ABSTRACT

Human emotions have an adaptive origin that has been evidenced in current research, however, it has not been integrated into the study of more complex emotions that are based on affective phenomena, such as romantic jealousy. Jealousy is a recurring theme when investigating interpersonal relationships and can manifest itself in various ways, however, it can be modulated by the new digital environment in which we develop.

In this investigation, predictions will be addressed from an evolutionary point of view on how digital jealousy is presented in the Chilean population as opposed to classical jealousy will be addressed through an online study of 154 people. It is postulated that in the hypothetical situation of sentimental infidelity it is exacerbated in women, while in men it is associated with sexual infidelity, as occurs in Buunk's jealousy.

The results with the evolutionary approaches allow us to generate current knowledge of the way in which jealousy is currently articulated in each sex, as well as how these have adapted in response to adaptive problems of the past. The findings resulting from this research would allow us to describe how jealousy has adapted to the new digital age, suggesting this measure as a useful tool for measuring the intensity of jealousy within heterosexual couple relationships in future research.