



Apr 14th, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

Social Ostracism and the Effect on Electroencephalogram Activity

Genevieve Nehrt, '07

Illinois Wesleyan University

Joseph Williams, Faculty Advisor

Illinois Wesleyan University

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc>

Nehrt, '07, Genevieve and Williams, Faculty Advisor, Joseph, "Social Ostracism and the Effect on Electroencephalogram Activity" (2007). *John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference*. 26.

<http://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2007/posters/26>

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by The Ames Library, the Andrew W. Mellon Center for Curricular and Faculty Development, the Office of the Provost and the Office of the President. It has been accepted for inclusion in Digital Commons @ IWU by the faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.

©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

Poster Presentation P59

SOCIAL OSTRACISM AND THE EFFECT ON ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAM ACTIVITY

Genevieve Nehrt and Joseph Williams*
Psychology Department, Illinois Wesleyan University

Previous fMRI research on social ostracism during participation in a ball-tossing task found increased activity in the anterior cingulate cortex when participants were not included in the ball-tossing game. This study aims to expand upon this previous research by seeing if similar results can be observed using EEG technology in a more realistic behavioral task, such as a chat room environment. This paradigm allows researchers to better understand the effects of social rejection on psychological, behavioral, and physiological responses and allows the participant more freedom of movement. It is hypothesized that when participants are excluded from the conversation, there will be an increase in theta EEG activity in the prefrontal cortex and less activation once the participants have been re-included into the conversation.