

Welcome to the 2003 Nebraska Psychological Society Fall Convention!

This year the NPS Fall Convention is hosted by Bellevue University. This is the second time Bellevue University has hosted this event. Students from several Nebraska colleges and universities, as well as St. Ambrose University in Davenport, IA will share their research in over 60 paper, poster and symposium presentations. As usual, a broad spectrum of topics is represented by the presentations.

We are privileged to have Dr. Robin Anderson of St. Ambrose University delivering the keynote address. The title of her presentation is, "Empathy: Altruism, Biases and the Brain."

If you need assistance or information at any time, please feel free to ask. Students from Bellevue will be available at the registration table to help where needed.

Finally, I'd like to express my appreciation to my Steering Committee for the many hours spent in planning this convention, the administration and staff of Bellevue University for their generous and gracious assistance, and the faculty and students of Bellevue who deserve much credit in making this convention a success.

Roxanne L. Sullivan
NPS Program Chair

Participating Institutions

Bellevue University

Creighton University

Doane College

Nebraska Wesleyan University

St. Ambrose University

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

University of Nebraska-Kearney

University of Nebraska-Omaha

Wayne State College

Convention Overview

Schedule of Events

8:30-11:00 am: Registration, Winchell Student Center

9:00-11:00 am: Poster and paper presentations, Dennis Learning Center

11:20 am: Keynote Address-Dr. Robin Anderson, Winchell Student Center

12:30 pm: Lunch-Winchell Student Center

1:30-2:30 pm: Paper and poster sessions-Dennis Learning Center

2:30 pm Nebraska Psychological Society business meeting-Room 544, Dennis Learning Center

Convention Information

- Bellevue University and Bellevue city maps are located at the back of the program.
- Registration will occur in the Richard Winchell Student Center.
- The convention events are located in both the Winchell Student Center and the Dennis Learning Center:
 - Keynote address: Winchell Student Center
 - Presentations: Rooms 544, 569, 568, 567, Hallway A & Hallway B-Dennis Learning Center
 - Practice room: Room 570-Dennis Learning Center
- A Hospitality Room will be available during registration in the Winchell Learning Center. Coffee and bakery items will be available.
- Bellevue University is a smoke-free institution. Smoking is permitted only outside of the campus buildings in designated areas.
- Poster presentations: Poster sessions have been scheduled for 60 minutes with no break in between sessions. The first and last 5 minutes of the session are reserved for poster set up and removal.

Summary of Events

Registration 8:30-11:00 am
Student Center

9:00-10:00 am

Oral Paper Session I Room 544
Oral Paper Session II Room 569
Symposium I Room 567

Poster Session I Hall A
Poster Session II Hall B

10:00-11:15 am

Oral Paper Session III Room 569

10:00-11:00

Oral Paper Session IV Room 568
Symposium II Room 544

Poster Session III Hall A
Poster Session IV Hall B

1:30-2:30 pm

Oral Paper Session V Room 569
Oral Paper Session VI Room 544

Poster Session V Hall A

2:30 pm

Nebraska Psychological Society Room 544
Business Meeting

Social Psychology I

9:00 am

Room 544

Oral Paper Session I

9:00

The Effect of Mortality Salience on Personal Achievement and Close Relationships.

JODI SWEENEY & ADAM PLAUTZ, University of Nebraska at Kearney.

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of mortality salience on preferences for personal achievement and close relationships. Participants were assessed on individualism/collectivism and achievement orientation. To reduce anxiety, collectivists in the mortality salience condition preferred close relationships or group achievement while individualists preferred personal achievement.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Richard Miller

9:15

Attraction Distraction.

KELSEY MCCOY, J. D. BERG, & DEMARCUS FRANKS. Creighton University

This study investigated whether the level of attractiveness was a factor in distracting male and female young adults' attention. We found that attractiveness of the confederates was not a factor in distracting the participants' attention. However, male participants noticed female confederates significantly more than female participants noticed female confederates.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Cindy Gibson

9:30

Effects of Divorce: Young adults' intimate relationships and attitudes toward marriage and divorce

MEGAN WILLIAMS, Nebraska Wesleyan University

It is hypothesized that the closer the family, and the larger the family, the more positive the attitudes toward divorce and marriage. Furthermore, it is hypothesized that the larger and closer the family, the more capable the individual is to engage in intimate relationships after parental divorce.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Spencer Morrison

9:45

General Intrinsic Motivation and Intrinsic Religiosity.

DAWN BELLE ISLE & ANDREW HAGEMAN, University of Nebraska at Kearney.

This study looks at whether general intrinsic motivation and intrinsic religiousness have independent effects on mental health. A battery of scales that measured mental health variables and measures of intrinsic/extrinsic motivation in work, leisure, and religiosity was used. Intrinsic religiousness was found to be a separate predictor of mental health.

Clinical Psychology I

9:00

Room 569

Oral Paper Session II

9:00

A Possible Link Between Suicide and Sexual Activity?

T. JESSE DAVY, University of Nebraska- Lincoln.

Participants completed a survey delineating demographic and risk behavior information. Analyses revealed a complex relationship between age, gender, and sexual intercourse as they relate to planned suicide within the last 12 months.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

9:15

Stress, State Anxiety and Social Support in Relation to Loneliness.

STACEY DANGLER, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Stress, state anxiety, and social support were examined in relation to loneliness. It was hypothesized that social support would buffer the relationship between stress, state anxiety, and loneliness. This hypothesis was not fully supported.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

9:30

Men with Friends are Happier Married

ADRIAN RUBOTTOM, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Data was collected to determine if a relationship exists between gender, marital status, and social support as they relate to depression. Overall, married men with high social support have lower depression scores than women with high support. There was no difference between single men and women.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

9:45

The Relationship Among Gender, Depression Category, and Relationship Status as they Relate to Psychological Disorders. KRISTI E. WHITE, University of Nebraska – Lincoln

The present study hypothesized that there would be a relationship among gender, depression category, and relationship status as they relate to psychological disorders. Analysis revealed a relationship among the three independent variables as they relate to anxiety, phobic anxiety, obsessive compulsive tendencies, and paranoid ideation.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

Symposium I

9:00-10:00

Room 567

Undergraduate Symposium

Psychology Made Us Video Stars: Communicating Psychological Research to the Public.

CLAUDINE BLACK, ELENA KAPAEVA, MOLLY PETERSON, RACHEL WEIGEL, BRIGITTE BRUNSON, SEAN HALEY, JENNIFER KRUGER, JARROD KUNKEL, TAMARA FOREE, RENE SHAW, CHIE TAKEMOTO, & JOSEPH WOOD, Bellevue University.

The purpose of this presentation is to provide a demonstration of the different ways in which students designed course projects to communicate psychological research for public consumption. The course projects were based on three different journal articles dealing with issues of concern to the public. Students were asked to create a presentation to accurately communicate the information in the article to others. Sample clips of the videos will be presented.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Roxanne L. Sullivan

Clinical Psychology II

9:00-10:00

Hall A

Poster Session I

A

Cues They Use: How Clinicians Utilize Cues in Risk Assessment.

MICHAEL S. ODEH, Creighton University, MATTHEW T. HUSS, PH.D., Creighton University, & ROBERT ZEISS, PH.D., Palo Alto VA Health System.

Though research suggests clinical assessments of violence are flawed, they remain necessary. Nonetheless, the literature has failed to adequately identify the risk cues clinicians use and which cues best contribute to violence predictions. This study asked clinicians to read patient protocols, make predictions of violence, and identify cues they found helpful in making their assessments of violence. Results indicate that historical, contextual, and clinical cues were significantly utilized in clinical predictions.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Matthew Huss

B

Eating Disorders.

EMILY SIMMONS, University of Nebraska, Lincoln

This study was done through surveys of college women and was conducted to determine if weight loss tactics lead to more instances of substance abuse and inappropriate drinking behavior. Analyses found that women who engage in bulimic behavior have a tendency to consume more alcohol.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

C

Effects of Marital Status, Age, and Diagnoses on the Social Introversion and Depression Scores of the MMPI.

ERIN R. ZWART, University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

It was hypothesized that clinical diagnoses, age, and marital status would effect the social introversion and depression scores of the MMPI in prisoners incarcerated for sex crimes. It was found that young, married prisoners with no diagnosis had the highest social introversion scores but there was no effect for depression.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

D

Abuse, Diagnosis, and Victim Relationship Effects on MMPI Scores.

CANDACE BRYSON, University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

The effects and interactions of defendant-victim relationship, defendant's sexual abuse history, and diagnosis as a pedophile were examined as they relate to the mmpi-pd-2 score. Those that had a sexual abuse history were more likely to be a relative of their victim.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

E

The Effectiveness of Pretreatment Variables in Predicting Substance Abuse Treatment Success.

JESSICA SAPP, VALERIE GONSALVES, AND BRANDON JEWELL, Creighton University

The current literature identifies several pretreatment variables related to effective substance abuse treatment (e.g., gender, age, ethnicity). This study expands on the research by focusing on two particular variables: motivation and sexual abuse. Results uncovered that sexual abuse was a significant predictor of treatment success.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Matthew Huss

F

Effects of Social Support, Financial Dependence, and Gender on Self-Esteem.

LAURA SUHR, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Data was gathered on social support, financial dependence, and self-esteem from 404 students. Analyses revealed a relationship between social support, financial dependence, and gender as they relate to self-esteem. Those with more social support had higher self-esteem.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

G

The Effect of Smoking, Greek Affiliation and Gender on Binge Drinking in College Students.

KELLY RASMUSSEN, University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

This study hypothesized that being a member of the Greek system, smoking cigarettes, and whether participants live on or off campus influences binge drinking among college students. Results show students who live on campus, smoke and are a member of the Greek system have the highest rate of binge drinking.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

H

The Effects of Gender, Family Social Support, and Financial Dependence as Related to State/Trait Anxiety

MARISA JOSEPH, University of Nebraska-Lincoln This study examined a possible relationship between state/trait anxiety as related to gender, family social support, and financial dependence from family. Financially dependent females with low social support from their family exhibited the highest degree of state/trait anxiety.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

Cognitive/Physiological

9:00-10:00

Hall B

Poster Session II

A

ARIEL HUBER, SHALA SCHUESSLER, & TANIS SALDIVAR, University of Nebraska at Kearney

We examined memory retention regarding jokes, whether or not participants were more likely to remember the jokes if cued to remember them, and what reasons certain jokes were remembered. Sixty participants' humor ratings were examined to see if the jokes they remembered were the jokes they thought were the funniest.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Theresa Wadkins

B

Recall Memory of a Descriptive Story.

ABBY BRUNT, STACI JACOBSON, & ALISHA RHOADS, University of Nebraska at Kearney.

This study examined susceptibility of leading questions during different levels of attention. Two different groups were randomly selected into hard or easy task. During the task, a confederate entered; later participants answered questions about the confederate. This study hypothesized the hard task group would be more susceptible to leading questions.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Theresa Wadkins

C

The Effect of Noise on Reading Comprehension.

SHANE LAMSON, DIANNA LARSON, JULIE MELONE, & CLAIRE SEIWERT, Creighton University.

This study hypothesized that noise would effect the reading comprehension of a college sample. Participants read an ACT reading passage while listening to white noise, classical music, rock music, or silence. Participants then answered the corresponding reading comprehension questions and a short questionnaire about study habits.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Matthew Huss

D

Learned Effects of Nicotine on Rats.

CHRISTOPHER F WRAY, University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Rats were given an injection of either nicotine or saline on successive days to test the hypothesis that activity level following a nicotine dose would increase with experience. The activity level of the rats following a nicotine dose decreased on the first day but increased dramatically on the eighth day.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

E

Women's Finger Length Ratio and Preference for Male-Typed Behavior.

KATHYRN J. DYBDALL AND ROSEMARY STRASSER. University of Nebraska at Omaha

We predicted that women with a smaller index (2D) to ring finger (4D) ratio, which is influenced during development by prenatal androgens, would report a greater preference for male typical play behavior and activities. We asked women to report both their current and retrospective play and activity choices.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Rosemary Strasser

F

Finger Length Ratio as a Predictor of Aggression in Women.

JASMINE L. HALL AND ROSEMARY STRASSER, University of Nebraska at Omaha
Finger length ratios, index finger (2D) to ring finger (4D), are influenced by prenatal androgens. Androgens during development are likely to increase adult aggressive behaviors in many species. We hypothesized that women with smaller 2D: 4D finger ratios would be more likely to report aggressive behavior in a questionnaire.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Rosemary Strasser

G

Finger Length Ratios and Women's Performance on a Mental Rotation Task and Preference for Spatial Activities.

SHELLEY L. ESQUIVEL AND ROSEMARY STRASSER, University of Nebraska at Omaha

We examined whether finger length ratios (2D:4D) predicted women's performance on a mental rotation task and preference for spatial activities. Preliminary results reveal that women with the smaller, more masculine 2D:4D ratio did perform better on the mental rotation task. Further results will be presented.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Rosemary Strasser

Cognitive Psychology

10:00

Room 569

Oral Paper Session III

10:00

Recognition Memory Related to Violence: Television Sports and Advertising Strategies.

JENNIFER STEHLIK, Bellevue University

Recognition memory has been tested through the years to find a significant difference when a participant views violent films versus nonviolent films. The hypothesis tested in this study was that recognition memory will be poorer when viewing violent sports versus nonviolent sports. The study also compares two age groups; graduate and undergraduate students with an average age of 32 years old, and high school students with an average age of 17 years old. While there was a significant main effect of type of video with violent scores lower than nonviolent scores, there was no significant influence of age for the recognition scores.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Roxanne L. Sullivan

10:15

Effects of Medium of Presentation on Student Recall of Fictional Information.

CHELAE SOWL, PAULA SIECZKOWSKI, & JEFFREY C. WITT, University of Nebraska at Kearney.

This study examined recall of fictional material on text only, audio only, audio-visual, and audio-text presentations. This study hypothesized that the audio-text condition would elicit better recall than the remaining three variables. Results showed that the text-only condition had the highest amount of recall followed by audio-text.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Theresa Wadkins

10:30

Video games and visuospatial abilities.

TARA M. DICKEY, JUDITH D. FLICHTBEIL, & ISABELLE D. CHERNEY, Creighton University.

Can visuospatial abilities be improved with videogame training? Pre- and post-test results from cognitive inventories are being presented.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Isabelle D. Cherney

10:45

Human Perception of Structure in Data Displays.

JOHN FLOWERS AND CARINA MCCORMICK, University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

In addition to examining perception of randomness versus structure, this experiment tested human capability of understanding relationships in complex data through visual display. Participants rated the strength and wrote descriptions of relationships for various data sets.

Faculty sponsor: John Flowers

11:00

Distinguishing Facial Emotions: A Cross-Cultural Approach. SHALA

SCHUESSLER & WENDY GIBBS, University of Nebraska at Kearney.

This study examined whether peoples' ability to distinguish fake from real facial expressions was influenced by cultural factors. The 46 participants rated photographs of happiness, sadness, surprise, and disgust as genuine or fake. Our results found significance in the identification of happiness and sadness, but no significance regarding cultural syndromes.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Richard Miller

Social Psychology II

10:00

Room 568

Oral Paper Session IV

10:00

Types of Perfectionism and Their Effects on Self-Esteem Among College Students

KELLIE HANS, Nebraska Wesleyan University

Research in progress: This study hypothesizes that high levels of maladaptive perfectionism will correlate with lower levels of self-esteem in college students and high levels of adaptive perfectionism will correlate with higher levels of self-esteem in college students. Participants will complete the Multidimensional Perfectionism Scale as well as the Coopersmith Self-Esteem Inventory.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Mary Beth Ahlum

10:15

Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation: Individual Difference or Situation Specific?

JENNA R. FITZKE, University of Nebraska at Kearney

The difference between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation was examined as either an individual difference or situation specific characteristic. Extrinsic motivation was negatively correlated with self-efficacy and achievement orientation. Intrinsic motivation was correlated with self-construal. Self-monitoring was not correlated with motivation. The results partially supported the individual differences explanation.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Richard Miller

10:30

Anti-fat Attitudes: The Relationship between Controllability and Negative Stereotyping of the Obese.

KRISTIN D. EISENBRAUN AND AMY A. PAULI, Creighton University

This literature review examines the harmful effects of anti-fat attitudes and prejudice. The prevalence, nature, and cultural variations of these attitudes will be discussed. Reducing anti-fat attitudes and prejudice is a challenge that faces researchers, educators, and society as a whole.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Thomas Lee Budesheim

10:45

The Effects of Attribution and Failure on Confidence and Performance.

ANDREA KENNEDY, University of Nebraska at Kearney.

This study looked at how praise for ability versus praise for effort affects a person's confidence and performance after perceived failure, and if the effects could be moderated by level of failure. Praise for ability resulted in better performance. There were no significant differences in performance based on failure level.

Faculty sponsors: Dr. Theresa Wadkins and Dr. Richard Miller

Symposium II

10:00-11:00

Room 544

Undergraduate Symposium

The Psychopharmacology Debate: An In-Depth Analysis

PAUL BLAHA, JAKE BERST, STACY PICEK, & JON KRUEGER, Nebraska Wesleyan University

The possibility of granting psychologists' prescription privileges is controversial. There are arguments both in favor and in opposition. Managed health care, the availability of competent prescribers, training models, the shift in the focus of psychology as a science, and conflict between psychologists and psychiatrists must all be taken into account.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Bill McNeil

Social/Personality Psychology

10:00-11:00

Hall A

Poster Session III

A

Associations Between Parental Divorce and Interpersonal Relationships.

DANIELLE D. HERCHENBACH, Nebraska Wesleyan University

This presentation will review recent research devoted to studying the effects of divorce on children. Focal areas discussed will be child-parent relationships, children's emotional stability, and ramifications of high and low conflict dissolution. The rate of depression, attitudes concerning marriage and the sleeper effect correlating with adulthood will be reported.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Spencer Morrison

B

Presence of Normative Social Influence in a Collaborative Testing Situation.

JENNIFER L. DIRKSEN, St. Ambrose University

Normative Social Influence (NSI) was investigated in the context of collaborative testing. Participants completed two identical exams, first individually, and then as part of a small group comprised of three confederates. Group scores were lower individual scores. Results suggest the presence of NSI in collaborative testing.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Robin Anderson

C

Personality Theories Applied to David Bowie

STARLA SPRATT, Bellevue University

David Bowie's life can be explained and interpreted by means of The Big Five trait theory, Erikson's Eight Stages of Psychosocial Development, and Freud's Defense Mechanisms. Bowie's personality is more easily understood by applying these theories.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Cleveland Evans

D

The Effects of Hostile and Benevolent Sexism and Gender on Perceptions of Sexual Harassment.

AMBER O'MEARA, University of Nebraska at Lincoln

Full-time employees viewed two video-taped scenarios of sexual harassment (one office setting and one casual setting) in the workplace and completed relative questionnaires. Participants high in hostile sexism found less instances of harassment than those high in benevolent sexism; this effect varied by setting.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

E

The Effects of Full or Part-Time Students, Mother's Education and Ethnicity Across Work Hours Each Week.

JENNIFER D. TRESKA, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Data was gathered from 2,597 participants; questionnaires on full and part-time student status, mother's education level and ethnicity across work hours each week were completed. Analyses revealed that European American, part-time student's whose mother's education was high school or less reported more hours of work each week.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

F

Expectations About Being Interviewed; Gender & Liking.

KRISTY THEILEN, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

This study hypothesized that those people of a particular gender would be more likely to expect the witness to like the interviewer of that same gender. However, it was found that female subjects are more likely to expect the witness to like male social workers.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

G

Cross Cultural Differences in Achievement Motivation.

ERRON VETTER, SARAH BOWEY, AND STACY DUSCHANE, University of Nebraska at Kearney.

This study examined cross-cultural differences in achievement motivation between collectivists and individualists. Participants were asked to tell a story about a picture of an individual or a group. Achievement themes were calculated. Results indicated that individualists showed more achievement imagery when only one person was pictured.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Richard Miller

H

The Effects of Individualism and Collectivism on Academic Dishonest.

BRETT C. MCCURDY, SHAYNA N.EFFLE & HEATHER A. WALSH, University of Nebraska at Kearney.

This study examined the difference between individualists' and collectivists' academic dishonesty. Participants were asked for reasons why they cheated personally, and helped others to cheat. The results indicated that, contrary to expectations, collectivists found more reasons for cheating personally than for allowing others to cheat off of them.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Richard Miller

Clinical Psychology III

10:00-11:00

Hall B

Poster Session IV

A

Omaha Study 1: A Reservation Study of Anxiety and Depression

MICHAEL J. SKINNER, ADAM GOMEZ, ANITA G. AKERS, AND BROOKE L. WEITZEL, University of Nebraska at Omaha.

It was hypothesized that there was a relationship between anxiety and depression among a sample of Omaha tribal members, and that anxiety scores would be higher than depression scores on four diagnostic screening inventories administered. A descriptive analysis employing correlational procedures supported the proposed hypothesis.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Jessiline Anderson

B

Omaha Study 2: Depression Among Native American Students.

KAISA BIDALI AND TERICA HUDSON, University of Nebraska at Omaha.

It was hypothesized that there would be no difference in depressive symptoms among students attending two reservation schools. A depression inventory was administered to 30 tribal students and findings showed that students from the Omaha Nation School had more depressive symptoms than students from Walthill School.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Jessiline Anderson

C

Conflict in Interpersonal Relationships.

VALERIE GONSALVES, JESSICA SAPP, CHANTELE VANHOOK, WILLIAM FREDERICK &, MATTHEW HUSS, Creighton University

This study examined the relation of commitment and attachment to interpersonal aggression. Results indicate attachment to peers was negatively correlated with the use of positive conflict tactics. Furthermore, level of commitment negatively correlated with aggression in dating relationships.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Matthew Huss

D

Risky Health Behaviors.

CANDY ALEXANDER, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

This study examined the relationship between past pregnancy, drug and alcohol use, smoking behavior, and past drinking behavior as they relate to recent drinking behavior. Analysis revealed that individuals who have been pregnant, used drugs or alcohol, smoke, and have consumed alcohol in the past report increased current drinking behavior.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

E

Rejected, Neglected, and Controversial Youth: A Link to Deviant Behavior.

LUCERO SANTAMARIA, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

The study hypothesized that there will be a relationship between gender, negative sociometric status, and reciprocal best friend relating to deviant behaviors. Analyses revealed that participants with a status of “rejected” and had a reciprocal best friend had more deviant behaviors compared to the other types of negative sociometric statuses.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

F

The Effect of Body Mass Index, Perception of Healthiness and Gender on Alcohol Consumption Attitudes.

ASHLEY SPENCER, University of Nebraska – Lincoln

This study hypothesizes that there is a relationship between body mass index, a healthiness self-rating, and gender for alcohol consumption attitudes. Analyses revealed that participants’ attitudes about alcohol consumption were consistent with their future predicted behavior. Overall, males were more positive about alcohol consumption than females.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

G

Social Skills of Today’s Teen.

ANDREA KAYL, University of Nebraska—Lincoln

1140 students were administered the TISS. An analysis compared gender, sociometric status, and social impact as they relate to number of friends, generous behavior, and leadership qualities. One aspect, as previous research has found, was that popular and controversial students rated highest in all measures.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

H

The Effects of Greek Affiliation, Living On or Off Campus, and Gender on Binge Drinking.

JODY L. HOFFMAN, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Data was gathered on health risk behaviors. Analyses compared Greek affiliation, living on or off campus, and gender across binge drinking. Through the analyses, it was found that fraternity/sorority members binge drink more than non-Greeks, and that students living on campus binge drink more regardless of Greek affiliation.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

Keynote Speaker:

“Empathy: Altruism, Biases, and the Brain”

**Dr. Robin A. Anderson
St. Ambrose University**

**Richard Winchell Student Center
11:20 am**

**Luncheon
12:30 pm
Dining Area
Richard Winchell Student Center**

**“Build your own sandwich”
Garden salad
Pasta salad
Chips
Lemonade Iced Tea
Dessert**

Physiological/Animal Research/Other

1:30 pm

Room 569

Oral Paper Session V

1:30

The Effects of Music on Memory, Performance, Moods, Attitudes, and Stress Levels.

STACY L. PICEK, Nebraska Wesleyan University

A review of psychological effects of music will be presented. Topics to be discussed include music's influence on memory and task performance and moods and attitudes. Finally, music has also been found to change psychological and physiological stress levels.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Spencer Morrison

1:45

Effects of Adoption on Rat Exploratory Behavior and Locomotion.

JENNIFER E. MURRAY AND ABBY K. BRUNT, University of Nebraska at Kearney

This study examined behavioral effects of adoption on postnatal day 5 (PND 5) on adoptees and biological offspring of rats. We found that adoption on PND 5 did not have a significant effect on behavior, but litters raised by different mothers were significantly different.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Joseph Benz

2:00

The Effects of Arousal on Color Preference

JODI SWEENEY, ANN STEWART, & REBECCA BAY, University of Nebraska at Kearney

The purpose of this study was to discover whether people preferred longer or shorter wavelength colors that were either congruent or incongruent with an induced mood state. The participants were given questionnaires and viewed either a depressive or tranquil film clip to produce desired mood. Our hypotheses were confirmed.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Kevin Byrd

2:15

Effects of Plural Rearing on Exploratory Behavior and Locomotion in Mice.

ABBY K. BRUNT AND JENNIFER E. MURRAY, University of Nebraska at Kearney

This study examined the effects of plural rearing in mice on exploratory behavior and locomotion. Plurally reared offspring demonstrated significantly higher levels of exploratory behavior than offspring reared only within their litters.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Joseph Benz

Social Psychology III

1:30 pm

Room 544

Oral Paper Session VI

1:30

The Effects of Ethnicity and Sexual Orientation on Attitudes.

JEFFREY T. REZNICEK & JESSICA R. BAKER, University of Nebraska at Kearney.

This study examined participants' attitudes towards couples of differing ethnicity and sexual orientation. We hypothesized that due to the perceived threat of fitting into the negatively stereotyped group, participants would be more accepting of homosexuals whose ethnicity was different than their own. Results indicated that participants were less accepting of those who were different.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Richard Miller

1:45

Lil' Soldiers.

HEATHER F. HEWLETT, Nebraska Wesleyan.

This presentation shows the effects that being a member of the armed forces can and may have on your child. It also talks about factors involved in the effects and ways to decrease the impact on your child.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Mary Beth Ahlum

2:00

The Effects of Psychotropic Drugs on Adolescent Behavior Disorders.

LISA M. VANN, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

The research hypothesis stated that psychotropic drugs would have a positive effect on adolescent behavior disorders. Behaviors were measured for each of six months; the adolescents were treated, both on and off psychotropic drugs. Of four behaviors measured, psychotropic drugs only had a significant effect for verbal abuse.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

2:15

Perceived Condom Peer Norms and Condom Use in Couples.

BRETT AVILA, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Heterosexual couples completed questionnaires regarding sexual behavior/attitudes.

Using the Theory of Planned Behavior, peer condom-norm beliefs were measured between gender and condom use status and revealed a relationship. Men not using condoms had lower peer condom-norms beliefs than men using condoms and were lower than women not using condoms.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

Developmental/Gender Studies/Other

1:30 pm

Hall A

Poster Session V

A

The Effects of Prior Physical Abuse on Adolescent Behavior

CHRISTIAN HOEGER, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Analyses were conducted between physically abused delinquent adolescents and the number of physical and verbal outbreaks over six-months. Overall verbal abuse incidents were more likely than physical assault among delinquent adolescents. However, adolescents that were physically abused exhibited no difference in number of verbal and physical outbreaks.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

B

Does Familiarity With Participants Relate to Quality Programming?

ANGELA G. CAVALIERI, ZARHA SNOZA, KRISTILYNN R. VOLKENANT, & AMY N. HALBUR; Creighton University

This project linked ratings of summer learning program quality and students' social competence. Results indicated that quality ratings at Site 1 were significantly higher than at Site 2 and 3 ($F(2,25)=3.84, p<.05$). A pattern emerged when examining teachers' ratings of participant social skills. Namely, teachers at Site 1 completed 100% of the forms and indicated that no students were asked to leave the program. In contrast, teachers at site 2 only completed 65.96% of the forms, did not know 25.53% of regular attendees, and indicated that 8.51% of participants were asked to leave the program.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Ramie Cooney

C

Does Source Matter? A Multiple Source Comparison of Summer Enrichment Programs.

SARA M. LAULE, AMY N. HALBUR, ANGELA G. CAVALIERI, & KRISTIN EISENBRAUN; Creighton University

Research demonstrates that academic and social skills decline over the summer (Entwisle & Alexander, 1988) and this negative trajectory is greater for at-risk students. A comparison study of 3 summer enrichment programs was conducted. Results demonstrated that global program quality ratings by parents were significantly higher than teacher and observer quality ratings ($F=50.33, p<.001$). The implications of these findings for children at risk are discussed.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Ramie Cooney

D

The Effect of Substance Abuse, Denial, and Treatment in Child Molesters for Number of Charges at Relapse.

GRANT ORLEY, University of Nebraska, Lincoln

The data was collected on convicted child molesters from either a correctional facility or an impatient treatment center. Sex offenders who had a substance abuse problem, of whom opted to go to prison, that have high denial of their crime, tended to have a larger number of criminal charges.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

E

Relationship of Gender, Ethnicity, and Marital Status Regarding Binge Drinking

REBECCA L. NORMAN, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Data was collected concerning information on drinking behaviors along with general demographics. Analyses revealed a relationship between gender, ethnicity, and marital status in relation to binge drinking. Single European males reported a higher occurrence of binge drinking than single European females, while no similar difference was found in married European participants.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

F

Social Desirability in Regard to Gender, Stress, and Student Type.

MARK MONTFORD, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Students were recruited and grouped into Traditional, undergraduates 16-20yrs, and Non-traditional, undergraduates 30yrs and older. Participants completed measures of Stress and the Marlowe-Crowne Scale of Social Desirability. The analysis revealed that Non-traditional Males with High Stress had the highest Social Desirability.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

G

Drink Up: The Demographic Differences in Alcohol Consumption.

RACHEL WILLIAMSON, University of Nebraska, Lincoln

An analysis between gender, ethnicity, age, and alcohol consumption was examined. One-hundred and sixty-three people participated. Results replicated previous studies that males consume more alcohol than females. However, it has also been found that for minorities, there is no gender difference in alcohol consumption.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

H

Relations of Gender, Sociometric Status, and Friendship in Adolescents

LARISSA A. SCHMERSAL, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

The relations among gender, sociometric status, and friendship were examined with 1,142 adolescent participants. Based on prior research, the hypothesis suggested gender and individual-level social acceptance relate to how many friends listed and reciprocal listings. This relationship was found to vary across sociometric status and gender.

Faculty sponsor: Dr. Calvin Garbin

**Nebraska Psychological Society
Business Meeting
2:30 pm
Room 544
Dennis Learning Center**

NPS Planning Staff

Steering:

Roxanne Sullivan
Cleve Evans
Glenda Hervey
Kellie Rix
Jennifer Stehlik

Special Thanks to:

Dr. Mary Hawkins, Bellevue University Provost
Dr. Joseph Wydeven, Dean, Bellevue University, College of Arts
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Journal of Psychological Inquiry

Call for Papers

The Journal of Psychological Inquiry encourages undergraduate students to submit manuscripts for consideration. Manuscripts may include empirical studies, literature reviews, and historical articles; manuscripts may cover any topical area in the psychological sciences. Write the manuscript for a reading audience versus a listening or viewing audience.

1. Manuscripts must have an undergraduate as the primary author. Manuscripts by graduates will be accepted if the work was completed as an undergraduate. Graduate students or faculty may be co-authors if their role was one of teacher or mentor versus full fledged collaborator.
2. Manuscripts must (a) have come from students at institutions sponsoring the Great Plains Students' Psychology Convention and the Journal of Psychological Inquiry or (b) have been accepted for or presented at the meeting of the Great Plains Students' Psychology Convention, the Association for Psychological and Educational Research in Kansas, the Nebraska Psychological Society, the Arkansas Symposium for Psychology Students, or the ILLOWA Undergraduate Psychology Conference. The preceding conditions do not apply to manuscripts for the Special Features sections.
3. Send original manuscripts only. Do not send manuscripts that have been accepted for publication or that have been published elsewhere.
4. All manuscripts should be formatted in accordance with the APA manual (latest edition).
5. Empirical studies should not exceed 15 double-spaced pages; literature reviews or historical papers should
7. Provide e-mail addresses for the author(s) and faculty sponsor.
8. Include a sponsoring statement from a faculty supervisor. (Supervisor: Read and critique papers on content, method, APA style, grammar, and overall presentation.) The sponsoring letter should indicate that the supervisor has read and critiqued the manuscript. In addition, assert that the research adhered to the APA ethical standards. Finally, confirm that the planning, execution, and writing of the manuscript represents primarily the work of the undergraduate author(s).
9. Include a self-addressed stamped envelope of proper size and with sufficient postage to return all materials.
10. On a separate sheet, type the following information:
 - (a) Names, current addresses, and phone numbers of all authors
 - (b) Name and address of your school
 - (c) Name, phone, and address (if other than your school) of your faculty supervisor
 - (d) Permanent address and phone number (if different from current) of primary author.
11. Ordinarily, the review process will be completed in 60 days.
12. If the editor returns a manuscript that requires revisions, the author(s) is(are) responsible for making the necessary changes and resubmitting the manuscript to the Journal. Sometimes you may have to revise manuscripts more than once.

not exceed 20 double-spaced pages. The number of pages excludes the title page, abstract, references, figures, and tables. We expect a high level of sophistication for literature reviews and historical papers.

6. The Journal requires five (5) copies of the manuscript in near letter quality condition using 12 point font. Faded or poor quality printing may be grounds for returning materials without review.

Send submissions to:

Mark E. Ware, Managing Editor
Journal of Psychological Inquiry
Department of Psychology
Creighton University
Omaha, NE 68178

Checklist:

- _____ Five copies of the manuscript (#6)
- _____ E-mail addresses for author(s) and faculty sponsor (#7)
- _____ Sponsoring statement by a faculty supervisor (#8)
- _____ Self-addressed, stamped envelope for the return of all materials (#9)
- _____ Names and addresses of authors and sponsor (#10)

Invitation to Contribute to the Special Features Section—I

Undergraduate students are invited to work in pairs and contribute to the Special Features section of the next issues of the *Journal of Psychological Inquiry*. The topic is:

Evaluating Controversial Issues

This topic gives two students an opportunity to work together on different facets of the same issue. Select a controversial issue relevant to an area of psychology (e.g., Does violence on television have harmful effects on children?—developmental psychology; Is homosexuality incompatible with the military?—human sexuality; Are repressed memories real?—cognitive psychology). Each student should take one side of the issue and address current empirical research. Each manuscript should make a persuasive case for one side of the argument.

Submit 3-5 page manuscripts. If accepted, the manuscripts will be published in tandem in the *Journal*.

Note to Faculty:

This task would work especially well in courses that instructors have students debate controversial issues. Faculty are in an ideal position to identify quality manuscripts on each side of the issue and to encourage students about submitting their manuscripts.

Procedures:

1. The postmarked deadline for submission to the next issue's Special Features section is December 1, 2003.
2. All manuscripts should be formatted in accordance with the APA manual (latest edition).
3. Provide the following information:
 - (a) Names, current addresses, and phone numbers of all authors. Specify what address and e-mail should be used in correspondence about your submission,
 - (b) Name and address of your school,
 - (c) Name, phone number, address, and e-mail of your faculty sponsor, and
 - (d) Permanent address and phone number (if different from the current one) of the primary author.
4. Include a self-addressed stamped envelope of proper size and with sufficient postage to return all materials.
5. Send three (3) copies of the a 3-5 page manuscript in near letter quality condition using 12 point font.
6. Include a sponsoring statement from a faculty supervisor. (Supervisor: Read and critique papers on content, method, APA style, grammar, and overall presentation.) The sponsoring statement should indicate that the supervisor has read and critiqued the manuscript and that the writing of the essay represents primarily the work of the undergraduate student.

3/03

Send submissions to:

Dr. Richard Miller
Department of Psychology
University of Nebraska at Kearney

Invitation to Contribute to the Special Features Section—II

Undergraduate students are invited to contribute to the Special Features section of the next issue of the *Journal of Psychological Inquiry*. The topic is:

Conducting Psychological Analyses – Dramatic

Submit a 3-5 page manuscript that contains a psychological analysis of a television program or movie.

Option 1—Television Program:

Select an episode from a popular, 30-60 min television program, describe the salient behaviors, activities, and/or interactions, and interpret that scene using psychological concepts and principles. The presentation should identify the title of the program and the name of the television network. Describe the episode and paraphrase the dialogue. Finally, interpret behavior using appropriate concepts and/or principles that refer to the research literature. Citing references is optional.

Option 2—Movie Analysis:

Analyze a feature film, available at a local video store, for its psychological content. Discuss the major themes but try to concentrate on applying some of the more obscure psychological terms, theories, or concepts. For example, the film *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner?* deals with prejudice and stereotypes, but less obviously, there is material related to attribution theory, person perception, attitude change, impression formation, and nonverbal communication. Briefly describe the plot and then select key scenes that illustrate one or more psychological principles. Describe how the principle is illustrated in the movie and provide a critical analysis of the illustration that refers to the research literature. Citing references is optional.

Procedures:

1. The postmarked deadline for submission to the next issue's Special Features section is December 1, 2003.
2. All manuscripts should be formatted in accordance with the APA manual (latest edition).
3. Provide the following information:
 - (a) Names, current addresses, and phone numbers of all authors. Specify what address and e-mail should be used in correspondence about your submission,
 - (b) Name and address of your school,
 - (c) Name, phone number, address, and e-mail of your faculty sponsor, and
 - (d) Permanent address and phone number (if different from the current one) of the primary author.
4. Include a self-addressed stamped envelope of proper size and with sufficient postage to return all materials.
5. Send three (3) copies of the a 3-5 page manuscript in near letter quality condition using 12 point font.
6. Include a sponsoring statement from a faculty supervisor. (Supervisor: Read and critique papers on content, method, APA style, grammar, and overall presentation.) The sponsoring statement should indicate that the supervisor has read and critiqued the manuscript and that the writing of the essay represents primarily the work of the undergraduate student.3/03

Send submissions to:

Dr. Richard Miller
Department of Psychology
University of Nebraska at Kearney

Kearney, NE 68849

Invitation to Contribute to the Special Features Section—III

Undergraduate students are invited to contribute to the Special Features section of the next issue of the *Journal of Psychological Inquiry*. The topic is:

Conducting Psychological Analyses – Current Events

Submit a 3-5 page manuscript that contains a psychological analysis of a current event. News stories may be analyzed from the perspective of any content area in psychology. The manuscript should describe the particular event and use psychological principles to explain people's reactions to that event.

For example, several psychological theories could be used to describe people's reactions to the destruction of the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001. Terror management research has often shown that after reminders of mortality people show greater investment in and support for groups to which they belong and tend to derogate groups that threaten their worldview (Harmon-Hones, Greenberg, Solomon, & Simon, 1996). Several studies have shown the link between mortality salience and nationalistic bias (see Greenberg, Simon, Pyszczynski, & Solomon, 1992). Consistent with these findings, the news reported that prejudice towards African Americans decreased noticeably after 9/11 as citizens began to see all Americans as more similar than different.

A second example of a psychological concept that could be applied to the events of September 11 would be that of bounded rationality, which is the tendency to think unclearly about environmental hazards prior to their occurrence (Slovic, Kunreuther, & White, 1974). Work in environmental psychology would help explain why we were so surprised by this terrorist act.

The analysis of a news event should include citations of specific studies and be linked to aspects of the news story. Authors could choose to apply several psychological concepts to a single event or to use one psychological theory or concept to explain different aspects associated with the event.

Procedures:

1. The postmarked deadline for submission to the next issue's Special Features section is December 1, 2003.
2. All manuscripts should be formatted in accordance with the APA manual (latest edition).
3. Provide the following information:
 - (a) Names, current addresses, and phone numbers of all authors. Specify what address and e-mail should be used in correspondence about your submission,
 - (b) Name and address of your school,
 - (c) Name, phone number, address, and e-mail of your faculty sponsor, and
 - (d) Permanent address and phone number (if different from the current one) of the primary author.
4. Include a self-addressed stamped envelope of proper size and with sufficient postage to return all materials.
5. Send three (3) copies of the a 3-5 page manuscript in near letter quality condition using 12 point font.
6. Include a sponsoring statement from a faculty supervisor. (Supervisor: Read and critique papers on content, method, APA style, grammar, and overall presentation.) The sponsoring statement should indicate that the supervisor has read and critiqued the manuscript and that the writing of the essay represents primarily the work of the undergraduate student.

Send submissions to:

Dr. Richard Miller
Department of Psychology
University of Nebraska at Kearney
Kearney, NE 68849

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