**CHAMINADE UNIVERSITY OF HONOLULU**

# PSY 464 Evolutionary Psychology

Summer 2021 (AY SSE21)

Class Time: Online

Location: Online

Email: diwamoto@chaminade.edu

Office Telephone: 808-739-4604

Office: BS 111A

Office Hours: MWF 12:30 pm – 1:20 pm and by appointment

**Catalog Course Description**

*This course focuses on the application of Darwinian and cognitive psychology principles of evolution to the domain of psychology. It will examine how psychological processes have evolved to assist the individual to adapt to the environment.*

**Psychology Program Learning Outcomes (PLO)**

1. **Students will identify key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology.**
2. **Students will exhibit the value of adaptation and change through the critical thinking process of interpretation, design, and evaluation of psychological research.**
3. **Students will exhibit effective writing and oral communication skills within the context of the field of psychology.**
4. **Students will exhibit the value of educating the whole person through the description and explanation of the dynamic nature between one's mind, body, and social influences.**

**Program Linking Statement**

This course develops and assesses the skills and competencies for the Psychology program student learning outcomes 1) Students will identify key concepts, principles, and overarching themes in psychology (PLO 1); and 2) Students will exhibit the value of adaptation and change through the critical thinking process of interpretation, design, and evaluation of psychological research (PLO 2), and 3) Students will exhibit effective writing and oral communication skills within the context of the field of psychology (PLO 3).

**Course Description**

The scope of this course is the examination of the integration of evolutionary theory into the field of psychology.  The focus of the course is on the evolved psychological mechanisms/designs that assist humans in solving adaptive problems relative to various environmental contexts.  The course will examine the specific human adaptive problems of: 1) survival and growth, 2) mating, 3) parenting, and 4) genetic relations and their respective psychological solutions.  In addition, the course will examine an approach to counseling that integrates Evolutionary theory, Eastern, and Western thought. It must be pointed out that evolutionary psychology is not so much a specific domain of study as it is a *new way* of thinking about all aspects of psychology.

**Articulation of Characteristics and Values**

PSY 464 Evolutionary Psychology is guided by the Marianist Educational Value of Educate for Adaptation and Change. Father Chaminade said, “new times call for new methods.” This could not be truer for the field of Psychology and, in particular, Evolutionary Psychology. Evolutionary Psychology seeks to identify and understand how human traits (e.g., cognition and behaviors) have adapted to environmental challenges since our earliest ancestors. This value guides this course through its focus on the development of:

1. Flexible thinking;
2. Being respectful of differences;
3. Critical thinking; and
4. Open-mindedness.

This will be found in our weekly discussions and in our capstone project, where we will look at how our ability to adapt to environmental challenges influence our perception of success in our lives.

**Student Learning Outcomes (SLO)**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

1.     explain evolutionary theory including:  adaptation, natural selection, and inclusive fitness (PLO 1).

2.     explain the integration of the field of psychology within the context of evolutionary psychology (PLO 1).

3.     use the scientific method relative to evolutionary psychology (PLO 2, PLO 3).

4.     describe culture from the perspective of evolutionary psychology (PLO 1).

5.     identify adaptation problems of survival/growth and psychological solutions (PLO 1).

6.     identify adaptation problems of mating and psychological solutions (PLO 1).

7.     identify adaptation problems of parenting and psychological solutions (PLO 1).

8.     identify adaptation problems of genetic relations and psychological solutions (PLO 1).

9.   explain how the Five Marianist Educational Values are integrated into the course (PLO 2).

**Required Text**

Buss, David M. (2015). Evolutionary psychology: The new science of the mind (5th ed.). Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

 **Assessment**

Assignments:                                                                      Points:

Final Exam (SLO 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)                                                         200 points

Mid-Term Exam (SLO 1, 2, 5, 6)                                                       100 points

Capstone Paper (SLO 1, 2, 3, 4, 9) 50 points

Discussion Responses (SLO 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) 60 points (5 points each)

Communities of Practice (SLO 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) 20 points (10 points each)

**Total Possible Points                                                         430 points**

**Grading Scale**

A = 90 – 100%

B = 80 – 89%

C = 70 – 79%

D = 60 – 69%

F = 59% and below

The instructor will determine the final grade for all students based on the above Grading Scale.  The instructor will enforce the following class policies:

All assignments will be due in Canvas by 11:59 pm on the due date as specified in this syllabus.

Discussion responses will be allowed to be submitted up to one week late with a 50% point deduction. Discussion Participation will not be accepted after the due date specified in Canvas. The reason is because Responses and Participation assignments are designed to engage the class with your thoughts and feelings about the topics being covered for that week. Once the class has moved on to the next topic, late submissions will not be read by your peers. The Responses and Participation adds value and depth to the class discussion during its respective week and that is why no exceptions, regardless of the reason provided, will be accepted.

 The Capstone paper will be accepted late up until the last day of class. If submitted late, regardless of reason and/or how late it is submitted, will be given a 50% point deduction.

No extensions past 11:59 pm on the respective due date specified in Canvas, regardless of reason, will be given for the Mid-Term and Final Exam.

**Attendance**

Student is expected to attend regularly all courses for which they are registered. Student should notify their instructor when illness prevents them from attending class and make arrangements to complete missed assignments. Notification may be done by calling the instructor’s campus extension or the Psychology program office (735-4751 or 739-8393).  It is the instructor’s prerogative to modify deadlines of course requirements accordingly. Any student who stops attending a course will receive a failing grade.

Unexcused absences equivalent to more than three days of classes may lead to a grade reduction for the course. Any absence exceeding three days or more must be reported to the Associate Provost and the Records Office by the instructor.

Federal regulations require continued attendance for continuing payment of financial aid. If attendance is not continuous, financial aid may be terminated. When illness or personal reasons necessitate continued absence, the student should officially withdraw from all affected courses. Anyone who stops attending a course without official withdrawal may receive a failing grade.

**Academic Honesty**

Academic honesty is an essential aspect of all learning, scholarship, and research. It is one of the values regarded most highly by academic communities throughout the world. Violations of the principle of academic honesty are extremely serious and will not be tolerated.

Students are responsible for promoting academic honesty at Chaminade by not participating in any act of dishonesty and by reporting any incidence of academic dishonesty to an instructor or to a University official. Academic dishonesty may include theft of records or examinations, alteration of grades, and plagiarism.

Questions of academic dishonesty in a particular class are first reviewed by the instructor, who must make a report with recommendations to the Dean of the Academic Division. Punishment for academic dishonesty will be determined by the instructor and the Dean of the Academic Division and may range from an 'F' grade for the work in question to an 'F' for the course to suspension or dismissal from the University.

                                                *Chaminade University Undergraduate Catalog 2018/2019, pg. 55*

**Disability Access**

If you need individual accommodations to meet course outcomes because of a documented disability, please speak with me to discuss your needs as soon as possible so that we can ensure your full participation in class and fair assessment of your work. Students with special needs who meet criteria for the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) provisions must provide written documentation of the need for accommodations from Kōkua ʻIke: Center for Student Learning by the end of week three of the class, in order for instructors to plan accordingly. If a student would like to determine if they meet the criteria for accommodations, they should contact the Kōkua ʻIke Coordinator at (808) 739-8305 for further information (ada@chaminade.edu).

# Title IX Compliance

Chaminade University of Honolulu recognizes the inherent dignity of all individuals and promotes respect for all people. Sexual misconduct, physical and/or psychological abuse will NOT be tolerated at CUH. If you have been the victim of sexual misconduct, physical and/or psychological abuse, we encourage you to report this matter promptly. As a faculty member, I am interested in promoting a safe and healthy environment, and should I learn of any sexual misconduct, physical and/or psychological abuse, I must report the matter to the Title IX Coordinator. If you or someone you know has been harassed or assaulted, you can find the appropriate resources by visiting Campus Ministry, the Dean of Students Office, the Counseling Center, or the Office for Compliance and Personnel Services.

**Description of the Assessments:**

**Exams**

You will be given a mid-term and final exam.  The mid-term exam will cover chapters 1 – 6 and it will be worth 100 points.  The final exam will be a comprehensive exam covering the entire text worth 200 points.  All of the questions on the final exam is either multiple-choice or true/false.

The Final exam will include questions pertaining to the Marianist Educational Values.

Please note that Canvas will shut down the Mid-Term and Final Exam at 11:59 pm on the due date as specified in Canvas, regardless of how far you are into the exam. Subsequently, please plan ahead and give yourself ample time so this does not become an issue for you.

**Discussion Responses** (60 points [12 discussion questions \* 5 points each]):

*Discussion Question Response* - Based on the video (if applicable), your readings, and your thoughts on the subject, please respond to the discussion question in no less than 200 words in length. Post your discussion response directly to Canvas. Do not post as an attachment. This will make it easier for everyone to see your response. List your sources at the bottom of your post using APA formatting.

*Following are guidelines for weekly discussion response grades:*

* + - *Excellent* = The posting and comments are accurate, original, relevant, well supported, teaches us something new or offers a new perspective, and is ***well written***.  Grade of 5 indicate substantial learning presence to the course and the stimulation of additional thought about the issue under discussion.
		- *Above Average* = The posting and comments lack at least one of the above qualities but is above average in quality.  Grade of 4 here indicate that the comments make reasonable contributions to our understanding of the issue being discussed.
		- *Average* = The posting and comments lack 2 or 3 of the required qualities. Comments which are based upon personal opinion or personal experience often fall within this category. These comments typically receive a grade of 3. (Note: some discussion postings will specifically ask for personal opinion or experience and, thus, do not fall into this category). These postings may not fully address the discussion question at hand.
		- *Minimal* = The posting and comments present little or no new information or does not contribute to the overall discussion board. Postings may not be complete and/or are poorly written. However, grade of 2 here indicate that the comments may provide some social presence to a collegial atmosphere.
		- *Unacceptable* = The posting or comments add no value or meaningless value to the discussion, are poorly written, or do not address the question at hand. Grade of 1 will be provided.

**Communities of Practice** (20 points [2 posts \* 10 points each]):

To access the Psychology communities of practice use this link: <https://fb.me/g/8h1Xorl1P/5dOL01wM>

If you need assistance with navigating the communities of practice please watch this video: <https://youtu.be/-PZXxpYt0mE>

You will need to provide evidence of your participation in one of the communities of practice.  You are enrolled in two separate communities, the Psychology Community and the larger Chaminade University Community.  Throughout your time in the course, the moderators of those communities will post discussion questions, share news articles, and/or post their thoughts on current events related to our field.

The purpose of these communities is to provide you with a space to join in discussion with fellow students, faculty, and Chaminade alumni.  You can participate by commenting on their posts or by sharing your own relevant materials.  In order to earn credit for this assignment, you need to provide the following:

- One or more screenshots demonstrating significant, meaningful participation in at least one of the communities of practice.  **Please note: multiple screenshots may be required to capture your participation, but please do not upload more than five images.**

**Capstone Paper (50 points):**

During this class, you read about the foundational theories of Evolutionary Psychology, survival adaptations, and the complexities and survival importance of reproductive strategies.

You will pick **one** of the following topics to focus on:

1. **disease-avoidance hypothesis**
2. **hunting & gathering hypothesis**
3. **children’s antipredator adaptations**
4. **mating preferences (male, female, & adaptive benefits for short term relationships)**
5. **Inclusive Fitness Theory (Altruism)**
6. **Strategic Interference Theory**
7. **Theories on Aggression**

For this paper you will answer the following prompts in essay format using APA style.

1. Thoroughly explain your topic as defined by Buss (the author of your text)
2. Gather evidence that supports **and** discredits (shows evidence as to why it is not true or creates questions) your topic (e.g., journal articles, credible Internet sources, mainstream media, interviews, and personal observations).
3. Based on the extensive data that you collected, explain if you believe your topic is accurate as explained by Buss your text or not. You will need to make a **data-driven** argument as to why you feel the way that you do.

This 5 page (minimum) paper is double spaced, one inch margins on all sides, no spaces between paragraphs,and a size 12 font.

The paper must have a cover page (name, course, and title of paper), in-text citations, headers (Introduction, Evidence For, Evidence Against, Conclusion), and a reference page. The cover page and reference page do not count towards your minimum page number requirement.

You must use a minimum of 5 credible resources.  In-text citations and your reference page must follow APA style 6th edition.

*Assignment Characteristics:*

Pedagogical Method - Project-based learning: Students will be placed in the context of a researcher attempting to determine the accuracy of a hypothesis related to student adaptability and their success in higher education.

X Factor Element – Finding Happiness: Students will develop a deeper understanding on what it takes to be successful student in higher education. This will have personal implications as their findings will inform them on qualities, traits, and dispositions that have been empirically found to have a positive relationship with student (and life) success. This will have an influence on their sense of being a student (academic), person (self-concept), and as a professional (informing them of desired and effective qualities).

Student Ideas – Long-Term Project: This capstone project is introduced early in the semester and the concepts and themes learned throughout this course will be implemented in the delivery of this capstone project 2 paper and presentation.

**Scientific Method Definitions**

The **METHODS OF SCIENCE** are only tools, tools that we use to obtain knowledge about phenomena.

The **SCIENTIFIC METHOD** is a set of assumptions and rules about collecting and evaluating data.  The explicitly stated assumptions and rules enable a standard, systematic method of investigation that is designed to reduce bias as much as possible.  Central to the scientific method is the collection of data, which allows investigators to put their ideas to an empirical test, outside of or apart from their personal biases.  In essence, stripped of all its glamour, scientific inquiry is nothing more **THAN A WAY OF LIMITING FALSE CONCLUSIONS ABOUT NATURAL EVENTS.**

Knowledge of which the credibility of a profession is based must be objective and verifiable (testable) rather than subjective and untestable.

**SCIENCE** is a mode of controlled inquiry to develop an objective, effective, and credible way of knowing.

The assumptions one makes regarding the basic qualities of human nature (that is, cognitive, affective, behavioral, and physiological processes) affect how one conceptualizes human behavior.

The two basic functions of scientific approach are 1) advance knowledge, to make discoveries, and to learn facts in order to improve some aspect of the world, and 2) to establish relations among events, develop theories, and this helps professionals to make predictions of future events.

                                                                                 Research Design in Counseling

                                                                                 Heppner, Kivlighan, and Wampold

A **THEORY** is a large body of interconnected propositions about how some portion of the world operates; a **HYPOTHESIS** is a smaller body of propositions.  **HYPOTHESES** are smaller versions of theories.  Some are derived or born from theories.  Others begin as researchers’ hunches and develop into theories.

The **PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE** decrees we can only falsify, not verify (prove), theories because we can never be sure that any given theory provides the best explanation for a set of observations.

                                                                                 Research Method In Social Relations

                                                                                 Kidder

**THEORIES** are not themselves directly proved or disproved by research.  Even **HYPOTHESES** cannot be proved or disproved directly.  Rather, research may either support or fail to support a particular hypothesis derived from a theory.

Scientific research has four general goals: (1) to describe behavior, (2) to predict behavior, (3) to determine the causes of behavior, and (4) to understand or explain behavior.

                                                                                 Methods In Behavioral Research; Cozby

In order to verify the reliability and validity of scientific research it is important to replicate the results.  It is the preponderance of evidence that establishes/supports the theory.

<http://allpsych.com/researchmethods/replication.html>

***Marianist Educational Values***

Chaminade University is a Catholic, Marianist University.  The five characteristics of a Marianist education are:

**Educate for Formation in Faith**

Catholic Universities affirm an intricate relationship between reason and faith.  As important as discursive and logical formulations and critical thinking are, they are not able to capture all that can be and ought to be learned.  Intellectual rigor coupled with respectful humility provide a more profound preparation for both career and life. Intellectual rigor characterizes the pursuit of all that can be learned.  Respectful humility reminds people of faith that they need to learn from those who are of other faiths and cultures, as well as from those who may have no religious faith at all.

**Provide an Excellent Education**

In the Marianist approach to education, “excellence” includes the whole person, not just the technician or rhetorician.  Marianist universities educate whole persons, developing their physical, psychological, intellectual, moral, spiritual and social qualities.  Faculty and students attend to fundamental moral attitudes, develop their personal talents and acquire skills that will help them learn all their lives.  The Marianist approach to education links theory and practice, liberal and professional education. Our age has been deeply shaped by science and technology.  Most recently, information and educational technologies have changed the way faculty and students research and teach. At Marianist Universities, two goals are pursued simultaneously:  an appropriate use of information technology for learning, and the enhancement of interaction between students and teachers. As Catholic, Marianist Universities seek to embrace diverse peoples and understand diverse cultures, convinced that ultimately, when such people come together, one of the highest purposes of education is realized: a human community that respects every individual within it.

**Educate in Family Spirit**

Known for their strong sense of community, Marianists have traditionally spoken of this sense as “family spirit.”  Marianist educational experience fosters the development of a community characterized by a sense of family spirit that accepts each person with loving respect, and draws everyone in the university into the challenge of community building.  Family spirit also enables Marianist universities to challenge their students, faculty and staff to excellence and maturity, because the acceptance and love of a community gives its members the courage to risk failure and the joy of sharing success.

**Educate for Service, Justice, and Peace**

The Marianist approach to higher education is deeply committed to the common good.  The intellectual life itself is undertaken as a form of service in the interest of justice and peace, and the university curriculum is designed to connect the classroom with the wider world.  In addition, Marianist universities extend a special concern for the poor and marginalized and promote the dignity, rights and responsibilities of all people.

**Educate for Adaptation to Change**

In the midst of rapid social and technological change, Marianist universities readily adapt and change their methods and structures so that the wisdom of their educational philosophy and spirituality may be transmitted even more fully.  “New times call for new methods,” Father Chaminade often repeated. The Marianist university faces the future confidently, on the one hand knowing that it draws on a rich educational philosophy, and on the other fully aware for thatphilosophy to remain vibrant in changing times, adaptations need to be made.

Selected from *Characteristics of Marianist Universities: A Resource Paper*, Published in 1999 by Chaminade University of Honolulu, St. Mary’s University and University of Dayton

Each of these characteristics is integrated, to varying degrees, in this course.

**Tentative Course Schedule**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Class Activity** | **Readings Due:** | **Assignments Due:** |
| Week 1: | WelcomeReview SyllabusOverview of Evolutionary Psychology Chapter 1 The Scientific Movements Leading to Evolutionary Psychology**Key Concepts Chapter 1: natural selection & sexual selection** |  Chapter 1 | Discussion Question 1 **Response** |
| Week 2:  | Introduction to Chapter 2 The New Science of Evolutionary PsychologyIntroduction to Chapter 3 Combating the Hostile Forces of Nature: Human Survival Problems**Key Concepts Chapter 2: adaptation, by-products, & noise****Key Concepts Chapter 3: disease-avoidance hypothesis, hunting hypothesis, gathering hypothesis, savanna hypothesis, common human fears, & children’s antipredator adaptations**  |  Chapter 2Chapter 3 | Discussion Question 2 **Response**Discussion Question 3 **Response** |
| Week 3:  | Chapter 4 Women’s Long-Term Mating StrategiesChapter 5 Men’s Long-Term Mating StrategiesChapter 6 Short-Term Sexual Strategies**Key Concepts Chapter 4: parental investment, sexual selection, & female mating preferences****Key Concepts Chapter 5: parental investment, sexual selection, paternity uncertainty, & male mating preferences****Key Concepts Chapter 6: adaptive benefits for short-term mating & risks for short-term mating** | Chapter 4, 5, & 6   | Discussion Question 4 **Response**Discussion Question 5 **Response**Discussion Question 6 **Response** |
| Week 4:  | Review Chapters 1 – 6 |  | Mid-Point Psychology Communities of Practice |
| Week 5:  | **Mid-Term Exam (Chapters 1 – 6)** |    | **Mid-Term Exam** |
| Week 6:  | Chapter 7 Problems of ParentingChapter 8 Problems of Kinship**Key Concepts Chapter 7: paternity uncertainty hypothesis, genetic relatedness to offspring, & parent-offspring conflict****Key Concepts Chapter 8: altruism, Hamilton’s rule & inclusive fitness theory**Work on Capstone Paper | Chapter 7 & 8  | Discussion Question 7 **Response**Discussion Question 8 **Response** |
| Week 7:  | Chapter 9 Cooperative AlliancesChapter 10 Aggression and Warfare**Key Concepts Chapter 9: reciprocal altruism, tit for tat, & social contract theory****Key Concepts Chapter 10: adaptive patterns of aggression, men’s aggression against men, women’s aggression against women, men’s aggression against women, & women’s aggression against men**Work on Capstone Paper | Chapter 9 & 10 | Discussion Question 9 **Response**Discussion Question 10 **Response** |
| Week 8:  | Chapter 11 Conflict Between the SexesChapter 12 Status, Prestige, and Social DominanceChapter 13 Toward a Unified Evolutionary Psychology**Key Concepts Chapter 11: strategic interference theory, jealousy, & tactics for mate retention****Key Concepts Chapter 12: dominance hierarchies, prestige, status, determinants of dominance, & strategies of submissiveness**Work on Capstone Paper |  Chapter 11, 12, & 13 | Discussion Question 11 **Response**Discussion Question 12 **Response** |
| Week 9:  | Project 2Work on Capstone PaperPrepare for Final Exam |   | **Capstone Paper** |
| Week 10:  | **Final Exam (Chapters 1 through 13)** |  | Mid-Point Psychology Communities of Practice**Final Exam** |