Indiana University of Pennsylvania Knowledge Repository @ IUP

Theses and Dissertations (All)

8-20-2013

Is it Still a Sexual Offense if Society Doesn't Find it Offensive? Cultural Constructions and Rape Proclivity

Beth A. Bliss Indiana University of Pennsylvania

Follow this and additional works at: http://knowledge.library.iup.edu/etd

Recommended Citation

Bliss, Beth A., "Is it Still a Sexual Offense if Society Doesn't Find it Offensive? Cultural Constructions and Rape Proclivity" (2013). Theses and Dissertations (All). 74.

http://knowledge.library.iup.edu/etd/74

This Dissertation is brought to you for free and open access by Knowledge Repository @ IUP. It has been accepted for inclusion in Theses and Dissertations (All) by an authorized administrator of Knowledge Repository @ IUP. For more information, please contact cclouser@iup.edu, sara.parme@iup.edu.

STUDENT HAS RESTRICTED ACCESS TO FULL TEXT OF THE DISSERTATION. ONLY COVER PAGES AND ABSTRACT ARE AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

IS IT STILL A SEXUAL OFFENSE IF SOCIETY DOESN'T FIND IT OFFENSIVE? CULTURAL CONSTRUCTIONS AND RAPE PROCLIVITY

A Dissertation

Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies and Research
in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree
Doctor of Psychology

Beth A. Bliss
Indiana University of Pennsylvania
August 2013

Indiana University of Pennsylvania School of Graduate Studies and Research Department of Psychology

We hereby approve the dissertation of

Beth A. Bliss

Candidate for the degree of Doctor of Psychology

	_	Maureen C. McHugh, Ph.D. Professor of Psychology, Advisor
	-	Pearl S. Berman, Ph.D. Professor of Psychology
	_	Margaret C. Reardon, Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Psychology
ACCEPTED		

Timothy P. Mack, Ph.D. Dean School of Graduate Studies and Research Title: Is it Still a Sexual Offense if Society Doesn't Find it Offensive? Cultural

Constructions and Rape Proclivity

Author: Beth A. Bliss

Dissertation Chair: Dr. Maureen C. McHugh

Dissertation Committee Members: Dr. Pearl S. Berman

Dr. Margaret C. Reardon

Because rape statistics on college campuses remain shockingly high, prevention of rape is crucially important. However, in order to prevent rape, individuals must first understand the factors that influence a person's likelihood to rape (i.e. a person's rape proclivity). Cultural constructions of rape, sexuality, and gender roles contribute to the continued prevalence of rape in our society. The current study utilized a sample of 153 undergraduate students to examine the relationships between belief in the sexual double standard, rape myth acceptance, and rape proclivity. Primary results indicated that belief in the sexual double standard is positively correlated with male rape proclivity but negatively correlated with female rape proclivity. Rape myth acceptance is positively correlated with the likelihood to rape in both men and women. Men are more likely to believe in the sexual double standard, accept rape myths, and endorse the likelihood to rape. These results suggest that rape prevention strategies should employ education to decrease a person's belief in the sexual double standard and rape myths.