The essays in this collection deploy biological and social scientific perspectives to evaluate the transformative experience of parenthood for today's women and men. They map the similar and distinct roles mothers and fathers play in their children's lives and measure the effect of gendered parenting on child well-being, work and family arrangements, and the quality of couples' relationships. Contributors describe what happens to brains and bodies when women become mothers and men become fathers; whether the stakes are the same or different for each sex; why, across history and Biological perspective links biology and psychology by focusing on the analysis of human behavior based on biological and physical evidence. The Biological Perspective seeks to determine the psychological aspects of human behavior looking at evidence from genetic and neurological studies as well as studies of the immune system. Also known as biopsychology, it has played a major role in psychology from the beginning. Technology for studying the nervous system and brain has grown tremendously advanced with access to tools such as PET and MRI scans making the biological perspective in psychology Purchase Human Reproductive Biology - 4th Edition. Print Book & E-Book. ISBN 9780123821843, 9780123821850. The fourth edition of Human Reproductive Biology â€“ winner of a 2015 Textbook Excellence Award (Texty) from The Text and Academic Authors Associationâ€”emphasizes the biological and biomedical aspects of human reproduction, explains advances in reproductive science and discusses the choices and concerns of today. Generously illustrated in full color, the text provides current information about human reproductive anatomy and physiology. This expansive text covers the full range of topics in human reproduction, from the biology of male and female systems to conception, pregnancy, labor and birth. Perspective: biological, psychological, and social. Our lives are embedded in the physical realities of our bodies and brains. Yet, a purely physical understanding of who we are would be meaningless in human terms. 1. The concept of adulthood in historical perspective 2. Biological and psychosocial components B. Defining elements of human development 1. Time a. Historical and cross-cultural views b. Modern conceptions c. Components (lifetime; social time; historical time) 2. Constancy and change a. Components of change b. Components of constancy 3. Uniformity and variance a. Human universals b. Differences (biologically based; socially based).