

Relationship Studies Mix and Match

Use pages 2 – 18 of Cardwell, M. and Flanagan, C. "Psychology A2: The Complete Companion"

| Study | Commentary |
|--------------------------|--|
| Buss (1989) | asked men to rate photographs of women and discovered that 'baby' features are seen as appealing |
| Byrne and Clore (1970) | claim that short term relationships are based on exchange, but longer term relationships are based on response to the partners needs |
| Clark and Mills (1979) | conducted the computer dance study to test the matching hypothesis |
| Cunningham (1986) | described the halo effect where we see people as having socially desirable characteristics if they are attractive |
| Dindia and Baxter (1987) | described the reinforcement affect model of relationship formation based on notions of conditioning |
| Feingold (1992) | examined strategies used by married couples to maintain their relationships |
| Hays and Oxley (1986) | found students who shared communal facilities such as baths and showers formed more intense and lasting friendships |

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| Lee (1984) | found that individuals in all cultures assigned positive traits to beautiful people – cultural values affected what they considered those traits to be |
| McCoy and Pitino (2002) | found that individuals restructure their friendship networks to fit their changing identities and lifestyles |
| Rosenbaum (1986) | found that students like the familiar and predictable, even when it is as strange as a person enveloped in a black bag |
| Thibaut and Kelley (1959) | found that women dabbed with pheromones (chemical hormones) received more sexual attention from men |
| Walster et al (1966) | said that dissimilarity can be a driving force in initial attraction between people |
| Wheeler and Kim (1997) | studied romantic break ups and suggested that there are five distinct phases that can be identified |
| Yinon et al (1977) | suggested a social and economic model of relationship formation based on social exchange |
| Zajonc (1968) | surveyed people in 37 countries and found that men preferred younger women and women preferred older men |

Answers

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