Association for Psychological Science



Poster Session XVII

Sunday, May 24, 2015 9:30 AM - 10:20 AM APS Exhibit Hall-Westside Ballroom (Setup 9:20 AM)

XVII- 001 Increasing Nighttime Seat-Belt Use in Two Virginia Locations: A Quasi-Experimental Switching Replication Field Study of Selective Enforcement Activities

Bryan Porter, Old Dominion University

Authors: B.E. Porter, I. Balk, A.L. Edwards, A.J. Bravo, Psychology, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia, UNITED STATES | K.G. Waggoner, Sociology & Criminal Justice, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia, UNITED STATES |

We evaluated enforcement to increase nighttime seat-belt use. With a quasi-experimental design in two Virginia locations, trend data reveal nighttime use mostly increased or became less variable when enforcement occurred. Statistical tests of trends and other predictors of belt use are presented. (Social - Health)

XVII- 002 Methods for measuring stress and sleep in diverse shift working populations

Sheila Mark, New York University

Authors: S. Mark, Psychology, New York University, Brooklyn, New York, UNITED STATES | N. Bowles, B.S. McEwen, Neuroendocrinology, Rockefeller University, New York, New York, UNITED STATES | C. Boutin-Foster, Clinical Epidemiology, Weill Cornell Medical Center, New Yo

Lack of sleep can lead to heart disease and other health problems. Night workers are especially affected. We examined differences in stress and sleepiness for day, night and rotating shift workers. We expect to find significant differences in night and rotating workers compared to daytime controls. (Clinical - Health)

XVII- 003 Outcome imagery: Imagining reduced pain sensitivity affects expected and experienced pain. Kaya Peerdeman, Leiden University

Authors: K.J. Peerdeman, A.I. Van Laarhoven, A.W. Evers, Unit Health, Medical and Neuropsychology, Leiden University, Leiden, NETHERLANDS | M.L. Peters, Department of Clinical Psychological Science, Maastricht University, Maastricht, NETHERLANDS |

We present experimental data showing that outcome imagery can induce expectations of reduced pain and thereby reduce actual pain during a cold pressor test. Inducing and enhancing adequate outcome expectations via mental imagery might improve the effectiveness of standard pain treatments. (Cognitive - Health

XVII- 092 Breast-feeding: A Duty Or Pleasure?

Zeljka Buturovic, Institute for Social Sciences

Authors: Z. Buturovic, Institute for Social Sciences, Belgrade, SERBIA|S. Ignjatovic, Institute for Social Sciences, Belgrade, SERBIA|

While benefits of breastfeeding are much researched, potential costs are rarely addressed. Our survey of over 500 Serbian parents showed consistent differences on a number of measures of satisfaction between mothers who enjoy breastfeeding and those who breastfeed out of a sense of duty. (General - Families)

XVII- 093 The relationships of parent's beliefs, parenting behaviours, adolescent's self-efficacy and well-being: an investigation in contemporary Chinese society

Jie Gao, University of Cambridge

Authors: J. Gao, Faculty of Education, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UNITED KINGDOM | The study examined a comprehensive structural equation model which accounts for the relationships of parent's beliefs, parenting behaviours, adolescent's self-efficacy and well-being in the context of contemporary Chinese society. Findings were discussed with cultural differences taken into account. (Developmental - Families)

XVII- 094 Parental perceptions of book versus tablet related to time spent reading

Kimberlie Lewis, California State University, Stanislaus

Authors: R. Roy, G. Paradis, K. Lewis, M. Fischer, Psychology/Child Development, California State University, Stanislaus, Turlock, California, UNITED STATES

Parent perception of reading from a book and tablet with their child was assessed and the total reading time was calculated. Reading times did not differ for the book and tablet, but parents who rated the importance of learning from the tablet higher read longer to their child but not for the book. (Developmental - Families)

XVII- 095 Behavioral and Emotional Predictors of Life Satisfaction in Stay-At-Home Mothers

Ronald Miller, "Brigham Young University, Hawaii"

Authors: C.A. Nebeker, D.T. Kinikini, H. Thomas, A.A. Saunders, M. Meservy, R.M. Miller, Psychology, "Brigham Young University, Hawaii", Laie, Hawaii, UNITED STATES

We examined activities that contribute to the psychological well-being of stay-at-home mothers. Among the results: those who are involved in caring for non-household members and educational activities feel enthusiastic or distressed dependent upon the mothers' ethnicity. (Social - Families)