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## **A geopolitical framework theory on “Culture II” in the peaceful societies that have no kings**

-“Rational” choice theory modified with miss-match theory of BioDarwinism-

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[1 Introduction: a geopolitical framework theory on “Culture II”]

Because I thought of a new framework on “cultural” theory, I would like to draw some pictures of the theory here. I would like to name the theory in order to make it sure for myself and readers;

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[2 Methods: a case study with some quantitative analyses]

Let us define my concept of “culture”;

“Cultures and/or cultural things are what are valued within human behaviors or representation, nevertheless they do not fill the belly”.

This definition of “culture” is not one of the major ones but one of the minor ones. Therefore I would like to call mine “culture II”. This article tries to picture my theory on “culture II”.

In order to make some images of my theory, I would like to introduce our questionnaire research. It was a so-called omnibus research with my students.

This article’s theme is related with questions applied by “stockings team’s” ones:

(bd) “Do you like leg wear fashion?”,

(be) “How much can you pay for a pair of stockings?”,

(bf) “Do you throw away your stockings soon after they get holes?”,

(bg) “Do you take account of how cheap the stockings are rather than the design or brand of them, when you buy them?”,

(bh) “Do you like to wear knee-high stockings ?”,

(bi) “Do you wear leg clothes in order to make yourself more beautiful ?”,

(bj) "Do you often wear see-through tights?",

(bk) "Without stockings or tights, can you wear short pants or a skirt?",

(bl) "Do you often go out with your naked legs?",

(bm) "Are you ok even if your legs are watched by other gender?".

About these questions (variables), I analyzed only the cases where the responders are female and under 30. (n=145)

First, I tried principal component analysis (promax rotations) of the above ten variables. The results are described below.

Total Variance			
Component	Eigenvalue		
	Eigenvalue	Proportion	Cumulative
1	2.888	28.883	28.883
2	1.952	19.519	48.401
3	1.157	11.568	59.969

Table 1.

Pattern Matrix			
	Components		
	1	2	3
bd_legfashion	0.121	<u>0.807</u>	-0.05
be_cost	-0.035	0.551	-0.281
bf_holes	-0.121	-0.093	<u>-0.647</u>
bg_cheapness	-0.043	-0.039	<u>0.815</u>
bh_Kneehigh	-0.331	<u>0.559</u>	0.205
Bi_to beauty	0.039	<u>0.733</u>	-0.025
bj_see-through	0.028	<u>0.706</u>	0.162
Bk_tights	<u>0.853</u>	-0.046	0.115
bl_barelegs	<u>0.859</u>	-0.077	0.076
bm_another gender	<u>0.882</u>	0.187	-0.089
principal component analysis (promax rotations)			

Table 2.

[3 Results: a principal component analysis and some linear multiple regression analyses]

[The 1st component= “a defensive component (1)”.]

From Table 1. we can recognize that total from the 1st component to the 3rd one can explain 59.97% of all variances.

Let us see the 1st principal component.

About this 1st component, the questions, “without tights, I cannot wear short skirts.” “I do not often go out with naked legs.” and “It is not ok for my legs to be seen by other gender” have high scores.

Therefore let us name this component “a defensive component (1)”.

[The 2nd component = “an aggressive component (2)”]

Let us see the 2nd principal component. About this 2nd component, the questions, “I like leg wear fashions.” “I often use leg wear fashions to make myself more beautiful.” “I often use see-through tights.” and “I like to wear knee-high stockings.” have high scores.

Therefore let us name this 2nd component “an aggressive component (2)”.

[The 3rd component= “an economical component (3)” ]

Let us see the 3rd component. About this 3rd component, the questions, “I take account of the cheapness of the stockings.” and “I don’t throw away the stockings even if they get holes.” have high scores. Therefore let us name this 3rd component “an economical component (3)”.

[Multiple linear regression analyses]

Next, in order to see who are comparatively oriented to each of the components, I tried some multiple linear regression analysis with responders’ other variables (answers) (as independent variables) and with the responders’ scores of the three principal components (as dependent variables).

As the independent variables, I used not the other teams’ variables, but the variables which can be named “social, economical and physiological variables”. I would like to call these “social, economical and physiological status”, “SEP-S” for short.

Concretely “social” and “economical” variables are so-called “face-sheet” questions.

Concretely "physiological" variables are body-heights, weights, BMIs(body mass index), beauties, genders and 2D:4D ratios(being explained later). In order to measure personalities of the responders, I used "the Newcastle Personality Assessor" (Nettle). By using it, I calculated "big five" factors of each responder's personality.

I put the "a defensive component (1)" as a dependent variable and put all of SEP-S as independent variables into linear multiple regression analyses. In order to avoid arbitrariness of the analyzing persons, I selected models by variable-decreasing methods of SPSS.

The model where all of p values of coefficients of independent variables are under 10% was only a model 14\*(described below).

Model14*				Beta	t value	p value
		B	S.E.			
14	(Intercept)	1.177	0.32		3.682	0
	df2_having a romantic partner	-0.296	0.176	-0.151	-1.683	0.095
	di_beauty	-0.122	0.073	-0.152	-1.669	0.098
	Extroversion	-0.071	0.036	-0.173	-1.944	0.054
REGR factor score 1 for analysis 16 (Adjusted R-square = 0.088)						

Table 3.

Speaking qualitatively, some ones who have

- no romantic partners,
- lowly self-evaluated beauties and
- lower scores of extraversion

have tendencies of higher scores of "a defensive component (1)".

Similarly, I put "an aggressive component (2)" as a dependent variable and put all of SEP-S as independent variables into linear multiple regression analyses.

In order to avoid arbitrariness of the analyzing persons, I selected models by variable-decreasing methods of SPSS. The model where all of p values of coefficients of independent variables are under 10% was only a model 12\*\*(described below).

Model12**				Beta	t value	p value
		B	S.E.			
12	(Intercept)	-1.603	.635		-2.525	.013
	de_achievement	-.181	.102	-.152	-1.774	.079
	df_2_having a romantic partner	.336	.184	.165	1.827	.070
	di_beauty_	.206	.075	.246	2.762	.007
	Extroversion	.081	.037	.189	2.186	.031
	Neuroticism	.096	.043	.193	2.251	.026
REGR factor score 2 for analysis 16						
Adjusted R-square = 0.155						

Table 4.

Similarly, speaking qualitatively, some ones who have

- romantic partners,
- lower achievements,
- highly self-evaluated beauties ,
- higher scores of neuroticism and
- higher scores of extraversion

have tendencies of higher scores of an aggressive component (2).

Similarly, I put the “an economical component (3)” as a dependent variable and put all of SEP-S as independent variables into linear multiple regression analyses.

In order to avoid arbitrariness of the analyzing persons, I selected models by variable-decreasing method of SPSS.

The model where all of p values of coefficients of independent variables are under 10% was only a model 13\*\*\*(table 5.).

Model13***			Beta	t value	p value
	B	S.E.			
(Intercept)	1.014	.430		2.358	.020
cb_2D:4D	-.141	.045	-.271	-3.135	.002
dp1_living with her parent(s)	-.310	.171	-.155	-1.810	.073
Extroversion	-.066	.038	-.152	-1.738	.085
Openness	.046	.026	.150	1.743	.084
REGR factor score 3 for analysis 16					
Adjusted R-square = 0.102					

Table 5.

I think that I should explain the variable, “cb\_2D:4D”. The question was “Please watch your left hand. Which finger is longer (higher), the 2nd digit or the 4th digit?”

This question is based on so-called “2D:4D ratio”. When we want to know balances of hormones in fetuses, it is impossible to know them not invasively. As substituted index, 2D:4D (the length of forefinger/ the length of ring finger) are often observed. (Manning)

The smaller a value of 2D:4D of a person is, it is said, the more strongly she was exposed by “androgen” hormone and the more masculine she is (Manning et al. 1998). In this research, because longer 2Ds have higher scores, someone who has higher score would be “more womanlike” from the point of view of hormones.

[4 Conclusion: metaphors of “a geopolitical battle line(s)” and “cultural (II) soldiers”]

Let us imagine some metaphors of “a geopolitical battle line(s)”.

I want you to imagine that there is a geopolitical battle line of a problem, how a young Japanese woman of today should deal with her leg wears. If you were a young Japanese female “cultural II soldier” who did not have high intelligence, if you were attractive as well as has a boyfriend, if you had much self-confidence about your beauty and if you had high score of extraversion, so you would likely become aggressive and invest your resources into a battle line named “leg-wear”.

(vice versa about “a defensive component (1)”.)

Let us rethink the 3rd principal component.

First, let us notice the high score of openness.

Like Nettle described “poets”, someone who is eccentric, creative and ingenious would get the high

score.

Secondly, if we notice “being not womanlike in hormone” and “having low scores of extraversion”, then we may think that these female persons might be not so womanlike or might not like to become womanlike, that they might not like to interact with others or that they might not like to stand out with leg-wears.

By thinking about the above discussions, I would like to rename the 3rd principal component to “letting something go away”.

[Pictures of my frameworks]

This is a case study or an introductory illustration of my theory. Let us list the essential elements which I tried to suggest by those described above.

- #1. “In the peaceful societies that have no kings” (Elias), every person is urged to cope geopolitically with the “cultural (II)” battle lines in front of her.
- #2. But, differently from the geopolitically real, in these metaphorical models, types of coping are classified into “aggressive”, “defensive” and “letting something go away” ones.
- #3. Which type of coping she(he) chooses is dependent of her(his) SEP-S.
- #4. Each person chooses one of the three types of coping(agg-,defe-,lego-) in order to maximize “cultural II” values by taking account of the quantities and the qualities of her SEP-S resources.
- #5 This is, so to speak, a model of “one battle line”. Of course we will be able to think about “multi-battle lines” models.

[“Miss-match” theory of modern BioDarwinism]

I defined my “culture II” by referring to “miss-match” theory of modern BioDarwinism. I think almost all of “cultural II” are products of sexual selections discussed by modern BioDarwinism.

But when we think about “historic times”, we should pay much attention. Our environments are very different from the ones where our ancestors became the human beings. In the latter environments, our “cultural II” actions might have been useful to maximize our fitness. But in the former environments, our “cultural II” actions have lost this function. Therefore I would not like to name the choices rational ones, but like to name them “rational” ones.

Among sociologists, someone might think this “theory” is rather commonplace and not surprising. If you are a Japanese sociologist, it is an illusion like Columbus’s Egg. In Japanese sociological researches, the physiological variables (which this paper took account of) such as BMI, beauty and 2D:4D ratios had



almost not been researched.

This is an evidence that the researchers had no idea like this theory.

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#### Abstract of the research

Dec.2011~Jan.2012.

3 steps snowball sampling from students of a university in a southern part of Japan.

Number of attacks was 172 trios.

Number of the responses was 73 trios. The response rate was 42.4%.

I analyzed all responses of the trios.