Human sexuality

Client Name

Name of University

**Human sexuality – Laws of Chastity**

The Church of Jesus Christ promotes the law of chastity as a very serious rule in their church. One cannot remain in good standing in if they are willfully violating the law of chastity. This can have the negative side effect of complicating people’s relationship with sex and guilt. But what it does well, is prevent the emotional abuse and social distinction caused by promiscuity. Such laws further result in fewer broken hearts, fewer people used for selfish sexual gratification and then abandoned, fewer chances for sexual assault (because clubbing and “hooking-up” are often a dangerous mix of lowered inhibitions and self-control combined with elevated states of sexual arousal.) As a consequence of most of the population following the Law of Chastity with only a few sexual mistakes or sins in religious parlance, the community enjoys a much lower risk for sexually transmitted illnesses. Naturally, they also enjoy lower prevalence of STDs in the population. As a result of law of chastity, the people of the community also have fewer abortions. (Anscombe, 1972) Utah occasionally leads the United States with the lowest abortion rate of any state in the country and is almost always in the top ten.

**Differences in the Psychology of Dating and Relationship Outcomes**

The Law of Chastity means that most believers are only having sex with a partner they have made a lifelong commitment to i.e. their husband or wife. This changes the psychology of dating. The believers value the characteristics that would make someone a good partner and a good parent, not just the characteristics that would make someone a good time pass or a one night stand to gratify their sexual needs. As a result, they are at a much lower risk of becoming unintentionally trapped in a relationship with someone who was going to be a good date but was obviously going to make a terrible partner. As a result, they are emotionally and psychologically prepared to handle unexpected pregnancies. (Benson, 1987)

**References**

Anscombe, G. E. M. (1972). Contraception and chastity. Human Life Center, Saint John's University.

Benson, E. T. (1987). Law of Chastity. Brigham Young University, Media Services.