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## **PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY OF WOMEN'S SEXUAL ATTITUDES AS AN ASPECT OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL EROTIC CODE**

The issue of individual erotic codes and the manifestation of sexual intentions formation today becomes especially relevant, which is determined by a number of modern trends. First, this problem is relevant on the background of significant changes in the gender and role positions of men and women in modern society, which is associated with increasing feminization of men and masculinization of women. Secondly, the system of intersex relations is characterized by a number of changes that often complicate the interaction of men and women, make it impossible to further develop relationships, start a family today. The individual's erotic behavior problem is the subject of scientific research by a large number of authors and includes this topic various areas understanding.

One of the basic theoretical constructs that describes the specifics of this subject is the sexual attitude. A person's sexual attitudes reflect his readiness for certain types of sexual activity, the state of the subject's internal, unconscious readiness to react evaluatively or behaviorally in a certain way to objects of reality or information about them (Hupalovska, 2016).

At the same time, the sexual attitudes formation is a specific process in which the attachment processes in early childhood (Konina, 2018), the predominant roles in the child's family relationships (Sedykh, 2017) play an important role, the peculiarities of social norms and values prevailing in the culture of a certain socio-historical period assimilation are important (Donets, 2018).

Modern scientific research focuses on combining women's sexual attitudes with the specifics of their self-identity and self-esteem (R.S. Geary, C. Tanton, B.Erens, 2018), attitude to one's own body and corporeality (S.H. Sands, 2020). The

sexual attitudes of women in modern society reflect the patterns of self-awareness and their own role in society characteristic of a particular socio-historical context (A. Debowska, D. Boduszek, D. Willmott, 2018). Sexual attitudes, in fact, are formed under the influence of social discourses, which brings this concept much closer to the individual erotic code. At the same time, women's sexual attitudes largely shape their attitude to life and satisfaction with their lives in general.

The study of the women's sexual attitudes as an aspect of their individual erotic code was conducted on a sample of 224 women aged 20 to 57 years. As diagnostic methods we have chosen the method Eysenk Anventory of difitudes to Sex, EIAS.

Table 1 present the tendencies of women's sexual attitudes specificity.

*Table 1*

**Women attitudes to sex indicators (Mean, SD)**

Permissiveness	Satisfaction	Neurotic sex	Ampersonal sex	Pornography	Sexual shyness	Prudishness	Sexual disgust	Sexual excitement	Physical sex	Aggressive sex
9.12±2.1	7.79±2.9	3.37±1.63	2.87±1.8	5±1.8	1.9±1.7	2.46±1.6	3.4±1.4	3.9±1.8	5.2±2.1	1.8±1.2

As can be seen from Table 1, women showed a tendency to increased propensity for a positive attitude towards pornography ( $5 \pm 1.8$ ), aversion to sex ( $3.4 \pm 1.4$ ) and attitudes towards physical sex ( $5.2 \pm 2.1$ ), which was found on the basis of comparison with normative values on the corresponding scales. That is, women tend to attach importance to their sexual behavior, especially compared to other aspects of relationships with men. The subjects are characterized by a positive attitude to pornographic products, justify its existence, are happy to contemplate sexual relations. At the same time, having a strong focus on physical sex, they demonstrate the emphasis on this area of their own lives and relationships with a partner, sometimes even through success in interpersonal interaction. However, half of the sample is characterized by aversion to certain sex types that are unacceptable to them.

At the same time, we investigate tendencies to a reduced level of sexual shyness ( $1.9 \pm 1.7$ ) and excitability ( $3.9 \pm 1.8$ ). That is, women are not inclined to avoid sexual intercourse, capable of sexual passion or normal sexual behavior, without showing anxiety about the need to have intimate relations. The subjects are also characterized by a reduced rate of sexual arousal, ie, require the number of requirements and conditions for sexual arousal implementation.

Women are characterized by a tendency to a low-average level of sexual permissiveness and impersonal sex, a medium level of sexual neuroticism and aggressive sex. They treat the organization of sexual life responsibly, giving weight to this area of their lives and showing responsibility for sexual relations. The women tend to view the man as an "impersonal sexual partner" outside the perception of his personal characteristics as a means of obtaining sexual pleasure. As a rule, sexual relations for women require a partner with whom they have a long-term relationship and consider him as a person, and not just as a "means of pleasure."

So, the results of the empirical study showed a women's in the sample tendency to increase the positive attitude towards pornography, aversion to sex and attitude to physical sex, what shows the importance of their sexual behavior, especially compared to other aspects of relationships with men.

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