

# [Real meaning of the word sex sociology essay](https://assignbuster.com/real-meaning-of-the-word-sex-sociology-essay/)

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First and foremost, we need to know what sexuality is. Sexuality has a wide range of human experiences including family relationships, dating, sexual behaviour, physical development, sensuality, sex, reproduction, gender, body image and more. It is a fundamental and natural part of being human, for people of all ages. However, most of us will think negatively when the word ‘ sex’ is mentioned. Sexuality is sometimes defined by sexual thoughts, desires and longings, erotic fantasies, turn-ons and experiences. Most of the times, it is the force that empowers us to express and display strong, emotional feelings for another person and is a natural stimulus for human reproduction. There is one model, called The Circles of Sexuality, which many sexual educators use to explain the word " sexuality". They are five interconnected circles that represent five broad areas of sexuality - Sensuality, Intimacy, Sexual Identity, Sexual Health & Reproduction, and Sexualisation. In this model, sexuality is represented as much more than sexual feelings or sexual intercourse. It includes all the feelings, thoughts and behaviours associated with being a certain gender, being attracted to someone, loving, being in relationships, intimacy, and more. There are 5 different kinds of sex. They are known as the Oral sex, Vaginal sex, Anal sex, Masturbation and Mutual Masturbation. Sex can also be non-physical too. Some examples of this kind of sex would be online sex, through text or pictures using phones (" sexting") or even a simple letter that was passed to another person. Most teenagers use means of technology to communicate intimately with their partners by sharing fantasies and stories. Online sex is getting more and more popular among teens as there are little or no risk involved. Pornography; I’m sure that all of you will have mixed thinking about this word. So, what is it? Porn (for short) is the explicit portrayal of sexual subject matter. It may use a variety of media, including books, magazines, postcards, photos, sculpture, drawing, painting, animation, sound recording, film, video, and video games. At times, the media portrayed different perspectives of sex, namely break-up sex, revenge sex and etcetera. There are countless reasons why people want to have sex, which includes wanting to experience physical pleasure, taking your relationship to the next, much deeper level, wanting to start a family, being curious and finding new experiences, wanting revenge and more. Let me explain. Different genders have different views about sex. There are 2 terms to describe these differences: body-centred sex and person-centred sex. Body-centred sex is when a person has sex because he or she may like to feel pleasured. But the person is not concerned with the partner’s emotions. Person-centred sex is to become closer to his or her partner as the person care about the relationship and the emotions of the partner. In general, men find sex because of the way sex feels. Men have the ability to separate sex and love. Most of the time, men are more interested in the women’s physical characteristics. However, women are more interested in the relationship enhancement when they have sex with their partner. This means women views love and sex as closely connected. Sex involves a lot of responsibility towards yourself and others. There are advantages and disadvantages when having sex. The advantages would be reducing stress levels and having better blood pressure, burning calories, improving heart health, creating a better self-esteem, lower the risk of prostate cancer for men and also even having better sleep. The disadvantages would be unwanted pregnancy, infected by Sexually Transmitted Disease (STDs), Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), HIV or AIDS, sexual pressure, physical stress or emotional issues that youths could not handle. Therefore, it is important that you think carefully before making the decision to have sex. One of the most important factors that we must take into account before making difficult choices, such as making the decision to have sex, is values. It is a personal assessment of how important to someone, certain beliefs, ideas, morals or principles are. A person would use moral values, concepts and principles, to judge their choice-making, a dilemma or a situation. For example, the values of the same things/items will have different level of importance to different kinds of people. Values can act as a personal guide for making healthy and good decisions that we would not regret. It is a personal thing, and therefore there are no rights and wrongs. Sometimes, we might not have a very clear idea of how valuable something was until we lose it, making us feel hurt and uncomfortable. Teenagers, like you and me, face a lot of external pressures that affect sexuality, and these include peer pressure, lack of parental communication and religious adolescents. Peer pressure would affect and influence a teenager’s life the most. It works both positively and negatively. In a positive sense, it can motivate a teen to make every effort for success, making him seeking a group of friends that can affect him positively. However, if a teen experiences negative peer pressure, it can prevent him from making good judgements and may motivate risk-taking behaviour, pulling the child away from the family and good influences, and pushing him to hazardous activities. Peer pressure depends on the kind of group of friends the teen goes/wants to go out with. For example, due to the fear of being left out in the group, a teen may ultimately do something that he does not want to do at first. And if the group was talking about having sex, or the teen being laughed at just because he had not had sex, he will want to try and fit in, even if he is not ready to have sex. Therefore, the influence from the people you hang out with affect tremendously about your views about sexuality and the decisions you make. Thus, making the right group of friends is very important. Parents also play a big part in our lives. When a family has good communication and proper firmness, the youth would be less prone to depression and anxiety, be more independent and have a higher self-esteem. Also, they would make good decisions about having good and healthy sex with their partners. However, behaviours and attitudes are also affected by lack of communication. When a youth feels the lack of parental love and warmth, they are more prone to emotional distress, have low self-esteem and have risky and bad sexual behaviours. Therefore, the quality and quantity of parental communication will influence a child’s view about sexuality. All, if not most, religious beliefs prohibit pre-marital sex. Religious beliefs talk about the importance of respecting oneself and other people, and the cons of pre-marital sex. If a group of teenagers are very strong in their religious belief, they are less likely to perform sexual intercourse. This is due to the influences from friends and the ties they have with their respective religions. Some people only develop friends and relationship with the people of the same religion. This, in turn, affects their views about sexuality. Now, premature sexual involvement; it is a really important issue. Sharing sexual intimacy is a way that many couples take so that their relationship would be strengthened. Only at the right conditions and time can this be achieved. If not, premature sexual involvement can complicate a relationship instead of strengthening it. Some of the emotional consequences are short term, but are still serious, and some last for a very long time, even till they are married and are parents themselves. Premature sexual involvement can cause teens to worry about unplanned pregnancy and diseases/infections, and the fear itself is a major emotional stress. Regret also comes with a sexual relationship. And although both boys and girls can suffer regret, girls are usually more prone. For example, if a girl were to agree to her partner to having sex as a way to prove that she cared for him, she may feel used and cheated when her partner starts to avoid her after having sex. Guilt may also arise from performing premature sex. Guilt is a special kind of regret; a strong feeling of having done something morally wrong. Again, girls are more likely to have guilt about her first sexual encounter. Guilt after sex may also stem from one’s religious convictions. The major world religions, including Christianity, Judaism, and Islam, all teach that sex is a beautiful gift from a good God but that God reserves sex for the committed love relationship of marriage. Abortion will also cause a young mother to feel guilty. Sex can also negatively affect relationships with people other than the person you're sexually involved with. Most parents say they do not want their teenagers to engage in sexual activity, and by going against that standard, teens may create conflict or distance in family relationships. Many teens who are having sex do everything they can to keep their parents from finding out because they know how much it would upset them. Other causes of having premature sexual involvement would be having to lose their self-esteem and self-respect, shaken trust and face depression and/or consider suicide. In summary, planning to have sex is a very big decision to make. I know that the feeling of curiosity about what sexual experience is like, but there would always be the right time, conditions and place. And when everything is right, the sexual experience that we have with our partner will be fun and full of joy. And if you plan on engaging in sex, do use some kind of contraception, such as condoms, to lower your chances of getting unwanted pregnancies and diseases/infections. Thank you for your kind attention.