



Apr 16th, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

Neural and Behavioral Effects of Social Exclusion on Self-Regulation

Natalie Weimer

Illinois Wesleyan University

Jason Themanson, Faculty Advisor

Illinois Wesleyan University

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc>

 Part of the [Education Commons](#), and the [Psychology Commons](#)

Natalie Weimer and Jason Themanson, Faculty Advisor, "Neural and Behavioral Effects of Social Exclusion on Self-Regulation" (April 16, 2016). *John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference*. Paper 17.
<http://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2016/posters/17>

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by The Ames Library, the Andrew W. Mellon Center for Curricular and Faculty Development, the Office of the Provost and the Office of the President. It has been accepted for inclusion in Digital Commons @ IWU by the faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.

©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

Poster Presentation P37

NEURAL AND BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION ON SELF-REGULATION

Natalie Weimer and Jason Themanson*
Psychology Department, Illinois Wesleyan University

Research investigating the effects of social exclusion on neural activity propose there is a common neural framework underlying self-regulatory processes for both social and cognitive behaviors. This study will shed light on the engagement of these processes across social and cognitive task domains by investigating the effects of social exclusion on cognitive task execution. Neural activity was measured while participants completed two flanker task sessions with the Cyberball paradigm occurring in between; additionally, half of the participants were excluded during the Cyberball paradigm. Results showed that, similar to previous research, social exclusion led to impairments in subsequent flanker task performance. Further, there was a relationship between neural activity and task behavior. For excluded participants, neural activity during the first flanker task session was associated with neural activity during Cyberball. These findings diverge from previous studies by suggesting that social exclusion via Cyberball doesn't just impair post-error performance in subsequent tasks; rather exclusion impacted overall task performance in the current study.