

## GISP Lab Presentations at SPSP 2019

“Not pursuing my goal alone: Goal similarity with advisors predicts Ph.D. motivation”

Poster by Danfei Hu

- Goal similarity between supervisors and subordinates positively predicts performance, but the effect of goal similarity between Ph.D. advisors and their students’ motivation is relatively uninvestigated. In a daily diary study, Ph.D. students whose goals were more similar to their advisors had higher daily motivation, as well as greater trust and relationship satisfaction with their advisors.
- Thursday, Feb 7<sup>th</sup>
- Oregon Convention Center, Motivation Science Preconference, C123

“Adapting to chronic illness stigma across the lifespan”

Poster by Lauren Spencer

- Little is known about how people adapt to chronic illness stigma over time. We address this by examining the association of stigma with disease duration (i.e., years since diagnosis) in a large sample of people living with multiple sclerosis (MS). MS is a progressive, debilitating chronic disease of the central nervous system with symptoms that include sensory disturbance, pain, fatigue, and impairments to vision and cognition. Recent research suggests that many people with MS experience social stigma, and that this can be detrimental to physical and mental health. However, we hypothesized that over time, people may adapt to chronic illness so that their anticipation and sense of isolation from stigma may decrease, even as symptoms worsen. Because prior research suggests that disability status and age are related to both MS duration and stigma, we controlled for these variables. The final sample consisted of 6,456 people with MS who provided complete data on covariates and variables of interest. Longer MS duration was associated with lower anticipated and isolation stigma, even after accounting for demographic and health status variables. Results suggest that some of the negative effects of social stigma may be mitigated as people adjust to chronic illness.
- Thursday, Feb 7<sup>th</sup>
- Oregon Convention Center, Health Preconference, Oregon 203

“Adding Spice to Life: Variety in Hedonic Spending Increases Subjective Well-Being”

Talk by Peter Ruberton

- Because varied experiences minimize hedonic adaptation, we hypothesized that variety in hedonic spending would be associated with greater subjective well-being. Using both self-reported and objective bank-reported spending data, we found consistent cross-sectional evidence for this hypothesis. We also found mixed, but promising, evidence for a causal link in experimental and time-lagged studies.
- Friday, Feb 8<sup>th</sup>, 11:00 AM – 12:15 PM
- Oregon Convention Center, C123

“Are Women of Color Relationally “Invisible”? Testing the Intersectional Invisibility Hypothesis Using Social Network Analysis”

Talk by Kate Turetsky

- Three studies probed whether intersectional invisibility extends to real-world relationships by examining the social networks of 77 business school executives, 117 undergraduates, and 90,118 high school students. Overall, ethnic minority women and girls had fewer friends and reciprocated ties than other groups, and occupied less visible structural positions in their academic social networks.
- Friday, Feb 8<sup>th</sup>, 3:45 PM – 5:00 PM
- Oregon Convention Center, C120/121/122

“Conflicted, Indifferent, or Both?: Examining the Association Between Neutral and Ambivalent Attitudes”

Poster by Danfei Hu

- Researchers assume that as ambivalence increases, neutrality decreases. Yet, they have not tested this assumption. In three studies, bivariate plots revealed that they co-occurred. This co-occurrence was more likely in response to ambivalent stimuli than to neutral stimuli. Thus, in contrast to researchers’ assumption, neutrality and ambivalence were typically not negatively correlated with one another.
- Saturday, Feb 9<sup>th</sup>, 9:30 AM – 10:45 AM
- Oregon Convention Center, Exhibit Hall A

“Social Sharing of Negative Reactions to Trump’s 2016 Win: Exploring Motives, Responses, and Consequences”

Poster by Lauren Spencer

- Social sharing of negative emotion was explored among people who reacted negatively to the 2016 election of Donald Trump. Motives for and responses to sharing were differentially related to affect, closeness to the listener, and national belonging. Sharing aimed at improving rather than rehashing the situation was associated with the best affect and closeness outcomes.
- Saturday, Feb 9<sup>th</sup>, 9:30 AM – 10:45 AM
- Oregon Convention Center, Exhibit Hall A

“New Insights into the Association of Cortisol with Performance”

Symposium by Hyun Joon Park & Jonathan Cook

- This symposium presents four talks that emphasize how psychological appraisal of social situations can affect the interpretation of cortisol and its association with performance. These talks broaden our understanding of the real-world meaning of cortisol and show how the association between cortisol and performance can be malleable and depend on individual differences.
- Saturday, Feb 9<sup>th</sup>, 2:15 PM – 3:30 PM
- Oregon Convention Center, B113

“Investigating Cortisol in the Classroom: Higher Cortisol Levels Predict Better Academic Performance for Negatively Stereotyped Students”

Talk by Hyun Joon Park

- In a college STEM course, cortisol collected during four classes predicted better academic performance for negatively stereotyped students (i.e., Black/Hispanic/Native American), but not for non-stereotyped (i.e., White/Asian) students. Results suggest that cortisol may represent different psychological states and have different associations with academic performance for different racial groups.
- Saturday, Feb 9<sup>th</sup>, 2:15 PM – 3:30 PM
- Oregon Convention Center, B113