



Why Facebook Wont Get You Any More Friends

Robin Dunbar

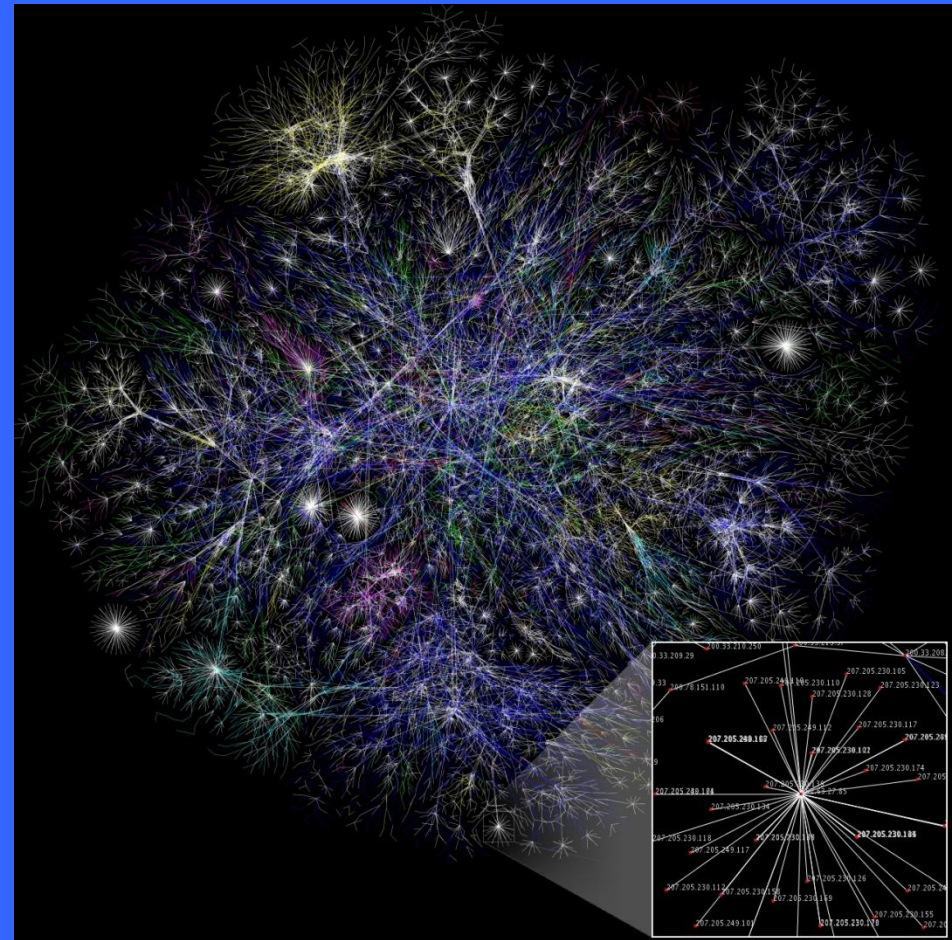
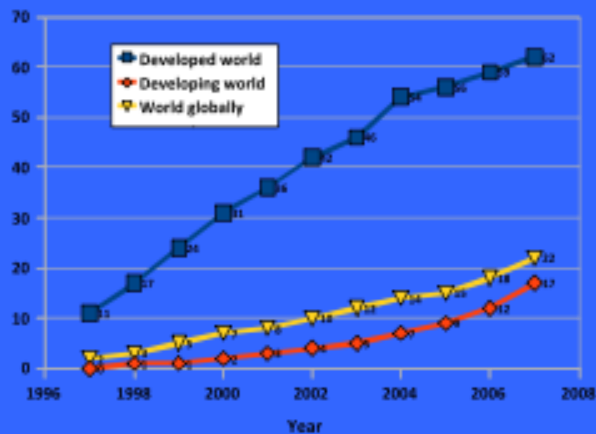
Institute of Cognitive &
Evolutionary Anthropology
University of Oxford



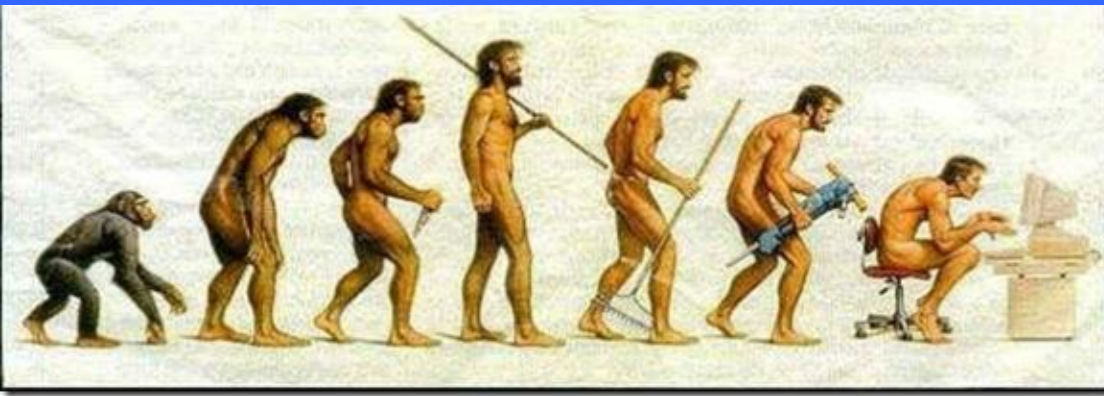
The Global Village?

- The Internet was based on the promise of enlarging your social world beyond the limits of the local village

Internet users per 100 inhabitants 1997-2007 (Source: ITU)

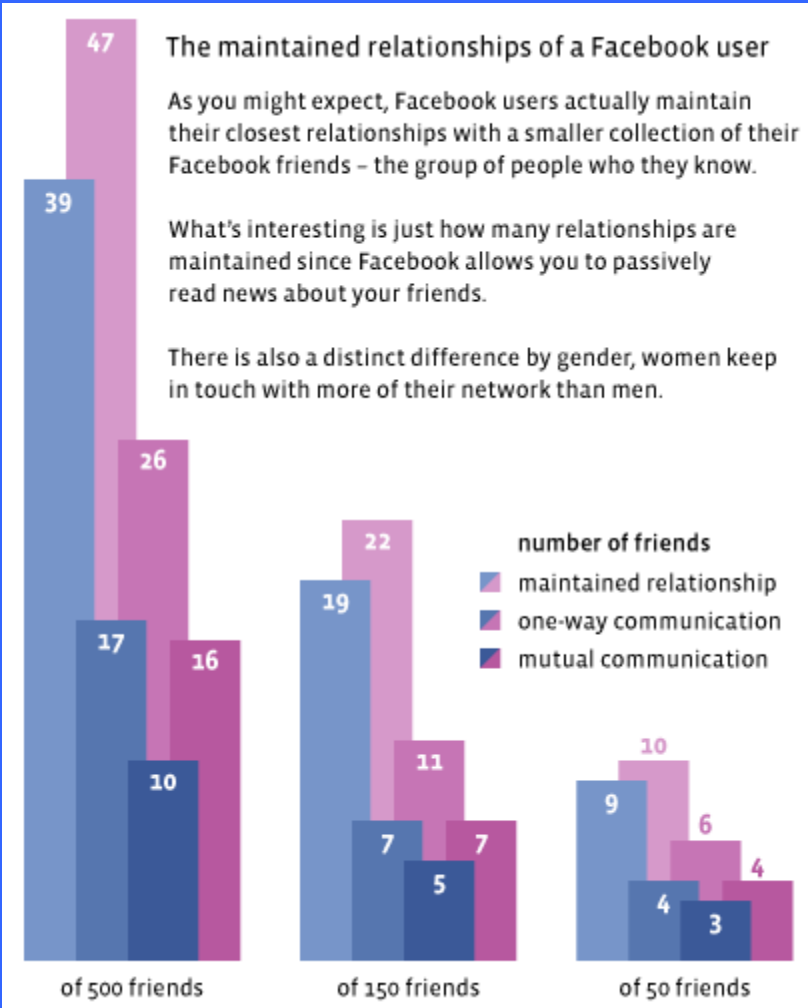


But does it actually work?



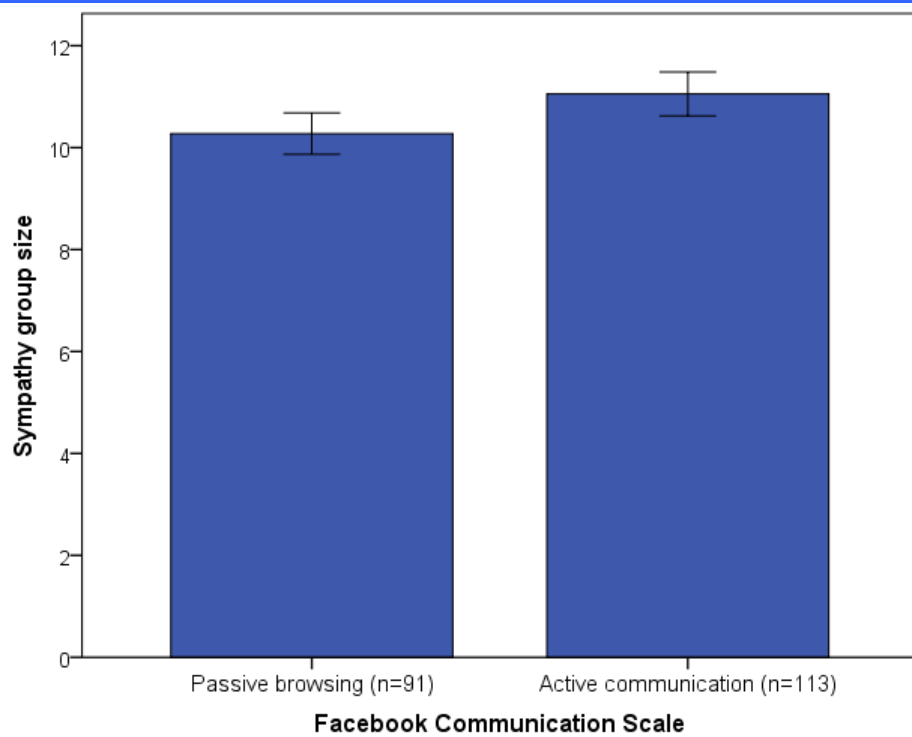
Does Technology Really Widen Your Horizons?

- The answer from Facebook's own data seems to be: No
- Modal number of friends = 120-130
- You may list 100s of friends, but you only talk to a few

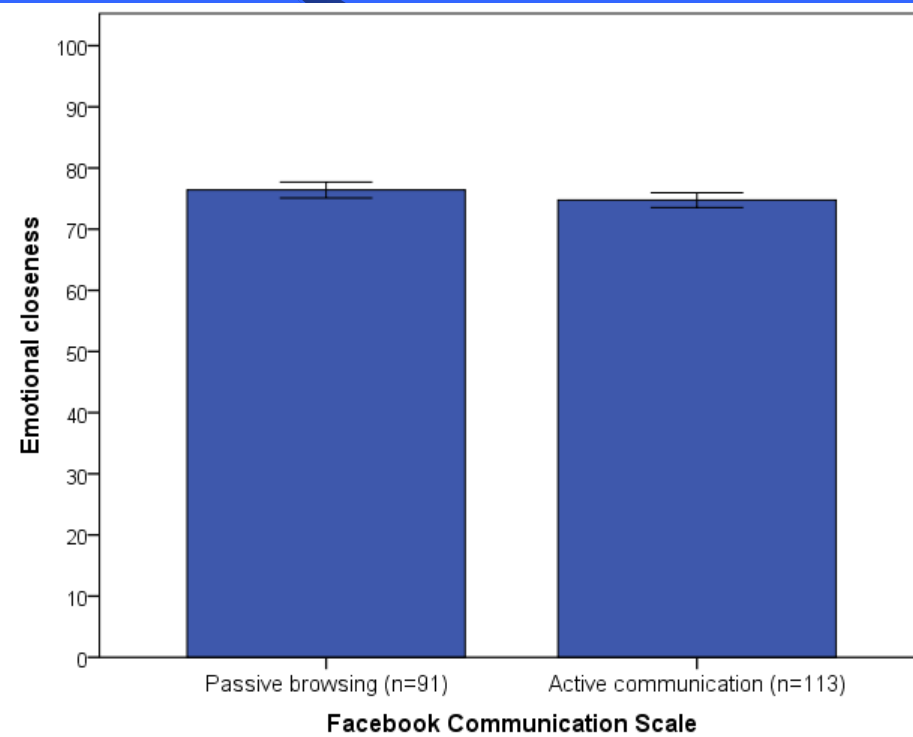


Active communication on Facebook

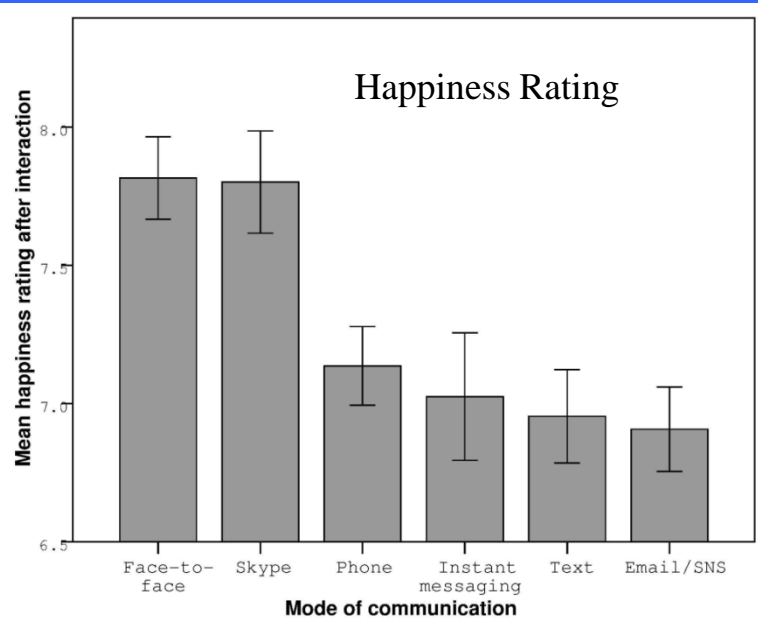
Network size



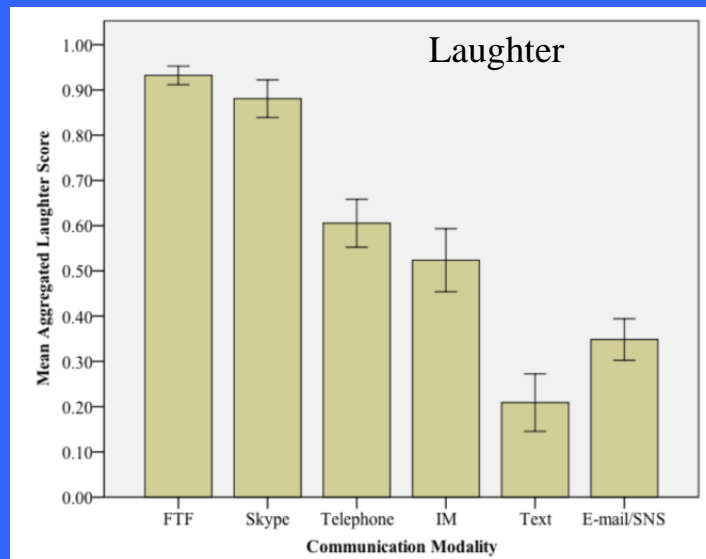
Emotional closeness



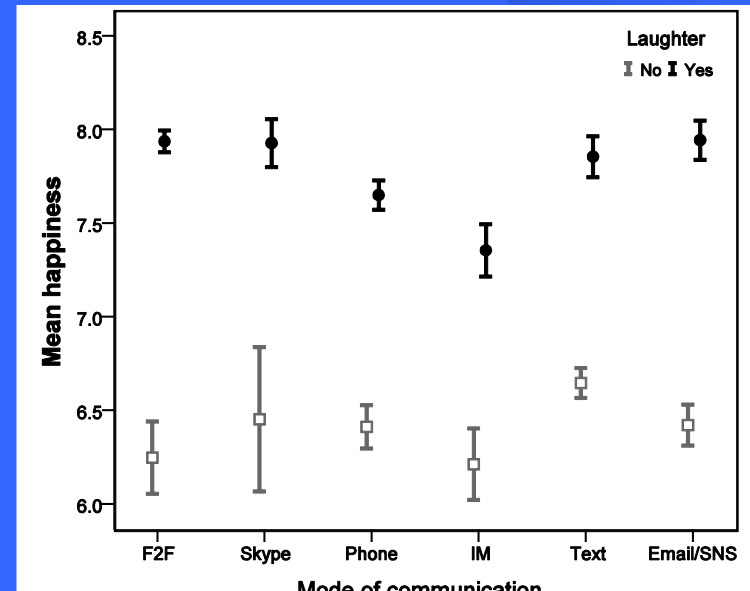
Just How Good is the Digital World?



- For both perceived happiness AND laughter rates, F2F and Skype are better than all other media



- Laughter influences happiness

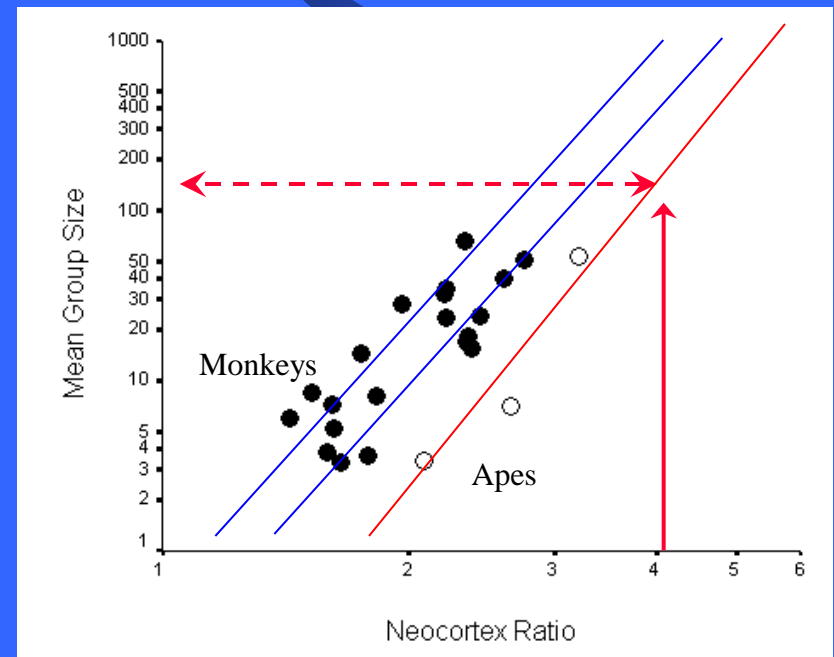


So ...Why Doesn't It Work?

- The Social Brain Hypothesis
....an explanation for why primates have unusually large brains

- Predicted group size for humans is ~150

“Dunbar’s Number”



Human Social Groups

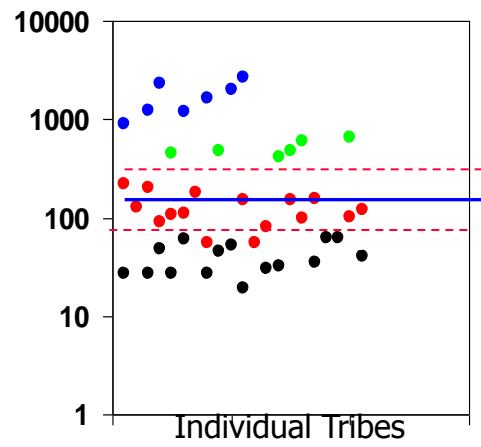
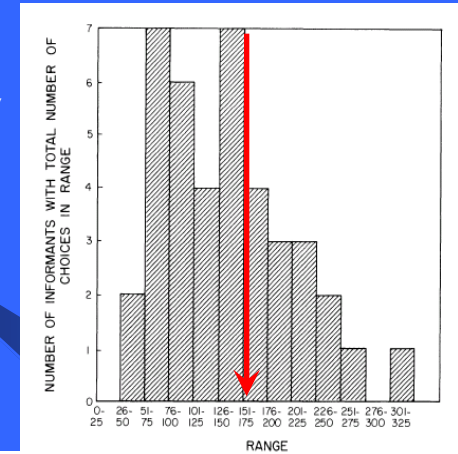
These all have mean sizes of
100-200

Neolithic villages 6500 BC	150-200
Modern armies (company)	180
Hutterite communities	107
'Nebraska' Amish parishes	113
business organisation	<200
ideal church congregations	<200
Doomsday Book villages	150
C18th English villages	160
GoreTex Inc's structure	150
Research sub-disciplines	100-200

Small world experiments	134
Hunter-Gatherer communities	148
Xmas card networks	154

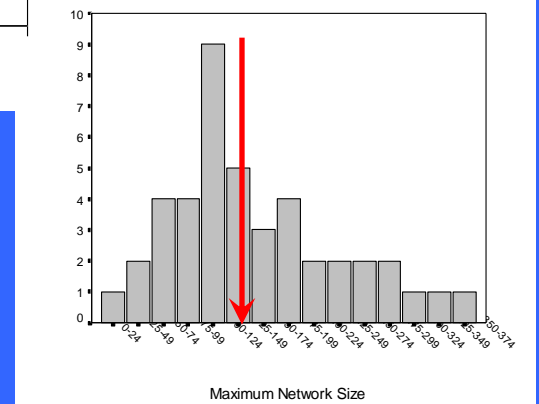
"Reverse" Small World Experiments

Killworth et al (1984)



Hunter-Gatherer Societies

Dunbar (1993)



Xmas Card Networks

Hill & Dunbar (2003)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ApOWWb7Mqdo>



Luckily, it's a hoax....

It was an advertising stunt!

Her 152 friends recorded for posterity.....?

BUT...our friends are NOT all the same!



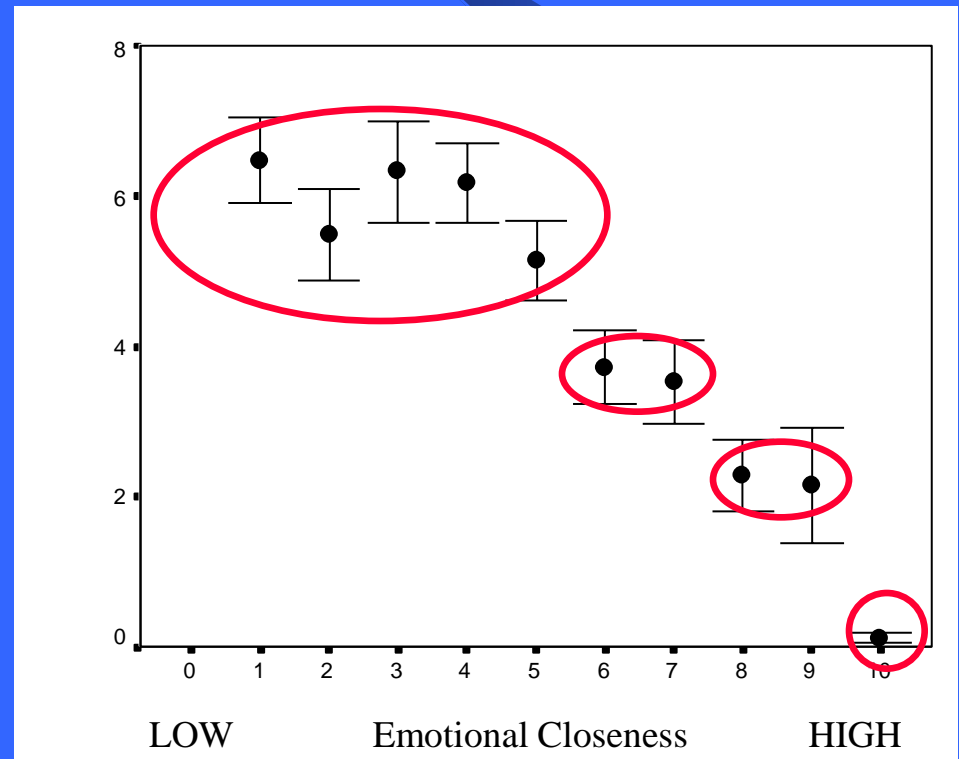
← Our social world is less like this

.....and more like this

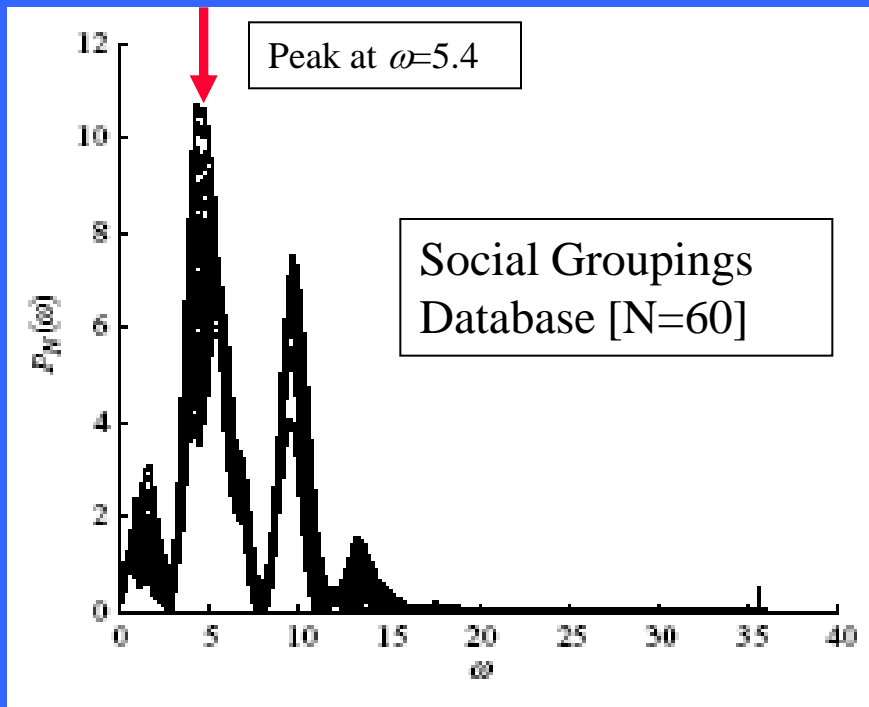


Intimacy, Frequency and Trust

- Relationship between frequency of contact and intimacy
- Trust and obligation seem to be important

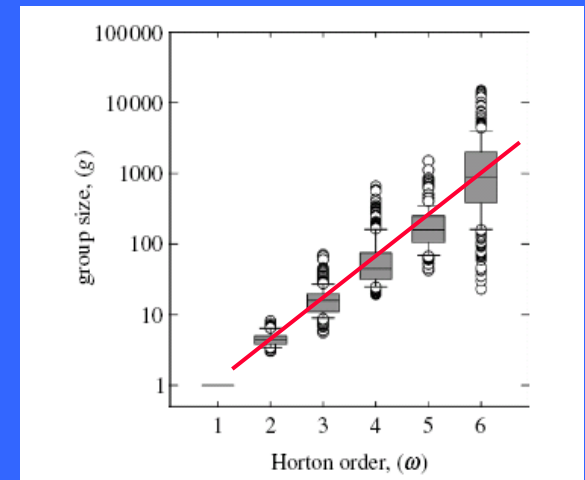


The Fractal Periodicity of Human Group Sizes

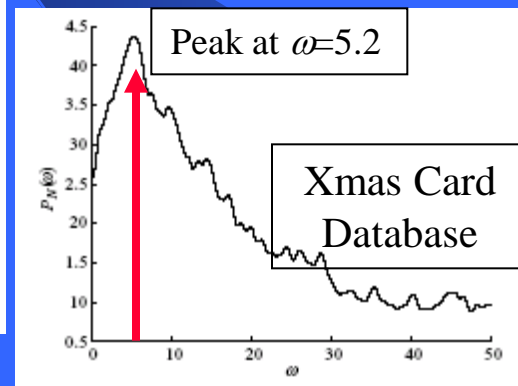


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Scaling ratio} &= \exp(2\pi/\omega) \\ &= 3.2 \text{ and } 3.3 \end{aligned}$$

Sizes of Hunter-Gatherer Groupings



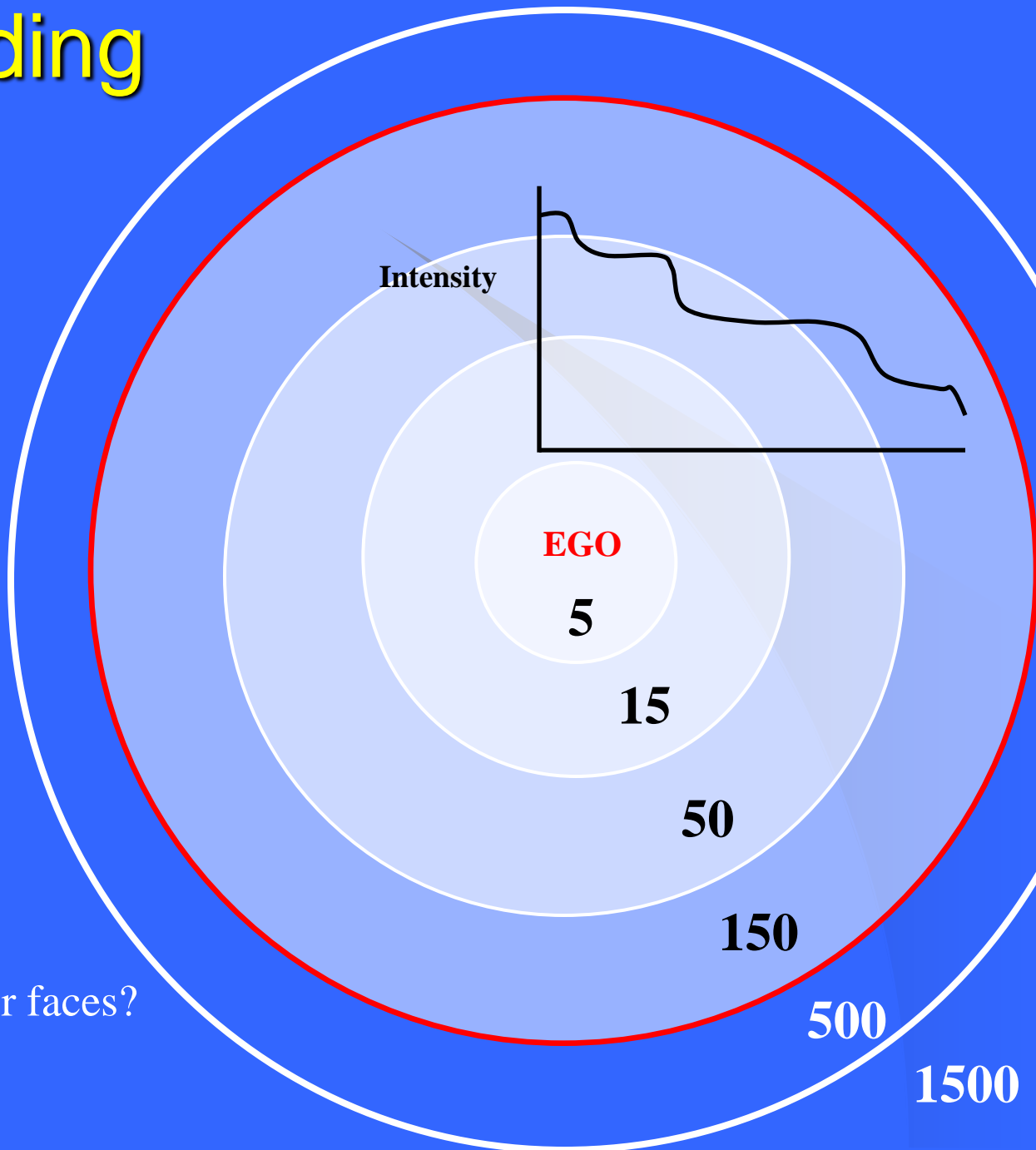
Hamilton et al (2007)



Zhou, Sornette, Hill & Dunbar (2005)

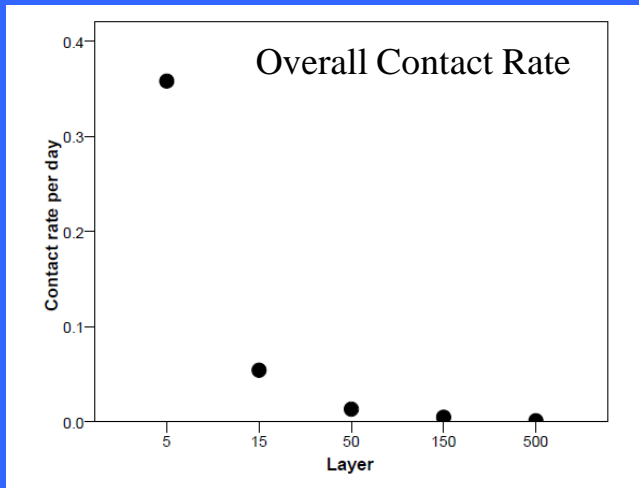
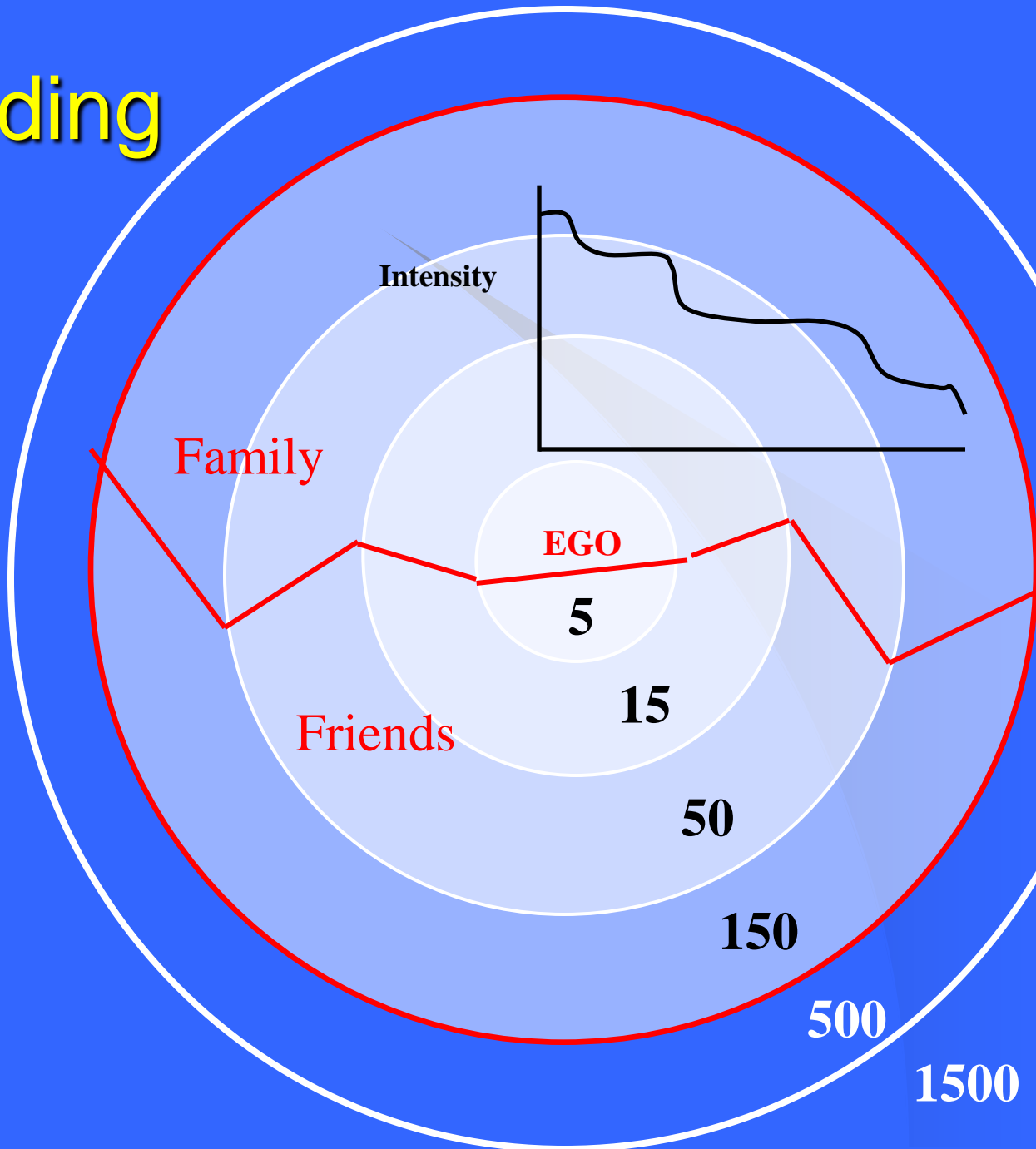
The Expanding Circles

- Our relationships form a hierarchically inclusive series of circles of increasing size but decreasing intensity
[ie quality of relationship]
- 150 = limit on personalised, reciprocated relationships
- These circles continue at 500 and 1500
- 1500 = limit on memory for faces?

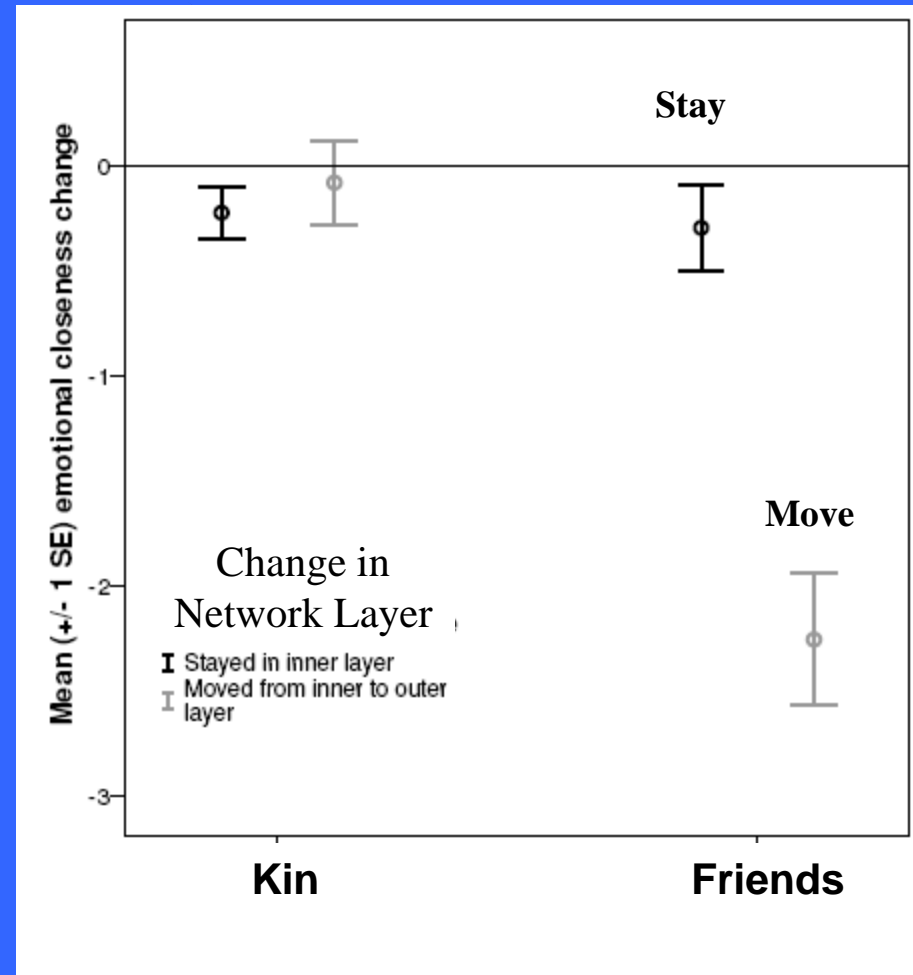
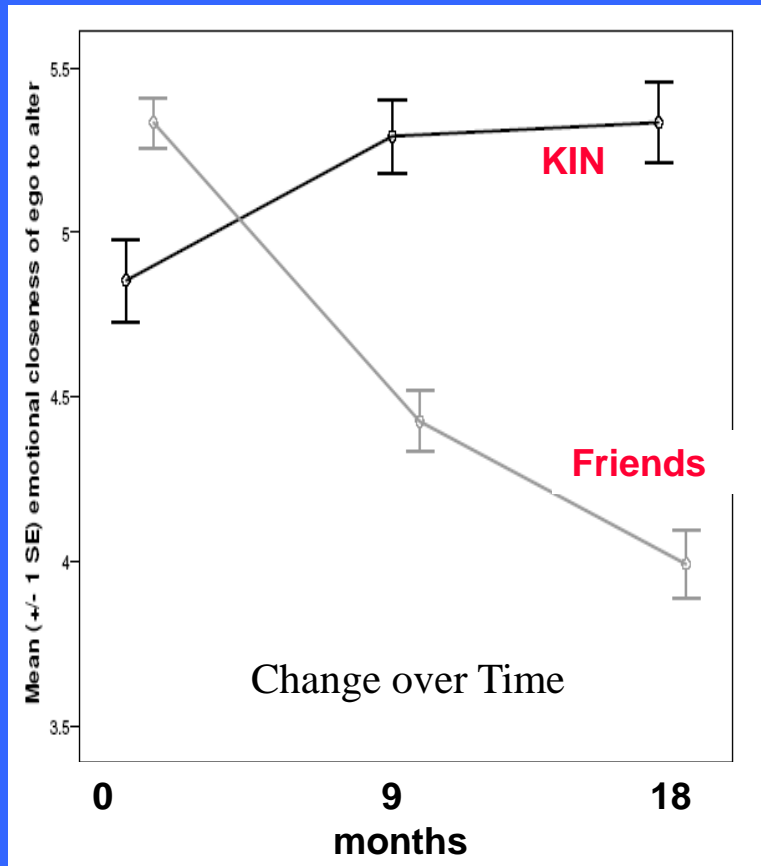


The Expanding Circles

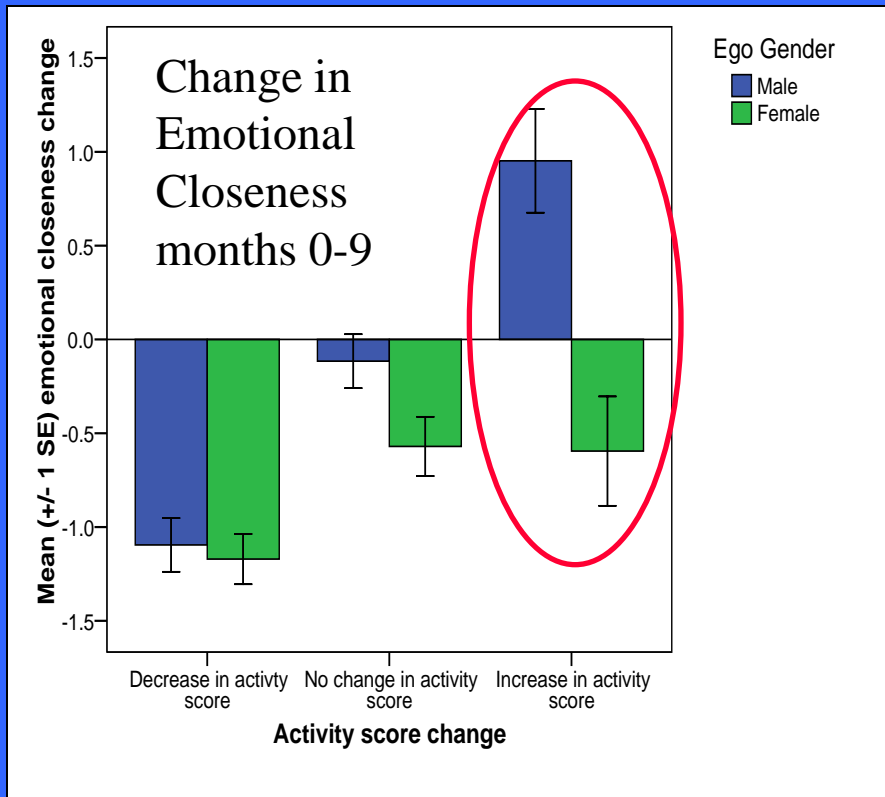
- Social networks are layered
- Emotional closeness AND rate of contact decline with layer



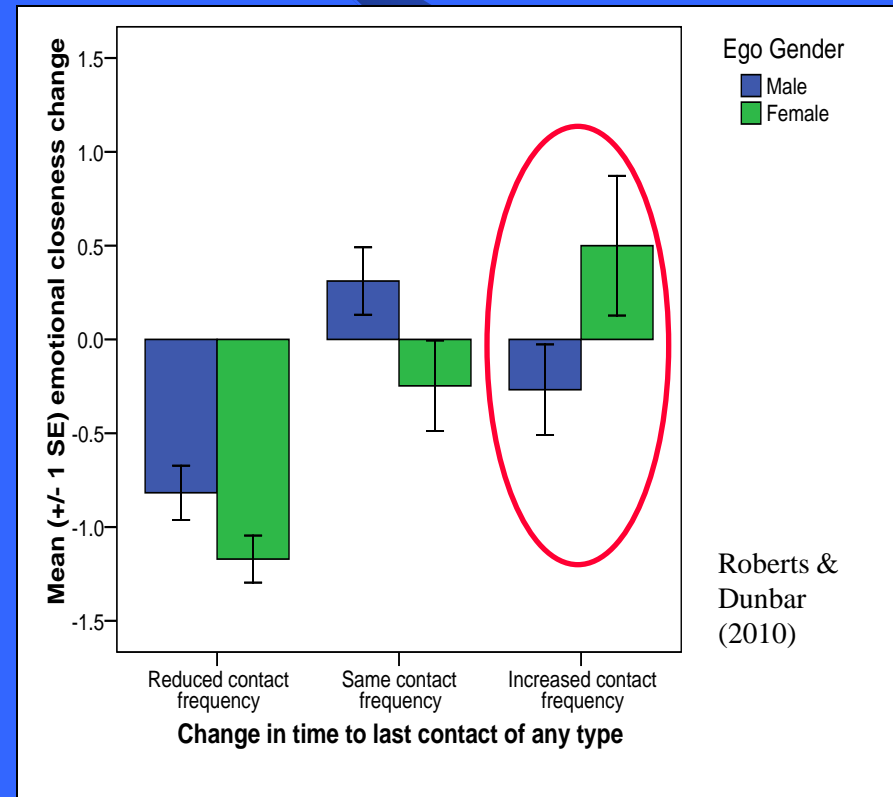
Stable Family, Fragile Friends



How to Prevent Relationships Decaying



by change in activity score

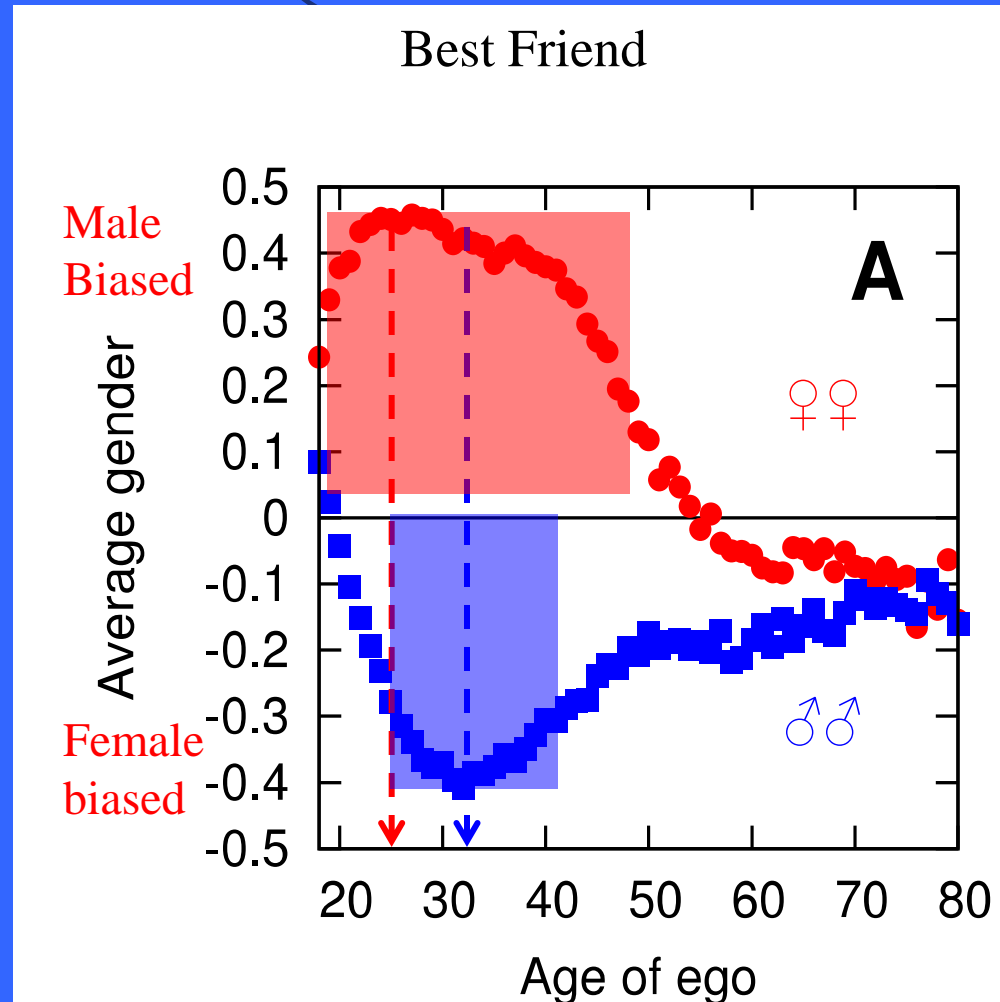


Roberts & Dunbar (2010)

by change in contact frequency

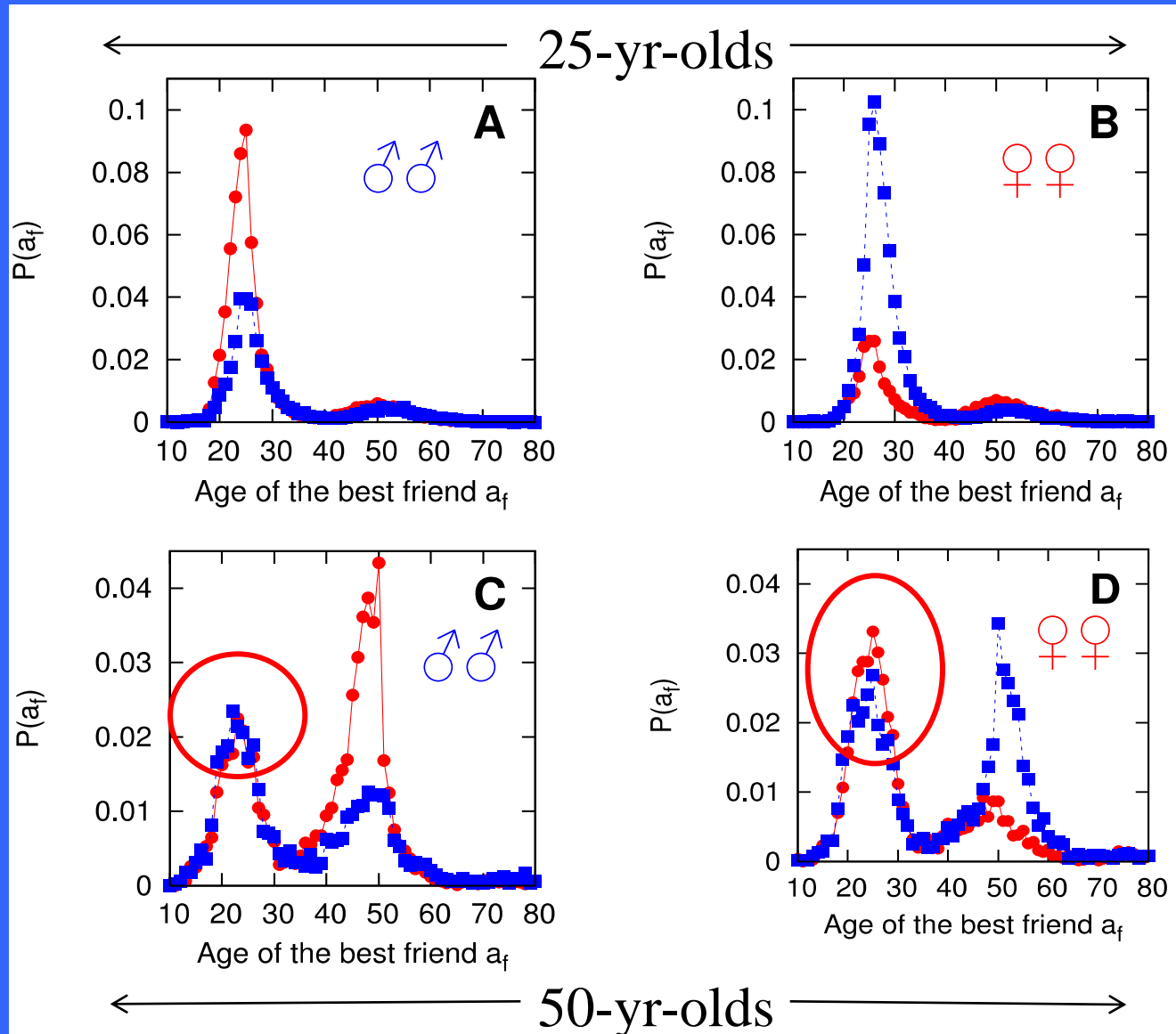
Best Friends: A cellphone dataset

- 2 million subscribers
2 billion calls + 0.5 billion texts
- Marked sex differences in:
 - Age at onset [18+ vs 23+]
 - Age at peak
[22-25 vs 32]
 - Duration of peak
[14 yrs vs 7 yrs]
 - Sex reversal in females @
age 55
...converging with males
at a female-bias in older
age



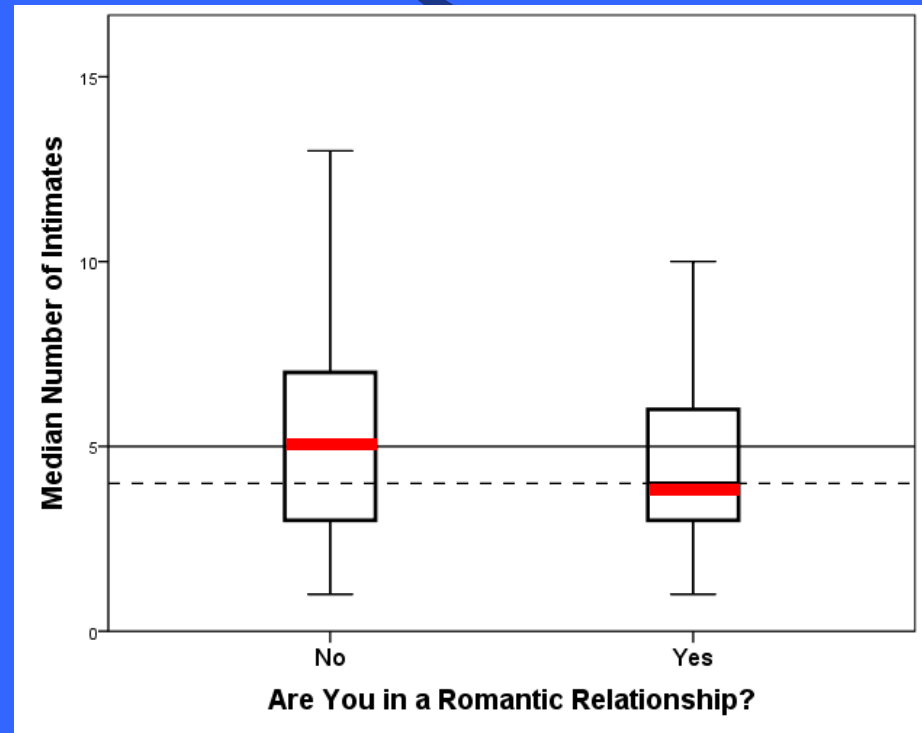
Age Changes by Gender

- All show bimodal patterns with an age-difference of ~25 years
- BUT note very focussed partner bias at 25 AND women's stronger focus on partner
- Clearer bimodal peaks at 50, with women having a more balanced split with a daughter focus



How Costly is Romance?

- Internet sample of 540
- For the inner circle of 5 intimates:
- Being in a romantic relationship costs you two friendships
- Typically, you sacrifice one Friend and one Family member
- The problem seems to be the time cost



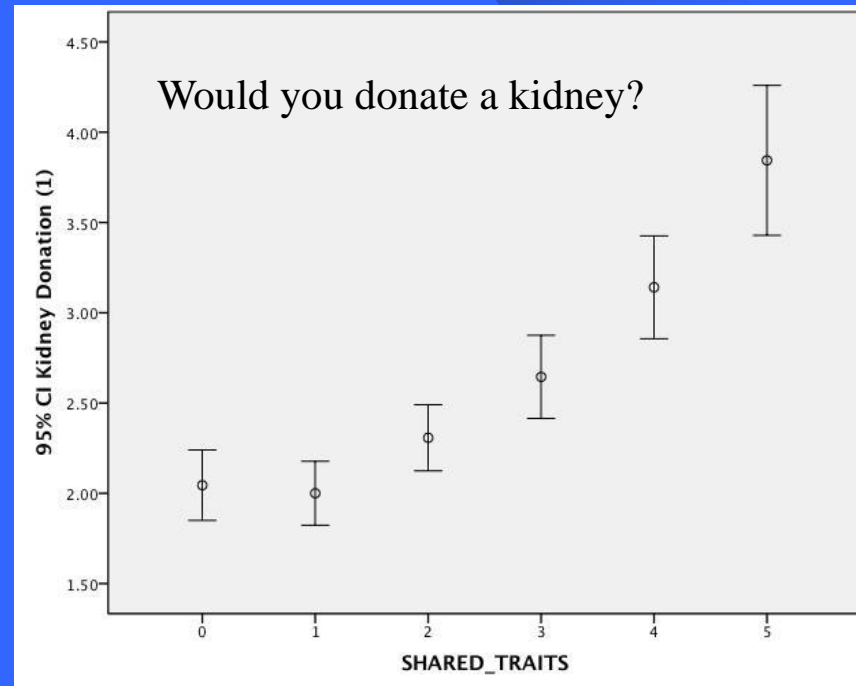
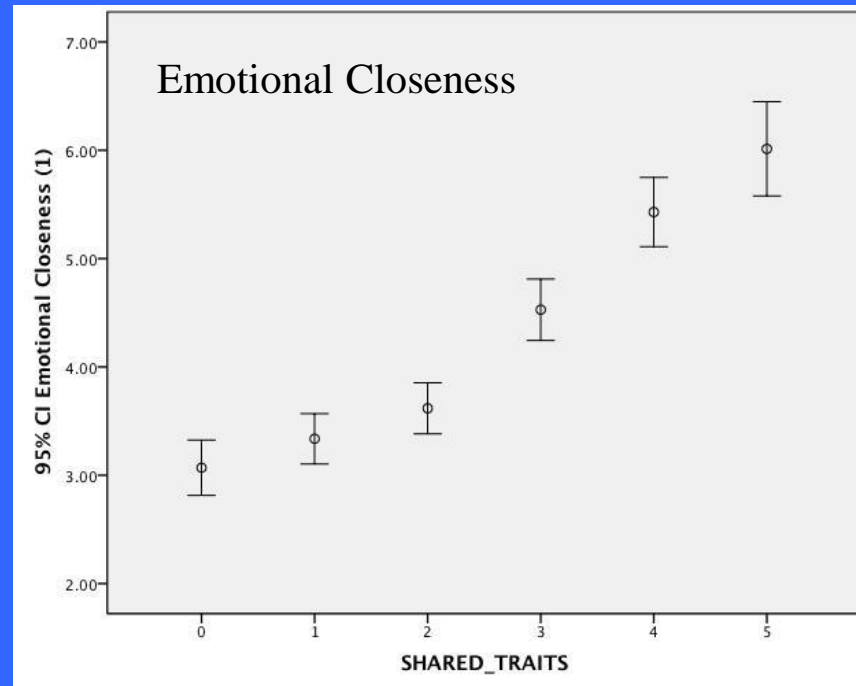
Birds of a Feather...

- The more traits we share with someone, the closer we feel to them emotionally

.....AND the more likely we are to act altruistically towards them

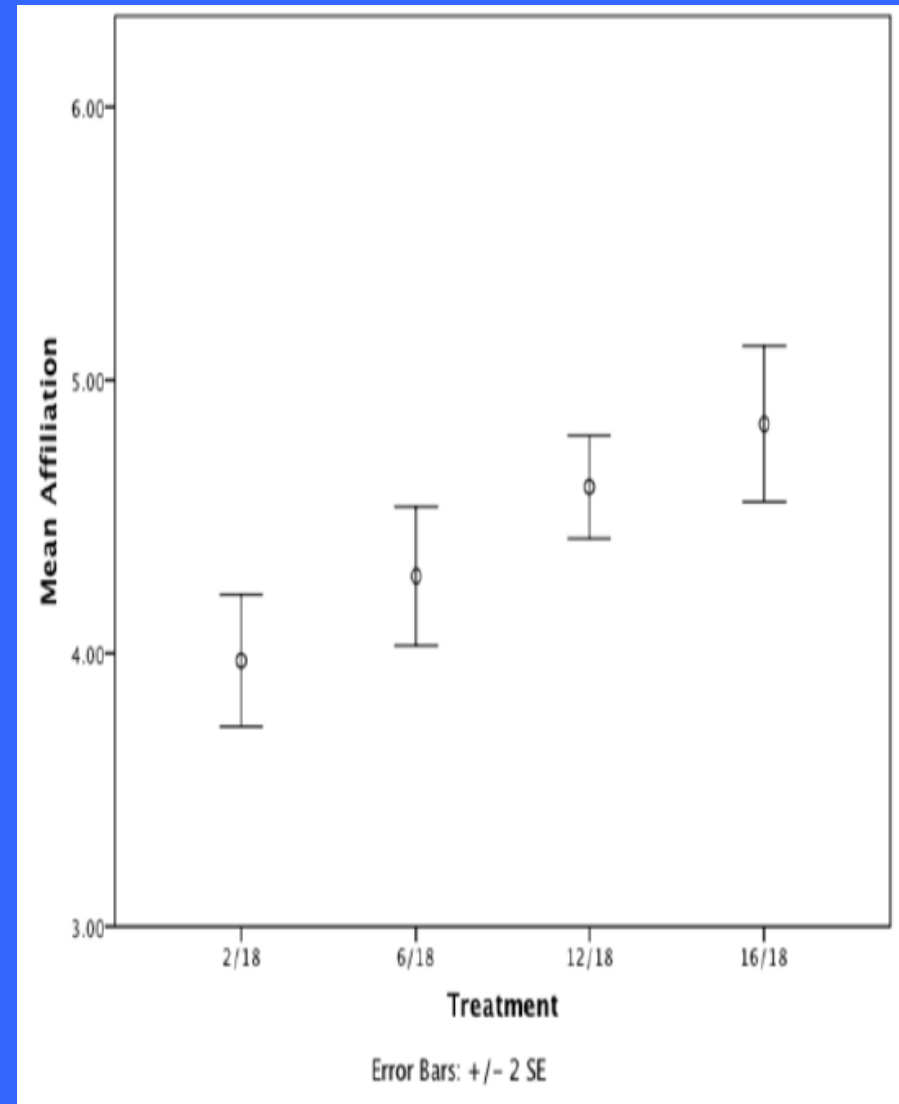
on two measures of altruism:

- Give £5000
- Donate a kidney



The Importance of Humour...

- The more we share a sense of humour, the more we feel engaged with someone
- 100 jokes from 100 best jokes compendium
- 18 jokes most disagreed about
- Ss rate jokes [yes/no]
- Two weeks later, Ss presented with joke profiles of another person varying their own preferences



What Makes Relationships Work?

Primate social bonds seem to involve two distinct components:

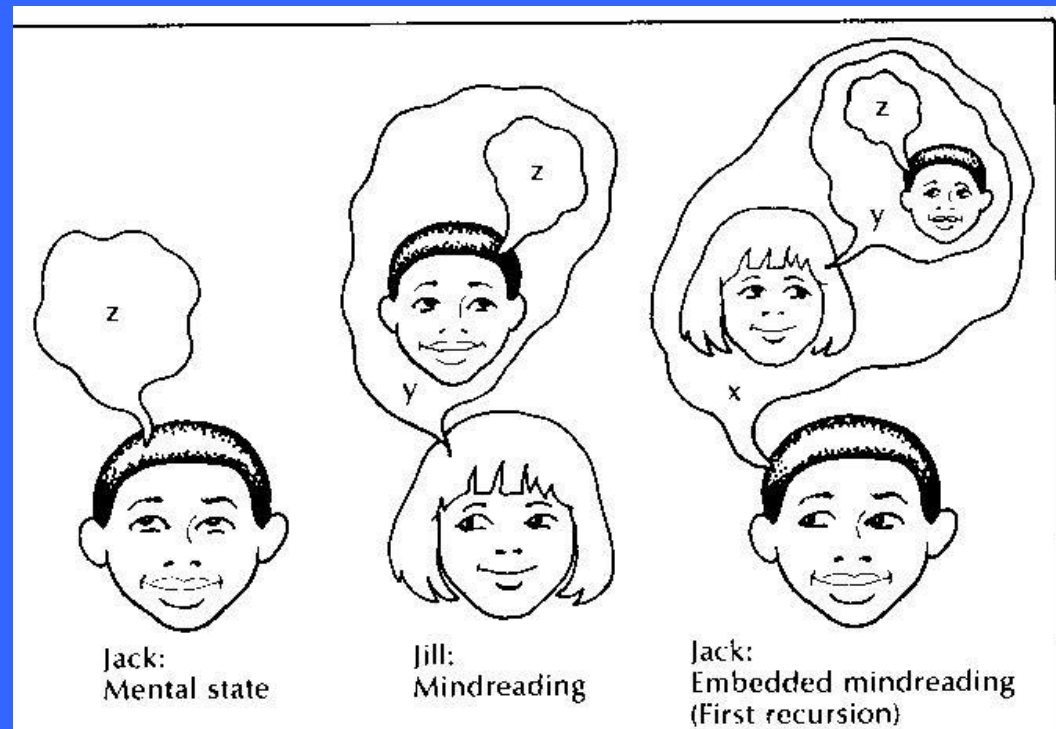
- An emotionally intense component
[=grooming]
- A cognitive component
[=brain size + cognition]



The Limits to Intentionality...

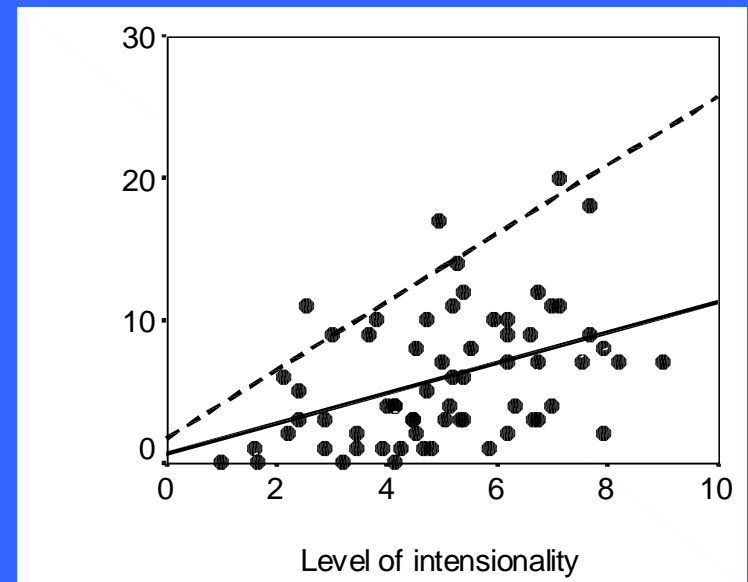
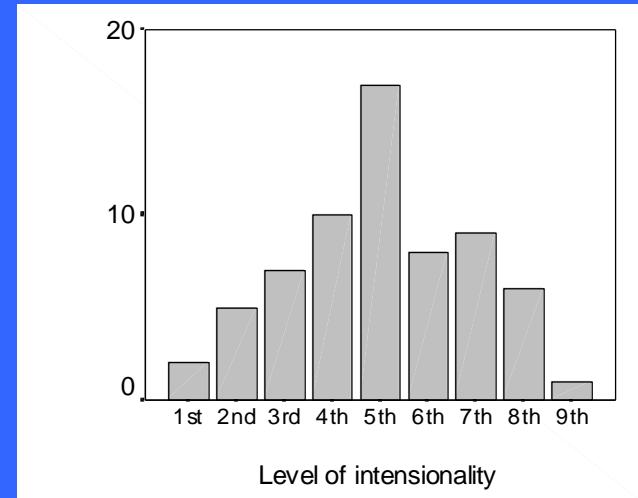
A natural limit at 5th order intentionality:

“I intend that you believe that Fred understands that we want him to be willing to [do something]...” [level 5]

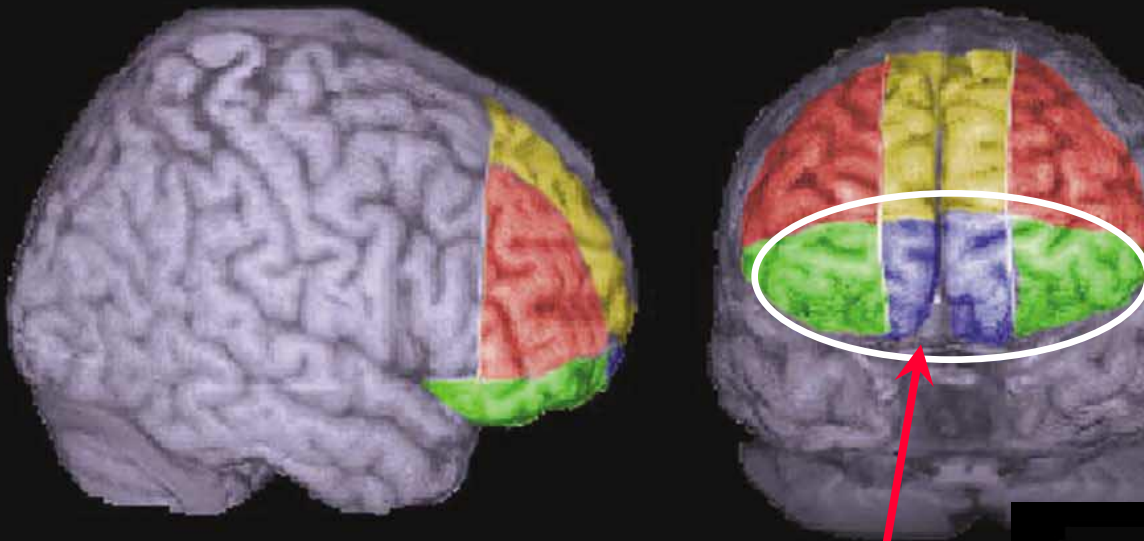


Cognitive Limits to Sociality?

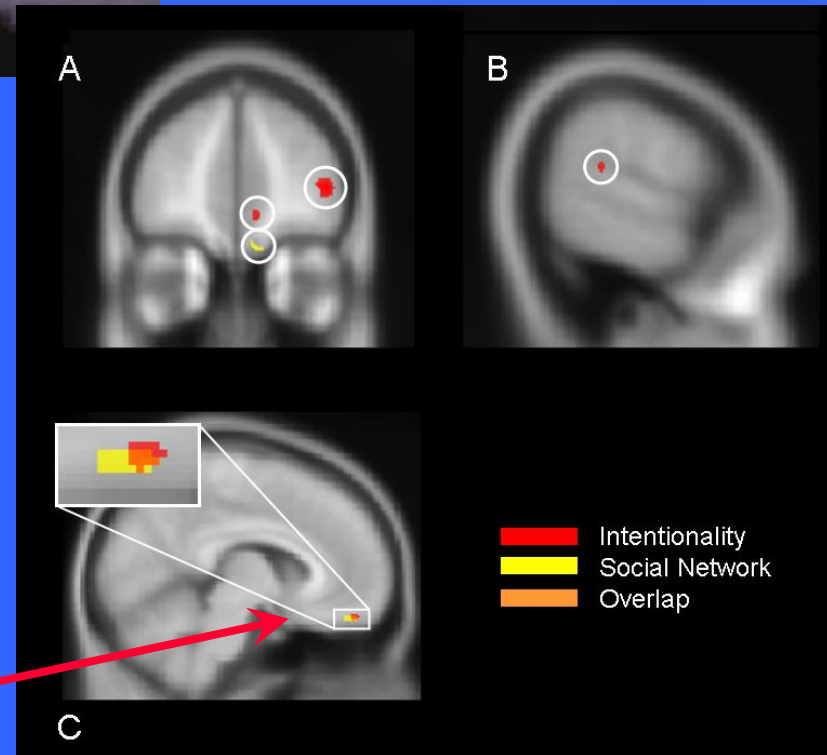
- Achievable intentionality level indexed from stories
- 5th order seems to be the limit
- Intentionality correlates with size of support clique
[clique size = no. of core intimate relationships]



Insights from Neuroimaging

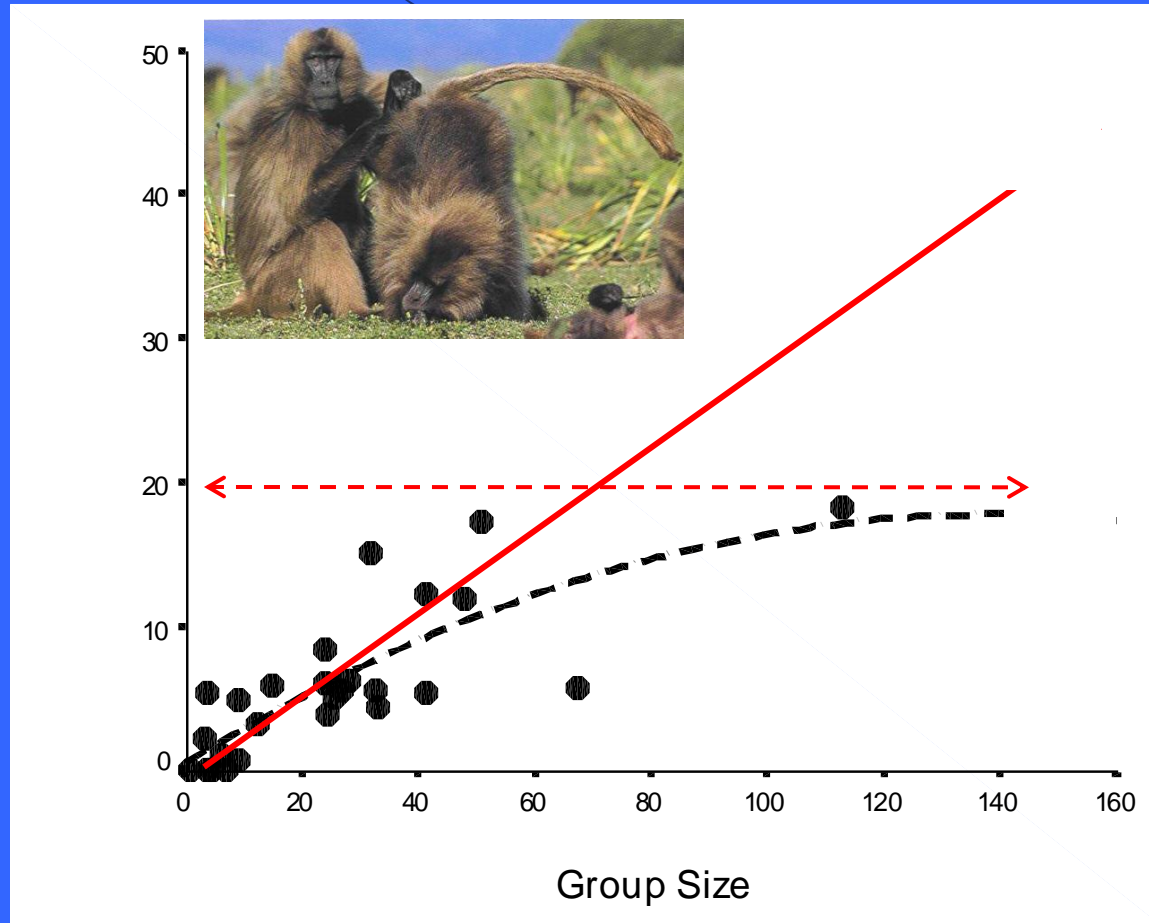


- In a stereological analysis of gross volume: best predictor of BOTH intentional competence and network size is orbitofrontal PFC volume
- In a fine-grained VBM (voxel) analysis: overlap of network size and intentional competence in the ventromedial PFC

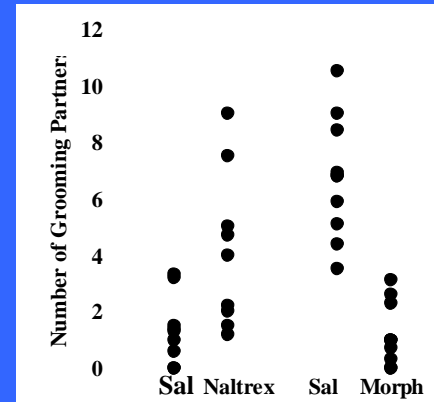
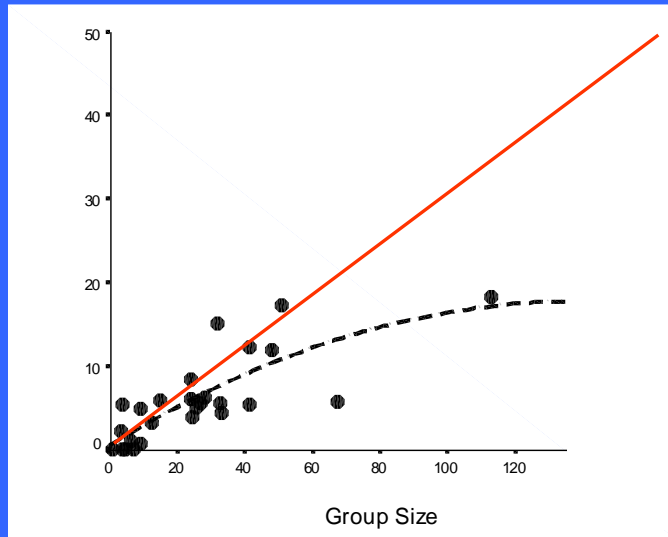


Why Time is Important

- Grooming as the bonding agent in primates
- Grooming time is determined by group size
- ...with an upper limit at about 20% of total daytime



How Grooming Works

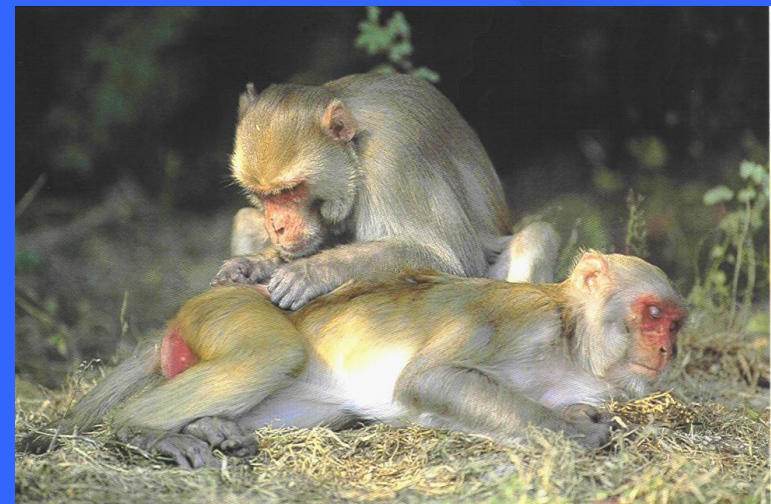


An experimental study with monkeys

Opiates block social drive;

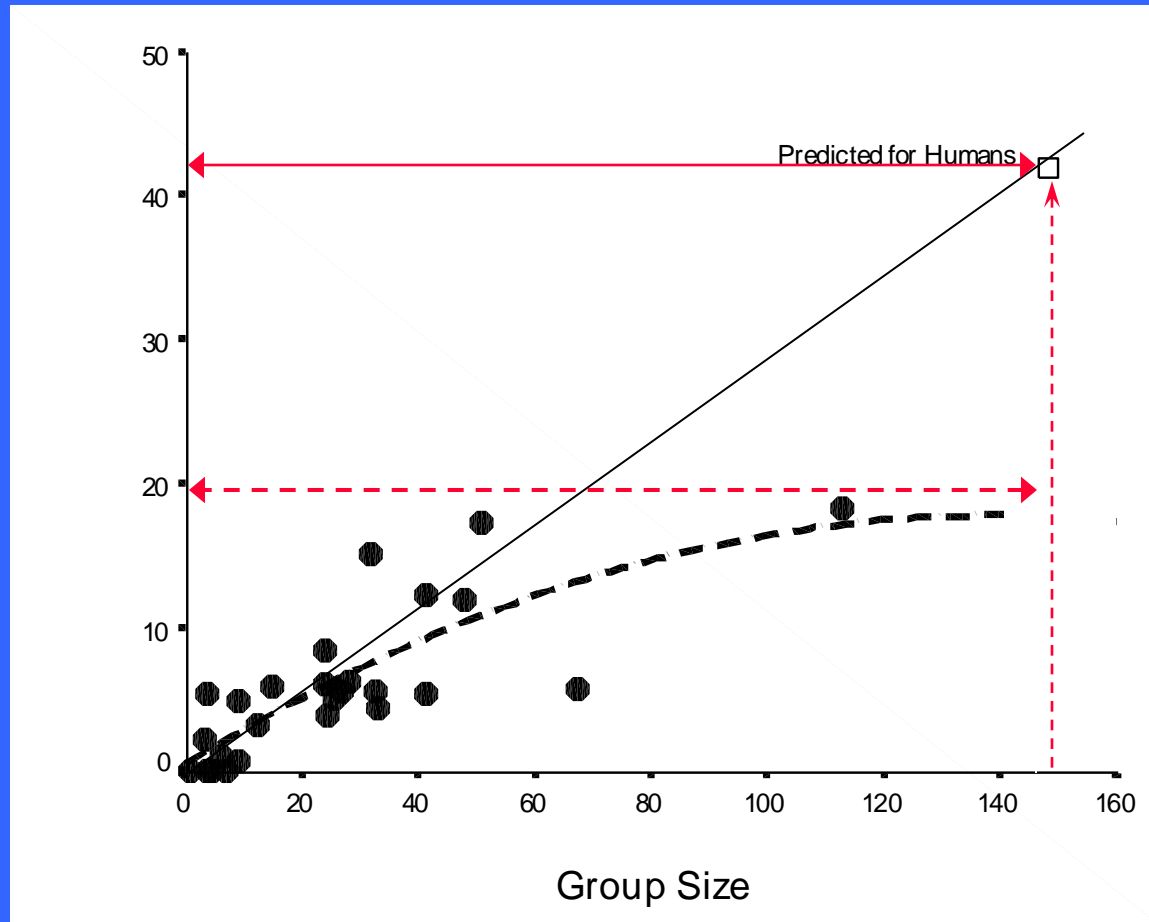
Opiate-blockers enhance social drive

- endorphins are relaxing
- They create a psychopharmacological environment for building trust?



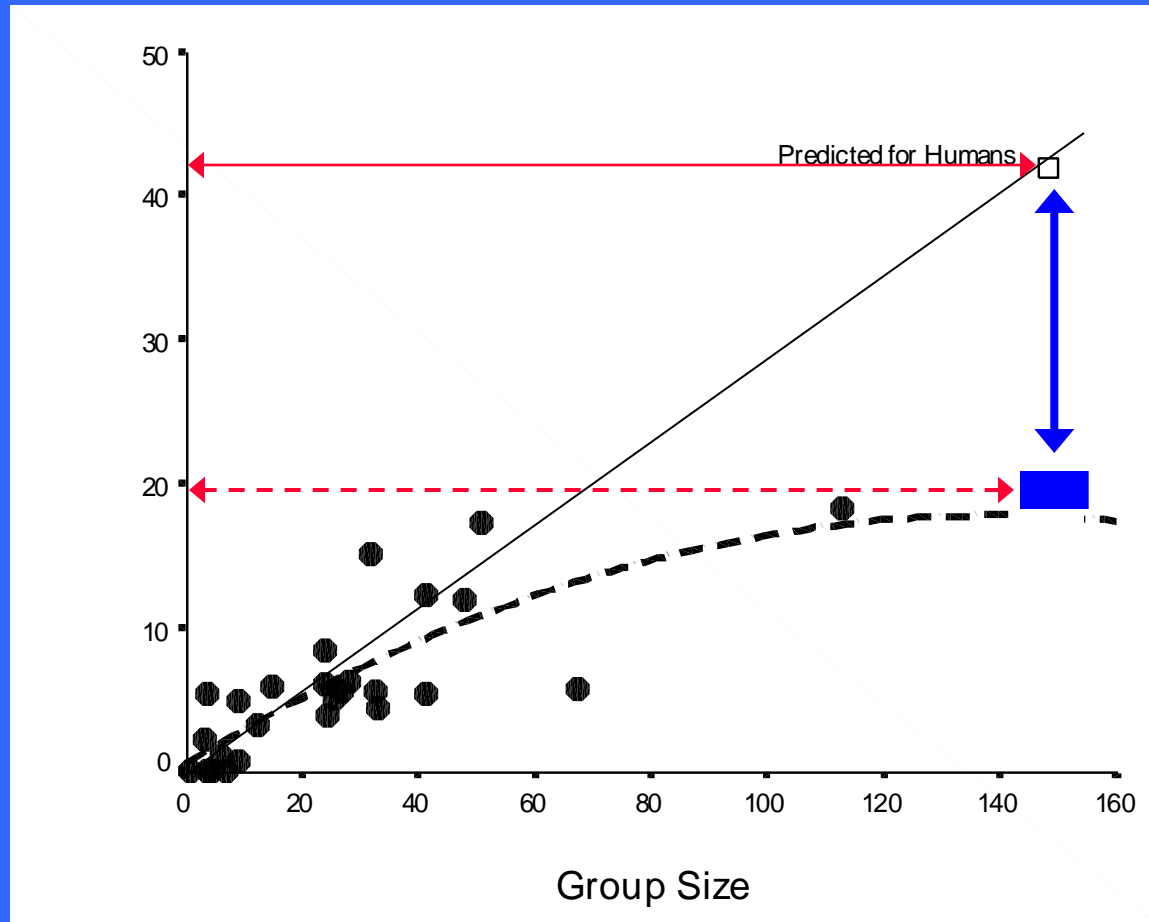
Grooming Time in Humans?

- If we bonded our groups using the standard primate mechanism
...we would have to spend ~43% of the day grooming



Grooming Time in Humans?

- In fact, we spend only 20% of our time in social interaction
.....from a sample of 7 societies from Dundee to New Guinea
- How do we bond our super-large communities?



Language to the Rescue.....?

Natural Social Groupings

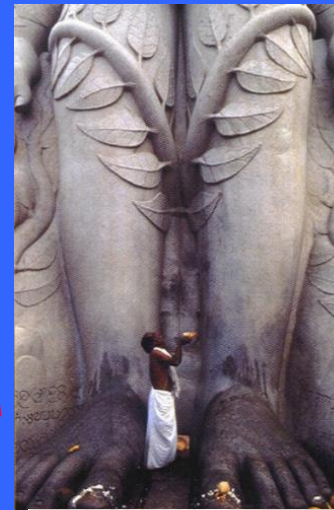
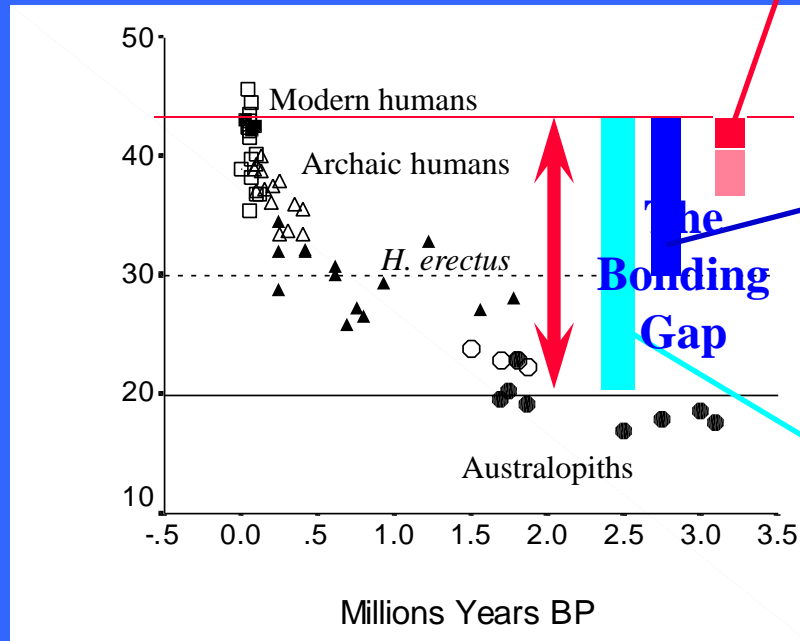
- Language allows:
 - exchange of information about state of network
 - larger broadcast group
 - multitasking [talk and walk]
 - reinforcing group membership
 - reputation management



....at Dartington's *Ways With Words*

BUT where's the endorphin surge?

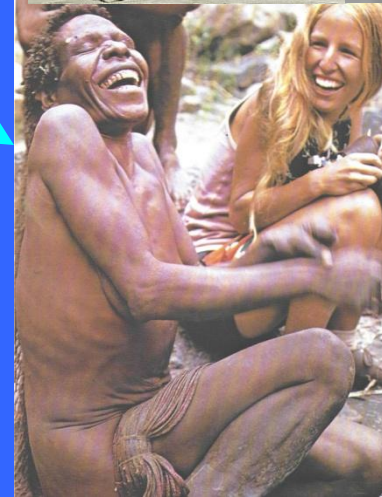
The Three Ways We've Bridged the Gap



Religion and its rituals

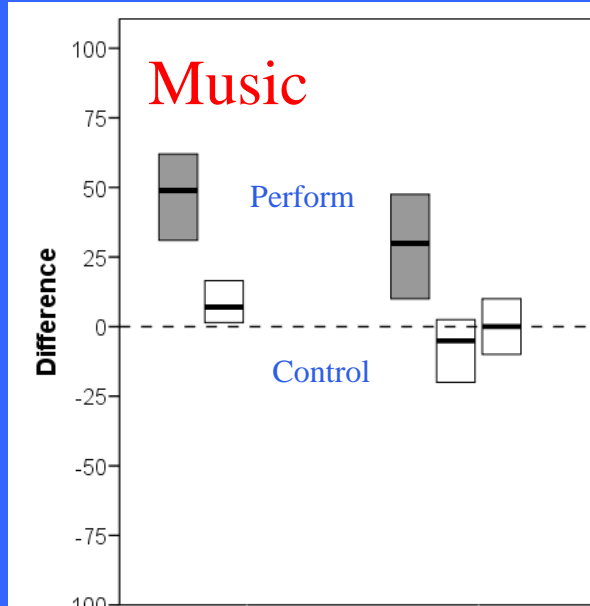


Music and dance



Laughter
a cross-cultural trait
shared with chimpanzees

Music and Laughter Trigger Endorphin Uptake



Singing
vs
prayer

Drumming
vs listening
vs video



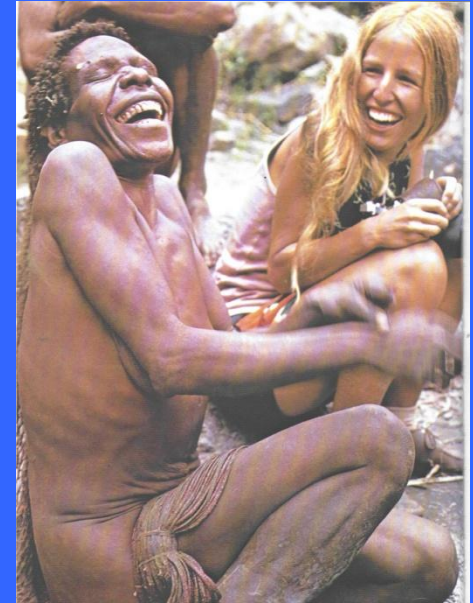
Procedure:

- pain test
 - video/activity
 - pain re-test

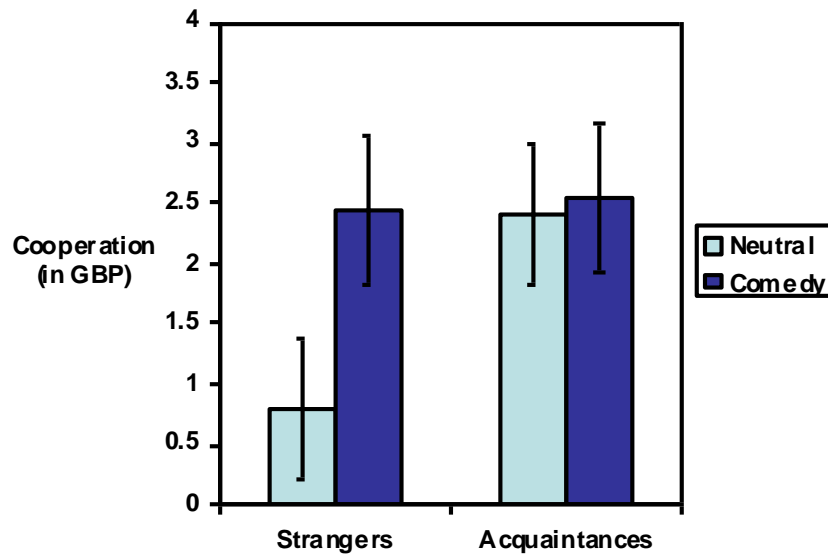


Factual vs Comedy Videos

Laughter The Best Medicine?



A human universal



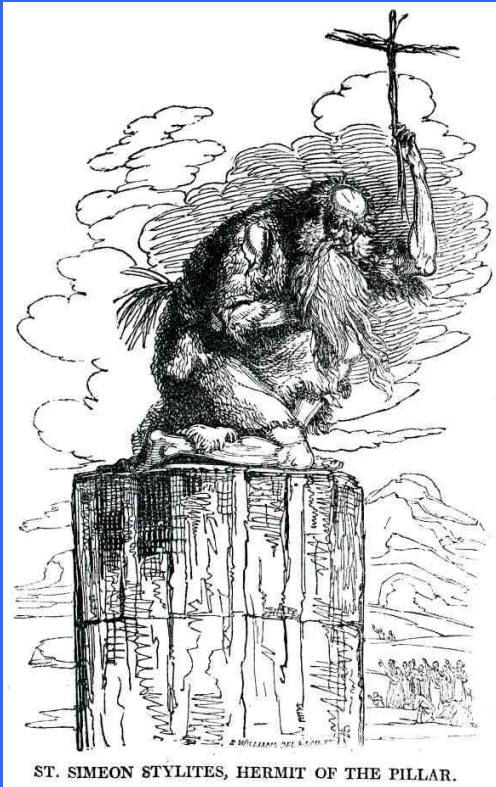
Laughter turns
strangers
into friends

Virtual Touch – the Ultimate Solution?

- Primate social bonds depend on the endorphin effect generated by physical contact
- Can we ever replicate that virtually?
- The Hug [from Carnegie Mellon]
 - An interactive heat + vibration cushion



So....why not just get your kicks on your own?



ST. SIMEON STYLITES, HERMIT OF THE PILLAR.



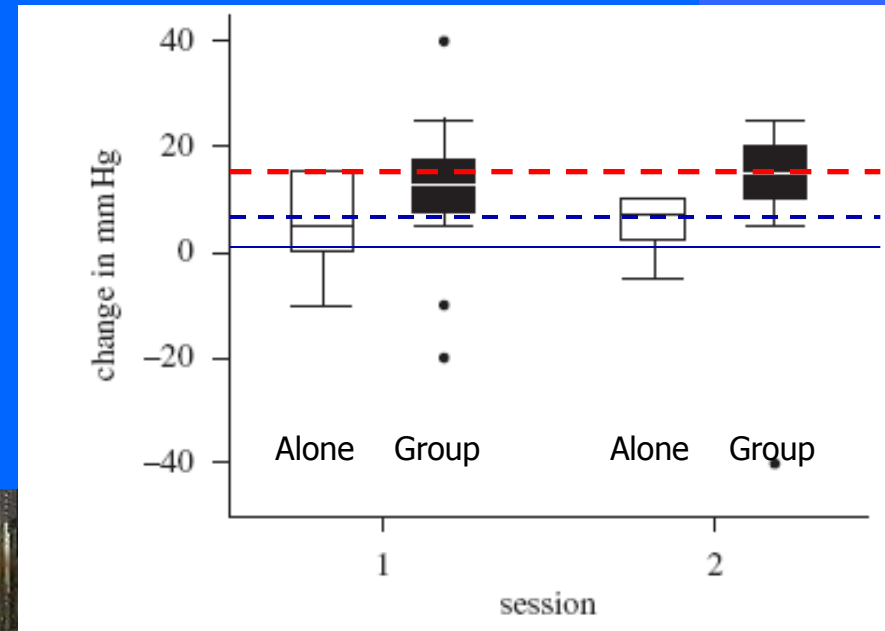
Plenty of people do....

...BUT doing it together seems to ramp up the effects

Synchrony Ramps up the Endorphins?



Change in pain threshold before and after 45 mins rowing work-out on ergometers in the gym:
Alone vs in a virtual boat



2007
Boat
Race

Cohen et al
(2010)

The Big Problem for the Future?

The world has become global
and increasingly urbanized

...resulting in increasing
disengagement and dissatisfaction

So, how do we create a more
integrated, cohesive society?



The Trouble with
SCIENCE



ROBIN DUNBAR

HOW MANY FRIENDS DOES ONE PERSON NEED?

Dunbar's Number and Other Evolutionary Quirks

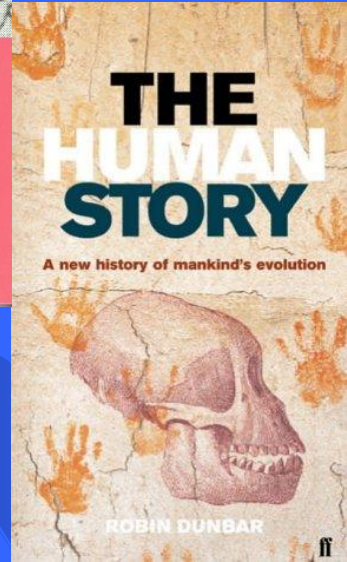
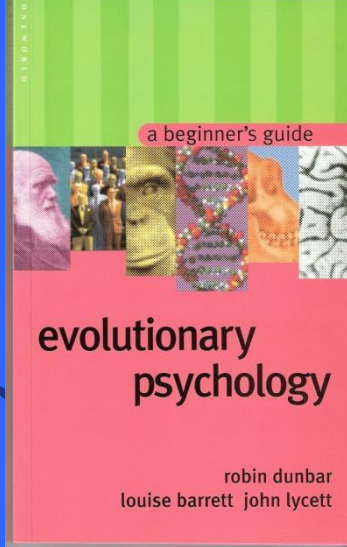


ROBIN DUNBAR

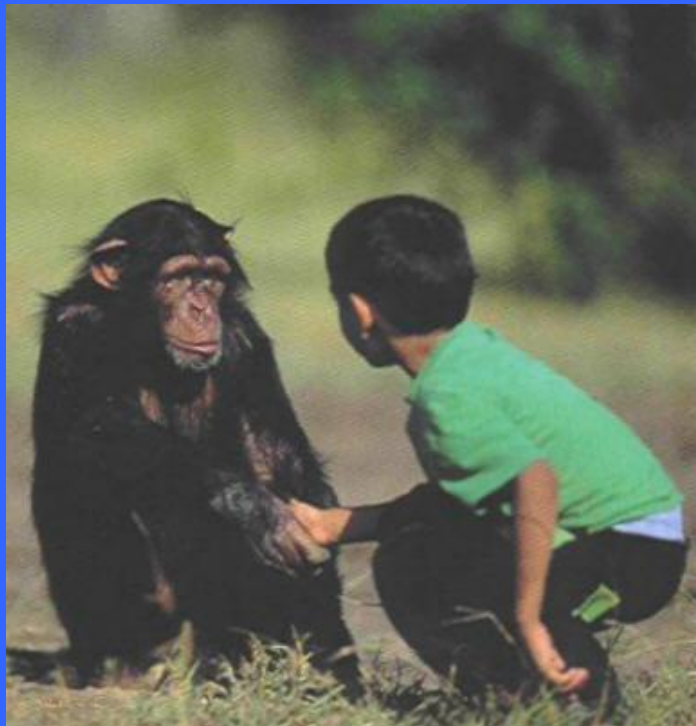
Robin Dunbar
The Science of Love and Betrayal



2012



Thanks!



GROOMING, GOSSIP, AND THE



EVOLUTION OF LANGUAGE

ROBIN DUNBAR

human
evolutionary psychology

louise barrett, robin dunbar and john lycett

