The content and structure of reputation domains across human societies:



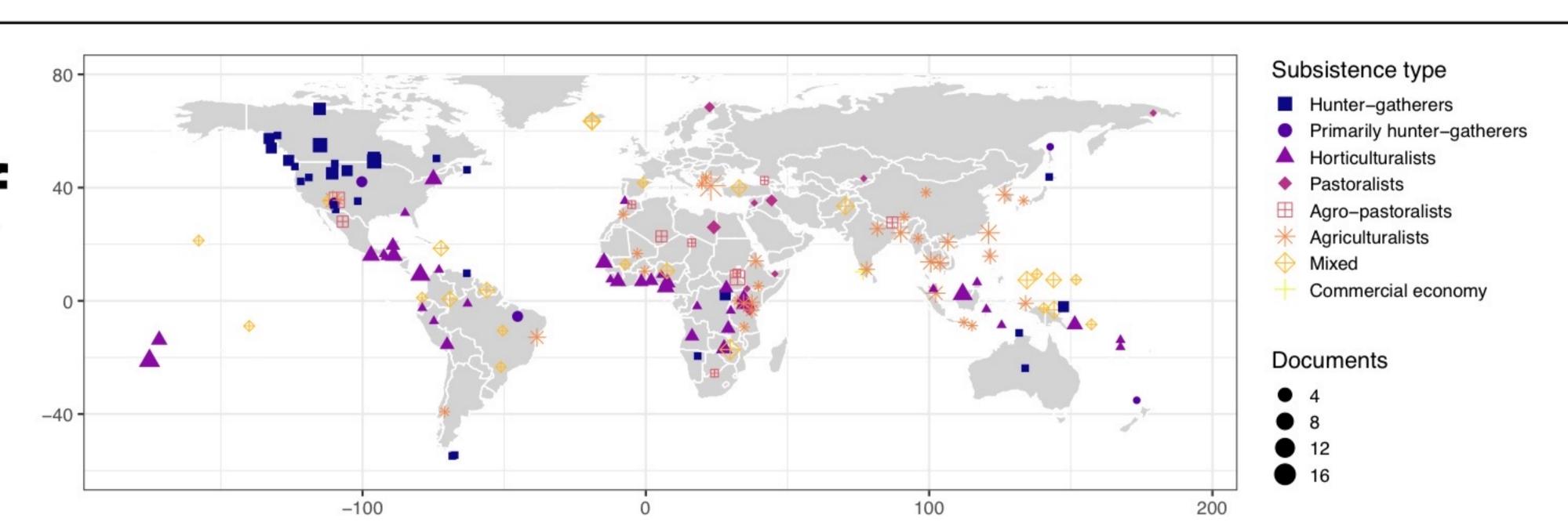
a view from the evolutionary social sciences

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What is the crosscultural distribution of to reputation domains?

Ethnographic sample: 319 documents from 153 cultures

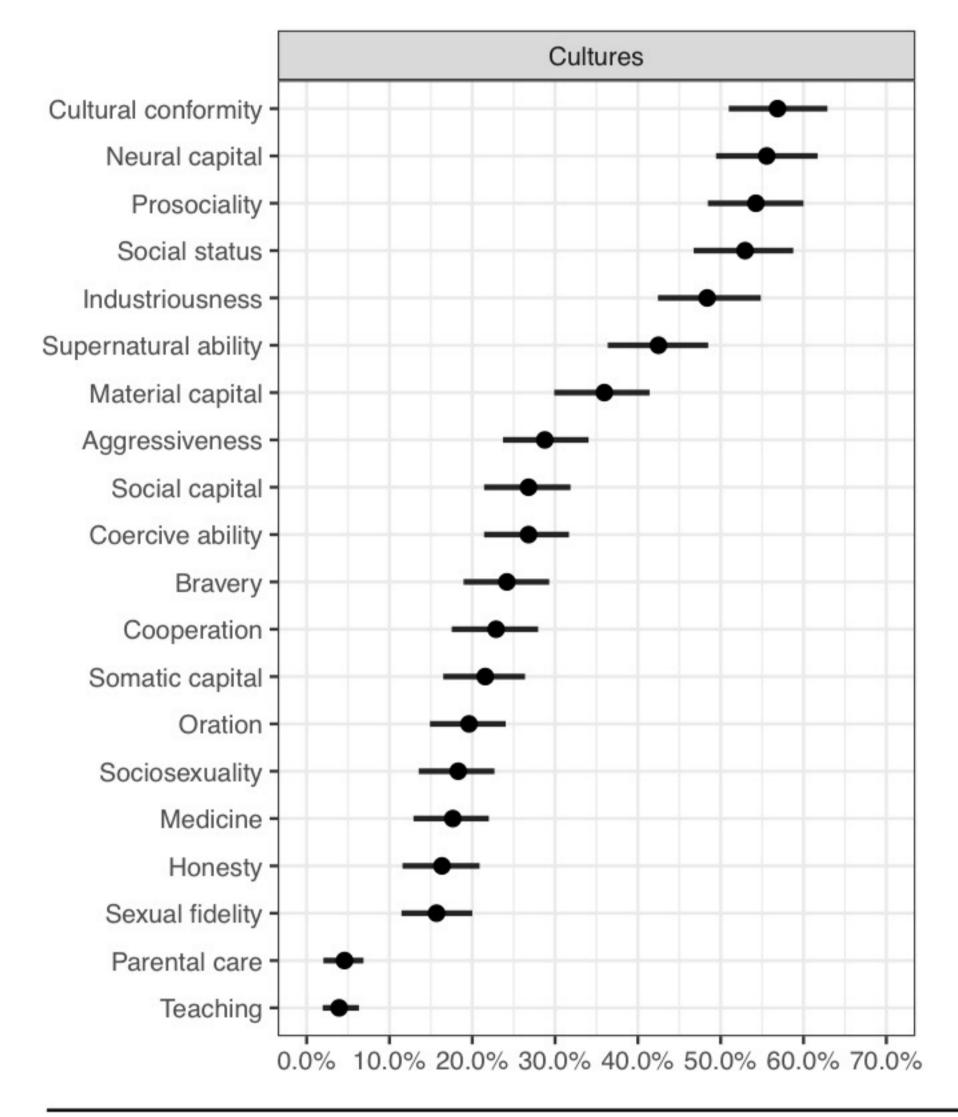


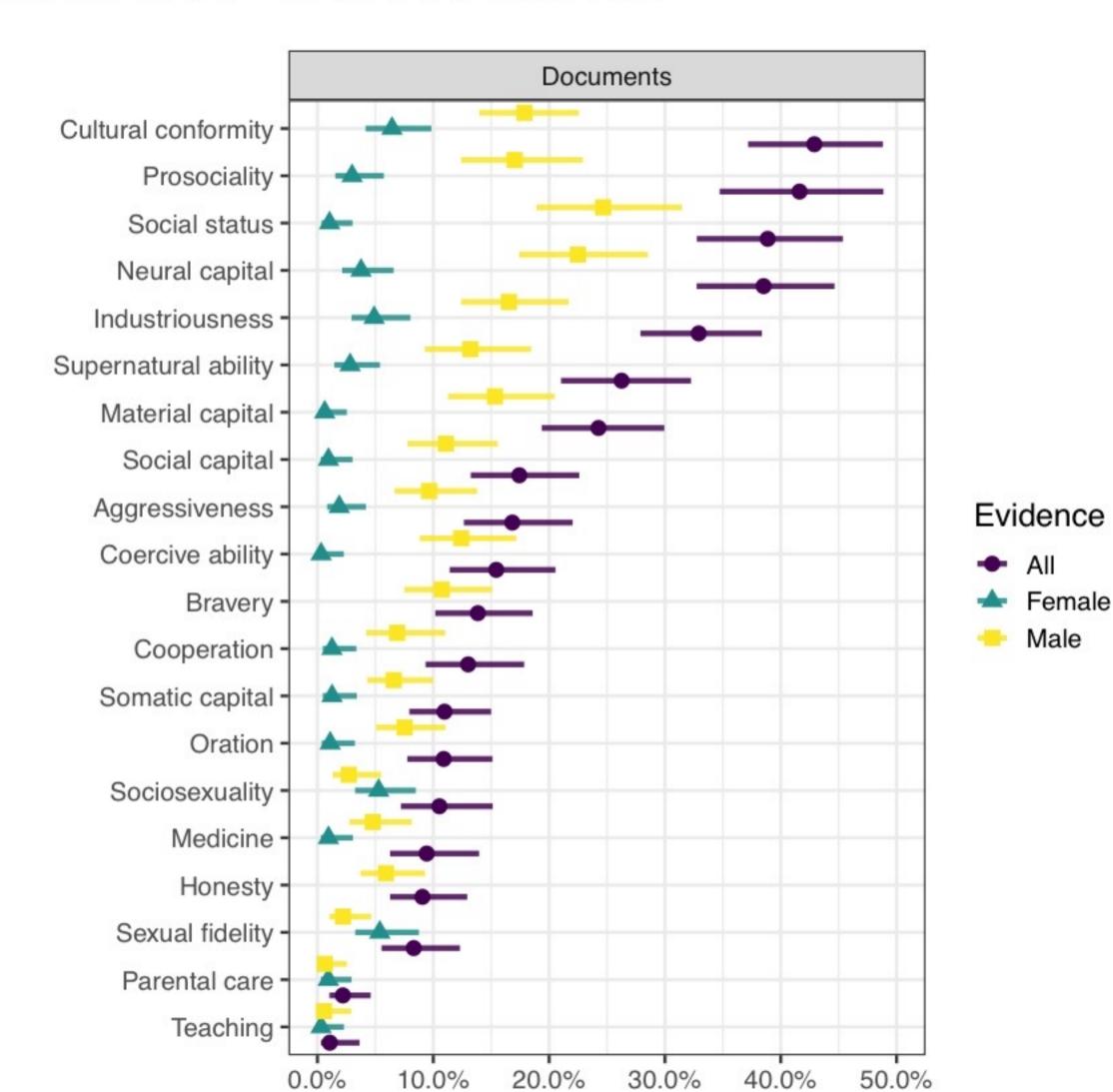
20 a priori reputation domains: aggressiveness, bravery, coercive ability, cooperation, cultural conformity, honesty, industriousness, material capital, medicine, neural capital, oration, parental care, prosociality, sexual fidelity, social capital, social status, sociosexuality, somatic capital, supernatural ability, teaching

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All documents coded for all reputation domains: 0 = no evidence; 1 = evidence for

Support for reputation domains



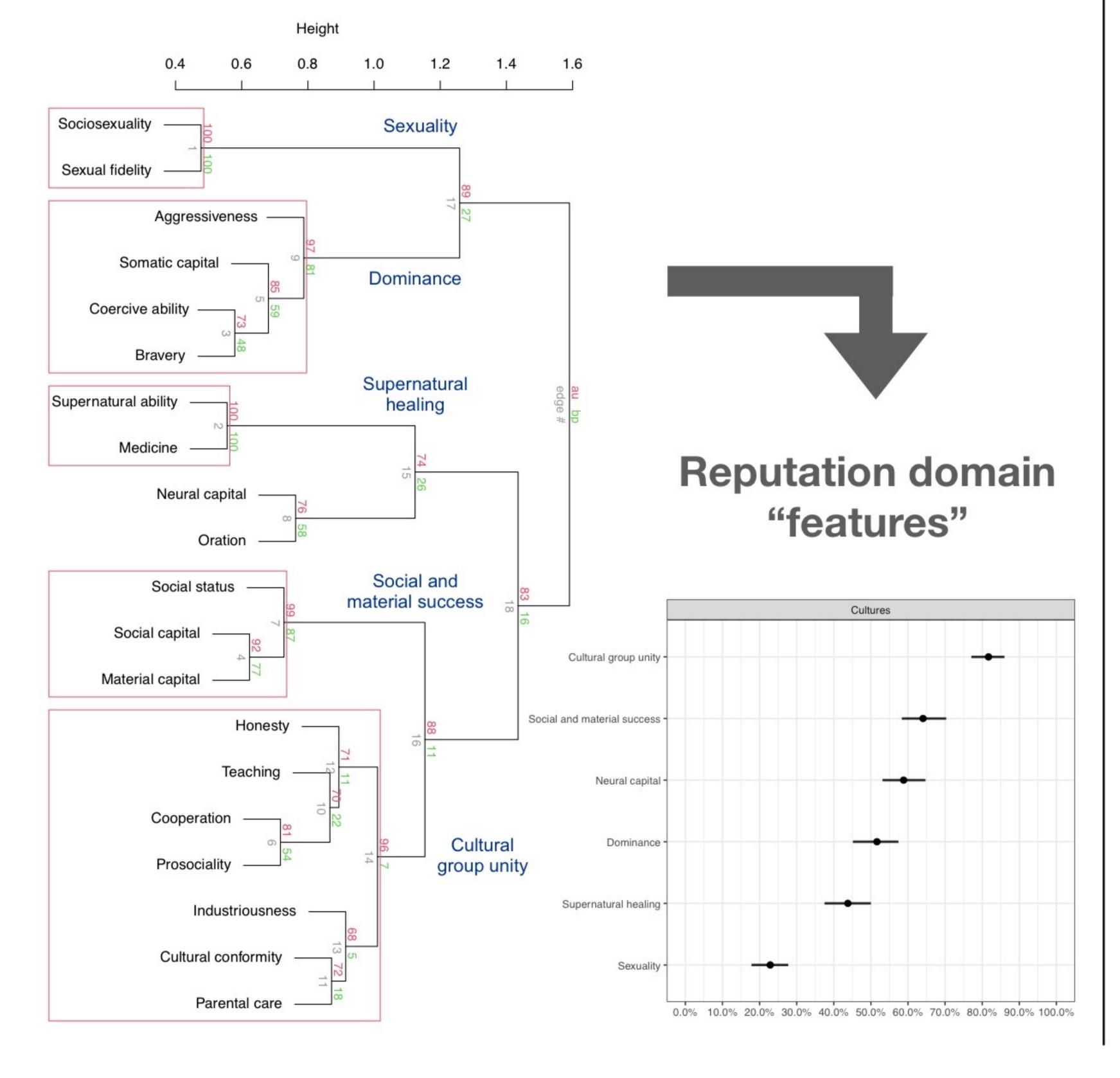


Most frequent: cultural conformity, prosociality, social status, neural capital

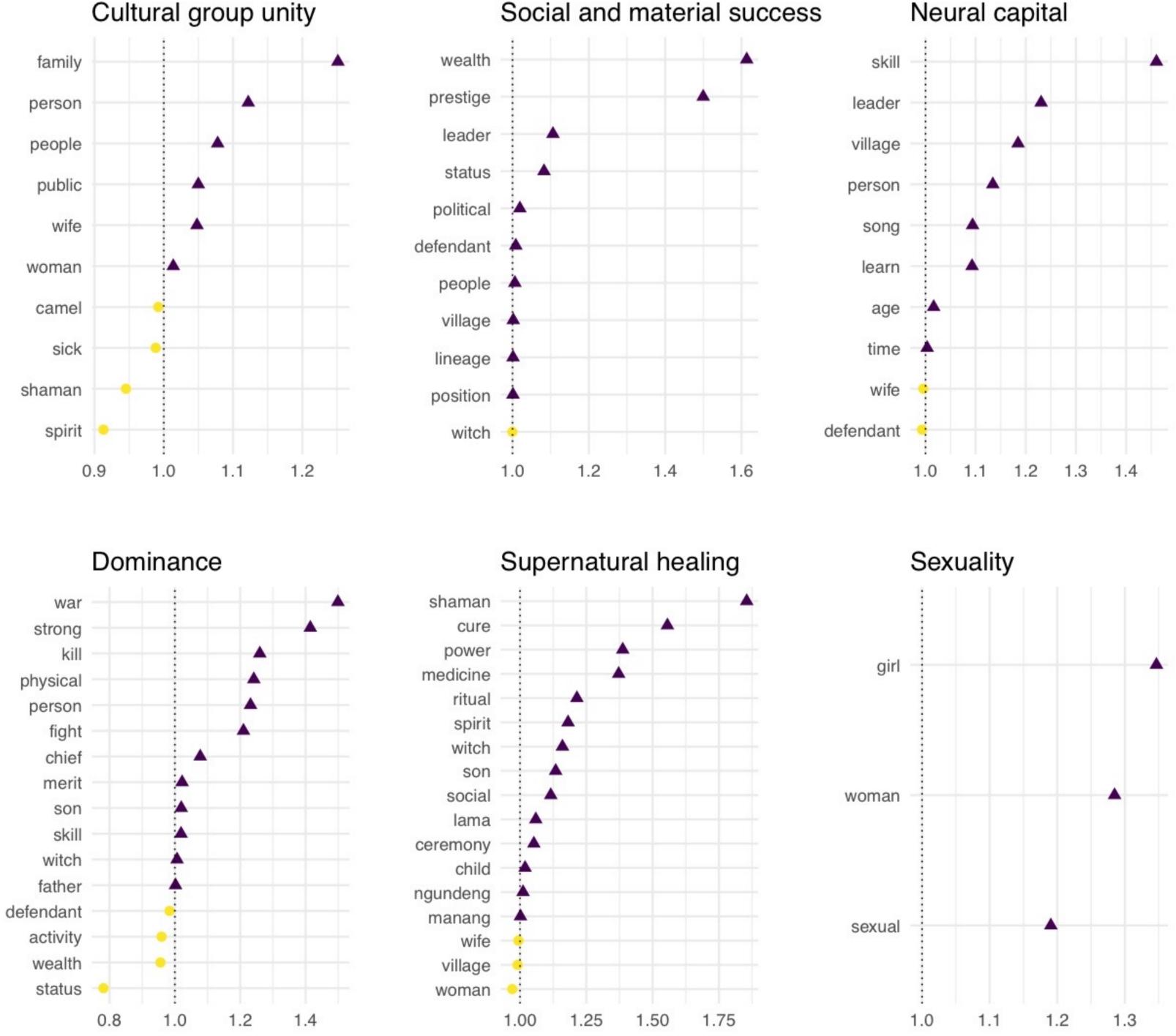
No gender bias: sociosexuality

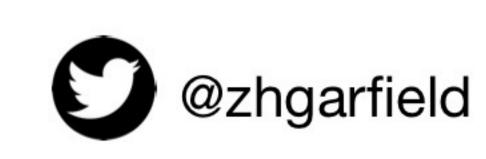
Female bias: sexual fidelity

Structure of reputation domains



Semantic content of reputation domain ethnography







<u>Conclusion</u>: We hypothesize reputations for <u>cultural group unity</u> will be a <u>context-independent</u> universal, likely to manifest in all human societies, whereas reputations for <u>social and material success</u>, <u>neural capital</u>, and <u>dominance</u> are more likely to be <u>context-dependent universals</u>, promoted or suppressed by socio-ecological or cultural evolutionary processes.

