# Article information:

An evolutionary threat-management approach to prejudices - ScienceDirect  
<https://www-sciencedirect-com.myaccess.library.utoronto.ca/science/article/pii/S2352250X15001669>

# Article summary:

1. Prejudices are products of adaptations designed by natural selection to manage fitness-relevant threats and opportunities faced by ancestral populations.

2. Different prejudices come in different affective flavors, as functionally different threats lead to psychologically distinct prejudices.

3. Prejudices are sensitive to context and functionally flexible in their application, being elicited especially when contextual cues connote vulnerability to threat.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "An evolutionary threat-management approach to prejudices" provides an overview of the psychology of prejudice from an evolutionary perspective. The article argues that prejudices are products of adaptations designed by natural selection to manage threats and opportunities faced by ancestral populations. The article highlights that different threats lead to psychologically distinct prejudices, and prejudices are sensitive to context and functionally flexible in their application.

The article presents a compelling argument for the evolutionary origins of prejudice. However, there are some potential biases in the article's presentation. For example, the article focuses primarily on negative stereotypes and prejudices, without exploring positive stereotypes or prejudices. This one-sided reporting may give readers a skewed view of the psychology of prejudice.

Additionally, while the article acknowledges that social perceivers make inference errors when identifying threats, it does not explore how these errors might contribute to unjustified prejudices or discrimination against certain groups. The article also does not address how cultural factors might influence the development and expression of prejudices.

Furthermore, while the article presents empirical evidence supporting its claims, it does not explore counterarguments or alternative explanations for these findings. This lack of exploration may limit readers' understanding of the complexity of prejudice and its origins.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into the evolutionary origins of prejudice, it is important to consider potential biases and limitations in its presentation. Future research should continue to explore both positive and negative stereotypes and prejudices, as well as cultural factors that contribute to their development and expression. Additionally, researchers should consider alternative explanations for their findings and explore ways to mitigate unjustified prejudices or discrimination against certain groups.

# Topics for further research:

* Positive stereotypes and prejudices in psychology
* Inference errors and unjustified prejudices in social perception
* Cultural factors influencing the development of prejudices
* Alternative explanations for the evolutionary origins of prejudice
* Mitigating discrimination against certain groups
* Complexities of prejudice and its expression in society

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/fbbdf44ec0c08915b673cbd6f6ec544e>