

Carrie A. Langner
Curriculum Vitae

Assistant Professor
Psychology & Child Development
California Polytechnic State University
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Training

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| Postdoctoral | NIMH Ruth L. Kirchstein National Service in Psychology and Medicine. University of California, San Francisco. San Francisco, CA. James Marshall SPSSI Public Policy Scholar. Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues and American Psychological Association. Washington, DC. |
| Ph.D. | Social and Personality Psychology. University of California, Berkeley. Berkeley, CA. 2005. |
| B.A. | Major: Psychology with High Honors. Magna Cum Laude. University of Michigan. Ann Arbor, MI. 1997. |

Honors, Fellowships, and Awards

Health Disparities Loan Repayment Award, NIH, 2006-2008
Outstanding Graduate Student Instructor, UC Berkeley, 2004-2005
Jacob K. Javits Fellow, 1999- 2003
Phi Beta Kappa National Honor Society, 1997
Golden Key National Honor Society, 1997

Teaching Interests

Introductory Psychology; Social Psychology; Personality Psychology; Political Psychology; Conflict Resolution; Health Psychology; Psychology & Public Policy

Research Interests

Social power and social status in social interaction
Collective identity, political involvement, and resilience
Socio-economic status, emotion, and health

Teaching and Mentorship Experience

Assistant Professor. General Psychology, Social Psychology, Conflict Resolution. California Polytechnic State University. Academic Year 2008-2009.

Statistical consultant. UC Berkeley Department of Psychology. Spring and Summer 2005.

Principal Instructor. Introduction to Psychology. UC Berkeley. Fall, 2004. Awarded *Outstanding Graduate Instructor* for this course.

Guest Lecturer. "Motivation and political behavior". Personality Psychology. UC Berkeley. Summer 2001, Spring 2002, Fall 2002.

Graduate Student Instructor. Personality Psychology. Professor Oliver John. UC Berkeley. Fall, 2001.

Graduate Student Instructor. Introduction to Psychology. Professor John Kihlstrom. UC Berkeley. Fall, 2000.

Undergraduate Research Supervisor. UC Berkeley. Spring 2001 – Spring 2005.

Publications

Langner, C. A. & Keltner, D. (2008). Social power and emotional experience: Actor and partner effects within dyadic interactions. *Journal of Experimental Social Psychology*, *44*, 848-856.

Based on the approach/inhibition theory of power and using dyadic statistical techniques, two studies examined actor and partner effects of power on emotional experience. Dyadic level analyses indicate that an individual's own power is associated with his or her positive emotion while the partner's power is associated with that individual's negative emotion.

Magee, J. C. & Langner, C.A. (2008). How personalized and socialized power motivation facilitate antisocial and prosocial decision-making, *Journal of Research in Personality*, *42*(6), 1547-1559.

Extending the distinction between two types of power motivation – prosocial and antisocial – to the domain of action orientation, three studies demonstrate that each type of power motive drives an action orientation (i.e., less deliberation, more action) toward different outcomes. Which type of power motivation facilitates action in a specific situation depends on the extent to which there is a fit between the power motive and the consequences of the available response options.

Keltner, D., Langner, C. A., and Allison, M. L. (2006). Power and moral leadership. In D. Rhode (Ed.), *Moral leadership: The theory and practice of power, judgment and policy*. Stanford Center on Ethics. Jossey Bass.

Explores the moral implications of social power. Citing several of the authors' recent empirical studies, we argue that power, through processes of disinhibition and confirmatory social

interactions, leads to self-interested behavior. Possible checks and balances on the profligate use of power (e.g., reputation concerns, individual differences in responsibility) are discussed.

Langner, C. A. and Winter, D. G. (2001). The motivational basis of concessions and compromise: Archival and laboratory studies. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 81 (4), 711-727.

A content analysis system for measuring concessions was introduced and validated through an archival study of government-to government documents. Concession making was positively associated with affiliation motivation and negatively associated with power motivation. An experimental study confirmed these relationships and demonstrated priming effects of motive imagery and concession making, and effects of motivation on policy choices.

Manuscript In Press

Chen, S., **Langner, C. A.**, & Mendoza-Denton, R. (in press). When dispositional and role power fit: Implications for self-expression and self-other congruence. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*.

Three experiments tested the general hypothesis that individuals with power are more likely to feel authentic and receive self-verification (i.e., be seen for who they are) when there is person-environment fit. Exploring both dispositional and situational sources of power indicated that a match between dispositional and situational power provided the context in which most self-verification was received. Self-verification findings were replicated across both reports of emotional experience and personality traits.

Manuscripts Under Revision

Langner, C. A., Barrera, A. Z., Muñoz, R. F., & Adler, N. (2009). Socioeconomic status and depression: An examination of subjective status across English and Spanish-speaking countries.

Utilizing an international Internet sample, we examined the relationship between socioeconomic status and depression. Across English-speaking and Spanish-speaking populations, lower socioeconomic status (both objective and subjective) was associated with greater depressive symptoms and depressive disorder. Subjective status partially mediated the relationship between objective status and depression.

Langner, C.A., Moskowitz, J. T., & Epel, E. (2009). Social power and depression: The role of emotion suppression.

Examines the role of emotion suppression as a mediator of the effects of social power on emotion and health outcomes. Specifically, depression is examined in a group of women caring for children with chronic illness. Emotion suppression partially mediates the relationship between lower social power and higher depression symptomatology.

Manuscripts In Preparation

Langner, C. A. (2009). Politicized collective identity: Psychological structure, content differences across social groups, and relation to attitude importance and behavior.

A new approach to politicized collective identity focuses on the individual's perception of an association between collective identity and political content. Measurement of politicized collective identity across identity types and groups of different status revealed similar psychological structure. However, the particular ideological content associated with collective identity varied according to group status. Politicized collective identity predicts identity-relevant attitude importance and political behavior.

Langner, C. A., Haritatos, J., Deaux, K., & Mahalingam, R. (2009). Politicized ethnic identification in the face of hate crime: Consequences for mental health and political action.

This research project examines the buffering role of politicized ethnic identification following an alleged hate crime near campus. Asian and Asian American students who were more politicized were more likely to be impacted by the hate crime but also more likely to experience positive emotion. The relationship between identity and positive emotion is mediated through increased political involvement. The implications of panethnic identification for political mobilization are discussed.

Langner, C. A., Chen, S., and Keltner, D. (2009). Social power, self-silencing, and emotional experience.

Examined social interactions between individuals of different dispositional power levels. When discussing a political issue, ideological opponents with less power were more likely to report silencing themselves. Self-silencing was associated with observers' judgments of less disagreement. Additionally, low power participants' self-silencing was associated with self-directed negative emotion.

Conference Presentations

Langner, C. A. (2008, August). The role of psychological research in hate crime legislation advocacy. In A. Omoto (Chair), *Hate crimes: Psychological research, legislation, and their connections*. Symposium conducted at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association, Boston, MA.

Langner, C. A. (2008, June). Federal hate crime legislation and the role of psychological science. In C. A. Langner & E. Levy Paluck (Chairs), *Psychology and policy: Perspectives from the local, federal, and international Level*. Symposium conducted at the annual meeting of the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, Chicago, IL.

Langner, C. A., & Epel, E. (2007, August). Social power and depression: The role of emotion suppression. Symposium presentation at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association, San Francisco, CA. [Symposium: Gender and Social Power: Expectations and Consequences]

Langner, C. A., Haritatos, J., Deaux, K., & Mahalingam, R. (2006, May). Responding to social threat: Asian American panethnic mobilization. Symposium presentation at the annual meeting of the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, Long Beach, CA.

Langner, C. A. (2004, July). Politicized collective identity: The impact of politically meaningful identities. Poster session presented at the annual meeting of the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, Washington, DC.

Langner, C. A. (2004, February). Politicized collective identity: A new measure of political self-definition. Poster session presented at the annual meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, Austin, TX.

Langner, C. A. (2003, June). Connecting political attitudes with identity: Potential source of politicization. In A. Gregory (Chair), *Racial Identity: Development and Implications for Behavior*. Symposium conducted at the 9th biennial meeting of the Society for Community Research and Action, Las Vegas, NM.

Langner, C. A., Anderson, C. P., & Keltner, D. (2001, February). *Power and emotion*. Poster session presented at the annual meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology, San Antonio, TX.

Langner, C. A. (2000, July). Panel Chair. *Perspectives on Power*. Symposium presented at the annual meeting of the International Society for Political Psychology, Seattle, WA.

Langner, C. A., & Winter, D. G. (1999, July). The motivational basis of concessions and compromise: Archival and laboratory studies. In M. Mulford (Chair), *Studies of Negotiation and Bargaining I*. Symposium conducted at the annual meeting of the International Society for Political Psychology, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Professional Affiliations

Association for Research in Personality
International Society for Political Psychology
Society for Personality and Social Psychology
Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues

Professional Service

Psychology & Child Development Department, 2008-2009
Curriculum committee
Diversity committee