

Final Exam Study Guide: Ch.11-15

Chapter 11: Sexual Behavior

➤ Changing Attitudes and Behavior

o Premarital sexual behavior

- Only about 7% of teenagers have experienced sexual intercourse by age 13
- About 30% of 15-17 year olds
- About 66-70% of 18-19 year olds
- Correlates:
 - Age | Race | Religion | Boyfriend/Girlfriend | Age at first intercourse | Age at puberty | Parental behavior & relationships | Peer standards | Siblings | Gender | Problem behaviors | Educational Expectations | Socioeconomic status |

o Having sex earlier than grandparents

- Not necessarily parents and likely not their older siblings.

o Today's teens:

- Less likely to have sex at a very young age
- Less likely to have ever engaged in intercourse
- Less likely to be currently sexually active
- Less likely to have had 4 + sex partners than teens in the early 1990s

o Masturbation

- Any type of self-stimulation regardless of orgasm.
- More common, more frequent and more fantasies in males

➤ Sex and it's Meaning

o Motives:

- Driven by needs that have nothing to do with sex:
 - Curiosity
 - Need for affection
 - Feelings of loneliness
 - Need to gain status
 - Confirmation of masculinity or femininity
 - Bolster self-esteem
 - Express anger or escape boredom

- o **Pluralistic Society:**
 - Different individuals accept a number of standards of sexual behavior
 - Abstinence until marriage
 - Meaning of *abstinence* varies
 - Sex with affection, commitment & responsibility
 - Sex with affection & commitment but not responsibility
 - Sex with affection but without commitment
 - Sex without affection
 - o **Sex without affection**
 - Some have sex purely for physical enjoyment
 - Some have ulterior motives:
 - To punish
 - To win or return favors
 - To control behavior
 - To build up the ego
- **Gender Differences in Ethics**
- o Diminishing but still present
 - Sexual behavior more acceptable for males than females
 - Sex is more OK without love for males
 - Females more likely to link sex and affection
 - o **Sexual Aggression**
 - 9% of high school students report being hurt by partner
 - Rates much higher when unwanted sexual activity
 - Stranger Rape
 - Acquaintance Rape
 - Date Rape (with a date)
- **Contraceptive Use**
- o **Increasing Rate**
 - But still more sporadic than adults
 - o **Condoms:**
 - Most used form
 - Good choice for teens
 - Protect against pregnancy and STDs
 - o **Birth control Pills**
 - Second most common form
 - o **Withdrawal**
 - Third most common form
 - Unreliable

- **Why aren't condoms used more often?**
 - Negative experiences with them (e.g. insulting)
 - Disregard for risk
 - Unwillingness to take responsibility for oneself
 - Perception that condoms are ineffective
 - Have to be knowledgeable of the method
 - Have to admit they are sexually active
 - Don't believe pregnancy will happen to them
 - More afraid of getting pregnant than getting an STD
 - Small percentage actually want to get pregnant

- **Should Teens have Contraceptives?**
 - Legal since 1977
 - Availability has minimal effect on sexual activity
 - Use greatly decreases chances of pregnancy and STDs

- **STDs**
 - Very common
 - 50% of all new STD cases each year to people less than 25 years old.
 - Girls more at risk than boys
 - More likely asymptomatic (not have symptoms)
 - More likely to contract if partner is infected

- **Five Most Common STDs in the American 15-24 year old population**
 1. **HPV**
 - Most common
 - Associated with cervical cancer in women
 2. **Trichomoniasis**
 - Second most common
 - Infection of urethra in males
 - Infection of vagina in females
 3. **Chlamydia**
 - Especially common in teens
 - Urethral damage in males
 - Infertility & pelvic inflammatory disease in females
 4. **Genital herpes**
 - Permanent
 5. **Gonorrhea**
 - Common in teens
 - Pelvic inflammatory & infertility in females