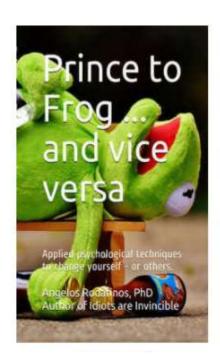


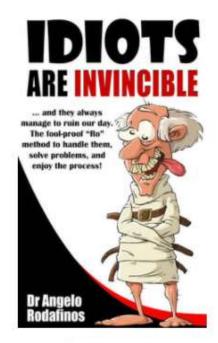
ANGELOS RODAFINOS, PHD

HOME BOOKS SEMINARS CONSULTING FREE STUFF ABOUT DRIRO CONTACT





A manual for those who want to change something in their lives or in the lives of people around them.



Improve the quality of your life, changing either a) the conditions or b) your perception of the conditions.

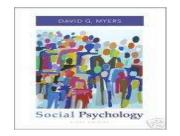


Exclusion and negative feelings

Liking others

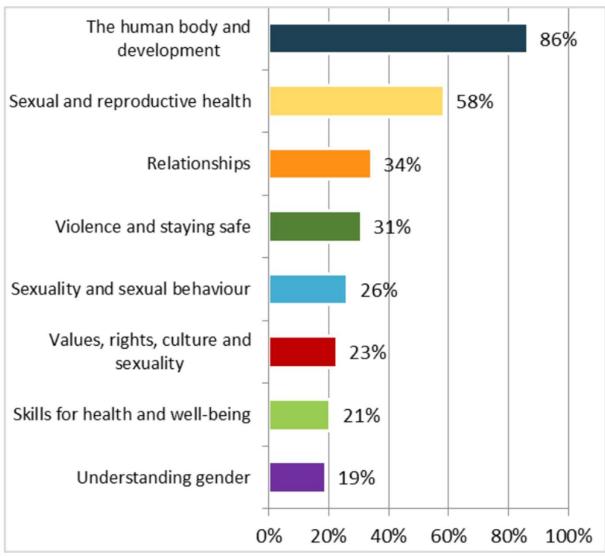
Love

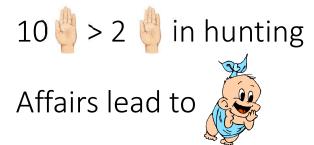
Ending relationships

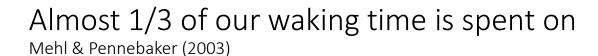


(material adopted from J. Myers)

Topics covered in school









Need to belong?

Ostracism

Depressed mood, anxiety, hurt feelings, withdrawal Williams (2002)

Self-defeating behaviours, aggression, less regulation

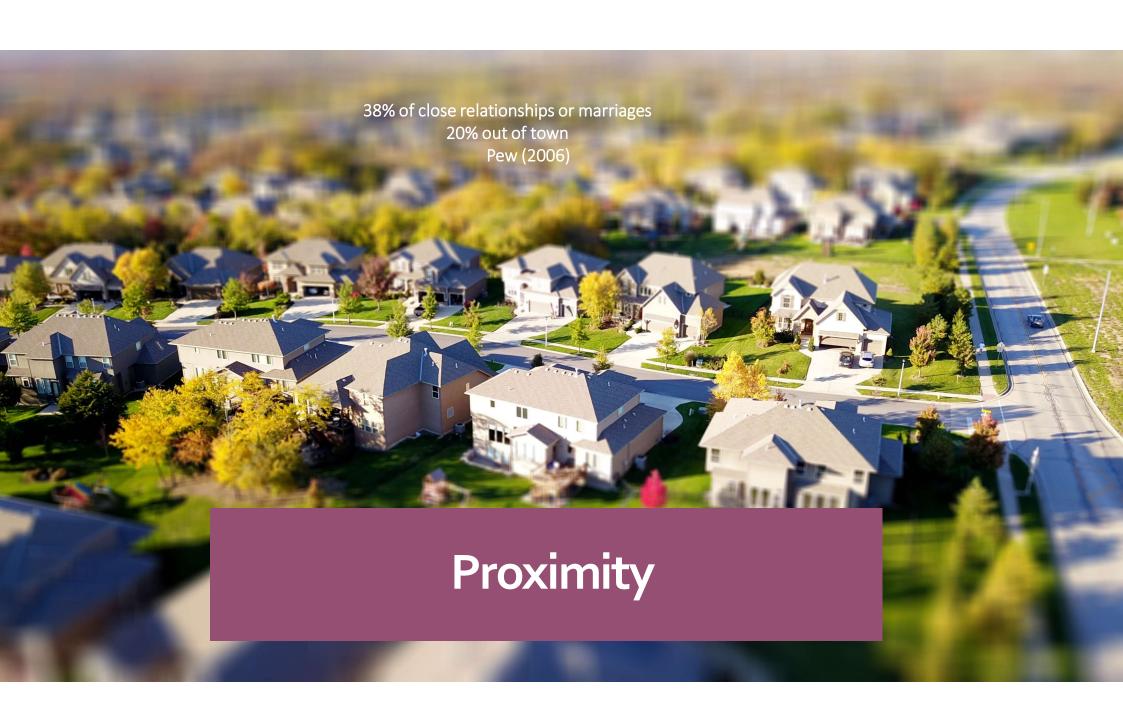
Women > men

Cyber-ostracism



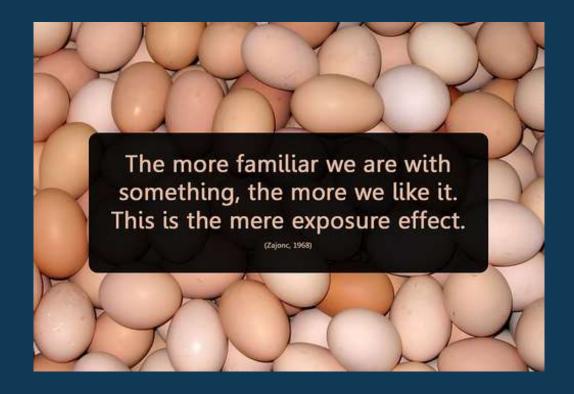
<u>This Photo</u> by Unknown Author is licensed under <u>CC BY</u>

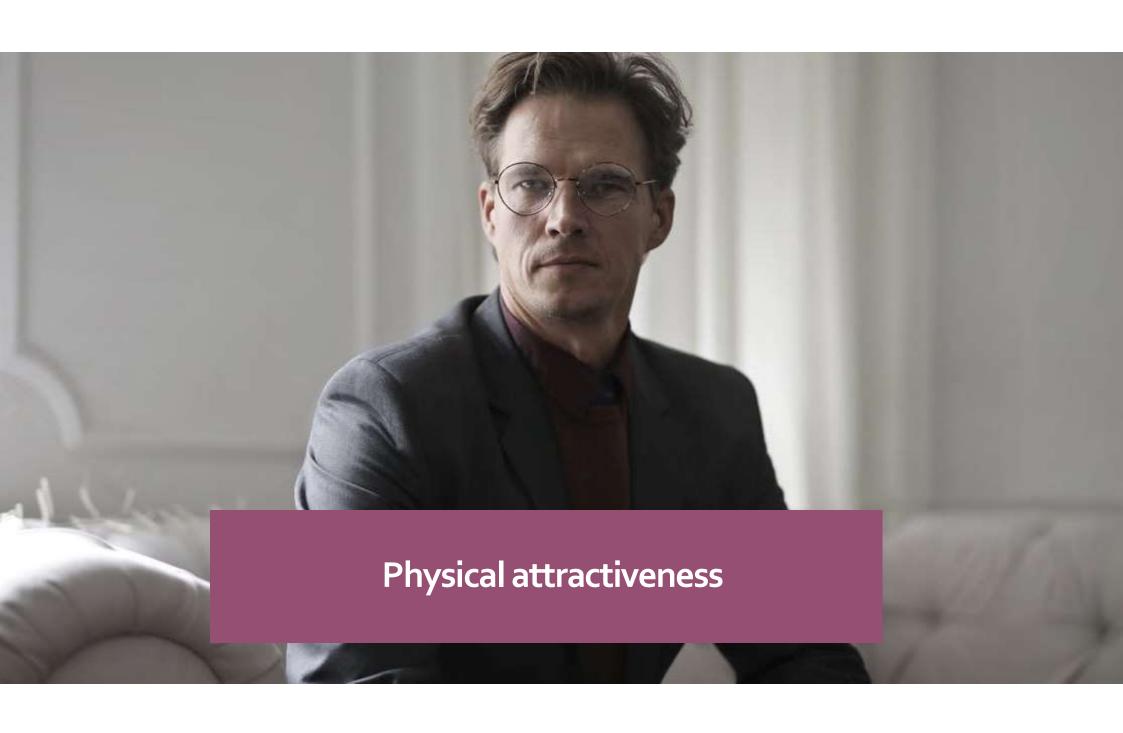


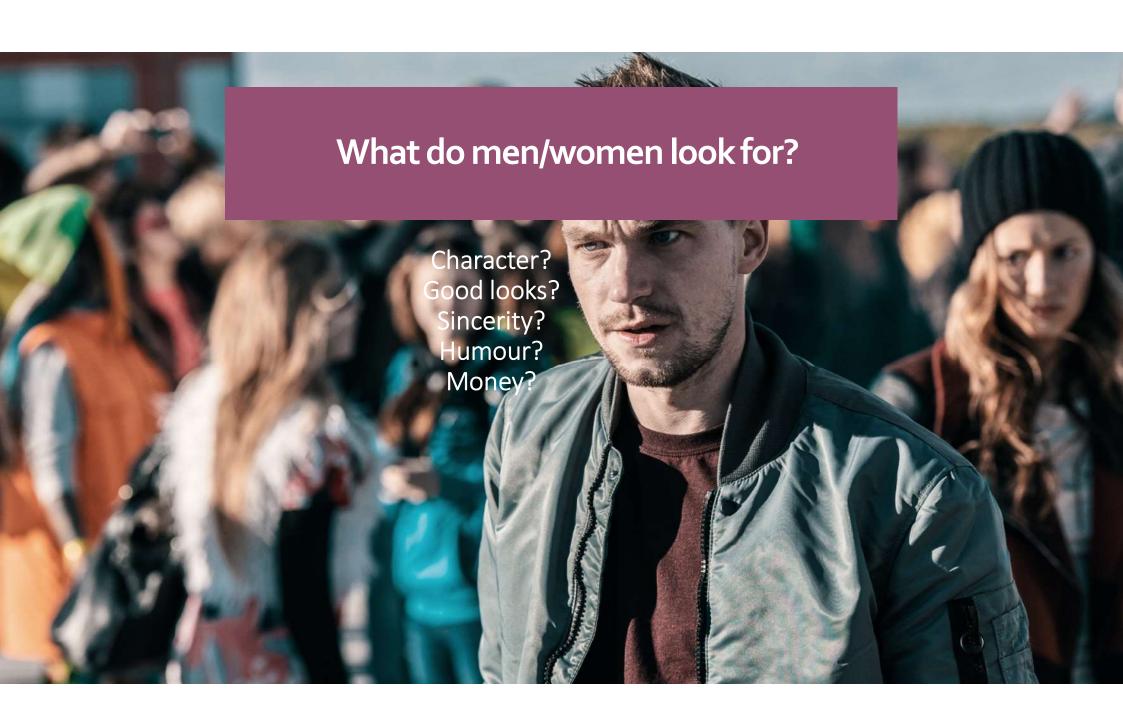




IS PREJUDICE UNAVOIDABLE?







Honesty tops list of traits that people say society values most in men; physical attractiveness top trait for women

What traits or characteristics do you think people in our society ... [OPEN-END]

Value most in men		Value most in women	
33%	Honesty/Morality	35%	Physical attractiveness
23%	Professional/Financial success	30%	Empathy/Nurturing/Kindness
19%	Ambition/Leadership	22%	Intelligence
19%	Strength/Toughness	14%	Honesty/Morality
18%	Hard work/Good work ethic	9%	Ambition/Leadership
11%	Physical attractiveness	9%	Hard work/Good work ethic
11%	Empathy/Nurturing/Kindness	8%	Professional/Financial success
9%	Loyalty/Dependability	7%	Loyalty/Dependability
8%	Intelligence	7%	Competence/Ability
5%	Being family-oriented	6%	Independence/Self-reliance
5%	Politeness/Respectfulness	5%	Strength/Toughness
		5%	Politeness/Respectfulness
		5%	Ability to multitask

Note: Only traits or categories cited by at least 5% of respondents shown. Respondents were allowed to mention up to three traits or characteristics for each question. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Aug. 8-21 and Sept. 14-28, 2017. "On Gender Differences, No Consensus on Nature vs. Nurture"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

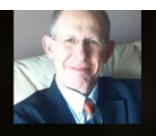
Attractiveness → liking

even after controlling for personality and aptitude test scores



Hatfield et al. (1966)





Specialist, an Author and a Keynote speaker. He has spent the last 20 years working as an Academic Psychologist, including long posts as Pro

ince

Prince to

Judging a book by its cover

We are all born beautiful ba with potential to become re some stage, around 30 - for most of us, instead of "would-be process, we become may, as result of the bad habits (poor nutrition, maladaptive thinking, background the way, and so on.

How can one revert to being a prince once again? One solution is to wait for the kiss of the princess. The other is to read this book. Most people would like to change one or more things in their lives. In fact, when examining their lives, very few individuals have difficulty finding an area they would like to improve.

Based on the theories of learning and cognitive behavioural psychology, Dr Ro describes goal setting and behaviour modification techniques that have been applied effectively in educational settings, fitness centers, business organizations, hospitals, mental health institutions, and prisons.

If you are not happy with yourself or with the conditions in your life, do not lose hope, because you can change - as long as you follow certain steps. Yet, if you do not change your direction, you're going to end up where you're heading (saying ... made in China).

and vice

Applied psychological techniques to change yourself - or others.

Angelos Rodafinos, PhD



Feige mt Wo



The physical attractiveness stereotype





The halo effect

What is beautiful...

IS GOOD



Beautiful → desirable qualities?

Attractive children are > relaxed & outgoing

Langlois et al. (2000)

College students rated attractive women > skilful & likable

Goldman & Lewis (1977)



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The matching phenomenon

Not all people date or marry attractive mates

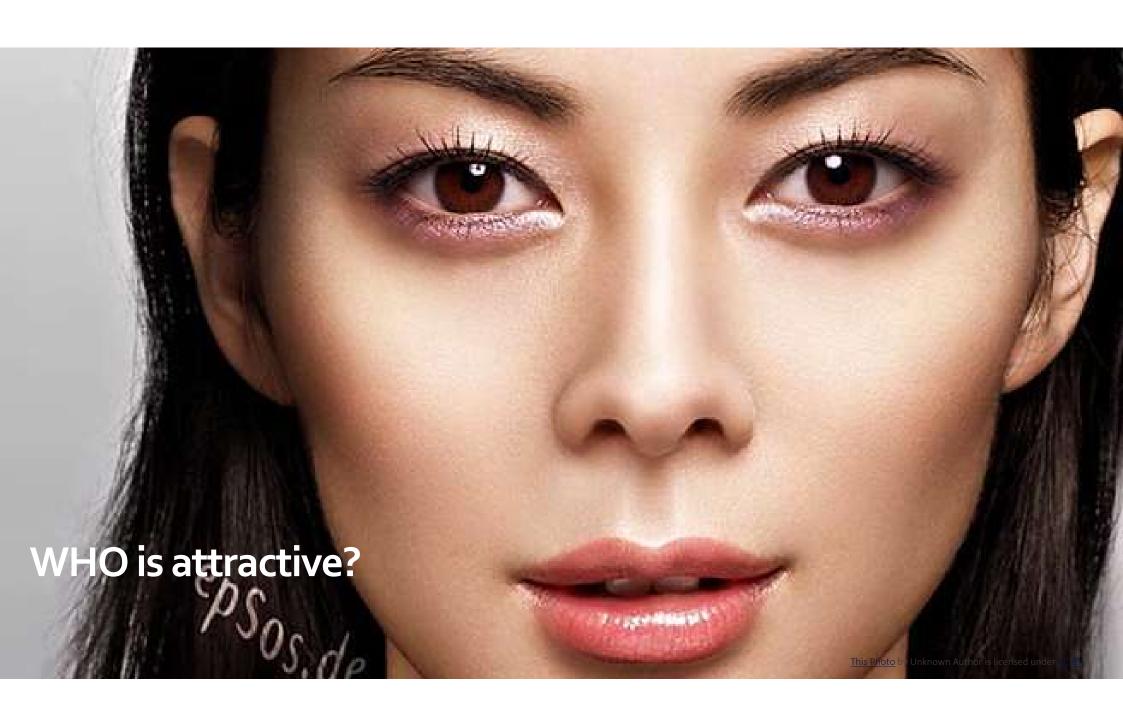
• More likely to approach similar (Stroebe et al., 1971)

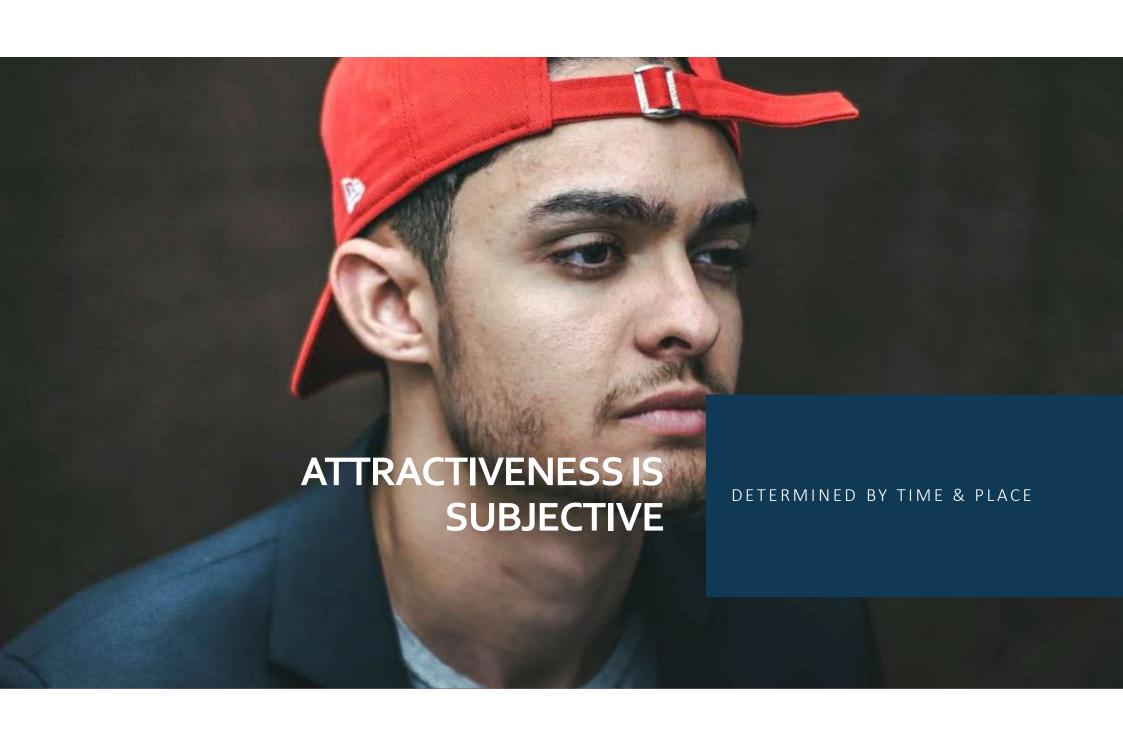
Youth-Money exchange

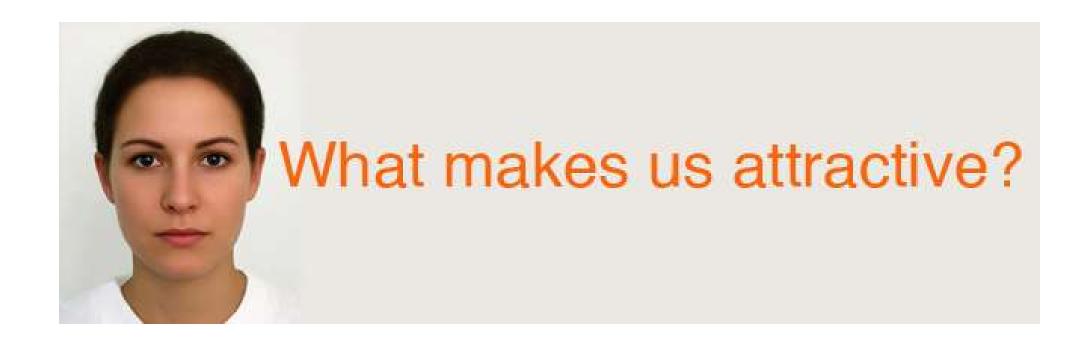


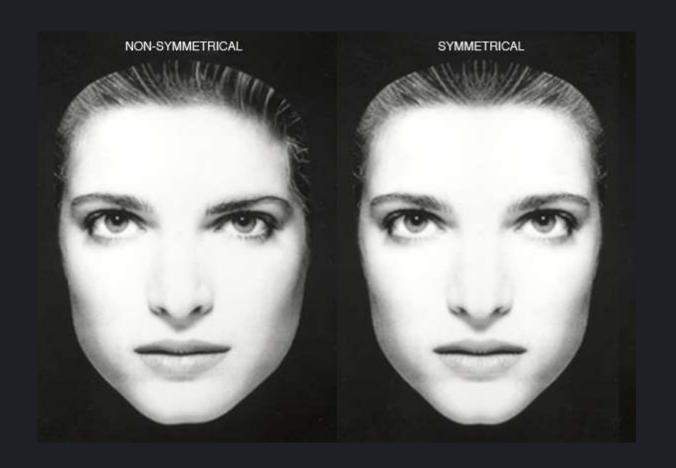


Women find a man more attractive when other women are pictured smiling at him.







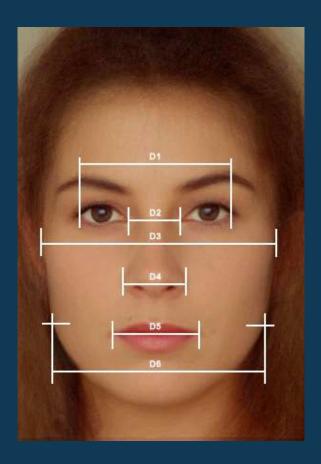


Symmetry

People tend to prefer average-looking or symmetrical faces

To be really attractive is to be really average!

Rhodes (2006)





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Evolution and attraction

Females find extremely masculine faces more attractive during their in/fertile(?) periods.



Beauty corresponds to biologically important information

- 1. Men prefer fertile-looking women
- Women prefer males with high status & wealth

Evolution-related forces > cultural influences



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Similarity VS. Complementarity

BIRDS OF A FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER

Or ... Do opposites attract?



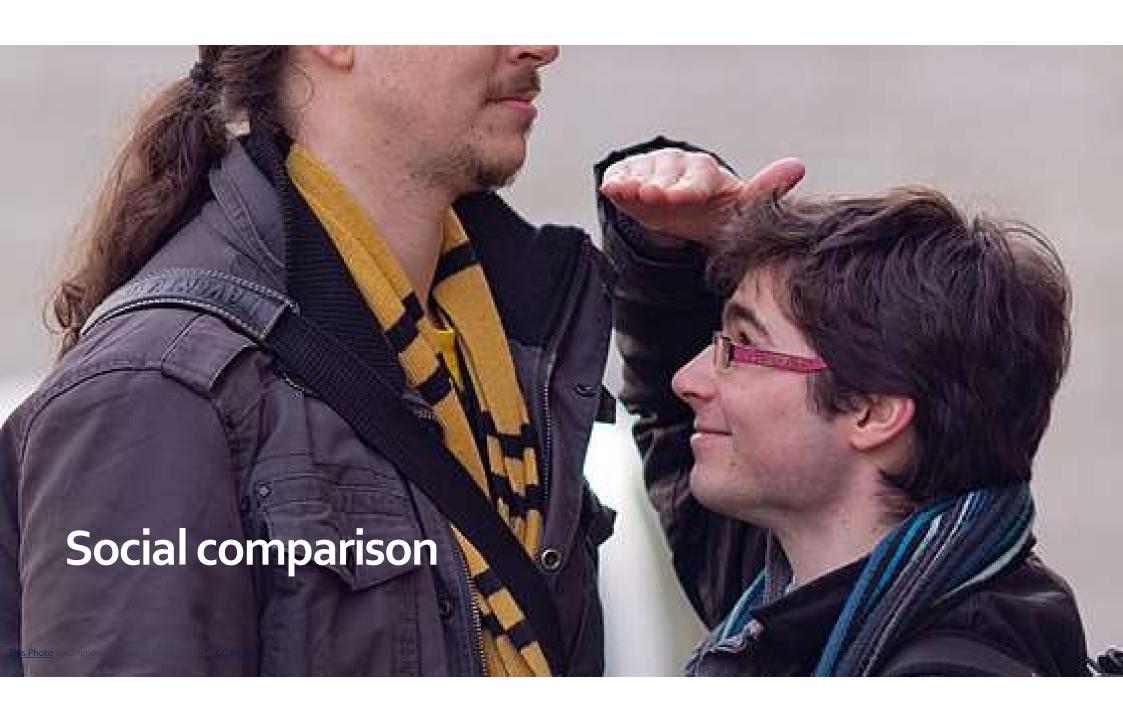
The greater similarity between spouses the happier they feel

Byrne (1971)

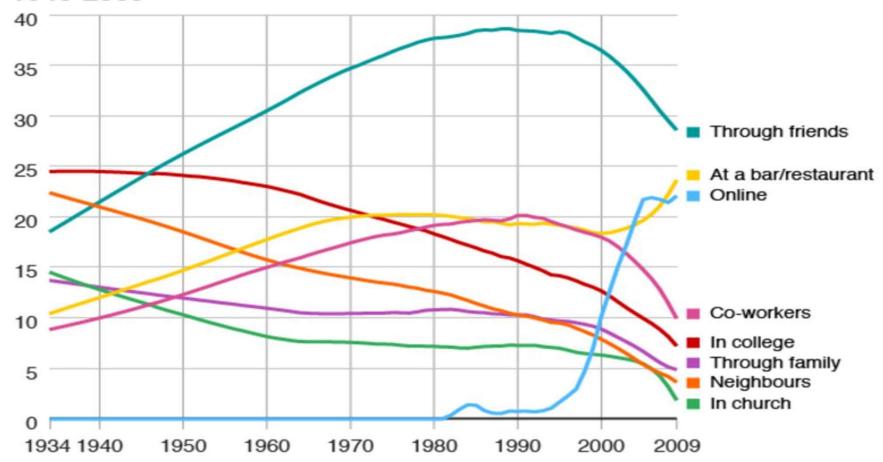
Sharing common beliefs breeds liking
Montoya & Horton (2004)

People also like those who act as they do Van Baaren et al. (2003)





How heterosexual US couples met their romantic partners 1940-2009



Source: Michael Rosenfeld, Stanford University

https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-35535424

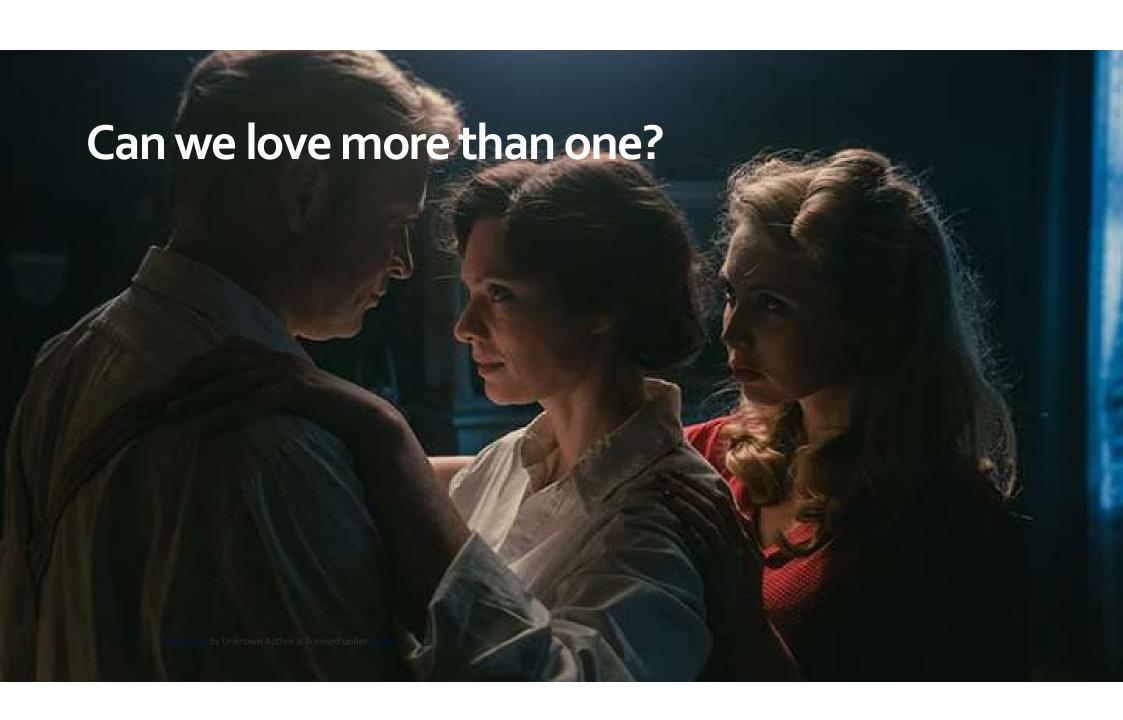
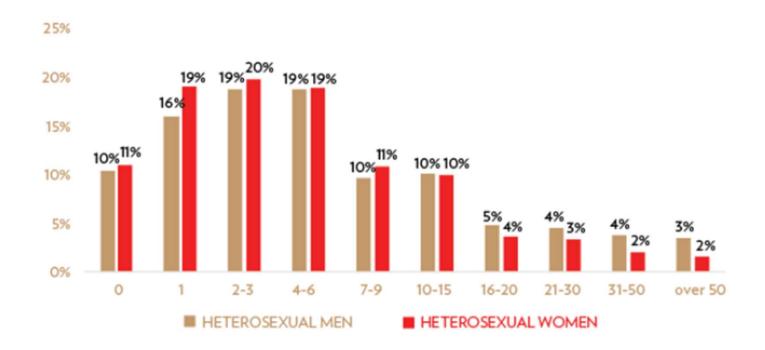


Figure 8.1

Number of lifetime opposite-sex sexual partners: heterosexuals



https://relationshipsinamerica.com/relationships-and-sex/how-many-people-have-americans-had-sex-with

Duration

Range: 33" to 44'

Average: 5.4'

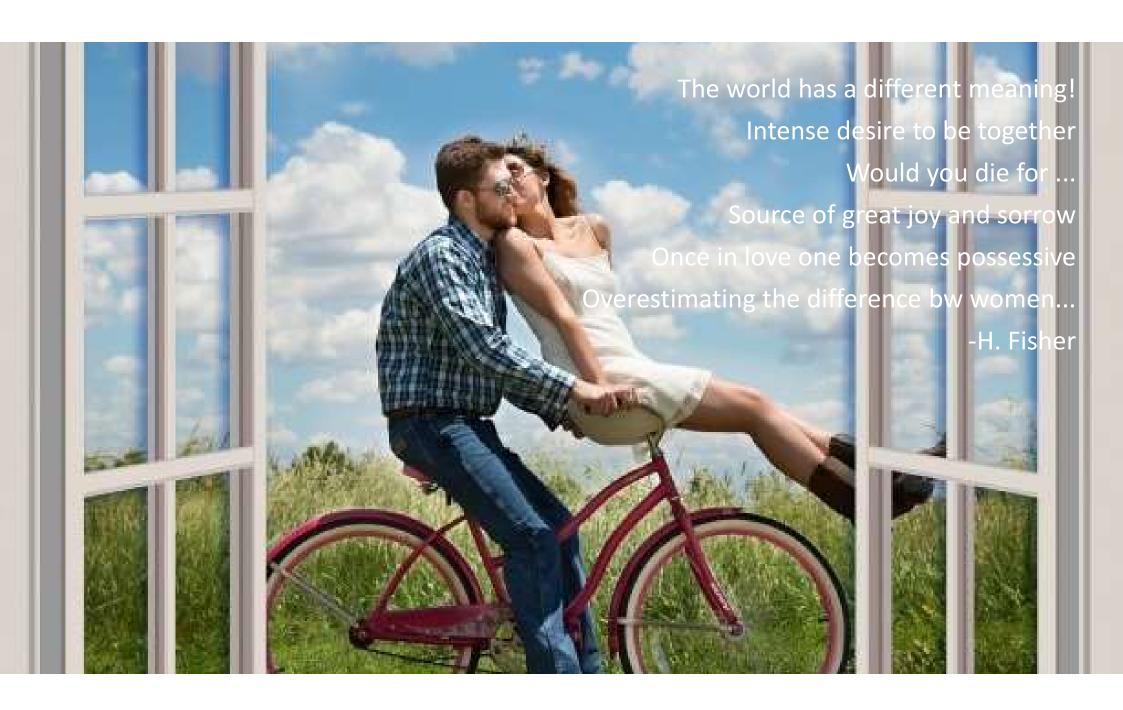
Older: shorter and less frequent, less relationship satisfaction

.45% of our lives 117 days, or 168,480 minutes 41% engaged with technology

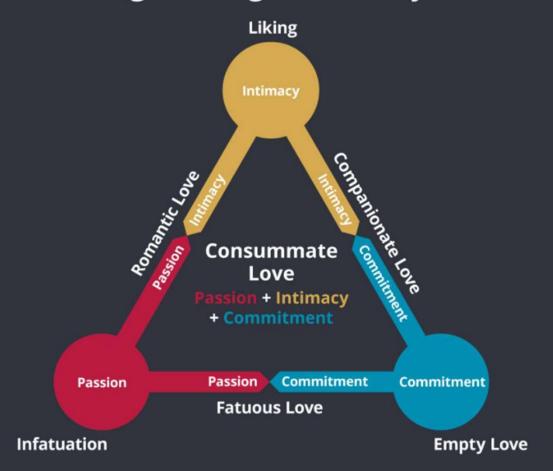


https://www.glamour.com/story/how-much-time-having-sex https://theconversation.com/how-long-does-sex-normally-last-56432



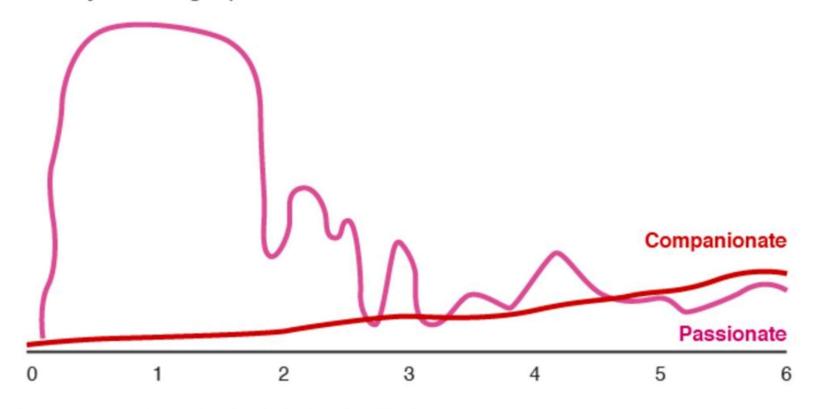


Sternberg's Triangular Theory of Love



How relationships turn from passionate to companionate over time (months)

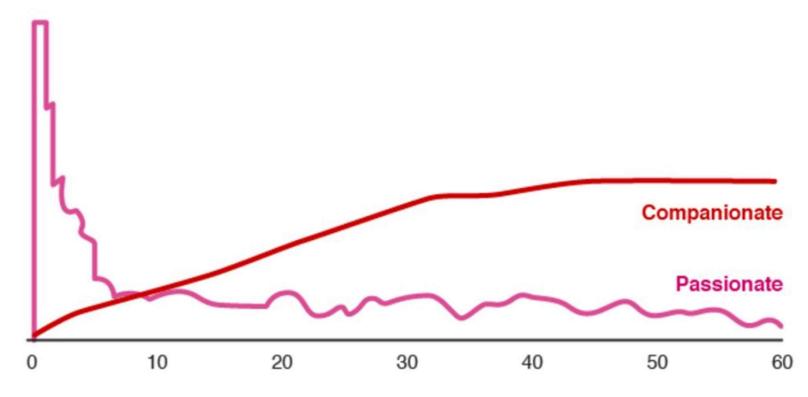
Intensity and danger points



Source: The Happiness Hypothesis, by Jonathan Haidt

How relationships turn from passionate to companionate over time (years)

Intensity



Source: The Happiness Hypothesis, by Jonathan Haidt

https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-35535424

Suspension Bridge experiment

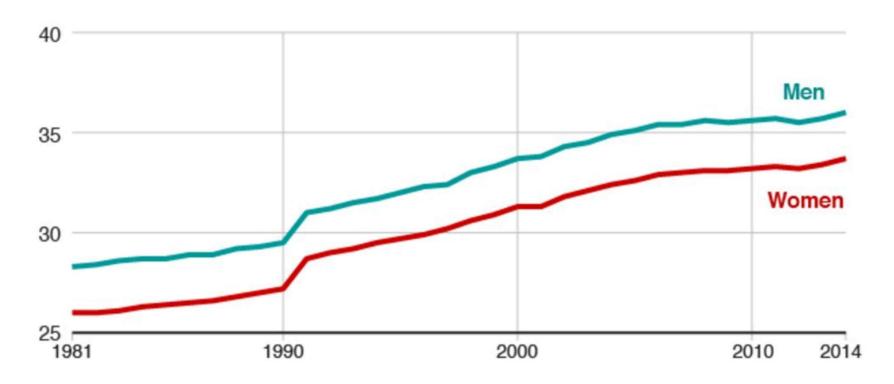
arousal intensifies passionate feelings

• Dutton & Aron (1974)



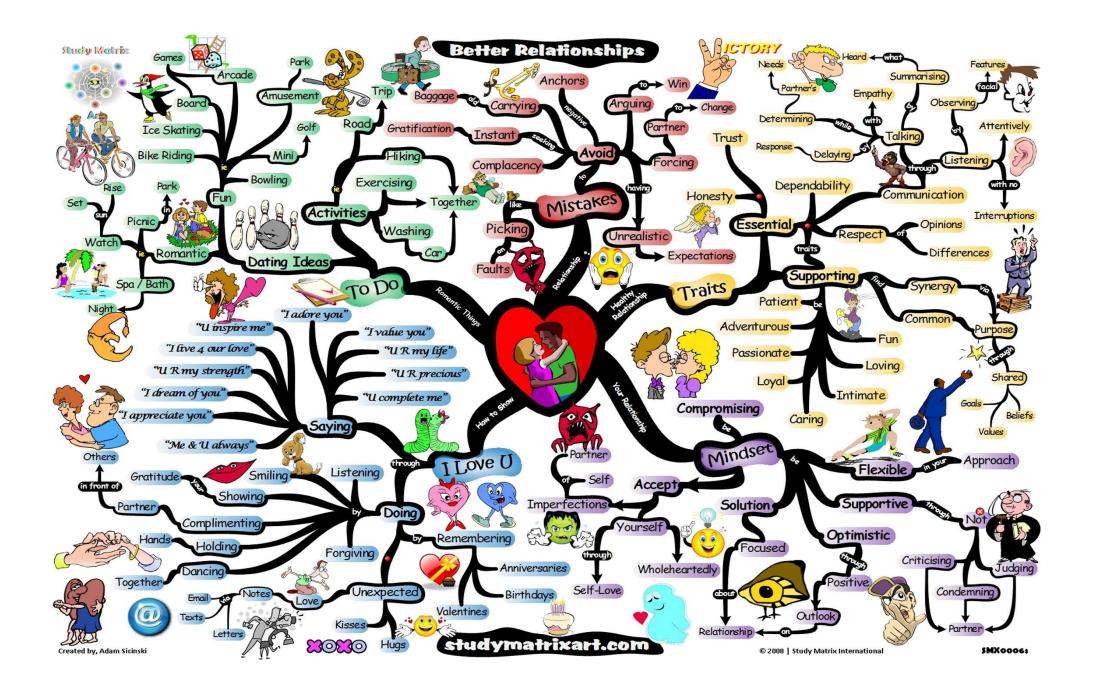


Average (mean) marriage age in the UK, 1981-2014

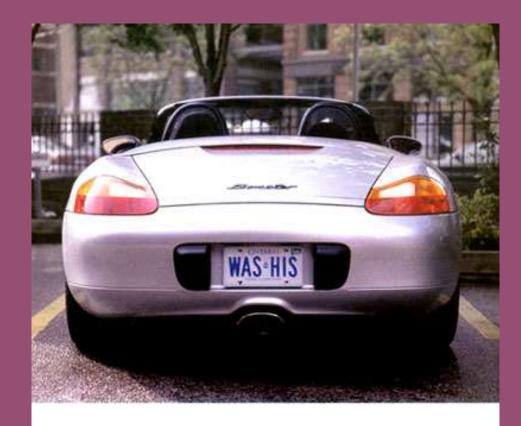


Source: ONS for England and Wales, National Records of Scotland, Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency





Ending relationships



Sanders, Lyn & Ragonetti Associates, Trial Lawyers

262-165 County Court Blid. Brompton, Ontario 168-675 Tel:(605) 656-2211 Fax:(605) 656-2066 www.afre.com

OUTCOMES PERSON

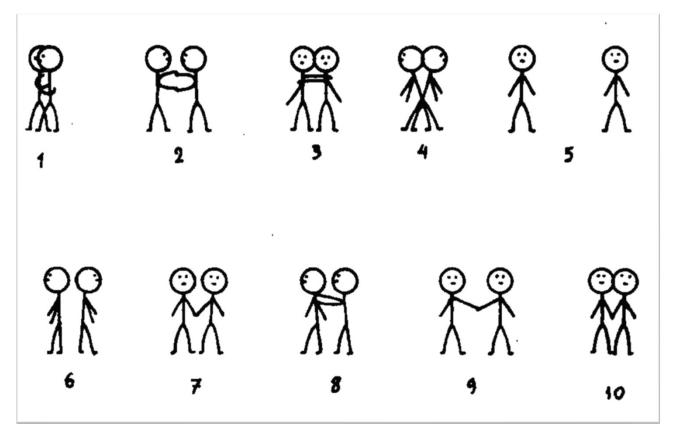
?? OUTCOMES REFERENT OTHER

INPUTS PERSON

Equity in relationships

Outcomes (should) = Investments nequity → discomfort

Relationship types



Divorce risk

Individualistic countries > divorce rates

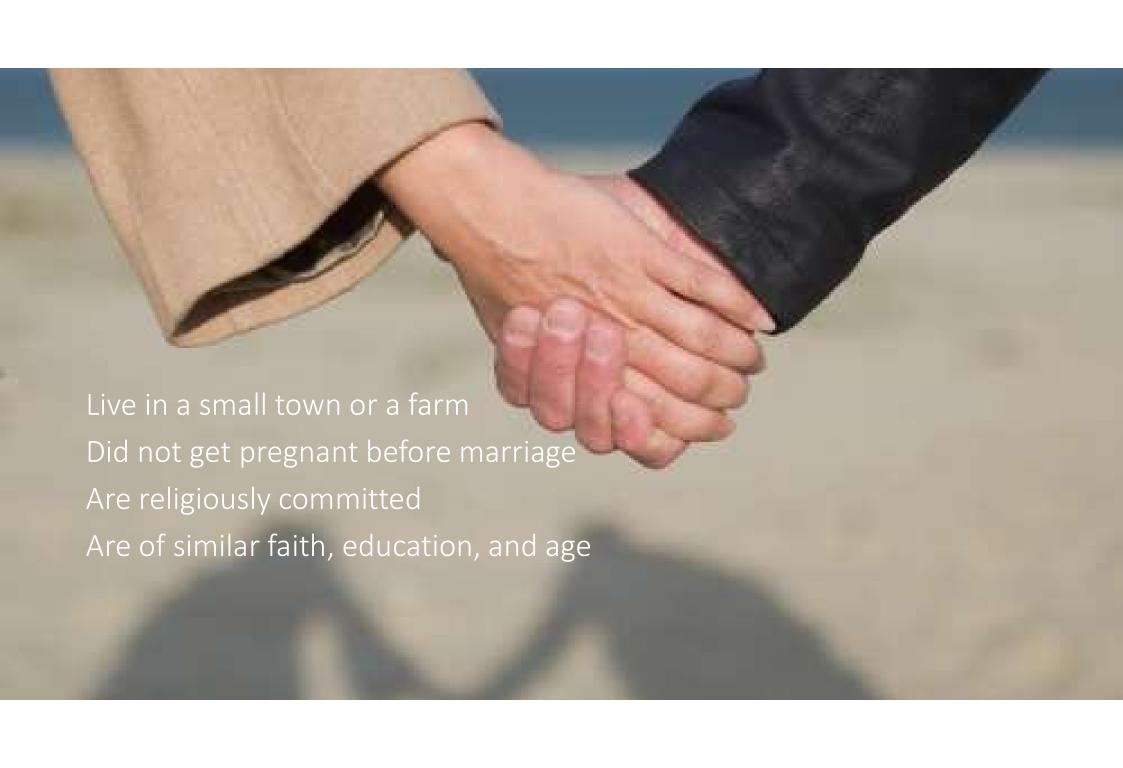
Narcissists < endurable relationships

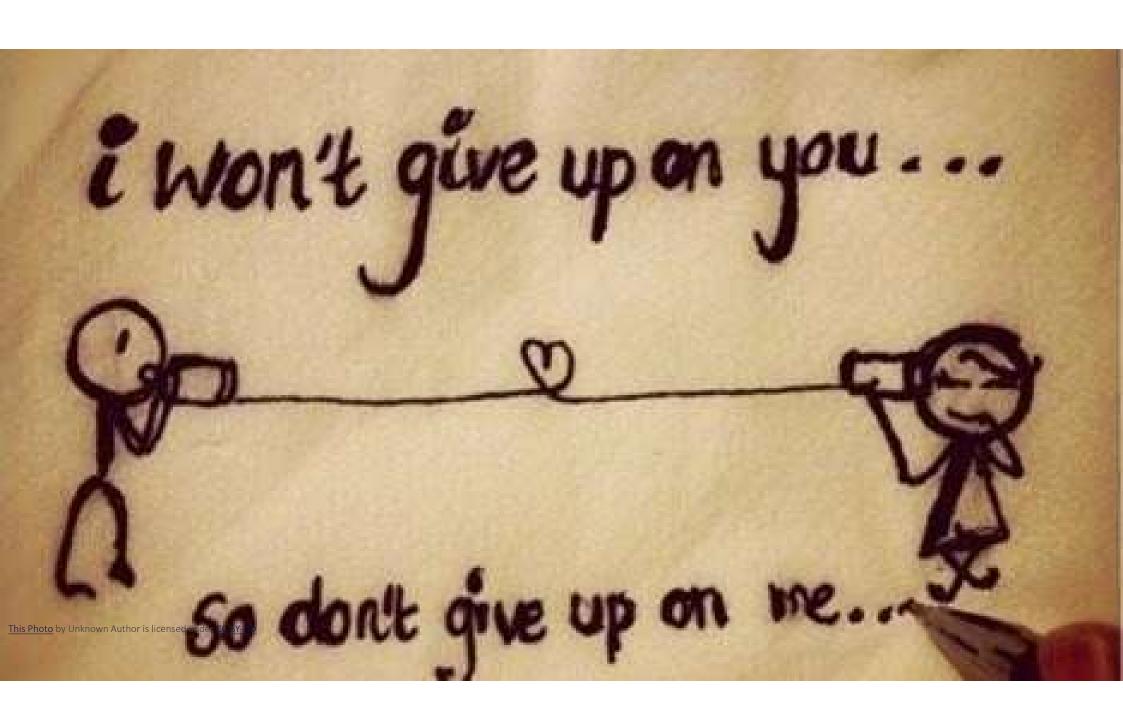
Cambell & Foster (2002)

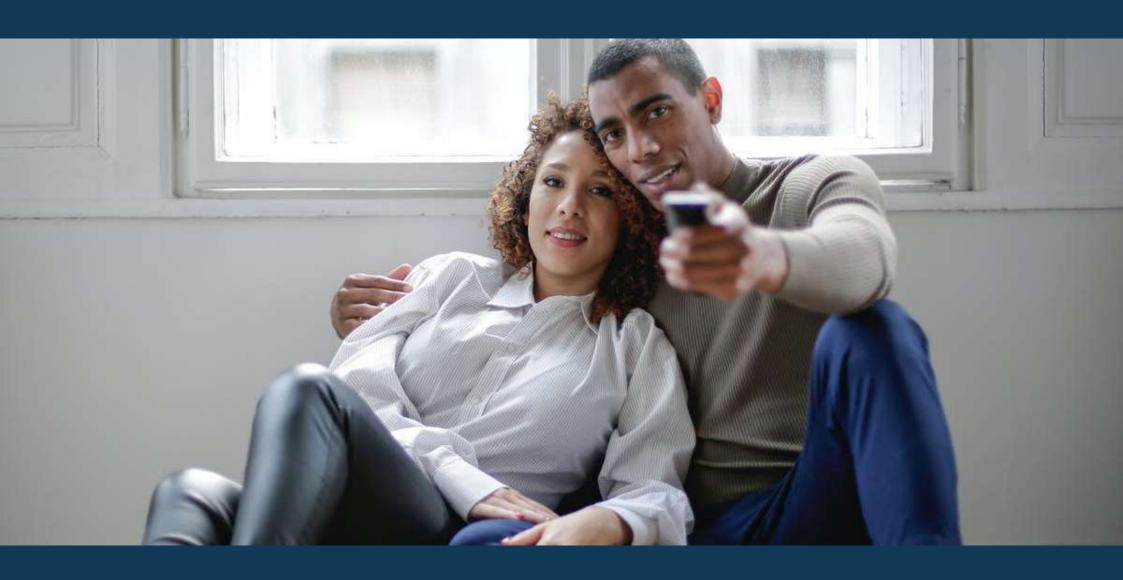


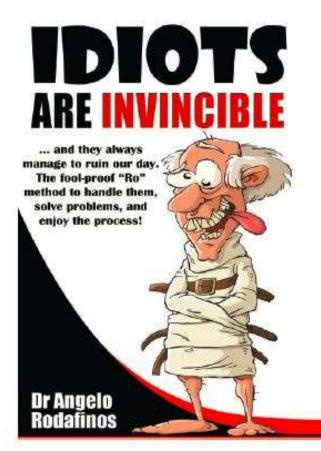
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