

# Couples Research & Therapy

## *NEWSLETTER*

The Newsletter of the Couples Research & Therapy ABCT–SIG, Fall/Winter 2009

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## New Frontiers in Couples Research

Robin A. Barry<sup>1</sup> & Amy Meade<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>University of Iowa, <sup>2</sup>Clark University

This edition of the Newsletter highlights some of the exciting new directions SIG members are taking in their research. These directions include the application of methods, and formation of collaborations, relatively new to the field of couple research. Dr. Steven R. H. Beach's submission explains genetic, environmental, and epigenetic processes as they apply to preventative intervention research. Dr. Deborah Capaldi provided a submission describing a new study focusing on the association of relationship factors to couples' health. Finally, Dr. Brian Baucom provided further details about collaborating with engineering faculty to study emotional expression. We find these innovations to be inspiring and hope you will also.

### Transformation of Preventative Intervention: Time to Focus on Genetic, Environmental, and Epigenetic Processes

Steven R. H. Beach  
University of Georgia

Over the past several years I have begun collaborating with a diverse set of investigators to examine GxE effects with a particular focus on the role of family environments. Our long-term goal is to help fundamentally transform preventative intervention programming by drawing upon an increasingly detailed understanding of GXE interactions, G-E correlations, and environmentally induced changes in regulatory elements of the epigenome. Obviously, there will be a few intermediate steps along the way – but in the long-term, prospects for genetically informed prevention seem good.

In particular, as we move toward a new generation of prevention programming we hope to contribute to the construction of new, broad spectrum, universal prevention programs by focusing on environmental components identified as critical for inclusion either because 1) they exert main effects, 2) they interact with high base-rate genotypes as risk

or protective factors, or 3) they are part of the developmental pathway linking genes to outcomes due to passive, active or evocative G-E correlations. In each case, we hope that a deeper understanding of gene – environment linkages has the potential to advance prevention program development by increasing the efficiency, the efficacy, and the effectiveness of prevention approaches. We find it self-evident that this effort should be situated developmentally and that it should reflect sensitivity to cultural context.

### *GxE effects*

When GxE effects can be identified and replicated, this represents “low-hanging fruit” for the construction of new preventative interventions, adaptive designs, or variations on existing approaches. The presence of a GxE effect in longitudinal or longitudinal-prevention designs indicates that environmental processes can influence the relationship between genotype and outcome of interest. Accordingly, finding ways to increase the likelihood of the more favorable environment and/or decreasing the likelihood of the less favorable environment is a relatively obvious goal for prevention efforts.

As GxE effects are better characterized across risk alleles, some will prove to be “common environmental effects” and these can be utilized in universal programming. Likewise, some environments will produce “specific environmental effects” that are relevant only to one or a small set of risk alleles. However, to the extent that “specific effects” are large and/or the risk allele is frequent, it may prove useful to incorporate these into the universal program as well to provide broad universal prevention coverage in a single format. By combining both “common” and several “specific” environmental factors into the prevention program, along with environmental factors that exert a main effect on prevention, it may be possible to construct increasingly powerful interventions that are cost-effective for a specific population.

### *G-E effects*

G-E correlations also provide important, albeit indirect, information about potential

targets of environmental modification. As the causal, developmental, contextual chain of events leading from genotype to substance use outcome is elaborated, G-E correlations will often prove to be embedded in larger G-E-outcome chains in which risk for negative outcomes is transmitted through the environment. When this happens, whether because of passive, active, or evocative G-E correlation effects, the goal of prevention researchers will be to elaborate the chain of events and identify ways to influence the magnitude of the G-E correlation, typically by directly intervening on the environmental component, or else intervening to change contextual and developmental processes that influence the impact on outcomes. In each case, there are potential implications for strengthening prevention programs.

### *Environment – Methylation – Outcome links*

We are also interested in the implications of epigenetic processes. Consideration of epigenetic processes highlights two rather different processes: 1) managing or minimizing risk from epigenetic changes that have already occurred, particularly those epigenetic changes that have an impact on downstream behavioral outcomes and 2) primary prevention of the environmental precipitants of epigenetic change, thereby preventing epigenetic changes that will confer increased risk over time. By developing our ability to examine methylation as a key marker of epigenetic change we can link environments to epigenetic change, link prevention programming to epigenetic change, and contextualize our investigation within key developmental stages and key environmental contexts.

### *A Role for Family and Marital Research?*

This is a very good time to establish relationships with bench scientists and help identify the way marital and family processes, or marital and family interventions, may be moderated by genetic factors or influence genetic and epigenetic effects.

**2009 COUPLES  
RESEARCH & THERAPY  
SIG COCKTAIL PARTY**

Saturday, November 21<sup>st</sup>

6:30-8:30pm

O'Lunney's

[www.olunneys.com](http://www.olunneys.com)

145 West 45<sup>th</sup> Street, next to the Lyceum Theatre just 500 feet from the Marriott!

O'Lunney's Times Square Pub is an Irish restaurant and bar in Times Square.

We'll have a large section of the 2nd floor party room reserved just for the SIG.

Come enjoy appetizers like assorted quesadillas, chicken fingers, and veggies while we socialize. O'Lunney's full menu will be available throughout the cocktail party and all are welcome to sit for dinner beyond our reservation time.

## Letter from the SIG Co-Presidents

Rebecca Cobb<sup>1</sup> & Ron Rogge<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Simon Fraser University, <sup>2</sup>University of Rochester

In the words of Fred Ebb, made famous by Frank Sinatra, "If I can make it there, I can make it anywhere! It's up to you, New York, New York!"

We're looking forward to seeing you all soon at the ABCT conference in New York City. Our SIG continues to offer a wide and interesting range of presentations, showcasing the most recent relationship research work from across the globe, so we're anticipating a stimulating and rewarding conference this year!

We will kick off the conference with the **Couples SIG preconference event** from 6.00 – 8.00 PM on Thursday, November 19<sup>th</sup> in the **Barrymore Room, which is on the 9<sup>th</sup> floor of the Marriott Marquis**. By popular request, this year's seminar will focus on associations between relationship functioning and mental health. Dr. Mark Whisman is a clinical psychologist, and a professor and director of clinical training at the University of Colorado at Boulder. At the event, Dr. Whisman will highlight findings regarding intimate partner functioning and psychopathology, emphasizing (a) etiology and course; (b) clinical decision-making; (c) treatment; and (d) training, dissemination, and public policy. He will also address key conceptual and methodological issues and challenges that need to be addressed in future research on intimate partner functioning and psychopathology. Dr. Whisman has published extensively in the area of couple functioning

and psychopathology, and we anticipate this will be an exciting and educational presentation.

Our **SIG Business Meeting** will be held from 1:15 to 2:45 on Saturday (O'Neil). This is an important meeting for all members to attend as we will hold elections for the offices of Co-Presidents, Co-Student Presidents, Newsletter Editors, and Web Administrator. We will also be seeking volunteers to serve on the Robert L. Weiss Student Poster Award Committee. Traditionally, the offices of Co-Presidents have been filled by faculty, and the remaining offices can also be filled by graduate students. Serving the SIG in these positions provides excellent opportunities to become more involved in the operation of the SIG, and to get to know the SIG members. Please consider potential nominations and self-nominations are welcomed (we had some painful silences in years past when seeking nominations – let's avoid that! If you would like more information about what the positions entail, or if you would like to be nominated for any positions, please feel free to contact Ron or Rebecca. With so many positions opening up, advance nominations would be really helpful. We will also be presenting the Robert L. Weiss Student Poster Award during the meeting. If you have any announcements or agenda items that should be discussed at the meeting, please let Ron ([rogge@psych.rochester.edu](mailto:rogge@psych.rochester.edu)) or Rebecca ([rcobb@sfu.ca](mailto:rcobb@sfu.ca)) know.

The **SIG Exposition and Welcoming Cocktail Party** is scheduled from 6:30 to 8:30 pm on Friday the 20<sup>th</sup> (**Broadway Lounge**). This year we will have 12 posters representing the Couples SIG at this event – thank you to all the people who submitted posters for this event. Please come to socialize and to check out some of the newest research from members of our SIG. Speaking of socializing, don't miss the **Couples SIG Cocktail Party** on Saturday evening at O'Lunney's (see sidebar for details). Our student co-presidents did an amazing job of finding us a fun and affordable venue for this event right in the heart of New York City. There will be plenty of opportunities to chat, network and enjoy the company of friends and colleagues. We hope to see you all there!

## Associations of Relationship Factors to Stress and Immune Function

Deborah Capaldi  
*Oregon Social Learning Center*

We began a study of young at-risk couples in the early 90s called Oregon Youth Study (OYS)-Couples, as it was an outgrowth from the OYS – a longitudinal study of the causes and course of delinquency and problem behavior. Investigators included Drs. Deborah Capaldi, Joann Wu Shortt and Hyoun Kim. The couples were in late adolescence, and we followed them with regular assessments until they were in their early 30s, focusing particularly on intimate partner violence (IPV), and factors relating to relationship break-up. At the end of the first 15 years of the study, we gave a lot of thought to whether to continue the study. While we wanted to continue to examine IPV and relationship quality and breakdown, we wanted to focus on issues of importance to mid life. A new focus on the association of relationship factors to health was a direction that interested all the investigators, but we did not have expertise in this area. We read the work of Dr. Janice Kiecolt-Glaser and others on associations of relationship factors to stress and immune function. Fortunately, Dr. J. Josh Snodgrass in the University of Oregon Anthropology department, with expertise in immune function already had some collaborations with other researchers at OSLC, and we met to discuss possibilities for the Couples study.

We realized from these discussions that there were some very exciting questions that we could address regarding the associations of relationship factors to stress and immune function. We had already been measuring some aspects of health (e.g., obesity), and also planned additional measures for the new 5 years. The grant was awarded in September by NICHD, and is a collaborative venture with Dr. Snodgrass and his laboratory team. Consultants include Dr. Emma Adam from Northwestern, who has expertise in measurement of stress indicators in adulthood, as well as Dr. Tom McDade from Northwestern who has expertise

in blood spot technology for assessing biomarkers of immune function, and Dr. Tom Bradbury from UCLA with expertise in stress processes in couples. The project abstract is below.

Early mid-adulthood is a period when an increase is seen in indicators of both health risk (e.g., obesity) and poor health. Although studies of the behavioral etiology of poor health frequently focus on individual habits (e.g., diet) and general environmental risk (e.g., socioeconomic status; SES), there is little information available about the potential role of dyadic processes between romantic partners in explaining physical health outcomes in mid-adulthood. Conflictual and dysfunctional romantic relationships are a major cause of unhappiness and stress in adulthood and are associated with domestic violence, high divorce rates, psychopathology, and poor health and adjustment for the partners. Furthermore, there is evidence that some poor health habits are associated across partners.

The proposed study will test a comprehensive model for couples from at-risk backgrounds on the basis of a dynamic developmental systems approach and stress and support processes to examine the risk and protective impacts of romantic relationships on health in adulthood. It is posited that both general (e.g., conflict) and specific (e.g., partner tobacco use) developmental and relationship risks have significant implications for health outcomes in mid-adulthood, and that effects of such risk factors are mediated by stress sensitive biological indicators of sympathetic nervous system (SNS) and hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) functioning (alpha amylase and cortisol assayed from saliva) and lower cell-mediated immune function (Epstein-Barr Virus antibodies and C-Reactive Protein assayed from blood spots). In addition, the course of intimate partner violence in early mid-adulthood will be examined. Observations of couples' problem-solving interactions will be collected as part of the study, and assessment of stress reaction connected with the discussion will be made, as well as assessment of diurnal rhythms.

## Engineering Collaborations on Emotional Expression

Brian Baucom

*University of Southern California*

Measurement of emotional experience and expression during interaction in intimate relationships has largely depended on three methodologies to date: 1) self-reports, 2) observational coding, and 3) psychophysiological measurement. These measurement strategies have produced enormously valuable bodies of work but each approach is also limited. Self-reports of emotion require awareness of transient and subtle emotional states; observational coding is often enormously time consuming in both training and data collection phases; and, psychophysiological measurement is typically expensive, complicated and invasive.

An alternative method for assessing emotion as it is both expressed and related to internal experience<sup>1</sup> (both self-reported and as assessed by physiological measurement) is the use of digital signal processing (DSP) techniques to analyze recordings of interactions. DSP refers to the use of computerized algorithms to detect features (both vocal and visual) associated with emotion. As discussed in the last SIG newsletter (Summer, 2009 edition), DSP techniques have been developed to measure emotion from both dimensional and categorical perspectives and can be used with both new and archival recordings of interactions. For example, emotional arousal is encoded in the fundamental frequency ( $f_0$ ) of speech<sup>1</sup> (what we hear as pitch) and programs such as Praat<sup>2</sup> can be used to analyze audio recordings for  $f_0$ . As another example, Jeffrey Cohn's research group at Carnegie Mellon has developed the ability to FACS<sup>3</sup> code videos using their Automated Facial Analysis package<sup>4</sup>. Work is currently underway to develop and refine DSP techniques for detecting emotional valence from facial expressions and emotional approach and avoidance behaviors from immediacy behaviors (such as nods, touch, eye contact, etc.).

Though the data collection requirements for using DSP techniques are relatively minor, it is enormously helpful and valuable to collaborate with engineers when using these methods. Engineers use signal processing techniques for a wide variety of applications, such as controlling heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, real-time translation of speech, and increasing the efficacy of computer based military training through monitoring the real-time facial and vocal expression of soldiers receiving the training. It is therefore likely that most electrical engineering departments will have at least one, if not multiple, faculty members who study signal processing methods.

Expertise in speech recognition, speech analysis, human informatics engineering, and affective computing all indicate application of DSP techniques to the analysis of audio- and video-recordings in ways that are consistent with the measurement approaches to emotion mentioned above. Other key words that you may consider looking for when initiating a DSP collaboration are fuzzy systems or fuzzy sets<sup>5</sup>. These terms refer to statistical procedures for using the data generated by DSP techniques in ways that are not typically done in the field of psychology but are commonplace in engineering. Fuzzy sets refer to the idea that some of the category labels that we use, such as anger, joy, or sadness, may have blurred and overlapping boundaries rather than the crisp and discrete boundaries that we assume. These statistical procedures have the potential to advance the study of categorical psychological variables, such as psychological diagnoses and emotional states<sup>6</sup>, in new and interesting ways.

The majority of the work done in the field of engineering on recognizing and measuring emotion through DSP is conducted using databases of individual adult portrayals of emotion. In my experience, the opportunities to apply DSP techniques to recorded interactions of actual couples or families having meaningful interactions are rare for our engineering colleagues and make for potentially very

rewarding collaborations from both psychological and engineering perspectives. There are a few related things that may be helpful to consider before beginning DSP collaborations with engineers. First, engineering research is largely oriented towards solving an existing problem through the creation of a new technique, product, or procedure. The interaction data that many of us have access to provide the opportunity for engineers to solve existing problems (e.g., how can visual and audio information best be integrated? And how can deception/suppression of emotion be detected?) that are not possible to address through the analysis of portrayals by individual adults. As is always the case in interdisciplinary collaboration, it may be helpful to explore how your dataset will facilitate addressing these kinds of engineering questions to make a new collaboration appealing. A second consideration is that the field of engineering often takes an explicitly bottom-up modeling approach. While this approach is also used in psychology, it can lead to differences in perspectives on the importance of establishing construct validity and of testing hypothesis driven questions. From an engineering perspective, the goal of a study may be framed more in terms of how the maximum amount of meaningful information can be extracted from the data rather than how to efficiently and reliably extract a limited range of particular information tied to existing empirical research. These two perspectives are not inherently incompatible and can be resolved by clear and direct discussion at the outset of the project. A third consideration is related to funding. Funding for engineering projects frequently comes from different sources than we often pursue. These sources include the National Science Foundation, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and industry grants. In this day and age of increased competition for scarce research funds from NIH, collaborating with engineers on DSP projects may open doors

to a wider range of funding streams when it is possible to ask and attempt to answer both psychological and engineering questions with the same study.

Collaborating with electrical engineers to use DSP techniques for measuring emotion with our standard interaction paradigms has the possibility to open new doors for research efforts in both psychology and engineering. The engineers that I have worked with thus far have been incredibly bright, interested, creative, and generous scholars. While there have been obstacles along the way, the mutual benefit to these interdisciplinary collaborations have far outweighed the costs involved to overcome them. As a way to get started, you might consider visiting the webpage (<http://sail.usc.edu/shri.php>) of Dr. Shrikanth Narayanan at USC. He is a brilliant scholar, a leader in the field of emotion related DSP techniques, and someone who could help you to identify specific faculty to approach for possible collaborations.

#### References

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- 2 - Boersma, P. & Weenink, D. (2005). Praat: doing phonetics by computer (Version 4.3.27) [Computer program].
- 3 - Ekman, P. & Friesen, W. (1978). *Facial Action Coding System: A Technique for the Measurement of Facial Movement*. Palo Alto, CA: Consulting Psychologists Press.
- 4 - Cohn, J.C., Zlochower, A.J., Lien, J. & Kanade, T. (2005). Automated Face Analysis by Feature Point Tracking has High Concurrent Validity with Manual FACS Coding. In P. Ekman and E.L. Rosenberg (Eds.), *What the Face Reveals: Basic and Applied Studies of Spontaneous Expression Using the Facial Action Coding System (FACS)*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- 5 - Zadeh, L. A. (1965). Fuzzy sets. *Information and Control*, 8, 338-353.
- 6 - Grimm, M., Kroschel, K., Mower, E., & Narayanan, S. (2007). Primitives-based evaluation and estimation of emotions in speech. *Speech Communication*, 49, 787-800.

## ***KUDOS!***

**Steven L. Sayers** was awarded a 4-year grant from the Department of Veterans Affairs. The project is titled: *Complicated Family Reintegration in OEF-OIF Veterans*.

**Jennifer Willett** received the 2009 Randy Gerson Memorial Grant to fund her dissertation which examines evidence of resilience in intergenerational relationship patterns.

**Katherine J. Williams Baucom** received the Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award (NRSA) from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) The project is titled: *Prevention of marital distress in low-income couples transitioning to parenthood*.

**Sue Johnson** would like to announce that as of July 2009 there is a Hold me tight relationship education program based on the book *Hold me tight: Seven conversations for a lifetime of love* [www.holdmetight.com](http://www.holdmetight.com) with a facilitators manual, and a DVD of three couples going through the Hold me tight conversations. It is now available at [www.iceeft.com](http://www.iceeft.com).

## Letter from the Student Co-Presidents

Rebecca Brock<sup>1</sup> & William Aldridge II<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Iowa, <sup>2</sup>University of South Carolina

We are looking forward to seeing you all in New York City! We would like to take this opportunity to bring to your attention a number of Couples SIG-related events for you to anticipate at this year's convention.

This year's **Couples SIG Cocktail Party** will be taking place at *O'Lunney's Times Square Pub* Saturday evening from 6:30-8:30pm. Please see the special section in the newsletter regarding the cocktail party for more details. We hope to see you there!

We are also continuing the new tradition of having a **Student Cocktail Hour** that will be taking place Saturday evening around 9pm. This is intended to be a fun and informal event that is open to both graduate and undergraduate students. We will be sending out information about the location of this event closer to the date of the conference via the student listserv.

The annual **Couples SIG Student Symposium** will be taking place on Saturday at 8:15am. This year's symposium is titled "*Moving Beyond Global Relationship Satisfaction: Targeting Specific Relationship Processes in Couples Research*" and includes both basic and treatment outcome research focused on relationship processes such as conflict resolution, support seeking, attachment to one's partner, and communication behaviors. Please stop by to show your support for the student presenters.

Finally, as our term draws to a close, we would like to thank the SIG for the opportunity to serve as student co-presidents over the past 2 years. We have found this to be an extremely rewarding experience and look forward to "passing the torch" to the next student co-presidents. In order to facilitate a smooth transition, we have developed a "*Couples SIG Student Co-President Handbook*" outlining principal duties associated with this role and providing useful tips from our own experiences.

As always, please contact either of us at [rebecca-brock@uiowa.edu](mailto:rebecca-brock@uiowa.edu) or [will.aldridge@sc.edu](mailto:will.aldridge@sc.edu) if you have any questions, suggestions, or comments. If you are a new student SIG member, please consider joining the **Couples SIG student listserv** (<http://groups.google.com/group/Couples-SIG-Students>) and our *new Couples SIG student Facebook page*. It is through these channels that we disseminate important information about student opportunities in the SIG.

See you in New York!

## ***Treasurer's Update***

Dear SIG Members,

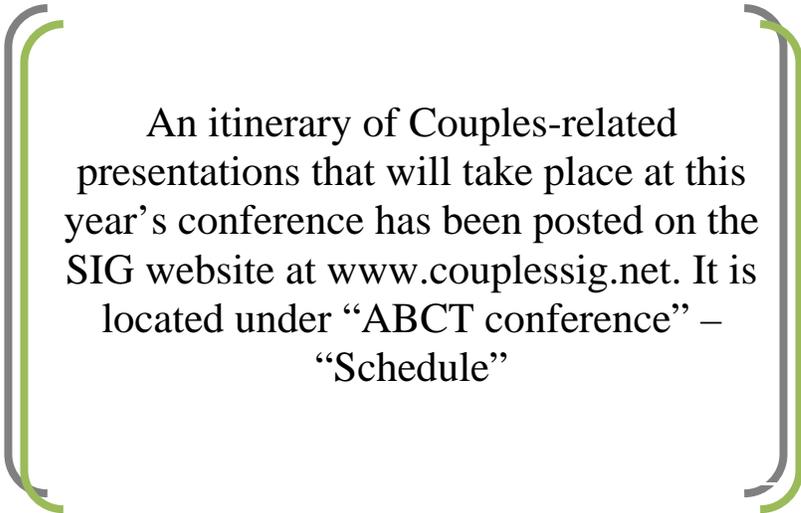
It's that time of year again and ABCT is right around the corner! Once again, our SIG is continues to grow. We have many new members joining us. Welcome! We now have 185 members, of whom 76 are professionals and 99 are students. In the past year we gained 20 new student members and 2 new professional members.

Thank you for supporting our SIG! To become or remain an active member in the SIG, you should plan to pay your dues sometime this fall, either by mail to the address below or at the conference. Also, thank you to all of you who recently sent in their dues by mail. Checks should be made out to Kahni Clements, with ABCT Couples SIG in the memo line. Please be reminded that last November we voted to increase dues from \$20 to \$25 for professional members. Dues remain \$5 for students, post-docs, and retired members. The current SIG balance is \$1017.86. We are using our current funds for exciting SIG events at the conference including our guest speaker and the student poster awards. Please remember to contribute so that we can keep these wonderful traditions rolling!

Finally, if you have not already subscribed, remember to join the SIG listserv at the [www.coupllessig.net](http://www.coupllessig.net).

See you in New York City!!

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An itinerary of Couples-related presentations that will take place at this year's conference has been posted on the SIG website at [www.coupllessig.net](http://www.coupllessig.net). It is located under "ABCT conference" – "Schedule"

# HOT OFF THE PRESS

## In Press and Recently Published Literature

Atkins, D. C., Dimidjian, S., Bedics, J. D., & Christensen, A. (in press). Couple discord and depression in couples during couple therapy and in depressed individuals during depression treatment. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*.

Barry, R. A. & Kochanska, G. (in press). A longitudinal investigation of the affective environment in families with young children: From infancy to early school age. *Emotion*.

Baucom, B. R., Atkins, D. C., Simpson, L. E., & Christensen, A. (2009). Prediction of response to treatment in a randomized clinical trial of couple therapy: A 2-year follow-up. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 77, 160-173.

Cano, A., Leong, L. E., Heller, J. B., & Lutz, J. R. (in press). Perceived entitlement to pain-related support and pain catastrophizing: Associations with perceived and observed support. *Pain*.

Christensen, A., Atkins, D. C., Baucom, B., & Yi, J. (in press). Marital status and satisfaction five years following a randomized clinical trial comparing traditional versus Integrative Behavioral Couple Therapy. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*.

Fincham, F. D. (in press). Forgiveness: Integral to a science of close relationships? In M. Mikulincer & P. Shaver (Eds.) *Prosocial Motives, Emotions, and Behavior: The Better Angels of Our Nature*. Washington, D.C: APA Books

Fincham, F. D., & Beach, S. R. H. (in press). Of memes and marriage: Towards a positive relationship science. *Journal of Family Theory and Review*.

Fincham, F. D., Stanley, S. M., & Rhoades, G. (in press). Relationship education in emerging adulthood: Problems and prospects. In F. D. Fincham & M. Cui (Eds.) *Romantic Relationships in Emerging Adulthood*. Cambridge University Press.

Guenther, M. L., Beach, S. R. H., Yanasak, N. E. & Miller, L. S. (in press). Deciphering spousal intentions: A fMRI study of couple communication. *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships*.

Lambert, N. M., Clark, M., Durtschi, J., Fincham, F. D., Graham, S. (in press). Benefits of expressing gratitude: Expressing gratitude to a partner changes the expresser's view of the relationship. *Psychological Science*.

Lambert, N. M., Fincham, F. D., Stillman, T. F., Graham, S. M., & Beach, S. R. M. (in press). Motivating change in relationships: Can prayer increase forgiveness? *Psychological Science*.

Morrill, M. I., Mahmood, S., Hines, D. A., & Córdova, J. V. (in press). Pathways between marriage and parenting for wives and husbands: The role of coparenting. *Family Process*.

Morrill, M. I., & Córdova, J. V. (in press). Building intimacy bridges: From the Marriage Checkup to Integrative Behavioral Couple Therapy. In A. Gerson (Ed.) *Clinical Casebook of Couple Therapy*. New York: Guilford Press.

Shortt, J. Wu, Capaldi, D. M., Kim, H. K., & Laurent, H. K. (in press). The effects of intimate partner violence on relationship satisfaction over time for young at-risk couples: The moderating role of observed negative and positive affect. *Partner Abuse*.