

AP PSYCHOLOGY

Interaction of Heredity & Environment

Unit 1: Biological Bases of Behavior

HEREDITY

Nature

Genetics

Predisposed characteristics

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Nurture

Experience

Family interactions

Education

Nurture works on what nature endows.

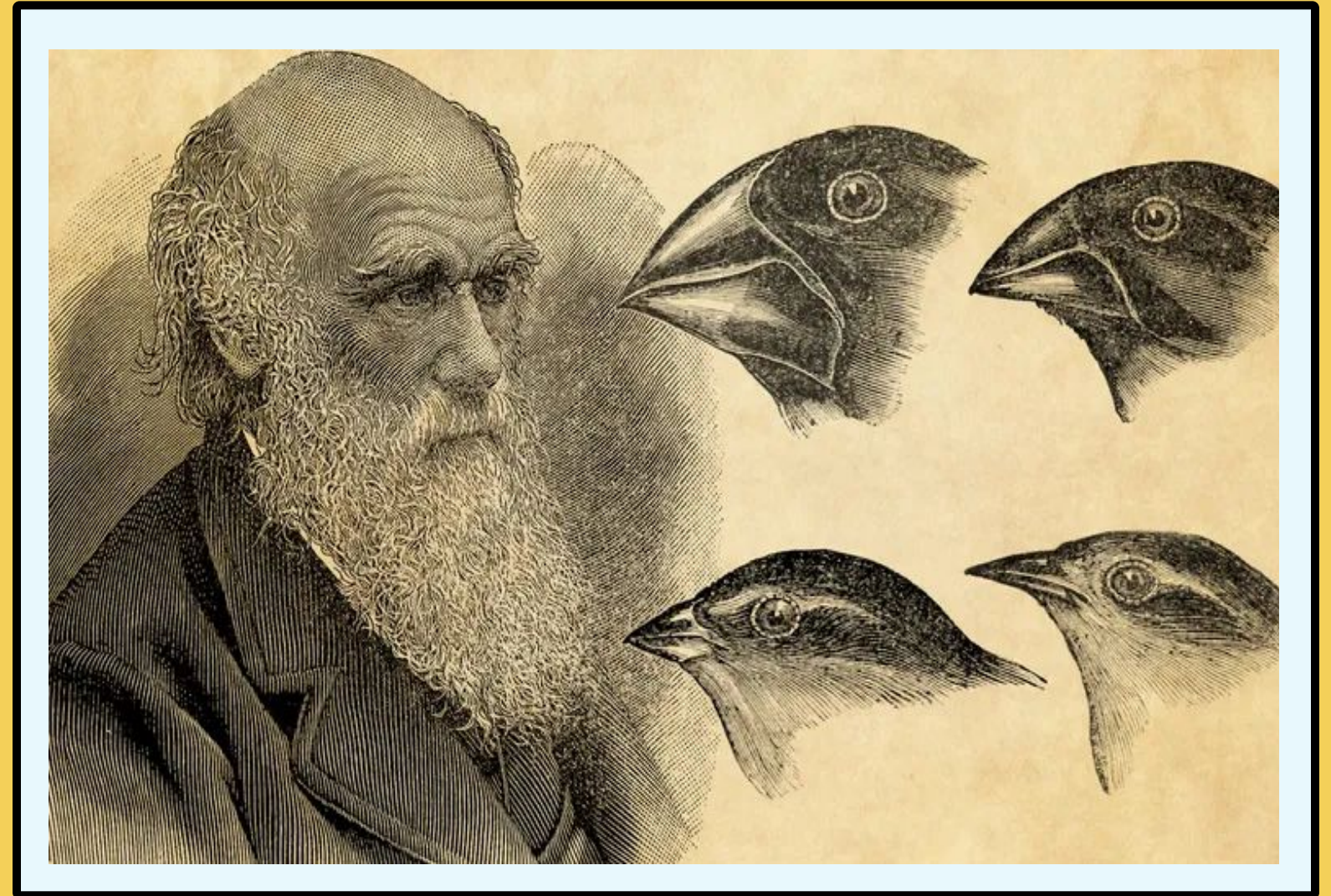
Evolutionary Psychology

How the natural selection of traits has promoted the survival of genes.



NATURAL SELECTION

The principle that, among the range of inherited trait variations, those contributing to reproduction and survival will most likely be passed on to succeeding generations.



“It is not the strongest of the species that survives, not the most intelligent that survives. It is the one that is the most adaptable to change.”

—Charles Darwin

The background of the slide features a green field with several DNA double helix structures. These helices are composed of orange ribbons for the sugar-phosphate backbones and horizontal bars in blue, yellow, and green representing the nitrogenous base pairs. The helices are positioned at the corners and edges of the slide, framing the central text area.

EUGENICS

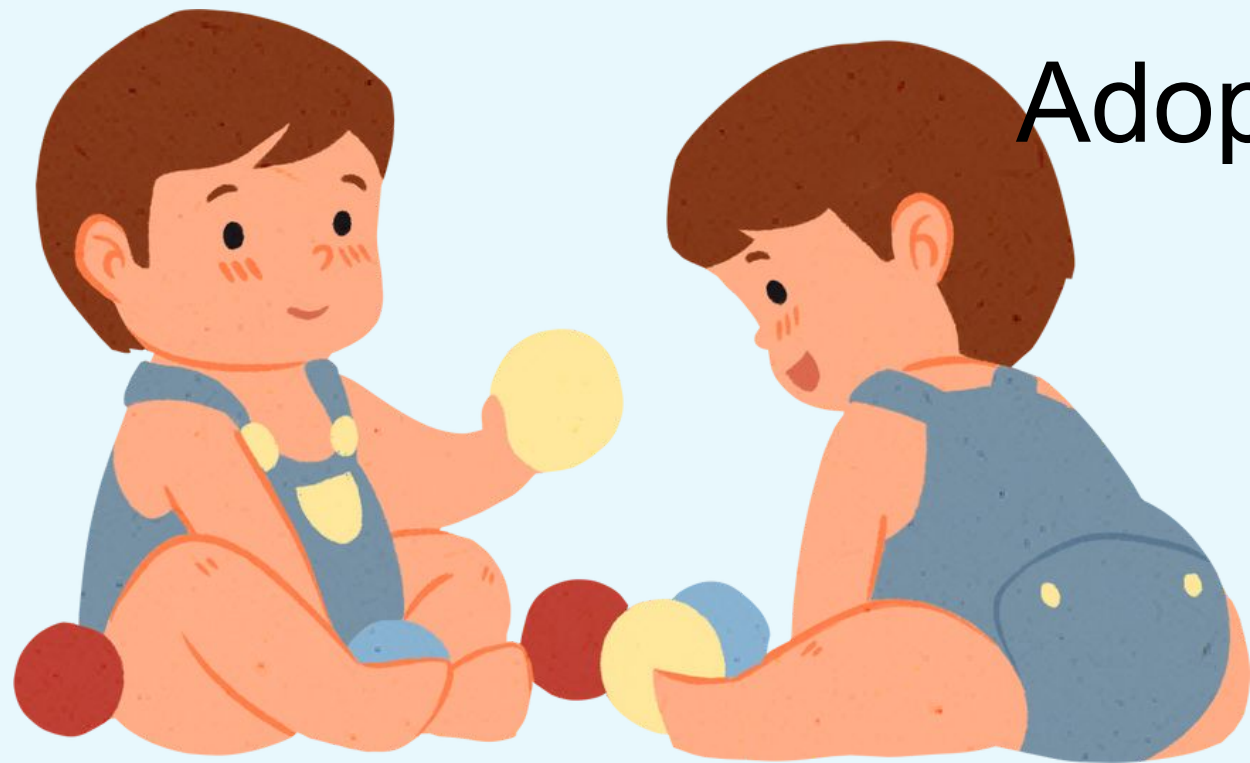
A much-criticized nineteenth-century movement that proposed measuring human traits and using the results to encourage only smart and fit people to reproduce.

Research

Twin studies

Family studies

Adoption studies



Critique

Backwards explanation

Accountability for behavior

Societal & cultural influences