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Discussion

Social complexity and social intelligence; Discussion; IQ gains, WISC subtests and fluid g: g theory and the relevance of Spearman's hypothesis to race; Discussion; Mutation, selection and the heritability of complex traits; Discussion; The quantitative and molecular genetics of human intelligence; Discussion; Sexual selection for indicators of intelligence; Discussion; Final general discussion; Closing remarks; Index of contributors; Subject index

Sommario/riassunto

Evolutionary psychology and behavioural genetics are two successful and important fields in the study of human behaviour, but practitioners in these subjects have different conceptions of the nature of human intelligence. Evolutionary psychologists dispute the existence of general intelligence and emphasise the differences among species. They argue that natural and sexual selection would be expected to produce intelligences that are specialised for particular domains, as encountered by particular species. Behavioural geneticists consider general intelligence to be the most fundamental aspect o
