INSTRUCTIONS: To complete an article summary, you must locate and read one of the articles listed below, and then answer the questions on the next page. We describe 3 different ways to search for research articles, but if you have difficulty, you can contact your instructor or a librarian for help.

(a) The recommended approach is to use the UNLV library online search (www.library.unlv.edu) to first find the journal (*Psychological Science*), and to then find the article by the volume (in each reference below, this is listed after the journal name).

(b) A second option is to search directly for an article using a UNLV library database such as PsycINFO. PsycINFO offers advanced tools for more specialized searches (e.g., author, title, keyword, etc.).

(c) Google Scholar can also be used; however, this site does not offer many tools to narrow one's search, so it should be used cautiously. Also, it can return many irrelevant results.

ARTICLES:

Clifford, S., Doane, L. D., Breitenstein, R., Grimm, K. J., & Lemery-Chalfant, K. (2020). Effortful control moderates the relation between electronic-media use and objective sleep indicators in childhood. *Psychological Science*, *31*(7), 822–834.

Hofer, M. K., & Chen, F. S. (2020). The scent of a good night's sleep: Olfactory cues of a romantic partner improve sleep efficiency. *Psychological Science*, *31*(4), 449–459.

Kushlev, K., Heintzelman, S. J., Lutes, L. D., Wirtz, D., Kanippayoor, J. M., Leitner, D., & Diener, E. (2020). Does happiness improve health? Evidence from a randomized controlled trial. *Psychological Science*, *31*(7), 807–821.

McGue, M., Willoughby, E. A., Rustichini, A., Johnson, W., Iacono, W. G., & Lee, J. J. (2020). The contribution of cognitive and noncognitive skills to intergenerational social mobility. *Psychological Science*, *31*(7), 835–847.

Michaelson, L. E., & Munakata, Y. (2020). Same data set, different conclusions: Preschool delay of gratification predicts later behavioral outcomes in a preregistered study. *Psychological Science*, *31*(2), 193–201.

Moher, J. (2020). Distracting objects induce early quitting in visual search. *Psychological Science*, *31*(1), 31–42.

Onyeador, I. N., Wittlin, N. M., Burke, S. E., Dovidio, J. F., Perry, S. P., Hardeman, R. R., … van Ryn, M. (2020). The value of interracial contact for reducing anti-black bias among non-black physicians: A cognitive habits and growth evaluation (CHANGE) study report. *Psychological Science*, *31*(1), 18–30.

Packard, G., & Berger, J. (2020). Thinking of you: how second-person pronouns shape cultural success. *Psychological Science*, *31*(4), 397–407.

Peters, K., & Fonseca, M. A. (2020). Truth, lies, and gossip. *Psychological Science*, *31*(6), 702–714.

Tello, N., Harika-Germaneau, G., Serra, W., Jaafari, N., & Chatard, A. (2020). Forecasting a fatal decision: Direct replication of the predictive validity of the suicide–implicit association test. *Psychological Science*, *31*(1), 65–74.

Your First Name:

Your Last Name:

Instructor/Course & Section/Time (e.g., Smith/PSY 101-001/MW 10:00):

Your Student ID # (do not include the L):

Re-enter Your Student ID #:

Article Title:

INSTRUCTIONS: Please answer each question (1-3) below in complete sentences; phrases will not be accepted. Answers should be in paragraph form (7 or more sentences). Use your own words; the use of quotes or copying sentences from the article itself will not be accepted. Each article summary is equivalent to one hour of research credit. Satisfactory credit is based on: (a) clarity (how well you explain your answers), (b) completeness (answering all questions completely), and (c) specificity (how detailed your answers are for each question).

When finished, submit your article summary form (as a *Microsoft Word* document) to the Subject Pool Coordinator (SubjectPool@gmail.com).

1. Please provide an overall summary of the article (e.g., describe what the research was about, define concepts used, who participated in the study, explain why the study was important). For EACH experiment conducted in the article, provide the independent variable(s) (i.e., what manipulations were performed on the participants or subjects) and the dependent variable(s) (i.e., what was being measured based on the manipulations).

2. For EACH experiment conducted in the article, please provide the hypotheses (i.e., what the researcher(s) predicted). Briefly explain the procedures used to answer each hypothesis. What did the researcher(s) find? Were the hypotheses supported or not supported? Why? What were the conclusions and/or implications of the article?

3. How does the topic covered in this article relate to either: your life, a current events topic, or a specific topic covered in your psychology course? What other variables would you manipulate, and what other hypotheses would you test? If you were the researcher of this article, how would you change the study to improve it? Provide details of your method and predictions of the outcome.