

Дарвин: перезагрузка

Карл Линней



□ «существует столько пород животных, сколько их было сперва создано бесконечным существом»

□ Тем не менее, поместил человека в систему животных.

□ “*H. troglodytes*” – человекообразные обезьяны

Ламарк



«Вот каким могло бы выглядеть происхождение человека, если бы оно не было иным»



Жак Буше де Перт



- Первым обнаружил древние каменные орудия.
- Предположил древность человека.

Чарльз Дарвин



1859 - «свет будет пролит на происхождение человека и на его историю»

Происхождение человека и половой отбор (1871)

THE
DESCENT OF MAN,
AND
SELECTION IN RELATION TO SEX.

By CHARLES DARWIN, M.A., F.R.S., &c.

IN TWO VOLUMES.—Vol. I.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

SEVENTH THOUSAND.

LONDON:
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.
1871.

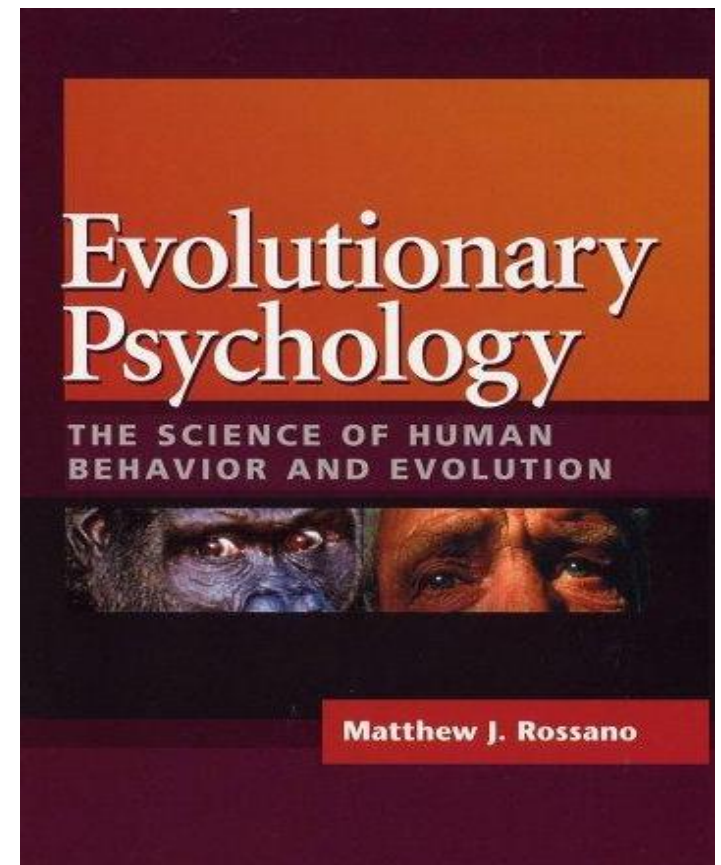
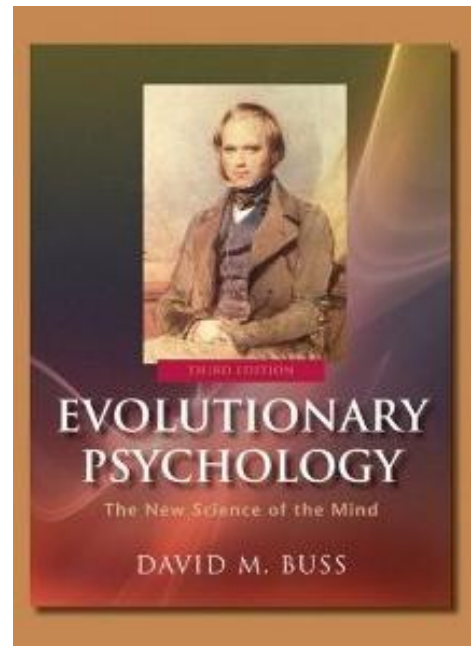
[The right of Translation is reserved.]

□ «Тот, кто не смотрит, подобно дикарю, на явления природы как на нечто бессвязное, не может больше думать, чтобы человек был плодом отдельного акта творения».

□ «Мое сочинение едва ли содержит какие-либо новые факты относительно человека; но так как выводы, к которым я пришел, после того как набросал их вчерне, показались мне интересными, то я подумал, что они могут заинтересовать также других.»

Эволюционная психология

- «Psychology will be securely based on the foundation... of the necessary acquirement of each mental power and capacity by graduation.»



Human vocabulary use as display (Rosenberg et al., 2008)

Original Article

Human vocabulary use as display

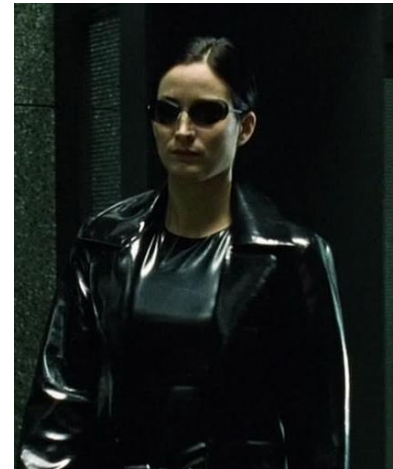
Jeremy Rosenberg, School of Psychology, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, United Kingdom.

Richard J. Tunney, School of Psychology, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, United Kingdom. Email: Richard.Tunney@nottingham.ac.uk (Corresponding author)

Abstract: The average human vocabulary consists of approximately 20,000 word families, yet only 6000-7000 word families are required to understand most communication. One possible explanation for this level of redundancy is that vocabulary size is selected as a fitness indicator and is used for display. Human vocabulary size correlates highly with measurable intelligence and when choosing potential mates individuals actively prefer other correlates of intelligence, such as education. Here we show that males used more low frequency words after an imaginary romantic encounter with a young female shown in a photograph relative to when they viewed photographs of older females. Females used fewer low frequency words when they imagined a romantic encounter with a young male shown in a photograph relative to when they viewed photographs of older males. These differences in male and female vocabulary displays may be related to sex differences in investment costs in offspring.

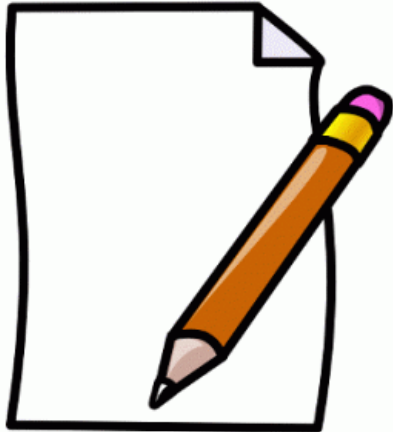
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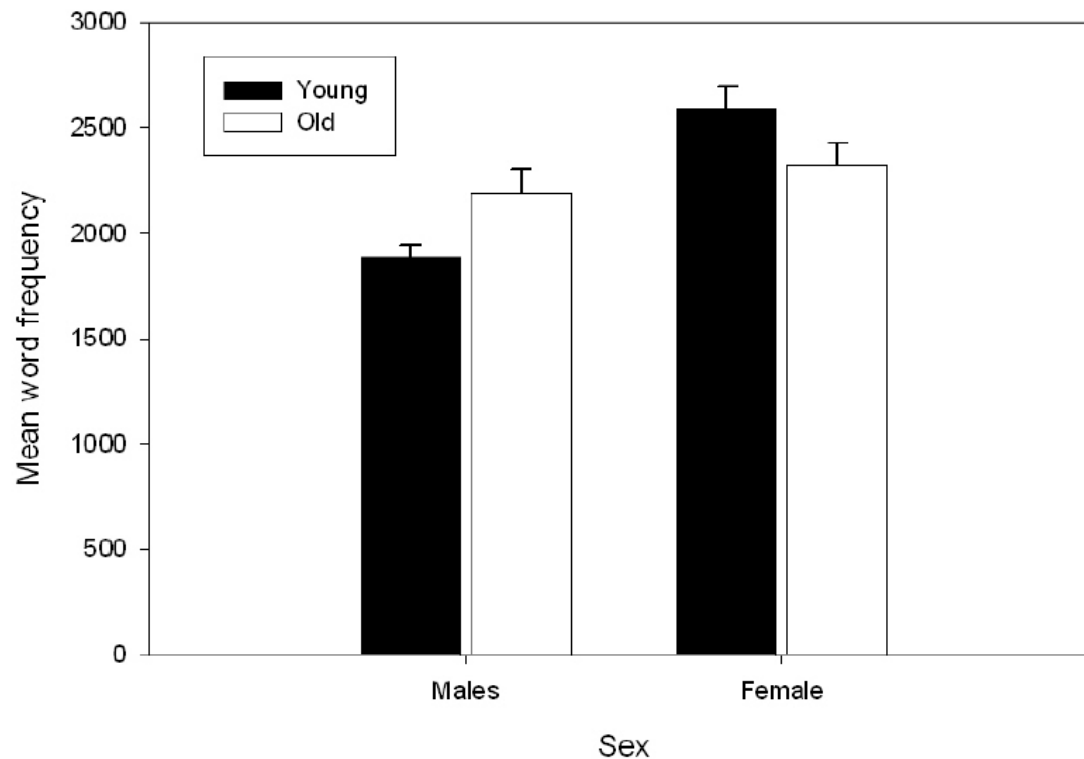
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Figure 1. Word frequencies by condition. Bars show means and SEMs.



Humor as a Mental Fitness Indicator (Howrigan&MacDonald, 2008)

Original Article

Humor as a Mental Fitness Indicator

Daniel P. Howrigan, Psychology Department, University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, CO, USA. Email: howrigan@colorado.edu (Corresponding author)

Kevin B. MacDonald, Psychology Department, California State University at Long Beach, Long Beach, CA USA.

Abstract: To explain the pervasive role of humor in human social interaction and among mating partner preferences, Miller (2000a) proposed that intentional humor evolved as an indicator of intelligence. To test this, we looked at the relationships among rater-judged humor, general intelligence, and the Big Five personality traits in a sample of 185 college-age students (115 women, 70 men). General intelligence positively predicted rater-judged humor, independent of the Big Five personality traits. Extraversion also predicted rater-judged humor, although to a lesser extent than general intelligence. General intelligence did not interact with the sex of the participant in predicting rating scores on the humor production tasks. The current study lends support to the prediction that effective humor production acts as an honest indicator of intelligence in humans. In addition, extraversion, and to a lesser extent, openness, may reflect motivational traits that encourage humor production.

Humor as a Mental Fitness Indicator (Howrigan&MacDonald, 2008)

Figure 1. Sample character profile humor task



Name: _____

Occupation: _____

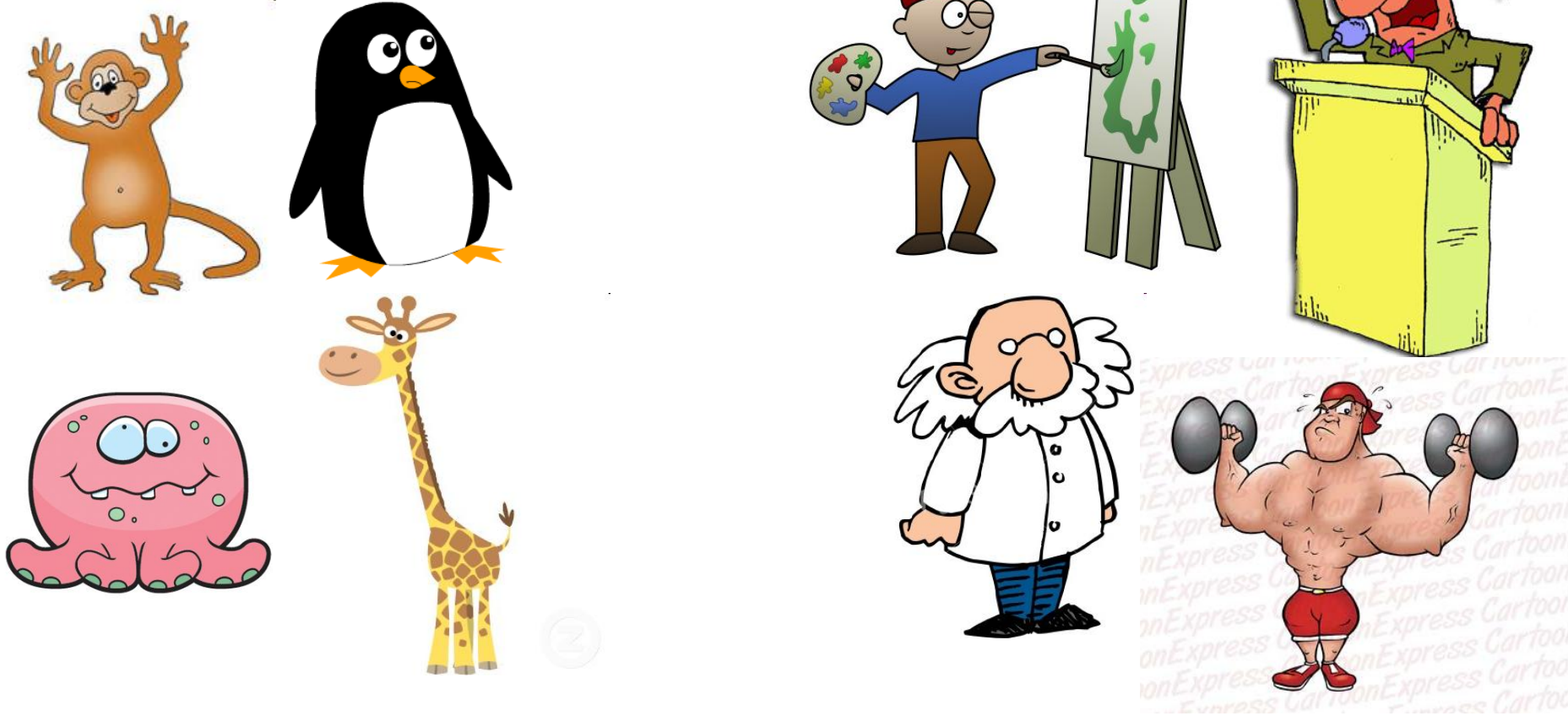
About Me: _____

Hobbies/Activities: _____

My Typical Day: _____

Philosophy on Life: _____

Humor as a Mental Fitness Indicator (Howrigan&MacDonald, 2008)



Humor as a Mental Fitness Indicator (Howrigan&MacDonald, 2008)

Table 3. Predictors of humor production in multiple regression reported with standardized beta weights (and significance levels)

Predictor trait	Humor production	
	β	<i>p</i> -value
General Intelligence	+.20	(.010)
Openness	+.14	(<i>ns</i>)
Conscientiousness	- .05	(<i>ns</i>)
Extraversion	+.16	(.037)
Agreeableness	+.01	(<i>ns</i>)
Neuroticism	- .02	(<i>ns</i>)
Age	- .11	(<i>ns</i>)
Height	+.12	(<i>ns</i>)
Weight	+.08	(<i>ns</i>)
Number of semesters in college	+.09	(<i>ns</i>)

Evolutionary Psychology: Resistance Is Futile

Douglas T. Kenrick

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The Borg is an imaginary federation of Star Trek creatures who conquer other beings not by annihilation but by incorporating them into a larger collective. Thus, the strengths of former foes become assets for an ever-enlarging and ever-strengthening network. When a member of the Borg alliance encounters opposition, he responds with a simple declaration: “Resistance is futile. You will be assimilated.”

For several decades, a Borg-like federation of researchers in several disciplines has been working toward a fully integrated perspective for the behavioral sciences. This increasingly inclusive perspective melds insights from evolutionary psychology, cognitive science, and dynamical systems theory (Cosmides, Tooby, & Barkow, 1992; Kenrick, Li, & Butner, 2003; Kenrick et al., 2002). Attacking individual proponents of this integrative perspective is akin to attacking individual ants—it may bring a temporary sense of relief, but it will do little to slow the growth of the colony, and it may result in a surprisingly effective counterattack.

Gangestad, Haselton, and Buss’s (this issue) article

avoiding poisonous foods vs. learning language vs. choosing mates vs. making economic decisions involving kin).

Adaptationist reasoning can be applied to any aspect of psychology. Much of the early research applying evolutionary models to human behavior focused on sex differences in mating and intrasexual competition. These topics were chosen not randomly, but because they were conceptually low-hanging fruit. Sex differences in mating strategies are ubiquitous in the animal kingdom, and men and women manifest a number of obviously different physical features linked to mating. It follows that men and women should manifest behavioral and psychological characteristics that correlate with those physical differences (see Geary, 1998; Kenrick, Trost, & Sundie, 2004, for reviews).

The process of natural selection itself is partly driven by a coevolutionary arms race between any given species and its enemies (e.g., Dawkins & Krebs, 1979). Animals surviving today inherited complex defenses designed to respond not only to particular threats but also

