

Sex And The Internet A Guide Book For Clinicians

Sex crimes and the Internet: hearing before the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, One Hundred Tenth Congress, first session, October 17, 2007.

With five million page views every day, sex.com was the most valuable piece of virtual real estate on the planet during the first years of the internet. But the fact that it didn't physically exist didn't mean that it couldn't be stolen. With an ingenious scam—the full details of which have never been revealed until now—lifelong con man Stephen Cohen was able to snatch the domain name and walk into a life of untold wealth and luxury. But Cohen underestimated the determination of Gary Kremen—sex.com's original owner—to get his property back. The efforts took ten years and millions of dollars, but Kremen eventually saw Cohen finally pay for his crimes. This is the story of the extraordinary battle between two extraordinary men: a Stanford scholar with uncanny foresight, and an uneducated, genius con man with an unnatural gift for persuasion. The fight pushed each man to the edge, rewrote the laws, and shaped the history and development of the internet as we know it.

PROBLEM: Parents, teachers, and healthcare providers have been struggling to negotiate their changing roles and responsibilities with adolescents who are now growing up in a digital world. This study explored the ways that the Internet may both help and harm adolescent health and development, including adolescent understanding about human sexuality, attitudes about the sexual world, and sexual behaviors. **METHODS:** High school students and their parents/primary caretakers from a private urban school with a diverse student body participated in a mixed methods study. For the quantitative component, a convenience sample of eight high school students and their parents/primary caretakers completed a survey with five general themes: demographics, communication, knowledge, attitudes/beliefs and Internet behaviors. Teens' responses were compared to parent responses. For the qualitative component, nine high school students and four parents/primary caretakers of high school students participated in focus group discussions (one focus group with three teen girls and one focus group with six teen boys for the student focus groups, and one focus group with four parents for the parent focus group). The focus groups used a semi-structured format to explore three themes: learning about health, using the Internet, and determining the nature and extent of what is learned from the Internet about health and sexuality. **RESULTS:** The results of this study indicate that among teens who participated, a primary resource for learning about sex and obtaining sexual health information was the Internet. A popular online source for learning was Internet pornography, particularly among boys. Parents were unaware of this as well as their teens' use of the Internet for learning about sex. While parents and teens were somewhat comfortable talking to each other about sex in general, parents were not a primary resource teens referred to when they had questions about sexual behavior. **SIGNIFICANCE:** The quantitative and qualitative components provided further insight into why and how teens are learning about sex from the Internet and how the Internet affects adolescent sexuality, sexual health and development. Results will guide the development of future research and materials provide guidance for parents and other adults in effectively helping teens navigate the benefits and dangers to adolescent health that exist in the online environment.

Lauren has reached that ambiguous "certain age" in life when meeting suitable men has become incredibly difficult. Over a bottle of wine her friends suggest she try online dating, but Lauren is reluctant. How much of her personal life does she want online, and if she does meet someone of interest, how does she know he's not an opportunist - or worse, a serial killer? After some debate, Lauren plunges in and sets up an online profile. She sets out to find Mr. Right, as opposed to Mr. Right Now, even though she doubts her desirability at 58. She hasn't felt young or sexy in years, so even if she finds a man who is interested, what then? Will they date? Will they have sex? There are many more questions than answers in this modern age of cell phones and social media. Her dating escapades take her from the backstreet massage parlors of Kathmandu, to Bali and Singapore, as she travels in search of an ever-elusive husband. Both hilarious and poignant, Lauren's journey reboots her love life, self image and her sexual prowess, but is she ready to meet Mr. Right? For every lonely person who can't see past the tears, falling apart is a choice - but so is moving forward.

Online, the opportunity to commit a crime is never more than a few clicks away. *Sex Offenders and the Internet* explores the nature of online sex offenders in order to help practitioners understand and treat this new category of client. Kerry Sheldon and Dennis Howitt examine the research base by reviewing case studies and psychological profiles, with a particular focus on paedophilic Internet sex offenders. Issues covered include child pornography, the often overlooked 'excuses' for paedophilia, and how we can move forward. The result is a book that comprehensively details the nature of Internet sex offenders, bringing together the relevant research into one essential volume.

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One of the most fundamental conclusions from Alfred Kinsey's research of more than 50 years ago was that human sexuality is extraordinarily variable in its expression. Basic biological mechanisms interact with a variety of sociocultural factors to shape a bewildering array of patterns of sexual response. This interaction between biology and culture is poorly understood, but the capacity to associate sexual response with diverse stimuli, based on the principles of learning, is fundamental, and sociocultural influences can both encourage and discourage, intentionally or unintentionally, what stimuli are involved. When we consider the society that Kinsey studied, we can see how easily sexual expression was distorted by socially driven guilt and anxiety and by the social promotion of sexual stereotypes, fostering problematic power relationships between men and women and ostracizing those with unconventional sexual values. The negative consequences, to both the individual and society, were plain to see. But have we been moving toward a better socially determined pattern of sexuality since Kinsey's time? That is also questionable. The past 50 years have seen social change at a rate and extent unprecedented in history. A number of changes that are clearly to be welcomed have combined with other changes of less certain advantage to impact sexuality at the end of the 20th century, and we enter the 21st century far from certain where we are heading. One fundamental part of this changing picture has been called the triumph of the individual over society (Hobsbawm, 1997). People have increasingly been giving their own individual welfare and personal development top priority in their lives. Primary allegiance to the family is becoming a thing of the past. While traditional marriage has been taking a beating, at least as a long-term commitment, we have seen the impact of the women's movement on the structuring and negotiating of what have been called pure relationships. The pure here has nothing to do with virtue, but rather the idea that it is a relationship for its own sake, not as part of an institution such as marriage, and not for outward, material, or official reasons. Such a relationship may be heterosexual or homosexual. It lasts as long as both partners are satisfied with the personal bonus it provides. It is therefore, by nature, of uncertain duration and often short-lived. It reflects each individual's commitment to his or her own personal growth and well-being as well as a negotiated, and hence more equitable, way of relating to one another. Within such relationships

we can see how sex can contribute to intimacy, serving to bond the relationship if it works well, weakening it if it does not.

Two maverick neuroscientists use the world's largest psychology experiment—the Internet—to study the private activities of millions of men and women around the world, unveiling a revolutionary and shocking new vision of human desire that overturns conventional thinking. For his groundbreaking sexual research, Alfred Kinsey and his team interviewed 18,000 people, relying on them to honestly report their most intimate experiences. Using the Internet, the neuroscientists Ogas and Gaddam quietly observed the raw sexual behaviors of half a billion people. By combining their observations with neuroscience and animal research, these two young neuroscientists finally answer the long-disputed question: what do people really like? Ogas and Gaddam's findings are transforming the way scientists and therapists think about sexual desire. In their startling book, Ogas and Gaddam analyze a "billion wicked thoughts" on the Internet: a billion Web searches, a million individual search histories, a million erotic stories, a half-million erotic videos, a million Web sites, millions of online personal ads, and many other enormous sources of sexual data in order to understand the true differences between male and female desires, including: ?Men and women have hardwired sexual cues analogous to our hardwired tastes—there are sexual versions of sweet, sour, salty, savory, and bitter. But men and women are wired with different sets of cues. ?The male sexual brain resembles a reckless hunter, while the female sexual brain resembles a cautious detective agency. ?Men form their sexual interests during adolescence and rarely change. Women's sexual interests are plastic and change frequently. ?The male sexual brain is an "or gate": A single stimulus can arouse it. The female sexual brain is an "and gate": It requires many simultaneous stimuli to arouse it. ?When it comes to sexual arousal, men prefer overweight women to underweight women, and a significant number of men seek out erotic images of women in their 40s, 50s, and 60s. ?Women enjoy writing and sharing erotic stories with other women. The fastest growing genre of erotic stories for women are stories about two heterosexual men having sex. ?Though the male sexual brain is much more different from the female sexual brain than is commonly believed, the sexual brain of gay men is virtually identical to that of straight men. Featuring cutting-edge, jaw-dropping science, this wildly entertaining and controversial book helps readers understand their partner's sexual desires with a depth of knowledge unavailable from any other source. Its fascinating and occasionally disturbing findings will rock our modern understanding of sexuality, just as Kinsey's reports did sixty years ago.

This remarkable volume shows you what is available on the world's largest network and how to access the information immediately. The Internet Yellow Pages, with its unique "phone book" design and easy-to-reference alphabetical format, transcends area codes to provide up-to-date information for Internet users around the globe.

Internet as a medium to seek partners among men who have sex with men.

Providing a multicultural analysis of the impact of globalized Western media, this guide specifically deals with sex, violence, and drugs. The text proposes a framework for understanding the political, social and economic problems that face media policy-makers in an age of globalization.

This book takes readers behind the screen to uncover how digital technologies have affected the UK sex industry. The authors use extensive new datasets to explore the working practices, safety and regulation of the sex industry, for female, male and trans sex workers primarily working in the UK. Insights are given as to how sex workers use the internet in their everyday working lives, appropriating social media, private online spaces and marketing strategies to manage their profiles, businesses and careers. Internet Sex Work also explores safety strategies in response to new forms of crimes experienced by sex workers, as well as policing responses. The book will be of interest to students and scholars across a range of social science disciplines, including gender studies, socio-legal studies, criminology and sociology.

Often depicted as deviant or pathological by public health researchers, psychoanalysts, and sexologists, male-with-male sex and sex work is, in fact, an increasingly mainstream pursuit. Based on a qualitative investigation of the practices involved in male-with-male—or m4m—Internet escorting, *Touching Encounters* is the first book to explicitly address how masculinity and sexuality shape male commercial sex in this era of Internet communications. By looking closely at the sex and work of male escorts, Kevin Walby tries to reconcile the two extremes of m4m sex—the stereotypical idea of a quick cash transaction and the tendency toward friendship and mutuality. In doing so, Walby draws on the work of Foucault to make visible the play of power in these physical and commercial relations between men. At once a revelation to the sociology of work and a much-needed critical engagement with queer theory, *Touching Encounters* responds to calls from across the social sciences to connect Foucault with sociologies of sex, sexuality, and intimacy. Walby does this and more, retying this sexual practice back to society at large.

The definitive guide on internet sexual addiction and recovery.

Forget sex, drugs, and rock & roll ? today's parents and teachers have to deal with cyberbullying, sexting, internet addiction, and exposure to inappropriate online content. Fortunately, expert researcher Dr. Megan Moreno has written this book as a guide to help you teach your kids about balance and boundaries in their internet and media use and the skills they need to thrive online. *Sex, Drugs 'n Facebook* will help you to zero in on the problem ? and the solution.

Backed by researchers funded by a \$2.5 million NIH grant, this guide provides a clear toolkit for teaching our young people how to avoid the dangers of the internet while taking advantage of its full potential. The book is grounded in the real experiences of young people on the internet. Incorporating the insight of teens and college-age students, each chapter includes real-life case studies and helpful new methods for productive conversations about these situations, in your own home or classroom. Dr. Moreno gives actionable advice based on the most cutting-edge research in social media and technology use. Respectful of the needs of both children and adults, *Sex, Drugs 'n Facebook* is the smart guide to raising cybersensible kids.

Sex has shaped the Internet from the very beginning. In the process, the Internet has also brought about a plethora of new sexual possibilities, opened new markets for the entrepreneurs of pornography, challenged the boundaries of social institutions, exposed precarious moral dynamics, and created a novel arena for asking important questions about the people who may or may not be grounded in this emerging matrix of computer-mediated meaning. This book takes stock of these changes. Drawing from some of the most notable works written on the subject and original contributions from experts in the field, *Net.SeXXX* explores the dynamics of Internet sex, entertains implications and consequences, critically examines key conclusions, and raises new questions.

Sex. com is an Internet domain name and web portal which appears on the title page and front cover with a hand graphic replacing the dot.

Since its establishment in 1949, the People's Republic of China has upheld a nationwide ban on pornography, imposing harsh punishments on those caught purchasing, producing, or distributing materials deemed a violation of public morality. A provocative contribution to Chinese media studies by a well-known international media researcher, People's

Pornography offers a wide-ranging overview of the political controversies surrounding the ban, as well as a fascinating glimpse into the many distinct media subcultures that have gained widespread popularity on the Chinese Internet as a result. Rounding out this exploration of the many new tendencies in digital citizenship, pornography, and activist media cultures in the greater China region are thought-provoking interviews with individuals involved. A timely contribution to the existing literature on sexuality, Chinese media, and Internet culture, People's Pornography provides a unique angle on the robust voices involved in the debate over about pornography's globalization.

Sex on the Internet provides a detailed listing of the best sites in this category. Each site is reviewed in terms of content, layout and design, as well as the technical aspects such as the speed of downloading, size of graphics and ease of internal navigation. Each reader will receive a free disk containing hot links to the sites reviewed in the book.

Sex and the Internet A Guide Book for Clinicians Routledge

So what do you do with your life when your partnership ends and you no longer have the want to go night clubbing. You join a web site for singles, in the hope that true love still exists. So with much prodding from friends whom had found success Rachael joined Catch.com. This is where the story begins and all in the space of few short weeks.

Uses transcripts of online sexual encounters to reveal the world of cybersex, and discusses the use of online chat rooms to experiment with role-playing and various sexual practices.

The Handbook of Gender, Sex and Media offers original insights into the complex set of relations which exist between gender, sex, sexualities and the media, and in doing so, showcases new research at the forefront of media and communication practice and theory. Brings together a collection of new, cutting-edge research exploring a number of different facets of the broad relationship between gender and media Moves beyond associating gender with man/woman and instead considers the relationship between the construction of gender norms, biological sex and the mediation of sex and sexuality Offers genuinely new insights into the complicated and complex set of relations which exist between gender, sex, sexualities and the media Essay topics range from the continuing sexism of TV advertising to ways in which the internet is facilitating the (re)invention of our sexual selves.

Shifts in societal development resulting from economic and technological advancements have had an impact upon the development of human sexuality and behaviour, and with the expansion of developments such as the Internet and associated technologies, it is likely that further societal shifts will ensue. This book recognises the importance of new digital spaces for discourses surrounding sexuality, examining issues such as pornography; sex education and health; LGBTQ sexualities; polysexuality or polyamory; abstention; sexual abuse and violence; erotic online literature; sex therapy; teledildonics; sex and gaming; online dating; celebrity porn; young people and sexual media; and sexting and sextainment, all of which are prominently affected by the use of digital media. With case studies drawn from the US, the UK and Europe, Sex in the Digital Age engages in discussion about the changing acceptance of sex in the 21st century and part played in that by digital media, and considers the future of sex and sexuality in an increasingly digital age. It will therefore appear to scholars across the social sciences with interests in gender and sexuality, new technologies and media and cultural studies.

First Published in 2002. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Adrian Powell presents this practical handbook on the prevention of child sexual abuse for everyone who protects children, professionally or in a family.

Offers advice on using the Internet to flirt, meet a mate, ask embarrassing sex questions, spice up one's sex life, and fulfill sexual fantasies in the safety of cyberspace

Despite the availability of some formal legal remedies, women lawyers rarely challenge discriminatory behaviour. This book explores this seemingly contradictory situation, and by exploring lawyers' use of legal discourse in an Internet community, Baumle examines whether the law can in fact serve as a useful tool to challenge inequality.

First Published in 2000. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

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