



# Let's Talk about Sex Therapy: Working with Diverse Communities

Jason Jones, BSc (hons), MC, CST Registered Psychologist Certified Sex Therapist Jessica Blake, Registered Psychologist Edgar Psychological Evolution Psychology

#### Learning Objectives

- Have a broad understanding of common sex therapy concepts
- Describe some of the adaptations made to sex therapy concepts to better support diverse communities
- 3) Explore an example of adapting sex therapy concepts to better help diverse clients

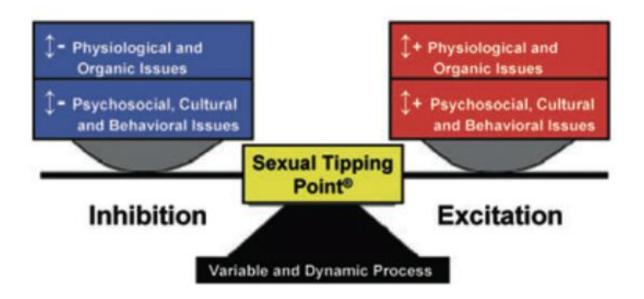


- Dual Control Model
- Human Sexual Response
- Closeness vs. Separateness
- Defining "sex"
- Trauma-informed treatment
- Attachment theory
- Lovemaps and Arousal Templates



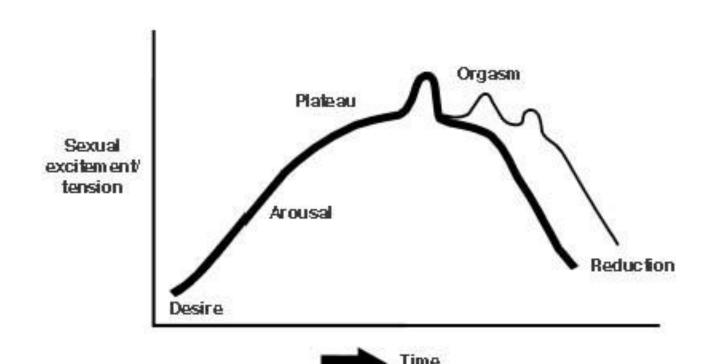
Pfaus, J. 2009. Journal of Sexual Medicine. Pathways of Sexual Desire, June 6(6), 1506–33.

#### **Dual Control Model**



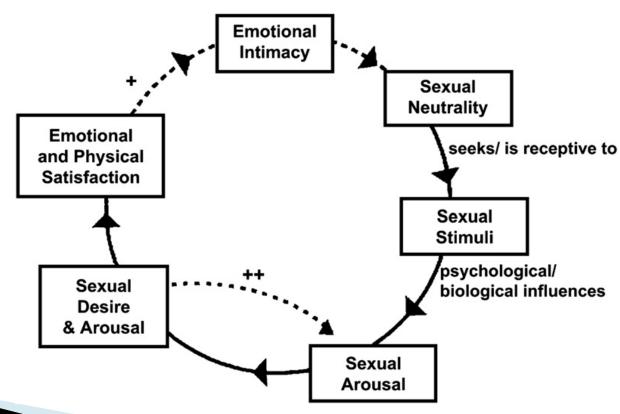
#### Human Sexual Response

Masters, W.H., Johnson, V.E. Human sexual response. Boston: Little Brown & Company; 1966



#### Sexual Response Cycle

Basson,R. Are the complexities of women's sexual function reflected in the new consensus definitions of dysfunction? J of Sex Marital Therapy 2001;27:105-12



- Closeness vs. Separateness
  - David Schnarch
  - Esther Perel



- How do you define sex?
  - Focus on Penis, Orgasm, and Performance
  - Focus on Pleasure, Intimacy and Connection
  - What counts as sex?





- Trauma
  - Brain changes
  - Hypervigilance
  - Trust
  - Sexual Functioning
  - Working through past
  - Fearful Avoidance

How Trauma Traps
Survivors in the Past

Attachment Strategies

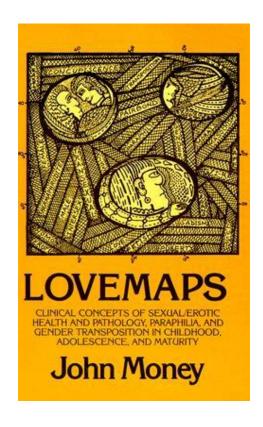
	Thoughts of Self	
	Positive	Negative
Positive	Secure Comfortable with intimacy and autonomy	Preoccupied Preoccupied with relationships
Thoughts of Partner		
Negative	<b>Dismissive</b> Dismissing of intimacy Strongly independent	<b>Fearful</b> Fearful of intimacy Socially avoidant

# Sex Therapy Concepts Attachment Dynamics



Based on "The Cycle" by Scott Woolley, PhD

Love Maps and Arousal Templates





# Expanding on Templates for Diverse Communities

- Past views of sexually "uncommon" behaviours
  - Sexual deviancy
  - Psychological pathology
  - Unhealthy relationships
  - Boredom
  - "Spicing things up"



#### Jessica's Masters Research

- An alternate theory of developmental sexuality
- Explored the relationships between:
  - Sexual experience
  - Sexual awareness
  - Sexual attitudes
- Compared students, members of LGBTQ community, and swingers

#### Correlations

- Swingers had significantly higher levels of sexual experiences, awareness, and open attitudes
- LGBTQ group in the middle
- Students last (despite past research suggesting they would be first)
- Sexual orientation was influenced by experience
- Swingers had the most bisexual encounters by still self-identified as heterosexual

### Sexual Identity and Self Identity

- One unexpected result
- Sexual awareness development for swingers and LGBTQ were different
- Diamond and Savin-Williams concept
  - Sexual identity and self identity do not necessarily develop at the same time
  - In therapy, one cannot assume the development of a sexual identity will also lead to sexual awareness

#### Developmental Sexuality

- What if an individual is much higher in one area than their partner? What if it's 2 areas? Or all 3?
- What if individuals are higher in one area but lower in another compared to their partner?
- Bridging the gaps in therapy
  - These situations will not always fit arousal templates

#### Adaptations to Concepts

- Sexual rights
- Assumptions implicit in traditional models

**Table 3.** Summary of inclusive sex therapy principles and techniques identified in survey of sex therapy specialists/experts.

#### Principles

- Maintaining a stance of nonjudgmental acceptance
- Ensuring familiarity with sexual diversity
- Use of social constructionist analysis

#### Techniques

- Normalizing (i.e. the client's sexuality and/or sexual problem)
- Horizontalizing (conceptualizing the client's sexuality within the wider horizon of their identity)
- Affirming-as-necessary (especially, affirming the client's identity and subjective experiences)
- Emphasis on reflective practice
- Maintaining a non-pathologizing stance
- Refuse to take on a client (in cases of obstructive, self-identified clinician bias/prejudice)

#### Adaptations to Concepts

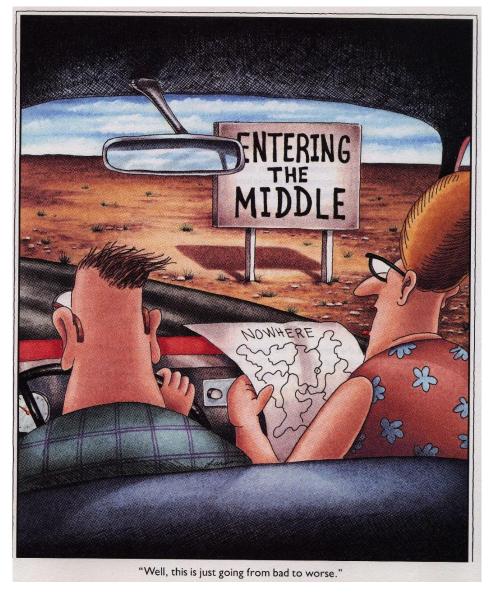
- Is intercourse the defining characteristic of sex for everyone?
- Is the definition of hypersexuality/ sex addiction the same for everyone?
- Does everyone go by the DSM to assess their sexual functioning? Are all client's goals the same?
- What about sex therapy for solitary sex?
- What role has trauma or mental illness played in sexual development?
- What is the role of society's non-acceptance of diverse sexualities?

#### Take Home Messages

- There is no "one size fits all" theory or therapy.
- Used as road maps but DO NOT tell the topography of the land or terrain
- Adaptation and Accommodation It does not have to be perfect
  - Used to meet clients needs
  - Offer an explanation but not exclusively
  - Go where the client is

#### Take Home Messages

- Acceptance is always key
  - Normalization
  - Enjoyment
- There are no "weird" fetishes or kinks
  - (Only fun ones)
- Be prepared for how "normal" sex therapy can be
- Fantasies do not always become real life



Well, this is going from bad to worse...

#### Questions

- Thank you
- Jason Jones
  - Registered Psychologist
  - Certified Sex Therapist
- Jessica Blake
  - Registered Psychologist



