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Born in 1943 in Washington, D.C. Studied History and Biology at Harvard University

PROJECT

The Evolution of Deceit and Self-Deception

I intend to complete a book on deceit and self-deception that will put this subject at last on a scientific footing. It will be based on evolutionary logic and will incorporate findings from numerous disciplines, including neurophysiology, brain chemistry, immunology, experimental and social psychology, and the study of everyday life. The main argument is that self-deception evolves in the service of deceit, by improving our ability to fool others and by doing so at less immediate cognitive cost to the deceiver. Of course hiding reality from yourself is a dangerous game to play and self-deception is associated with numerous costs. Many famous thinkers (e. g. Freud, Marx) have claimed to have a theory of self-deception, either explicit or implicit, but none of these has had any kind of firm scientific foundation, nor have they withstood the test of time.

Recommended Reading

Burt, A. and R. Trivers. 2006. Genes in Conflict: the Biology of Selfish Genetic Elements. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.

Trivers, R. 2002. Natural Selection and Social Theory: the Selected Papers of Robert Trivers. New York: Oxford University Press.

COLLOOUIUM, 09.12.2008

Deceit and Self-deception

Deception is everywhere, at all levels of life

There is a co-evolutionary struggle between deceiver and deceived

Self-deception evolves in order the more effectively (and efficiently) to deceive others

"Cognitive load" is a key factor in the detection of deception in humans

Intelligence and deception appear to be positively correlated (and self-deception?)

Deception starts very early in childhood (indeed, in utero)

Self-inflation is the rule in life, with both benefits and costs

There is such a thing as imposed self-deception

Old-age positivity may give immune benefits

Self-deception makes a unique contribution to warfare

Power, the illusion of control and lack of male empathy all make their contribution

So do false historical narratives: every country has one

The recent Israeli/American adventure in Lebanon is used to illustrate some of this

Summary: self-deception is important in human life at all levels

PUBLICATIONS FROM THE FELLOW LIBRARY

Trivers, Robert (New Brunswick, NJ,2015)

Wild life: adventures of an evolutionary biologist

https://kxp.k1oplus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=849511143

Adventures of an evolutionary biologist

https://kxp.kioplus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=849511143

Trivers, Robert (Berlin, 2013)

Betrug und Selbstbetrug : wie wir uns selbst und andere erfolgreich belügen

https://kxp.k1oplus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=160221462X

The folly of fools

https://kxp.kioplus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=160221462X

Trivers, Robert (2013)

Wer sich betrügt hat mehr Erfolg

https://kxp.kioplus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=82099037X

Trivers, Robert (New York, NY [u.a.],2011)

The evolution and psychology of self-deception

https://kxp.kioplus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=1725978393

Trivers, Robert (Helsinki,2011)

Petos ja itsepetos ihmiselämässä

https://kxp.kioplus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=1698875584

The folly of fools

https://kxp.k1oplus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=1698875584

Trivers, Robert (London [u.a.],2011)

Deceit and self-deception : fooling yourself the better to fool others

https://kxp.k1oplus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=670357367

Trivers, Robert (2010)

Social theory based on natural selection

https://kxp.k1oplus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=877002533

Trivers, Robert (Cambridge, Mass. [u.a.],2008)

Genes in conflict : the biology of selfish genetic elements

https://kxp.k1oplus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=66919803X

Trivers, Robert (Berlin, 2006)

Reciprocal altruism: 30 years later

https://kxp.kioplus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=820989703

Trivers, Robert (2005)

Dance reveals symmetry especially in young men

https://kxp.kioplus.de/DB=9.663/PPNSET?PPN=768666228