What is "Normal" Sexual Behavior?

Get into groups of 3-4 and take the sexual behavior survey

Sexuality is a normal part of the human experience. However, the types of sexual behavior that are considered normal vary greatly within and among different cultures.

- In fact, it may be impossible to define "normal" sexuality.
When evaluating the “normality” of a given sexual behavior, the context is extremely important.

Contemporary human sexuality researchers:
- Alfred Kinsey
- William Masters
- Virginia Johnson

What is Abnormal Sexual Behavior?

For example, many people like being tied up or restrained during sex. How is this different than a person who cannot achieve arousal or orgasm without being tied up?

When do behaviors become labeled as sexual dysfunction or abnormal sexual behavior?

Think

What if you are NOT sexually attracted to other adults?

Rather you are attracted to animals, non-human items or children?
Paraphilias

- Deviation involving the object of a person’s sexual attraction.

Paraphilias are sometimes referred to as sexual deviations or “perversions.”

Some are primarily concerned with

Paraphilic Disorders

Behaviors in which an individual has recurrent, intense sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviors involving:

- (1) __________________________________________________________________________
- (2) children or other non-consenting persons
- (3) __________________________________________________________________________

The essential feature is that people with one of these disorders are so psychologically dependent on the target of __________________________________________________________________________

- Inability to experience sexual gratification in the absence of the desired stimulus
- Lasts at least for six months
Paraphilic disorders cause significant personal distress or impairment in function

People with these disorders are recurrently compelled to think about or carry out their unusual behavior.

- These disorders tend to begin in adolescence and are chronic, diminishing in late adulthood (60+)

Exhibitionistic disorder

A person has intense sexual urges and arousing fantasies involving the

- Exhibitionistic disorder begins early in adulthood and persists throughout life.

Exhibitionistic sexual preferences and
Prevalence and comorbidity

- Prevalence is unknown but approximated at ________% in male population.
- ___________ but single sexually arousing exhibitionistic acts might occur up to half as often among women compared with men.
- The existence of comorbid conditions such as major depressive disorder and substance abuse, along with the reluctance of people with the disorder to come forward.

These various factors present numerous challenges both for developing an understanding of the causes of the disorder and for planning its treatment.

Voyeuristic disorder

- Intense and recurrent sexual arousal from ____________________________

- Most associated with men who typically prefer to "peep" at women who are strangers and they are often most ____________________________
  - Gender ____________________ (male: female)

- There is very little data on this disorder and these individuals are very unlikely to seek out treatment.
  - ___________ % lifetime prevalence in males
  - ___________ % lifetime prevalence in females
Frotteuristic disorder

- Recurrent and intense sexual arousal, urges and fantasies from rubbing their

- Men with frotteuristic disorder seek out crowded places in which they can safely rub up against their unsuspecting victims.

- Approximately ______________% of men with paraphilic disorders are diagnosed with frotteurism.

Sadism & Masochism

- Sexual arousal is recurrent and intense gained from inflicting harm or suffering on another person with __________________

- People with this disorder require a partner to enact fantasies and may alternate sadistic and masochistic roles.

- People with these disorders tend not to seek __________________

True or False?

Most Americans have mild fetishes.
Fetishistic disorder

- A recurrent and intense sexual attraction to ____________________________

- This involves dependence upon the ____________________________
  It must be recurrent, intense and last at least 6 months

- There is a wide range of objects and a number of different body parts that people with this disorder can develop.

  - Results of a large-scale study suggests that 50% of fetishes involve the feet and toes and/or objects related to those areas (Scorolli et al., 2007).

Partialism

The person is interested solely in ____________________________
Pedophilia

- This involves an adult (16 years +) having recurrent, intense,
  - Individuals with this pattern of arousal may be attracted to male
    children, female children or both.
- The individual experiences sexual arousal when with children that
- Their sexual preference and behavior vary significantly. Some do not
  act out their impulses, but have disturbing fantasies and inclinations
to molest children.

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Pedophilia

- The prevalence of child sexual abuse is alarmingly high.
  - Two-thirds of all sexual assault victims are children and
    adolescents.
  - Among children under 12, 4-year-olds are the most common
    victims. 14-year-olds are the most commonly abused over the
    age of 12.
- Two-thirds of the victims are female and the perpetrators are
  male.
  - 1/3 of the offenders are relatives of the abused children
- Prevalence of pedophilia is roughly 3-5% of the male
  population, and a fraction of that among females.

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I’m LOVING the child-
not hurting them!

Most child molesters are not physically abusive. This
allows the abuser to rationalize their behavior as positive
These individuals commonly explain their activities with excuses that the activities have "educational value" for the child, that the child feels "sexual pleasure" from the activities.

Most people with this disorder have experienced sexual abuse as children.

The course of the disorder may fluctuate, increase or decrease with age, but it is believed to be a life-long condition.

- Guilt/shame, psychosocial impairment, desire to act out sexually with children.

People with pedophilia can be "treated" but never cured, because their sexual preference has always been...

- The course of the disorder usually is chronic and lifelong in most patients, which is the reason that most treatment programs emphasize a...
Aside from your genitals, how do you know you’re a man or woman? What characteristics make you feel like the gender you are?

Gender Identity

- The sex determined by a person’s chromosomes.

Research indicates that gender identity is fixed in early

Does Anatomy Determine Gender Identity?

- Gender Identity
  - ________________________________
  - ________________________________
  - ________________________________

- ________________________________

- ________________________________

This disorder was renamed in the DSM 5 to

- ________________________________

- ________________________________

- ________________________________

- ________________________________
Gender Dysphoria

This disorder present when a person’s physical gender is not consistent with the person’s sense of identity.

- People often report feeling trapped in “the wrong body”

Is Damon a Transvestite? Or Homosexual?

- The primary goal is not sexual arousal, but to live their life openly as the opposite gender.
- Gender reassignment surgery is an option for some.

- Example: A male-to-female transsexual may be sexually attracted to females, which technically makes the attraction homosexual.

Causes of GID are not well understood, but it is believed that biological, psychological, and sociocultural factors seem important.

It is possible that this is the result of a biological or hormonal contribution during
Gender Dysphoria and Treatment

Sex reassignment surgery is an lengthy and expensive option for those who decide to alter their anatomy to be physically consistent with the identity.
- Gender reassignment surgery is very controversial

Each person seeking this must qualify by demonstrating stability:
- Psychologically
- Socially
- Financially

Even though transgenderism will be “depathologized” in DSM-5, clients may continue to face transphobia.