

# Social and cultural views of healthy and unhealthy human sexuality



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Sexuality is defined as the capacity of derive pleasure from all forms of sexual activity and behavior particularly from sexual intercourse. Sexuality is aspects of sexual behavior including gender identity, orientation, attitudes, and activity (APA dictionary, 2007). There is an enormous difference among societies and cultures in what people think about men and women. Today's society people still hold double standards for men and women when it comes to employment, relationship commitments, and even the upbringing of children.

Even after women won the right to vote, to hold the same employment opportunities, and receive the same education opportunities. Today society still see certain jobs as a male job or even a female job an example of this would be construction jobs are seen as male employment where child care worker are seen for females. This lead to a hidden discrimination based on sex that the majority of society is aware about but feels it is all right.

From a social perspective, the male has always been the person who went to work and provided for the family but due to the economic changes and the opportunities woman now have the female hold employment that equal or succeed the male income earnings. Female's sexuality includes issues pertaining sex, body image, self-esteem, personality. Sexuality varies across the cultures and regions of the world, and has continually changed throughout history, and this applies equally to female sexuality.

Sexual selection is defined as the theoretical mechanism for the evolution of anatomical and behavioral differences between males and females based on the selection of mates (APA dictionary, 2007). In today society the difference

become noticeable based on the sexuality of the person you chose as a mate. In addition to that person's race, religion, and social economic status within the community. Over the years, numerous studies have investigated the prevalence of acceptance and disapproval of homosexuality, and have consistently found correlates with various demographic, psychological, and social variables (Herek, G. 1988).

Many of those studies found that heterosexuals with positive attitudes towards homosexuality are more likely to be female, white, young, non-religious, well educated, politically liberal, or moderate, and have family or friends who are homosexuals (Herek, G. , 1988). This group of people tends to have positive attitudes towards other minority groups and is less likely to support traditional gender roles (Herek, G. , 1988). When discussing cultural and social issues within human sexuality we have to be careful not to forget that a person's sexuality support to be a male or female choice to choose based on their feelings.

However, many people live in fear to express their sexuality due to the hate crimes that are committed against people who some in society feel are different and wrong for their beliefs or sexuality. Everyone has their opinion about Homosexual males, heterosexual females and Lesbians or gay women that range from the belief that their sexual preference is due to family genes, religion, age and even it is just a temporary social behavior to fit in for the younger males and females.

In today's society, Bisexual men and women are being characterized as sexually immoral, manipulative, insincere, or undecided people because they chose

to have sexual relationship with both sexes (Herek, G. , 1988). In many cultural, they say bisexual men are living on the down low and female bisexuals are only seeking those feelings and emotion that they are missing from a man and they have had bad experiences with men. Overall, it is my opinion the hardest group of people to satisfy when speaking about human sexuality would be the various religious groups.