

Abstract

**Tereza Klusáčková: Sexually dimorphic signs of human face within the life history theory
Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Natural Science, Department of Philosophy and
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Sexually dimorphic signs play a role in a mate choice. To produce quality offsprings it is necessary to choose an individual with our preferred attractive signs which reveal good genetic material of their bearer as a partner.

Presented research explains a concept of the life-history theory and also the sexual selection and its theories. A key part of it is focused on a brief anatomical description of superficial structures of human face with an emphasis on masculine and feminine appearance and dedicates to their changes during an ontogeny. It generally defines an attractiveness, examine preferences of the opposite sex for masculine and feminine characteristics and describes changes of female appearance and preferences during the menstrual cycle. This thesis deals with topics of symmetry and averageness, which refer to good state of health and high-quality genetical basis of an individual. Marginally deals with heterozygosity and studies exploring the effect of MHC genes on the perception of attractiveness.

Key words: human face, life history theory, sexual selection, sexual dimorphism, femininity, masculinity, attractiveness, symmetry, averageness