

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) One approach is to use the UNLV library online search to find the journal *Psychological Science*, and to then find the article by the volume and issue number (in each reference below, these are listed after the journal name). There is an advanced search option which allows for specific search options.

(b) A second option is to search directly for an article using a research database provided by the library. In particular, PsycINFO is a powerful tool which searches for articles across many different psychology journals. Like the basic library search, it also offers advanced tools for more specialized searches.

(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:

Bastos, A., Neilands, P. D., Hassall, R. S., Lim, B. C., & Taylor, A. H. (2021). Dogs mentally represent jealousy-inducing social interactions. *Psychological Science*, 32(5), 646–654.

DeCelles, K. A., Adams, G. S., Howe, H. S., & John, L. K. (2021). Anger damns the innocent. *Psychological Science*, 32(8), 1214–1226.

Fernandes, S., & Castelhana, M. S. (2021). The foreground bias: Initial scene representations across the depth plane. *Psychological Science*, 32(6), 890–902.

Klusowski, J., Small, D. A., & Simmons, J. P. (2021). Does Choice cause an illusion of control? *Psychological Science*, 32(2), 159–172.

Lockwood, P. L., Abdurahman, A., Gabay, A. S., Drew, D., Tamm, M., Husain, M., & Apps, M. (2021). Aging increases prosocial motivation for effort. *Psychological Science*, 32(5), 668–681.

Palombo, D. J., Te, A. A., Checknita, K. J., & Madan, C. R. (2021). Exploring the facets of emotional episodic memory: Remembering "what," "when," and "which". *Psychological Science*, 32(7), 1104–1114.

Schindler, S., Höhner, A., Moeck, R., Bruchmann, M., & Straube, T. (2021). Let's talk about each other: Neural responses to dissenting personality evaluations based on real dyadic interactions. *Psychological Science*, 32(7), 1058–1072.

Voickek, G., & Novemsky, N. (2021). Asymmetric hedonic contrast: Pain is more contrast dependent than pleasure. *Psychological Science*, 32(7), 1038–1046.

Wolf, W., Nafe, A., & Tomasello, M. (2021). The development of the liking gap: Children older than 5 years think that partners evaluate them less positively than they evaluate their partners. *Psychological Science*, 32(5), 789–798.

Zhao, L., Zheng, J., Mao, H., Yu, X., Ye, J., Chen, H., Compton, B. J., Heyman, G. D., & Lee, K. (2021). Effects of trust and threat messaging on academic cheating: A field study. *Psychological Science*, 32(5), 735–742.

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.