

- (1) Cultural Variations
 - (1.1) Patriarchy
 - (1.1.1) "The rule of the fathers"
 - (1.1.2) a form of social organization in which males dominate females
 - (1.2) Matriarchy
 - (1.2.1) social dominance by women
 - (1.2.2) <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XIPUNYImpBA>
 - (1.3) Sexism
 - (1.3.1) belief that one sex or the other is innately inferior or superior
 - (1.3.2) untold losses
- (2) The Sexual Revolution
 - (2.1) Roaring 20s
 - (2.1.1) Movement from country to city
 - (2.2) If it feels good, do it 60s
 - (2.2.1) New openness toward sexuality
 - (2.2.2) The pill
 - (2.2.3) Sex is part of everyone's life
 - (2.2.4) Double standard challenged
 - (2.3) --Note for exam: started in 20s, peaked in 60s.
 - (2.4) --make note: oxytocin = "take care" hormone, released during women's orgasm; works against women in society today
- (3) 1980s Counter Revolution
 - (3.1) "Free Love" of the 60s failed
 - (3.1.1) Unwanted Pregnancies
 - (3.1.2) STD (rise in Sexually Transmitted Diseases)
 - (3.1.3) Single Parent Families --not necessarily bad, but have fewer resources, so more difficult, et cetera
 - (3.1.3.1) Lack of:
 - (3.1.3.1.1) Money
 - (3.1.3.1.2) Fathers
 - (3.1.3.1.3) Spousal support
 - (3.2) Counter Revolution
 - (3.2.1) Higher worth on "family values"
 - (3.2.2) Sexual responsibility vs sexual freedom
 - (3.3) Britta Solan's definition of a booty call: you're too lazy to masturbate yourself, so you call someone else to do it for you.
- (4) Laumann et al., Chicago Study 1994
 - (4.1) Premarital sex
 - (4.1.1) Men (76%) Women (66%) - almost equal in reporting engaging in premarital sex

- (4.1.2) Oral sex has increased
- (4.2) Sex between adults
 - (4.2.1) 1/3rd have sex a few times a year or not at all
 - (4.2.2) 1/3rd have sex once to a few times a month
 - (4.2.3) 1/3rd have sex with a partner two or more times a week
- (4.3) Extramarital sex
 - (4.3.1) 75% of men and 90% of women says they remain faithful during the marriages
- (4.4) Married people
 - (4.4.1) More and more satisfying sex than single people
 - (4.4.2) Highest satisfaction emotionally and physically
- (5) Marital Satisfaction
 - (5.1) Wives/Husbands chart/graph
 - (5.2) faculty.valpo.edu/.../Notes/Marriage/sld006.htm
- (6) Roots of sexual orientation
 - (6.1) Biological (LeVay 1993)
 - (6.1.1) Small differences in the hypothalamus - cause or effect?
 - (6.1.2) Gay gene?
 - (6.2) Social Influences
 - (6.2.1) Prison population, the Greek empire
 - (6.2.2) Lesbians more prone to say it is a choice than gays
 - (6.3) Current conclusion
 - (6.3.1) Some biological evidence for genetics
 - (6.3.2) Cannot discount social influences
- (7) Prostitution
 - (7.1) Selling sexual services
 - (7.1.1) Strongest where women's:
 - (7.1.1.1) Status is low
 - (7.1.1.2) Roles are devalued
 - (7.1.1.3) Opportunities are restricted AND with
 - (7.1.1.4) Teenage runaways and drug addiction
 - (7.2) Called a "victimless crime"
 - (7.3) Types of prostitution
 - (7.3.1) "Call Girls" - set own appointments
 - (7.3.2) Sex Workers in controlled parlors - less choice, less money, keep only half
 - (7.3.3) "Street Walkers" - male pimps take most
- (8) Violence against women
 - (8.1) A culture of rape
 - (8.1.1) Rape - a violent act
 - (8.1.1.1) Uses sex to hurt, humiliate, or control another person
 - (8.1.1.2) treating a person as a sexual object to be used to

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satisfy egoistic needs

- (8.1.2) Date rape (acquaintance rape)
 - (8.1.2.1) forcible sexual violence by men they know
- (8.1.3) Marital rape
 - (8.1.3.1) Rape between married partners
- (8.2) Myths about rape
 - (8.2.1) rape involves strangers
 - (8.2.2) women provoke their attackers
 - (8.2.3) rape is simply sex
- (8.3) The workplace
 - (8.3.1) sexual harassment remains problematic
- (9) Sociological Perspective
 - (9.1) Structural-functionalism
 - (9.1.1) need to regulate sexual behavior
 - (9.2) Social-conflict
 - (9.2.1) prostitution - and who gets charged
 - (9.3) Symbolic-interactionism
 - (9.3.1) the social construction of sexuality
 - (9.4) Feminist theory
 - (9.4.1) sexuality may ultimately lead to the degradation of women in society
 - (9.5) Queer theory
 - (9.5.1) challenging the heterosexual bias in sociology and society
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