Abstract

The thesis is divided into three parts. The first part is focused on the main theories of human

mating strategies, such as sociosexual orientation and sexual strategies theory, which

emphasizes intersexual differences as a result from the asymmetry of parental investment, and

strategic pluralism theory, which highlights intrasexual variation in mating behavior. The

second part consists of one review article published in the Encyclopedia of Evolutionary

Psychological Science and one original research article published in The Journal of Sex

Research, a peer-reviewed journal. In this part we explored possible evolutionary origins and

adaptive values of paraphilic interests and their prevalence in the Czech population. The third

part consist of one article published in the peer-reviewed journal Personality and Individual

Differences and two research studies which are currently under peer-review in two

international journals. The main aim of this part was to test whether individual differences in

femininity-masculinity, Big Five personality traits, and propensity to sexual excitation and

inhibition are associated with individual sociosexual orientation. A further aim was to test

whether attention towards sexual stimuli is affected by an individual's level of sociosexual

orientation and by depressive symptomatology. The results of these studies indicated high

levels of variation in mating strategies, sexual behaviors and preferences, not only between

but also within the sexes. Strategies which were actually employed depended not only on the

sex but also on individual, environmental and cultural factors.

Keywords: Evolutionary psychology; Mating strategies; Sociosexuality; Paraphilias