

Essential Difference By Simon Baron Cohen

We all know the opposite sex can be a baffling, even infuriating, species. Why do most men use the phone to exchange information rather than have a chat? Why do women love talking about relationships and feelings with their girlfriends while men seem drawn to computer games, new gadgets, or the latest sports scores? Does it really all just come down to our upbringing? In *The Essential Difference*, leading psychologist Simon Baron-Cohen confirms what most of us had suspected all along: that male and female brains are different. This groundbreaking and controversial study reveals the scientific evidence (present even in one-day-old babies) that proves that female-type brains are better at empathizing and communicating, while male brains are stronger at understanding and building systems-not just computers and machinery, but abstract systems such as politics and music. Most revolutionary of all, *The Essential Difference* also puts forward the compelling new theory that autism (and its close relative, Asperger's Syndrome) is actually an example of the extreme male brain. His theory can explain why those who live with this condition are brilliant at analyzing the most complex systems yet cannot relate to the emotional lives of those with whom they live. Understanding our essential difference, Baron-Cohen concludes, may help us not only make sense of our partners' foibles, but also solve one of the most mysterious scientific riddles of our time.

"There's a time when the operation of the Machine becomes so odious, makes you so sick at heart, that you can't take part, you can't even passively take part." So said Mario Savio in 1964; so say millions of the disenfranchised now. As the apparatus of elite institutions grinds on, pushing society to the brink, protesters across the world are putting their bodies upon its gears and its wheels, to open up space for freedom and creativity unconstrained by institutional strictures. It's time we all followed their lead. In a series of freewheeling reflections and summaries of historical scholarship, this book reinterprets history and culture along anarchist lines. From a rationalistic and Marxian point of view it illuminates capitalism, economics, U.S. history, popular culture, gender relations, and human psychology, even the nature of the fascinating concepts "genius" and "greatness." Its agenda is that of the seventeenth-century Levellers: deflate the pomposities of elite authority, and bring the world down to the level of democratic reason. In the process, one hopes, we will find our way out of the crisis of the present and into a more just civilization in the future.

Gender Mainstreaming soll sicherstellen, dass die Belange von Männern und Frauen in allen gesellschaftlichen Bereichen berücksichtigt werden. Doch geht es dabei wirklich um Gleichberechtigung oder eher um die Angleichung von Geschlechterrollen? Und was versteht man unter "Geschlecht"? Christoph Raedel zeigt berechnete Anliegen, aber auch Gefahren dieses Konzepts auf und argumentiert sachkundig und differenziert. Hochaktuell!

Horst-Eberhard Richters bahnbrechendes Werk neu aufgelegt und angesichts der ökonomischen Krisen und der Zunahme terroristischer Gewalt in der westlichen Gesellschaft aktuell wie nie zuvor.

Are Students Being Prepared for the Technological Age? Can AP and IB Programs Raise U.S. High-School Achievement? Do Teachers Assign Too Much Homework? These are just a few of the provocative questions posed in *Issues in K-12 Education*. This engaging reader allows students to see an issue from all sides and to think critically about topics that matter to them. Classroom discussion will never be dull again! About CQ Researcher Readers In the tradition of nonpartisanship and current analysis that is the hallmark of CQ Press, CQ Researcher readers investigate important and controversial policy issues. Offer your students the balanced reporting, complete overviews, and engaging writing that CQ Researcher has consistently provided for more than 80 years. Each article gives substantial background and analysis of a particular issue as well as useful pedagogical features to inspire critical thinking and to help students grasp and review key material: A pro/con box that examines two competing sides of a single question A detailed chronology of key dates and events An annotated bibliography that includes Web resources An outlook section that addresses possible regulation and initiatives from Capitol Hill and the White House over the next 5 to 10 years Photos, charts, graphs, and maps

Einfach ein großartiges Buch: Die Tochter erhält die Diagnose Asperger und die Mutter erkennt sich - endlich - in dieser Diagnose wieder. Sie beschreibt im Rückblick ihre Lebensgeschichte und reflektiert es nun in Kenntnis der Asperger-Diagnose. Ernst, lustig und voller Anekdoten. Dabei immer spannend, denn man wartet darauf, wie der nächste Lebensabschnitt bis zur Hochschullehrerin mit drei Kindern verlaufen wird - und welchen Anteil das Asperger-Syndrom dabei hat. Ein Extrakapitel widmet sie den Ereignissen, als Asperger-Autistin Kinder zu haben. Sehr offen, in klaren Worten und schnörkellos beschrieben - und dabei doch sehr ins Detail gehend. Sie beschreibt Gefühle intensiver, als so mancher Mensch ohne Asperger. Sie muss die Gefühle für sich genau beschreiben, um sie zu verstehen. "Auch wenn es 38 Jahre lang gedauert hat - ich kann gar nicht deutlich genug sagen, was für eine Erleichterung es war, mich endlich selbst zu finden!" Ein gelungenes Ende findet das Buch mit zahlreichen Checklisten für alle Lebensbereiche. Hier gibt Liane H. Willey viele wichtige Hinweise, worauf man als Asperger-Autist achten sollte (bei der Ausbildung, der Arbeit, in Beziehungen etc.). Mit einem sehr persönlichen Vorwort von Tony Attwood Das Buch: „Meine Tochter hat Asperger!“ Liane Willey hatte von dieser Krankheit noch nie gehört, und nun erfährt sie: Unter Asperger oder „High-function-Autismus“ leiden viele Menschen, ohne es zu wissen - „besondere“ Menschen, die zu zurückgezogenem oder egozentrischem Verhalten neigen, die oft hoch begabt sind, aber an Selbstwertproblemen, Überempfindlichkeit, Unsicherheit, Verzweiflung leiden. Sie fühlen sich mitunter wie „Ausländer im eigenen Land“ oder wie „Außerirdische, die auf einem falschen Planeten gelandet sind“. Die Diagnose ihrer Tochter verändert ihr Leben, denn Liane Willey begreift, dass sie seit Jahrzehnten mit den gleichen Symptomen zu kämpfen hatte: „Ich kann die Erleichterung nicht ausdrücken, die ich empfand, als ich schließlich realisierte, dass meine Tochter und ich nicht an einer Geisteskrankheit oder einer gespaltenen Persönlichkeit litten oder etwas Ähnlichem. Wir haben Asperger. Damit können wir leben! Wir können unsere Ziele und Träume erreichen, und wir können unser Leben weiterführen - mit Optimismus und Hoffnung.

Wie aufregend die Erkenntnis, dass ich ganz einfach Dinge anders sehe, anders auffasse, anders empfangen als andere und dass das so in Ordnung ist. Es ist meine Normalität." Liane Willey erzählt ihre Lebensgeschichte von der frühen Kindheit über die Schul- und Collegezeit bis zum Leben als Berufstätige und Mutter von drei Kindern. Sie macht deutlich, wie die Welt von einer „Aspie“ erlebt wird - von den Strategien, mit denen es ihr gelang, ihren eigenen Weg zu finden, aber auch von dem oft erheblichen Leidensdruck, der damit einherging. In einem Anhang folgen praktische Hinweise „von immenser Präzision, was die Vorschläge (und Erfahrungen) angeht, im Alltag Probleme zu bewältigen, die sich einem Menschen mit Asperger-Autismus stellen“ (Ulrich Rabenschlag). Ein persönliches Buch, das die Menschen, die Asperger haben - einer großen europäischen Studie zufolge in Deutschland pro Jahrgang ca. 5000 Menschen -, in ihrer Besonderheit versteht und ihnen Achtung und Sympathie entgegenbringt. Ein spannender Fallbericht nicht nur für Betroffene, sondern auch für Eltern, Erzieher, Lehrer, Psychologen und Ärzte.

A new edition of Steve Taylor's bestselling classic, in which the author provides an Afterword, including research developments that have occurred since the book was first published in 2005. "An important and fascinating book about the origin, history and impending demise of the ego - humanity's collective dysfunction. The Fall is highly readable and enlightening, as the author's acute mind is at all times imbued with the higher faculty of spiritual awareness." Eckhart Tolle

In a divided world, empathy is not the solution, it is the problem. We think of empathy – the ability to feel the suffering of others for ourselves – as the ultimate source of all good behaviour. But while it inspires care and protection in personal relationships, it has the opposite effect in the wider world. As the latest research in psychology and neuroscience shows, we feel empathy most for those we find attractive and who seem similar to us and not at all for those who are different, distant or anonymous. Empathy therefore biases us in favour of individuals we know while numbing us to the plight of thousands. Guiding us expertly through the experiments, case studies and arguments on all sides, Paul Bloom ultimately shows that some of our worst decisions – in charity, child-raising, criminal justice, climate change and war – are motivated by this wolf in sheep's clothing. Brilliantly argued, urgent and humane, *Against Empathy* overturns widely held assumptions to reveal one of the most profound yet overlooked sources of human conflict.

"My husband is in charge of dinner only on Friday night. And every single Friday night, he calls me and says, 'What do you want me to order for dinner?' " -- Toni Sound familiar? You are not alone! This book can help you and your marriage! As women have risen in the work world, their marriages have been transformed, too. The wife has become the superior spouse; she is responsible for managing every aspect of the family's life, from financing the mortgage to picking what the kids wear to school. This book is for every wife who wonders why she's in charge of everything, while her husband lounges on the couch and watches the game. The Superior Wife Syndrome explains how she ended up like this and reveals how she can let go of her superiority and work her way back to marital equality. Bringing together personal stories of everyday couples and expert social analysis, psychologist Carin Rubenstein provides readers with an intelligent and groundbreaking look into a disturbing marital trend: In two out of three marriages, women are running the show while men take it easy. As a result, more and more women are rejecting marriage as a viable social institution. The Superior Wife Syndrome provides a look into the heart of modern marriage, as it reveals and explores: Six signs of superiority: from being the multitasker to being the decider Top twenty-six topics wives nag their husbands about, from A to Z Four types of modern marriage, from Captain and Mates to Even-Stevens Top ten sex wishes of husbands and wives Twenty-one ways to fix a superior wife marriage Filled with personal stories and packed with tips for breaking the pattern, The Superior Wife Syndrome gives women the tools they need to step down from their thrones, reconnect with their husbands, and have happier and healthier marriages.

Now available in paperback from psychologist and award-winning columnist Susan Pinker, the groundbreaking and controversial book that is "lively, well-written...important and timely" (The Washington Post). In this "ringing salvo in the sex-difference wars" (The New York Times Book Review), Pinker examines how fundamental sex differences play out over the life span. By comparing fragile boys who succeed later in life with high-achieving women who opt out or plateau in their careers, Pinker turns several assumptions upside down: that women and men are biologically equivalent, that intelligence is all it takes to succeed, and that women are just versions of men, with identical interests and goals. In lively prose, Pinker guides readers through the latest findings in neuroscience and economics while addressing these questions: Are males the more fragile sex? Which sex is the happiest at work? Why do some male college dropouts earn more than the bright girls who sat beside them in third grade? The answers to these questions are the opposite of what we expect. A provocative and illuminating examination of how and why learning and behavioral gaps in the nursery are reversed in the boardroom, this fascinating book reveals how sex differences influence career choices and ambition. Through the stories of real men and women, science, and examples from popular culture, Susan Pinker takes a new look at the differences between women and men.

In *Authoring Autism* Melanie Yergeau defines neurodivergence as an identity—neuroqueerness—rather than an impairment. Using a queer theory framework, Yergeau notes the stereotypes that deny autistic people their humanity and the chance to define themselves while also challenging cognitive studies scholarship and its reification of the neurological passivity of autistics. She also critiques early intensive behavioral interventions—which have much in common with gay conversion therapy—and questions the ableist privileging of intentionality and diplomacy in rhetorical traditions. Using storying as her method, she presents an alternative view of autistic rhetoricity by foregrounding the cunning rhetorical abilities of autistics and by framing autism as a narrative condition wherein autistics are the best-equipped people to define their experience. Contending that autism represents a queer way of being that simultaneously embraces and rejects the rhetorical, Yergeau shows how autistic people queer the lines of rhetoric, humanity, and agency. In so doing, she demonstrates how an autistic rhetoric requires the reconceptualization of rhetoric's very essence.

Bewegen Ideologien und Werte die Politik? Sind es wirtschaftliche und militärische Interessen, die die Welt lenken? Oder spielen auch Faktoren auf individueller Ebene - psychologische, gar biochemische - eine bedeutende, bislang unterschätzte Rolle? Nach wie vor sind es Menschen, die Politik gestalten, Kriege anzetteln, für Revolutionen bereit sind, ihr Leben zu lassen. Und historisch belegt ist, dass etwa Revolutionen und Umbrüche besonders häufig von einer bestimmten Bevölkerungsgruppe getragen werden: jener der jungen Männer. Ist es denkbar, dass soziale und wirtschaftliche Faktoren als alleiniges Erklärungsmodell für politische

Umbrüche nicht ausreichen? Jenseits von populistischem Biologismus und Determinismus muss die Frage erlaubt sein, welche Auswirkungen der Mikrokosmos der menschlichen Biochemie auf den Makrokosmos gesellschaftlicher Strukturen hat. Karin Kneissl, renommierte Expertin für internationale Beziehungen, wagt sich an eine provokante gesellschaftspolitische Fragestellung. »Faszinierend zu lesen – ein Buch für jeden, der sich für Autismus und das menschliche Gehirn interessiert.« Oliver Sacks Was ist Autismus? Eine verheerende Entwicklungsstörung, eine lebenslange Behinderung? Oder aber eine ganz normale kognitive Eigenheit, verwandt mit Formen des Genies? In Wahrheit ist Autismus das alles und noch mehr. In einer einzigartigen Mischung aus Historie, Reportage und wissenschaftlicher Studie kommt Steve Silberman in seinem bahnbrechenden Buch dieser bis heute mysteriösen neuronalen Besonderheit auf die Spur. Er hat jahrelang die geheime Geschichte des Autismus recherchiert. Zudem findet er überraschende Antworten auf die Frage, warum die Zahl der Diagnosen in den letzten Jahren gestiegen ist. Dabei nimmt Silberman den Leser mit auf eine Kreuzfahrt nach Alaska – an Bord die führenden Programmierer des Silicon Valley. Oder auch ins London des 18. Jahrhunderts, wo der exzentrische Henry Cavendish das ohmsche Gesetz entdeckte – aber niemandem davon erzählte. Und wir hören die Geschichte von Hans Asperger, der seine kleinen Patienten vor den Nazis zu beschützen versuchte. Am Ende aber zeigt uns Steve Silberman in seinem wunderbar erzählten, empathischen Buch, dass wir Autisten und ihre Art zu denken brauchen.

Finalist for the 2017 Pulitzer Prize in General Nonfiction An extraordinary narrative history of autism: the riveting story of parents fighting for their children's civil rights; of doctors struggling to define autism; of ingenuity, self-advocacy, and profound social change. Nearly seventy-five years ago, Donald Triplett of Forest, Mississippi, became the first child diagnosed with autism. Beginning with his family's odyssey, *In a Different Key* tells the extraordinary story of this often misunderstood condition, and of the civil rights battles waged by the families of those who have it. Unfolding over decades, it is a beautifully rendered history of ordinary people determined to secure a place in the world for those with autism—by liberating children from dank institutions, campaigning for their right to go to school, challenging expert opinion on what it means to have autism, and persuading society to accept those who are different. It is the story of women like Ruth Sullivan, who rebelled against a medical establishment that blamed cold and rejecting "refrigerator mothers" for causing autism; and of fathers who pushed scientists to dig harder for treatments. Many others played starring roles too: doctors like Leo Kanner, who pioneered our understanding of autism; lawyers like Tom Gilhool, who took the families' battle for education to the courtroom; scientists who sparred over how to treat autism; and those with autism, like Temple Grandin, Alex Plank, and Ari Ne'eman, who explained their inner worlds and championed the philosophy of neurodiversity. This is also a story of fierce controversies—from the question of whether there is truly an autism "epidemic," and whether vaccines played a part in it; to scandals involving "facilitated communication," one of many treatments that have proved to be blind alleys; to stark disagreements about whether scientists should pursue a cure for autism. There are dark turns too: we learn about experimenters feeding LSD to children with autism, or shocking them with electricity to change their behavior; and the authors reveal compelling evidence that Hans Asperger, discoverer of the syndrome named after him, participated in the Nazi program that consigned disabled children to death. By turns intimate and panoramic, *In a Different Key* takes us on a journey from an era when families were shamed and children were condemned to institutions to one in which a cadre of people with autism push not simply for inclusion, but for a new understanding of autism: as difference rather than disability.

The Essential Difference Male and Female Brains and the Truth about Autism (Large Print 16pt) ReadHowYouWant.com

This pioneering study looks at the effects of prenatal testosterone on postnatal development and behavior. Hormonal effects on behavior have long been studied in animals; the unique contribution of this book is to suggest a connection between human fetal hormones and later behavior. It details for the first time testosterone's effect on social and language development, opening a new avenue of research for cognitive neuroscience. The authors look at samples of amniotic fluid taken during amniocentesis at 16 weeks' gestation, and relate the fetal level of testosterone (which is present in fetuses of both sexes, although in different quantities) to behavior at ages 1, 2, and 4 years. They argue that the amniotic fluid provides a window into the child's past—a chemical record of that child's time in the womb—that allows informed prediction about the child's future brain, mind, and behavior. This is not the retrospective speculation of psychoanalysis, they point out, but an opportunity to study development prospectively and trace developmental precursors and causes of later cognition. The study suggests that prenatal levels of testosterone affect a range of later behaviors in children, from the inclination to make eye contact with others to the size of the vocabulary. It also suggests that prenatal testosterone level may be related to the development of typically "masculine" and "feminine" behaviors. The study's ongoing research explores whether fetal testosterone has any link with the risk of developing autism. Connecting endocrinology and psychology, the authors propose that there is a biological component to behaviors often thought to be produced by the social environment.

A gripping and tragic tale that sheds rare light on the unique burden of genius In 2006, an eccentric Russian mathematician named Grigori Perelman solved the Poincare Conjecture, an extremely complex topological problem that had eluded the best minds for over a century. A prize of one million dollars was offered to anyone who could unravel it, but Perelman declined the winnings, and in doing so inspired journalist Masha Gessen to tell his story. Drawing on interviews with Perelman's teachers, classmates, coaches, teammates, and colleagues in Russia and the United States—and informed by her own background as a math whiz raised in Russia—Gessen uncovered a mind of unrivaled computational power, one that enabled Perelman to pursue mathematical concepts to their logical (sometimes distant) end. But she also discovered that this very strength turned out to be Perelman's undoing and the reason for his withdrawal, first from the world of mathematics and then, increasingly, from the world in general.

I once believed that we only had to put in place the conditions for equality for the remnants of old-fashioned sexism in our culture to wither away. I am ready to admit that I was wrong.' Empowerment, liberation, choice. Once the watchwords of feminism, these terms have now been co-opted by a society that sells women an airbrushed, highly sexualised and increasingly narrow vision of femininity. Drawing on a wealth of research and personal interviews, *LIVING DOLLS* is a straight-talking, passionate and important book that makes us look afresh at women and girls, at sexism and femininity - today.

A groundbreaking argument about the link between autism and ingenuity. Why can humans alone invent? In *The Pattern Seekers*, Cambridge University psychologist Simon Baron-Cohen makes a case that autism is as crucial to our creative and cultural history as the mastery of fire. Indeed, Baron-Cohen argues that autistic people have played a key role in human progress for seventy thousand years, from the first tools to the digital revolution. How? Because the same genes that cause autism enable the pattern seeking that is essential to our species's inventiveness. However, these abilities exact a great cost on autistic people, including social and often medical challenges, so Baron-Cohen calls on us to support and celebrate autistic people in both their disabilities and their triumphs. Ultimately, *The Pattern Seekers* isn't just a new theory of human civilization, but a call to consider anew how society treats those who think differently.

Der vorliegende Band vereinigt Beiträge namhafter Experten zu den Grundlagen, der Diagnose und Therapie von Autismus-Spektrum-

Störungen, basierend auf dem neuesten Stand der Forschung sowie der reichen praktischen Erfahrung der Autoren. Für den klinischen Praktiker werden Übersichten bereitgestellt, die für das Verständnis der Ursachen, des Verlaufs, der Diagnose und Therapie wegweisend sein können. Ebenso werden spezielle neue Therapieprogramme vorgestellt, die für die Versorgung von Kindern und Jugendlichen mit ASS eine deutliche Verbesserung ihrer Lebensqualität bedeuten können.

How does contemporary science contribute to our understanding about what it means to be women or men? What are the social implications of scientific claims about differences between "male" and "female" brains, hormones, and genes? How does culture influence scientific and medical research and its findings about human sexuality, especially so-called normal and deviant desires and behaviors? Gender and the Science of Difference examines how contemporary science shapes and is shaped by gender ideals and images. Prior scholarship has illustrated how past cultures of science were infused with patriarchal norms and values that influenced the kinds of research that was conducted and the interpretation of findings about differences between men and women. This interdisciplinary volume presents empirical inquiries into today's science, including examples of gendered scientific inquiry and medical interventions and research. It analyzes how scientific and medical knowledge produces gender norms through an emphasis on sex differences, and includes both U.S. and non-U.S. cases and examples.

'The Essential Difference' shows that, on average, male and female minds are of a slightly different character. Men tend to be better at analysing systems (better systemisers), while women tend to be better at reading the emotions of other people (better empathisers).

In Mindblindness, Simon Baron-Cohen presents a model of the evolution and development of "mindreading." He argues that we mindread all the time, effortlessly, automatically, and mostly unconsciously. It is the natural way in which we interpret, predict, and participate in social behavior and communication. We ascribe mental states to people: states such as thoughts, desires, knowledge, and intentions. Building on many years of research, Baron-Cohen concludes that children with autism, suffer from "mindblindness" as a result of a selective impairment in mindreading. For these children, the world is essentially devoid of mental things. Baron-Cohen develops a theory that draws on data from comparative psychology, from developmental, and from neuropsychology. He argues that specific neurocognitive mechanisms have evolved that allow us to mindread, to make sense of actions, to interpret gazes as meaningful, and to decode "the language of the eyes." A Bradford Book

The business world swarms with alpha males—powerhouses who take charge, produce astonishing results, and bring enormous value to their organizations. But many alphas also leave a path of destruction in their wake. Competitive, belligerent, and impatient, these hard-charging leaders can run roughshod over colleagues and employees, to the detriment of their careers and the bottom line. In Alpha Male Syndrome, Kate Ludeman and Eddie Erlandson build on their Harvard Business Review article "Coaching the Alpha Male"—sounding a wake-up call to all alphas and the companies they work for. The authors show alphas how to leverage their unique strengths while confronting their destructive "flip side risks." They describe the distinguishing dynamics of the alpha male syndrome and identify four breeds: commanders, executors, strategists, and visionaries. By understanding each type's nuances, alphas can transform themselves into more effective leaders. And those who work with alphas can transform nightmare work groups into collaborative dream teams. Exercises, checklists, and tips enable readers to harness the enormous power of the alpha personality while minimizing the downsides of alpha behavior.

Die Diagnostik und therapeutische Behandlung von Kindern und Jugendlichen mit einer Autismus-Spektrum-Störung stellt eine besondere Herausforderung dar, da sich das Erscheinungsbild sehr heterogen manifestieren kann, oftmals schwer differenzialdiagnostisch einzuordnen ist und gleichzeitig einer komplexen Behandlung einschließlich häufig vorliegender komorbider Störungen bedarf. Der Leitfaden bietet einen Überblick über den aktuellen wissenschaftlichen Erkenntnisstand und gibt wertvolle Hinweise zum konkreten diagnostischen und therapeutischen Vorgehen. Zunächst wird der Stand der Forschung hinsichtlich ätiologischer, diagnostischer und therapeutischer Aspekte dargestellt. Anschließend werden konkrete Hinweise zur Erkennung und Einordnung der Autismus-Spektrum-Störungen in Form von Leitlinien zu Frühsymptomen, Screening und Diagnostik gegeben. Darauf aufbauend werden Leitlinien zur therapeutischen Behandlung unter Berücksichtigung der verschiedenen Ebenen (Eltern, Kind, Umfeld) sowie der unterschiedlichen kognitiven Voraussetzungen vorgestellt. Die Beschreibung verschiedener Diagnostikinstrumente und konkreter Therapiemethoden, Arbeitsmaterialien sowie Fallbeispiele erleichtern die Umsetzung der Leitlinien in die klinische Praxis.

Hat ein Regenwurm Empfindungen? Wie viele Nervenzellen hat eine Qualle, und wozu dienen sie ihr? Was kann man aus der Beobachtung von Menschen lernen, die an Migräne leiden? Und was passiert in unserem Gehirn, wenn wir uns falsch erinnern? Diese und viele andere Fragen behandelt Oliver Sacks in seinem neuen Buch. Der New Yorker Neurologe ist durch seine Fallgeschichten weltberühmt geworden. Voller Empathie und mit großer Fachkenntnis hat er immer wieder Menschen porträtiert, deren Leben durch eine schwere Krankheit oder Behinderung geprägt wurde – und hat seinen Lesern gezeigt, welche Chancen die Abweichungen vom sogenannten Normalen bieten und welche positiven Besonderheiten die betroffenen Menschen auszeichnen. Als er im Sommer 2015 starb, war gerade seine Autobiographie «On the Move» erschienen – und wurde weltweit zum Bestseller. Fast bis zum letzten Tag hat er noch an einem Band mit neuen Studien und Fallgeschichten gearbeitet, die von den kreativen Potentialen des menschlichen Gehirns zeugen. Wie entsteht Bewusstsein? Wie funktionieren Gedächtnis und Erinnerung? Dieser Band, den Oliver Sacks' engste Mitarbeiter nun druckfertig gemacht haben, liest sich wie eine Art Vermächtnis des großartigen Autors und Menschenkenners.

Die erste populärwissenschaftliche Abhandlung über das Gehen – eine der alltäglichsten und zugleich zufriedenstellendsten Tätigkeiten, von der unsere Gesundheit, unsere Resilienz, unsere Kreativität und unsere Stimmung erheblich profitieren. Kaum etwas bringt uns so schnell auf andere Gedanken und befördert das eigene Wohlbefinden so problemlos wie ein Spaziergang. Der renommierte Neurowissenschaftler Shane O'Mara ist selbst leidenschaftlicher Spaziergänger und zeigt anschaulich und unterhaltsam, warum der aufrechte Gang entscheidend für unsere Evolution war, was sich, während wir laufen oder wandern, in unserem Gehirn und Nervensystem abspielt und wie wichtig Gehen für den sozialen Zusammenhalt ist.

In Zero Degrees of Empathy: A New Theory of Human Cruelty and Kindness Simon Baron-Cohen takes fascinating and challenging new look at what exactly makes our behaviour uniquely human. How can we ever explain human cruelty? We have always struggled to understand why some people behave in the most evil way imaginable, while others are completely self-sacrificing. Is it possible that - rather than thinking in terms of 'good' and 'evil' - all of us instead lie somewhere on the empathy spectrum, and our position on that spectrum can be affected by both genes and our environments? From the Nazi concentration camps of World War Two to the playgrounds of today, Simon Baron-Cohen examines empathy, cruelty and understanding in a groundbreaking study of what it means to be human. 'Fascinating ... dazzling ... a full-scale assault on what we think it is to be

human' Sunday Telegraph 'Highly readable ... this is a valuable book' Charlotte Moore, Spectator 'Important ... humane and immensely sympathetic' Richard Holloway, Literary Review

Popular assumptions about gender and communication - famously summed up in the title of the massively influential 1992 bestseller *Men Are From Mars, Women Are From Venus* - can have unforeseen but far-reaching consequences in many spheres of life, from attitudes to the phenomenon of 'date-rape' to expectations of achievement at school, and potential discrimination in the work-place. In this wide-ranging and thoroughly readable book, Deborah Cameron, Rupert Murdoch Professor of Language and Communication at Oxford University and author of a number of leading texts in the field of language and gender studies, draws on over 30 years of scientific research to explain what we really know and to demonstrate how this is often very different from the accounts we are familiar with from recent popular writing. Ambitious in scope and exceptionally accessible, *The Myth of Mars and Venus* tells it like it is: widely accepted attitudes from the past and from other cultures are at heart related to assumptions about language and the place of men and women in society; and there is as much similarity and variation within each gender as between men and women, often associated with social roles and relationships. The author goes on to consider the influence of Darwinian theories of natural selection and the notion that girls and boys are socialized during childhood into different ways of using language, before addressing problems of 'miscommunication' surrounding, for example, sex and consent to sex, and women's relative lack of success in work and politics. Arguing that what linguistic differences there are between men and women are driven by the need to construct and project personal meaning and identity, Cameron concludes that we have an urgent need to think about gender in more complex ways than the prevailing myths and stereotypes allow. A compelling and insightful read for anyone with an interest in communication, language, and the sexes.

Author of the New York Times bestseller *Useful Idiots* and popular columnist Mona Charen takes a close, reasoned look at the aggressive feminist agenda undermining the success and happiness of men and women across the country. In this smart, deeply necessary critique, Mona Charen unpacks the ways feminism fails us at home, in the workplace, and in our personal relationships--by promising that we can have it all, do it all, and be it all. Here, she upends the feminist agenda and the liberal conversation surrounding women's issues by asking tough and crucial questions, such as: • Did women's full equality require the total destruction of the nuclear family? • Did it require a sexual revolution that would dismantle traditions of modesty, courtship, and fidelity that had characterized relations between the sexes for centuries? • Did it cause the broken dating culture and the rape crisis on our college campuses? • Did it require war between the sexes that would deem men the "enemy" of women? • Have the strides of feminism made women happier in their home and work life. (The answer is No.) *Sex Matters* tracks the price we have paid for denying sex differences and stoking the war of the sexes--family breakdown, declining female happiness, aimlessness among men, and increasing inequality. Marshaling copious social science research as well as her own experience as a professional as well as a wife and mother, Mona Charen calls for a sexual ceasefire for the sake of women, men, and children.

The SAGE Handbook of Gender and Psychology is a unique, state-of-the-art synthesis of the known work, combined with current research trends, in the broad field of gender and psychology. In the past 35 years academic publications on the subject have increased tenfold, and this level of activity as well the diversity of research looks set to increase in the coming years too. The time is ideal for a systematic review of the field. Contributions come from academics around the world and many different disciplines, and as a result multiple perspectives and a diversity of methodologies are presented to understand gender and its implications for behaviour. Chapters cover a wide variety of topics, theoretical approaches, contexts, and social issues; they also critically examine the key issues and current debates. Both advanced students and scholars will find extensive range and depth in the topics covered across the Handbook's 29 chapters. Published as a single volume, the handbook is aimed at individuals as well as the library market. The SAGE Handbook of Gender and Psychology will have mass appeal across the field of psychology, including social psychology and gender and psychology, as well a number of other subject groups such as gender studies, sociology, organizational behaviour and political science.

An award-winning psychologist draws on years of research to unveil "a simple but persuasive hypothesis for a new way to think about evil." ?New York Times How can we explain both cruelty and kindness? To award-winning psychologist Simon Baron-Cohen, the explanation for cruelty is low levels of empathy, and the explanation for kindness is high levels of empathy. In *The Science of Evil*, Baron-Cohen draws on decades of research to develop a new, brain-based theory of human cruelty and kindness. He explores the social and biological factors that can influence our empathy levels, explains the key distinction between cognitive and affective forms of empathy, and shows how low empathy can lead to dehumanizing behavior. Featuring a new introduction by the author, *The Science of Evil* will continue to challenge our understanding of human cruelty.

Das Märchen von männlichen und weiblichen Gehirnen Wissenschaft macht Politik – und formt die Gesellschaft. So hat die männlich dominierte Hirnforschung über Jahrhunderte wirkmächtig die Lüge von den strukturellen Unterschieden zwischen männlichen und weiblichen Gehirnen "bewiesen" – und damit die biologische Überlegenheit des Mannes manifestiert. Die israelische Neurowissenschaftlerin Daphna Joel deckt auf, warum sich dieser Mythos so hartnäckig hält und wer von ihm profitiert. Sie belegt anhand neuester Studien und ihrer eigenen Grundlagenforschung, dass Männer- und Frauengehirne nicht von Natur aus unterschiedlich ticken, und erklärt, was wirklich unser Denken und unser Handeln beeinflusst. Mit ihrem Manifest stellt Daphna Joel den neuen Feminismus auf wissenschaftliche Füße.

[Copyright: bd9031a1b4af0d456c1968d5ff2a1baa](https://www.amazon.com/dp/B09031A1B4)