

Scientific American Psychology

“The perfect recipe for fulfillment, joy, peace, and expansion of awareness.” –Deepak Chopra, MD, author of *Metahuman Cultivate hope with strengths-based practices grounded in positive psychology*. If you suffer from depression, sub-clinical depression, or low mood, you may have days where you feel like you’ve lost hope—hope that you’ll ever feel better, that the world will be a better place, or that you’ll someday find the happiness that always seems to elude you. You aren’t alone. Many people struggle with feelings of sadness and hopelessness—especially in our difficult, modern world. The good news is that you can change. *Learned Hopefulness* offers powerful exercises grounded in evidence-based positive psychology to help you identify your strengths; ditch the self-limiting beliefs that diminish your capacity for positivity; and increase feelings of motivation, resiliency, and wellness. You’ll also learn to untangle yourself from rumination over past negative events, while shifting your perspective to the present moment and anticipating your future through a more positive lens. With this unique, compassionate, and life-affirming guide, you’ll find the tools you need to break free from hopelessness and start living a life of happiness and vitality.

In Volume I, the author describes the career of psychology as one of the sciences that has evolved in Western European culture. The historical naturalistic view of psychology became completely replaced by the transcendental tradition, which still dominates the psychological field. Although psychology has never completely freed itself from its domination by spiritistic doctrines, it has been deeply affected by the rebirth of science since the fifteenth century. The history of modern psychology shows that the mind-body postulates have maintained themselves even after a genuine revival of naturalistic psychology was initiated in the twentieth century. The primary emphasis of Volume II is the progressive influence upon psychology of the flowering of science in Western European culture.

With its modular organization, consistent chapter structure, and contemporary perspective, this groundbreaking survey is ideal for courses on learning and memory, and is easily adaptable to courses that focus on either learning or memory. Instructors can assign the chapters they want from four distinctive modules (introduction, learning, memory, and integrative topics), with each chapter addressing behavioral processes, then the underlying neuroscience, then relevant clinical perspectives. The book is further distinguished by its full-color presentation and coverage that includes comparisons between studies of human and nonhuman brains. The new edition offers enhanced pedagogy and more coverage of animal learning.

Presenting Psychology is a fresh, concise variation of the breakout bestseller *Scientific American: Psychology*, combining the communicative style of the world’s most respected science magazine with thoughtful immersive learning to help you reach all kinds of students. Authored by longtime community college instructors Deborah Licht and Misty Hull alongside science journalist, Coco Ballantyne, the text centers on profiles and video interviews of 25 real people to help students better understand, remember, and relate to psychology’s defining concepts. Chapters also feature full-page *Scientific American*-style infographics which guide students through essential, often complex concepts step by step.

The Scientific Evolution of Psychology

Nature, Nurture, and the Human Future

How You Can Benefit from Social Psychology's Most Powerful Insights

Wilhelm Wundt and the Making of a Scientific Psychology

The Dramatic High-Tech Race to Merge Minds and Machines

The Art and Science of Prediction

How the Science of Human Behavior Can Improve Our Lives and Our World

Leading neuroscience researchers are racing to unlock the secrets of the mind. On the cusp of decoding brain signals that govern motor skills, they are developing miraculous technologies that will enable paraplegics and wounded soldiers to move prosthetic limbs and will give all of us the power to manipulate computers and other objects through thought alone. These fiercely competitive scientists are vying for government and venture capital funding, prestige, and wealth. Part life-altering cure, part science fiction, part Defense Department dream, these cutting edge brain-computer interfaces promise to improve lives—but they also hold the potential to augment soldiers' combat capabilities. In *The Brain Electric*, Malcolm Gay follows the dramatic emergence of these technologies, taking us behind the scenes in operating rooms, startups, and research labs, where the future is unfolding. With access to many of the field's top scientists, Gay illuminates this extraordinary race—where science, medicine, profit, and war converge—for the first time. But this isn't just a story about technology. At the heart of the scientists' research is a group of brave patient-volunteers, whose lives are given new meaning through these experiments. *The Brain Electric* asks us to rethink our relationship to technology, our bodies, even consciousness itself, challenging our assumptions about what it means to be human.

A leading anthropologist studies the science behind "feeling at home" to show us how home made us human. Home is where the heart is. Security, comfort, even love, are all feelings that are centered on the humble abode. But what if there is more to the feeling of being at home? Neuroanthropologist John S. Allen believes that the human habitat is one of the most important products of human cognitive,

technological, and cultural evolution over the past two million years. In *Home*, Allen argues that to "feel at home" is more than just an expression, but reflects a deep-seated cognitive basis for the human desire to have, use, and enjoy a place of one's own. Allen addresses the very basic question: How did a place to sleep become a home? Within human evolution, he ranks house and home as a signature development of our species, as it emerged alongside cooperative hunting, language, and other critical aspects of humanity. Many animals burrow, making permanent home bases, but primates, generally speaking, do not: most wander, making nests at night wherever they might find themselves. This is often in home territory, but it isn't quite home. Our hominid ancestors were wanderers, too -- so how did we, over the past several million years, find our way home? To tell that story Allen will take us through evolutionary anthropology, neuroscience, the study of emotion, and modern sociology. He examines the home from the inside (of our heads) out: homes are built with our brains as much as with our hands and tools. Allen argues that the thing that may have been most critical in our evolution is not the physical aspect of a home, but developing a feeling of defining, creating, and being in a home, whatever its physical form. The result was an environment, relatively secure against whatever horrors lurked outside, that enabled the expensive but creative human mind to reach its full flowering. Today, with the threat of homelessness, child foster-care, and foreclosure, this idea of having a home is more powerful than ever. In a clear and accessible writing style, Allen sheds light on the deep, cognitive sources of the pleasures of having a home, the evolution of those behaviors, and why the deep reasons why they matter. *Home* is the story about how humans evolved to create a space not only for shelter, but also for nurturing creativity, innovation, and culture -- and why "feeling at home" is a fundamental aspect of the human condition.

Winner of the University of San Diego Outstanding Leadership Book Award 2012! Shortlisted for the British Psychological Society Book Award 2011! Shortlisted for the CMI (Chartered Management Institute) Management Book of the Year Award 2011-2012! According to John Adair, the most important word in the leader's vocabulary is "we" and the least important word is "I". But if this is true, it raises one important question: why do psychological analyses of leadership always focus on the leader as an individual -- as the great "I"? One answer is that theorists and practitioners have never properly understood the psychology of "we-ness". This book fills this gap by presenting a new psychology of leadership that is the result of two decades of research inspired by social identity and self-categorization theories. The book argues that to succeed, leaders need to create, champion, and embed a group identity in order to cultivate an understanding of 'us' of which they themselves are representative. It also shows how, by doing this, they can make a material difference to the groups, organizations, and societies that they lead. Written in an accessible and engaging style, the book examines a range of central theoretical and practical issues, including the nature of group identity, the basis of authority and legitimacy, the dynamics of justice and fairness, the determinants of followership and charisma, and the practice and politics of leadership. The book will appeal to academics, practitioners and students in social and organizational psychology, sociology, political science and anyone interested in leadership, influence and power.

Drawing from groundbreaking research, psychologist and award-winning teacher Kelly McGonigal, PhD, offers a surprising new view of stress—one that reveals the upside of stress, and shows us exactly how to capitalize on its benefits. You hear it all the time: stress causes heart disease; stress causes insomnia; stress is bad for you! But what if changing how you think about stress could make you happier, healthier, and better able to reach your goals? Combining exciting new research on resilience and mindset, Kelly McGonigal, PhD, proves that undergoing stress is not bad for you; it is undergoing stress while believing that stress is bad for you that makes it harmful. In fact, stress has many benefits, from giving us greater focus and energy, to strengthening our personal relationships. McGonigal shows readers how to cultivate a mindset that embraces stress, and activate the brain's natural ability to learn from challenging experiences. Both practical and life-changing, *The Upside of Stress* is not a guide to getting rid of stress, but a toolkit for getting better at it—by understanding, accepting, and leveraging it to your advantage.

A Psychologist's Memoir

The Power of Positivity to Overcome Depression

From Scientific Psychology to the Study of Persons

Rationality

The Upside of Stress

What It Is, Why It Seems Scarce, Why It Matters

How Habitat Made Us Human

The creation of this book stems largely from the current centennial celebration of the founding in Leipzig of Wundt's psychological laboratory. Wundt is acknowledged by many as one of the principal founders of experimental psychology. His laboratory, his journal, and his students were all influential in the transmission of the new psychology from Germany to all parts of the world. Nevertheless, until recently, psychologists and historians of science hardly recognized the scope and breadth of Wundt's influence, not to mention his contributions. It was first through E. B. Titchener, and then through Titchener's student, E. G. Boring, that psychology got to know the somewhat biased and distorted picture of this great German psychologist. The picture painted by Titchener and Boring was unquestionably the way they saw him, and the way they wished to use him as a part of the scientific psychological Zeitgeist of their time.

How do individuals decide whether to accept human causes of climate change, vaccinate their children, or wear a mask during a pandemic? In *Science Denial: Why It Happens and What to Do About It*, psychologists Gale Sinatra and Barbara Hofer identify the problem of science denial and offer tools for addressing it.

***Principles of Neurobiology* presents the major concepts of neuroscience with an emphasis on how we know what we know. The text is organized around a series of key experiments to illustrate how scientific progress is made and helps upper-level undergraduate and graduate students discover the relevant primary literature. Written by a single author in**

What are the origins of greatness? Few other questions have caused such intense debate, controversy, and diversity of opinions. In recent years, a large body of research has accumulated that suggests that the origins of greatness are extraordinarily complex. Instead of talent or practice, it's talent and practice. Instead of nature or nature, it's nature via nurture. Instead of practice, it's deliberate practice. Instead of the causes of greatness in general, it's the determinants of greatness specific to a field. *The Complexity of Greatness* brings together a variety of perspectives and the most cutting-edge research on genes, talent, intelligence, expertise, deliberate practice, creativity, prodigies, savants, passion, and persistence. A variety of different domains are represented, including science, mathematics, expert memory, acting, visual arts, music, and sports. This book demonstrates that the truth about greatness is far more nuanced, complex, and fascinating than any one viewpoint or paradigm can possibly reveal. Indeed, it suggests that the time has come to go beyond talent or practice.

Greatness is much, much more.

Identity, Influence and Power

Scientific American - Presenting Psychology + Read and Practice for Scientific American - Presenting Psychology, Six Months Access

Loose-leaf Version for Scientific American: Presenting Psychology

The Wisest One in the Room

Loose-leaf Version for Scientific American: Biology for a Changing World

From Brain to Behavior

The Nurture Effect

"Two prominent social psychologists, specializing in the study of human behavior, provide insight into why we trust the people we do and how to use that knowledge in understanding and influencing people in our own lives, "--NoveList.

This is a critical, personalized approach to reframing the discipline of psychology through a singular narrative in the form of a memoir written by a successful research psychologist. In this book we follow Martin's unique career, which has allowed him to understand and adopt different perspectives and ways of approaching psychology, from working in applied areas like educational and counseling psychology to more specialized areas like theory and history of psychology. His journey through and within the field describes his movement away from scientifically based psychology, which views teachings and interventions to be primarily underwritten by hard scientific evidence. Martin exposes the flaws in this approach and highlights the importance of focusing on the study of persons in their life contexts over the use of aggregated group results to ensure that the discipline survives and flourishes. This is an impactful and universally applicable book with valuable insights for students and scholars of psychology today, particularly those studying history of psychology, theoretical psychology, and philosophical psychology.

NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER "In our uncertain age, which can so often feel so dark and disturbing, Steven Pinker has distinguished himself as a voice of positivity." - New York Times Can reading a book make you more rational? Can it help us understand why there is so much irrationality in the world? Steven Pinker, author of Enlightenment Now (Bill Gates's "new favorite book of all time") answers all the questions here Today humanity is reaching new heights of scientific understanding--and also appears to be losing its mind. How can a species that developed vaccines for Covid-19 in less than a year produce so much fake news, medical quackery, and conspiracy theorizing? Pinker rejects the cynical cliché that humans are simply irrational--cavemen out of time saddled with biases, fallacies, and illusions. After all, we discovered the laws of nature, lengthened and enriched our lives, and set out the benchmarks for rationality itself. We actually think in ways that are sensible in the low-tech contexts in which we spend most of our lives, but fail to take advantage of the powerful tools of reasoning we've discovered over the millennia: logic, critical thinking, probability, correlation and causation, and optimal ways to update beliefs and commit to choices individually and with others. These tools are not a standard part of our education, and have never been presented clearly and entertainingly in a single book--until now. Rationality also explores its opposite: how the rational pursuit of self-interest, sectarian solidarity, and uplifting mythology can add up to crippling irrationality in a society. Collective rationality depends on norms that are explicitly designed to promote objectivity and truth. Rationality matters. It leads to better choices in our lives and in the public sphere, and is the ultimate driver of social justice and moral progress. Brimming with Pinker's customary insight and humor, Rationality will enlighten, inspire, and empower.

We commonly think of society as made of and by humans, but with the proliferation of machine learning and AI technologies, this is clearly no longer the case. Billions of automated systems tacitly contribute to the social construction of reality by drawing algorithmic distinctions between the visible and the invisible, the relevant and the irrelevant, the likely and the unlikely - on and beyond platforms. Drawing on the work of Pierre Bourdieu, this book develops an original sociology of algorithms as social agents, actively participating in social life. Through a wide range of examples, Massimo Airoidi shows how society shapes algorithmic code, and how this culture in the code guides the practical behaviour of the code in the culture, shaping society in turn. The 'machine habitus' is the generative mechanism at work throughout myriads of feedback loops linking humans with artificial social agents, in the context of digital infrastructures and pre-digital social structures. Machine Habitus will be of great interest to students and scholars in sociology, media and cultural studies, science and technology studies and information technology, and to anyone interested in the growing role of algorithms and AI in our social and cultural life.

Intelligence, Genes, and Success

Scientific American - Presenting Psychology + Launchpad for Scientific American - Presenting Psychology, Six Months Access

The WEIRDest People in the World

Scientific American - Psychology + Reef Polling Mobile Student

Learning and Memory

The Scientific American Book of Love, Sex and the Brain

A fascinating look at the evolution of behavioral science, the revolutionary way it 's changing the way we live, and how nurturing environments can increase people 's well-being in virtually every aspect of our society, from early childhood education to corporate practices. If you want to know how you can help create a better world, read this book. What if there were a way to prevent criminal behavior, mental illness, drug abuse, poverty, and violence? Written by behavioral scientist Tony Biglan, and based on his ongoing research at the Oregon Research Institute, The Nurture Effect offers evidence-based interventions that can prevent many of the psychological and behavioral problems that plague our

society. For decades, behavioral scientists have investigated the role our environment plays in shaping who we are, and their research shows that we now have the power within our own hands to reduce violence, improve cognitive development in our children, increase levels of education and income, and even prevent future criminal behaviors. By cultivating a positive environment in all aspects of society—from the home, to the classroom, and beyond—we can ensure that young people arrive at adulthood with the skills, interests, assets, and habits needed to live healthy, happy, and productive lives. The Nurture Effect details over forty years of research in the behavioral sciences, as well as the author's own research. Biglan illustrates how his findings lay the framework for a model of societal change that has the potential to reverberate through all environments within society.

Being on a diet is a miserable experience for most people, and it rarely leads to the desired goal of shedding fat. In fact, studies show that dieters often gain weight rather than lose it, because the intensity, restrictions, and short duration of most diets means they are ill-equipped to produce long-term effects. In *Smart People Don't Diet*, Dr Charlotte N. Markey presents a refreshingly different perspective, addressing the underlying causes of weight gain and offering proven strategies for lasting weight management. This book will show you how to eat well, lose weight, and keep it off - without dieting. The gimmicks don't work, but Dr Markey's reasonable, accessible advice will help you get - and stay - healthy.

In this breakthrough student resource, two committed, tech-savvy professors, Deborah Licht and Misty Hull, combine years of research and teaching insights with the journalistic skill of science writer, Coco Ballantyne, who came to the project directly from *Scientific American*. Together, they have created an introductory psychology textbook and online learning and comprehension system that draws on written profiles and video interviews of real people and their stories to help students better understand and relate to psychology's foundational concepts and ideas as well as solutions for the 10 challenges that face both students and instructors in the introductory course today. Beginning with addressing the top 10 Challenges facing instructors (creating relevance, student engagement, seeing psychology as a science, teaching the hardest concepts, and dispelling myths) and students (students see the big picture, learning the toughest concepts, seeing the connections between life and psychology, relevancy to the real world, and diversity) in the Preface, *Scientific American: Psychology 3e* is filled with high-interest examples and features, including full-page infographics that help students understand and retain key concepts. With a renewed emphasis on research methods in a brand new stand-alone Chapter 2 (Research Methods), this innovative collaboration between Worth Publishers and *Scientific American* reflects a commitment to engaging and educating all students, including those who sometimes seem difficult to engage - in the contemporary style of the world's most respected science magazine. Also Available: Previous 2nd Edition

A comprehensive textbook for research methods classes. This book is a peer-reviewed inter-institutional project

The Fate of Gender

Smart People Don't Diet

Why Smile?: The Science Behind Facial Expressions

Why Stress Is Good for You, and How to Get Good at It

Scientific American Psychology Reader

The Complexity of Greatness

Loose-Leaf Version for *Scientific American: Psychology*

Who do we love? Who loves us? And why? Is love really a mystery, or can neuroscience offer some answers to these age-old questions? In her third enthralling book about the brain, Judith Horstman takes us on a lively tour of our most important sex and love organ and the whole smorgasbord of our many kinds of love—from the bonding of parent and child to the passion of erotic love, the affectionate love of companionship, the role of animals in our lives, and the love of God. Drawing on the latest neuroscience, she explores why and how we are born to love—how we're hardwired to crave the companionship of others, and how very badly things can go without love. Among the findings: parental love makes our brain bigger, sex and orgasm make it healthier, social isolation makes it miserable—and although the craving for romantic love can be described as an addiction, friendship may actually be the most important loving relationship of your life. Based on recent studies and articles culled from the prestigious *Scientific American* and *Scientific American Mind* magazines, *The Scientific American Book of Love, Sex, and the Brain* offers a fascinating look at how the brain controls our loving relationships, most intimate moments, and our deep and basic need for connection.

***How to Raise Kids Who Aren't Assholes* is a clear, actionable, sometimes humorous (but always science-based) guide for parents on how to shape their kids into honest, kind, generous, confident, independent, and resilient people...who just might save the world one day. As an award-winning science journalist, Melinda Wenner Moyer was regularly asked to investigate and address all kinds of parenting questions: how to potty train, when and whether to get vaccines, and how to help kids sleep through the night. But as Melinda's children grew, she found that one huge area was ignored in the realm of parenting advice: how do we make sure our kids don't grow up to be assholes? On social media, in the news, and from the highest levels of government, kids are increasingly getting the message that being selfish, obnoxious and cruel is okay. Hate crimes among children and teens are rising, while compassion among teens has been dropping. We know, of course, that young people have the capacity for great empathy, resilience, and action, and we all want to bring up kids who will help build a better tomorrow. But how do we actually do this? How do we raise children who are kind, considerate, and ethical inside and outside the home, who will grow into adults committed to making the world a better place? *How to Raise Kids Who Aren't Assholes* is a deeply researched, evidence-based primer that provides a fresh, often surprising perspective on parenting issues, from toddlerhood through the teenage years. First, Melinda outlines the traits we want our children to possess—including honesty, generosity, and antiracism—and then she provides scientifically-based strategies that will help parents instill those characteristics in their kids. Learn how to raise the kind of kids you actually want to hang out with—and who just might save the world.**

Scientific American: Presenting Psychology Macmillan Higher Education

Presenting Psychology is a fresh, concise variation of the breakout bestseller **Scientific American: Psychology**, combining the communicative style of the world's most respected science magazine with thoughtful immersive learning to help you reach all kinds of students. Authored by longtime community college instructors Deborah Licht and Misty Hull alongside science journalist, Coco Ballantyne, the text centers on profiles and video interviews of 26 real people to help students better understand, remember, and relate to psychology's defining concepts. Chapters also feature full-page **Scientific American-style** infographics which guide students through essential, often complex concepts step by step. Assessable versions of the videos and infographics, and additional author-created activities are available in LaunchPad, the book's dedicated online course space. Together, the text and LaunchPad provide a seamless learning experience

Psychology and Its Cities

Research Methods in Psychology

Why It Happens and What to Do about It

Science Denial

Beyond Talent or Practice

Home

The Brain Electric

THE INTERNATIONAL BESTSELLER 'Truly fascinating.' Steve Wright, BBC Radio 2 - Have you ever forgotten the name of someone you've met dozens of times? - Or discovered that your memory of an important event was completely different from everyone else's? - Or vividly recalled being in a particular place at a particular time, only to discover later that you couldn't possibly have been? We rely on our memories every day of our lives. They make us who we are. And yet the truth is, they are far from being the accurate record of the past we like to think they are. In **The Memory Illusion**, forensic psychologist and memory expert Dr Julia Shaw draws on the latest research to show why our memories so often play tricks on us - and how, if we understand their fallibility, we can actually improve their accuracy. The result is an exploration of our minds that both fascinating and unnerving, and that will make you question how much you can ever truly know about yourself. Think you have a good memory? Think again. 'A spryly paced, fun, sometimes frightening exploration of how we remember - and why everyone remembers things that never truly happened.' Pacific Standard

A scientific response to the best-selling **The Bell Curve** which set off a hailstorm of controversy upon its publication in 1994. Much of the public reaction to the book was polemic and failed to analyse the details of the science and validity of the statistical arguments underlying the book's conclusion. Here, at last, social scientists and statisticians reply to **The Bell Curve** and its conclusions about IQ, genetics and social outcomes.

"A charming, thoughtful book, one that makes a powerful case for smiles as 'social acts with consequences.'

"—Boston Sunday Globe When someone smiles, the effects are often positive: a glum mood lifts; an apology is accepted; a deal is struck; a flirtation begins. But change the circumstances or the cast of a smile, and the terms shift: a rival grins to get under your skin; a bully's smirk unsettles his mark. Marianne LaFrance, called the world's expert on smiles, investigates the familiar grin and finds that it is not quite as simple as it first appears. LaFrance shows how the smile says much more than we realize—or care to admit: not just cheerful expressions, smiles are social acts with serious consequences. Drawing on her research conducted at Yale University and Boston College as well as the latest studies in psychology, medicine, anthropology, biology, and computer science, LaFrance explores the compelling science behind the smile. Who shows more fake smiles, popular kids or unpopular kids? Is it good or bad when a bereaved person smiles? These are some of the questions answered in this groundbreaking and insightful work. To read it is to learn just how much the smile influences our lives and our relationships.

From the groundbreaking partnership of W. H. Freeman and Scientific American comes this one-of-a-kind introduction to the science of biology and its impact on the way we live. In **Biology for a Changing World**, two experienced educators and a science journalist explore the core ideas of biology through a series of chapters written and illustrated in the style of a Scientific American article. Chapters don't just feature compelling stories of real people—each chapter is a newsworthy story that serves as a context for covering the standard curriculum for the non-majors biology course. Updated throughout, the new edition offers new stories, additional physiology chapters, a new electronic Instructor's Guide, and new pedagogy.

Remembering, Forgetting, and the Science of False Memory

Toward a Sociology of Algorithms

Machine Habitus

Presenting Psychology + Launchpad, 6-month Access

Loose-leaf Version for Environmental Science for a Changing World (Canadian Edition)

Scientific American Psychology + Launchpad 6 Month Access Card

Scientific American: Psychology

Environmental Science for a Changing World captivates students with real-world stories while exploring the science context. Engaging stories plus vivid photos and infographics make the content relevant and visually enticing. The result is a text that emphasizes environmental, scientific, and information literacies in a way that engages students.

A New York Times Notable Book of 2020 A Bloomberg Best Non-Fiction Book of 2020 A Behavioral Scientist Notable Book of 2020 A Human Behavior & Evolution Society Must-Read Popular Evolution Book of 2020 A bold, epic account of how the evolution of psychology and culture created the peculiar Western mind that has profoundly shaped the modern world. You are WEIRD: raised in a society that is Western, Educated, Industrialized, Rich, and Democratic. If so, you're rather psychologically peculiar. Unlike much of the world today, and most people who have ever lived, WEIRD people are highly individualistic, self-obsessed, control-oriented, nonconformist, and analytical. They focus on themselves—their attributes, accomplishments, and aspirations—over their relationships and social roles. How did WEIRD populations become so

psychologically distinct? What role did these psychological differences play in the industrial revolution and the global history of Europe during the last few centuries? In *The WEIRD People in the World*, Joseph Henrich draws on cutting-edge research in anthropology, psychology, economics, and evolutionary biology to explore these questions and more. He illuminates the cultural and evolution of family structures, marriage, and religion, and the profound impact these cultural transformations have on psychology. Mapping these shifts through ancient history and late antiquity, Henrich reveals that the most fundamental institutions of kinship and marriage changed dramatically under pressure from the Roman Catholic Church. It was this that gave rise to the WEIRD psychology that would coevolve with impersonal markets, occupational specialization, and competition—laying the foundation for the modern world. Provocative and engaging in both its broad scope and its intricate details, *The WEIRD People in the World* explores how culture, institutions, and psychology shape one another, and what this means for both our most personal sense of who we are as individuals and also the large-scale social, political, and economic forces that drive human history. Includes black-and-white illustrations.

Within the social and political upheaval of American cities in the decades surrounding the turn of the 20th century, the scientific discipline of psychology strove to carve out a place for itself. In this new history of early American psychology, Christopher D. Green highlights the urban contexts in which much of early American psychology developed and tells the stories of well-known early psychologists, including William James, G. Stanley Hall, John Dewey, and James McKeen Cattell, and how early psychologists attempted to alleviate the turmoil around them. American psychologists sought out the dangers of intellectual, emotional, and social challenges that were threatening to destabilize the nation's burgeoning urban areas and proposed novel solutions, sometimes to positive and sometimes to negative effect. Their contributions helped develop new ideas about the mind, person, and society. This book is ideal for scholars and students interested in the history of psychology. In this breakthrough student resource, two committed, tech-savvy professors, Deborah Licht and Misty Hull, combine their research and teaching insights with the journalistic skill of science writer, Coco Ballantyne, who came to the project through *Scientific American*. Together, they have created an introductory psychology textbook and online learning and comprehension system that draws on written profiles and video interviews of 26 real people to help students better understand, relate to, and apply psychology's foundational concepts and ideas. Beautifully designed, the printed text is filled with high-quality examples and features, including full-page infographics that help students understand and retain key concepts. Online author-created resources, including scaffolded activities and adaptive quizzes, provide a seamless learning experience and a reliable assessment mechanism for instructors and programs. This innovative collaboration between Worth Publishers and *Scientific American* reflects a commitment to engaging and educating all students, including those who sometimes struggle to engage—in the contemporary style of the world's most respected science magazine. Along with student engagement and personal stories, *Presenting Psychology 2e* also aims to: Demonstrate that psychology is a science Help students see the "big picture" Provide high-quality accessible visuals that make a difference! Illustrate real-world applications Maintain a global perspective of psychology Emphasize gender and cultural diversity Help dispel myths Provide quality assessments Create an interactive, technology-based learning that appeals to students

The Neuroscience of How, When, Why and Who We Love

The Memory Illusion

Superforecasting

The New Psychology of Leadership

Learned Hopefulness

Science-Based Strategies for Better Parenting--from Tots to Teens

How Psychology, Common Sense, and the Latest Science Can Help You Lose Weight Permanently

NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER • NAMED ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY THE ECONOMIST “The most important book on decision making since Daniel Kahneman's *Thinking, Fast and Slow*.”—Jason Zweig, *The Wall Street Journal* Everyone would benefit from seeing further into the future, whether buying stocks, crafting policy, launching a new product, or simply planning the week's meals. Unfortunately, people tend to be terrible forecasters. As Wharton professor Philip Tetlock showed in a landmark 2005 study, even experts' predictions are only slightly better than chance. However, an important and underreported conclusion of that study was that some experts do have real foresight, and Tetlock has spent the past decade trying to figure out why. What makes some people so good? And can this talent be taught? In *Superforecasting*, Tetlock and coauthor Dan Gardner offer a masterwork on prediction, drawing on decades of research and the results of a massive, government-funded forecasting tournament. The Good Judgment Project involves tens of thousands of ordinary people—including a Brooklyn filmmaker, a retired pipe installer, and a former ballroom dancer—who set out to forecast global events. Some of the volunteers have turned out to be astonishingly good. They've beaten other benchmarks, competitors, and prediction markets. They've even beaten the collective judgment of intelligence analysts with access to classified information. They are "superforecasters." In this groundbreaking and accessible book, Tetlock and Gardner show us how we can learn from this elite group. Weaving together stories of forecasting successes (the raid on Osama bin Laden's compound) and failures (the Bay of Pigs) and interviews with a range of high-level decision makers, from David Petraeus to Robert Rubin, they show that good forecasting doesn't require powerful computers or arcane methods. It involves gathering evidence from a variety of sources, thinking probabilistically, working in teams, keeping score, and being willing to admit error and change course. *Superforecasting* offers the first demonstrably effective way to improve our ability to predict the future—whether in business, finance, politics, international affairs, or daily life—and is destined to become a modern classic.

Frank Browning takes us into human gender geographies around the world, from gender-neutral kindergartens in Chicago and Oslo to women's masturbation classes in Shanghai, from conservative Catholics in Paris fearful of God and Nature to transsexual Mormon parents in Utah. As he shares specific and engaging human stories, he also elucidates the neuroscience that distinguishes male and female biology, shows us how all parents' brains change during the first weeks of parenthood, and finally how men's and women's responses to age differ worldwide based not on biology but on their earlier life habits. Starting with Simone de Beauvoir's world-famous observation that one is not born a woman but instead becomes a woman, Browning goes on to show equally that no one is born a man but learns how to perform as a man, and that there is no fixed way of being masculine or feminine. Increasingly, the categories of "male" and "female" and even "gay" and "straight" seem old-fashioned and reductive. Just visible on the horizon is a world of gender and sexual fluidity that will remake our world in fundamental ways. Linking science to culture and behavior, and delving into the lives of individuals challenging historic notions, Browning questions the traditional division of Nature vs. Nurture in everything from plant science to sexual expression, arguing in the end that life consists of an endless waltz between these two ancient notions.

Scientific American: Presenting Psychology

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