

Download The Psychology Of Superstition

These are all examples of superstitions or what Stuart Vyse, PhD, and the author of *Believing in Magic: The Psychology of Superstition*, calls magical thinking. More than half of Americans admitted to being at least a little superstitious, according to a recent Gallup poll. Superstitions, he writes, are the natural result of several psychological processes, including our human sensitivity to coincidence, a penchant for developing rituals to fill time (to battle nerves, impatience, or both), our efforts to cope with uncertainty, the need for control, and more. The psychology of superstitions, explained Superstitions are universal, and reveal a key conflict in how we think. By Brian Resnick @B_resnick Updated Oct 31, 2016, 11:19am EDT It is hard to mark out the boundaries of superstition. A Frenchman travelling in Italy finds almost everything superstitious, and is hardly wrong.