

# Darwin's theory about the emotions

---

Presentation done by Baychorov Alan, Tutuianu  
Eduard and Chechetkina Victoria

# Plan of the presentation

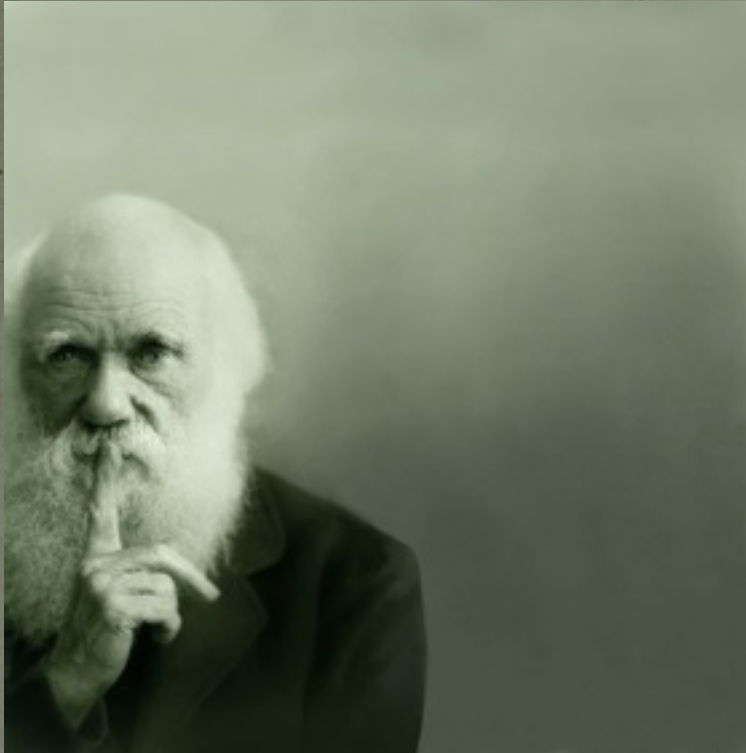
- I. First part – Victoria
- II. Second part – Eduard
- III. Third part – Alan



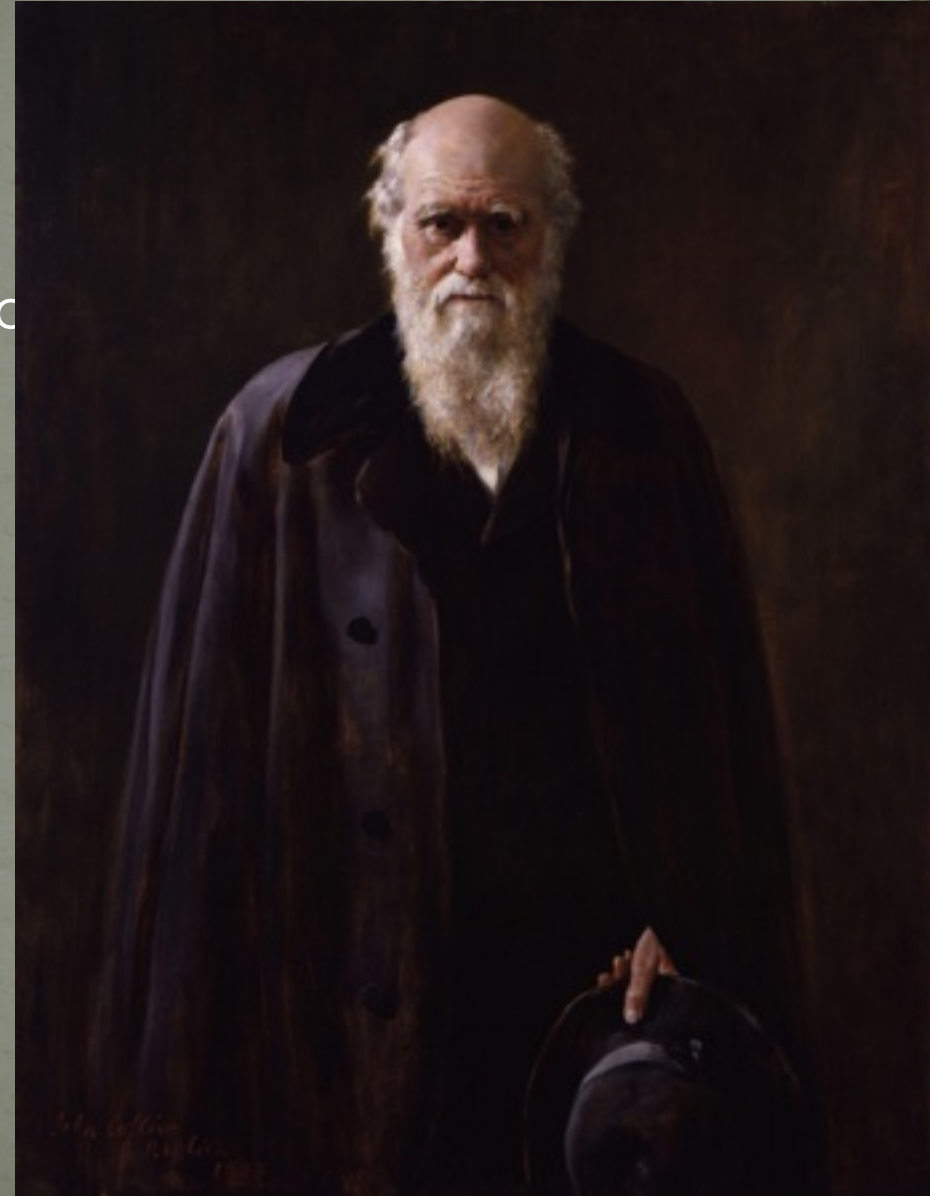
# Part I

- Brief biography of Charles Darwin
- Some of his famous works
- 1872 – significant date

# Charles Robert Darwin



- 12 February 1809 (Shrewsbury, England)
- 19 April 1882 (Down House, Kent, England)
- An English naturalist, geologist
- Best known for his contribution to the revolutionary theory





# Brief biography

- ❑ Studied at the university of Edinburgh and Cambridge
- ❑ 1831 – beginning of his 6 year long voyage around the world
- ❑ 1838 -1841 – Darwin worked as secretary of the Geological Society of London
- ❑ 1842 - a first sketch of an evolutionary theory

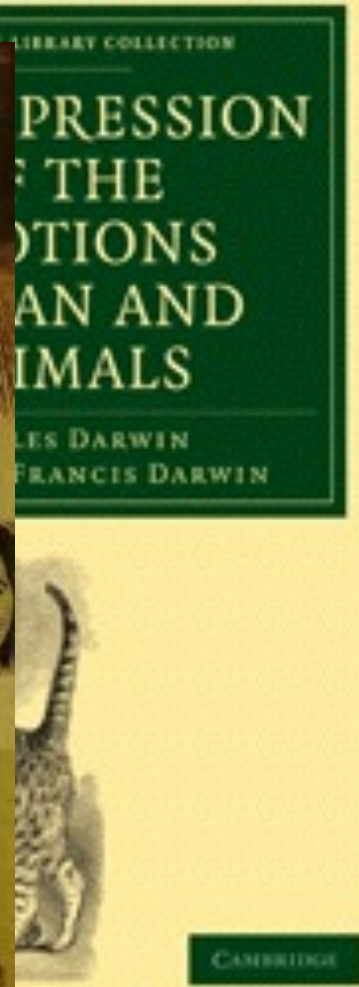
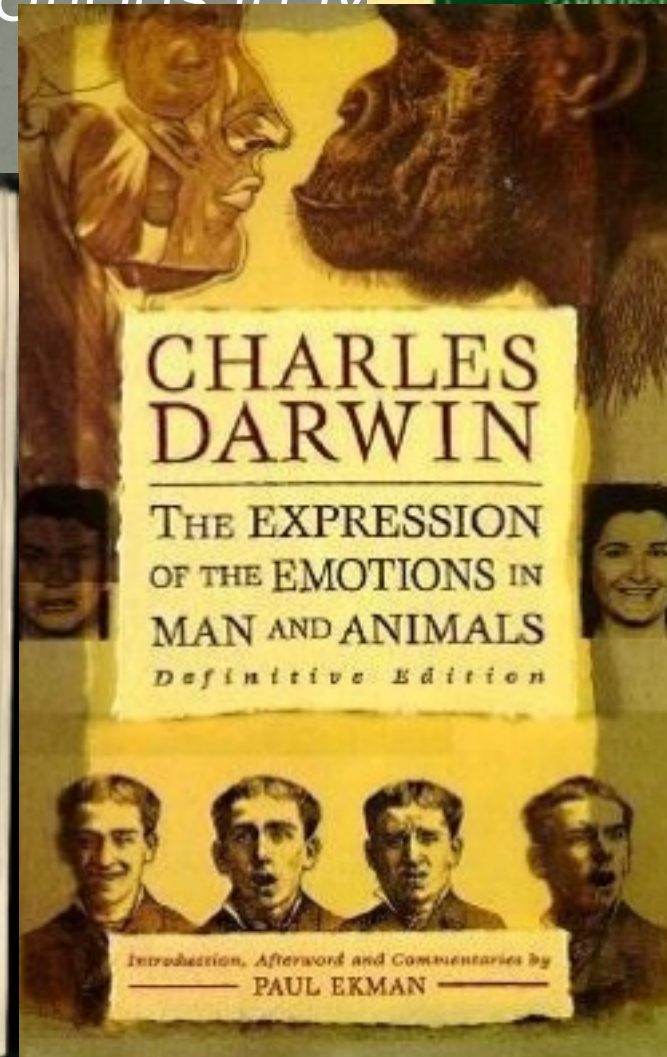
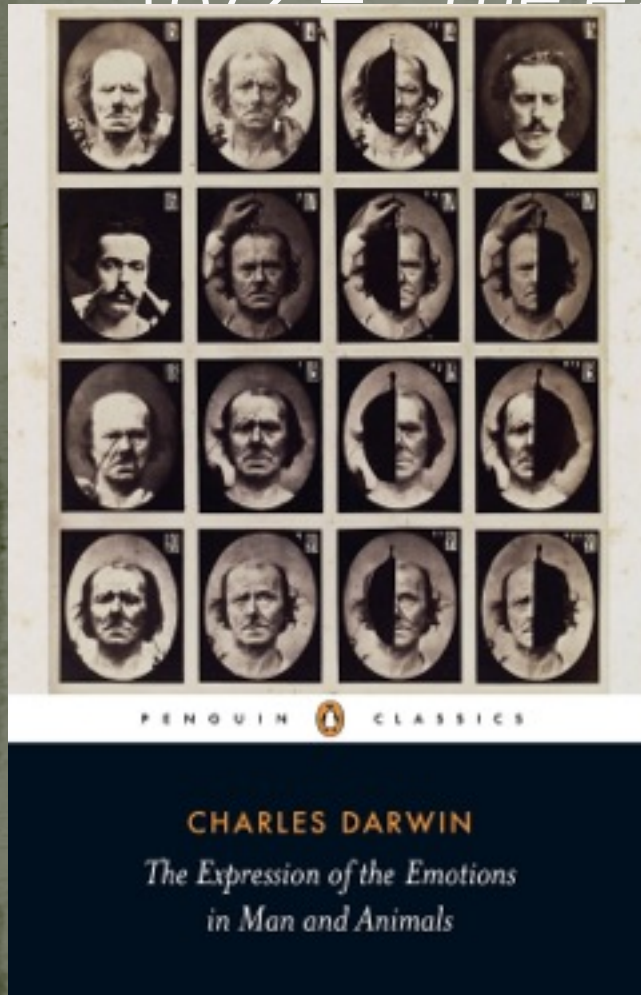


# Brief biography

- ❑ 1859 – publication of *"On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favored Races in the Struggle for Life"*
- ❑ 1868 – publication of *"The Variation of Animals and Plants under Domestication"*
- ❑ 1871 – *"The Descent of Man, Selection of in Realtion of Sex"*



1872 — "The expression of the emotions in Man and Animals"



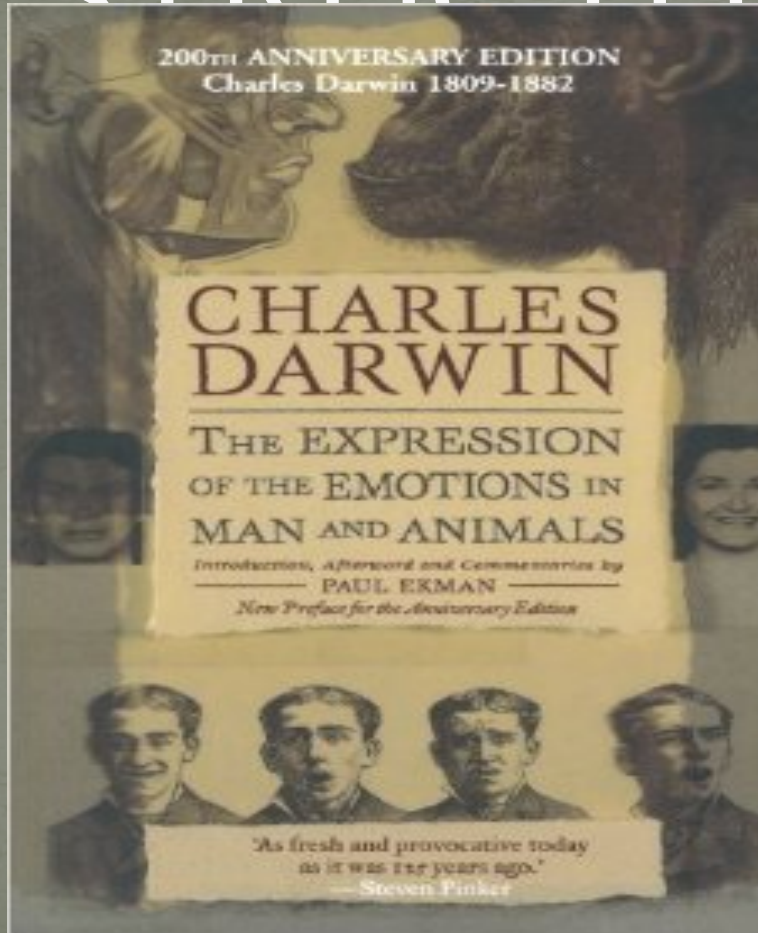


# Part II

- Structure of the book
- Main principles of the book
- Illustrations
- Quotations



# STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK



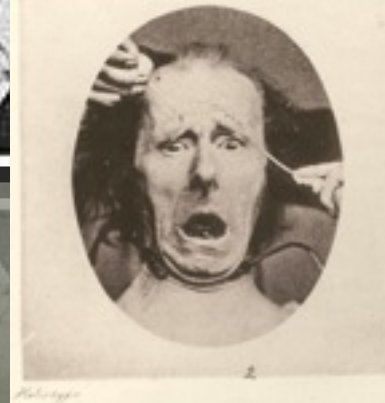
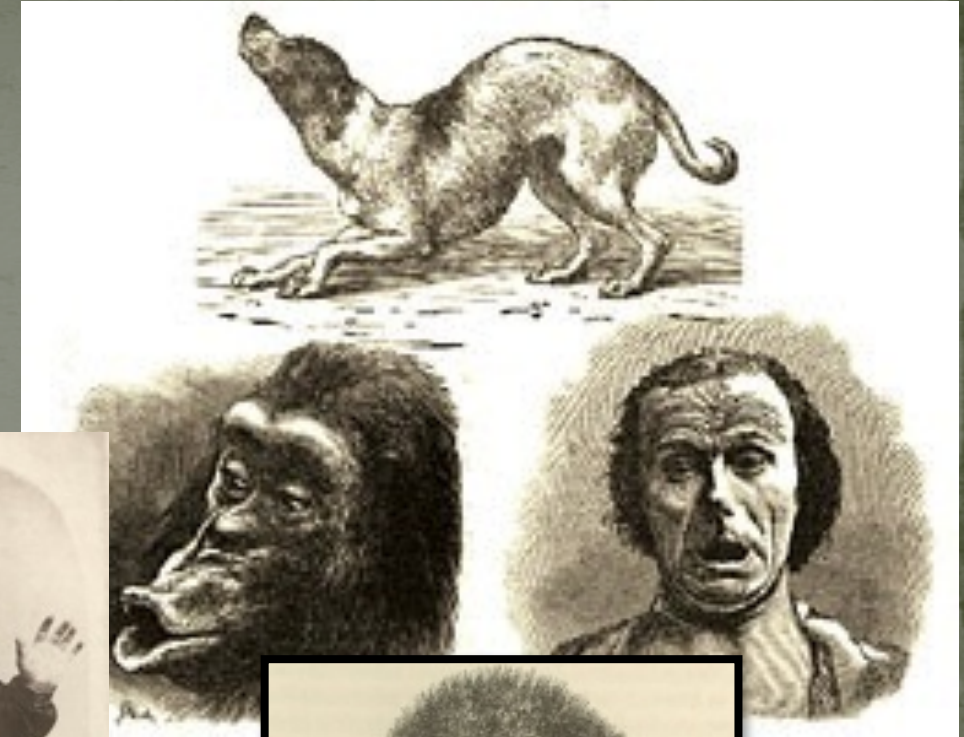
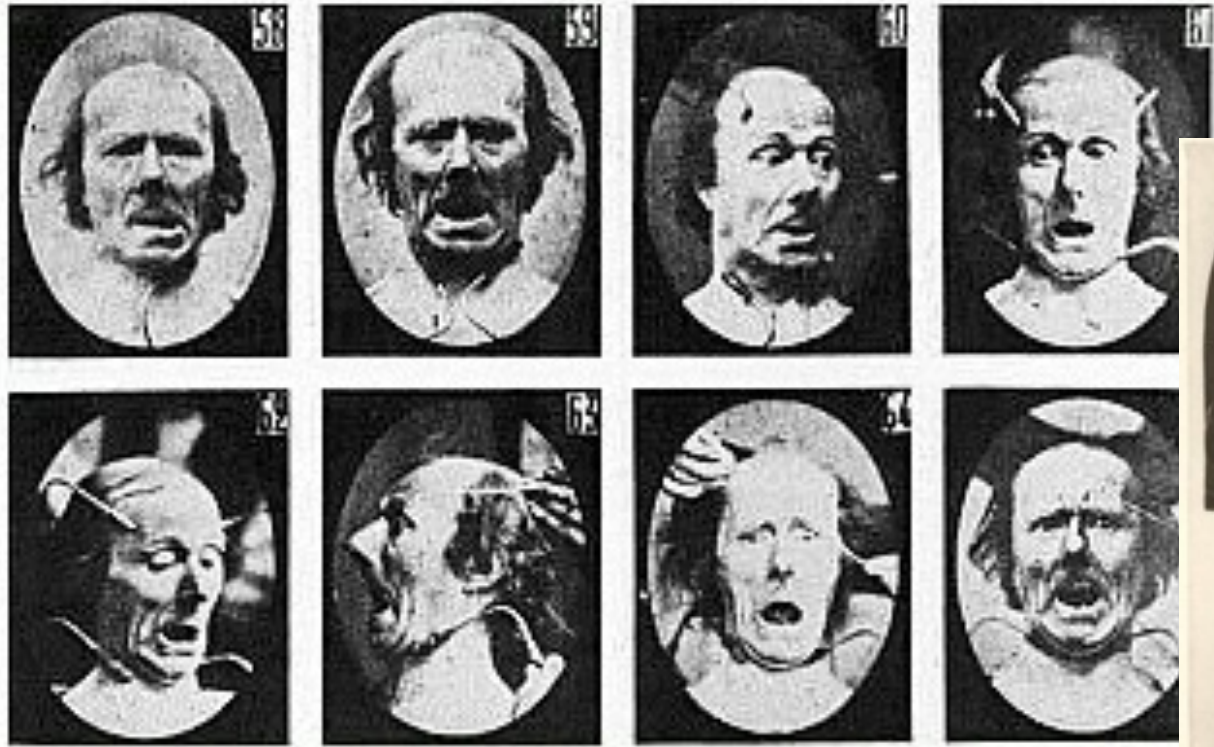


# THE THREE MAIN PRINCIPLES

- 1) *The principle of serviceable associated Habits.*
- 2) *The principle of Antithesis*
- 3) *The principle of actions due to the constitution of the Nervous System, independently from the first of the Will, and independently to a certain extent of Habit.*



# ILLUSTRATIONS





# QUOTES

- "Blushing is the most peculiar and most human of all expressions."
- "It is always advisable to perceive clearly our ignorance."
- "Englishmen rarely cry, except under the pressure of the acutest grief; whereas in some parts of the Continent the men shed tears much more readily and freely."
- "A pleasurable and excited state of mind, associated with affection, is exhibited by some dogs in a very peculiar manner, namely, by grinning."
- "I have described, in the second chapter, the gait and appearance of a dog when cheerful, and the marked antithesis presented by the same animal when dejected and disappointed, with his head, ears, body, tail, and chops drooping, and eyes dull."



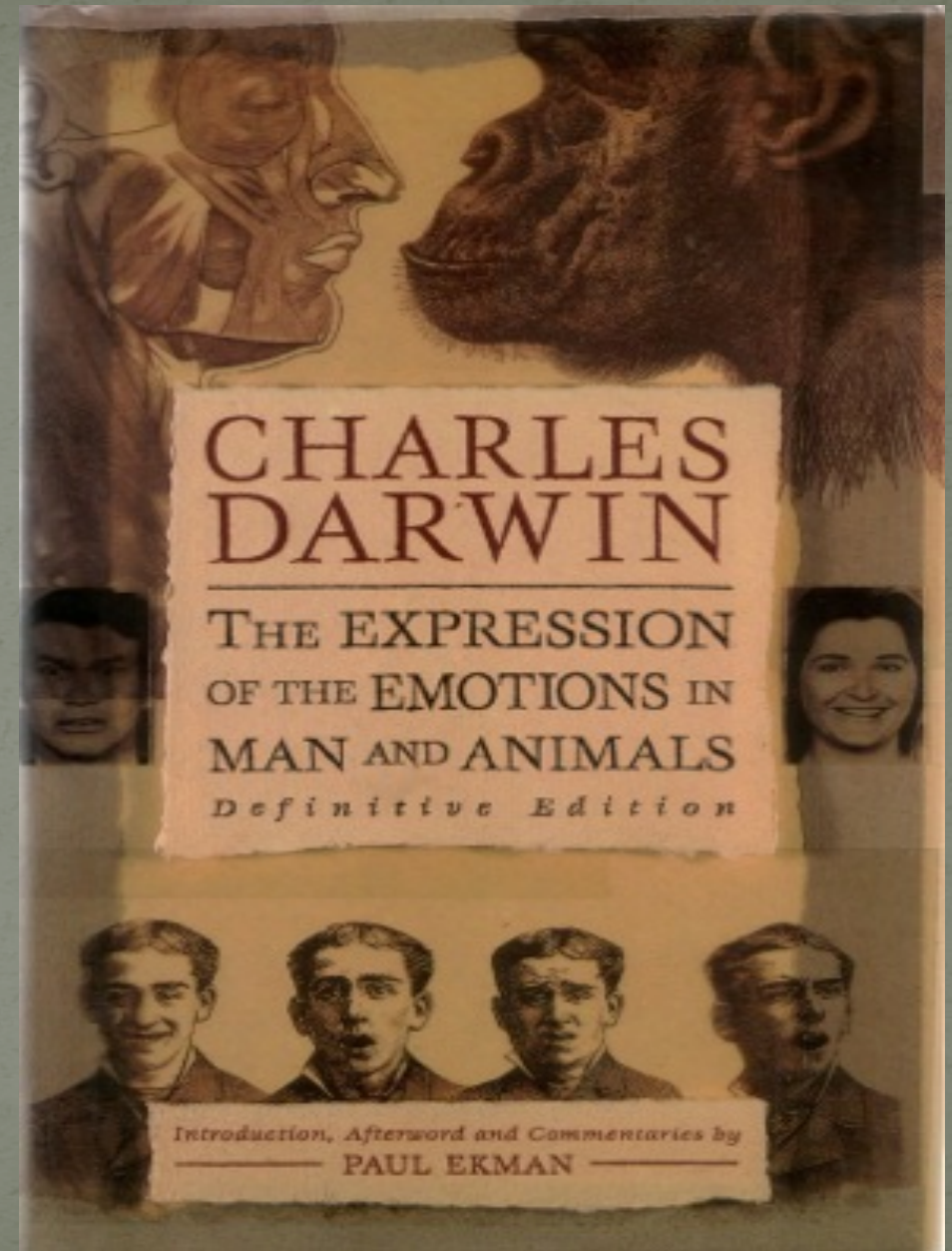
# Part III

- Publications
- Influence/Criticism
- Conclusion



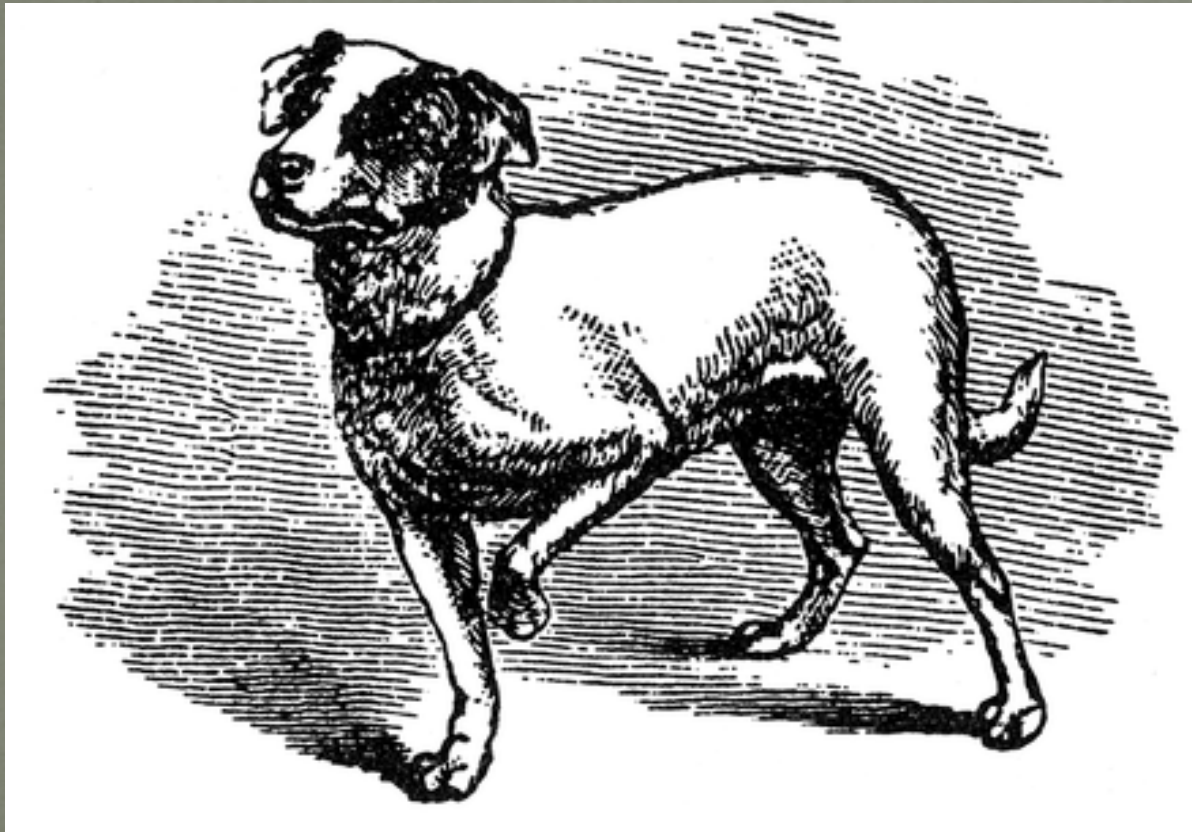
# Publication

- Darwin concluded work on the book with a sense of relief.





# Influence

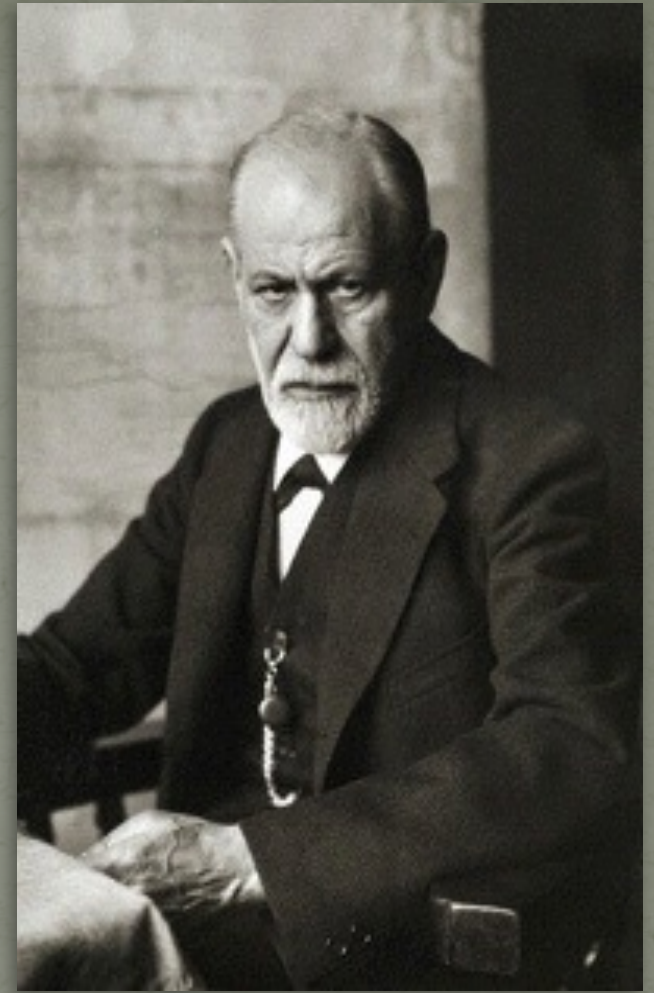


- The lavish style of biological illustration was followed in work on animal locomotion by photographer Eadweard Muybridge (1830–1904) and the naturalist James Bell Pettigrew (1832–1908); in the extensively (and unreliably) illustrated works of the evolutionary biologist Ernst Haeckel; and – to a lesser extent – in D'Arcy Thompson's *On Growth and Form* (1917).



- "All these sensations and innervations belong to the field of The Expression of the Emotions, which, as Darwin (1872) has taught us, consists of actions which originally had a meaning and served a purpose.

Josef Breuer



Sigmund Freud



# Conclusion



Thank you for your time and attention!