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| **Name:** Jamila D. Erandio  **Yr. & Section:** IV-7BSEVE  Reporter #6  **Topic:** Biological Models | IMG_4450.JPG |
| **Objectives**  At the end of the lesson, students are expected to:  a. To define Biological Theory in Group  Dynamics  b. To strengthen the value of self-esteem  c. To share examples of traits that inherited from parents in a group  **Materials**  Microsoft Office Publisher  Adhesive tape  Cartolina  **References**  Group Dynamics and Social Cognition  <http://webspace.ship.edu/jacamp/chapter2.pdf>  Forysth, Donelson R. (2009). Group Dynamics Fifth Edition  Psychology (2012) John M. Levine  <https://books.google.com.ph>  https://quizlet.com/53313660/group-dynamics-chapter-22-theoretical-perspectives-flash-cards/  massive machines, and plan their group’s future. But group members are also living creatures, whose responses are often shaped by biological, biochemical and genetics characteristics.  \* Group behaviors are determined by biological or genetic factors  **One biological perspective:**  Evolutionary Psychology  \*Recognizing that over time the human species has evolved socially as well as physically and those common forms of interpersonal and group behavior are not learned but genetic predispositions.  Evolutionary psychology adds many insights to the literatures on group dynamics and small group processes. These are:  1. Groups are a fundamental aspect of human evolution, suggesting that humans have evolved a range of adaptations to deal with specific threats and opportunities afforded by living in groups.  2. An evolutionary perspective integrates knowledge from numerous behavioral science  3 .An evolutionary analysis produces many novel hypotheses about different aspects of our group psychology.  4. Automatic If-then Decision rules  http://www.sparkproductivity.com/wp-content/uploads/2000/01/if-x,-then-y-resized-600.jpg- Group-level adaptations can be regarded as a set of heuristics or conditional (if-then) decision rules that are activated in appropriate conditions. Because a social group is a complex environment it pays for humans to have a broad repertoire of conditional decision rules to make adaptive choices under a variety of conditions.  5. Domain specificity of mechanisms  -Many groupish traits are likely to be domain-specific decision rules. They exist in the form they do because they solved a particular, recurrent group problem in our ancestral environment, such as understanding how to defend the group or climb the group status hierarchy.  6. Adaptations to past environments  http://www.biologyreference.com/photos/adaptation-3844.jpg-Our evolved group psychology reflects adaptations to past rather than present environments. Because modern humans live in very different environments from their ancestors, some of our evolved psychological mechanisms may not produce behaviors that are currently adaptive. | Evolutionary Group Dynamics  http://lynx.let.hokudai.ac.jp/  pdf  **Activity**  I got it from my Parents  The class will be divided into three groups. Each member of the group will be given a paper and there will be written three traits from their mother and three traits from their father. After, they will be given a chance to share it to their groupmates.  1. How do you find the activity? Is it difficult?  2.How do you feel while writing and sharing the traits you inherited from your parents?  3. What are the traits the you inherited from your parents?  4. What do you think is the importance of  **Abstraction**  Biological Models  \*Group members can solve complex problems, communicate with one another using spoken ad written language, build and operate  Evolutionary theory contains 3 presmises based on Darwinian principles  1. variation  2. selection  3. retention  An Evolutionary Psychology approach to group dynamics has the following core assumptions:  icon-planning.png  1. Humans have social brains  -As a member of the family of primates, humans have evolved as a group living species and therefore it is likely that many of our cognitive adaptations are social psychological.  friends-fingers.jpg 2.Selection for groupish traits  http://www.buydomains.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/brand-perception.jpg-traits that enable individuals to enjoy and function well in groups such as sociability – is called social selection.  3. Evolved psychological mechanisms  - Adaptive group decision-making is activated by a set of evolved psychological mechanisms that are instantiated in the brain. Evolved psychological mechanism is evolved human or animal behavior resulting from different [pressures](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Evolutionary_pressure) that they encountered.  Graphic Organizer |