

WELCOME TO PSYC 110

you're way too cool to stress about your ex.

brotips.com

PSYC 110 (General Psychology)

Module 8:

Human Sexuality

Trenton C. Johanis, Ph.D.



For this module, let's agree, as a class, to...

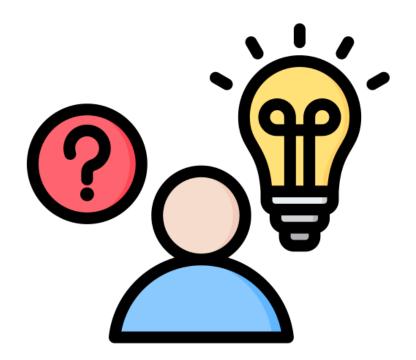


...approach the topic with MINIMIZED judgment (for the content, new ideas, etc.)

First and foremost, everyone is here for the same reason: to learn!



For this module, let's agree, as a class, to...



...lead with curiosity and desire for objective, evidence-based truth

Remember that everything we talk about in our course is based on rigorous scientific evidence



For this module, let's agree, as a class, to...



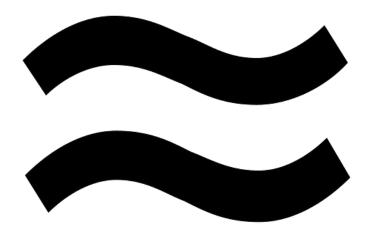
...be proud that we're a community with diverse opinions, knowledge, and experience

Some information may be completely new to some of us, and to others, it may be old news

The best way to learn about others' experiences is to <u>listen</u>



In psychology, we tend to speak in *generalities*



Individual differences are everywhere because our minds are so complex

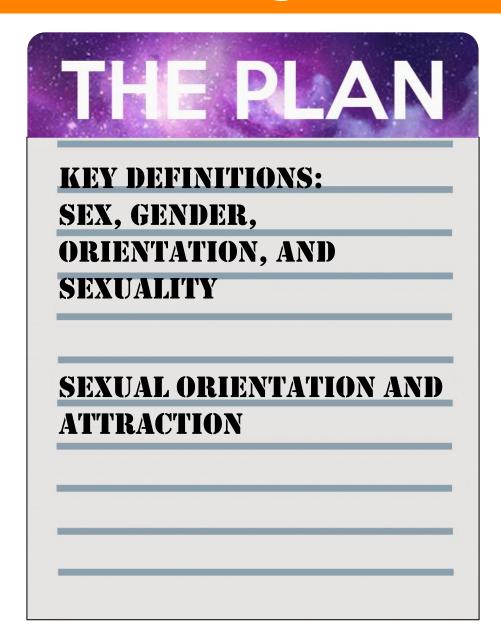
We will be making many comparisons between groups in this module

These are, as always, generally observed patterns—not absolute rules!

Be wary of *The Naturalistic Fallacy*:
Just because something is "Natural," doesn't mean it's "Correct"



What should we get out of today?



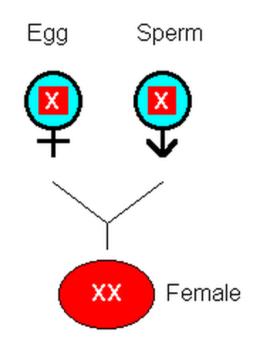


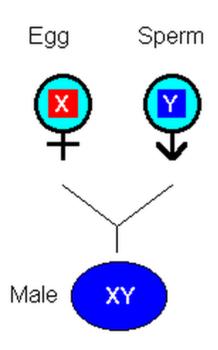
Our sex is determined by genetics

Sex

Biologically determined

- Genes
- Hormones
- Genitals
- XX chromosomes = Female
- XY chromosomes = Male







Gender expresses our identity

Gender

Social and psychological construct of identity

Related to biology but not determined by it

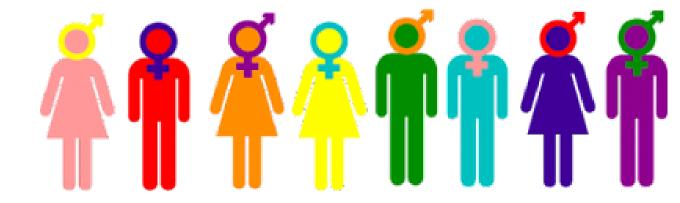
Identities (not an exhaustive list):

- Man, Woman, whatever you'd like
- Cisgender: Biology = Identity
- Transgender: Biology ≠ Identity
- Genderqueer (Non-Binary):
 Identity does not conform with man nor woman

Spectral, multifaceted

"Gender Roles"

 Social and cultural expectations for how men and women should look and act, in order to conform





Our orientation refers to whom we are attracted

Sexual Orientation

Identities to whom one is sexually attracted

Involves attraction to sex, gender, and other features

Examples:

Orientation	Attracted to
Heterosexual	Opposite gender identity
Homosexual	Same gender identity
Pansexual	All gender identities
Bisexual	Binary gender identities (Men and Women)
And more!	





Everything comes together to define "Sexuality"

Sexuality

Combination of sex, gender, and sexual orientation

No perfect method to describe one's sexuality

Examples:

- Cisgender heterosexual woman (Biological female, attracted to men, feminine gender identity)
- Transgender pansexual man (Biological female, attracted to a spectrum of identities, masculine gender identity)





DOINT Solutions





Schitt's Creek - The Wine Not the Label



Sexual Orientation and Attraction



Sexual attraction is driven by Evolutionary Fitness

GENERALLY, women tend to be attracted to...

PATERNAL Capabilities

Physical Health/Fitness

- Indicates "good" genes
- Ability to defend and provide for family



Intelligence

- Indicates potential to attain resources
- Humor also implicated

Chivalry

- Indicates caretaking ability
- Treatment of the vulnerable



Heroic Behaviors

- Indicates willingness to put others' needs ahead of their own
- Protecting others from harm







Sexual attraction is driven by Evolutionary Fitness

GENERALLY, men tend to be attracted to...

MATERNAL Capabilities

Physical Attractiveness

- Indicates "good" genes
- Ability to safely bear and raise children (e.g., waist-to-hip ratio)

Nurturing Behaviors

- Indicates caretaking ability
- Kindness; caring helpfulness

Loyalty

 Indicates likeliness to pursue other mates while partner is away gathering resources

Altruism

 Indicates willingness to put others' needs before their own







Each gender looks for fitness, just expressed differently

MATERNAL Capabilities

Physical Attractiveness

- Indicates "good" genes
- Ability to safely bear and raise children



e.g., facial symmetry

PATERNAL Capabilities

Physical Health/Fitness

- Indicates "good" genes
- Ability to defend and provide for family



Nurturing Behaviors

- Indicates caretaking ability
- Kindness; caring helpfulness

e.g., pet-ownership

Chivalry

- Indicates caretaking ability
- Treatment of the vulnerable



Altruism

 Indicates willingness to put others' needs before their own



e.g., career-choice

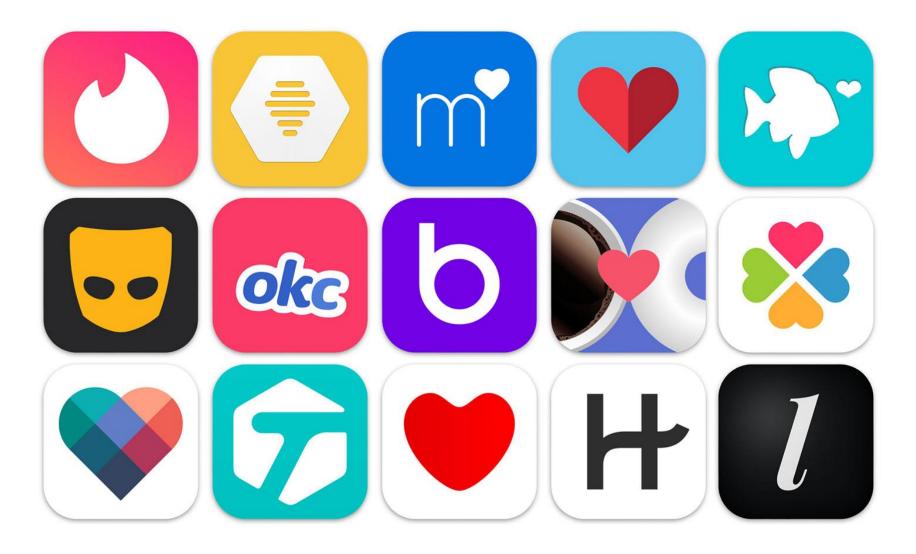
Heroic Behaviors

- Indicates willingness to put others' needs ahead of their own
- Protecting others from harm





Mate selection differences appear in real-life contexts



Studies using online dating profiles provide insights into human sexuality



Online dating research provides insights into behavior

Ingram and colleagues' research:

Women's profiles were more likely to include photos demonstrating their physical attractiveness



11% more mirror selfies; 14% more body-focused photos Men's profiles were more likely to include photos demonstrating their interests







10% more travel photos; 6% more pet photos; 6% more sports photos

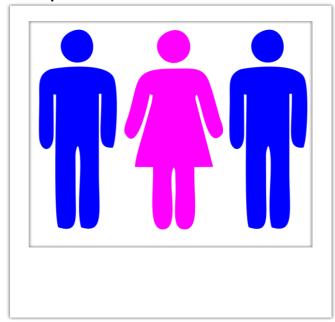
Sexual selection—we display behaviors known to be attractive to the gender to which we are attracted



Online dating research provides insights into behavior

Hill and Buss's research:

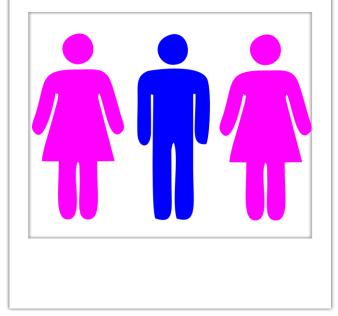
If women's profiles included photos with men...





They were rated LOWER by men observers

If men's profiles included photos with women...



They were rated HIGHER by women observers



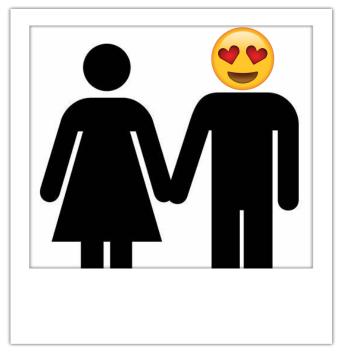
The Mere Presence Effect



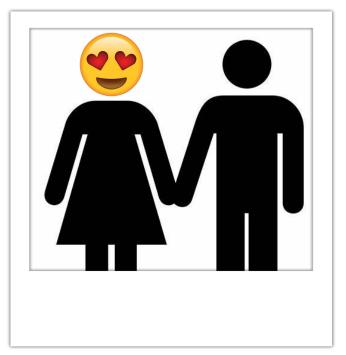
Why do I always get attention when I'm in a relationship?

Little and colleagues' research:

When judging photos of romantic partnerships...



Men judged faces of women as MORE attractive when they were paired with an attractive man



Women judged faces of men as MORE attractive when they were paired with an attractive woman

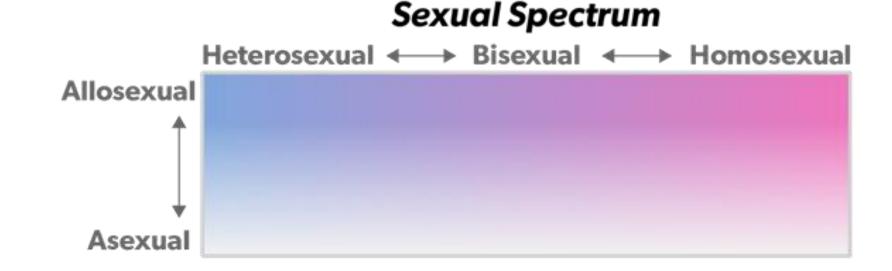
When assessing evolutionary fitness, we tend to trust judgements from others of our own gender



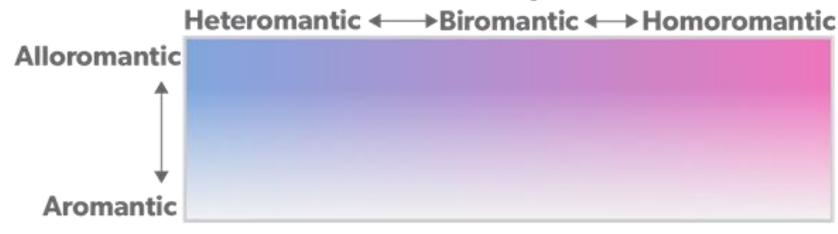
We can be romantic without being sexual, and vice versa







Romantic Spectrum

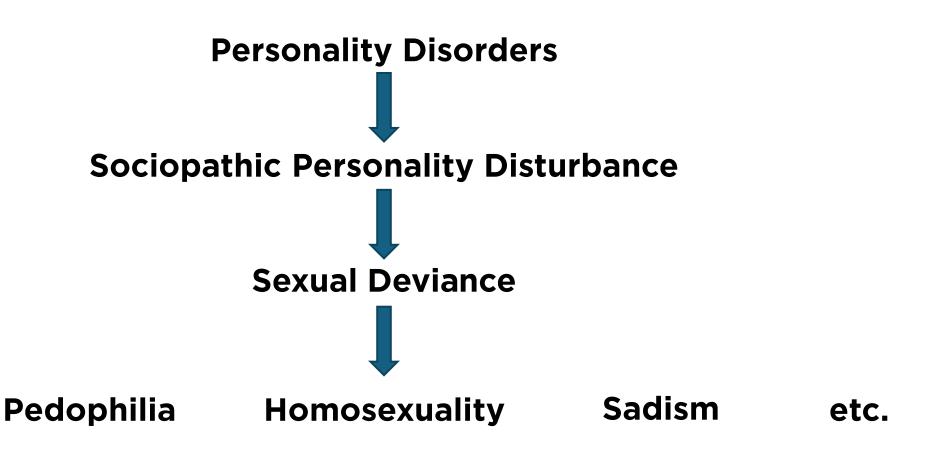






The DSM, circa 1952

In the 1952 version of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) for psychology, the main handbook used by psychiatrists to diagnose and treat psychiatric disorders:





Historical perspectives on sexual orientation

DSM (1952)

Homosexuality classified as a disorder under "Sexual Deviance"

DSM-III (1980)

Declassified as a disorder in 1974

Replaced with "Ego-Dystonic Sexual Orientation"

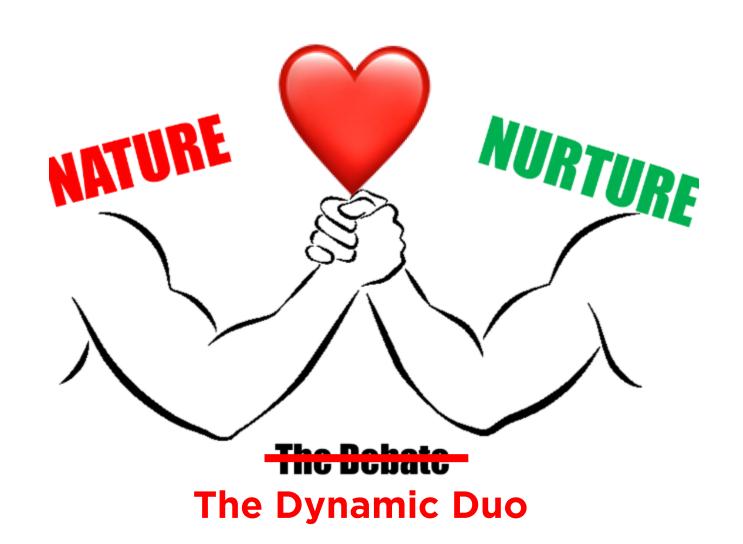
 Only a disorder when one's sexual orientation causes distress from conflicting with self-image

DSM-5 (2013)

Homosexuality removed completely



Biology and environment determine orientation





Biology and environment determine orientation



Having a homosexual sibling increases likelihood for one to be homosexual

- Non-twin sibling: 13x more likely
- Identical twin: 50x more likely

Some evidence of certain genes predicting sexual orientation

 Epigenetics—activation of genes given environmental need/input



Prenatal exposure to testosterone (T) can predict sexual orientation

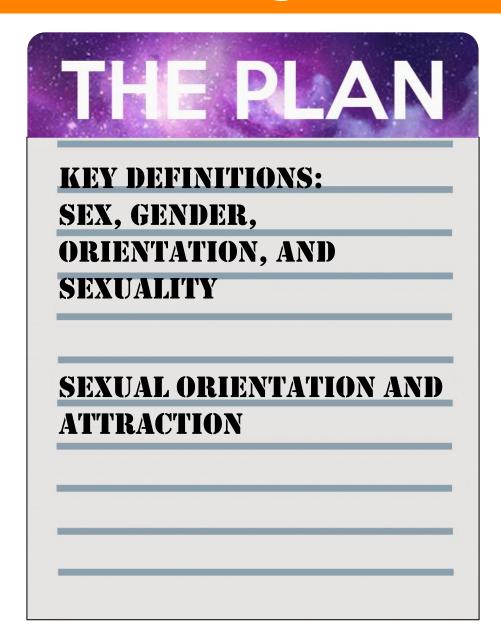
- Males: <u>Low</u> T exposure increases likelihood of same-sex orientation
- Females: <u>High</u> T exposure increases likelihood of same-sex orientation

2D:4D length ratio predicts both prenatal T exposure and orientation

• 2D > 4D = Lower T exposure



What should we get out of today?





How did we do?



For y'all:

Friday Quiz 7 is March 28

InQuizitive due March 30

Reflection Journal due March 30

Collab Project Check-In due April 4