



Australian Conference on Personality & Individual Differences 2013

ACPID 2013

Griffith University South Bank Campus

Convenor: Arthur Poropat



Welcome to the Australian Conference on Personality and Individual Differences, held this year in the heart of Brisbane, at Griffith University's South Bank campus on the 22nd and 23rd of November, 2013.

Since it was first held over a decade ago, ACPID has established itself as the premier Australasian conference for scientific research on personality and individual differences. ACPID's strong reputation as a receptive venue for quality investigation into human diversity is confirmed by the breadth of accomplished research included in this year's program. The internationally-recognised keynote speakers, Rich Roberts and Peter Macqueen, add a depth to the proceedings, emphasising the practical applications of the science of individual differences.

Yet ACPID has always been as much about fostering and developing researchers as it has about reporting achievements, so it is encouraging to see the number of student and early-career researchers making their first conference presentation. Many of the current leaders in personality and individual differences research in the region became involved at ACPID in their early days. It will be interesting to watch the development of the latest round of investigators, who are beginning their journey at ACPID 2013.

Academic and professional presentations are only part of a conference: much of the most important activity happens between people, over food or drink, and while walking, talking and enjoying. This year, we hope to see people get involved in the creative resources available in South Bank, from our own art competition through to the galleries and performance venues on our door-step. Visit the Queensland Art Gallery, one of the most visited in the world; catch a show at the Performing Arts Centre; and relax with walks through South Bank or across the Kurilpa and Goodwill Bridges.

From the organising team, we wish you an interesting, enjoyable, and creative experience at ACPID 2013.

Arthur Poropat
Convenor, ACPID 2013

Program



Conference Program

Friday 22 November 2013

8:00 - 8:30am	<i>Registration & Refreshments</i>
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8:30 - 9:30am	<p>Welcome & Opening Dr Robert V Anderson OAM D.Univ. Professor Susan Spence, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Griffith University Arthur Poropat Queensland College of Art Lecture Theatre: Room S05 2.04</p>
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9:30 - 9:40am	<i>Short Break – walk to presentation rooms (Griffith South Bank Graduate Centre, Level 2)</i>
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9:40 - 10:45am	<p>Art, Beauty & Individual Differences Griffith Graduate Centre 2.17</p>	<p>Self-esteem Griffith Graduate Centre 2.18</p>	<p>Positive Behaviours & Leadership Griffith Graduate Centre 2.19</p>
	<p>Kathleen Thompson Women's' tattooing as a tool for navigating Erikson's adult stage of human development</p> <p>Gloria Chikhani The Sound of Music: A Two-Dimensional Model of Nostalgia</p> <p>Kirill Fayn Openness versus Intellect: Interest in Beauty versus Interest in Truth</p>	<p>Rhys Burrige What is Facebook really doing to your self-esteem? The role of personality, impression management & social feedback</p> <p>Andrew Arena Religion and Existential Threat: The Interactive Effect of Religiosity and Mortality Salience on Self-Esteem Striving</p> <p>Tony Hollins Do golfers compare upwards? Contingent self-esteem moderates post-feedback social comparison in an ability hierarchy</p>	<p>Rapson Gomez Bifactor Structure of the Dispositional Hope Scale: Internal Validity, External Correlates and Cross-Gender Invariance</p> <p>Jo-Elle Stein Organ Donation in Australia: The role of cognitive and non-cognitive factors and the effectiveness of current educational brochures.</p> <p>Michael Collins Emotions, motivation and self-regulation: a neurocognitive leadership theory</p>

10:45 - 11:15am	<i>Morning Tea</i>
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11.15 - 12.30pm	<p>Perception of Personality Griffith Graduate Centre 2.17</p>	<p>Conscientiousness & Procrastination Griffith Graduate Centre 2.18</p>	<p>Reconsidering Personality Assessment Griffith Graduate Centre 2.19</p>
	<p>Ilan Dar-Nimrod Can't help it, it's in my genes: Measuring individual differences in genetic essentialism</p> <p>Trishita Mathew Similarities and differences in perceived desirable and undesirable personality traits of workers according to Australian and Indian employees: A brief study</p>	<p>Don Munro Correlates of a behavioural measure of conscientiousness</p> <p>Carla Outerbridge Procrastination, Conscientiousness & Academic Performance</p> <p>Emily Habelrih Can procrastination be positive? Age, gender and psychological well-being in relation to procrastination among university students.</p>	<p>Simon Boag Likert-type scales, ordinal rankings, and some implications for personality assessment</p> <p>Erin Walsh SMS - a methodological boon for all the ages?</p> <p>Melissa Wiemers Appetitive and aversive sensitivity and situation as drivers of personality perception and rating behaviour</p>

Program

Saturday 23rd November

8:30 - 9:00am	<i>Recovery & Refreshments</i>		
9:00 - 10:15am	Health Implications Griffith Graduate Centre 2.17	Educational Applications Griffith Graduate Centre 2.18	Dark Side of Personality: Part 1 Griffith Graduate Centre 2.19
	<p>Stephanie Tobin Coping with Causal Uncertainty through Alcohol Use</p> <p>Natalie Loxton Individual differences moderate the effectiveness of a brief food craving reduction strategy</p> <p>Peter O'Connor Factors that influence young people's mental health help-seeking behaviour: A study based on the Health Belief Model</p>	<p>Lisa Kim The power of student perception: Student ratings of teacher personality predicts their satisfaction with the course and teacher</p> <p>Hasha Perera The role of dispositional optimism in college adaptation: Testing a model of direct and indirect relations</p> <p>Arthur Poropat Moderating the moderator: Limitations on the validity of other-rated personality as a predictor of academic performance.</p>	<p>Rachel Grieve I can, therefore I do: The facilitative effect of narcissism and emotional self-efficacy on emotional manipulation</p> <p>Elizabeth Huxley Social causes of grandiose and vulnerable narcissism: Childhood environment, norms, celebrity culture, and technology use</p> <p>Peter Jonason On the liberalism of psychopathy, the conservatism of narcissism, and the apolitical nature of machievellianism</p>
10:15 - 10:45am	<i>Morning Tea</i>		
10:45 - 12:00pm	Carolyn MacCann: Symposium on Emotional Intelligence Griffith Graduate Centre 2.17	Social Influences Griffith Graduate Centre 2.18	Dark Side of Personality: Part 2 Griffith Graduate Centre 2.19
	<p>Carolyn MacCann Modelling emotional intelligence as a broad stratum factor in CHC theory</p> <p>Nicola Schutte A dimensional model of emotional intelligence</p> <p>Alissa Oakes Individual differences in affective forecasting</p>	<p>Alistair Barkl Threat and conformity</p> <p>Boris Bizumic Can (and why) ethnically tolerant individuals become intolerant?</p> <p>Shea Fleming Misinformation persuasion: The effect of emotionality on eyewitness suggestibility</p>	<p>Chris Jackson Predicting anti-social behaviour: Do right hemisphere deficits reduce processing of fear signals?</p> <p>Benjamin Walker The Dexter effect: Disinhibition predicts the Dark Triad and entrepreneurial intentions</p> <p>Lara Winston Workplace Bullying: The Role of Core Self-Evaluations</p>

Presentations

9.00am Saturday 23rd November: Educational Applications

Corresponding Author	Hasha Perera
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Abstract title	The role of dispositional optimism in college adaptation: Testing a model of direct and indirect relations

The present research proposes a theoretical model linking dispositional optimism, social support, engagement coping and adaptation to the college transition. This model was tested in a short-term longitudinal study with a sample of incoming college undergraduates ($N = 246$). The resultant data were largely consistent with the study's hypotheses and supported the a priori model. In structural equations analyses, optimism was shown to be a direct, prospective predictor of higher perceived social support, the greater use of engagement coping and better academic and psychological adaptation to the college transition. Further, empirical tests of mediation revealed that the relations of optimism with academic and psychological adaptation were mediated in part by engagement coping and perceived social support, respectively. These direct and indirect associations were found to be robust when controlling for extraversion and neuroticism.
