The Life-Span Development Lab (LDL) explores pathways towards happy, healthy, and productive development across the life span with a focus on the role of emotion and motivation. We use multiple methods (i.e., physiological measures, behavioral observations, subjective experience), study age-diverse samples (i.e., from adolescence to late life), and employ diverse study designs (e.g., experimental and longitudinal).

The Adolescent Development and Preventive Treatment (ADAPT) Lab is a research clinic that evaluates adolescents and young adults who are experiencing unusual thoughts, suspiciousness, unusual perceptions, as well as changes in social and academic or career performance. Together we can work to better understand and treat these experiences and improve quality of life. ADAPT has locations in Evanston and Chicago Illinois, and is dedicated to taking knowledge generated from basic research, and translating it to improve early detection and develop innovative and effective interventions.

We are hiring a full-time research assistant (12 months) across Northwestern’s Life-Span Development Lab (LDL, PI: Claudia Haase) and Adolescent Development and Preventive Treatment (ADAPT, PI: Vijay Mittal) Lab to assist with ongoing studies, including our Caregiver-Youth Interaction Study. Responsibilities will include, among others, recruiting, scheduling, and screening participants; assisting with laboratory-based data collection using multimodal experience, behavior, and physiology data; data entry, coding, and organization; and facilitating communication with key personnel and participants to maintain flow across LDL & ADAPT Lab projects.

Apply here: [https://tinyurl.com/yy94owxf](https://tinyurl.com/yy94owxf)

**Caregiver-Youth Interaction Study**

How do emotional interactions between youth experiencing symptoms of thought disorders and their loved ones (i.e., parents, caregivers) predict well-being for youth and their loved ones? Can understanding these interactions between youth experiencing symptoms of thought disorder and their parents/caregivers help us develop better psychological interventions? This study will be the first to utilize experimental paradigms from affective and relationship sciences to determine the answers to these important questions.