



REASONS, CONTINUED

- "To get correct information!"
- "To get resources and tools to make healthy sexual choices!"
- "So that people know their rights!
- "So people with disabilities don't put themselves in bad situations!"
- "So we will know how to protect ourselves!"
- "So we can feel good about ourselves and our bodies!"
- "So we can be sexual self advocates, not just self advocates!"





As a result of this session, participants will be able to:

- Explain what makes it difficult for parents to talk about sexuality with their children and discuss solutions to those barriers
- List topics and when to teach them
- Discuss ways to teach this topic to youth with developmental disabilities

AGENDA

- Messages we get and give
- Barriers to talking about the topic
- Human Sexual Development
- What to teach and when
- Tips for discussing
- Types of questions
- How to respond to values/opinion and personal questions
- Questions and Answers

WHAT IS SEXUALITY?

- Sexuality means more than intercourse or sex.
- It's about intimacy, connection, and belonging.
- It's about relationships. Friendships and sexual.
- It's about how we feel about being the gender we are.
- It's about how we feel about others and ourselves.
- It's about sexual expression and behavior.
- It's the total of who we are, what we believe, what we feel, and how we respond.

PAIR SHARE

 While you were growing up, What was the primary message you got from your parents about sexuality?
These messages can be verbal and nonverbal.





MESSAGES

 What messages do you think youth with developmental disabilities get?

MESSAGES YOUTH WITH SPECIAL NEEDS GET

• People with developmental disabilities:

- Are not sexual beings
- Should not have sex
- Are innocent and childlike and need protection from sexuality
- Are not responsible
- Can not solve problems
- Are unable to make good decisions about sexuality
- Always make mistakes
- Would not make good parents so should not have children
- are different than their typical siblings

•GIVE POSITIVE MESSAGES

- This is a healthy and normal part of life
- This topic can bring you lots of happiness and pleasure
- This topic is okay to talk about and have questions about

BARRIERS

- Messages/Models we received
- Don't know what to cover and when or how much is too much
- Worried it gives permission
- No role models, what does it sound like?
- Awkward conversation







INTERESTS, CONCERNS, AND BEHAVIORS <u>YOUNG CHILDREN</u>

- Body parts and functions
- Genital touching
- ≻ Sex play
- > Reproduction: "Where did I come from?"
- > Roles as male/female
- Body image
- Need for privacy increases



INTERESTS, CONCERNS, AND BEHAVIORS

ADOLESCENTS

- > Physical changes of puberty
- > Hygiene: pimples and body odor
- Friendships
- Reproduction, Pregnancy, Birth, Pregnancy Options
- Sexual Expression
- Sexual feelings
- Masturbation
- Contraception and Sexually Transmitted Infections



INTERESTS, CONCERNS, AND BEHAVIORS

ADULTS

- > Pregnancy, Birth
- ➤ Parenting
- Contraception, Sexually Transmitted Infections
- Masturbation
- Sexual Orientation

ADULTS, CONTINUED

- Establishing and maintaining intimate relationships
- > Separation/Divorce
- ▹ Body Image
- ➤ Menopause
- > Changes in sexual functioning



SAME

- Assigned gender
- Gender roles reinforced
- Biological changes
- Need same information, based on biological age
- Have sexual feelings and needs
- Have dreams like anyone else might, relationship, babies





- You need to look at the biological age of the child, not the "cognitive age."
- It isn't what topics are taught, it is how it is taught that is different.
- Research with both typical and special needs kids shows that talking about sexuality does not give permission and make people go out and have sex.
- When we don't teach about sexuality our culture will. Do you want the media teaching sexuality to our children?



TIPS

- Give Positive Messages
- Don't have to know all the answers
- OK to feel embarrassed
- OK to answer later
- Parents: okay and important to tell your values
- Staff: Give facts and a range of opinions, not your values
- Be concrete, graphic
- Use repetition
- Use the media, teachable moments



FACTUAL-TEACHABLE MOMENTS

- 1. Reassure the person that it is good to ask questions.
- 2. Find out what the person thinks/is really asking.
- 3. Decide what message you want to give.
- 4. Answer the question simply, using correct vocabulary.
- 5. Encourage the person to give feedback.



VALUES AND OPINION QUESTIONS

Should I have sex with my boyfriend?

OUR VALUES

- Parents: this is your job to share your values. Our kids don't always adopt our values, but part of being someone's parent is sharing yours and explaining why you have those values.
- Staff: this is not your job. What is important for you to know what your values are so you can set them aside and let the person with a disability think about what their values are.



VALUES AND ATTITUDES

Common values that we can all agree upon are OKAY.

- It is important to respect others by treating them well and listening to them
- It is important to get consent from a sweetheart for being sexual
- Relationships should be equal and positive without violence or abuse
- Sex should be safe and pleasurable for both



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

What questions do you have for me?

LET ME KNOW HOW I CAN HELP:

Many people who have learned how to address this sensitive topic Many people say that once they start

to address this topic, it gets easier and easier

Thanks for attending the session and have a great weekend!

