



Physical attractiveness

Abstract

Perception of aesthetics is largely dependent on 3 factors:

1. Symmetry
2. Averageness
3. Expression of sexual dimorphism

According to various theories, human preferences in relation to aesthetics are evolutionarily determined to improve reproduction and survival. The aesthetic appears to humans as presumably healthy. Averageness is the main factor behind regional differences. Averageness is significantly influenced by media of daily consumption, especially social media and pornographic consumer goods.

Expression of sexual dimorphism

Women who are heterosexually oriented perceive men who are taller than themselves and distinctive face shapes as masculine. A muscular upper body and a V-shaped body shape are also perceived as aesthetic. Men who are heterosexually oriented perceive full breasts, full lips, a low waist-hip ratio and symmetry in the face as key female attributes.

Symmetry

Presumably an indicator of lower genetic and environmental limitations, e.g. diseases, malnutrition, gene mutations or toxins, during the growth process. Especially against the background that human cells reproduce and rearrange themselves by the billions, approximate symmetry is a sign of genetic health. Data suggest that women are most intensely focused on male facial symmetry at peak fertility. Also, for women, the symmetry of the male face is the most significant factor in the likelihood of experiencing an orgasm.

Averageness

The most important factor to explain regional differences. In particular, the co-factors of average BMI and average skull shape. According to various studies, social networks and pornographic consumer goods influence the perception of aesthetics more than encounters in analog everyday life. Since the corresponding neural networks are significantly loaded quantitatively. The given graphic (Image 1) attempts to show the differences, which are mainly due to the averaging.

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