

Pozornostní zkreslení vůči kopulačnímu pohybu: Eyetrackingová studie

Abstract

The diploma thesis is a part of the project *Investigation of male and female sexual reactivity: psychophysiological and subjective responses to videostimuli* of the Faculty of Humanities, UK (GA20-03604S). The eyetracking study represents one of three parts of the research and focuses on the level of attention given to non/copulatory sexual movement.

Studies examining sexual arousal indicate that both men and women react differently when exposed to various erotic stimuli. For example, men exhibit higher arousal to preferred stimuli directly related to their sexual orientation, while women respond even to subjectively non-preferred stimuli. Researchers explain this phenomenon as a possible sexual response to copulatory movement, where non/preferred stimuli play a less significant role in female arousal than in male arousal.

The aim of this research was to test the level of attention towards non/copulatory sexual movement using an eyetracking device. We analyzed eye gazes in both sexes, with the goal of determining whether attention to different videos (copulatory, non-copulatory) differs between heterosexual men and women. The analysis of the resulting measurements did not reveal any significant effects in terms of attentional focus. A strong lateral preference for stimuli displayed on the left side of the screen was found. It was discovered that the cue for attention and sexual interest is likely something entirely different than copulatory movement.

Key words: copulatory movement, heterosexual women, heterosexual men, eye-tracking