



Allyn & Bacon Psychology Awards

Deadline » **May 1**
Prize » **Amount varies**

Cash awards will be presented to the winners as follows:
1st place \$1,000 | 2nd place \$650 | 3rd place \$350
In addition, each winner and faculty sponsor will receive a certificate of recognition.

UNDERGRADS

GRADS

FACULTY



PURPOSE

To recognize the best overall empirical research paper



ELIGIBILITY

All Psi Chi undergraduate members are eligible to submit their research for the Allyn & Bacon Psychology Awards. Each first author must:

- be a Psi Chi member and
- only submit one paper for this award.

Authors may submit the same paper to Allyn & Bacon and Guilford Award competitions, but the same paper cannot win more than one award.



STYLE / STANDARDS

1. Papers must be an electronic document written in English conforming strictly to the instructions in the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA)*.
2. The text of the paper is limited to 12 pages in 12-point font (double-spaced). In addition to the 12 pages of text, the paper should include a title page, an abstract (up to 120 words), references, and any necessary tables, figures, or notes.
3. Poor spelling and grammar will penalize otherwise sound research papers. Faculty sponsors are encouraged to review papers for high quality of research.
4. All papers must be masked. Your Psi Chi member ID number will serve as a unique identifier for your submission. The only item not masked is the submission form.



SUBMISSION PROCEDURES

1. Submit online at www.psichi.org under the AWARDS/GRANTS section. The link for submissions is available at least one month prior to the submission deadline.
2. Submissions are accepted online until midnight local time on May 1. Late entries will not be accepted.
3. Submission form (next page).

APPLY NOW



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SUBMISSION FORM

Download and complete the submission form below, save your information to the file, and upload with your proposal.

First author's [project director] name	
Phone	Email
Psi Chi member ID number	
School affiliation	
Title of paper	
Faculty supervisor	
Faculty supervisor's phone	Faculty supervisor's email

Previous Allyn & Bacon Psychology Award winners:

First Place:

Bradley D. Gossett | University of Central Arkansas
Delayed Risk-Taking: Greater Willingness to Gamble for Future-Compared to Present-Gambles

There are many facets that factor into decision-making. One such facet is impulse-control, or the ability to delay gratification when faced with an immediate, but less-preferred outcome and a delayed but more-preferred outcome. One method for quantifying the degree to which an impulsive decision is preferred is temporal discounting (TD). Another facet of decision-making is the likelihood of receiving a desired outcome and is often measured with probability discounting (PD). In a novel approach, the current study created a combined TD/PD task to determine if varying probability and delay affects behavior. The results indicate that rewards of uncertain receipt, in the present, are seen as riskier than rewards of the same uncertainty offered at a delay.

Second Place:

Kathryn L. Bollich | Southwestern University (TX)
From Shy to "Fly": Strategies to Improve First Impressions of Shy Individuals

Despite the prevalence of shyness in the general population, little research has explored strategies that can combat the negative misperceptions of shy people. As such, the present study was conducted to examine strategies (i.e., acknowledgment, future corrective action, and assured liking) that shy individuals can use to improve others' perceptions of them. Participants read a hypothetical conversation that included a shy target. As predicted, participants formed a better overall impression and liked the target more when shyness was acknowledged than when it was not; moreover, implying future corrective action or assuring liking further improved the target's overall impression and likability. Overall, the current study suggests that there are effective strategies for offsetting the negative initial impressions of shy individuals.

Third Place:

Kayla Duperreault | Colorado State University
The Influence of Long-Term Representations on Refreshing Information in Working Memory

Attentional refreshing is a maintenance operation of working memory that allows for the brief reactivation of previously encountered information. The purpose of this study was to replicate the delayed recall effect findings of McCabe (2008), whereby words from complex span tasks were recalled more on a delayed test than words from simple span tasks. The covert retrieval model explained that this effect results from refreshing opportunities during the processing portion of the complex span task. It was investigated whether the delayed recall effect could be achieved with items that lack long-term semantic representations (i.e., non-words). Results revealed the delayed recall effect for words but not non-words, suggesting that long-term semantic networks are important for aiding attentional refreshing in working memory.

Read about the authors on p. 32 in the *Digital Eye* at the following link:
<http://www.ourdigitalmags.com/publication/?i=49534&page=1>.