

Observer Xpress

ASSOCIATION FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE

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Affective Science on the Rise



Affective science is the study of emotion and ties together decision-making, attention, and self-regulation, as well as the underlying physiology and neuroscience of emotions. Get the latest on emotion research by watching the Experts in Emotion series of videos and following the newly formed Society for Affective Science.

Experts in Emotion: New Video Series



The Experts in Emotion Series "provides a unique opportunity to explore the mysteries of human emotion guided by some of the world's foremost experts on the subject." APS Rising Star **June Gruber**, Yale University, introduces the series. See the [full list of topics here](#). [Watch>>](#)

How Facebook Makes Us Unhappy



APS Rising Star [Ethan Kross](#), University of Michigan, has found a correlation between the use of Facebook and users' unhappiness. Kross will speak at the [26th APS Annual Convention](#) May 22-25, 2014, in San Francisco, CA. Read about his latest research in the article ["How Facebook Makes Us Unhappy"](#) from the *New Yorker*.

New Society Aims to Support Affective Science



Scientists who study affective phenomena now have a place to interact, collaborate, and share their science with colleagues. A new organization, the [Society for Affective Science \(SAS\)](#), has been founded to encourage basic and applied research on emotions, moods, and other motivational states. SAS conferences will showcase research drawn from psychology, medicine, neuroscience, computer science, law, economics, anthropology, linguistics, sociology, business, and other fields. [More>>](#)

Callous-Unemotional Traits in Children



Can Emotional Intelligence Be Taught?



Think Fast to Stay 'Up'





Callous-unemotional traits, such as limited empathy, a lack of guilt, and shallow affect, have received increased attention from both researchers and clinicians in recent years. APS Rising Star **Essi Viding**, University College London, UK, researches different developmental pathways to persistent antisocial behavior. [More>>](#)



In the 1980s, APS Fellows **John Mayer**, University of New Hampshire, and **Peter Salovey**, Yale University, began studying how emotions facilitate communication and the differences in individuals' capacities to pick up on emotional messages. [More>>](#)



What we think matters. But according to **Emily Pronin** of Princeton University, how fast we think matters, too. Pronin and her colleagues have documented that thinking fast boosts happiness, energy, and self-confidence. [More>>](#)

Twitter Q&A: Childhood Bullying and Adult Health, Wealth, Crime, and Social Outcomes



Dieter Wolke is a professor at the University of Warwick, UK. His research focuses on social and emotional development, specifically bullying by peers and siblings. Check out the [Q&A with Wolke](#) on his recent study in *Psychological Science*, [Impact of Bullying in Childhood on Adult Health, Wealth, Crime, and Social Outcomes](#)."

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aps 2014
May 22-25
San Francisco


Call for Submissions

Deadlines

Symposium December 1, 2013	Poster January 31, 2014
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