

Knowledge and opinion of educated females about human sexuality

Luttfi, E. El-Gendi, M. M. Aly, F. A.

The Egyptian Journal of Psychiatry (Print)

1984 v7

The aim of this work was to obtain facts about the sexual knowledge, opinions and behaviour of educated Egyptian females and to identify the psycho-social factors associated with sexual experience.

Design of the study: Cross sectional study.

Method: The sample composed of 137 married, educated and employed females. The interviews were conducted by a highly qualified, well trained interviewer. Women were interviewed privately in their working places. The questionnaire sheet includes data about the characteristics of the ladies, their knowledge about human sexuality, their source of knowledge, time of acquiring this knowledge, problems related to human sexuality and their management.

Results: Sex is a subject avoided by Egyptian females and that females are inhibited in their sex practice. The main source of sex knowledge is outside the family.

Males are considered more knowledgeable and can discuss their problems more openly. The role of health professionals in sex counseling is denied by respondents.

Conclusion: Human sexuality is a delicate subject avoided by most parents.

Egyptian females play a passive role and are satisfied with their state of knowledge in relation to sexual matters. Health professionals are not seen as resource persons in sex counseling and thus sex problems would be discussed with close relatives and friends.