INSTRUCTIONS FOR FINDING ARTICLES:
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 2 different ways to search for research articles, but if you have difficulty, you can contact your instructor or a librarian for help.

1. 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 (these are listed in each reference below, after the journal name). There is also an advanced search option which allows for specific search options.
2. A second option is to search directly for an article using a research database provided by the library. In particular, PsycINFO is a database which searches for articles across many different psychology journals. Like the basic library search, it also offers advanced tools for more specialized searches.

ARTICLES:
Dufner, M., & Krause, S. (2023). On how to be liked in first encounters: The effects of agentic and communal behavior on popularity and unique liking. *Psychological Science, 34*(4), 481-489.

Feiler, D., & Müller-Trede, J. (2022). The one that got away: Overestimation of forgone alternatives as a hidden source of regret. *Psychological Science, 33*(2), 314–324.

Flusberg, S. J., van der Vord, J., Husney, S. Q., & Holmes, K. J. (2022). Who's the "real" victim? How victim framing shapes attitudes toward sexual assault. *Psychological Science, 33*(4), 524– 537.

Fukuda, K., Pereira, A. E., Saito, J. M., Tang, T. Y., Tsubomi, H., & Bae, G. Y. (2022). Working memory content is distorted by its use in perceptual comparisons. *Psychological Science, 33*(5), 816–829.

Lai, C. K., & Lisnek, J. A. (2023). The impact of implicit-bias-oriented diversity training on police officers' beliefs, motivations, and actions. *Psychological Science, 34*(4), 424-434.

Lu, Y., & Zhong, S. (2023). Contactless real-time heart rate predicts the performance of elite athletes: Evidence from Toyko 2020 olympic archery competition. *Psychological science, 34*(3), 384-393.

Montrey, M., & Shultz, T. R. (2022). Copy the in-group: Group membership trumps perceived reliability, warmth, and competence in a social-learning task. *Psychological Science, 33*(1), 165– 174.

Rosenbusch, H., Evans, A. M., & Zeelenberg, M. (2022). The relative importance of joke and audience characteristics in eliciting amusement. *Psychological Science, 33*(9), 1386-1394.

Shaw, H., Taylor, P. J., Ellis, D. A., & Conchie, S. M. (2022). Behavioral consistency in the digital age. *Psychological Science, 33*(3), 364–370.

Theobald, M., Breitwieser, J., & Brod, G. (2022). Test anxiety does not predict exam performance when knowledge is controlled for: Strong evidence against the interference hypothesis of test anxiety. *Psychological Science, 33*(12), 2073-2083.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUMMARIES:
First, please provide your name, student ID, and course information, along with the title of the article you are summarizing.

Please answer questions 1, 2, and 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).

STUDENT INFORMATION:
- Your First Name:
- Your Last Name:
- Your Student ID # (do not include the L):
- Re-enter Your Student ID #:
- Instructor/Course & Section/Time (e.g., Smith/PSY 101-001/MW 10:00):
- Article Title:

QUESTIONS:
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.