

عنوان مقاله:

Relationship between Sexual self-concept and Sexual Performance in Married Women Referring to Mobarakeh Health Centers, Iran

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Objective: Sexual self-concept (SSC) is considered as an important factor in human sexual performance. This study aimed at assessing the relationship between SSC and sexual performance in a group of Iranian married women. Material and Methods: This correlational study was conducted on ۳۷۴ married women selected via cluster random sampling in health centers of Mobarakeh, ۲۰۱۳. The data was collected by Multidimensional Sexual Self-concept Questionnaire (MSSCQ) and female sexual function index (FSFI), and analyzed by pearson correlation and multiple regressions. Results: In accordance with the mean scores of positive SSC (106.32 ± 35.03), negative SSC (36.64 ± 5.16) and sexual performance (22.30 ± 2.68), there was a significant correlation between positive SSC and sexual performance ($r = 0.23, p < 0.001$), and between negative SSC and sexual performance ($r = 0.38, p < 0.001$). Furthermore, positive SSC directly and negative SSC inversely was the predictor of sexual performance of married women. Conclusion: Given the results, the women with higher positive SCC may have better .sexual function. It seems that SCC score can be a significant predictor of women's sexual functioning

کلمات کلیدی:

Sexual Self-Concept, Sexual Performance, Married Women, خودپنداره جنسی, عملکرد جنسی, زنان متاهل

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