
Sex Behavior and Personality Characteristics: Study of Sexual Deviation and Dysfunctions on Pen Model

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study to investigate the psychological characteristic especially psychopathology of the person suffering from sexual deviation and dysfunctions. For this purpose patients suffering from sexual deviation and dysfunction were taken as a sample 75 psychosexually deviation and 75 psychosexually dysfunctional patients and 75 psychosexually healthy subjects added for (normal group). All comparison subjects were male. Standardized test E.P.Q. Eysenck Personality Questionnaire (Psychoticism Extraversion Neuroticism) has been used. The objective of the study is to investigate the personality aspects of sexually deviated and dysfunctional subjects.

Keywords: *Sex Behavior, Personality, Characteristics, Sexual Deviation, Dysfunctions, Pen Model*

The sex of normal human being is determined at the time of fertilization. Within the broad limit defined by normal variation, individual heredity, and environmental influence anatomy and physical development of a person are therefore forecasted at conception. A social and cultural norm affects psychological and sexual development.

A person's sexuality depends on many personality factors like biological make up and a general sense of person's self. It includes the perception of being male/female and it also reflects developmental experiences with sex throughout life cycle. To give rigid definition of normal sexuality is difficult and is clinically impractical. It is easier to define abnormal sexuality – that is sexual behavior that is destructive to one self or others that excludes stimulation of primary sex organs, that is compulsive, and various forms of sexual stimulation involving other than the primary sexual organs may still fall within normal limits, depending on the total context.

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This study has considered the evaluation of sexual behavior as well as psychosexual behavior deviation and dysfunction in order to better understand the psychosexual problems and their relationship between the different personality aspects. Such knowledge may also help us to understand this type of personality and possibly to experience greater communication and understanding in sexual relationship. The sexual dysfunctions are characterized by disturbed in sexual desire and in the psycho physiological changes that characterize the sexual response cycle and cause mark psychological distress and interpersonal difficulties. The sexual dysfunctions include sexual arousal disorders-Hypoactive sexual desire, male-female orgasmic disorder, premature ejaculation, Dysperunia.

The word personality comes from Latin root persona, meaning ‘Mask’ The impression. We can define personality as “The sum total of characteristics that differentiate people, or the stability and instability in a person’s behavior across different situations. The impression we make on others or personality psychologists seek to understand the characteristic ways in which people behave and react. To explain individual differences in personality of temperament, Eysenck proposed the PEN model. In the PEN model personality is comprised of three major dimensions: Psychoticism, Extraversion, and Neuroticism. Each person does not necessarily have either 100 percent or zero percent of extraversion, neuroticism, or psychoticism. An individual may show some degree of these super factors on the continuum. A person may have high extraversion, moderate neuroticism and low psychoticism.

On this continuum, a person with high extraversion is a sociable, popular, optimistic and rather unreliable whereas a person with low extraversion is quiet, introspective, reserved and unreliable. A person with high neuroticism is anxious, worried, moody and unstable, whereas as a person with low neuroticism is calm, even tempered, carefree and emotionally stable. A person with high psychoticism is troublesome, uncooperative hostile and socially withdrawn whereas a person with low psychoticism is altruistic.

The study also has been undertaken to assess that how sex behavior and psychological characteristics (PEN Model) are related to sexual deviation and dysfunction and efforts has been made to investigate the variables like Psychoticism, Extroversion, and Neuroticism. Several studies have shows that some personality characteristics, cultural views, attitude towards sex Behaviour effects the whole personality. The objective is framed to understand the personality, and Psychological characteristic of psychosexual deviational and dysfunctional group.

METHODOLOGY AND PROCEDURE

Variable under study

One – way analysis of variance was computed to see the difference among three groups. The result indicated psychosexually deviated group found significantly high on psychoticism &

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extraversion and also high on psychopathic deviation and they were found very low distress in comparison to dysfunctional subjects. They were suffering from depression. Psychosexually dysfunctional group was also found high on depression and suffers from greatest stress but not very much different on psychoticism, extraversion and neuroticism

Hypothesis

1. There will be differences on Psychoticism, Extraversion and Neuroticism in a group of psychosexually deviated and dysfunctional group from normal.

METHODOLOGY

Design of study

1. Psychosexually deviated group
2. Psychosexually dysfunctional
3. Normal group (psychosexually Healthy subjects)

Sample

The aim of the present study to investigate the psychological characteristics

The present study has been conducted on 75 psychosexually deviated subjects, 75 psychosexually dysfunctional subjects and 75 psychosexually healthy subjects' i.e normal subjects. All subjects were male the age of all patients' ranged between 20 to 40 years. All were married and belonged to urban area. The sample has been taken from various Psychiatric clinics as well as Government Medical College Nagpur.

Data collecting tool

In the present study E.P.Q. – Eysenck personality questionnaire-R the Hindi version has been used to assess the personality of patient. (E P Q-R) It is designed to measure three important personality dimensions- Psychoticism, Extraversion and Neuroticism.

Prior permission was obtained from various Heads with an undertaking that the data will be used for research purpose and the identity of the patients will be kept strictly confidential. The data were collected from marriage and sex counselling centers, Psychiatry and Department of Medical College, Nagpur and the data was also collected from other private psychiatry clinics.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The objective of the present study was to study the personality characteristic on PEN model between psychosexually deviated dysfunctional, groups (erectile dysfunction, premature ejaculation). A normal psychosexually healthy group was added for the purpose of comparison. Three personality variables the psychoticism, extraversion, neuroticism were studied.

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Table 1 Showing mean and F ratios of variables acceded to three group psychosexual deviation, Psy. Dysfunction and normal.

Sr. No.	Variables	A - Deviation		B - Dysfunction		C - Normal		Overall F	t ₁ (A : C)	t ₂ (B : C)	t ₃ (A : B)
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD				
1.	Psychoticism	12.56	1.70	7.16	1.12	4.95	1.08	496.4	18.41	45.0	63.41
2.	Extraversion	17.45	5.88	7.53	0.53	12.28	1.31	388.79	39.58	82.66	43.08
3.	Neuroticism	14.48	6.93	14.31	6.26	11.46	3.98	672.81	190.00	11.33	201.33

From the Table It can be observed that all three groups is significantly different on psychoticism extraversion, neuroticism, the value shows that deviation and dysfunctional group differ significantly from normal it was also observed that dysfunctional group had highest score on neuroticism followed by deviation group. Normal scored lowest on psychoticism but deviation and dysfunction group has scored highest as compare to normal. Thus the first hypothesis has been partially accepted.

Psychoticism: It was revealed that the psychosexually deviated group had the highest score, which differed significantly from other two group of normal and psychosexually dysfunctional group.

Higher score of psychoticism implies that this people are being solitary, not caring for people often, troublesome and fitting anywhere and may ne inhuman and cruel, lacking in feeling, sympathy and altogether insensitive. They are hostile and aggressive. They have liking for odds and unusual things and a disregard for danger.

Eysenck (1974) found that the subject who scored high on psychoticism permissive in nature. Eysenck (1971) reported higher psychoticism with high frequency of impotence. The Psychoanalyst and learning theorist believe that sexuality is at the root of most personality problems(Freud 1938).

Extraversion: The deviated and dysfunctional group is high on extraversion. While other tow group were almost equal and did not differ. Thus the sexually deviated people seem to be sociable, like parties have many friends. They crave for excitement; take chances, like changes, generally impulsive persons. They are carefree optimistic and like to laugh and be merry, prefer to keep doing things, tend to be aggressive and lose their temper quickly, for them difficult to kept their feeling under light control.

According to Eysenck (1971) Introverts show slightly pathology but these difference reached significance.

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Neuroticism: The deviated and dysfunctional groups are highly neurotic in nature in comparison to the normal group. Higher score on neuroticism is indicating of an anxious and worrying, moody and frequently depressed. They are poor in sleep and suffer from various psychosomatic disorders, highly emotional; their emotional reactions interfere with their proper adjustment.

Eysenck (1972) found that sexual pathology was associated with neuroticism. Male impotence, ejaculation, female frigidity and orgasm are related to neuroticism. In the present study it was also found that deviated and dysfunctional group differs significantly from normal group.

It has been seen that there is a great relationship between neuroticism and emotional instability. As we have seen earlier that the dysfunctional group is introvert and deviated group is extrovert thus the dysfunction group is unstable, introvert while on the other hand the deviate group is unstable extravert.

According to DSM-3 various sexual behaviour were closely related to neurotic features.

The aim of present investigation was to investigate personality of psychosexually deviated, dysfunctional and normal subjects. One – way ANOVA was computed to see the difference among three groups.

The main aim of the present investigation was to study personality aspects on PEN model- Psychoticism, Neuroticism, Extraversion between psychosexually deviated (incest and paedophilia) and psychosexually dysfunctional group (erectile dysfunction and premature ejaculation), and normal healthy group was also added for the purpose of comparison.

The psychosexually deviated group was found to be temperamentally high on psychoticism & extraversion. This group was also found to be high neuroticism. This group was also found to be high on psychopathic deviation. The interesting finding was that this group had very low distress in comparison to dysfunctional subjects.

The psychosexually dysfunctional group was not in any way different temperamentally on psychoticism, extraversion and neuroticism on psychopathic deviate. They suffer from greatest stress. They were also very high on depression on coping resources no significant findings were obtained.

Additional Finding

Inter – relationship among variable:

Regarding independence and relations among variables it is observed that psycho.

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Verification of Hypothesis

1. Before the investigation it was assumed that variable psychosexually deviated and dysfunctional group differ from normal on Personality characteristics - psychoticism, extraversion neuroticism (PEN model).
2. Psychopathic deviation, depression, stress and different coping resource. It was found that on personality variable psychoticism psychosexually deviated group had highest score. And it has been also observed that psychosexually deviated and dysfunctional group differ significantly on psychopathic deviate, stress, depression and on coping resources.

Therefore the assumption which was made before investigation was partially accepted.

Suggestions & Limitations

The study on sex behavior is very rare. Data collection on sex behavior is highly specialized task. On psychosexually deviated only two types of patients were obtained i.e. incest and pedophilia. In the area of dysfunction only the patients suffering from erectile dysfunction and premature ejaculation were included in the study. The other types could not be obtained for data collection.

Limitations

Many areas of psychosexual problems could not be studied. Since here is a large spectrum of psychosexual disorders, deviations and dysfunctions to conduct study.

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