Review 18.3: Social Relations

Two new biology majors, Wynona and Jason, have been hired as work-study students in the lab. The amount of time they spend in close (1) **proximity** is a powerful predictor that they will at least develop a friendship. As the days and months go by, their liking for each other will most likely increase. This is because of the (2) **mere exposure** effect, which according to (3) **evolutionary** psychologists is adaptive; our ancestors survived because they found that what was different was potentially dangerous, and what was (4) **familiar** was safe. Wynona and Jason also find each other (5) **attractive**, which contributes to their budding relationship. Wynona and Jason begin dating and, as they get to know each other, their liking increases because they (6) **share** interests and values. Also, because they both feel that the benefits of their relationship outweigh the costs, the (7) **reward theory** predicts that the relationship will grow and develop. Using the (8) **two-factor theory** of emotion to explain what has now become passionate love between Jason and Wynona, Elaine (9) **Hatfield** would identify the ingredients of their love as physical (10) **arousal** and cognitive (11) **appraisal**. With time their passionate love may develop into (12) **companionate love** which is characterized by equal giving and receiving by both partners, or (13) **equity**, and by both revealing their dreams and worries, or (14) **self-disclosure**.