

Sex Work

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Introduction

- Studies have shown that stigmatization of sex work (SSW), and sex workers (SSWR) holds significant influence on social policies and social work.
- This is important to the field of psychology because understanding the attitudes towards this topic can help us form policies and provide resources with the goal of reducing stigma that comes along with this issue.

Hypotheses

- H1: A significant main effect of sex guilt, with respondents who are high in sex guilt scoring higher on SSW and SSWR than those who are low or moderate in sex guilt.
- H2:I predict that males who are high in sex guilt will score higher on SSW and SSWR than women who are high in sex guilt.





Procedure

Participants:

College students in Psychology

Materials:

Mosher Sex-Guilt Inventory (MSGI)

Attitudes towards Prostitutes and Prostitution Scale (APPS) divided into two subscales:

- Stigmatization of Sex Work (SSW)
- Stigmatization of Sex Workers (SSWR)

Design

2 (sex) x 3 (level of sex guilt) ANOVA on APPS. Pearson's correlation on scores from the MSGI, the SSW, and the SSWR.

Discussion

If during this study, there is a correlation found between stigma towards sex work and sex guilt, this will help us to understand more about attitudes towards sex work. Understanding this topic can help us to better provide resources to sex workers.

References

Levin, L., & Peled, E. (2011). The attitudes toward prostitutes and prostitution scale: A new tool for measuring public attitudes toward prostitutes and prostitution. *Research on Social Work Practice*, 21(5), 582–593. https://doi.org/10.1177/1049731511406451

Mosher Sex-Guilt Inventory. (n.d.). In Love and Intimacy (pp. 279–283). essay.