WELCOME TO PSYC 110

if the worst that can happen is someone saying, "no," it's worth a try.

brotipsitumbi

PSYC 110 (General Psychology)

Module 2: Evolutionary Psychology

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Friday Quiz Grades

Course Information

PSYC 110 (Johanis) Spring 2025 Syllabus

PSYC 110 (Johanis) Spring 2025 Instructor Profiles + Contacts

InQuizitive: How to Use InQuizitive 10 pts

🔗 🛛 Instructor Office Hour Sign-Up 🕞

How to view Friday Quiz feedback 🕞

Our TAs have written effortful feedback for each answer, so you know whether you got it correct or incorrect, and why ©

Use this to prepare for the QuizTerm and Final Exam!

What should we get out of today?

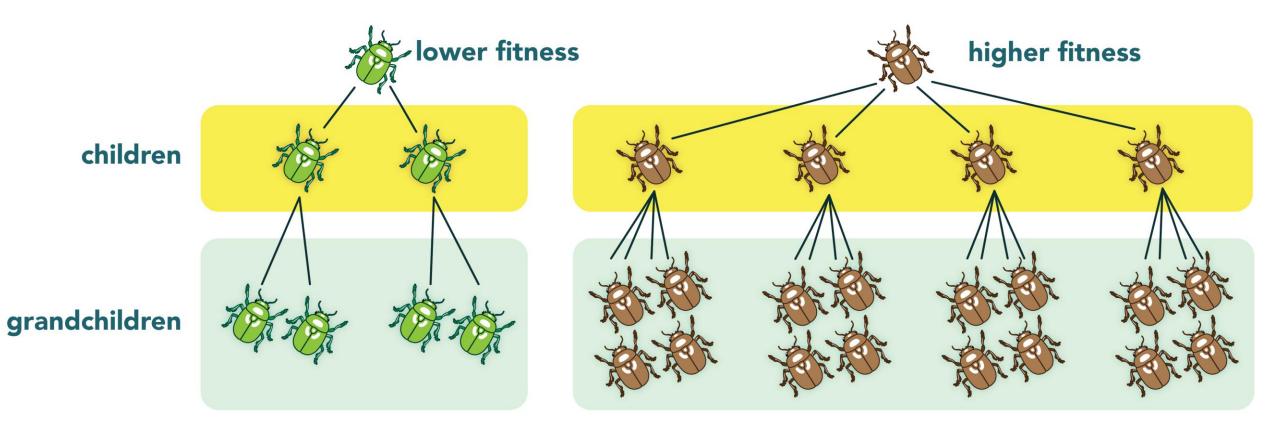


INCLUSIVE FITNESS

SEXUAL SELECTION AND SEX DIFFERENCES

PSYCHOLOGICAL ADAPTATIONS

Fitness = Reproductive Success



Fitness can be indirectly influenced



A meerkat will make an alarm call whenever they detect a danger to their group

An alarm call makes them more vulnerable to predators individually, but warns the group and allows them to escape

Why would an animal put themselves at risk for the good of the group?

Fitness can be indirectly influenced

Inclusive Fitness

noun.

How an individual's genetic success can be influenced by their cooperation and altruistic behavior

<u>Altruism</u>

noun.

Selfless concern for the wellbeing of others, without care for one's own interests*

*Whether true altruism exists is up for debate, but for now, let's go with it

Inclusive fitness has two main components

Indirect Fitness



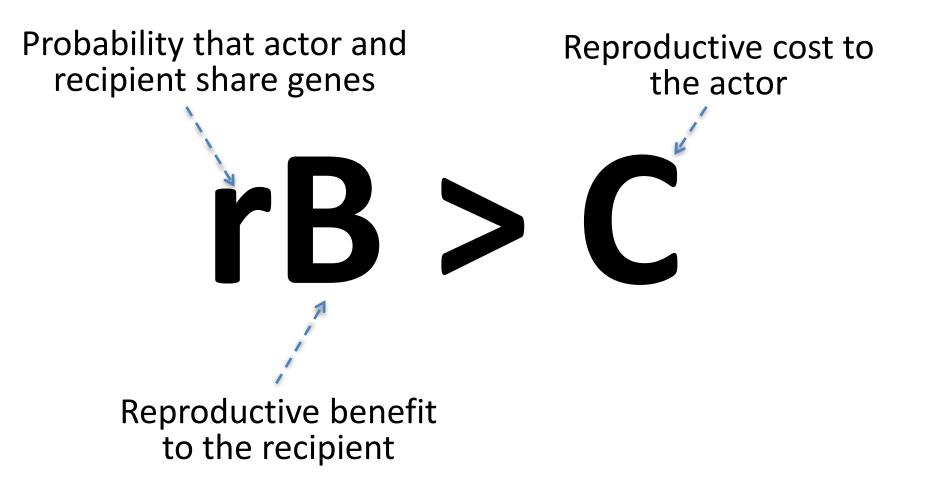
Helping a genetic relative also increases the success of your genetics (e.g., a sibling shares 50% of your DNA)

Reciprocal Altruism



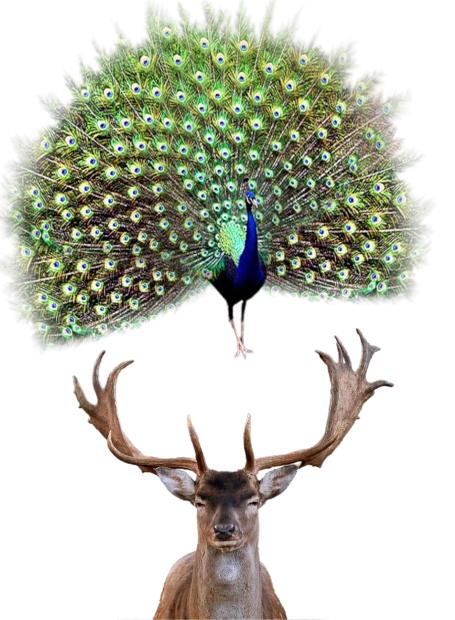
Helping others increases their likelihood they'll help you back

Inclusive Fitness is modelled by Hamilton's Rule



If the benefit (multiplied by the genetic similarity) outweighs the cost, we will be altruistic

Is reproductive success always a function of survival?

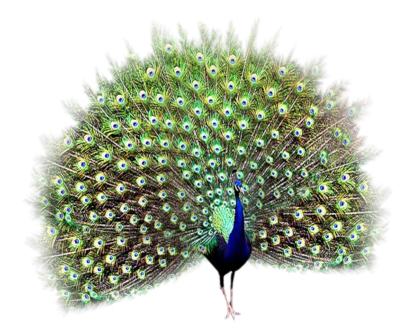


A peacock's tail and a deer's antlers both put them at a high risk to be spotted by predators

Why would an animal naturally put themselves at risk like this?

$\sum_{\text{PSYCHOLOGY}} \text{Survival} \neq \text{Fitness; Offpsring} \neq \text{Fitness}$

Two forms of sexual selection:

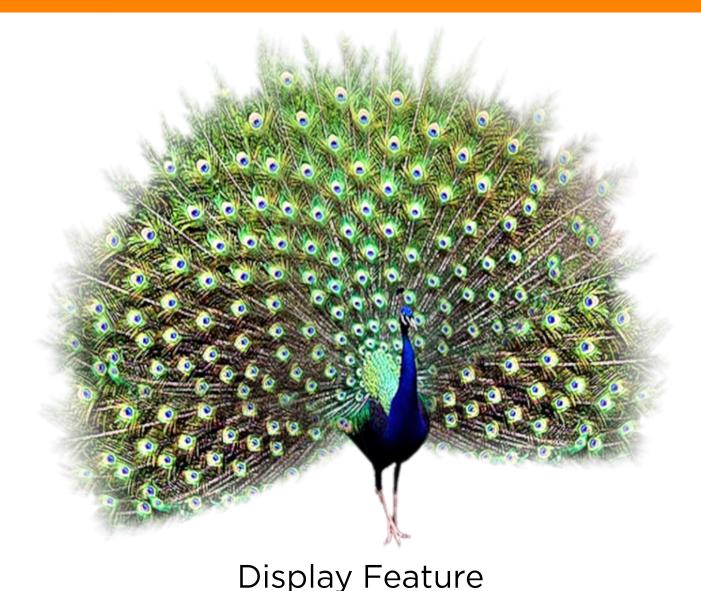




Display Feature (Female's Choice)

Weapon (Success in Combat)

Is reproductive success always a function of survival?



(Female's Choice)

A peacock's tail:

- Energetically expensive to produce
- Easily spotted by predators
- Makes it difficult to escape from predators
- Increases risk of dying

BUT:

- Contributes to fitness via increased chance of mating by:
 - Indicating health
 - Indicating resource gathering (food)

Ladies love the rack



Weapon (Success in Combat)

- ALSO energetically expensive
- ALSO easily spotted by predators
- ALSO makes it difficult to escape
- ALSO increases risk of dying from, well, mortal combat

BUT

- Contributes to fitness by:
 - Establishing dominance over sexual competitors
 - Protecting from danger
 - Indicating health
 - Indicating ability to gather resources (food, territory)

Sexually selected traits are often easily identified



Most applicable to humans*

Specific to breeding season



*Although humans breed year-round, some argue our breeding "season" is winter (think: "Cuffing Season")

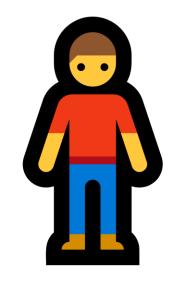


GENERALLY ...

Females seek to find one good mate



Males seek as many mates as possible



Are these mating strategies relevant and effective today?



Females are "Choosy" when it comes to mates

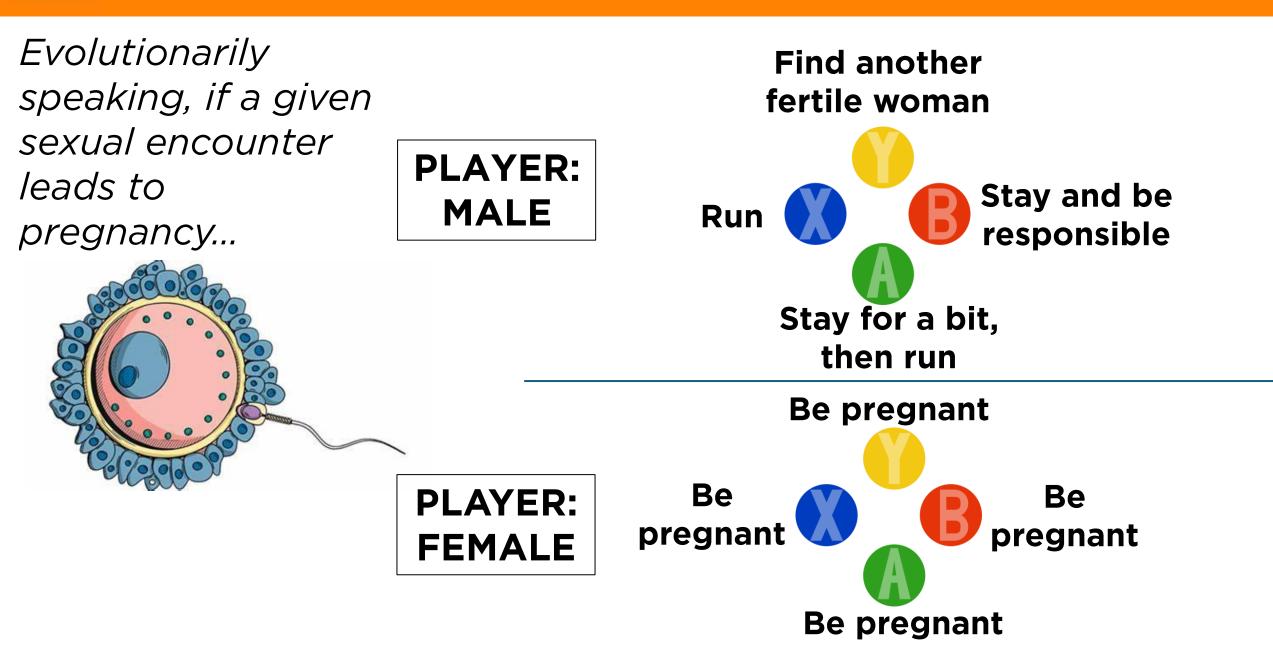




Sperm Male Haploid Cells

Ova (Eggs) Female Haploid Cells

A sexual encounter is inherently more risky for a female



Male and female humans have differential traits

GENERALLY...

Men	Women
 Chivalry – protecting vulnerable people 	 Nurturance, kindness, caring helpfulness
 Heroic behaviours – saving others from risk 	 Tend to show higher empathy
 High representation in occupations with physical risk (e.g., firefighters, military, law enforcement) 	 Putting needs of others (e.g., family) before their own
	 High representation in service occupations (e.g., nurses, social workers, administrative assistants)

Male and female humans have differential mate preferences

GENERALLY...

Women	Men
Paternal Capabilities	Maternal Capabilities
Physical Health/Fitness	Physical Attractiveness
(indicates good genes)	(indicates good genes and ability to bear children)
Intelligence	
(in some way that	Loyalty
gains resources)	(likeliness to cheat while male is away gathering resources)
Chivalry	
(protecting vulnerable people)	Nurturance (kindness, caring helpfulness)

Heroic behaviors (saving others from risk)

Altruism (putting the needs of the family before their own)

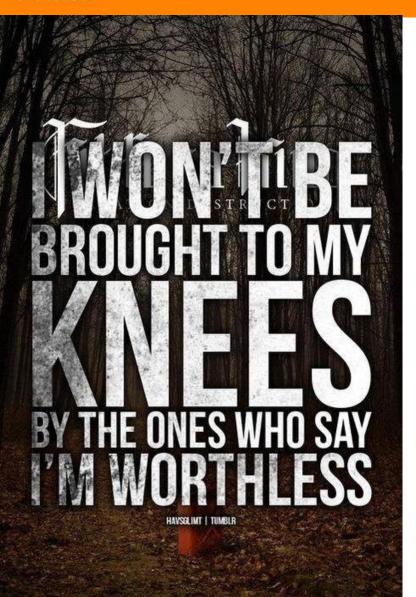


...can you

more?

think of any

How did we do?



For y'all:

Reflection Journal 2 is due **Feb 9**

Friday Quiz 2 opens on Friday at 12am