Presenting Amazing Findings in Psychology

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Research findings in Psychology which are quite surprising:

Paying someone for their labour can make them work less hard in some situations

When you pay someone to do something for the money, they understand they are only doing it for the money, and their passion for the task itself drops drastically, according to classic research on the topic of cognitive dissonance.

Many people are capable of murdering someone who is completely innocent if they are ordered to do so by a higher authority figure

Stanley Milgram discovered in his seminal study on obedience to authority that a large majority of ordinary Americans are capable of acting in a way that would kill an innocent man merely because an authority figure asked them to.

Infidelity-related homicides account for almost one-third of all homicides in the modern world

An investigation of thousands of homicides from two major North American cities shows that adultery is linked to one-third of all homicides in some way.

Basic facial expressions of emotions cut across all cultures of the globe

People's ability to express and comprehend emotional facial expressions varies by practically zero percent across all human groups investigated.

In comparison to those in our own groups, we have a tendency to regard persons from "other" groups as being all the same

When we consider of people as belonging to some "other" group than our own,

we are literally unable to detect differences among them; we see them as "all the same." Outgroup homogeneity is the term for this occurrence.

Our emotional attachments to dogs and cats can be traced back to the human evolutionary storey

When you next gaze at your dog or cat, remember that our psychological bonds with these creatures date back thousands of years in human evolution. They decided to join us on this adventure for very precise evolutionary reasons.

People all throughout the world share the same five basic personality traits

Extensive research into core personality qualities has discovered that the same basic personality traits—extraversion, emotional stability, open-mindedness, agreeableness, and conscientiousness—characterize how people differ from one another in different parts of the world.

Situational rather than dispositional factors explain for more "bad" behaviour

A mountain of research on "evil" or anti-social behaviour led to this conclusion: Situational circumstances are far more important than dispositional factors in causing wicked behaviour. As a result, it is more accurate to speak of "environmental factors that encourage wicked behaviour" rather than "bad people".

Anxiety does, in fact, play a significant part in human functioning

While we tend to view of anxiety as a problem that we need to solve, it actually works like a Darwinian adaptation, resulting in rewards such as success in a variety of jobs. In fact, a moderate amount of anxiety is beneficial.

There's something to be said about the concept of true love. And it's visible in people's heads

True love is a thing, and it can be seen in the brain's neuronal activity. Helen Fisher has spent a career conducting extensive research that has led her to this conclusion.

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