

# **COGNITIVE SELF-CONTROL, OPENNESS TO EXPERIENCE, AND POSITIVE SCHIZOTYPY**

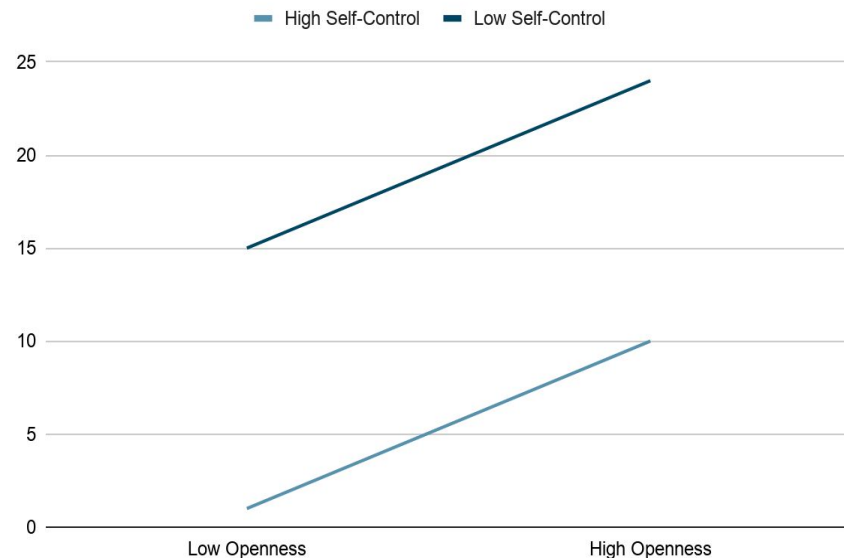
Kesha Liles  
Dr. John G. Kerns

# Study Aim

- *Positive Schizotypy* involves magical beliefs and unusual perceptual experiences and reflects liability for psychosis and schizophrenia
- Our study examines the association between positive schizotypy and the Five-Factor Model dimension of openness to experience, with the inclusion of cognitive self-control as a possible facilitator for the relationship.

# Hypothesis

We predicted that positive schizotypy results from an interaction between high openness and low cognitive self-control, while high openness does *not* predict positive schizotypy in individuals with high self-control.



# Method

~ 850 college-age participants

## Materials

- Multidimensional Schizotypy Scale-Brief Edition
- S-UPPS-P Impulsive Behavior Scale
  - Negative Urgency, Lack of Perseverance, Lack of Premeditation, Sensation Seeking, and Positive Urgency
- “Aesthetic Sensitivity” and “Creative Imagination” facets of the BFI-2 Open-Mindedness Domain Scale
- Infrequency Scale

# Method (cont.)

## Analysis

- Multiple Regression Analysis
  - Z-transformed predictor variables derived from openness and impulsivity scores
  - Interaction term created by taking the product of openness and impulsivity

# Results

Is there evidence of an interaction?

First, for the interaction between openness and impulsivity predicting positive schizotypy, our analysis yielded a p-value of .09 (trend, but  $> .05$ )

		Coefficients <sup>a</sup>				
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
Model		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	4.086	.141		28.893	.000
	Zscore (Open_ArtCre_Avg)	.981	.142	.222	6.930	.000
	Zscore(Impulsivity_Avg)	1.246	.142	.283	8.805	.000
2	(Constant)	4.090	.141		28.950	.000
	Zscore (Open_ArtCre_Avg)	1.000	.142	.227	7.054	.000
	Zscore(Impulsivity_Avg)	1.231	.142	.279	8.693	.000
	Interaction_OAC_Impulsivity	.231	.136	.055	1.697	.090

a. Dependent Variable: PosSchizotypy

# Subsets of Impulsivity

Which are most relevant?

- Positive Urgency and Negative Urgency are most highly correlated with Positive Schizotypy ( $p < .001$ )
- Sensation Seeking is also highly correlated, with a  $p$  value of .008

Zscore(PosUrgency)	Pearson Correlation	.334**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000
	N	847
Zscore(NegativeUrgency)	Pearson Correlation	.324**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000
	N	845
Zscore(LackofPremed)	Pearson Correlation	.076*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.028
	N	839
Zscore(LackofPersev)	Pearson Correlation	-.026
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.449
	N	843
Zscore(SensSeeking)	Pearson Correlation	.091**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.008
	N	846

# Positive Urgency

- Interaction between openness and positive urgency predicting positive schizotypy

p= .044

Bonferroni correction:  
p-value < .01

		Coefficients <sup>a</sup>				
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
Model		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	4.098	.139		29.550	.000
	Zscore (Open_ArtCre_Avg)	1.040	.139	.236	7.493	.000
	Zscore(PosUrgency)	1.528	.139	.346	10.999	.000
2	(Constant)	4.111	.139		29.666	.000
	Zscore (Open_ArtCre_Avg)	1.050	.139	.238	7.573	.000
	Zscore(PosUrgency)	1.516	.139	.343	10.916	.000
	Interaction_OAC_PosUrgency	.257	.128	.063	2.014	.044

a. Dependent Variable: PosSchizotypy



# Negative Urgency & Sensation Seeking

- Negative Urgency and openness predicting positive schizotypy ( $p = .496$ )

		Coefficients <sup>a</sup>				
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
Model		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	4.085	.139		29.288	.000
	Zscore (Open_ArtCre_Avg)	1.052	.140	.238	7.531	.000
	Zscore(NegativeUrgency)	1.498	.140	.339	10.713	.000
2	(Constant)	4.090	.140		29.271	.000
	Zscore (Open_ArtCre_Avg)	1.054	.140	.239	7.542	.000
	Zscore(NegativeUrgency)	1.486	.141	.336	10.540	.000
	Interaction_OAC_NegUrgency	.088	.129	.022	.681	.496

a. Dependent Variable: PosSchizotypy

# Sensation Seeking

- Interaction between openness and sensation seeking predicting positive schizotypy

$p = .286$

		Coefficients <sup>a</sup>				
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
Model		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	4.088	.148		27.620	.000
	Zscore (Open_ArtCre_Avg)	.924	.150	.210	6.164	.000
	Zscore(SensSeeking)	.254	.150	.058	1.696	.090
2	(Constant)	4.063	.150		27.147	.000
	Zscore (Open_ArtCre_Avg)	.942	.151	.214	6.245	.000
	Zscore(SensSeeking)	.258	.150	.058	1.719	.086
	Interaction_OAC_SensSeek	.150	.141	.036	1.067	.286

a. Dependent Variable: PosSchizotypy

# Lack of Premeditation & Lack of Perseverance

- Interaction between openness and lack of premeditation predicting positive schizotypy ( $p=.405$ )
- Interaction between openness and lack of perseverance predicting schizotypy ( $p=.917$ )

# Study Conclusions

- Our results do not provide significant support for our predicted interaction effect
- However, some notable statistical trends were observed
- The S-UPPS-P facets of Positive Urgency and Negative Urgency were most significantly correlated with Positive Schizotypy in our data set
  - Suggesting that positive schizotypy is especially associated with an increased influence of emotion on impulsivity

# Future Research

Exploring “Cognitive self-control”

- Further examine the of interaction between openness to experience and cognitive self-control with specific focus on emotional cognitive self-control
- Alternative measures of cognitive self-control

