserman, 2007, Nurra & Oyserman, 2015). We showed this is the same also during a task.

**Cécile Nurra**

Associate Professor of Psychology. Department of Education. University of Grenoble Alpes. Grenoble. France.

**Daphna Oyserman**

Professor of Psychology, Education and Communication. University of Southern California. Los Angeles. USA.

**221/1881****What a Story! Applying Introspection-Based Procedures in a Cross-Cultural Context**

Self-conscious emotions are considered to be culture-dependant. In a cross-cultural study Anglo-Americans identified emotions more accurately than did the Poles and made more precise distinctions among its cognitive aspects. Judgment reaction times suggested Anglo-Americans were processing stories more deliberately and engaging in more introspection while reading them.

**Barnaba Danieluk**

Psychologist. Institute of Psychology. Marie Curie-Skłodowska University. Lublin. Poland

**221/1890****Exploring the Role of Culture in Workspace Personalisation**

This research involves semi-structured interviews, photographing and observing participants' workspaces. It reveals cultural similarities and differences in the attitudes, processes and effects of workspace personalisation. This study is the first to investigate the role of culture in workspace personalisation.

**Yuefei Cao**

University of Bath

**221/1897****Counteractive Control Over Temptations: Promoting Resistance Through Enhanced Perception of Conflict and Goal Value**

Experience sampling was used to investigate people's everyday practice of counteractive control. Results indicated that perceived temptation prompted stronger resistance and restraint of behaviors, and also revealed the underlying process of which personality factors had significant impacts at different stages.

**Yuka Ozaki**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Social Psychology, Toyo University. Tokyo, Japan

**Takayuki Goto**

Assistant Professor, Center for the Promotion of Excellence in Higher Education, Kyoto University. Kyoto, Japan.

**Mai Kobayashi**

Assistant Professor, Department of Interpersonal and Social Psychology, Ritssho University. Tokyo, Japan.

**Wilhelm Hofmann**

Professor, Social Cognition Center Cologne, University of Cologne. Cologne, Germany.

## 14.30 - 16.10 h. Symposia: Simultaneous Sessions XIII

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**221/204**

### The Powerful Influence of Social Norms in Intergroup Relations

Manuel Falla Room

Prejudice reduction interventions are largely ineffective. The speakers demonstrate one reason why: Intergroup behavior is guided by descriptive norms – people's beliefs about what their peers think. The reported findings provide groundwork for developing effective interventions to improve intergroup relations.

Chair:

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**Markus Brauer**

Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Wisconsin-Madison. Madison WI. USA.

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**221/20401**

### Can Large-Scale Interventions Foster Social Integration and Encourage Social Change?

We evaluate whether a nation-wide residential programme fosters social integration among adolescents of different ethnic backgrounds. Two studies (N ↑ 8,000) provide mixed evidence for its ability to improve attitudes and effect social change. We offer recommendations for contact-based interventions.

**Nils Karl Reimer**

Psychologist. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Oxford. Oxford. UK.

**Angelika Benz**

Psychologist. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Oxford. Oxford. UK.

**Katharina Schmid**

Psychologist. ESADE Business School. Ramon Llull University. Barcelona. Spain.

**Miles Hewstone**

Psychologist. Department of Experimental Psychology. University of Oxford. Oxford. UK.

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**221/20402**

### Third Party Prejudice as a Driver of Hiring Discrimination

Eight experiments investigated a process of social accommodation whereby individuals discriminate against women based on the assumed biases of others (third-party prejudice), independent of (and often inconsistently with) personally-held attitudes toward women, and despite leading to feelings of guilt.

**Andrea Vial**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Yale University. New Haven CT. USA.

**Victoria L. Brescoll**

Psychologist, School of Management. Yale University. New Haven. CT. USA.

**John F. Dovidio**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Yale University. New Haven CT. USA.

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**221/20403**

### Creating Inclusive Climates with Descriptive Norms Messaging

In three field and laboratory experiments (N=893), we test the effectiveness of descriptive norms messages, suggesting to students that most of their peers engage in inclusive behaviors. We find that these messages positively affect intergroup attitudes and feelings of inclusion.

**Markus Brauer**

Psychologist. University of Wisconsin-Madison. Madison WI. USA.

**Sohad Murrar**

Psychologist. University of Wisconsin-Madison. Madison WI. USA.

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**221/20404**

### Context Matters (Especially When You Are Older): Group Norms and the Development of Resource Allocation.

Participants received ingroup, outgroup and societal norms (competition vs. cooperation) and allocated money in an intergroup competition. Whereas children

allocated in line with descriptive group norms, adolescents and adults also took societal norms into consideration by moderating their ingroup bias.

**Luke McGuire**

Psychologist. Goldsmiths. University of London. UK.

**Michael T. Rizzo**

Psychologist. College of Education. University of Maryland. College Park MD. USA

**Melanie Killen**

Psychologist. College of Education. University of Maryland. College Park MD. USA

**Anthony Manstead**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. UK

**Adam Rutland**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of London. UK

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**221/20405**

### Ingroup Entitativity Licenses Outgroup Prejudice: The Role of Collective Responsibility Judgments

People judge prejudice as more legitimate when the prejudiced individual holds membership in an entitative group. Entitative groups are held collectively responsible for individuals' prejudice – and collective responsibility makes the individuals themselves seem to have greater justification for their

**Daniel Effron**

Psychologist. London Business School. London. UK.

**Eric D. Knowles**

Psychologist. New York University. New York NY. USA

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**221/108**

### A New Look at Attitude Change: Thought Validation, Depletion, Individual Differences and training as Antecedents

Machuca Room

This symposium introduces novel approaches to attitude change and their implications. Five talks will present research showing how attitude change is facilitated by processes of (a) thought validation, (b) self-control, (c) affective and cognitive individual differences and (d) behavioral responses.

Chair:

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**Guy Itzchakov**

Graduate student. University Of Haifa. Haifa. Israel.

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**221/10801**

### Matching Violent Videogames and Trait Aggressiveness: A Self-Validation Perspective

Violent video games and trait aggressiveness have been shown to produce negative outcomes when operating in isolation. We show that they could also lead to positive judgments when they operate in conjunction (matching) and when they operate through meta-cognitive processes.

**David Santos**

Graduate student. Department of Psychology. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Madrid. Spain

**Miguel A.M Cárdbaba**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Centro Universitario Villanueva. Madrid. Spain

**Pablo Briñol**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Madrid. Spain

**Richard E Petty**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Ohio State University. Columbus. Ohio

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**221/10802**

### Attitude Change as a Function of the Number of Words in which Thoughts Are Expressed

The ease with which thoughts are expressed varies as a function of the number of words required to express them and the importance of the task. Then, ease from number of words interacting with task importance affects validation of thoughts.

**Beatriz Gandarillas**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Universidad Francisco de Vitoria. Madrid. Spain

**Pablo Briñol**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Madrid. Spain

**Richard E Petty**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Ohio State University. Columbus. Ohio

**Díaz Darío**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Universidad de Castilla La Mancha. Albacete. Spain

**221/10803****Ego Depletion Breaks Attitude-Behavior Association**

We tested the role of ego depletion in moderating attitude-behavior association. We hypothesized that in the face of persuasion attempts ego-depletion will create a stronger change in attitude than in behavior. Two experiments ( $N$ 's = 98,104) supported for our hypothesis.

**Guy Itzchakov**

Graduate Student. University of Haifa. Haifa. Israel

**Liad Uziel**

Professor. Department of Psychology. Bar-Ilan University. Ramat-Gan. Israel

**221/10804****Affective and Cognitive Orientations in Intergroup Perception**

Three studies examined Need for Affect (NFA) and Need for Cognition (NFC) in intergroup perception. Results showed NFA predicts preferences for stereotypically warm groups over stereotypically cold groups, whereas NFC predicts preferences for stereotypically competent groups over stereotypically incompetent groups.

**Lukas J Wolf**

Postdoctoral Researcher. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. Wales

**Gregory R Maio**

Professor. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. Wales

**Ulrich von Hecker**

Professor. School of Psychology. Cardiff University. Cardiff. Wales

**221/10805****Training Your Unhealthy Preferences Away? Changing Evaluations Towards Food by Employing Training Procedures**

Effects of training on evaluation towards food items was tested in nine studies. The approach avoidance training revealed no evidence, whereas the GO-NOGO training procedure robustly showed devaluation effects. Implications and differences of the training will be discussed.

**Rob Holland**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology Radboud University. University of Amsterdam. The Netherlands

**Zhang Cehn**

Graduate Student. Department of Social Psychology Radboud University. The Netherlands

**Daniela Becker**

Graduate student. Department of Social Psychology. University of Amsterdam. The Netherlands

**Niels Jostmann**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Amsterdam. The Netherlands

**Reinout Wiers**

Professor. Department of Developmental Psychology. University of Amsterdam. The Netherlands

**Ap Dijksterhuis**

Professor. Behavioral Science Institute. Radboud University. The Netherlands.

**Harm Veling**

Professor. Behavioral Science Institute. Radboud University. The Netherlands.

**221/222****Fiction and Social Cognition**

Machado Room

We learn about others and how to learn about others through everyday encounters. These skills are also developed and refined through engagement with fictional worlds. From the capacity to read others, to the development of attitudes, fiction impacts social cognition.

**Chair:****Emanuele Castano**

Professor of Psychology. Department of Psychology. New School for Social Research. New York (NY). United States.

**221/22201****Patterns of Mindreading Unique to Fiction**

Drawing on different genres from multiple national literary traditions, I show that fiction consistently exhibits a pattern of recursive embedment of mental states found only occasionally or not at all in other forms of discourse.

**Lisa Zunshine**

Bush-Holbrook Professor of English. University of Kentucky. Lexington, KY. United States.

**221/22202****Reading Literary Fiction Improves Theory of Mind: A Replication and Extension to the Moral Domain**

A pre-registered experiment revealed a moderated (by familiarity with fiction) positive effect of reading condition (literary vs. genre fiction) on the RMET, and a main effect on a test of theory of mind in the context of moral judgments.

**David Comer Kidd**

Postdoctoral Fellow. Department of Psychology. New School for Social Research. New York (NY). United States &amp; Associate Director of Research in Action. Humanities and Liberal Arts Assessment lab. Harvard University. Cambridge (MA). United States.

**Emanuele Castano**

Professor of Psychology. Department of Psychology. New School for Social Research. New York (NY). United States.

**221/22203****Linguistic Markers Associated with Complex Representations of Others' Mental States: Reflective Function in Literary Fiction**

Linguistic analysis of fictional texts revealed that literary fiction is more likely to contain markers of high RF than genre fiction. Moreover, markers of RF partially mediated the effect that reading literary fiction has on ToM performance.

**Martino Ongis**

PhD candidate. Department of Psychology. New School for Social Research. New York (NY). United States.

**David Comer Kidd**

Postdoctoral Fellow. Department of Psychology. New School for Social Research. New York (NY). United States &amp; Associate Director of Research in Action. Humanities and Liberal Arts Assessment lab. Harvard University. Cambridge (MA). United States.

**Emanuele Castano**

Professor of Psychology. Department of Psychology. New School for Social Research. New York (NY). United States.

**221/22204****Emotions and the Persuasion Through Fictional Stories**

An experiment on the persuasive power of fictional stories is presented. Facial expressions were analyzed continuously while recipients watched a short movie. Emotional responses that were consistent with the events unfolding predicted beliefs implied by the story.

**Markus Appel**

Professor. Psychology Department. University of Koblenz-Landau. Germany.

**Constanze Schreiner**

Research Associate and Doctoral Student at IKM. University Koblenz-Landau. Germany

**221/22205****Exercising social cognition through fiction**

n/a (discussant)

**Susan T. Fiske**

Social Psychologist. Department of Psychology and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. Princeton University. Princeton. New Jersey. USA.

**221/135****How to make diversity work? Majority and minority perspectives on intergroup contact, equality, and trust**  
Picasso Room

This symposium investigates how diversity and intergroup contact relate to ingroup and intergroup outcomes. We examine majority and minority perspectives on equality, diversity norms and trust. We highlight the role of norms and policies at the macro and meso level.

**Chair:****Judit Kende**

Psychologist. Centre for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium.



**221/13501****When Institutional Support Shapes the Prejudice-Reducing Effect of Intergroup Contact: A 20-Country Multilevel Study**

This research demonstrated that inclusive institutional settings enhance the prejudice-reducing effects of positive intergroup contact. Multilevel models across 20 European countries revealed that prejudice reduction was greater in countries where integration policies are supportive and inclusive rather than exclusive.

**Eva G.T. Green**

Psychologist. Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. University of Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland

**Emilio Paolo Visintin**

Psychologist. Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. University of Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland

**Oriane Sarrasin**

Psychologist. Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. University of Lausanne. Lausanne. Switzerland

**Miles Hewstone**

Psychologist. Oxford Centre for the Study of Intergroup Conflict. University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom

**221/13502****Extending Trust to Immigrants: Generalized trust, Cross-Group Friendship and Anti-Immigrant Sentiments in 21 European Societies**

Ethnic diversity has been believed to deteriorate trust and increase prejudice. Using representative survey data covering 21 European societies, we counteract this claim by showing that ethnic diversity does not diminish generalized trust but instead offers opportunity for intergroup contact.

**Meta van der Linden**

Psychologist. Centre for Political Science Research. Faculty of Social Sciences. University of Leuven. Leuven, Belgium

**Marc Hooghe**

Political Scientist. Centre for Political Science Research. Faculty of Social Sciences. University of Leuven. Leuven, Belgium

**Thomas de Vroome**

Social Scientist. European Research Centre on Migration and Ethnic Relations. Utrecht University. Utrecht. The Netherlands

**Colette van Laar**

Psychologist. Centre for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**221/13503****Consequences of Three Interethnic School Mergers on Intergroup Attitudes, Psychological Wellbeing and Educational Aspirations**

A longitudinal study of three interethnic school mergers examines and finds support for the role of social identification and equity norms in shaping intergroup attitudes, psychological wellbeing and educational aspirations among ethnic majority and minority students.

**Katharina Schmid**

Psychologist. ESADE Business School, Ramon Llull University, Barcelona, Spain

**Miles Hewstone**

Psychologist. Oxford Centre for the Study of Intergroup Conflict. University of Oxford. Oxford. United Kingdom

**221/13504****Building Social Cohesion in Ethnically Diverse Communities**

The current research examines the impact of community-based interventions on social cohesion and tolerance. In line with predictions, inclusivity norms and social identity processes were found to play an important role in explaining the impact of community programs.

**Katherine J. Reynolds**

Psychologist. Research School of Psychology. Australian National University. Canberra. Australia.

**Benjamin M. Jones**

Psychologist. Research School of Psychology. Australian National University. Canberra. Australia.

**Kathleen Klik**

Psychologist. Research School of Psychology. Australian National University. Canberra. Australia.

**Luisa Batalha**

Psychologist. School of Psychology NSW. Australian Catholic University. Strathfield. Australia

**Emina Subasic**

Psychologist. School of Psychology. University of Newcastle. Callaghan. Australia

**221/13505****Majority Group Belonging Without Minority Group Distancing? The Interplay of Majority Friendship and Perceived Inequality**

We surveyed 1200 immigrant youth and found majority friendship and equality related to enhanced belonging to the majority group. Majority friendship was related to self-group distancing from minority group when intergroup relations were unequal, but not when they were equal.

**Kende Judit**

Psychologist. Centre for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**Gülşeli Baysu**

Psychologist. Kadir Has University. Istanbul. Turkey

**Karen Phaet**

Psychologist. Centre for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**van Laar Colette**

Psychologist. Centre for Social and Cultural Psychology. University of Leuven. Leuven. Belgium

**221/86****Social Status and Power Alter Sensitivity to Others and the Self****Dinner 1 Room**

Individuals' social status and power influence how much they attend to others and themselves and whether other people pay attention to them. This symposium includes four talks that present boundary conditions to these effects and consequences for decision-making and judgment.

**Chair:****Petra Schmid**

Psychologist. Department of Management, Technology, and Economics. Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH Zurich). Zurich. Switzerland.

**221/8601****How Social Rank Shapes Visual Processing**

We examined the role of visual attention for coordinating interactions within social hierarchies. Using electroencephalography, we discovered that social rank prioritizes visual processing. Importantly, we found that higher rank only guides onlookers' visual attention like a useful tool when task-relevant.

**Matthias S Gobel**

Psychologist. Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences. Sage Center for the Study of the Mind. University of California at Santa Barbara. Santa Barbara. USA

**Tom Bullock**

Psychologist. Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences. University of California at Santa Barbara. Santa Barbara. USA

**Daniel C Richardson**

Psychologist. Department of Experimental Psychology. University College London. London. UK

**Heejung Kim**

Psychologist. Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences. University of California at Santa Barbara. Santa Barbara. USA

**Barry Giesbrecht**

Psychologist. Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences. University of California at Santa Barbara. Santa Barbara. USA

**221/8602****Social Class and the Motivational Relevance of Other Human Beings: Evidence from Visual Attention**

Across three studies, we directly and conceptually replicate the finding that higher-class individuals attend less to human beings in their environment. We use multiple methodologies (wearable technology, eye-tracking, change-detection task) and diverse participant samples to document this effect.

**Pia Dietze**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. New York University. New York. USA.

**Eric Knowles**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. New York University. New York. USA.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

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**221/8603****Powerlessness Impedes the Processing and Recognition of Faces**

In three studies, low power feelings impeded early face encoding and configural/holistic face processing and led to poorer face recognition and social decision-making. These results suggest a basis for low-power individuals' typical disadvantage in social interactions.

**Petra Schmid**

Psychologist. Department of Management, Technology, and Economics. Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH Zurich). Zurich. Switzerland

**David M Amodio**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. New York University. New York. USA.

**221/8604****Social Power Increases Reliance on Experiential Information: The Case of Motor Fluency**

Four studies show that power (induced via situational recall) increases reliance on motor fluency experiences (from motoric resonance, extraocular muscle training, dominant hand restriction, chronic inter-individual differences) in aesthetic preference judgments concerning a variety of targets (pictures, movements, objects, letters).

**Karl-Andrew Woltin**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Roehampton. London. UK.

**Ana Guinote**

Psychologist. Department of Experimental Psychology. University College London. London. UK

**221/64****What is Inaction? Challenging Existing Interpretations of the Meaning of (Collective) Action and Inaction.**

Dinner 2 Room

Many fields in psychology focus on action versus inaction (e.g., stress-coping, collective action, motivation literatures). The present symposium brings together different theoretical perspectives on action versus inaction and (re)considers the meaning of inaction.

**Chair:****Katherine Stroebe**

Associate Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Groningen. Netherlands.

**221/6401****Communication and Thought about Inaction**

I will discuss thought and communication about inaction, as well as the effects of these processes on actual behavior. I will review our findings about evaluations of inaction, accuracy advantages of inactions, and effects on compliance with public policies.

**Dolores Albarracín**

Prof. Dolores Albarracín, Psychology, University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign, United States

**221/6402****A Disaster Unfolding: The Meaning of 'Inaction' in Response to Collective Injustice**

Does lack of collective action mean that people are inactive in response to injustice? Our work reveals that collective injustice elicits a broader range of actions than so far studied. It challenges existing interpretations of action and inaction.

**Katherine Stroebe**

Associate Professor, Social Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands

**Tom Postmes**

Professor, social psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, NL

**Carla Roos**

Research master student, Social Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, NL

**221/6403****Predictors and Correlates of Political Inaction**

Lower SES compared to higher SES individuals have a stronger tendency to remain politically inactive because they experience less group efficacy. However, inaction

correlates with minor acts of personal resistance towards the political system.

**Julia Becker**

Professor, Social Psychology, University of Osnabrueck, Osnabrueck, Germany

**221/6404****Position and Manoeuvre: Understanding 'Inaction' by Disadvantaged Groups as Psychological Resistance**

This theoretical and meta-theoretical paper argues that rather than simply reflecting acquiescence to disadvantage, the absence of collective action can instead mask forms of resistance that are fundamental to disadvantaged groups' identities, well-being, and to future challenges to disadvantage.

**Andrew Livingstone**

Senior Lecturer, Social Psychology, University of Exeter, Exeter, UK

**Colin W. Leach**

PhD Department of Psychology University of Connecticut, USA

**221/6405****The Meaning of Inaction: Taking a Look at the Bigger Picture**

na - see guidelines: one abstract for each talk included in the symposium (except for potential discussants).

**Colin W. Leach**

Professor, Social Psychology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, US

**221/69****The Role of the Self-Concept in Empathy and Inter-group Relations**

Andalucía III Room

In this symposium, we seek to shed new light on the social dimension of empathy; to zoom in on the conditions that facilitate empathy and determine which features of intergroup relations promote cooperation between groups, rather than conflict.

**Chairs:****Matt Richins**

PhD Student in Social Neuroscience. University of Exeter. Exeter. United Kingdom.

**Federica Meconi**

Marie-Curie Research Fellow. School of Psychology, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom

**221/6901****What Divides Us Brings Us Together: Establishing the Role of Synchronous Stimulation in Social Cognition**

In the present talk, I will present a meta-analysis to demonstrate that the process that contributes to the feeling of body ownership (which differentiates the self from the other) can also contribute to connecting affectively the self with other.

**Maria Paola Paladino**

Professor. Department of Psychology and Cognitive Sciences. University of Trento. Italy

**Mara Mazurega**

Post Doc. Department of Psychology and Cognitive Sciences. University of Trento. Italy

**Francesco Pavani**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology and Cognitive Sciences. University of Trento. Italy

**Luigi Lombardi**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology and Cognitive Sciences. University of Trento. Italy

**221/6902****Humans Matter. Neural Empathic Responses Revealed by Attribution of Humanness.**

Neural empathic reactions reduce boundaries between individuals and can be shaped by the relationship between them. Here we show that attribution of humanness is at the basis of the occurrence of empathy towards pain of human and non-human entities.

**Federica Meconi**

Post Doc Fellow. Department of Developmental and Social Psychology. University of Padova. Italy

**Jeroen Vaes**

Associate Professor. Department of Psychology and Cognitive Sciences. University of Trento

**Paola Sessa**

Assistant Professor. Department of Developmental and Social Psychology. University of Padova

**221/6903****No Pain, to Gain: Empathic Pain Responses Are Reduced to Competitive But Not Non-Competitive Outgroups**

In two studies, we provide evidence from both self-reports and neuroimaging data which demonstrate that empathy is modulated not merely by an ingroup-outgroup distinction, but by the beliefs that participants have about specific outgroups.

**Matt Richins**

PhD student. School of Psychology. University of Exeter. United Kingdom.

**Natalia Lawrence**

Senior Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Exeter. United Kingdom

**Anke Karl**

Senior Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Exeter. United Kingdom

**Manuela Barreto**

Professor. School of Psychology. University of Exeter. United Kingdom

**221/6904****Empathy as a Motivator of Dyadic Cross-Group Helping: The Dis-Inhibiting Effect of the Recipient's Benevolence**

A growing body of work suggests that group-based dissimilarity inhibits empathy's influence on outgroup helping. The present research tests and confirms the hypotheses that individual attributes signaling that a needy out-group member is highly benevolent "dis-inhibit" the empathy-helping link.

**Birte Siem**

Lecturer. Department of Social Psychology. University of Hagen. Germany

**Katharina Lotz-Schmitt**

Lecturer. Department of Social Psychology. University of Hagen. Germany

**Stefan Stürmer**

Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Hagen. Germany

**221/6905****The Benefits of Sharing Pain with Others**

Sharing painful experience can lead to social benefits. Here four studies are presented showing that sharing painful experiences promotes a sense of social connection among individuals that bolsters creativity on group products by increasing supportive interactions within the group.

**Brock Bastian**

Academic. School of Psychological Sciences. University of Melbourne. Australia

**221/160****Seeing Women as Sex Objects: Innovations and Novel Discoveries in Objectification Research**

Andalucía II Room

This symposium highlights contemporary research on female sexual objectification. It examines perspectives of men as perpetrators and women as targets using novel theories and innovative methodologies within the varied contexts in which objectification occurs.

**Chair:****Gemma Saez**

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Researcher. Department of Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain.

**221/16001****When Does a Harassing Situation (Piropo) Increase Women's Self-Objectification? The Role of Happiness and Empowerment**

An experiment analyzed the effects of exposure to piropos, a type of stranger harassment, on women's

emotions, body surveillance and body shame. Piropos provoked body shame through body surveillance just in those women who reacted with joy and empowerment.

**Alba Moya-Garofano**

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Researcher. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Jesús L. Megías**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Rosa Rodríguez-Bailón**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Miguel Moya**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**221/16002****Beauty is in the Eye of the Beer Holder: Alcohol Myopia and Objectification**

We examined whether men objectify women due to alcohol myopia. Intoxicated participants objectified women, especially women low in humanness more than sober participants. Furthermore, participants were more likely to dehumanize women pictured with alcohol compared to women pictured without alcohol.

**Abigail Riemer**

Psychologist. PhD Student. Department of Psychology. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Lincoln. United States

**Michelle Haikalis**

Psychologist. PhD Student. Department of Psychology. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Lincoln. United States

**Molly Franz**

Psychologist. PhD Student. Department of Psychology. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Lincoln. United States

**Michael Dodd**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Lincoln. United States

**David DiLillo**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Lincoln. United States

**Sarah Gervais**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Lincoln. United States

**221/16003****Objectification in Romantic Relationships: Perpetrator and Target's Perspectives**

We examined the sexual objectification phenomenon in romantic relationship contexts. Results showed the adverse effects of sexual objectification (as a target or perpetrator) on the relationship quality due to the negative effect of sexual objectification on sexual satisfaction.

**Gemma Saez**

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Researcher. Department of Social Psychology. University of Granada. Granada. Spain

**Sarah Gervais**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Lincoln. United States

**Rebecca Brock**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Lincoln. United States

**221/16004****Visual Objectification: The Role of Perceiver and Target Characteristics**

Using eyetracking, we explored the role of perceiver and target characteristics (e.g., gender, sexualization and ethnicity) in the context of visual objectification. 59 German participants were presented with pictures of persons who differed in terms of gender, ethnicity and sexualization.

**Friederike Eyssel**

Psychologist. Professor. Cluster of Excellence Cognitive Interaction Technology (CITEC). University of Bielefeld. Bielefeld. Germany

**Agnieszka Szeliga**

Psychologist. University of Bielefeld. Bielefeld. Germany

**221/16005****Discussant**

The discussant will integrate the results of the discussed research touching on the importance of considering the different contexts as well as theoretical and methodological implications for the study of sexual ob-

jectification. Implications for future research will also be discussed

**Elise Holland**

Psychologist. Postdoctoral Researcher. Department of Psychology, University Melbourne. Melbourne. Australia

**221/208**

**Processes and Consequences of Threat-Related Stereotypes**

Seminar Room

The symposium focuses on the prevalence, underlying processes, and consequences of threat-related stereotyping. Drawing from both real-world and experimental data, it addresses how threat stereotypes affect people, groups and places.

**Chair:**

**Inibong Essien**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. FernUniversität in Hagen. Hagen. Germany.

**221/20801**

**Racialized Physical Space Cues Threat**

Five experiments investigate physical space as racial cue shaping person perception. Exposure to Black spaces boosts Black stereotype activation, vigilance toward people in the space, and perceptions of their criminality. Implications for racial inequality in policing will be discussed.

**Courtney Bonam**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Illinois Chicago. Chicago. United States.

**Drexler James**

University of Illinois at Chicago

**221/20802**

**Racial Bias in Police Officer Use of Force: An Analysis of Department of Justice Data**

We analyze data from 213 metropolitan areas over two decades and show that after controlling for race differences in criminal activity, officers are more likely to shoot Black suspects—a pattern consistent with racial bias in officers' use of lethal force.

**Debbie Ma**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. California State University Northridge. Northridge. United States.

**Kendra Scott**

University of Chicago

**Joshua Correll**

University of Colorado at Boulder

**Melody Sadler**

San Diego State University

**221/20803**

**Stereotypic Vision: The Role of Perceptual Construal in Shooter Bias**

Three experiments demonstrate that racial stereotypes shape visual perception in a first-person-shooter task, leading participants to "see" different objects as a function of the target's race.

**Bernd Wittenbrink**

Psychologist. Booth School of Business. University of Chicago. Chicago. United States.

**Joshua Correll**

University of Colorado at Boulder

**Matthew T. Crawford**

Victoria University of Wellington

**Melody S. Sadler**

San Diego State University

**221/20804**

**The Shooter Bias: Replicating the Classic Effect and Introducing a Novel Paradigm**

Two high-powered experimental studies—a close and a conceptual replication—provide evidence for shooter biases and avoidance biases regarding Arab-Muslim targets in Germany.

**Inibong Essien**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. FernUniversität in Hagen. Hagen. Germany.

**Marleen Stelter**

University of Hamburg

**Felix Kalbe**

University of Hamburg

**Andreas Köhler**

University of Hamburg

**Jana Mangels**

University of Hamburg

**Stefanie Meliß**

University of Hamburg

**221/20805**

**Approach/avoidance Tendencies Toward French and North-African First Names by Participants from French and North-African Backgrounds**

Here we will present two studies testing approach/avoidance tendencies toward French and North-African first names. In Study 1, we tested only participants from a French background, while in Study 2, we also tested participants from a North-African background.

**Dominique Muller**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. Univ. Grenoble Alpes. Grenoble. France.

**Marine Rougier**

Univ. Grenoble Alpes

**Rémi Courset**

Univ. Grenoble Alpes

**Annique Smeding**

Université Savoie Mont Blanc

**221/224**

**Why Context Matters: The Role of Context in Implicit Cognitions Related to Substance Use**

Andalucía I Room

In this symposium, innovative insight is given into the role of contexts (i.e. substance using social context, task goals and parenting context) in the formation of implicit cognitions and substance use among youth by using experimental and longitudinal studies.

**Chair:**

**Helle Larsen**

Psychologist. PhD. Institute of Psychology. University of Amsterdam. The Netherlands.

**221/22401**

**Context Affects Attention: Effects of Current Task Goals on Attention for Alcohol Cues**

Heavy drinkers are thought to automatically attend to alcohol cues in their environment. In two experiments, we show that changing the context of the task by adding secondary task goals strongly affects how much attention is given to alcohol cues.

**Bram Van Bockstaele**

Psychologist, PhD. Department of Developmental Psychology and Department of Child Development and Education, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Malvika Godara**

Psychologist. Department of Developmental Psychology, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Reinout W. Wiers**

Psychologist, Professor. Department of Developmental Psychology, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**221/22402**

**Automatic Parenting and Adolescents' Alcohol Use**

In this innovative study, it is investigated how automatic and explicit parenting cognitions contribute to adolescents' drinking. It is shown that stricter automatic parenting cognitions predicted lower levels of drinking among older adolescents.

**Ina M. Koning**

PhD. Child and Adolescent Studies, Utrecht University, The Netherlands

**Suzan M. Doornwaard**

PhD. Child and Adolescent Studies, Utrecht University, The Netherlands

**Vincent van der Rijst**

Behavioural Scientist. Child and Adolescent Studies, Utrecht University, The Netherlands

**Jan de Houwer**

Psychologist, Professor. Department of Experimental Clinical and Health Psychology, University of Ghent, Belgium

**221/22403 Attention in Context: Top-Down Regulation of “Automatic” Processes**

Automatic attitude activation, automatic spatial attention assignment, and the automatic triggering of approach-avoidance tendencies play a critical role in addiction. I will present new experimental findings suggesting that these “reflexive” processes are critically dependent top-down attentional control.

**Adriaan Spruyt**  
Ghent University, Belgium

**221/22404 Implicit and Explicit Smoking Attitudes Related to a Contextualized Assessment of Decision-Making**

Substance use is related to context. In this study, we demonstrated that including the context in smoking-related decision making is an important tool. Findings showed that explicit attitudes rather than implicit smoking identity was related to smoking behavior and decision-making.

**Helle Larsen**  
Psychologist, PhD. Department of Developmental Psychology, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Elske Salemink**  
Psychologist, PhD. Department of Developmental Psychology, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Reinout W. Wiers**  
Psychologist, Professor. Department of Developmental Psychology, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

**Kris Anderson**  
Psychologist, PhD. Department of Psychology, Reed College, United States

**221/22405 Discussion**

**Adriaan Spruyt**  
Ghent University, Belgium

**14.30 - 16.10 h.  
Blitz: Presentations XIII****Session 25:  
Social perception, stereotypes, and beliefs**  
Albéniz Room

**Chair:**  
Susanne Quadflieg

**221/1599 Social attention and social threat: higher level of attentional monitoring for outgroup member**

In two studies we analyzed whether and how social attention driven by the observation of other’s movement can be modulated by social variables. Results showed a higher level of attentional monitoring for outgroup member elicited by perceived social threat.

**Roberta Capellini**  
PhD student. Department of Psychology. University of Milano-Bicocca. Milan. Italy

**Simona Sacchi**  
Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Milano-Bicocca. Milan. Italy

**221/1086 Perceived Stereotype Threat and Situational Cues. Methodological Considerations for Ecological Stereotype Threat Experiments.**

This study shows that stereotype threat might have deleterious effects on performance even when diagnosticity is not involved, and that more ecological factors (as the gender of the experimenter) might play a role.

**Laurène Houtin**  
PHD Student. Laboratoire Parisien de Psychologie sociale EA 4386. Université Paris Nanterre. Nanterre. France

**Alexis Akinyemi**  
PHD Student. Laboratoire Parisien de Psychologie Sociale. Université Paris Nanterre. Nanterre. France.

**Peggy Chekroun**  
Pr. Laboratoire Parisien de Psychologie Sociale. Université Paris Nanterre. Nanterre. France.

**Patrick Gosling**  
Pr. Laboratoire Parisien de Psychologie Sociale. Université Paris Nanterre. Nanterre. France.

**221/1262 Preferring the World in Black or White: Biased Attitudes Against Inter-Racial Interactions**

I present behavioural and neuroscientific evidence that observers of positive social interactions (e.g., two people chatting) respond spontaneously less favourably when such interactions unfold between two people of different racial backgrounds than between two people of the same racial background.

**Susanne Quadflieg**  
School of Experimental Psychology, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

**Yin Wang**  
Department of Psychology, Temple University, Philadelphia, USA

**Thomas Schubert**  
Department of Psychology, University of Oslo, Oslo Norway

**221/1865 The Rich are Competent, the Middle Class are Nice, and the Poor are Neither: A Study of the Influence of Socioeconomic Status on Person Perception in Three Countries**

Participants in the USA, Poland, and Japan rated a wealthy, middle class, or poor target. Poor targets were rated low in competence and warmth, wealthy targets as high competent and mid-warmth, and middle class targets as high warmth and mid-competence.

**John Nezelek**  
Psychologist, Professor, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Poznań, Poland College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, VA USA

**Marzena Cypryańska**  
Psychologist, Professor, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

**Joanna Schug**  
Psychologist, Professor, College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, VA USA

**Aleksandra Jaskówska**

Psychologist, Postgraduate student, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

**Keigo Inukai**

Psychologist, Professor, Institute of Social and Economic Research, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan

**221/1894****Wild Savages or Global Citizens? Exoticism in Development Volunteers**

We examined whether participating in a development volunteer service reduces exoticism. Although we observed a reduction in exoticism for volunteers, this effect did not transfer to volunteers' parents and was weaker for those being confronted with extreme poverty.

**Martin Bruder**

Social Psychologist, German Institute for Development Evaluation (DEval), Bonn, Germany

**Kerstin Guffler**

Social Psychologist, German Institute for Development Evaluation, Bonn, Germany

**221/1281****Which Form of Dehumanization is Worse? Consequences of Animalistic and Mechanistic Dehumanization**

The present research shows how animalistic and mechanistic dehumanization should not be considered identical processes. Across two studies, we found that more negative emotions, attitudes, and behaviors were expressed toward animalistically dehumanized groups compared to mechanistically dehumanized groups.

**Rocío Martínez**

Psychologist, Department of Social Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, University of Granada, Granada, Spain.

**Miguel Moya Morales**

Psychologist, Department of Social Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, University of Granada, Granada, Spain.

**Rosa Rodríguez-Bailón**

Psychologist, Department of Social Psychology, Faculty of Psychology, University of Granada, Granada, Spain.

**221/10701****God and the Cosmos: Scientific Engagement Both Erodes and Promotes Belief in God**

In four studies, we found that an interest in science as analytical was negatively associated with belief in God. However, scientific engagement can also increase awe, self-transcendence, and relatively abstract representations of God as a limitless, mystical, cosmic force.

**Jordan W. Moon**

Arizona State University, US

**Kathryn A. Johnson**

Arizona State University, US

**Adam B. Cohen**

Arizona State University, US

**Morris A. Okun**

Arizona State University, US

**Matthew J. Scott**

Arizona State University, US

**Joshua N. Hook**

University of North Texas, US

**221/10702****Is the "Religious Scientist" Identity an Oxymoron?**

Across three studies, the ways in which participants' form impressions of religious and atheist scientists are affected by identities and beliefs. This suggests that individual perceptions of the science-religion relationship are more nuanced than popular public narratives.

**Carissa Sharp**

Newman University, UK

**Carola Leicht**

School of Psychology, University of Kent, UK

**Fern Elsdon-Baker**

Newman University, UK

**221/10703****Stereotype Threat Among Christians in Science: The Roles of Science Identification and Beliefs About Christianity-Science**

The studies show that Christians perform as well as non-Christians on tasks described as measuring scientific ability as non-Christians when they are induced to

believe Christianity and science are compatible. These effects are most pronounced among Christians who identify strongly.

**Kimberly Rios**

Ohio University, US

**221/10704****Short-Term Benefits and Long-Term Costs of Imagined Interactions on Attitudes Towards Atheists and Science**

Across three studies, we find that although imagined intergroup contact temporarily improves intergroup attitudes, repeated imagined interactions increase intergroup anxiety, reduce willingness to cooperate across religious groups, and increase the perception of conflict between science and religion as explanatory systems.

**Jordan P. LaBouff**

University of Maine, US

**Matthew Humphreys**

University of Maine, US

**Angelina Iannazzi**

University of Maine, US

**221/1818****The Effects of Aging and Control on Conspiracy Stereotypes and Beliefs**

We measured conspiracy beliefs about social events and conspiracy stereotypes regarding ethnic groups in two age groups of participants (age 19-30 and 65-76). We found significant interaction Age x Control only for social conspiracy beliefs, but not for conspiracy stereotypes.

**Klara Rydzewska**

Psychologist, Interdisciplinary Center for Applied Cognitive Studies (ICACS), SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland.

**Maciej Koscielniak**

Psychologist, Interdisciplinary Center for Applied Cognitive Studies (ICACS), SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland.

**Grzegorz Sedek**

Interdisciplinary Center of Applied Cognitive Research, University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Warsaw, Poland

**16.10 - 16.40 h.  
Coffee Break**

## 16.40 - 18.20 h. Symposia: Simultaneous Sessions XIV

221/155

### The Power of Power: How Power Shapes the Regulatory Strategies

Manuel Falla Room

Power fundamentally transforms people's psychological states. The talks in this symposium offer new perspectives on this transformation by exploring how power shapes the regulatory strategies people employ when faced with social and personal and interpersonal challenges.

Chair:

Britt Hadar

Psychologist. PhD candidate. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel.

221/15501

#### Power in Everyday Life

Using experience-sampling methodology, we investigated prevalence, sources, and correlates of power in people's natural environments. Positional power and feelings of power were related but independent predictors of cognitive, affective and interpersonal effects, and low power had stronger effects than high.

Pamela Smith

Psychologist. Professor. University of California, San Diego. San Diego. United States.

Wilhelm Hofmann

Psychologist. Professor. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

221/15502

#### Power as Autonomy

This work highlights the importance of autonomy in shaping the experience of power. We first show that people desire power to gain autonomy. Next, we show that their greater autonomy helps the powerful to deal with the threat of loneliness.

Joris Lammers

Psychologist. Dr. University of Cologne. Cologne. Germany.

Janka Stoker

Psychologist. Professor. University of Groningen. Groningen The Netherlands

Adam D. Galinsky

Psychologist. Professor. Columbia University. New York. United States.

221/15503

#### Lacking Social Power Impairs Visual Working Memory: a Construal Level Theory Perspective

We found that lack of power, relative to powerfulness, impaired filtering efficiency and as a result decreased visual working memory capacity. We suggest that the mechanism by which this process takes place is through decreasing level of construal.

Britt Hadar

Psychologist. PhD candidate. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel.

Roy Luria

Psychologist. Professor. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel.

Nira Liberman

Psychologist. Professor. Tel Aviv University. Tel Aviv. Israel.

221/15504

#### Position Power Expands and Contracts Regulatory Scope

Social roles are often organized hierarchically from superordinate, central roles to more subordinate, specific roles. Building on construal level theory, I will argue that these roles may support expansive regulations and contractive regulations.

Yaacov Trope

Psychologist. Professor. New York University. New York. United States.

221/75

### Your Pain Makes Me Laugh: New Directions in Research on Schadenfreude and Lack of Empathy

Machuca Room

Four contributions present recent advances on the determinants and on the psychological consequences of schaden-

freude and lack of empathy, investigating the boundary conditions that drive such emotional reactions, and their impact on social perception and behavior.

Chairs:

Marco Brambilla

Assistant Professor of Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Milano-Bicocca. Milano. Italy.

Stefano Pagliaro

PhD Department of Neuroscience and Imaging University of Chieti-Pescara, Italy

221/7501

#### The Effect of Social Comparison on Social Comparison-Based Emotions

With a novel paradigm we investigated emotional reactions to inferior, equal or superior persons' (mis)fortunes on a trial by trial-basis. Upward comparisons increased the contrastive emotions schadenfreude and envy whereas downward comparisons increased the assimilative emotions sympathy and joy.

Lea Boecker

PhD Student, Social Cognition Center, University of Cologne, Germany

221/7502

#### Schadenfreude and Gluckschmerz

Research is presented in which we examined differences in the antecedents of the experience of schadenfreude (pleasure over another's bad fortune) and gluckschmerz (pain over another's good fortune) and also examine how experiencers of these emotions are evaluated by observers.

Wilco van Dijk

Professor, Department of Social Psychology, University of Leiden, the Netherlands

221/7503

#### "Not in My Presence": Negative Evaluation and Avoidance Towards Those Who Show Schadenfreude

We examined how witnessing someone expressing schadenfreude affects impression and behavioral tendencies towards him/her. We showed that observing someone who expressed schadenfreude induced a negative impression (but not negative affect), and this produced in turn the tendency to avoid him/her.

Stefano Pagliaro

Associate Professor, Department of Neuroscience and Imaging, University of Chieti-Pescara, Italy

Marco Brambilla

Assistant Professor of Social Psychology, Department of Psychology, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy

Francesco Di Prinzio

Department of Neuroscience and Imaging, University of Chieti-Pescara, Italy

Manuel Teresi

Department of Neuroscience and Imaging, University of Chieti-Pescara, Italy

221/7504

#### The Misattribution of Empathy Arousal and the Decision to Include

the role of empathy inclusion was examined in three studies, showing its importance in the decision to include an ostracized other. Misattribution of empathy arousal, however was associated with less inclination to include

Verena Graupmann

Assistant Professor of Psychology, Department of Psychology, DePaul University, USA

Andrea Sanders

PhD Student, Department of Psychology, DePaul University, USA

221/7505

#### Discussion

Colin W. Leach

PhD Department of Psychology University of Connecticut, USA

221/103

### The Psychology of Eating Animals: Morality, Ideology, and Prejudice.

Machado Room

Why do so many of us report loving and caring about animals, whilst also enjoying eating them? This everyday, neglected,

morally complex behavior can tell us much about social psychology. This symposium explores human-animal relations using mainstream social psychological concepts.

**Chair:**

**Steve Loughnan**

Lecturer. Psycholog. Department. University of Edinburgh. Edinburgh. Scotland.

**221/10301 Are Baby Animals Less Appetising? Gender, Tenderness, and Appetite for Meat**

People attribute more moral standing to baby animals than adult animals. However, four studies showed that only women reduce their appetite for meat when exposed to baby farmed animals or linking baby animals as the source of the meat.

**Jared Piazza**

University of Lancaster, UK

**221/10302 Meat Eating: An Opportunity to Study Moral Disengagement in Situ?**

In three studies, this work aims to provide a first systematic approach to the study of moral disengagement in meat eating. The findings suggest that meat eating may provide an opportunity to study moral disengagement processes in situ.

**João Graça**

Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL), CIS-IUL, Lisboa, Portugal

**221/10303 Conflicted Omnivores: Incidence, Associations, and Implications for Behavioral Change**

This paper explores the prevalence of conflicted omnivores (people who eat animals, but have misgivings about doing so), how they manage this conflict, and how it relates to their socio-political attitudes, dietary behaviour, and intentions for behavioural change.

**Matthew Ruby**

Post-doctoral Fellow, University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania, USA

**221/10304 The Role of Political Ideology in Predicting Lapses from Meat-Free Diets to Meat Consumption**

Comparing current and former vegetarians and vegans (i.e., veg\*ns) in an American community sample, conservative (vs. liberal) ideology predicted likelihood to lapse to meat consumption. Lack of animal/social justice concerns were stronger explanations than meat craving or social awkwardness.

**Gordon Hodson**

Professor, Brock University, Canada

**Megan Earle**

Brock University, Canada

**221/10305 Meet Your Meat: How People Respond to Learning About Animals in Abstract and Field Settings.**

How could we change people's moral concern for animals? In four studies we examined whether information about animals minds and direct contact can change moral concern. We found that people were remarkably resistant to direct information, but that contact was

**Steve Loughnan**

Lecturer, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK

**221/65**

**Is Sexism Over? Novel Directions in Research on Gender Bias**

**Picasso Room**

It may seem that advancements towards gender equality are occurring. Nevertheless, public discourse reveals the elusiveness of gender bias across domains. In this panel we expose subtle dynamics of gender bias and consider their implications for gender equality.

**Chair:**

**Tamar Saguy**

Researcher. Baruch Ivcher School of Psychology. Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya. Herzliya. Israel.

**221/6501**

**Mother of All Violations: Motherhood as the Primary Expectation of Women**

We investigated the hierarchy of gender norms and across four experiments found that women who opt out of motherhood evoke more severe social penalties than women violating other gender-norms in areas of career choice, power hierarchy or sexual orientation.

**Hanna Szekeres**

Doctoral Student. Institute of Psychology. Eotvos Lorand University. Budapest. Hungary

**Eran Halperin**

Researcher. Baruch Ivcher School of Psychology. Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya. Herzliya. Israel

**Tamar Saguy**

Researcher. Baruch Ivcher School of Psychology. Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya. Herzliya. Israel

**221/6503**

**Bias Against Research on Gender Bias**

We identify a powerful source of gender bias in academia: bias against research that deals with gender bias. Bibliometric analysis indicated that research on gender bias (compared to race-bias) is funded less and published by journals with lower impact factor.

**Magda Formanowicz**

Researcher. Department of Psychology. University of Bern. Bern. Switzerland

**Aleksandra Cislak**

Researcher. Department of Psychology. Nicolaus Copernicus University. Torun. Poland

**Tamar Saguy**

Researcher. Baruch Ivcher School of Psychology. Interdisciplinary Center Herzliya. Herzliya. Israel

**221/6504**

**High Power Mindsets Reduce Gender Identification Among Women (But Not Men)**

Across three studies, we tested and found support for the prediction that women (but not men) who are to feel powerful (vs. powerless or a control condition) would report lower levels of gender identification.

**Jaime Napier**

Researcher. Department of Psychology. New York University Abu Dhabi. Abu Dhabi

**Andrea Vial**

Doctoral student. Department of Psychology. Yale University. New Haven. United States

**221/6505**

**Discussant**

**Susan T. Fiske**

Social Psychologist. Department of Psychology and Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. Princeton University. Princeton. New Jersey. USA.

**221/193**

**Dealing with the Diversity Within: Perspectives on the Multiplicity of Identity**

**Dinner 1 Room**

Five talks examine how people experience and manage multiple, sometimes conflicting identities. Identity aspects can be prioritized or marginalized within the self-concept. Identities intersect and can mutually shape each other. Integrating multiple identities involves relational as well as cognitive processes.

**Chair:**

**Vivian L. Vignoles**

Reader in Social Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. United Kingdom.

**221/19301**

**Prioritising Among Multiple Identity Aspects: Motivational and Cultural Influences**

Two multilevel studies (~10,000 participants, 35 nations) examined motivational and cultural influences on identity structuring. Across cultural groups with widely varying beliefs, values and practices, people prioritized identity aspects that satisfied identity motives for self-esteem, continuity, distinctiveness, meaning, and belonging.



Vivian L Vignoles

Reader in Social Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. UK

Members of the Culture and Identity Research Network (CIRN)

221/19302

**Visible Immigrants and Invisible Privileges: An Intersectional Approach to Immigrant Experiences of Discrimination and Well-Being**

A study of immigrant women's experiences of discrimination in Ireland is used to illustrate an intersectional approach to the complexity of social identity. Consistent with intersectionality theory, immigrant identity intersections resulted in different experiences of invisible privilege, disadvantage, and well-being.

Ronni Greenwood

Lecturer in Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Limerick. Limerick. Ireland

221/19303

**Holistic Social Identities: How Collective Identity Content Helps to Integrate Multiple Identities**

Some groups (religions, political ideologies) have a holistic social identity that informs behavior in all situations. For its members, this collective identity content helps integrate many different group memberships into one coherent identity. Collective ideologies enable the "fusion" of identities.

Tom Postmes

Professor of Social Psychology. Department of Social Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

Felicity M Turner-Zwinkels

PhD candidate in Social Psychology. Department of Social Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

Martijn van Zomeren

Associate Professor of Social Psychology. Department of Social Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands

221/19304

**Global Identification Helps Reduce Identity Conflict Among Turkish Gay Men**

We tested if global identification would increase the compatibility between potentially conflicting gay and male identities, which then could be related to higher wellbeing. Across three studies, we brought qualitative, correlational, and experimental evidence regarding increased compatibility and higher wellbeing.

Yasin Koc

PhD candidate in Social Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. UK

Vivian L Vignoles

Reader in Social Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Brighton. UK

221/19305

**The (Diverse) Company You Keep: Personal Social Networks, Multiple Cultural Identities, and Adjustment**

To study multiple identities and intercultural relations beyond self-reports, we examined the social networks of immigrants living in Barcelona. The networks' content and structure had unique and complex associations with the cultural identities' strength and organization and with adjustment levels.

Veronica Benet-Martinez

ICREA Professor of Multiculturalism & Identity. Universitat Pompeu Fabra. Barcelona. Spain

Lydia Repke

PhD candidate. Universitat Pompeu Fabra. Barcelona. Spain. Barcelona. Spain

221/113

**A New Peek at the Mental Ecology of Stereotypes and Intergroup Attitudes**

Dinner 2 Room

Biasing effects of stereotypes and intergroup-attitudes are moderated by many factors suggesting that the mental ecology of these processes comprises conditions that favor both bias-inflation and bias-editing processes. Here we explore

these processes using different theoretical and methodological perspectives

Chair:

Teresa Garcia-Marques

Psychologist Professor, Social and Organization Psychology Department. ISPA- Instituto Universitário. Lisboa. Portugal.

221/11301

**Intergroup Bias (generally) Reflects more Positivity than Negativity**

Across three studies, Whites' implicit intergroup bias against specific racial outgroups was measured. Multinomial estimations performed via the Quad model show evidence of pro-ingroup and stronger anti-outgroup implicit associations. Theoretical and interventional implications are discussed.

Jeffrey W. Sherman,

Professor at University of California, Davis, US

Jimmy Calanchini

Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Germany

Eric Hehman

Professor, Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada

221/11302

**The Familiarity-Stereotyping Effect: Contrasting Different Explanations**

Data of two experiments manipulating fluency of processing a target-stimuli and fluency of response-generation show that feelings are instrumental in recruiting control both in initial phases of processing and as results of the metacognitive-experiences associated with responses (feeling-of-rightness: judgeability; self-validation).

Teresa Garcia-Marques

Professor, ISPA-Instituto Universitário, Lisboa, Portugal

221/11303

**The Two-Fold Effect of List Repetition on the Own-Race Bias.**

Our research suggests that repetition of White and Black faces at encoding improves intra-race memory sensitivity. However, White faces seem to benefit more from repetition, suggesting that repetition not sufficient to change the encoding strategies typically employed on other-race faces.

Leonel Garcia-Marques

Professor, Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

Tomás Palma

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

221/11304

**On the Action-Oriented Use of Social Categories**

Four experiments in which participants went through multiple tests found that memory for social categories that had been previously irrelevant for task performance was significantly hindered and that such effect was due to the memory inhibition of such categories.

Tomás Palma

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

Leonel Garcia-Marques

Professor, Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

221/11305

**Belief Monitoring When Source Identification is Not Possible**

Two experiments test the ability to avoid the influence of primes in stereotype assembling. When a previous episode stereotypic-assembling is made highly accessible, subliminal-priming had no effect. When perceived as no longer diagnostic of one's beliefs, contamination occurred.

Ana Santos

Professor, Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

Leonel Garcia-Marques

Professor, Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

Tomás Palma

Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

**221/213****The Influence of Social Categorization on Person and Face Perception**

Andalucía III Room

We rapidly extract social category information from faces, which leads to numerous biases in face and person perception. In this symposium, we discuss novel findings regarding the influence of social category information on social categorization, face recognition and trait inferences.

**Chair:****Marleen Stelter**

Psychologist. Assistant Researcher. Department of Social Psychology. Hamburg University. Hamburg. Germany.

**221/21301****The Simultaneous Extraction of Race, Sex and Emotion from Unfamiliar Faces.**

We tested the theory that multiple invariant social categories and variant emotional expressions are simultaneously extracted from faces. Participants classified faces along an attended category dimensions (i.e., sex, race, emotion). Multiple unattended categories simultaneously affected attended categorization.

**Douglas Martin**

Senior Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Aberdeen. Aberdeen. United Kingdom.

**Rachel Swainson**

Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Aberdeen. Aberdeen. United Kingdom.

**Jacqui Hutchison**

Research Fellow. School of Social & Health Sciences. Abertay University. Dundee. United Kingdom

**Gilian Slessor**

Research Fellow. School of Psychology. University of Aberdeen. Aberdeen. United Kingdom.

**Sheila J. Cunningham**

Senior Lecturer. School of Social & Health Sciences. Abertay University. Dundee. United Kingdom.

**221/21302****Remembering "Us" Versus "Them": Exploring the Other-Oace Effect in Working Memory.**

We tested if the so-called other-race effect occurs already during encoding. We employed a multi-methods approach exploring if we can find evidence of the ORE in working memory and related it to the ORE in long-term memory.

**Marleen Stelter**

Assistant Researcher. Social Psychology Department. Hamburg University. Hamburg. Germany.

**Juliane Degner**

Professor. Social Psychology Department. Hamburg University. Hamburg. Germany.

**221/21303****Multiple Co-Acting Factors Predict Face Memory Biases.**

The current research examines how face memory biases are the result of social group membership, motivation, and face processing expertise. Across three experiments, the research finds that these three factor co-act to create and eliminate own-group biases in memory.

**Steven Young**

Assistant Professor. Department of Psychology. Baruch College. New York, NY. USA

**221/21304****In Spontaneous Evaluations Men's Attributes Are More Often Processed Than Women's Attributes**

We show that, perceivers process men's attributes (e.g., likability) more often than women's attributes. Further, men's attributes are more accessible. This may result from women being perceived only on a categorical level while men's individual attributes are further processed.

**Juliane Burghardt**

Research Fellow. University Medical Center Mainz. Mainz. Germany.

**Freyja Fischer**

Assistant Researcher. Department of Social Psychology. Osnabrück University. Osnabrück. Germany

**Mirella Walker**

Researcher. Social Psychology Department. University of Basel. Basel. Switzerland.

**221/21305****Discussant****Susanne Quadflieg**

Lecturer. School of Experimental Psychology. University of Bristol. Bristol. United Kingdom.

**221/149****New Directions in Couple Identity Research**

Andalucía II Room

This symposium will present current research addressing unexplored associations of couple identity with partners' individual and relational processes, illustrating new ways of operationalization. It will add new knowledge on couple identity and derive implications for both research and interventions.

**Chairs:****Miriam Parise**

Psychologist. Post-doctoral Researcher. Department of Psychology. Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore. Milano. Italy.

**Ariela Francesca Pagani**

Department of Psychology. Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore. Milano. Italy

**221/14901****When One Becomes Half of Two. Identity Processes Underlying Couple Identity**

We investigated the extent to which couple identity is related to identity motives of self-esteem, efficacy, continuity, distinctiveness, belonging and meaning. Findings are consistent across different methodologies: self-esteem and meaning predicted couple identity, couple identity change and indirectly couple adjustment.

**Claudia Manzi**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore. Milano. Italy

**Camillo Regalia**

Psychologist. Full Professor. Department of Psychology. Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore. Milano. Italy

**Vivian L. Vignoles**

Psychologist. Senior Lecturer. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Falmer. United Kingdom

**221/14902****Thinking About Couple Identity and Implicit Relationship Awareness: Is There a Difference?**

Having a couple identity implies that an implicit focus of one's thoughts and behaviors is one's romantic relationship. Results of an experimental manipulation of implicit relationship awareness are discussed in terms of their implications for the meaning of couple identity.

**Linda Acitelli**

Psychologist. Emeritus Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Houston. Houston. USA

**Julie A. Brunson**

Psychologist. Lecturer. Department of Psychology. Pennsylvania State University. University Park. USA

**221/14903****Couple Identity and Understanding: Are Pronoun Use, Empathic Accuracy and Perceived Understanding Interrelated?**

The study examined the association between couples' pronoun usage (couple-identity), and their actual and perceived understanding in support interactions. Preliminary results of a laboratory-based study suggest no associations with actual understanding and a positive tendency between we-ness and perceived understanding.

**Céline Hinnekens**

Psychologist. Doctoral student. Department of Experimental-Clinical and Health Psychology. Ghent University. Ghent. Belgium

**William Ickes**

Psychologist. Professor. Department of Psychology. University of Texas. Arlington. USA

**Meghan Babcock**

Psychologist. Doctoral student. Department of Psychology. University of Texas. Arlington. USA

**Vivian Ta**

Psychologist. Department of Psychology. University of Texas. Arlington. USA

**Lesley Verhofstadt**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Department of Experimental-Clinical and Health Psychology. Ghent University. Ghent. Belgium

**221/14904 If You Are Happy for Me, You Are Part of Me!: Couple Identity and Capitalization**

Two studies (daily diary and two-wave longitudinal) tested the association between couple identity and capitalization responses and the mediating role of couple identity in the link between capitalization responses and relationship quality. Partner support in good times influences couple identity.

**Miriam Parise**

Psychologist. Post-doctoral Researcher. Department of Psychology. Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore: Milano. Italy

**Ariela Francesca Pagani**

Psychologist. Post-doctoral Researcher. Department of Psychology. Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore. Milano. Italy

**Donato Silvia**

Psychologist. Researcher. Department of Psychology. Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore. Milano. Italy

**Bertoni Anna**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore. Milano. Italy

**Iafrate Raffaella**

Psychologist. Full Professor. Department of Psychology. Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore. Milano. Italy

**221/14905 Development and Psychometric Properties of the We-Ness Questionnaire**

A self-report measuring the We-ness construct, i.e. perceptions of being more a "we" rather than just "I or me" or him/her" within an intimate relationship, was developed. Based on a sample of 434 individuals, the questionnaire showed good validity.

**Ana Vedes**

Psychologist. Post-doctoral Researcher. University Children's Hospital of Zurich. Zurich. Switzerland

**Ashley K. Randall**

Psychologist. Assistant Professor. Arizona State University. Tucson. USA

**David W. Reid**

Psychologist. Associate Professor. Department of Psychology. York University. Toronto. Canada

**Guy Bodenmann**

Psychologist. Full Professor. Psychologisches Institut. University of Zurich. Zurich. Switzerland

**221/175****Group-Based Responses to Threatened or Enhanced Personal Control****Seminar Room**

We investigate different processes determining group-based responses to threatened personal control in different contexts (economic crisis, terrorism, power relations, mortality), resulting in collective empowerment and action (ingroup trust, changing norms, joining collective action) or destructive responses (ingroup bias, aggression).

**Chair:****Marcin Bukowski**

Institute of Psychology. Jagiellonian University. Krakow. Poland.

**221/17501 Ingroup (Social Class) Trust as a Possible Coping Response to Threat to Personal Control**

Personal control mediated the association between social class (and perceived economic descent) and ingroup trust. Moreover, people who fall down in the social hierarchy due to the crisis showed higher levels of ingroup trust in the low-control (vs. high-control) condition.

**Miguel Moya**

Professor, Facultad de Psicología, University of Granada, Spain

**Ginés Navarro-Carrillo**

PhD Candidate, Facultad de Psicología, University of Granada, Spain

**Inmaculada Valor-Segura**

PhD, Facultad de Psicología, University of Granada, Spain

**221/17502 Norm Detection and Change as Coping Strategies with Personal Control Threat**

Threat to personal control can make people focus on social norms as a group-based coping strategy. In three

studies we show that lack of control facilitates detection of ingroup norms, leading also in low group agency conditions to norm change.

**Marcin Bukowski**

PhD, Institute of Psychology, Jagiellonian University, Poland

**Soledad de Lemus Martín**

PhD, Facultad de Psicología, University of Granada, Spain

**Katarzyna Jasko**

PhD, Institute of Psychology, Jagiellonian University, Poland

**Álvaro Rodríguez-López**

PhD Candidate, Facultad de Psicología, University of Granada, Spain

**Anna Potoczek**

PhD Candidate, Institute of Psychology, Jagiellonian University, Poland

**Monika Paleczna**

PhD Candidate, Institute of Psychology, Jagiellonian University, Poland

**221/17503 The Groupy Shift: Real-World Threat Increases Conformity to Liberal Collective Action Norms**

In three studies, we show that salient terrorist threat increases protest intentions against right-wing groups when anti-right wing ingroup norms are salient. This is explained in terms of group-based control and rejects the hypothesis of general conservative shift following threat.

**Immo Fritsche**

Professor, Institut für Psychologie, Universität Leipzig, Germany

**Luisa Adam**

Institut für Psychologie, Universität Leipzig, Germany

**Maximiliane Kaufmann**

Institut für Psychologie, Universität Leipzig, Germany

**221/17504 Power Corrupts, But Control Does Not: The Diverse Effects of High Power Position**

Holding a high power position is associated both with feelings of control over others (power) and over self (personal control). Three studies demonstrated that while perceived control over others was associated with anti-social tendencies, perceived personal control mitigated them.

**Aleksandra Cistak**

PhD, Psychology Department, Nicolaus Copernicus University, Poland

**Aleksandra Cichocka**

Lecturer, School of Psychology, University of Kent

**Adrian Wojcik**

PhD, Psychology Department, Nicolaus Copernicus University, Poland

**Natalia Frankowska**

Institute of Social Psychology, University of Social Sciences and Humanities

**221/17505 Threat-General and Threat-Specific Neural Mechanisms in the Processing of Control Threats**

Two neuroimaging studies aimed to investigate commonalities and differences in the immediate perception and subsequent processing of mortality and uncontrollability threats. We found evidence for both threat-general as well as threat-specific neural processes underlying the perception of control threats.

**Stefan Reiß**

PhD Candidate, Department of Psychology, University of Salzburg, Austria

**Johannes Klackl**

PhD, Department of Psychology, University of Salzburg, Austria

**Eva Jonas**

Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Salzburg, Austria

**221/41****We Need Your Support: How and Through What Mechanisms Social Movements Can Build Alliances?****Andalucía I Room**

"Using diverse samples/cultures (Australia, Cyprus, Iran, Israel, Romania, Sweden, U.S.) and methodologies (experimental, correlational, longitudinal), this symposium highlights how

social movements can forge alliances and garner support for their cause (political change, environmental, gender equality, social justice)."

**Chair:**

**Seyed Nima Orazani**

Student. Social Psychology. University of Massachusetts Amherst. Amherst. USA.

**221/4101**

**Allyship and Group Privilege**

Heterosexual participants were or were not presented with evidence of heteronormative privilege framed in abstract or concrete terms. Acknowledgement of heteronormative privilege was associated with LGBTQ allyship, and was facilitated by heterosexual identification and (for low identifiers) concrete privilege cues.

**Tulsi Achia**

Student. School of Psychology. University of Queensland. Queensland. Australia

**Winnifred Louis**

Professor of Social Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Queensland. Queensland. Australia.

**Aarti Iyer**

Professor of Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Sheffield. Sheffield. United Kingdom.

**221/4102**

**When and Why the Advantaged Group Endorses Collective Action by the Disadvantaged Minorities and No-Action.**

Intergroup contact led the advantaged group to be supportive of collective action by the disadvantaged through perspective-taking and trust whereas it weakened their motivation to engage in collective action on behalf of the disadvantaged through the sense of anxiety.

**Huseyin Cakal**

Professor of Social Psychology. Department of psychology. Keele University. Newcastle. United Kingdom.

**Samer Halabi**

Professor of Social Psychology. School of Behavioral Science. Academic College of Tel Aviv-Yafo-Israel. Tel Aviv. Israel.

**Ana-Maria Cazan**

Professor of Social Psychology. Department of Psychology. University of Brasov. Brasov. Romania.

**221/4103**

**The Power of Nonviolence: Confirming and Explaining the Success of Nonviolent (vs. Violent) Political Movements**

Both ingroups and outgroups in relation to political social movements mentalized more about a nonviolent rather than a violent movement, leading to perceive it as more moral and consequently be more willing to support and join it.

**Seyed Nima Orazani**

Student. Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences. University of Massachusetts Amherst. Amherst. United States of America.

**Bernhard Leidner**

Professor of Social Psychology. Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences. University of Massachusetts Amherst. Amherst. United States of America.

**221/4104**

**How Sworn Enemies Became Allies: The Role of Shared Oppositional Identity in Collective Action**

Through a panel interview study (n = 28) of an environmental campaign, we examined psychological changes as outcome of participation in collective action. Changes in social relationships and alliances were linked to particular levels and contents of self-categorization.

**Sara Vestergren**

Student. Division of Psychology. Linköping University. Linköping. Sweden.

**John Drury**

Professor of Social Psychology. School of Psychology. University of Sussex. Sussex. United Kingdom.

**Eva Hammar Chiriac**

Professor of Psychology. Division of Psychology. Linköping University. Linköping. Sweden.

**16.40 - 18.20 h.**

**Blitz: Presentations XIV**

**Session 26:**

**Influence Between Individuals Within Groups**

Albéniz Room

**Chair:**

**Kim Peeters**

**221/1665**

**Identity Mediators: Leadership and Identity Construction in Campaign Speeches of American Presidential Candidates' Spouses**

We discursively examine how US First Lady speeches construct their husbands and pertinent national identity 'myths' in ways that strategically align the two. As 'entrepreneurs' of identity, leaders can also use 'mediators' to co-construct the identities of leaders and followers.

**Tim Kurz**

Psychology, University of Bath, Bath, UK

**Ilka Gleibs**

Social Psychology, London School of Economics and Political Science, London, UK

**Kristen Hendricks**

Social Psychology, London School of Economics and Political Science, London, UK

**221/22502**

**The Intrapersonal and Interpersonal Dynamics of Self-Regulation in the Leadership Process**

A self-regulation approach to leadership behavior and evidence therefore will be presented. The approach assumes that leaders' self-regulation strategies influence leadership behavior. Moreover, leaders' social influence will be stronger if their behavior encourages strategies that fit followers' self-regulatory preferences.

**Kai Sassenberg**

Professor. Leibniz-Institut fuer Wissensmedien. University of Tuebingen. Tuebingen. Germany.

**Melvyn R. W. Hamstra**

Assistant Professor. School of Business and Economics. Maastricht University. Maastricht. Netherlands.

**221/22505**

**Predicting Approach-Avoidance of Outgroups: The Complex and Dynamic Interplay of Self-Expansion and Anxiety**

Three experiments testing relational self-expansion and communication anxiety on interest for outgroup (vs. ingroup) contact found evidence for a complex interplay between the two motives with anxiety switching between muting vs. galvanising self-expansion's outgroup contact approach effects.

**Timothy Lang**

Student. School of Psychology. The University of Newcastle. Newcastle. Australia.

**Stefania Paolini**

Professor. School of Psychology. The University of Newcastle. Newcastle. Australia.

**Lameez Alexander**

Doctoral Student. Department of Strategic Management & Entrepreneurship, Rotterdam School of Management. Erasmus University. Rotterdam. Netherlands.

**Alice Wood**

Student. School of Psychology. The University of Newcastle. Newcastle. Australia.

**Irene Favara**

Professor. Department of Applied Psychology. University of Padova. Padova. Italy

**221/1159**

**Why Are Athletes in Teams Sports Selected as Formal Leader? Social-Psychological Reasons Underlying the Choice of the Captain by Coaches in Soccer and Volleyball.**

455 coaches of sport teams rated 41 reasons to select the captain. The most endorsed reason referred to motivational qualities, followed by concern about the well-being of other team members, and by the creation of a 'we'-feeling.

**Filip Boen**

Psychologist. Physical Activity, Sports & Health Research Group, Department of Kinesiology, KU Leuven, Belgium

**Katrien Fransen**

Kinesiologist. Physical Activity, Sports & Health Research Group, Department of Kinesiology, KU Leuven.

**Niels Mertens**

Kinesiologist. Physical Activity, Sports & Health Research Group, Department of Kinesiology, KU Leuven.

221/1202

**Beyond Contagion: Experimental Studies Supporting a Social Identity Account of Involuntary Social Influence**

In three studies, participants were exposed to ingroup/outgroup/undefined stimuli (scratching/aggression). Shared identification with source predicted self-report, behavioural and reaction-time measures, providing support for a new social identity account of involuntary social influence rather than a "contagion" hypothesis.

**Fergus Neville**

Research Fellow in Social Psychology, School of Psychology & Neuroscience, University of St Andrews, Scotland, UK

**John Drury**

Reader in Social Psychology, School of Psychology, University of Sussex

**Stephen D. Reicher**

Professor in Social Psychology, School of Psychology & Neuroscience, University of St Andrews

**Clifford Stott**

Professor in Social Psychology, School of Psychology, Keele University

**Eden Goode**

Undergraduate student in Psychology, School of Psychology, University of Sussex

**Lily Verlander**

Undergraduate student in Psychology, School of Psychology, University of Sussex

221/1052

**'Walk This Way': Incorporating Social Identity Into a Computer Model of Crowd Behaviour**

Behaviour of 438 crowd members over three conditions are compared to measure the effect of social identity on walking behaviour. Results are incorporated into computer models to simulate the differences between psychological and physical crowds for crowd safety management.

**Anne Templeton**

University of Sussex

**John Drury**

Psychologist, University of Sussex, England.

**Andy Philippides**

Department of Informatics, University of Sussex, England.

221/1067

**The Impact of Art: Exploring the Social-Psychological Pathways That Connect Audiences to Live Performances**

In four studies participants watched dancers or musicians show either mechanical, organic or no solidarity. We found that audiences are able to recognize different forms of solidarity, which influenced their relationship with performers and their behaviour towards other audience members.

**Aafke van Mourik Broekman**

Social Psychologist. Heymans Institute. Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

**Namkje Koudenburg**

Social Psychologist. Heymans Institute. Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

**Ernestine H. Gordijn**

Social Psychologist. Heymans Institute. Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

**Kirsten L.S. Krans**

Director. Random Collision. Groningen. The Netherlands

**Tom Postmes**

Social Psychologist. Heymans Institute. Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences. University of Groningen. Groningen. The Netherlands.

221/1097

**Gossiping about Deviance: Evidence that Deviance Spurs the Gossip that Builds Bonds**

Gossip may be a mechanism through which deviance can have positive downstream social consequences. In two studies, unacquainted student dyads were exposed

to deviance. Most of these participants chose to gossip about the deviance, increasing norm clarification and social cohesion.

**Kim Peters**

University of Queensland

**Jolanda Jetten**

University of Queensland, Australia

**Dagmar Radova**

Griffith University

**Kacie Austin**

University of Queensland

221/1829

**Bridging The Gap Between Social Networks And Social Identities: Emergent Cooperation In A Social Dilemma**

How does cooperation in social networks develop? In this study we integrated social network and social identity perspectives. Processes of identity formation (along category lines or bottom-up) lead to different patterns of cooperation but similar levels of social identification.

**Kim Nicole Titlestad**

PhD candidate, Social Psychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands

**Tom Postmes**

Professor. Social Psychology. University of Groningen. Groningen. Netherlands

**Tom Snijders**

Professor. Sociology. University of Groningen. Groningen. Netherlands

**Kevin Durrheim**

Professor. Psychology. University of KwaZulu-Natal. Pietermaritzburg. South Africa.

**Michael Quayle**

Doctor. Psychology. University of Limerick. Limerick. Ireland.

221/1895

**Platform Differences in Identity Motivations and Self-Disclosure for Multiplatform Users of Online Social Networks**

We investigate differences in Facebook and Twitter users' self disclosure, and whether different OSN platforms serve different identity motives. Findings suggest that users satisfy different aspects of their identity on different OSN platforms, resulting in different self-disclosure strategies.

**Karen Long**

Psychologist, University of Sussex

221/1209

**Meta-Analytic Findings on the Relationship Between Online Social Networking Activities and Academic Achievement**

A meta-analysis based on  $k = 65$  independent samples showed that there is a relationship between social network site use and academic achievement. The direction of the correlation depends on the way social network sites are used (i.e., for academic purposes or for multitasking).

**Caroline Marker**

Psychologist. Communication and Media Psychology Institute. University of Koblenz-Landau, Landau, Germany

**Markus Appel**

Psychologist. Professor. Communication and Media Psychology Institute. University of Koblenz-Landau, Landau, Germany

221/1551

**Guilty by Association: An Analysis of Slurs**

Slur-rhymes are less liked than their synonyms 72.4% of the time, an effect unique to slurs as compared to other disliked words. This and other peculiarities of slurs are explained by the automatic facilitation of arational associative networks.

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20.30 h.

**Farewell Dinner and 50 Years Celebration Party**

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY



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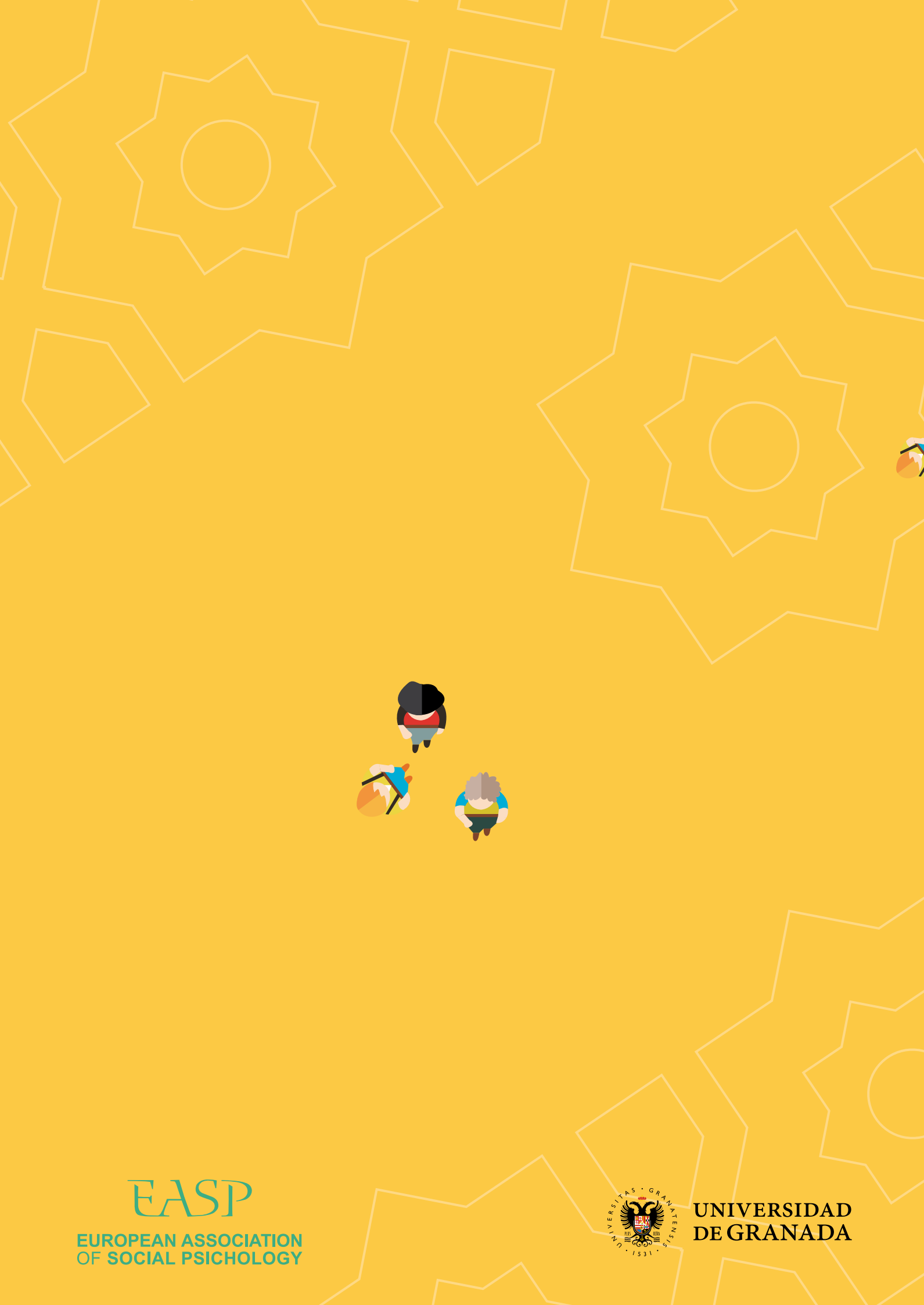


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