A Literature Review of the Relationship between Adverse Childhood Experiences and Eudaemonic Well-Being, with moderators of Spiritual Practice and Self-Forgiveness

Adverse Childhood Experiences impact the well-being of veterans. The recent cohort of veterans has accumulated wartime experiences coupled with childhood adversity. Veterans find themselves between despair and resiliency. This research examines the moderating effect of spiritual practice and self-forgiveness between Adverse Childhood Experiences and Eudaimonic Well-Being.

A Mixed-Methods Analysis of Beliefs about Depression Among Christian College Students

Attitudes towards people with depression involve beliefs about etiology, prognosis, ethical responsibility, and spirituality. This poster summarizes findings from qualitative analysis of responses from 560 university student participants to open-ended questions about their views of depression, along with the relationship of these beliefs with religious motivation.

Asian-American Men and Mental Health Help-Seeking Behavior: exploring the interaction between Asian Values, Traditional Masculinity Norms, and the Evangelical subculture

In this presentation, we will be presenting and discussing empirical results from a sample of Asian-American men on mental health help seeking behavior. We will also explore the means by which cultural values, masculinity norms, and American Evangelical subculture may influence help seeking behavior.

Attachment to God, Resilience, and Posttraumatic Growth

We explored the associations of attachment to God and resilience and posttraumatic growth in a sample of 303 suddenly and/or traumatically bereaved individuals. We found that in comparison to insecure attachment styles, secure attachment to God was associated with higher levels of resilience, but was unrelated to posttraumatic growth.

Childhood Experiences in Church of Origin as Predictors of Implicit and Explicit Attitudes toward God, Attachment to Church, and Religious Fundamentalism in Adulthood

Through the lens of Attachment to God and God Image, this study explores the influence of childhood church experiences on multiple spiritual variables in adulthood. Additionally, these variables are observed within the particular cultural experience of Religious Fundamentalism.

College student loneliness: Does faith make a difference?

This study examines whether students at a private faith-based university report experiencing less loneliness than their state-wide and nation-wide peers, using data from the National College Health Assessment. The direct relationship of faith factors and loneliness are also explored.

Combatting racism: Protective factors and intervention for African American children

The deleterious effects of racism lead to higher rates of depression, anxiety, and behavior problems among children. Further, children feel less connected and worthwhile following instances of discrimination. This poster will provide statistical support for preventative measures to be implemented among marginalized groups, specifically African American children. Solutions are offered.

Contextualizing the Concept of Refugee Mental Health in Education: A Phenomenological Study of Educators' Perceptions on Refugee Mental Health Needs

This presentation outlines the mental health needs of refugee youth and how effective school systems address socioemotional concerns of this vulnerable population. Educators working with refugee youth were interviewed to better understand their psychological needs and effective ways to overcome barriers to treatment. Practice recommendations to administrators were made.

COVID-19 and its effect of traditional vs. non-traditional students

This presentation looks at the difference between non-traditional college students and traditional college students and how they faired during the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, it looks at if non-traditional students reported greater satisfaction during the height of COVID-19 than traditional students and if major life disruptions, such as moving mid-semester negativley affected student GPAs.

Examining the Benefits of DBT STEPS-A and Restorative Practices in High School

This presentation will highlight findings regarding the overall impact of Restorative Justice Practices in conjunction with DBT STEPS-A on at-risk-students' academic, social-emotional, and adaptive functioning. Results yielded favorable findings with desirable outcomes for the participant who completed the intervention in its entirety, showing preliminary positive outcomes associated with this approach.

Examining the Relationships Among Religion, Grace, and Shame in Undergraduates

In this study, shame defenses, grace, and religiosity were examined. Receiving grace, whether earned or unearned, led to positive outcomes and adaptive shame defenses. Contrastingly, inflation/contempt defenses toward shame were positively correlated with receiving grace from others and religiosity, both intrinsic and organizational.

Identifying Factors of Hope: The Hope Influencers Scale

The Hope Influencers Scale (HIS) is introduced to contribute non-experimental data concerning known influencers of hope, as well as suggest new factors of hope that have not yet been researched.

Illuminating Religious and Demographic Variables Related to Political Ideology

This project examines how different variables relate to participants' self-identify political ideology in a sample of U.S adults. The results show that self-identified political ideology is strongly related to the importance of religion, intrinsic view of God, age, state of residence, and marginally related to the frequency of religious/spiritual practices.

Is Believing Doing? Attitudes towards Religion Do Not Predict Religious Behaviors

In the current study, 551 MTurk participants completed measures of religious beliefs/behaviors and attitudes toward religion (ATR). Although ATR positively predicted defensive theology and negatively predicted liberal protestant theological beliefs, anxiety about abandonment by God, and avoidance towards God, ATR predicted neither participation in religious services or other religious activities.

Is Gratitude to God Unique?

Research and gratitude dad has shown generally positive effects but it is unclear whether it is even a distinct construct. We aim to show our gratitude God is more than just gratitude combined with religiosity.

Literature Review - Couple interventions for chronic pain individuals show mixed outcomes in relationship satisfaction

This poster presentation will describe the current literature on treating people with chronic pain within the couple therapy paradigm. A review of the literature on chronic pain partners who completed couple interventions showed mixed outcomes with respect to an increase in relationship satisfaction, with some improvement maintained long-term while others showing only short-term efficacy.

Prayer, Avoidance, and Spiritual Well-Being

This two-model mediation study looked at how an individual's disposition to avoid difficult thoughts, feelings, or circumstances might affect their spiritual well-being when using petitionary or meditative prayer. Explanations are offered for both outcomes.

Predicting Spiritual Maturity and Well-Being by Attachment to God and Church and Spiritual Abuse

The current study seeks to determine predictors of psychological well-being and spiritual maturity, including attachment to God and church family and past spiritual abuse experiences, the latter often committed by others in the church.

Private Christian College Students' Perceptions of the COVID-19 Vaccine

The present research investigates underlying factors influencing COVID-19 vaccine utilization in a subpopulation of undergraduate students attending a Christian liberal arts college. The purpose of this research is to identify nuanced ideological differences within and between demographic groups.

Rejecting, Welcoming, Accepting, or Affirming? Differences in Attitudes towards Christian Denominations

In the current study, 458 participants completed measures about their perceptions of how they would be received by 9 different popular Protestant denominations in the United States. Results suggest that participants felt they would experience a more positive reception at a non-denominational church than each of the specific denominations listed.

Religious and Spiritual Distinctions Between Emerging Adults in Diverse Educational Environments

We studied emerging adults attending a Christian university, a state university, and not currently enrolled in higher education. This project surveyed over 1400 participants on 19 distinct religious and spiritual constructs. We discuss patterns of similarities and differences between the three samples.

Self-Transcendence, Life-Satisfaction, and Career Development

Clinicians and researchers have discovered the important role of spirituality within the career development of religious clients. In this study, we employed a multivariate analysis of career and religious variables. The findings revealed salient spiritual/religious predictors for vocational identity, career commitment, and career indecision; implications of the results are discussed.

Shame, Self-deception, and Experiential Avoidance: A Mediated Relationship

This study performed regression analysis on data gathered from five Protestant seminaries across the United States analyzing the relationship between shame, self-deception, and experiential avoidance. Initial analysis revealed no significant results, however post-hoc analysis found experiential avoidance significantly moderated the relationship between shame and self-deception, with different patterns of coping.

Social Hierarchy in Communities: Early Christianity and Today

Early Christian monasteries emphasized the importance of building a community of believers. Surprisingly, they discovered that effective koinonia relied on the establishment of a robust hierarchical structure. An application of their insights on social hierarchy can guide the organization of contemporary Christian groups.

Socioeconomic status, attachment, and psychological well-being

This presentation examines the role of socioeconomic status and attachment on psychological well-being/resiliency. It is important for Christian psychologists striving to provide equitable, accessible, and competent mental health services and understand the impact of systemic and relational factors on client's psychological functioning.

The Christian Ethical Beliefs Scale: Revisions and New Directions

The Christian Ethical Beliefs Scale (CEBS; Heller & Phillips, 2020) is a brief, direct self-report on the extent that a person’s moral and ethical beliefs align with traditional Christian theology. We explore the theological foundations and report new research that strengthens the psychometric properties of the CEBS.

The College Experience as Perceived by Students of Color on Christian Campuses: A Survey on Campus Climate

An emphasis in diversity at universities brings attention to how students of color perceive campus climate. Christian institutions have higher expectations to act with integrity regarding racial issues. This study compares two Christian campuses to examine how structural diversity influence campus climate even with additional efforts for positive diverse experiences.

The Dark Night of Grad School: Assessing the Spiritual and Religious Experiences of Doctoral Students in a Clinical Psychology Training Program

The present study investigates the religious and spiritual lives of doctoral students training in psychology at an integrative program. Results from the SAI, RCI-10, and SWBS are reported. Students appear to lack sustaining experiences of a spiritual nature. Considerations for educators are offered and strategies for student support are suggested.

The Effects of Parental Autonomy Support on Sociocultural Adjustment and Psychological Well-Being in a Sample of Missionary Kids

This study describes the unique struggles faced by Third Culture Kids (TCKs), and the relationship between parenting variables and sociocultural adjustment. More specifically, this study seeks to assess the relationship between variables of parental autonomy support, psychological control, and TCK sociocultural adjustment.

The Effects of Psychoeducation on Emotion Regulation in High School Athletes

The current rising need for mental health treatment for adolescents is unprecedented and current approaches are proving to be insufficient. Emotion regulation skills reduce psychological stress, yet many adolescents have inadequate skills. Psychoeducation is an appropriate modality to train adolescents in the skills necessary to regulate distressing emotions.

The Influence of Christian Belief on Perceptions of Counselor Response Type

Christian counselors may see themselves as more familiar with clients' problems if they have the same religious beliefs as the clients. They may use different verbal response types when they counsel clients having different beliefs. These verbal response types may then lead to more helpful interventions and productive counseling outcomes.

Utilizing Sand Tray to Assess the Effects of Racial Tensions in Black Mental Health Therapists: An Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis Approach

This presentation will shed light on Black mental health therapists' social-emotional well-being, clinical work and perceived support with regards to the racial tension in society. Therapist Use of Self framework was utilized as a guide to process their lived experiences. Implications for practice to better support Black therapists is discussed.