

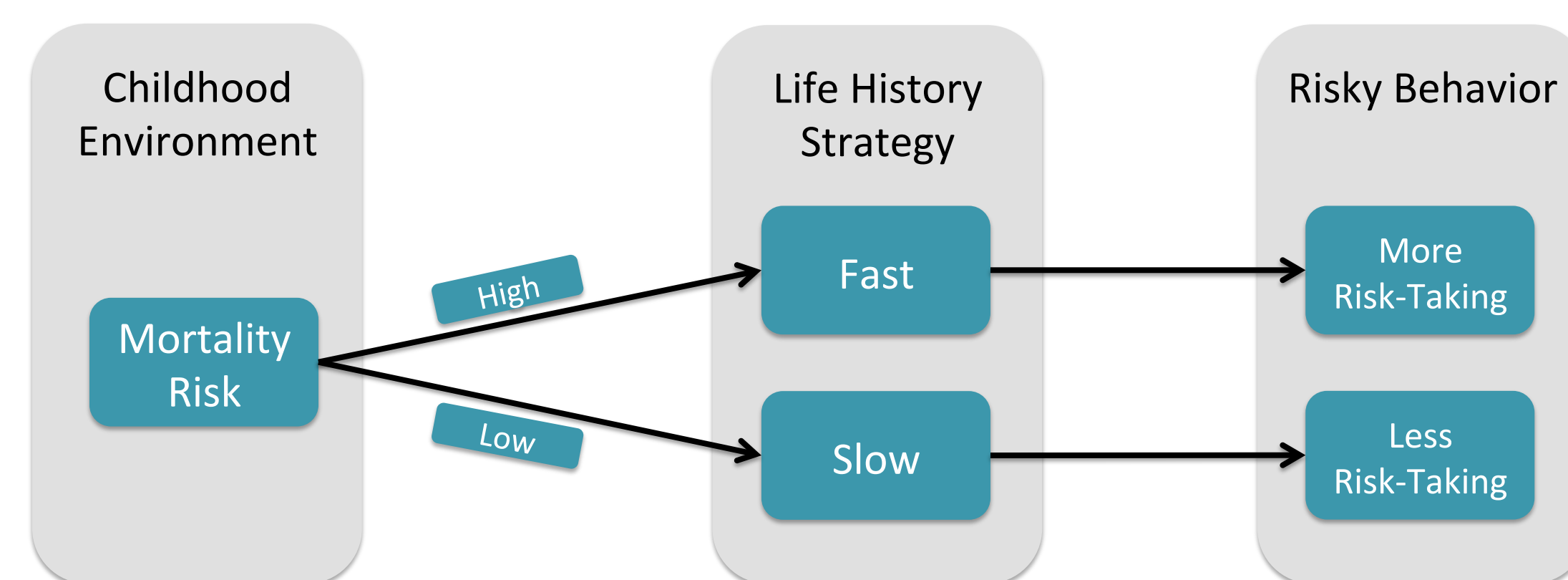
Biological Sensitivity to Context and Life History Theory: How the same trait leads to different behavior.

Ethan Young, Chiraag Mittal, Vidas Griskevicius, & Jeffry A. Simpson
University of Minnesota

Background

LIFE HISTORY THEORY (LHT):

- Mortality threats early in life entrain distinct behavioral profiles that maximize fitness trade-offs (Ellis et al., 2009).
- These behavioral profiles range from **faster**, more risk-prone strategies to **slower**, more risk-averse strategies.
- Therefore, adult risk-taking behavior is contingent on childhood experiences (Griskevicius, 2011; 2013).
- High or low mortality risk in childhood causes people to diverge in their risky behavior:



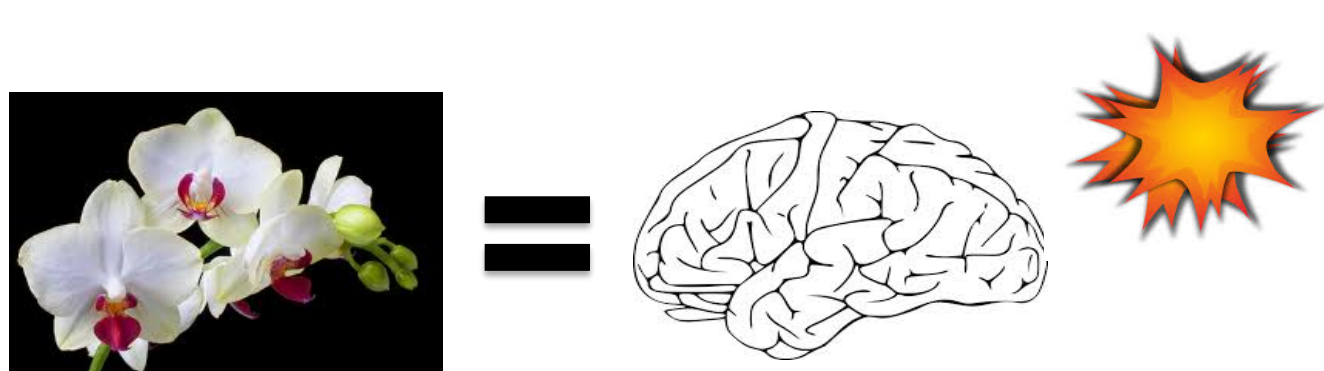
Research Question 1:

Do high and low levels of childhood mortality risk affect everyone in the same way?

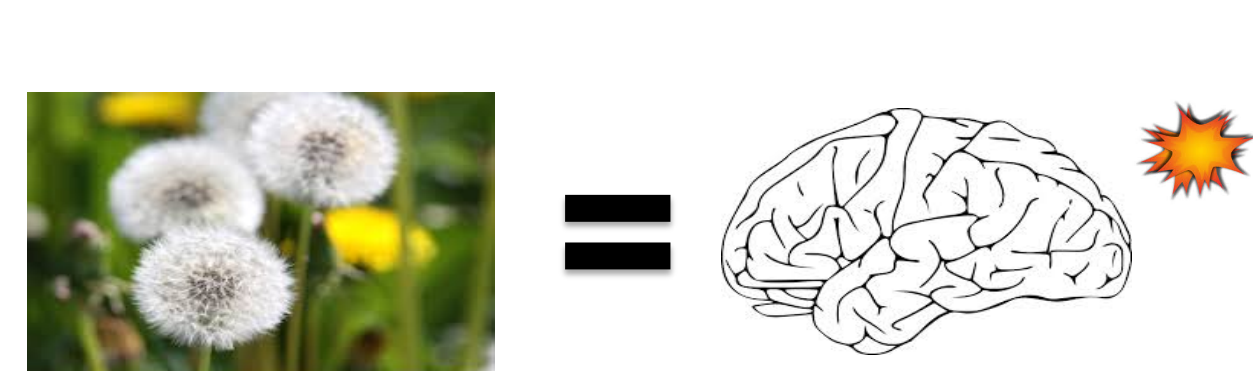
BIOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY TO CONTEXT:

- There exists meaningful individual differences in the sensitivity of the Stress Response System (SRS).
- Some people are like **Orchids** while others are like **Dandelions**:

Orchids are sensitive



Dandelions are insensitive



- Both positive (nourishing) and negative (harsh) environments have been a part of human evolutionary history.
- The SRS encodes this information and adaptively adjusts development to meet the likely demands of adulthood.
- A more sensitive SRS (Orchid) leads to greater **positive and negative** environmental influence in childhood.

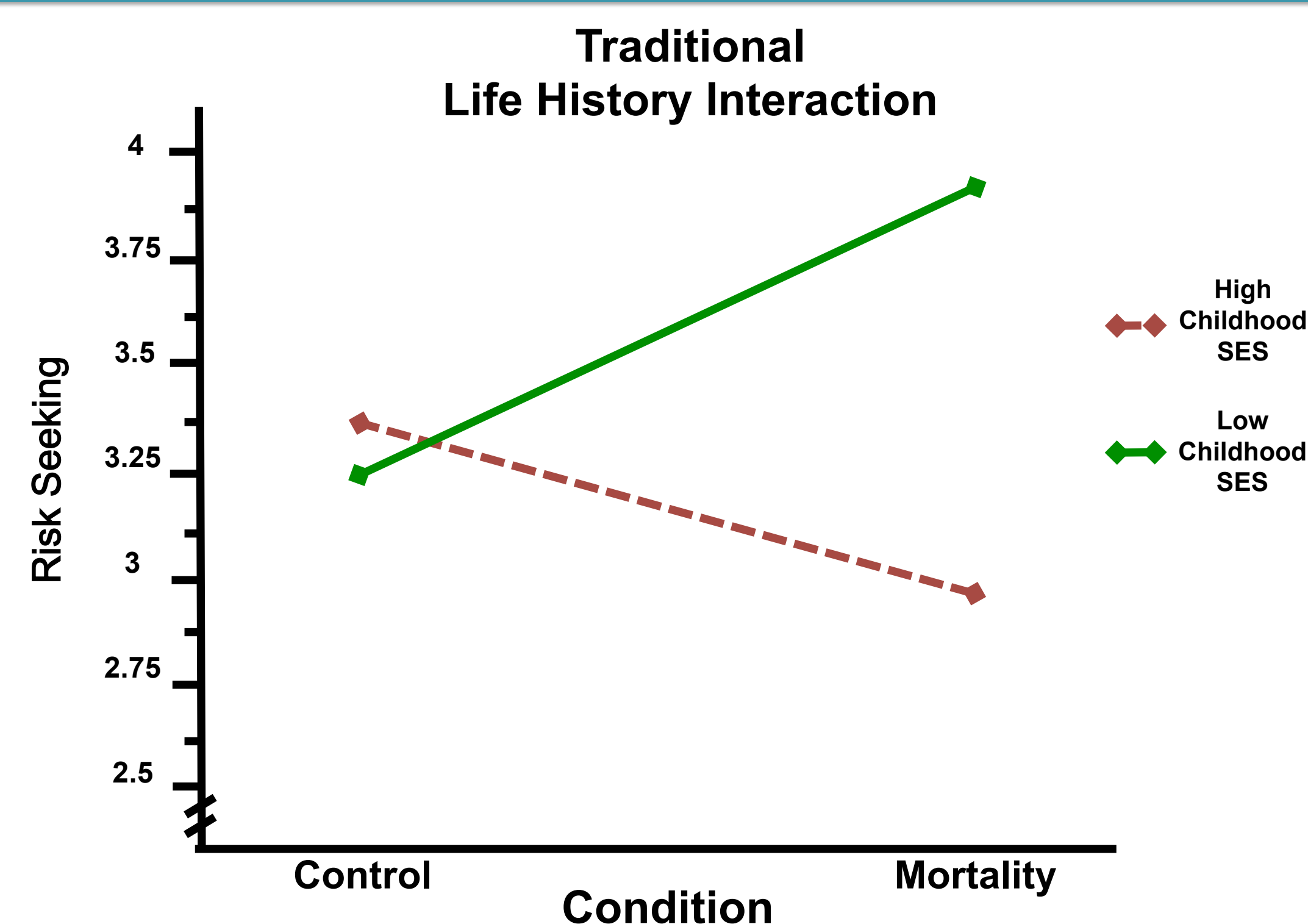
Research Question 2:

How does Biological Sensitivity to Context influence the expression of Life History strategies?

Methods

- Participants either read a fake news article about local mortality threats or a control story.
- Then they answered financial preference questions measuring risk-taking behavior.
- Childhood environment was indexed using socioeconomic status (SES).
- Biological Sensitivity was measured using the Highly Sensitive Person scale (Aron & Aron, 1997).

Results



Biological Sensitivity & Life History Strategies

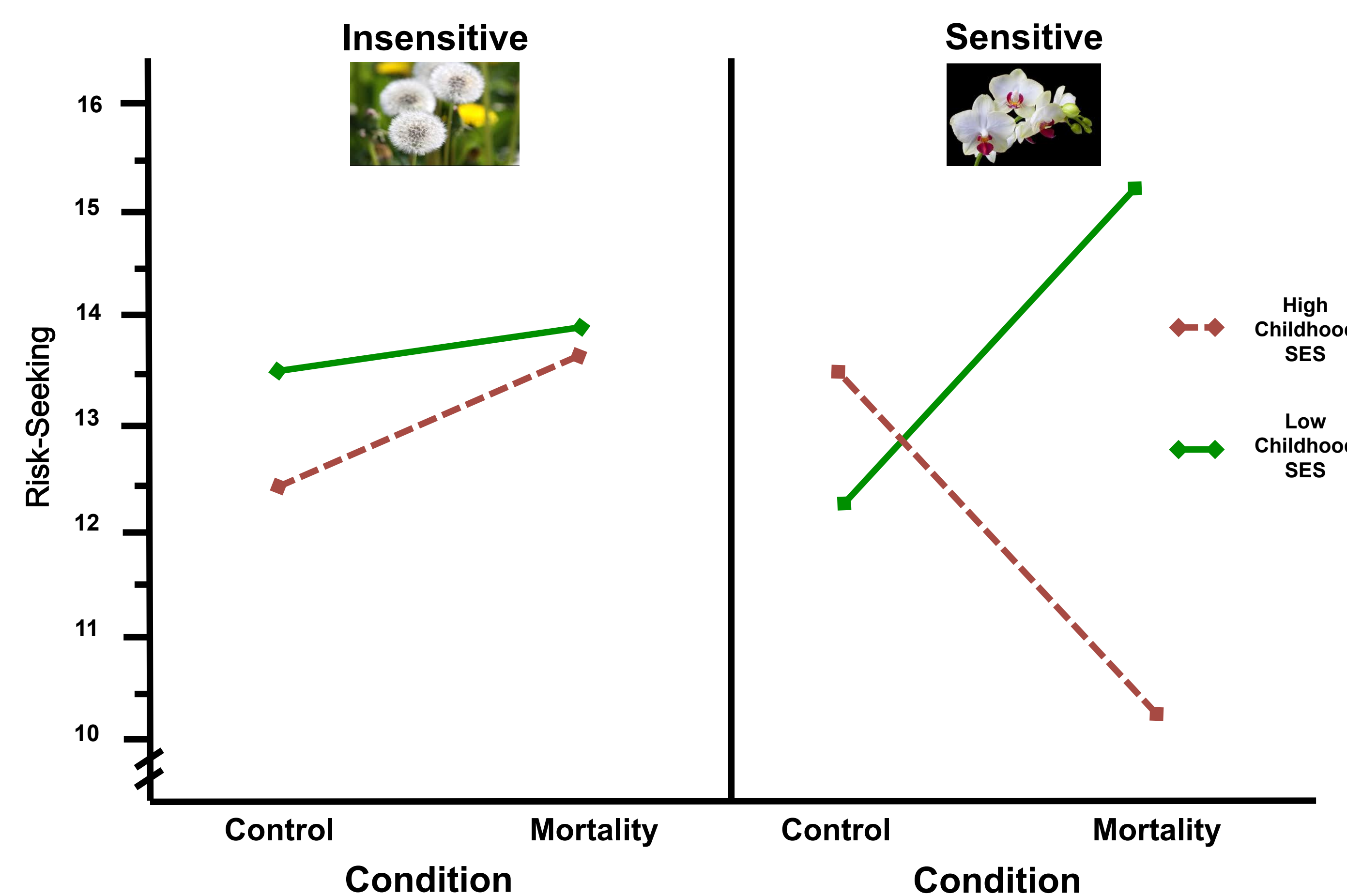
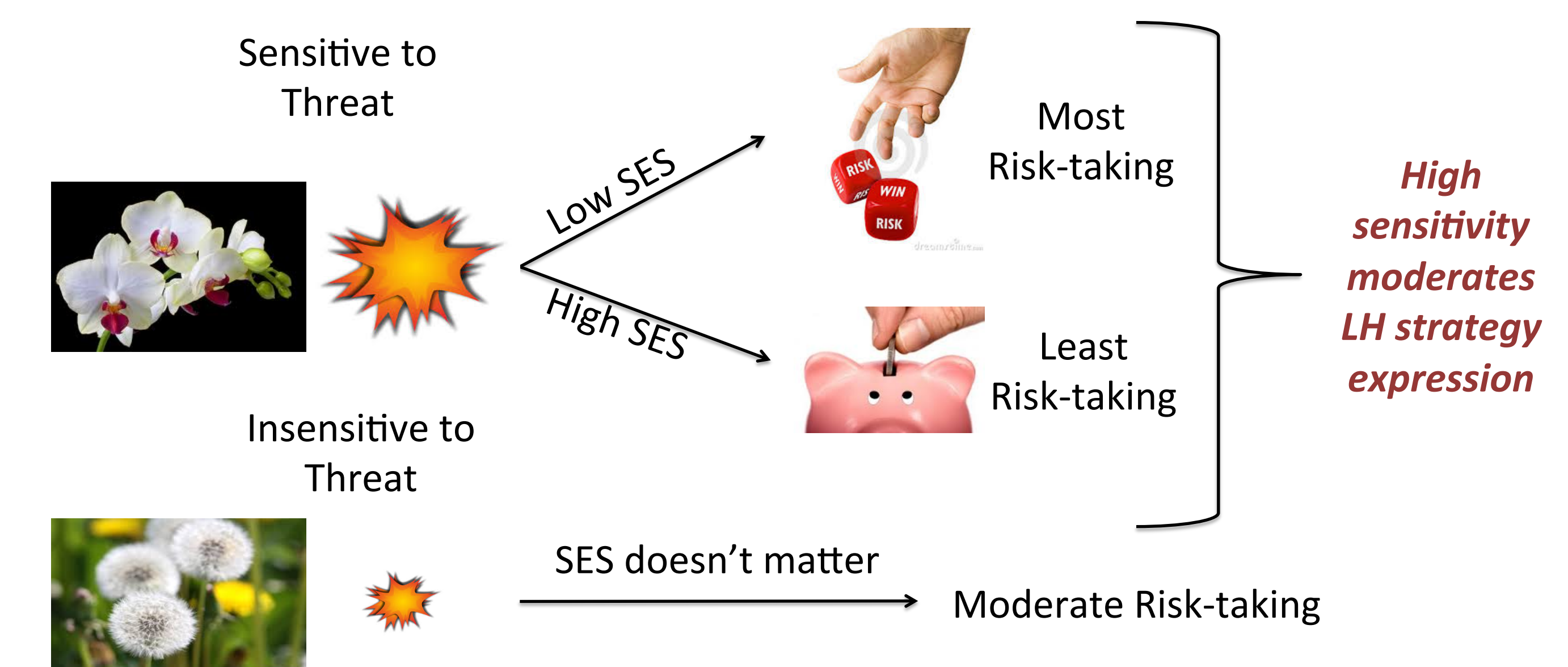


Figure 1: The scale indicates the level of risk-seeking behavior for each group. Higher numbers mean more risk-seeking behavior.

Conclusions

- Biological Sensitivity to Context influences **HOW MUCH** childhood environments shape development.
- Orchids are sensitive to positive (high SES) **and** negative (low SES) childhood environments.
- These findings suggest that Orchids drive the expression of LH strategies under a current mortality threat.



- Future research will need to identify exact physiological correlates of Biological Sensitivity that influence the expression of LH strategies.

References & Contact Info

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Contact:

Ethan Young

youn0737@umn.edu