Tema do Seminário

Título do Projeto:
Testing a theoretical model of sexual response: The Dual Control Model (Bancroft & Janssen, 2000).

Estado da Arte:
The Dual Control Model is a theoretical model of sexual response, (Bancroft & Janssen, 2000), based on the interaction of sexual excitation and inhibition in the brain.

With this model, we aim to conceptualize individual variability in sexual responsiveness in ways that can be systematically measured in men and women, thus allowing the formulation and testing of a range of hypotheses relevant to human sexual behavior.

This model postulates, first, that there are both excitatory and inhibitory systems in the brain, and whether a sexual response occurs in a particular situation depends on the balance between the effects of these two relatively independent systems. Secondly, it is postulated that individuals vary in their propensity for both sexual excitation and sexual inhibition. A questionnaire for men, the Sexual Inhibition and Excitation Scale (SIS/SES),
has been developed to measure these individual propensities, and has been shown to have satisfactory psychometric properties (Janssen et al., 2002a). A questionnaire for women was further developed. The Sexual Excitation/Sexual Inhibition Inventory for Women (SESII–W; Graham, Sanders, & Milhausen, 2006).

Objectivos:
1. To study interactions between the Dual Control Model and diverse psychological and socio-cultural variables;
2. To validate the Sexual Inhibition and Excitation Scale (SIS/SES) and the Sexual Excitation/Sexual Inhibition Inventory for Women (SESII–W; Graham, Sanders, & Milhausen, 2006) in a Portuguese population.

Metodologia

Desenho de Investigação:
Crosssectional, correlational and comparative study.

Participants:
Community sample: men and women up to 18.

Material:
The instrument include diverse scales and questionnaires.

Referências

turning off: A focus group study of the factors that affect women’s sexual arousal. Archives of Sexual Behavior, 33, 527–538.


