



SEXUALITY

Sexuality is a broad and multifaceted concept encompassing several components, including:

- 1. Sexual Orientation:** This refers to the pattern of emotional, romantic, or sexual attraction to men, women, both, neither, or to people of various genders. Common terms related to sexual orientation include heterosexual, homosexual, bisexual, and asexual.
- 2. Sexual Behavior:** These are actions that individuals engage in to express their sexuality and sexual desires, which may or may not align with their sexual orientation.
- 3. Sexual Identity:** This involves the personal sense of and the labels individuals use to describe themselves based on their sexual orientation and experiences. This identity can include identifiers like gay, lesbian, straight, bisexual, pansexual, and more.

- 4. Erotic Preferences:** This covers the specific types of sexual activities, situations, or stimuli that an individual finds particularly appealing.
- 5. Sexual Relationships:** These interpersonal relationships can be formed based on or involving sexual feelings and behaviors, ranging from temporary interactions to long-term partnerships.
- 6. Sexual Health:** A state of physical, emotional, mental, and social well-being about sexuality. It involves a positive and respectful approach to sexuality and sexual relationships, as well as the possibility of having pleasurable and safe sexual experiences free of coercion, discrimination, and violence.

Sexuality is influenced by a combination of biological, psychological, social, economic, political, cultural, ethical, legal, historical, and religious factors. It is an integral part of being human throughout life and encompasses sex, gender identities and roles, sexual orientation, eroticism, pleasure, intimacy, and reproduction.

