Psych 3420 3.00M EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHOLOGY – Winter 2015

Course Director - Irwin Silverman <isilv@yorku.ca>

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<u>**Text</u>** - Buss, D.M. (2012) Evolutionary *Psychology: The New Science of the Mind* (4^{nd} Ed.). *Boston: Allyn & Bacon.*</u>

<u>Procedures -</u> Class sessions will consist of lectures, followed by films or group tutorials. Tutorials will be conducted by the TA and will deal with students' questions about the text and lectures. Students are advised to read the chapters indicated in advance of the tutorials and prepare questions if any of the material is problematic.

Exams and grades - Two exams will be given, which will be non-overlapping in course material. Both will be multiple choice types, based on text and lectures. Exam scores will be weighted equally in the final grade.

<u>Missed exams</u> – A student missing an exam should contact the TA in timely manner, and must provide an acceptable reason and appropriate documentation to qualify for a make-up. The time and place for the make-up exam will be listed on both the course website and MOODLE and announced in class. Make-up exams may or may not be multiple-choice, depending on the number of students taking them.

Lecture schedule

- Jan 5 Introduction to the course. Definition and origins of evolutionary psychology.
- Jan 12 Overview of Darwinian theory. Evolutionary psychology compared to traditional psychological approaches. (*Video: Human Quest, Part I*)
- Jan 19 Mechanisms of natural selection: Sources of genetic variation; directional vs. stabilizing selection; punctuated equilibrium. (*Video: Human Quest, Part II*)
- Jan 26 Levels of selection: Individual, group, kin, gene. (Tutorial ch. 1, 2, 3)
- **Feb 2 -** Genetic variance in human individual differences: Behaviour genetics. (*Video: Twins*)
- Feb 9 The role of natural selection in complex social behaviours: Socio-ecology. (*Tutorial -ch. 4, 5, 6*)
- Feb 23 Midterm Exam lectures Jan 12 to Feb 9; text chapters 1-6.
- Mar 2 Heredity and environment: An interactionist view. (Exam review)
- Mar 9 Filial attachment: Imprinting. (Tutorial ch. 7-9)

Mar 16 - Parent-offspring attachment: Bonding. (Video: Why Sex?)

Mar 23 - Mating behaviour: Why sex? Why two sexes? Reproductive strategies. (Video: The Stossel Report)

Mar 30 - Cognitive processes: Theory of domain specificity. (Tutorial - ch.10 -13)

The final exam will be scheduled in the University exam period and will cover lectures from Mar 2 to Mar 30 and text chapters 7 to 12.

Lecture Outlines

<u>Jan 12</u>

Introduction to the theory of evolution by natural selection: Darwin's voyage and the inception of the theory. Principles of the theory. The theory applied to psychology.

Proximate and ultimate levels of causation. Traditional psychology's exclusion of ultimate causation. Psychologists' rationales for the proximate approach and the evolutionists' counter-arguments.

<u>Jan 19</u>

Darwin's Dilemma: Could natural selection account for the diversity of life? Mendel's discovery and the synthesis of evolutionary and genetic theory.

Sources of variation in inheritance: Mutation, sex, and gene crossover.

How species evolve: The Red Queen theory; the theory of punctuated equilibrium. Evidence for a universal human nature

<u>Jan 26</u>

Why fruitful theories require exceptions: Altruism as the major exception to the concept of natural selection.

Group selection: Contributions of V. Wynne Edwards. Kin selection and gene selection.

<u>Feb 2</u>

Selective breeding experiments with animals. Counterpart human studies: Co-twin methods.

The concept and measurement of heritability. Heritability estimates for cognitive and personality variables. Limitations of heritability measures.

<u>Feb 9</u>

Definitions: ecology, socio-ecology, ecological niche.

Crook's classic study of socio-ecology in weaverbirds: The role of food source and predation in determining solitary vs. gregarious life-styles.

The socio-ecology of mating and parenting styles: Origins of monogamy, polygyny, hypergamy, reproductive competition and sexual dimorphisms in animals and humans

<u>Mar 2</u>

The myth of the nature-nurture dichotomy. An interactionist model: Examples in animal and human behaviour.

Contrasting the interactionist and behaviouristic models: An interactionist approach to dog training.

<u> Mar 9</u>

Social imprinting described: Lorenz and Tinbergen's early research. Imprinting in primates: Harlow's studies. Imprinting in humans: Research on effects of non-imprinting.

Theories of the processes underlying imprinting: Moltz's "low fear" model.

<u>Mar 16</u>

Distinguishing imprinting from bonding: Evidence for bonding in separation and adoption studies with animals; hormones and bonding; adaptive function of bonding.

Bonding in the human case: clinical, descriptive and experimental studies. Possible implications of bonding for adoption procedures.

<u>Mar 23</u>

Why sex? Genetic diversity; elimination of pathogens. Incest taboos: Why and how they develop.

Why two sexes? Disruptive selection at the gamete level.

Evolution of human mating strategies: The role of loss of oestrus.

<u>Mar 30</u>

Domain specificity: Application to the Wason task.

Evolutionary theories of sex related differences in spatial behaviours: Gaulin and Fitzgerald's mating strategy model; Silverman and Eals' hunter-gatherer theory.