

UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO PSI CHI HUMAN BEHAVIOR RESEARCH CONFERENCE

**Thursday, April 7th, 2011
5:00 – 6:30 pm**

Abstract Examples: Abstracts summarizing various stages of the research project (e.g., data collection, preliminary data analyses, completed projects) are acceptable for review by our panel. For the completed presentation on April 7th, analyses should be coherent and should detail a clear process of the research project.

Completed Project: Abstract Example 1:

This study examined whether differences exist between older and younger adults in their attitudes towards depression as well as whether the age and gender of a person with depression would affect participant attitudes towards depression. Fifty-two older adults and 93 younger adults were given a vignette of either a man (David) or a woman (Anne) who was either 25 or 75 years old and who was suffering from depression. Participants were asked to complete 24 questions that assessed their attitudes toward the depressed person and toward depression in general. There were significant effects of the gender of the character as all participants, regardless of age, tended to see David more negatively than Anne. Furthermore, there were effects of the age of the participant as the younger participants were more likely to report a familiarity with depression than older participants. This study shows how complex attitudes toward depression are and how variables, such as a person's age, may impact their views and treatment of a person with depression, especially if the sufferer is a certain gender or age. (177 words)

Submission from 2009 Psi Chi Conference

Data collection: Abstract Example 2:

There is an established relationship between body image/weight concern and sexual orientation (i.e., homosexual men have increased body image/weight concern compared to heterosexual men). Moreover, cigarette use has long been used as a method of weight control by smokers. This study will examine a sample of heterosexual, homosexual, and bisexual men who will complete instruments including: The Wisconsin Inventory of Smoking Dependence Motives (WISDM-68), including a subscale assessing the degree to which one smokes to control one's weight; the Smoking Abstinence Questionnaire (SAQ), a measure of smoking-related expectancies; and the Eating Disorder Examination-Questionnaire (EDE-Q), including a subscale that assesses weight concern. Analyses will examine how increased weight concern among homosexual men may influence their use of cigarettes to control weight and their expectation of weight gain upon quitting. (128 words)

Submission from 2010 Psi Chi Conference,
Modified by the author for this example