

1. sex	the properties of a person that determine his or her classification as male or female	13. Gender Stereotypes	- overly general beliefs and expectations about what women and men are like - application: may make it more difficult for a father and easier for a mother to gain custody of children
2. sex chromosomes	in humans, the pair of genes that differs between the sexes and determines a person's sex as male or female	14. Gender Similarities Hypothesis	- Hyde's proposition that men and women (and boys and girls) are much more similar than they are different - the research on gender differences in general intellectual ability suggests that there are no systematic differences between males and females
3. Gonads	glands that produce sex hormones and generate ova (eggs) in females and sperm in males; collectively called gametes, the ova and sperm are the cells that will eventually be used in reproduction	15. Aggression	behaviors that are intended to harm another person
4. Secondary Sex Characteristics	- traits that differ between the two sexes but are not part of the reproduction system; - includes: breasts in females, facial hair in males and pubic hair	16. Overt Aggression	- physically or verbally harming another person directly - associated with males
5. Gender	- the social and psychological aspects of being female or male; gender goes beyond biological sex to include a person's understanding of the meaning to his or her own life of being male or female - what you put on your "application" (usually)	17. Conduct Disorder	a pattern of offensive behavior that violates the basic rights of others
6. Gender Identity	an individual's multifaceted sense of belonging to the male or female sex	18. Relational Aggression	- behavior that is meant to harm the social standing of another person - associated with females
7. Androgynous	- having attributes that we typically associate with both genders - application: being very assertive, nurturing, independent, and caring (mixture of both genders)	19. Sexuality	- the ways people experience and express themselves as sexual beings
8. Disorders of Sexual Development (DSD)	congenital conditions in which the development of chromosomal, gonadal, or anatomical sex is atypical; formally called intersex conditions or hermaphroditism	20. Sexual Orientation	the direction of an individual's erotic interests
9. Transgender	- experiencing one's psychological gender as different from one's physical sex, as in the cases of biological males who identify as female, and biological females who identify as male	21. Heterosexual	referring to a sexual orientation in which the individual is generally sexually attracted to members of the opposite sex
10. Gender Identity Disorder (GID)	- strong, persistent cross-sex identification and a continuing discomfort with, or sense of inappropriateness of, one's assigned sex - application: look for vocabulary of discomfort/distress or diagnoses in order to not confuse with transgender	22. Homosexual	- referring to a sexual orientation in which the individual is generally sexually attracted to members of the same sex - occurrence between 2 and 10 percent of the population
11. Sexual Selection	- according to Darwin's theory of evolution, the differentiation between the male and female members of a species because of the differences between the two in competition and choice	23. Bisexual	referring to a sexual orientation in which the individual is sexually attracted to people of both sexes
12. Gender Roles	Expectations for how females and males should think, act, and feel	24. Human Sexual Response Pattern	Masters and Johnson's model of human sexual response, consisting of four phases- excitement, plateau, orgasm, and resolution
		25. Fetish	- an object or activity that arouses sexual interest and desire
		26. Paraphillias	- sexual disorders that feature recurrent sexually arousing fantasies, urges, or behaviors involving nonhuman objects; the suffering or humiliation of oneself or one's partner; or children or other nonconsenting persons

27. Pedophilia	a paraphilia in which an adult or an older adolescent sexually fantasizes about or engages in sexual behavior with individuals who have not reached puberty	41. instrumentality	is a personality trait associated with the ability to be focused in a competitive way, objective and to make decisions easily. assertive brave independent dominant. masculine trait
28. Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI)	an infection that is contracted primarily through sexual activity- vaginal intercourse as well as oral and anal sex	42. expressiveness	nurturing, warm, gentle and sensitive to others. feminine
29. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)	a sexually transmitted infection, caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), that destroys the body's immune system	43. undifferentiated	Neither masculine, feminine or both
30. 23rd chromosomal pair	Determines whether you are a male or female xx-women xy-male	44. SRY gene	causes the differences in sexes. activated in the early first trimester, causes the development of embryonic testes which start to produce hormones. xy=male
31. endocrine system	The body's system consisting of a set of glands that regulate the activities of certain organs by releasing their chemical products into the blood stream. involved in emotion	45. gray matter	Grey matter is made up of neuronal cell bodies. The grey matter includes regions of the brain involved in muscle control, sensory perception such as seeing and hearing, memory, emotions, and speech.
32. gametes	a mature haploid male or female germ cell that is able to unite with another of the opposite sex in sexual reproduction to form a zygote.	46. white matter	White matter is the tissue through which messages pass between different areas of gray matter within the nervous system. Using a computer network as an analogy, the gray matter can be thought of as the actual computers themselves, whereas the white matter represents the network cables connecting the computers together.
33. ovaries	a female reproductive organ in which ova or eggs are produced, present in humans and other vertebrates as a pair.	47. norepinephrine	a hormone that is released by the adrenal medulla and by the sympathetic nerves and functions as a neurotransmitter. It is also used as a drug to raise blood pressure.
34. testes	an organ that produces spermatozoa (male reproductive cells).	48. intersex conditions	"Intersex" is a general term used for a variety of conditions in which a person is born with a reproductive or sexual anatomy that doesn't seem to fit the typical definitions of female or male
35. scrotum	a pouch of skin containing the testicles	49. hermaphroditism	congenital condition in which external genitalia and internal sex organs have both male and female characteristics
36. vulva	the female external genitals.	50. As Nature Made Him	The boy who was raised as a girl
37. mons pubus	the rounded mass of fatty tissue lying over the joint of the pubic bones, in women typically more prominent and also called the mons veneris	51. gender dysphoria	the condition of feeling one's emotional and psychological identity as male or female to be opposite to one's biological sex.
38. clitoris	a small sensitive and erectile part of the female genitals at the anterior end of the vulva.	52. sex reassignment	male----> female female-----> male
39. penis	the male genital organ of higher vertebrates, carrying the duct for the transfer of sperm during copulation. In humans and most other mammals, it consists largely of erectile tissue and serves also for the elimination of urine.		
40. pubertal growth spurt	Hormonal changes. Increase in testosterone in men and estrogens in women		

53. biological approach (on gender development)	- draw links between the aspects of a persons biological sex and his or her eventual psychological feelings of gender - focus on genes, prenatal hormones and brain structures and function. - research on the influence of genes on sexual behavior revealed that genes play a role in determining sexual behavior - boys like things girls like people	62. marriage	- legally binding two people -
54. evolutionary psychology (on gender development)	focus on darwin and sexual selection... guys should be less picky when it comes to a mate but girls should be picky etc. human infants are helpless unlike all other animals - application: women will be more selective when choosing a mate	63. gay and lesbian relationships	- report to be happier than heterosexuals but this may be because they dont have kids. - they are also more likley to break up though because they are not legally tied together and are less likely to have kids - gay and lesbian parenting --> kid = relatively unaffected (the best predictor of good psychological adjustment in adolescence in having a close relationship with parents)
55. social cognitive approach (on gender development)	- focus on rewards and punishments. gender nonconforming behavior vs. gender conforming. gender schemas etc. - examines gender development by looking at how experience influences the formation of a person's sense of gender	64. The Kinsey Reports	Alfred Kinsey= father of sexology. presented his findings for men and women sexual behaviors. estimates frequency of bisexuality in men ~12% and women ~7%. estimates at least 50% of married men had been sexually unfaithful. his work was limited by lac of representative samples.
56. gender schema	a mental framework for understanding what is considered appropriate behavior for males and females	65. excitement phase	Begins the process of erotic responsiveness; several minutes to several hours. encouragement of blood vessels and increased blood flow to genital areas
57. social role theory (on gender development)	Biology + socialization Eaglys approach; starts off acknowledging the same physical differences between sexes, (women are more innately and directly involved in reproduction and that is why women stay home while men work) predicts as social structures change gender differences should decrease. - application: if it mentions gender roles and gender stereotypes, it is most likely referencing social role theory	66. plateau phase	Continuation and heightening of the arousal begun in the excitement phase and breathing, pulse rate and blood pressure
58. Albert Bandura	- involves in social cognitive approaches	67. orgasm	3-15 seconds, exposure discharge of neuromuscular tension and an intensely pleasurable feeling-release of neurotransmitter oxytocin (associated with social bonding)
59. Clark and Hatfield (1989)	- study - 3 questions Will you go on a date with me? 50% for both genders Will you go to my apartment? very few females, 70% of men Will you got bed with me? 0% of females, 75% of men (25% who said no frequently apologized)	68. resolution phase	Blood vessels return to their normal state - females mat be stimulated to orgasm again but males enter refractory period and cannot have another...
60. 2D:4D ratio	Men tend to have a ring finger longer than their pointer finger but womens are almost the same. women have a larger 2D:4D ratio. This ratio is influenced by testosterone.	69. refractory period	Men cannot have another orgasm...
61. gender-nonconforming behavior	ex. Boys putting on dresses and makeup	70. desire	Helen singer the sex therapists added stage. without this the stages described by masters and johnson may never even begin...
		71. sexual script	Patterns of expectancies of how people should behave sexually...
		72. Inis Beag	- sex viewed as bad and negative for help (even men don't want to have sex) - people here almost never have sex, and when they do its with the lights out and as quick as possible - women report low frequency of orgasm
		73. John Messenger (1971)	analyzed inis beag...

74. Donald Marshall (1971)	conducted research in Mangaia	91. highly active aniretroviral therapy (HAART)	a treatment of HIV and AIDS
75. Mangaia	- encouraged to masturbate and teach boys at age 13 how to pleasure a woman - in adulthood have sex probably every day, women report high frequency of orgasm	92. human papilloma virus (HPV)	Can cause cervical cancer in females ...
76. abstinence-only education	Common in the U.S. emphasizes that any sexual behavior outside marriage is harmful to individuals of any age....	93. condom	Protection ...
77. comprehensive sex education	Provides students with comprehensive knowledge about sexual behavior, birth control and condoms in protecting against STI's while encouraging them to delay sexual activity and practice abstinence ...	94. sexual behavior and psychological well-being	having sex for any reasons other than wanting to become close to your partner is probably not a good idea...
78. transvetic fetish	Get sexual pleasure from wearing clothing of the opposite sex	95. arousal	- women: aroused by homosexual and heterosexual images, etc... and even animal - men: aroused only by sexual images, etc. that contain their preference (homosexual men aroused by images that include men, heterosexual men aroused by images that include females)
79. exhibitionism	a mental condition characterized by the compulsion to display one's genitals in public.	96. gender differences	the strongest differences between males and females are evident in the areas of aggression and sexuality
80. voyeurism	Looking at people....		
81. sadomasochism	- one person gains sexual pleasure from dominating another person who in turn enjoys being dominated		
82. sexual sadism	- giving and/or receiving of pleasure—often sexual—from acts involving the infliction or reception of pain or humiliation - a type of paraphilia		
83. etiology	Many possible reasons for things		
84. pedophile characteristics	associated with low self esteem, poor social skills, low OQ, and a history of head injuries		
85. premature ejaculation	The experience of an orgasm before the person wishes it		
86. erectile dysfunction	failure of the penis to become erect		
87. STI	An infection that is contracted primarily through sexual activity- vaginal intercourse as well as oral and anal sex		
88. bacterial STIs	Gonorrhea and syphilis- can be treated		
89. viral STIs	Genital herpes and HIV- stuck with fo' life		
90. human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	Causes AIDS and destroys the bodys immune system		