Abstract

The bachelor thesis explores the relationship between sexual scripts and sexual satisfaction. The aim of the first chapter is to comprehensively introduce the concept of sexual satisfaction and illustrate why it is important to address it (especially in women). The thesis then continues by presenting the Sexual Scripts Theory (SST) as a tool through which sexual behavior can be viewed and differences in sexual satisfaction between genders interpreted. The main principles of SST, its foundations, and criticisms are introduced. The concept of women's sexual satisfaction is then contextualized within SST, and the influence of traditional sexual behavior scenarios on sexual satisfaction is analyzed. Furthermore, implications arising from this influence for clinical practice are discussed, and possibilities for utilizing a script perspective in psychotherapy are outlined. The empirical section comprises research on the association between sexual scripts and sexual satisfaction alongside selected sociodemographic characteristics. The main aim of the research was to determine whether the association between sexual satisfaction and sexual scripts can also be detected in a sample of Czech women. The research was conducted using translated versions of the NSSS (for measuring the level of sexual satisfaction) and the SSS (for measuring the level of identification with sexual scripts) inventory. The results showed a negative correlation between the degree of identification with sexual scripts and the level of sexual satisfaction. The degree of identification with sexual scripts was further associated with the level of education and the number of previous sexual partners; no association with age, religiosity, or orgasmic ability was found.