CURRICULUM VITAE

David Framorando, PhD

SNF Ambizione Researcher

Geneva Motivation Lab

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EDUCATION

University degrees

- Certificate of open studies in application development, EPFL extension school, 02 -2022
- PhD in psychology, University of Geneva, 05-2019
- Certificate of advanced studies in written technical skills, University of Geneva, 07-2017
- Master in Psychology, University of Geneva, 08-2014
- Bachelor in Psychology, University of Geneva, 07-2011

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

Institution (place of work)	Period		Job Title	Nature of Work
	From	To		
University of Geneva (Geneva Motivation Lab, Faculty of Psychology)	12.2023	present	SNF Ambizione Researcher	**Research**: PI of a SNF project. Project administration, conceptualization of experiments, collecting cardiovascular data, formal analysis, presentation of the findings at conferences and articles writing. **Teaching:** Lecturer for the course "Exploration of Automatic Cognitive Processes: Cognitive Biases, Priming, and Implicit Memory" Acting as a substitute for Professor Gendolla, delivering courses on "Motivation and Learning" and "The Affective Foundations of Motivation.". Supervision of Master students
University of Geneva (Geneva Motivation Lab, Faculty of Psychology)	04.2021	11.2023	Post-doctoral Researcher Supervisor: Prof. Guido H.E. Gendolla	**Research**: collecting cardiovascular data, cardiovascular data analysis, presentation of the findings at conferences and articles writing. **Teaching:** Acting as a substitute for Professor Gendolla, delivering courses on "Motivation and Learning" and "The Affective Foundations of Motivation.".

University of Queensland (School of Psychology)	10.2019	03.2021	Post-doctoral Researcher Supervisor: Prof. Alan J. Pegna	**Research**: collecting cardiovascular and electrophysiological data, cardiovascular and electrophysiological data analysis and articles writing. **Teaching**: Supervision of Master students, teaching online classes
Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois (CHUV)	06.2019	09.2019	Researcher Supervisor: Dr. Valérie Moulin	**Research**: fMRI data analysis, articles writing and presentation of the findings at conferences.
University of Geneva (Geneva Motivation Lab, Faculty of Psychology)	03.2016	06.2019	PhD student Supervisor: Prof. Guido H.E. Gendolla	**Research**: collecting cardiovascular data, cardiovascular data analysis, articles writing, presentation of the findings at conferences, writing a doctoral thesis.
Geneva University Hospital (Neuropsychology Experimental Laboratory)	01.2014	02.2016	Research Assistant Supervisor: Prof. Alan J. Pegna	**Research**: collecting electrophysiological data, data analysis, articles writing. **Teaching**: Supervision of Master students, teaching, and organization of the classes

INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSABILITIES

Since 09.2017	Member of the Association of the Teaching and Research Staff (University of Geneva)
2023-2025	Vice-President of Association of the Teaching and Research Staff (University of Geneva)

APPROVED RESEARCH PROJECTS AS PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Since 12.2023	The effect of frontal activity asymmetries on effort intensity (PZ00P1_216471)
September 2019- March 2021	The effect of ability perception on effort-related cardiovascular measures (P2GEP1_188266).

SUPERVISION OF JUNIOR RESEARCHERS

Since 2017	15 Master's degree
03.2020-02.2021	2 Honour Thesis
Since 2023	Co-Supervision of a PhD student

TEACHING ACTIVITIES

Since 2025	Lecturer for Master course *Automatic Cognitive Processes: Neural Dynamics, Biases, and Implicit Memory*
Since 2021	Substitution for Professor Gendolla's Bachelor-level courses ("*Motivation et Apprentissage; Introduction*" and "*Bases Affectives de la Motivation*")
2020-2021	Creation of an online course during COVID on EEG data analysis using the Brain Vizion software.
2016-2019	Guest lectures in Professor Gendolla's Master's course "*Motivation, Affect, and Personality: Current Research and Current Data*"
2014-2016	Substitute instructor for Professor Alan J. Pegna's Master's-level course "*Cognitive Neuropsychology*" Assisted Professor Alan J. Pegna with exam administration, answering student questions, and supervising Master's students

MEMBERSHIP OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES

- Association for Psychological Science (APS)
- Society for Personality and Social Psychology (SPSP)
- Society for Psychophysiological Research (SPR)
- Society for the Science of Motivation (SSM)
- Swiss Center for Affective Sciences (CISA)
- Swiss Psychological Society (SPS)

RESEARCH OUTPUT

ARTICLES IN PEER-REVIEWED JOURNALS

Framorando, D., Gendolla G.H.E., Gable, P.A. (in press). Approach Motivation and Reward Sensitivity: Effects of High-Definition Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (HD-tDCS) to Brain Hemispheres on Effort-Related Cardiovascular Responses. *European Journal of Neuroscience.*

Framorando, D., Razzetto, A. (in press). High-Definition tDCS of the DLPFC: Effects on Effort-Related Cardiac Reactivity Across Sexes. *Psychophysiology.*

Framorando, D., Delobel, S., & Razzetto, A. (2025). Effect of Brain Stimulation on Effort Is Task Dependent: Evidence From an HD-tDCS Study on Cardiovascular Responses. *Psychophysiology, 62*(11), e70191.

Framorando, D., & Perozzo, D. (2025). When Social Comparison Works as a Demotivator: Stronger Peers Mitigate Effort Levels. *International Journal of Psychophysiology*, *208*, 112493.

Framorando, D., Falk, J. R., Gollwitzer, P. M., Oettingen, G., & Gendolla, G. H. E. (2024). The power of personal control: Task choice attenuates the effect of implicit sadness on sympathetically mediated cardiac response. *Psychophysiology*, *61*(3), e14495.

Framorando, D., Falk, J. R., Gollwitzer, P. M., Oettingen, G., & Gendolla, G. H. E. (2024). Personal task choice attenuates implicit happiness effects on effort: A study on cardiovascular response. *International Journal of Psychophysiology*, *196*, 112282.

Wang, Y., Pegna, A. J., & Framorando, D. (2023). The effect of social comparison on effort: When similar and slightly better peers increase effort-related cardiovascular responses. *International Journal of Psychophysiology*, *192*, 72-79.

Framorando, D., Falk, J. R., Gollwitzer, P. M., Oettingen, G., & Gendolla, G. H. E. (2023). Can personal task choice shield against fear and anger prime effects on effort? A study on cardiac response. *Biological Psychology*, *181*, 108616.

Framorando, D., & Gendolla, G. H. E. (2023). Fear and anger prime effects on cognitive performance: The role of prime visibility. *Swiss Psychology Open*, *3*(1), 10.

Pegna, A. J., Framorando, D., Yu, Z., Buhmann, Z., Nelson, N., & Dixson, B. J. (2023). Hierarchical status is rapidly assessed from behaviourally dominant faces. *Cognitive, Affective, & Behavioral Neuroscience*, *23*(5), 1267-1280.

Zuber, S., Haas, M., Framorando, D., Ballhausen, N., Gillioz, E., Künzi, M., & Kliegel, M. (2022). The Geneva Space Cruiser: a fully self-administered online tool to assess prospective memory across the adult lifespan. *Memory*, *30*(2), 117-132.

Dan-Glauser, E., Framorando, D., Solida-Tozzi, A., Golay, P., Gholam, M. M., Alameda, L., ... & Moulin, V. (2022). Evolution of impulsivity levels in relation to early cannabis use in violent patients in the early phase of psychosis. *Psychological Medicine*, 1-10.

Moulin, V., Framorando, D., Geisser, J., & Dan-Glauser, E. (2022). The link between cannabis use and violent behavior in the early phase of psychosis: the potential role of impulsivity. *Frontiers in Psychiatry*, 437.

Framorando D., Cai, T., & Pegna, A. J. (2021). Effects of TDCS on effort-related cardiovascular measures. *Psychophysiology, 168*, 101-102. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpsycho.2021.07.306

Framorando D., Cai, T., Wang, Y., & Pegna, A. J. (2021). Effects of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation on effort during a working-memory task. *Scientific Reports*, *11*(1), 1-9. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-95639-7

Framorando D., Moses, E., Legrand, L., Seeck, M., & Pegna, A. J. (2021). Rapid processing of fearful faces relies on the right amygdala: evidence from individuals undergoing unilateral temporal lobectomy. *Scientific Reports, 11*(1), 1-9. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-80054-1

Haas, M., Scheibe, S., El Khawli, E., Künzi, M., Ihle, A., Ballhausen, N., Framorando, D., Kliegel, M., & Zuber, S. (2021). Online assessment of cognitive functioning across the adult lifespan using the eCOGTEL: a reliable alternative to laboratory testing. *European Journal of Ageing*, 1-11.

Moulin, V., Alameda, L., Framorando, D., Baumann, P. S., Gholam, M., Gasser, J., ... & Conus, P. (2020). Early onset of cannabis use and violent behavior in psychosis. *European Psychiatry*, *63*(1).

Framorando, D. (2019). *Prime visibility and prime warning as moderators of affect primes' effect on effort mobilization* [Doctoral dissertation, University of Geneva]. Archive ouverte UNIGE. https:/doi.org/10.13097/archive-ouverte/unige:120288

Framorando D., & Gendolla, G.H.E. (2019). It's about effort: Impact of implicit affect on cardiovascular response is context dependent. *Psychophysiology, 56*(11), *e13436*. https://doi.org/10.1111/psyp.13436

Framorando D., & Gendolla G.H.E. (2019). Prime Warning Moderates Implicit Affects' Effect on Effort-Related Cardiac Response—Especially in Men. *Biological Psychology, 142,* 62-69. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopsycho.2019.01.013

Framorando D., Gendolla G.H.E. (2018). Prime visibility moderates implicit anger and sadness effects on effort-related cardiac response. *Biological Psychology, 135*, 204-210. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopsycho.2018.04.007

Pegna, A. J., Framorando D., Menetre, E., & Yu, Z. (2019). Learning to trust a face: The time course of brain activation during a money game. *Neuroscience Letters, 712*, 134501. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neulet.2019.134501

Framorando D., Gendolla G.H.E. (2018). The effect of negative implicit affect, prime visibility, and gender on effort-related cardiac response. *Adaptive Human Behavior and Physiology, 4*(4), 354-363. https://doi.org/10.1007/s40750-018-0097-0

Framorando D., Burra, N., Bapst, M., & Pegna, A. J. (2018). ERP responses greater for faces in the temporal compared to the nasal visual field. *Neuroscience Letters, 665*, 7-12. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neulet.2017.11.031

Burra, N., Framorando D., & Pegna, A. J. (2018). Early and late Cortical responses to directly gazing faces are task-dependent. *Cognitive, Affective, and Behavioral Neuroscience, 18* (4), 796-809. https://doi.org/10.3758/s13415-018-0605-5

Del Zotto D., Framorando D., Pegna A. (2018). Electrophysiological Evidence of Female Body Attractiveness. *European Journal of Neuroscience, 52*(11), 4490-449. https://doi.org/10.1111/ejn.14209

Framorando D., Bapst, M., Vuille, N., & Pegna, A., J. (2017). Naso-temporal asymmetries: suppression of emotional faces in the temporal visual hemifield. *Frontiers in Neuroscience, 11*, 14. https://doi.org/10.3389/fnins.2017.00014

Framorando D., George, N., Kerzel, D., & Burra, N. (2017). Straight gaze facilitates face processing but does not cause involuntary attentional capture. *Visual Cognition, 24*(7-8), 381-391. https://doi.org/10.1080/13506285.2017.1285840

Bartolomei, J., Baeriswyl-Cottin, R., Framorando D., Kasina, F., Premand, N., Eytan, A., & Khazaal, Y. (2016). What are the barriers to access to mental healthcare and the primary needs of asylum seekers? A survey of mental health caregivers and primary care workers. *BMC Psychiatry, 16*(1), 336. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12888-016-1048-6

Premand, N., Baeriswyl-Cottin, R., Gex-Fabry, M., Hiller, N., Framorando D., Eytan, A., Giannakopoulos P., & Bartolomei, J. (2017). Determinants of suicidality and of treatment modalities in a community psychiatry sample of asylum seekers. *The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 206* (1), 27-32. https://doi.org/10.1097/nmd.0000000000000639

CONFERENCES

SYMPOSIUM

Bouzidi, Y. S. (2025, September 7-9). Approach Motivation and Effort-Related Cardiovascular Responses. In Y.

Bouzidi (Chair), *New Perspectives on Self-Regulatory Processes during Goal Pursuit II: Individual Differences*. 18th Conference of the Swiss Psychological Society, Crans-Montana, Switzerland.

Framorando D. (2025, July 8-11): Effects of HD-tDCS over Frontal Hemisphere on Effort-Related Cardiovascular Responses. In D. Framorando (Chair), *Recent advances in the psychophysiology of approach and avoidance motivation*. Annual Convention of the Association for Psychological Science (APS), San Francisco, USA.

Framorando D. (2023, May 23-26). Social Comparison and Effort Intensity in Unfixed Tasks: The Impact of Similar and Slightly Better Peers. In D. Framorando (Chair), *Recent advances in the psychophysiology of effort: Unveiling implicit motives, mental fatigue, social comparison and autonomic mechanisms* . Annual Convention of the Association for Psychological Science (APS), San Francisco, USA.

Framorando D. (2023, June 26-29). Effect of Social Comparison on Effort-Related Cardiovascular Measures. In D. Framorando (Chair), *Recent Advances in the psychophysiology of effort*. 21th World Congress of Psychophysiology (IOP), Geneva, Switzerland.

TALKS

Framorando D. (2021, October 28-30). *tDCS as a way to stay engaged when task demand is high: an ECG study*. 50th Motivational Psychology Colloquium, Zurich, Switzerland.

Framorando D., & Gendolla G.H.E. (2018, May 24-27). Prime Awareness: A Boundary Condition of Affective Influences on Effort Mobilization. In G. H. E. Gendolla (Chair), *Hidden Motivators: New Insights in Implicit Processes in Goal Pursuit*. 30th Annual Convention of the Association for Psychological Science (APS), San Francisco, USA.

POSTERS

Framorando D., Cai, T., & Pegna, A. J. (2021, September 6-10). *Effects of TDCS on effort-related cardiovascular measures*. 20th International Congress of Psychophysiology (IOP), China.

Framorando D., & Gendolla, G.H.E. (2019, May 23-26). *Implicit Affect Primes' Effect on Effort is Context-Dependent*. 31th Annual Convention of the Association for Psychological Science (APS), San Francisco, USA.

Framorando D., & Gendolla, G.H.E. (2019, October 03-07). *The Effect of Implicit Affect, Warning and Gender on Effort-Related Cardiac Response*. 58th SPR Annual Meeting, Québec, CA.

Framorando D., & Gendolla G.H.E. (2018, May 24-27). *Prime Warning Moderates Implicit Affects' Effect on Effort-Related Cardiac Response - Especially in Men*. 11th Anniversary meeting of the Society for the Science of Motivation (SSM), San Francisco, USA.

Framorando D., & Gendolla G.H.E. (2018, May 24-27). *The effect of affect primes' visibility on effort-related cardiovascular response is moderated by gender*. 30th Annual Convention of the Association for Psychological Science (APS), San Francisco, USA.

Framorando D., & Gendolla G.H.E. (2017, May 26-29). *Prime visibility: A boundary condition of implicit affect's impact on effort mobilization*. 29th Annual Convention of the Association for Psychological Science (APS), Boston, USA.

Framorando D., & Gendolla G.H.E. (2017, March 23-25). *The effect of affect prime visibility on effort-related cardiovascular response*. International Convention of Psychological Science 2017, Vienna, Austria.

MAJOR SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS

Below is a selection of representative publications that I have published as a first or last author.

Main contribution:
1. Framorando, D., Gendolla G.H.E., Gable, P.A. (in press). Approach Motivation and Reward Sensitivity: Effects of High-Definition Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (HD-tDCS) to Brain Hemispheres on Effort-Related Cardiovascular Responses. European Journal of Neuroscience.

2. Framorando, D., Razzetto, A. (in press). High-Definition tDCS of the DLPFC: Effects on Effort-Related Cardiac Reactivity Across Sexes. Psychophysiology.

3. Framorando, D., Delobel, S., & Razzetto, A. (2025). Effect of Brain Stimulation on Effort Is Task Dependent: Evidence From an HD-tDCS Study on Cardiovascular Responses. Psychophysiology, 62(11), e70191.

Across these three studies, we investigated how frontal hemispheric asymmetry (FHA), experimentally manipulated through high-definition transcranial direct current stimulation (HD-tDCS) applied to the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (dlPFC), influences effort-related cardiovascular responses. Using Motivation Intensity Theory (Brehm & Self, 1989) as a framework, we tested whether inducing left versus right prefrontal activation modulates motivation and effort during cognitive tasks of fixed versus unfixed difficulty. The findings consistently showed that right cathodal stimulation, which enhances left-prefrontal (approach-oriented) activation, increased physiological indicators of effort (notably pre-ejection period and systolic blood pressure reactivity) during tasks requiring self-regulated engagement or when success importance was high. These effects were particularly pronounced in women and later replicated across both sexes, extending earlier neuromodulation results. Collectively, these studies provide causal evidence that prefrontal asymmetry modulates mental effort and demonstrate that tDCS can systematically alter motivational drive through its impact on approach-related neural mechanisms.

4. Wang, Y., Pegna, A. J., & Framorando, D. (2023). The effect of social comparison on effort: When similar and slightly better peers increase effort-related cardiovascular responses. *International Journal of Psychophysiology, 192*, 72-79

5. Framorando, D., & Perozzo, D. (2025). When Social Comparison Works as a Demotivator: Stronger Peers Mitigate Effort Levels. *International Journal of Psychophysiology*, *208*, 112493.

Main contribution: We examined the effect of social comparison on effort-related cardiovascular responses. Participants played a series of 2D video games while being exposed to different types of peer performance: they played alone, against a weaker peer, a similar peer, a slightly better or significantly better peer. Results showed that mental effort—indexed by cardiovascular reactivity—was significantly higher when participants competed with similar or slightly better peers compared to conditions involving a weaker peer, a significantly better peer, or playing alone. This pattern supports the idea that comparison with comparable or moderately superior others creates upward motivational pressure, a state characterized by the desire to outperform others. In contrast, when facing a weaker or clearly superior peer (making comparison less relevant) or when playing alone, this upward pressure diminishes, resulting in reduced effort intensity. To our knowledge, this is the first study to demonstrate that social comparison modulates physiological markers of effort through its influence on potential motivation in an unfixed task. These findings extend previous work by showing that the mere presence of comparable peers can shape effort intensity, even without explicit competition or incentives, underscoring the motivational role of upward social pressure.

6. Framorando D., Gendolla G.H.E. (2018). Primary visibility moderates implicit effects of anger and sadness on effort-related cardiac response. *Biological Psychology, 135*, 204-210.
7. Framorando, D., Falk, J. R., Gollwitzer, P. M., Oettingen, G., & Gendolla, G. H. E. (2024). The power of personal control: Task choice attenuates the effect of implicit sadness on sympathetically mediated cardiac response. *Psychophysiology*, *61*(3), e14495.

Main contribution: These studies are based on the Implicit-Affect-Primes-Effort model (Gendolla, 2012), which hypothesizes that implicit processing of primes of fear or sadness should lead to lower effort than implicit processing of primes of anger or happiness. First, we tested the effects of the visibility of the primes (suboptimal - 25 ms and masked vs. optimal - 780 ms) on the integrated processing of sadness vs. anger face primes on effort-related cardiovascular measures. Results showed that the primes only worked when participants did not clearly see them - the

primes produced differential effects on effort in the suboptimal condition but not in the optimal condition. We extended these results by manipulating the choice of participants - half of the participants were provided with a choice regarding the task's features while the other half were not. When participants were provided with a choice, the affect primes did not impact effort. This is because task choice increases commitment to the task and shields against external affective influence. These experiments are the first to show that knowledge of the presence of primes or task choice moderates the influence of implicit affective information on mental effort.