

Connecting Minds 2023

**NORTH AMERICAN
UNDERGRADUATE PSYCHOLOGY
RESEARCH CONFERENCE**



MAY 12 AND 13, 2023

**KWANTLEN POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY
BC CANADA**

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WELCOME TO

Connecting Minds 2023

**NORTH AMERICAN
UNDERGRADUATE PSYCHOLOGY
RESEARCH CONFERENCE**

**MAY 12 AND 13, 2023
KWANTLEN RICHMOND CAMPUS**

Organized by:
The Kwantlen Department of Psychology

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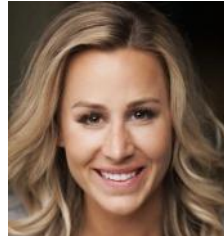
CM 2023 COMMITTEE



Brandon Justus



Patricia Coburn



Cassandra Hesse



Bhawan Mann



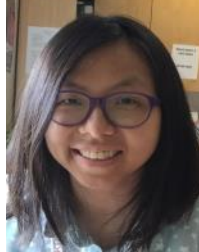
Shayna Minosky



Nachwa Elaini



Hailey Russell



Ivy Ng



Jodie Barros



Tamara Dodds



Dawn-Leah McDonald



Cydney Cocking

CONFERENCE ORGANIZING TEAMS

Patricia Coburn – Senior Faculty Organizer; Co-Chair of CM2023 Committee

Cassandra Hesse – Faculty Organizer to Abstract Review; Social Event Coordinator

Tamara Dodds – Supervisor of Abstract Review

Shayna Minosky – Faculty advisor to Volunteer Committee; Program Development

Ivy Ng – Program Development; Registration

Brandon Justus – Chair of CM2023 Committee

Nachwa Elaini – Abstract Review Committee, Program Development, Marketing and Social Media Committee

Bhawan Mann – Program Development; Funding Committee

Jodie Barros – Event Planning; Abstract Review Committee

Hailey Russell – Registration; Gift Committee

Cydney Cocking – Abstract Review Committee

Dawn-Leah McDonald – Catering

MESSAGE FROM THE CM 2023 COMMITTEE

Welcome to the ninth Connecting Minds Psychology Conference here at Kwantlen Polytechnic University (KPU), where thought meets action. Connecting Minds is an open and engaging space for undergraduate students to present the amazing work they have completed either for honours, a class assignment, or as a research project done with a supervisor or in a research lab. We are happy to host this conference in-person since the pandemic and are fortunate and lucky enough to have such an amazing turn out this year!



Over the course of two days, individuals from different parts of Canada and the United States are coming together to share and present their undergraduate work. This is a huge step forward to developing your career and meeting all the wonderful people in your area of interest. Take this time to network with students, researchers, and professionals, exchange ideas, discover your passion, and be engaged with research.

Additionally, we have lined up interesting sessions and events for you including a fun social event, graduate panels, and career panels. As a highlight of this year's conference, we are honored to have with us a renowned social psychologist—Dr. Justin Lehmiller—who will talk about the very interesting topic on sex and psychology.

Of course, none of this would have been possible without the hard work of the amazing Connecting Minds team, various partnerships, and KPU. Thanks for reading this long and boring remarks from your chair, and without further ado, we look forward to seeing and hearing different research talks at the conference !

Sincerely,

Brandon Justus
Chair of CM 2023 Team

THANK YOU

FACULTY MODERATORS

Carla MacLean Kyle Matsuba Cory Pedersen
Lucy Jdanova Jocelyn Lymburner Daniel Bernstein
Wayne Podrouzek Yunzhijun Yu

STUDENT VOLUNTEERS

Nathan Cassidy Robyn Flores Harsewak Deol
Jaelyn Perry Shyree Hans Andrew Schwartz
Fatima Irani Courtney Maryam Mahmoudi
Schouten (Shakiba)

CAREER PANEL

Lecia Desjarlais - Katheryn Morrison -
City of Vancouver Surrey School District
Planning, Urban Design & Research Analyst
Sustainability Department

Kev Kokoska - Counselling
BC

PATHS TO GRAD SCHOOL PANEL

Dr. Cory Pedersen - KPU Adrienne Campbell - UBC

Kiran Dogra - Western
Washington University

THANK YOU

SPECIAL SUPPORT

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SPECIAL THANK YOU: KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Dr. Justin Lehmillier

SPONSORS

Office of The Provost & Vice President, Academic, KPU

Faculty of Arts, KPU

Research & Scholarship Office, KPU

Psychology Department, KPU

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MESSAGES

Planning on setting up a dinner or need to arrange places to meet? Check out the message board at the entrance to the conference near the registration table.

SMOKING POLICY

Smoking and vaping are prohibited on KPU campuses and properties, including inside private vehicles while those vehicles are parked on KPU property.

PARKING POLICY

Please ensure you pay for parking at the meters to avoid incurring the cost of a parking ticket.

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

Please respect our commitment to the environment and ensure you recycle this program in bins available around campus.

KPU GUEST ACCESS

When logging into the 'KPUGuest' network, guests will be prompted to provide a mobile phone number. A numeric access code will be sent to that mobile phone as a text message. The guest will then enter the access code into the login form and access to the network will be granted. Access will remain valid for a 24-hour period on each guest device before they will be prompted to log in again, even if the guest leaves and re-joins the 'KPUGuest' network during that period.

CONFERENCE OVERVIEW

FRIDAY MAY 12, 2023

- 1:00 - 1:30pm *Conference Registration*
- 1:30 - 2:00pm *Opening Address*
- 2:00 - 3:00pm *Panel A: Paths to Graduate School*
- *Dr. Cory Pedersen - KPU*
 - *Adrienne Campbell - UBC*
 - *Kiran Dogra - Western Washington University*
- 3:05 - 4:05pm *Poster Session A*
(coffee served)
- 4:05 - 5:05pm *Panel B: Careers in Psychology*
- *Lecia Desjarlais - City of Vancouver*
 - *Katheryn Morrison - Surrey School District*
 - *Kev Kokoska - Counselling BC*
- 5:30 till late *CM2023 After Party Event*
- *Brewhouse Pub*
1305-4755 McClelland Rd.
Richmond BC

CONFERENCE OVERVIEW CONTINUED

SATURDAY MAY 13, 2023

8:45 - 9:15am	<i>Conference Registration and Continental Breakfast</i>
9:20 - 10:20am	<i>Oral Presentation Session A</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A1 Concurrent Session: 9:20-9:40am• A2 Concurrent Session: 9:40-10:00am• A3 Concurrent Session: 10:00-10:20am
10:20 - 10:40am	<i>Coffee Break</i>
10:40- 11:40am	<i>Poster Session B</i>
11:45 - 12:45pm	<i>Lunch</i>
12:45 - 1:45pm	<i>Oral Presentation Session B</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• B1 Concurrent Session: 12:45 -1:05pm• B2 Concurrent Session: 1:05-1:25pm• B3 Concurrent Session: 1:25-1:45pm
1:45pm-2:00pm	<i>Break</i>
2:00 - 3:00pm	<i>Oral Presentation Session C</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• C1 Concurrent Session: 2:00-2:20pm• C2 Concurrent Session: 2:20 - 2:40pm• C3 Concurrent Session: 2:40 - 3:00pm
3:15 - 5:00pm	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Keynote Address:</i> <i>Dr. Justin Lehmiller</i>

**POSTER PRESENTATIONS
SESSION A (1-21)
3:05-4:05 PM
FRIDAY MAY 12
ATRIUM**

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A1

Social Media “Friends” or Foes: How Gender, Website of Choice, and Time Spent Online Can Impact Cyberbullying Perpetration

Bauer, C.

University of British Columbia

Our research investigates how gender, website of choice, and time spent online can impact cyberbullying perpetration. Data was collected online where participants (N = 1118; 73.8% women) responded to surveys regarding their social media usage and experiences with cyberbullying. A binary logistic regression analysis partly supported our hypotheses and showed that being a man and spending more time online were associated with a higher likelihood of having engaged in cyberbullying perpetration. However, the website of choice was not a significant predictor of cyberbullying perpetration. This research provides insight into the variables that contribute to cyberbullying.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A2

BC Paramedics' Perceptions of Training and Support for Attending Critical Incidents Involving Children.

Buxton, A.
Simon Fraser University

Paramedics report that critical incidents involving children are among the most disturbing to attend. A multi-case qualitative research design will be used to determine if a sample of eight paramedics experience and cope with critical incidents involving children differently than they do critical incidents not involving children, and whether they perceive the occupational resources available to them as adequately supporting the psychological challenges of the occupation. Data will be collected in January and transcripts will be analyzed using Interpretive Phenomenological Analysis. This study could inform future research in the improvement of support that is currently available to paramedics.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A3

Communication Themes in Mixed-Gender Couples' Sexual Discussions

Camire, S. M., Richmond, A. L., Vidakovic, I., Cobb, R. J.,
& Rigby, R. A.
Simon Fraser University

Discussing sexual problems can be challenging for couples, and we explored how couples manage these vulnerable conversations. We identified key themes in sexual problem discussions of 6 young (M_{age} = 22.4 years), mixed-gender cohabiting couples in relationships that averaged 2.6 years. We identified two key themes: emotional co-regulation, which consisted of warmth, jokes, and thoughtful reassurance, and co-identification of problems and solutions, which consisted of reflective listening and shared effort. Successful emotional co-regulation and co-identification of problems and solutions characterized productive conversations in which couples reached a new understanding of their problem and how to manage it.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A4

Barriers and Facilitators to Program Development: A Process Evaluation of The Psychology Honours Program at KPU

Campbell, C. J. & Deol, H.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

This evaluation represents a process evaluation investigating KPU's Psychology Honours Program. This evaluation investigated the barriers and facilitators that impact student application to, and completion of, the Honours Program. This evaluation included course instructors, current and former students of the program, as well as faculty and students of the Psychology department. The results showed that barriers to application included apprehension to complete pre-requisite courses, and facilitators included a desire to gain application to graduate school. Barriers to success existed in program timelines and workload, whereas current students relied on their skills and social systems to facilitate completion of the program.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A5

Outreach Project: Kinsmen's Kitchen: A Cookbook for Seniors

Chauhan, H.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

According to the DSM-5, dementia is a neurocognitive disorder which is characterized by a decline in brain and motor function (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). This outreach project used a cookbook as a tool to build community through social interaction, introduce brain-healthy foods such as omega-3s, and to promote motor and cognitive functioning in a population of elderly individuals affected by dementia. The creation of this cookbook and the implementation of the cooking sessions within a local care facility provided the opportunity for new skill development and hand-on learning. Residents and staff have revealed a positive impact in the implementation of this project.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A6

Does Reflection on Campus Diversity Initiatives Increase White Students' Perception of Threat? The Moderating Role of Beliefs

Thurston, I. H. & Chipongian, K. J.
University of Victoria

This study examined how reflection on on-campus diversity initiatives impacts white students' perception of threat, and the moderating effects of zero-sum and system permeability beliefs. White students from UVic were randomly assigned to either the reflection condition or control condition and surveyed. An independent-samples t-test and a dual moderation analysis were conducted to analyze differences in threat perception and any moderating effects of the two beliefs. Results showed significant effects of system permeability beliefs on symbolic threat perception in the control condition, rather than the reflection condition as hypothesized. Implications include the importance of reflection in delivering diversity initiatives.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A7

Sex Education and YouTube Videos

Citrigno, O.
Mount Royal University

Youth are not receiving crucial sexual health education (SHE) from school-offered classes, and instead turning to online sources like YouTube to fill information gaps. YouTube creators are highly influential and effective at connecting with and sharing information to their audiences, leading the present study to investigate how and if YouTube videos address six gaps in youths' SHE identified by Sex Information and Education Council of Canada (2020). A qualitative thematic analysis of eight YouTube videos was performed and demonstrated that YouTube videos effectively address SHE gaps and additional topic areas that future sex education, resources, and research should focus on to meet youths' sexual information needs.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A8

Young Adults' Relationship Experiences During COVID-19

Gauthier, C. & Cobb, R.
Simon Fraser University

Couples faced unique challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic; some experienced stress and while others experienced benefits. We analyzed whether young adults' (N = 96) descriptions about pandemic effects on their romantic relationship changed over the first 19 months of the pandemic. Participants averaged 22.7 years of age with relationship length averaging 2.41 years. Most participants reported no relationship changes; however, many described benefits (i.e., strengthened commitment and closeness) and some reported detriments (i.e., physical distance as a barrier to closeness). Thus, the effect of the pandemic is dependent on individuals' unique circumstances and ability to cope with external stressors.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A9

Movement & Memory: Effect of Acute Exercise on Memory Retention in Undergraduate Students

Hans, S.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

This study aimed to determine if individuals who participated in acute cardiovascular exercise performed better on a memory retention assessment than individuals who did not exercise between testing. I hypothesized that individuals who exercised would perform better on the memory task compared to individuals that did not exercise. A between-subjects experimental design was employed in which a sample of 40 university students were randomly assigned to an exercise group or a control group. The ANCOVA revealed statistically significant differences between the two conditions with a large effect size, suggesting practical significance.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A10

Childhood Trauma and Borderline Personality Disorder: A Systematic Review

Hayward, A. C. & Klonsky, E. D.
University of British Columbia

Childhood trauma (CT) has been associated with later development of borderline personality disorder (BPD); however, it is unclear which forms of CT (sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse, physical neglect, or emotional neglect) consistently predict BPD. Peer-reviewed articles published in English between 1998 and 2018 were collected from PsycINFO, PubMed, Web of Science, and previous reviews. Seventy-nine articles met inclusion criteria. BPD was more consistently associated with forms of abuse than of neglect. However, when forms of neglect were assessed, most studies also found small associations between neglect and BPD.

NOTE

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A11

Development of Emotional Awareness in Young Adults: A Qualitative Inquiry

Hube, H. & Beyer, C.
Trinity Western University

Theoretical work highlights emotional awareness (EA) as a cognitive-developmental skill. Limited research addresses developmental experiences that contribute to an individual's level of EA. This study seeks to identify experiences that contribute to the development of high levels of EA in young adults. Seven young adults who were identified as having a high level of EA, according to the 10-item Levels of Emotional Awareness Scale (LEAS), completed a qualitative interview. Utilizing thematic analysis, eight themes arose from participants descriptions of their experiences learning about emotions. Findings represent ways in which familial experiences, uncomfortable emotions, relationships, making sense of emotional experiences, and specific sources of learning, contribute to young adults developing EA.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A12

Intergenerational Differences in Beliefs about Mental Health among South Asians in Canada

Jaggee, R. K. & Bhatt, G.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

This current study was aimed to examine the 1st and 2nd generation South Asians in (N = 120); 35 of the participants are first-generation and 85 are the second-generation. Three standardized measures were used: the Attitudes Towards Mental Health Problems scale (Gilbert et al., 2007), the Stigma About Depression Questionnaire (Nieuwsma et al., 2011), and the Vancouver Index of Acculturation (Ryder et al., 2000). It was hypothesized that (1) the first generation of South Asians have a less favorable attitude towards mental illness than second generations of South Asians, (2) the first generation of South Asians have a higher level of stigma associated with depression compared to the second-generation of South Asians, and (3) acculturation status of South Asians moderates the link between generation status and attitude towards depression. The results were analyzed using three independent t-tests, chi-square, and a correlation analysis. While the proposed hypotheses were not supported, it was found that second-generation South Asians had a less favorable attitude towards mental health problems, and that age and total years of education had a relationship with attitude towards mental health and acculturation scores.

NOTE

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A13

Framing Effects for Increased Support: Environmental and Economic Frames Applied to Bohemian Knotweed Management Proposal

Kim, K E., Hube, H., & Arbeau, K.
Trinity Western University

The damage caused by the spread of Bohemian knotweed is an urgent problem in British Columbia. Does message framing influence public support of knotweed management efforts? Using a two-by-two factorial design, we investigated whether the frames of environmental gain, environmental loss, economic gain, and economic loss would be differentially associated with attitudes about using herbicides to control the spread of knotweed. Results (n=290) suggested overall strong support for knotweed management. There was no difference between groups, suggesting that more work is needed to understand and manage this “wicked problem.”

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A14

Outreach Project: Increasing Awareness of Patient Rights in Involuntary Psychiatric Care

Sanghera, M. & Lally, R.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Patients admitted to involuntary psychiatric care in B.C. aren't aware of their rights more than half the time, which can lead to unfair treatment and violation of patients. We are spreading awareness for the rights of individuals in involuntary stays in psychiatric facilities by handing out informative brochures in shelters, transition homes, and schools to educate people on their legal rights. The brochure includes information on patient rights for youth and adults, crisis lines, and other support services individuals could access. We hope to speak about this issue to a broader audience.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A15

Manual Text Feature and Machine-Learning Analyses on Think-Aloud Concussion Assessment Transcriptions: Who Finds What Confusing?

Lee-Shi, J. & Fouladi, R.
Simon Fraser University

In Think-Aloud procedures, participants are prompted to think out loud, providing insight into their thought processes during a task. Questionnaires such as the Sport Concussion Assessment Tool 5 (SCAT-5) often include words/phrases that respondents find confusing. The present study is based on recorded and transcribed data from 179 college students who completed the SCAT-5 (English form) while thinking-aloud. The following questions are explored: a) How well Manual Text Feature Analysis and automated text-based (negation/uncertainty detection) Machine-Learning (ML) analyses (rule-based non-ML, supervised ML) perform in identifying words/phrases which pose comprehension difficulty/uncertainty and b) How does this present across individuals or demographic subgroups?

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A16

An Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Gamified Virtual Reality on Food Preparation Literacy

Li, L.¹, Velazquez, C.¹, Davison, A. M.¹, & Dastur, F.²
Department of Biology¹ and Department of Psychology²
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

This research compared the effectiveness of a gamified virtual reality (VR) cooking experience with a video-based cooking experience on improving food preparation literacy. Thirty-three participants were randomly assigned into the VR group or the video group. In addition to the cooking experience, each group completed pre-and post-experience questionnaires and a post-intervention focus group. No statistically significant difference in food preparation literacy was found between groups. Qualitative findings revealed that the gamified VR cooking experience increased motivation of participants to want to cook more healthy meals in the future. This effect is probably due to increased engagement in the immersive environment.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A17

Student Perceptions of the Use and Effectiveness of Engagement Strategies in the Online Learning Environment

Bali, T. & Mann, B.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Challenges in engagement have been identified as a significant barrier in online learning. The aim of the study was to identify what engagement strategies students have found effective in their online courses. Undergraduate students (N = 30) participated in a focus group or an individual interview and answered a set of 10 open-ended questions regarding their online learning experience. Results showed that the most mentioned strategy was using breakout rooms (mixed opinions on the effectiveness). Another common strategy was interactive activities such as using polls and Kahoots. Overall, this study has identified additional strategies that may be useful in promoting student engagement in the online classroom.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A18

Restoring the ‘He’ in ‘Help-seeking’: An Overview of Male Gender-role Development from Birth to Adolescence and its Effects

Schwartz, A.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Culture blankets men with a set of normative ‘masculine’ rules, rules such as stoicism and independence. These rules often go against who men are as individuals, resulting in what is known as gender-role conflict. Gender-role conflict is associated with anxiety and depression, as men are forced to choose between who they are, and what is expected of them. This poster reviews what male gender norms are, how they are instilled, their effects on men, how they predispose men to not seek help, and how to treat or negate the cultural pressures of gender norms.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION A

A19

Puzzling Perceptions: Attraction, Sociosexuality, and Rivalry Evaluations Among Women

Pavlis, C. & Tomlinson, J.
Grant MacEwan University

Can we identify potential mates or rivals based on appearance and behaviours? Stillman and Maner (2009) explored appraisals using videotaped interactions of two people collaboratively solving a Rubik's Cube puzzle. After other participants viewed the interactions, they rated the female participant's attraction to the male confederate, her level of sexual inhibition, and personality variables. Participants were reasonably accurate when evaluating sexual inhibition. The study also found several reliable behavioural cues, such as eyebrow flashes. In our replication and extension project, we aimed to determine whether the effect would replicate and whether additional variables (including sexual orientation) would affect results.

**CONNECTING MINDS 2023
CM POSTER AWARD**

BEST POSTER SESSION A

Please scan the QR code below to submit your vote.



You can vote only once per each poster session.

**POSTER PRESENTATIONS
SESSION B (1-20)
10:40-11:40 AM
SATURDAY MAY 13
ATRIUM**

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B1

Acquiescence Bias

Accetti, G. & Chhina, S. K.
Langara College

Acquiescence bias is the tendency to agree with statements in surveys. The purpose of this study was to explore if this phenomenon occurs in psychology students who are taught critical thinking in their introductory courses. We presented participants with a health-related questionnaire to which they had to answer on a Likert scale. The experimental group was exposed to questions with false leading opening statements from fictitious experts, the control group did not contain these opening statements. Acquiescence bias was assessed by comparing agreement with these statements to the control group. We found statistical significance, which suggested that the effect of acquiescence bias was present even in Psychology students.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B2

Language Exposure & Executive Functioning in Children

Bajwa, K., Bajwa, J., Dogra, K. K., & Bernstein, D. M.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

We examined the effects of language exposure on executive functioning abilities. Past research suggests that individuals exposed to more than one language have better executive function compared to monolinguals (Zeng et al., 2019). Parents reported their child's (Age range = 6-17 years) language exposure. Children completed the Stroop (n = 48) and Forward Digit Span (n = 65) tasks as measures of their executive functioning abilities. Although multilinguals did not outperform monolinguals in these two executive functioning tasks, our results were inconclusive due to lack of power.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B3

What's so special about the First Time? Phenomenology of First-time Sexual Experience Memories

Chen, S. Y. L., Zettermeyer, E., Palombo, D.,
& Dawson, S. J.

University of British Columbia

A person's first sexual experience is an important developmental milestone (Golden et al., 2016), though only minimal research has explored how people remember this experience. To address this gap, we examined if a person's first sexual experience is remembered differently than other memories. Participants ($n = 201$) recalled three events (i.e., first sexual experience, temporal control event, most recent sexual experience). Consistent with our hypotheses, first sexual experience memories were associated with greater emotional intensity, negative valence, and vividness compared to the temporal control event. Inconsistent with our hypotheses, first-time sexual experience memories were not associated with greater levels of positive valence.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B4

Negative Emotionality, Dissociation, and False Memory Susceptibility: A Mediation Analysis

Erceg, H. G., Matsuba, M. K., & Bernstein, D. M.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

False memory affects legal and personal decisions, yet we don't know who is most susceptible. Research has revealed correlations between dissociative tendencies (e.g., feeling disconnected from oneself or one's surroundings) and false memory, and between certain personality traits (e.g., neuroticism) and false memory. No work has examined these factors together. We examined whether non-pathological dissociation mediates the link between negative emotionality and false memory susceptibility (N = 360). Negative emotionality correlated positively with susceptibility to misleading information and dissociation partially mediated this link. These findings provide a starting point for exploring how negative emotionality interacts with dissociation to influence false memory susceptibility.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B5

That's Punny! Processing Fluency and the Experience of Jokes

Good, C. W. M. & MacLean, C. L.
Seymour Heights

Comics can tell you that "timing is everything". Timing is a contextual aspect of the joke (i.e., a feature unrelated to the joke's content). The current research manipulated processing fluency, to test how context affected people's experience of written jokes. Processing fluency is the ease or difficulty associated with completing a mental task. High fluency puns were presented in large print and were accompanied by a non-humorous photograph. On the other hand, low fluency puns were presented in small print without a photograph. Individuals ($N = 176$) rated puns presented in the low fluency format as more humorous than their high fluency counterparts.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B6

Navigating Consensual Non-Monogamy in a Monogamous World

Klassen, A. N.
Simon Fraser University

We interviewed people in consensually non-monogamous (CNM) relationships to learn how they navigated, anticipated, and responded to stigma. Most participants (N = 10) were white (80%), LGBTQIA2S+ (80%), and an average of 44 years old. Seven people were polyamorous, two were polyamorous/swingers, and one was in an open relationship. Many participants navigated interpersonal stigma covertly, by passing as monogamous and avoiding talking about romantic partners, and overtly, with selective disclosure and by correcting misconceptions about their relationships. Participants did describe stigma and concerns about how others viewed their relationships and used multiple strategies to mitigate negative effects on themselves and their relationships.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B7

Exploring Social Connections on Campus

Los, R. E., Ali, A., Bali, T., Leila, L., Mann, B., Saunders, K., Walton, K., & Lymburner, J. A.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Social distancing and online learning were the primary methods to prevent the spread of COVID-19 during the pandemic. Naturally, this resulted in feelings of self-isolation and loneliness for some people. As such, in preparation for resuming on-campus learning, the focus of this study was to determine methods to facilitate social connection among students attending Kwantlen Polytechnic University. Information was gathered using two methods: focus groups, which consisted of four different groups (N = 18), and a survey (N = 58). The implementation of non-academic social spaces on campus and social events were found to be the primary methods to combat loneliness.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B8

Is Childhood Stability Associated with Prosociality in Adulthood?

MacPherson, S. R. C., & Aknin, L. B.
Simon Fraser University

Past work has shown a link between happiness and prosociality (Curry et al., 2018). Does this association persist over time, such that childhood stability predicts prosociality in adulthood? We examined this question in a pre-registered study by asking 267 students to report their childhood stability and daily prosociality. We also captured participants' prosocial behavior as an objective measure. Counter to predictions, childhood stability did not predict self-reported and observed prosociality. Further research is needed to examine the generalizability and robustness of these findings.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B9

Message in a Bottle: Collected Poems About Alcohol Use, Abuse, and Recovery

Meredith, P.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

This course-based outreach project is a 12-page booklet containing nine poems by published authors. It was created as a resource for people suffering from alcohol use disorder. 100 booklets were professionally printed, with QR codes on the back linking to mental health resources. The poems all referenced problematic alcohol use, ranging in tone from poignant to triumphant. The poems were ordered to reflect a journey from the pre-contemplation stage of change, through the tribulations of early recovery, on to the sense of mastery that comes with stable sobriety. Two organizations received the booklets and distributed them to their clients.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B10

Gender Differences in the Impact of Sibling Quantity on Depression and Self-Esteem

Mundi, M., Mundi, U., Matsuba, M. K., & Pratt, M. W.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

This study investigates gender differences in the influence of the number of siblings on depression and self-esteem, controlling for family functioning. 936 Canadian high school students (mean= 17 years) completed measures on family functioning, self-esteem, and depression along with the number of siblings. The number of siblings was negatively related to self-esteem (men and women) and positively correlated to depression for women. When controlled for family functioning, no significant correlations were found. Family dynamics have a stronger impact on depression, with women being more adversely affected.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B11

The Impact of Sibling Quantity on Depression and Self-Esteem

Mundi, U., Mundi, M., Matsuba, M. K., & Pratt, M. W.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

This study investigates the influence of the number of siblings on depression and self-esteem, while controlling family functioning. Past research suggests that siblings can be a source of support for one's well-being (Thomas et al, 2017). Canadian high school students (N = 936) completed demographic questions, including the number of siblings, and self-report measures of family functioning, depression, and self-esteem. Contrary to predictions, the number of siblings was positively correlated to depression and negatively correlated to self-esteem. However, after controlling family functioning, the number of siblings no longer predicted depression and self-esteem, suggesting the importance of family dynamics.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B12

Fantasizing About Helping?: Investigating the Frequency and Nature of Prosocial Fantasies in Undergraduates and Ex-Offenders

Patel, J., Aknin, L. B., & Amarasekera, A.
Simon Fraser University

Are humans ultimately self-serving as cynical beliefs suggest? Data collected from a large university sample (N = 488; pre-registered) and an online sample of adult ex-offenders (N = 25; whose past actions suggest reduced concern for others) challenge this notion by demonstrating that many people frequently engage in prosocial fantasies by daydreaming, fantasizing, or imagining ways they can help others. Qualitative coding reveals that peoples' prosocial fantasies are motivated by a variety of reasons, such as personal experiences and a desire to be generally helpful; take various forms, such as providing financial or emotional support; and include a range of targets, spanning one's immediate circle to distant others.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B13

To Spice Things up or not to Spice Things up: Investigating Perceptions of Sexual Novelty Use in Romantic Relationships

Beninteso, M., Pieruccini, M. V., Cobb, R. J., & Rigby, R. A.
Simon Fraser University

Novelty increases relationship satisfaction through self-expansion, though benefits of sexual novelty such as increased passion may be temporary. We investigated how sexual novelty was described in five couples' (primarily white, mixed-sex, co-habiting) sexual discussions and the relation to sexual satisfaction changes over one year. We identified 2 themes; couples explored adding novelty either to enhance a satisfactory sexual relationship or to deal with a perceived problem. Enhancement-focused couples maintained their satisfaction over a year, but problem-focused coupled women showed increased satisfaction. Results suggest encouraging couples to try something new may be a viable strategy to maintain or increase sexual satisfaction.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B14

Identity-Based Variation in How Organizational Cues Impact Expected Inclusion

Rizvi, A., Trickey, J., & Bergsieker, H. B.
University of Waterloo

More companies have been implementing equity, diversity, and inclusion (EDI) policies to address systemic underrepresentation of marginalized groups (e.g., women and people of colour). The current research investigates (a) which organizational features—leader profiles or employee reviews—effectively convey an inclusive workplace and (b) whether such perceptions vary based on participants' gender and race. Participants were randomly assigned to one of four conditions: leader profiles (EDI-related vs. generic priorities) and employee reviews (inclusive vs. control environment). When company inclusion cues were present (vs. absent), participants from marginalized groups anticipated greater inclusion for their respective groups.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B15

Authenticity in CNM Relationships

Grewal, A., Subramaniam A., Sobolewski S., & Cobb, R.
Simon Fraser University

Consensual non-monogamy (CNM) research is gaining momentum, yet few examine the importance of CNM to the individual. We were interested in examining individual experiences and the ways authenticity is fostered in CNM relationships. Using thematic analysis (Braun & Clarke, 2006) we analyzed transcripts of adults in CNM relationships (N = 8). Three themes emerged from the data: growth (motivated by the self, dyad, or network relationships), liberation, and self-expression. Each theme was discussed by >75% of participants. Results suggest that CNM helps facilitate authenticity as individuals progress towards an ideal self, experience freedom from monogamous norms, and assertion of one's unique self.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B16

Exploring Explanations for Cross-Cultural Differences in Motor Development

Sharrock, A. L., Wang Y., Karasik, L., Hewlett, B. & Broesch, T.
Simon Fraser University

Research on cross-cultural motor development has suggested that there is variability in the timing and sequence of developmental milestones. This study aimed to examine whether parental responsiveness to infant locomotion is correlated with infant locomotion and whether there are differences between societies. We examined 103 natural observation videos of 19 caregiver-infant dyads in two small-scale societies: Aka, Republic of Congo and Tannese, Vanuatu. We found no difference in parental responsiveness to infant locomotion, however, in Aka, parental encouragement and discouragement was correlated with infant movement. These findings have implications for understanding infant experiences and developmental mechanisms beyond Western populations.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B17

Father-Adolescent Attachment and Its Associations with Fathers' Emotion Regulation

Smith, R. J., Dys, S. P., & Moretti, M. M.
Simon Fraser University

Insecure attachment with fathers has been found to uniquely predict adolescents' antisocial behavior and difficulty regulating emotions. Yet, the paternal factors that predict adolescents' insecure attachment with their fathers remains poorly understood. This study will present data examining the associations between father-adolescent attachment and fathers' emotion suppression, emotion dysregulation, and mindful parenting. A structural equation model will be used to test this question, along with a sample of fathers of high-risk youth. Initial analyses show that out of these three forms of parental emotion regulation, fathers' dysregulation has the most dominant association with father-adolescent attachment.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B18

The Need for Therapeutic Intervention in Prison

Tsui, H. J.
Simon Fraser University

Punitive prison systems are not effective in reducing recidivism nor addressing offenders' mental health issues (Ling, 2021). However, many justice systems (including Canada's) continue to operate on this punishment-based model, leading to high rates of recidivism. Rehabilitative prison systems, which focus on improving offenders' mental health (Kirby, 2019), have recidivism rates as low as 20% (Sterbenz, 2014) because of its focus on therapeutic intervention (Hanson et al., 2009). As therapeutic interventions and mental well-being are protective factors against recidivism, it is evident that prison systems need to begin focusing on rehabilitating, not punishing, offenders by addressing their mental health needs.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B19

Attitudes About Vaccination: A Covid-19 Study

Walter, H. A. L.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Research suggests that mass vaccine acceptance is required for COVID-19 eradication. Unfortunately, an increasing number of the worldwide population has demonstrated hesitancy towards receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. The present study investigated whether an individual's level of COVID-19 vaccine knowledge, general anxiety, and feelings about government pressure towards vaccination affects one's vaccine hesitancy. Results indicate that the more negatively one feels towards government pressure, the more hesitant they are to become vaccinated. These results suggest that a decrease in government pressure may help maximize overall willingness towards vaccination. These results could be used to implement strategies reducing vaccine hesitancy.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B20

Effect of Persuasion Route on Consumer Behavior

Wang, C.

Kwantlen Polytechnic University

The wide use of celebrity endorsements in marketing in today's time prompted our research to examine how effective it was as a persuasion tactic. We hypothesized that peripheral routes of persuasion would work more effectively than central routes of persuasion in attracting attention and persuading consumers into buying products they otherwise might not believe relevant and useful to themselves. Our study is an online survey that had participants randomly assigned into two groups. Group one participants were shown five personal care products using peripheral routes of persuasion (celebrity endorsements). Group two participants were shown five personal care products using central routes of persuasion (facts about the product). We were not able to find a statistically significant difference between the two groups using an independent samples t-test analysis. This did not support our hypothesis.

ABSTRACTS - POSTER PRESENTATIONS SESSION B

B21

Does Stress Lead to Procrastination: Inducing Stress Online

Burt, L. R.
Mount Royal University

Procrastination is a typical behaviour among students and is associated with adverse outcomes, such as lower academic performance and increased stress. This study replicates a recently published online stress induction methodology to investigate the relationship between stress and procrastination. Using the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory and a visual analogue scale for stress measurement, results showed a significant difference in stress levels between the experimental groups. However, no significant relationship between stress and procrastination was found. This study contributes to the literature on stress induction methodology and provides further information about the ambiguous relationship between stress and procrastination.

**CONNECTING MINDS 2023
CM POSTER AWARD**

BEST POSTER SESSION B

Please scan the QR code below to submit your vote.



You can vote only once per each poster session.

**ORAL PRESENTATIONS
SESSION A
SATURDAY MAY 13
9:20 AM – 10:20 AM**

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION A1

Exploring Satisfaction with Canada's Drug Policies and Interventions

Erceg, H. G. & Coburn, P. I.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 9:20-9:40am
Room: 2500

Canada is facing a growing overdose crisis, largely driven by a toxic illicit drug supply. While stigma towards drug users and their family members is known to affect mental well-being (di Sarno et al., 2021), little is known about other drug-related factors that affect mental well-being. We investigated whether satisfaction with drug policies and interventions in British Columbia predicts mental well-being (N = 271). Findings suggest that policy satisfaction does not predict mental well-being, but a relationship between stigma, political ideology, and policy satisfaction emerged. The results highlight the importance of considering political ideology when creating strategies and public awareness campaigns to reduce stigma towards drug users.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION A1

Honesty-humility Correlates Positively with Theory of Mind

Takarangi, T. T., Derksen, D. G., & Bernstein, D. M.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13

Time: 9:20-9:40am

Room: 2510

We explored links between personality and theory of mind (ToM) in two experiments ($n = 457$). Our main personality trait of interest, agreeableness, did not relate to ToM in the first experiment. However, honesty-humility correlated positively with the Strange Stories task, which measures understanding of nonliteral speech. We directly replicated this effect in a second experiment. We theorize that individuals higher in honesty-humility are more modest and outwardly focused, which improves their ToM ability to interpret nonliteral speech.

NOTE

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION A2

Effects of Registered Intermediaries on Youths' Perceived Credibility

Davies, J., & Coburn, P. I.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 9:40-10:00am
Room: 2500

Undergoing cross-examination can be stressful; therefore, many countries offer testimonial supports. One support occasionally offered in Canada, a Registered Intermediary (RI), facilitates communication between individuals and the court. I examined whether clarifying questions (Ex 1) and responses (Ex 2) through RI interjections influenced youths' perceived credibility. Participants read a simulated court transcript where youths testified with or without an RI and rated the youths' perceived credibility. Across both experiments, results were counter to my hypotheses. However, exploratory findings did show conditions in which the accused youth was left disadvantaged. Results may inform best practices for cross-examining accused youths.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION A2

Influence of Disgust Sensitivity on Homelessness Policy Attitude

Lee, J., Tweed, R. G., & Matsuba, M. K.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 9:40-10:00am
Room: 2510

The present study attempts to replicate a finding that pathogen disgust sensitivity is positively related to people's level of support for exclusionary homelessness policies yet does not impact their support for policies that provide aid. This study extends upon the original research by also examining the influence of moral disgust sensitivity. The findings revealed that pathogen disgust sensitivity is indeed positively correlated with the support for exclusionary policies, however, it is also slightly negatively related to the support for aid. To a lesser extent, moral disgust sensitivity was similarly related to the support for exclusion but was not related to the support for aid.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION A2

Considering Mindset: The Role of Emotion Beliefs in Processes of Emotion Regulation

Orsetti, A., & Matsuba, M. K.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 9:40-10:00am
Room: 2520

One individual difference factor that influences emotion regulation is mindset beliefs about the controllability of emotions and the different pathways of their influence. The current study investigated two developmental pathways: temperament and attachment. Participants ($N = 394$) completed emotion regulation, temperament, attachment style, emotion mindset belief, and well-being measures. We found that emotion mindset beliefs significantly mediated between both effortful control and secure attachment with cognitive reappraisal. Links to expressive suppression and well-being were not supported. Results suggest that mindset beliefs have distinct relationships to different emotion regulation strategies, and their influence helps explain how developmental processes impact emotion regulation.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION A3

Impact of ADHD, Gender, and Age Stereotypes on the Perceived Credibility of Victims

Rosencrans, S. & Coburn, P. I
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 10:00- 10:20am
Room: 2500

Stereotypes around mental health can influence how we perceive an individual's credibility. To investigate how such perceptions may affect victims with ADHD, participants read about an alleged assault and theft involving either a 13-year-old (boy/girl) or 25-year-old (man/woman) complainant (with or without ADHD). They then answered a credibility questionnaire. Results showed that complainants with an ADHD diagnosis were perceived as more likely to have conduct disorder, indicating that victims may receive negative associations when their diagnosis is disclosed. The preliminary findings in this study are anticipated to provide insight towards developing future projects.

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ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION A3

Integrated Agency and Communion in Caring Exemplars

Hull-Kennedy, A. & Matsuba, M. K.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 10:00-10:20am
Room: 2510

This study examined heightened levels of generativity and integrated agency and communion (A-C) in previously studied caring exemplars. The life story narratives of twenty-five caring exemplars and twenty-five comparison individuals were evaluated. Manualized coding procedures were applied to identify unique narrative units, specific themes of agency and communion within units, and generativity themes. Instrumental co-occurrences of agency leading to communion were identified as A-C. It was hypothesized that caring exemplars would have higher levels of A-C themes and generativity themes, and there would be a positive correlation between generativity and A-C. The findings support these hypotheses.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION A3

Predicting Positive Affect in Video Gaming with Psychophysiological Arousal, Subjective Arousal and Subjective Flow

Tsang, M.
University of Waterloo

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 10:00-10:20am
Room: 2520

Our study examined how arousal and flow predicted levels of positive affect in 58 videogame players using the desktop arcade game Winter Bells. While arousal and flow are frequently examined in video game research, this study examined their combined effects while accounting for positive affect variance. We used an ABBA experimental design, where “A” and “B” denoted the control and game epochs respectively, to assess gamers’ psychophysiological reactions during video gameplay while participants’ heart rate (HR) and skin conductance levels (SCLs) were recorded. SCLs were significantly higher in the game epochs compared to the control epochs. Surprisingly, HR failed to mirror these effects. Using a hierarchical multiple regression framework, we showed that while both subjective and objective arousal (HR) during game epochs predicted positive affect, flow significantly added to the ability to predict positive affect. Based on this research, measurement of HR, SCL and flow can aid in predicting positive affect for future videogame development.

NOTE:

**ORAL PRESENTATIONS
SESSION B
SATURDAY MAY 13
12:45 – 1:45 PM**

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION B1

The Moderation Role of Student Status, Domestic versus International, in the Relationship Between Coping Strategies and Burnout

Chauhan, H. & Luu, E.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 12:45-1:05pm
Room: 2500

Previous research has shown that coping strategies are essential for decreasing burnout and stress (Ozhan 2021). Although there is a prevalence of burnout and increased stress levels among many university students, international students' experience of discrimination, loneliness due to lack of peer support, and various other barriers, may result in poor mental health and overall distress, even when coping strategies are utilized (Pavljacic et al., 2023). The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between the use of coping strategies and levels of burnout, as well as to compare this relationship between domestic versus international students. In the current study, domestic students reported higher levels of burnout than international students.

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ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION B1

Less Exposure to South-Korean Media Decreased Body Dissatisfaction and Loneliness among Younger Adults

Ishida, K. & Thompson, S.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13

Time: 12:45-1:05pm

Room: 2510

During the lockdown period of COVID-19, people relied on social media to cope with loneliness. Consequently, people were more exposed to platforms that promoted the thin-ideal, including South Korean media (SKM). The current study addressed whether: 1) increased feelings of loneliness predict body dissatisfaction (BD) and 2) frequent exposure to SKM influenced the relationship between loneliness and BD. A multiple linear regression analysis demonstrated that loneliness increased BD for older participants (25-30 years old) but not younger participants (18-25 years old). Less exposure to South Korean media decreased body dissatisfaction among younger adults. Future researchers should consider explaining how loneliness changes across the lifespan.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION B1

Motivational Quotes and their Effects

Gomes, J., Kreykenbohm, A., Mundi, U., Mundi, M., &
Narang, I.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13

Time: 12:45-1:05pm

Room: 2520

Whether at the gym or scrolling through social media, one is likely to come across a motivational quote. This study examined the effects of these quotes on positive affect and resilience. A between-subjects experimental design was conducted. Participants were split into two groups: a control group that was presented with a plain photograph without a motivational quote, and an experimental group that was presented with the same photograph but with a motivational quote superimposed over top. Participants' positive affect and resilience levels were then measured. No significant differences were found between groups, indicating that the motivational quote did not improve participant's positive affect or resilience.

NOTE

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION B2

Respectfully Lonely

Hughes, D.
University of Fraser Valley

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 1:05-1:25pm
Room: 2500

A recent Ballard (2019) survey found that up to 25% of millennials report having no friends. However, this is not a problem unique to millennials. 31% of people surveyed said they find it difficult to make friends, therefore, this is not a problem unique to just millennials. With such high numbers of people seeking friendships, why aren't people connecting? Research by Epley and Schroeder (2014) found that people are overly pessimistic about the experience of talking to someone new and often avoid doing so. This research will examine if there is a relationship between negative presumptions about talking with strangers and the number of friendship connections people have.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION B2

Instagram, Depression, and Dark Flow – Using Social Media as a Maladaptive Coping Mechanism

Ahmed, S. & Dixon, M. J.
University of Waterloo

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 1:05-1:25pm
Room: 2510

Instagram is a social-media platform that uses algorithms to tailor content to individual users. We proposed that this tailored content induces a flow state which elevates mood. Since flow causes time-distortion, some users may spend excessive time on Instagram and neglect social supports. Among 114 participants tested, for some, Instagram was used to escape from depression through flow-induced positive affect, which was amplified for personalized accounts compared to generalized accounts – tailored to the interests of 30 random users. Furthermore, results showed that depth of flow, depression, and motivation towards using Instagram as an escape all significantly predicted problematic Instagram use.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION B2

The Association Between Psychological Well-being and Attitudes About Crying

Hrvatin, H., Thorsen, M., Rhea, H., Tesfay, H., & Arbeau, K.
Trinity Western University

Date: Saturday, May 13

Time: 1:05-1:25pm

Room: 2520

Many people feel better after having a good cry. Past research suggests physiological, social, and personal benefits to crying (Hendricks & Vingerhoets, 2002; Barthelmäs & Keller, 2021). In contrast, holding back tears is associated with heightened stress and lower subjective wellbeing (Gross & Levenson, 1997; Hesdorffer et al., 2017). But what might be the role of attitudes and beliefs about the helpfulness of crying on well-being? In an online survey, participants responded to questions about their typical crying behaviours, beliefs about crying, and psychological well-being. Results suggest that stronger beliefs about the helpfulness of crying are associated with enhanced well-being, whereas greater endorsement of beliefs that crying is unhelpful are associated with lower subjective well-being.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION B2

Effects of Parental Warmth and Strictness on the Wellbeing of Emerging Adults

Gartrell-Gray, C., Matsuba, M. K., & Pratt, M.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13

Time: 1:05-1:25pm

Room: 2530

The present study examines parental warmth and well-being during adolescence and emerging adulthood. Latent growth curve analyses were used to determine the relationship between parental variables to concurrent well-being measures and their rate of development over time using a secondary data set (The Futures Study Data; N = 936) of Ontario youth. Parental warmth was found to negatively relate to concurrent depressive symptoms and loneliness, and positively relate to optimism. However, parental warmth was also found to positively correlate with increased depressive symptoms and decreased gains in optimism over time. Thus, suggesting the need for more research regarding psychological adjustment to independent living.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION B3

The Influence of Influencers: The Impact of Online Political Influencer Content on Political Affiliation

Meredith, P. M. B., Turychenko, M., & Dodds, T.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13

Time: 1:25-1:45pm

Room: 2510

Political content on the Internet has skyrocketed in recent years and has significant real-world effects. We examined whether and to what extent Online Political Influencer (OPI) content influences the political affiliation of online audiences, and whether this depends on the rhetorical mode (debate or video essay) characterizing their content. We found most participants experienced a small change in political affiliation since they began watching OPI content, and there was an interaction between rhetorical mode and the size and direction of change. People who experienced a large rightward change were more likely to watch debate only/ mostly debate content.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION B3

VR Nature Therapy: Stress, Presence, & Meditation

Dembicki, A. Graham, T., & Griffith-Cochrane, P.
Mount Royal University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 1:25-1:45pm
Room: 2520

Stress is commonly associated with an increased risk of adverse health outcomes. Over three studies, the researchers investigated the effects of the environment and mindfulness on stress, through virtual reality (VR). Participants experienced VR environments primarily consisting of nature, and some urban environments. Other independent variables included a guided imagery mindfulness meditation and olfactory stimulation (pine smell). Stress was measured with the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory, both before and after VR exposure. Spatial Presence was measured with the Spatial Presence Experience Scale. The results of these studies provide insight into the effectiveness of therapeutic landscapes, VR therapy, and meditation for stress reduction.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION B3

Insecure Attachment to Parents and Adolescent Anxiety: The Moderating Role of School Connectedness

Penner, D. L., Dys, S. P., & Moretti, M. M.
Simon Fraser University

Time: 1:25-1:45pm

Room: 2530

Insecure attachment is a risk factor for anxiety in adolescence but only a few studies examine protective factors. School connectedness (SC) may buffer against anxiety; however, associations among attachment, SC, and anxiety are not well understood. The study assessed adolescents ($N = 527$) referred by schools, hospitals, and affiliated agencies due to emotional and behavioral problems, testing main and interactive effects of attachment insecurity and SC on anxiety using a path analysis. Attachment anxiety was positively associated with anxiety, and SC was negatively associated with anxiety. In the test of moderation, SC buffered against anxiety in females but not males, irrespective of age.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION B3

Don't be so Tough on Yourself! Self-Compassion Reframed: Effects on Interest and Efficacy

Janzen, J.J. E. S.
University of the Fraser Valley

Time: 1:25-1:45pm
Room: 2500

Life is full of unexpected setbacks. Self-compassion— involving self-kindness, mindfulness, and common humanity—appears to reduce stress and rumination in response to such setbacks. Despite these benefits, studies suggest that self-compassion exercises/workshops are underutilized by men and that reframing self-compassion (e.g., with more masculine-stereotypical language) may boost men's interest and participation. Here, however, such reframing had little effect on men's interest and dramatically reduced women's interest. Nonetheless, high self-compassion individuals—regardless of condition—showed lower rumination. Thus, alternative strategies to boost self-compassion should be explored as these may ultimately improve men's wellbeing in response to setbacks.

**ORAL PRESENTATIONS
SESSION C
SATURDAY MAY 13
2:00 – 3:00 PM**

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION C1

How to Measure Pleasure: A Qualitative Study of University Students' Concepts of Sexual Pleasure

Latimer, N.
University of British Columbia

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 2:00-2:20pm
Room: 2500

Sexual pleasure is central to people's sexuality and well-being. Despite this, little research has examined how people define and measure their sexual pleasure. The objective of the present research was to bridge this gap by asking people to define their pleasure. Participants (N = 802) completed an online survey that included open-ended questions asking how they define and measure sexual pleasure. Responses were analyzed using thematic analysis. Definitions of pleasure were consistent with past literature (e.g., orgasm, intimacy, reciprocity) and revealed novel themes (e.g., mindfulness, intensity, comfort). This work may inform how sexual pleasure is operationalized in future research.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION C1

Perception and Profession

Notay, J. K., Johnston, C. E., Bruchet, A. R. R., Bhatia, S., &
Kaur, M.

Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13

Time: 2:00-2:20pm

Room: 2510

Facial hair is a key feature in personal presentation and can influence how one is perceived. Through a repeated-measures study, university students ($N = 57$) were asked to estimate income levels of 10 different men, ranging from BC's minimum wage to \$100 per hour. Participants were presented with 20 photos total: 10 of men with facial hair and 10 of the same men without facial hair. The findings of this study demonstrated that men without facial hair were perceived to have a higher income compared to those with facial hair.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION C1

Developing a Positive Autistic Identity in Children: Investigating Parental Perceptions of Autism

Pace, A. K. & Iarocci, G.
Simon Fraser University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 2:00-2:20pm
Room: 2520

The autism assessment process is a time of crisis for many parents. Because parents may inform their autistic child about their diagnosis, they likely set the tone for how the child understands autism. Despite the integral role parental perceptions likely play in autistic identity formation, there is a paucity of research in this area. As such, the purpose of this qualitative study was to develop a conceptual understanding of parental perceptions of autism. Results showed that most parents described their children positively and defined autism in neutral-to-positive terms.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION C1

Recently Concussed Athletes' Attitudes and Perceptions of Sport Related Concussion Assessment Tools

Bergh, K. A.
Simon Fraser University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 2:00-2:20pm
Room: 2530

This undergraduate thesis explores the attitudes and perceptions recently concussed athletes have toward concussion assessment tools. Nine athletes participated in semi-structured interviews. Interviews were analyzed using a qualitative framework most representative of Thematic Analysis (TA), supplemented with Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA) and Autoethnography. The findings indicate that recently concussed athletes felt these tools are helpful initially but advocated for greater specificity in questions relating to physical and psychological domains. Together, these results provide accounts of recently concussed athletes' lived experiences with concussion tools. The implications of these findings for concussion assessment tools in sports are discussed.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION C2

Queer at KPU: Experiences and Perceptions of Community Among 2SLGBTQ+ Students and the Importance of Queer Spaces on Campus

Bedard, C.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13

Time: 2:20-2:40pm

Room: 2500

Using the qualitative methodologies of narrative and discourse analysis, this study explores the experiences of 2SLGBTQ+ students to reveal the discursive environment of Kwantlen Polytechnic University (KPU). Five 2SLGBTQ+ students participated in a focus group to discuss what it's like to be queer at KPU and how queer students find community. Participant narratives exposed a culture of CIS heteronormativity that is reinforced throughout the institution, creating a hostile climate toward queer students. Results also suggested access to a 2SLGBTQ+ student organization increases students' sense of belonging by providing support and offering them access to an environment that does not 'other' them.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION C2

Self-Promotion Tendencies Among Women with Differing Gender-Role Orientations

Pall, S. M. I.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 2:20-2:40pm
Room: 2510

Self-promotion is the act of highlighting one's experience, talents, and education for the purpose of advancements and growth. In male-dominated spaces, women who engage self-promotion tactics (a stereotypically masculine trait), may receive backlash. Thus, women may balance their engagement of masculine and feminine traits (i. e., self-monitoring) to evade backlash or perceived incompetence. In the current study, we explored how women's gender-role orientation and self-monitoring skills influenced self-promotion behaviours. We included this personality dimension as a constant to account for participants' extraversion. We found that extraversion and a masculine gender-role orientation increased the probability of women's tendencies to self-promote.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION C2

Relationship Between Social Reciprocity and Emotion Recognition in ASD

Oloomi, S., Hunsche, M., Hamzagic, Z., & Bernstein, M. D.
University of British Columbia

Date: Saturday, May 13

Time: 2:20-2:40pm

Room: 2520

Autistic individuals struggle with Social Reciprocity (SR), i.e., engaging in back-and-forth interaction and sharing. However, it is unclear whether difficulties recognizing others' emotions contribute to limited SR in autism. In two hierarchical linear regressions (n=24 autistic and n=45 non-autistic children, 6-19 years), better emotion recognition in autistic individuals related to greater SR in an interactive drawing task ($R^2 = .341$, $p = .017$). This relationship was nonsignificant after accounting for autistic traits and age. None of the variables were significantly related to SR in the non-autistic group. Findings highlight the impact of autism features on difficulties in SR over and above emotion recognition skills.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION C2

Fragile Masculinity: Reinforcing Threatened Manhood through the use of Physical Aggression

Turychenko, M. & Pearson, S.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 2:20-2:40pm
Room: 2530

The current investigation examined if men of varying sexual orientations increase their use of physical aggression in response to a task meant to threaten their manhood. 60 self-identified male participants completed questionnaires that measured masculinity and gender identity. They were then randomly assigned to either a neutral rope-braiding task or a feminine hair-braiding task (threat response condition). Participants were also given the choice between a neutral puzzle task or an aggressive punching bag activity (the threat response condition). Preliminary analyses indicate that all men, regardless of sexual orientation, increase their use of physical aggression in response to having their manhood threatened.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION C3

The Post-Secondary Experiences of 2SLGBTQIA+ Students

Ruel, L. A., Garvin, K., Bédard, C., Schwagele, S.,
& Lyons, T.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 2:40 – 3:00pm
Room: 2500

We completed semi-structured qualitative interviews with 43 2SLGBTQIA+ students from a variety of backgrounds in terms of their age, sexuality, ethnicity, gender identity, ability, area of study, and length of study. On KPU campuses, 2SLGBTQIA+ students faced discrimination, felt isolated due to a lack of inclusive course content, and noted an overall lack of community. Many students were either uncomfortable accessing supports or were entirely unaware that they existed. These findings reveal that although 26% of the KPU student population identifies as 2SLGBTQIA+, they lack the support, services, and educational environment they need to thrive in post-secondary school.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION C3

The Relationship Between Attachment Style, Mental Toughness, and Tripartite Perfectionism

Holland, K. M. G.
Mount Royal University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 2:40 – 3:00pm
Room: 2510

This study investigated the influence of attachment styles (secure, anxious-ambivalent, and disorganized) on the development of mental toughness and perfectionism and evaluated how these personality traits interact within a student population. An undergraduate sample (N=191) completed the Revised Adult Attachment Scale—Close Relationships Version, the Frost Multidimensional Perfectionism Scale and the Mental Toughness Questionnaire Plus. There were significant differences found between secure, anxious-ambivalent, and disorganized attachment styles for total mental toughness, life/emotional control, ability to handle challenges, and confidence in one's ability. Healthy perfectionism was positively correlated with mental toughness and secure attachment. Non-perfectionism was negatively correlated with mental toughness. Healthy perfectionism and mental toughness have a positive relationship and attachment styles seem to play a role in their development.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION C3

How we View Death: Measuring Differences in Perspectives

Medos, L. & Tweed, R.
Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 2:40 – 3:00pm
Room: 2520

This research examined different death acceptance perspectives by adding themes of Buddhism, Hinduism, and Stoicism to the previously validated measure: The Unexplored Themes of Death Acceptance Subscale. Specifically, this work added to an existing death acceptance subscale in Wong et al.'s (1994) Death Attitudes Profile-Revised by conducting interviews to ensure representativeness of the scale's items and construction and validation of the subscales. This work found that a 3-factor model was the best fit. The 3 factors were: Continuation, Character development, and Rejection of Worry. The Continuation factor was positively correlated with Wong's approach acceptance, whereas the Character development seems to be a unique factor with no high correlations with Wong's scales. Lastly, the factor Rejection of Worry was moderately positively correlated with Wong's neutral acceptance. Overall, this study created a death acceptance measure that encompasses different cultures, religions, and beliefs systems.

ABSTRACTS - ORAL PRESENTATIONS SESSION C3

Perceptions of Individuals with Addictions

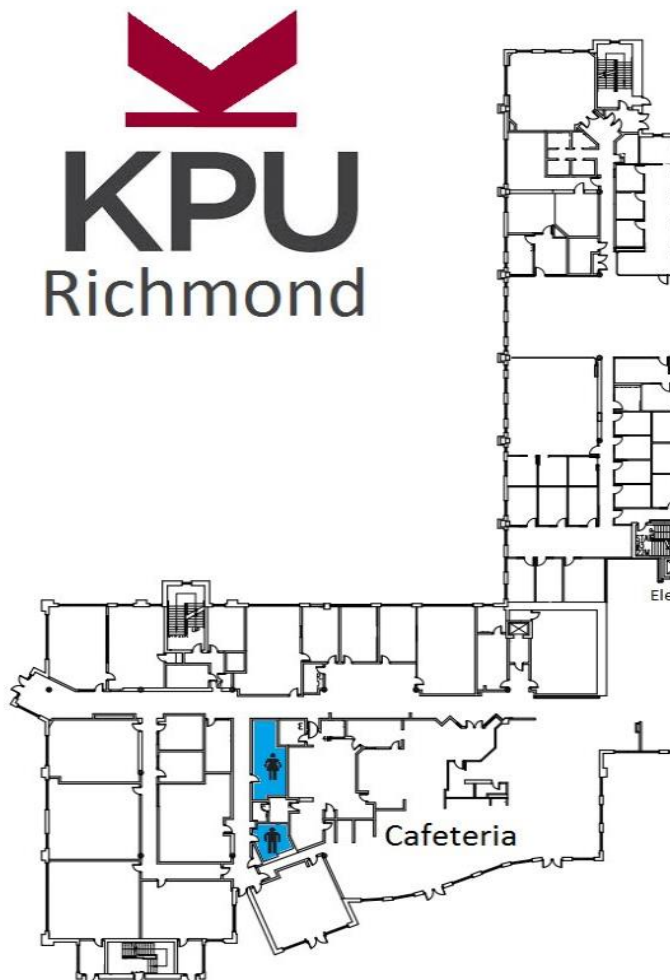
Hoolsema, S. E.
University of the Fraser Valley

Date: Saturday, May 13
Time: 2:40 – 3:00pm
Room: 2530

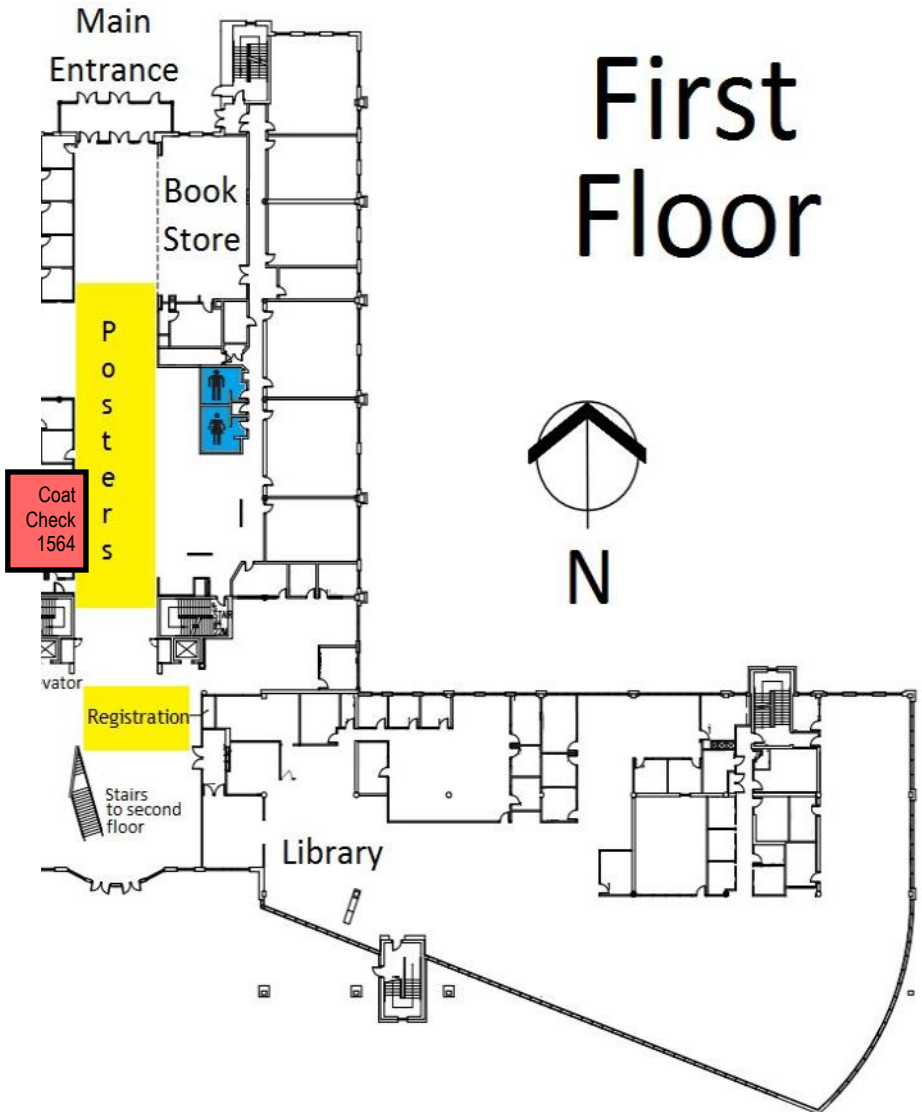
With increased overdoses in Canada, public stigma is the biggest barrier to effective legislation and treatment (Krendl et al., 2022). Many studies have explored how people with self-stigma and addictions feel. However, little research investigates the public stigma toward drug addiction, particularly in the Canadian population. In addition, there is rising evidence that stimulant drug use is involved in the overdose epidemic, but most people believe that it is only opioids that have led to the current crisis. This proposed research uses a within-subject design to measure comparative public stigma of various addictions. It will be the first study to compare public attitudes toward opioid and stimulant drug use. The results of this study will provide insight into which factors influence public stigma toward addiction.

CAMPUS MAPS

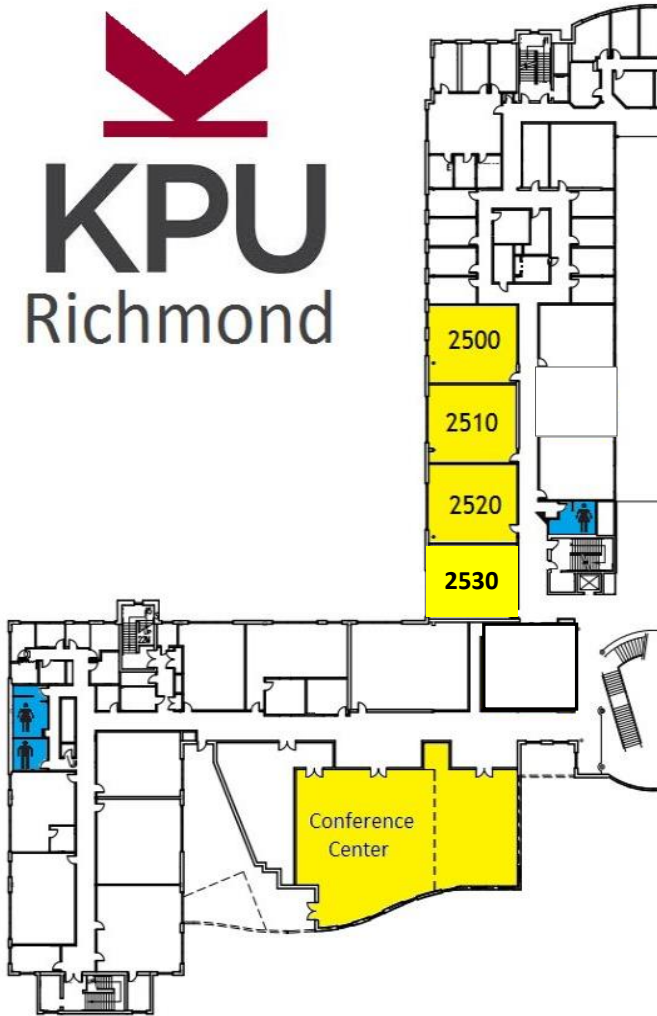
CAMPUS MAPS: FIRST FLOOR



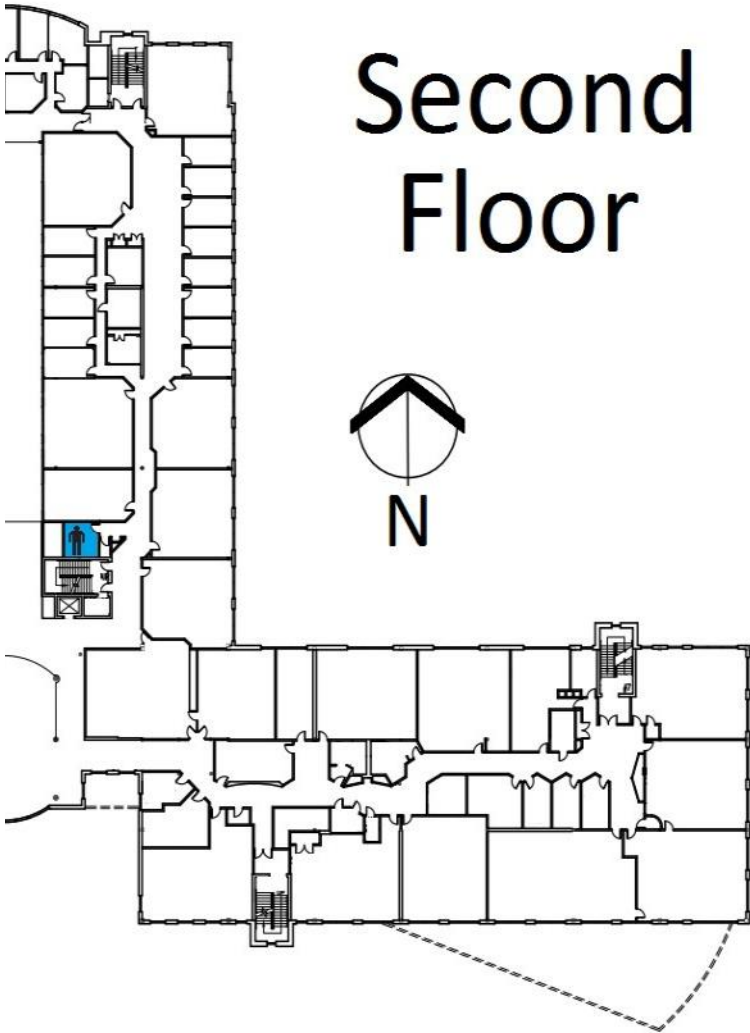
CAMPUS MAPS: FIRST FLOOR



CAMPUS MAPS: SECOND FLOOR



Second Floor





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