

Talking To Your Teenager About Sexuality

Ages 13 – 18



 **Region of Peel**
Working for you
Public Health

This Booklet For Parents Contains:

- Information about the meaning of sexuality.
- An outline of the parent's role in providing knowledge and guidance about sexual health.
- Tips for discussing sexuality with teens.
- The Four Point Plan. This plan is designed to help guide parents when their child or teen has questions about sexuality.
- Information on sexual development and what to expect.
- Resource lists and links to gather more information.

The information contained in this package is meant to serve as a guideline only; each child or teen develops and asks questions at their own pace.

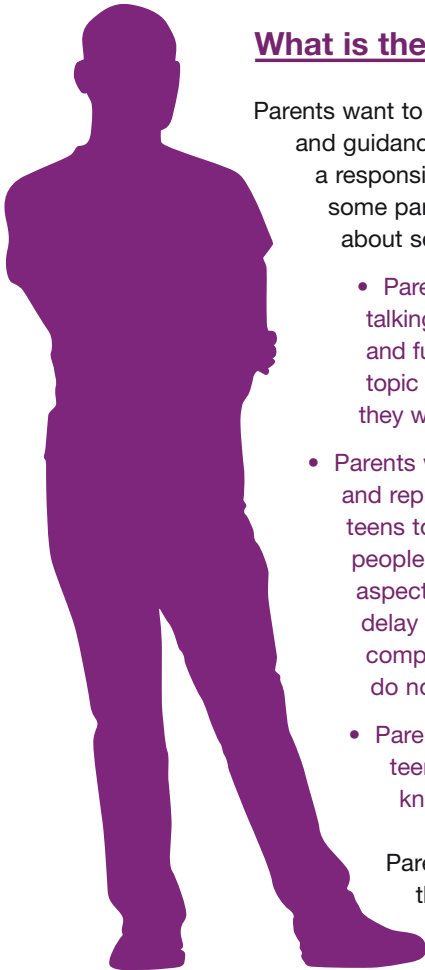
Choose the information that best fits you and the values of your family.



What is Sexuality?

The term sexuality does not refer only to sexual intercourse or sexual activity. Sexuality involves the mind and body as a whole, not just the genitals. Sexuality is shaped by a person's values, attitudes, behaviours, physical appearance, emotions, personality and spirituality, as well as all the ways in which one has been socialized.

Sexuality is an important part of a person's overall health and well being. Sexual health education is key to providing children and youth with the knowledge and skills they need to ensure healthy sexual development.



What is the Parent's Role?

Parents want to provide the knowledge and guidance their teen needs to become a responsible and secure adult. However, some parents may be fearful of talking about sexuality with their teen because:

- Parents may be uncomfortable talking about reproductive body parts and functions. For many parents, the topic of sex was not discussed when they were growing up.
- Parents wonder if talking about sexuality and reproduction will encourage their teens to experiment. In fact, young people whose parents discuss all aspects of sexuality with them tend to delay becoming sexually active, when compared with youth whose parents do not discuss sexuality.
- Parents may not be sure what their teen already knows or needs to know.

Parents are continually teaching their teen many things about sexuality and have been since the day their child was born.

Teens learn from the way they are touched by others, the way they feel about their own bodies, what their family believes is okay and not okay to do, the words that family members use (and don't use) to refer to body parts, and by observing relationships around them.

Teens are also learning a great deal from sources outside the family, such as the media, the Internet, friends, and their own life experiences.

Ways to Help Your Teenager Grow Up Sexually Healthy

Parents hope their teen will make positive choices based on the values that their family shares. An important part of discussing sexuality with teens is sharing family values and beliefs. Parents are extremely important influences in their teen's life.

Parents should ask themselves:

- Does my teen actually know what I believe?
- Have I honestly discussed our family's values about sexuality?

Parents may want to have a family discussion to talk about some of these issues. A few suggestions to consider when having a discussion include:

- Choose a quiet time when no one is feeling rushed.
- Treat each other with respect.
- Really listen to each family member.
- Be honest.
- Share the reasons for your beliefs.

More tips on helping your teen grow up sexually healthy:

- Encourage your teen to feel good about themselves and their bodies.
- Help your teen express his/her feelings.
- Be patient and prepared to hear the information offered.
- Discuss the components of a healthy relationship.

- Help your teen build communication and assertiveness skills to resist peer pressure.
- Help your teen learn how to make decisions about relationships and sex by emphasizing that their decisions have consequences.
- Communicate your family values on sexuality.
- Help your teen develop a personal value system recognizing that it may be different from your own.
- Counteract the distorted view about sexual relationships as shown in the media.
- Respect teens' need for privacy. Show that you are interested without demanding intimate details. Teens need to know that you trust and respect them.



Tips for Discussing Sexuality with Your Teen

- Accept the role of sex educator. Most young people want their parents to provide them with information about sex and sexuality but aren't sure how to raise the subject or start the conversation.
- Become knowledgeable about sex and sexuality, but don't think you have to be an expert! Often you and your teen can find the answers together.
- Accept that it may be awkward and embarrassing to talk to your teen about sex—and then do it anyway.
- Along with facts, talk about feelings, relationships, and how other people can be affected.
- Be sure there are resources in your home where your teen can get accurate information. If youth have access to age appropriate books, they will probably read them even if they won't talk to you.

If you recommend books, videos or websites to your teen, make sure you preview them first to ensure they are appropriate.

- Answer questions directly, honestly, and without judgement. If you don't know the answer to a question, say so, and tell them you'll find out and get back to them. Then do it!
- Take advantage of those moments that arise when you can share your views. For example, you can do this when watching T.V., reading the newspaper or a magazine, or while listening to the radio.
- Communicate your values honestly—and expect them to be challenged. Teenagers want to be independent and have their own identities.
- Recognize you can't control all of your teen's actions. Promote their ability to take responsibility for their actions.
- Recognize that you may not understand what your teen is going through. The world is different than when you were a teen. Talk with other parents, teens and teachers.
- Stress that, except for not having sex (abstaining), latex and polyurethane condoms are the only methods that offer reliable protection from sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDS.
- Discuss using condoms, as well as other methods to protect against both STIs and unplanned pregnancies. Teens need to know that contraceptive methods such as birth control pills and the Patch, don't protect against STIs. Teens need to know that they can contract STIs, including HIV, from unprotected vaginal, anal or oral intercourse. Consider making condoms available in your home.
- Make sure your teen knows where they can access credible information and/or medical help if needed. See **Peel Public Health Resources** for clinic information.

The Four Point Plan

The purpose of this plan is to guide you when dealing with questions your teen might have about sexuality. When answering questions, try to use the following four points.

1. Facts:

- Give truthful information.
- Find out the facts together if you need more information.

1. Facts



2. Your Family Values

3. Responsibilities

2. Values:

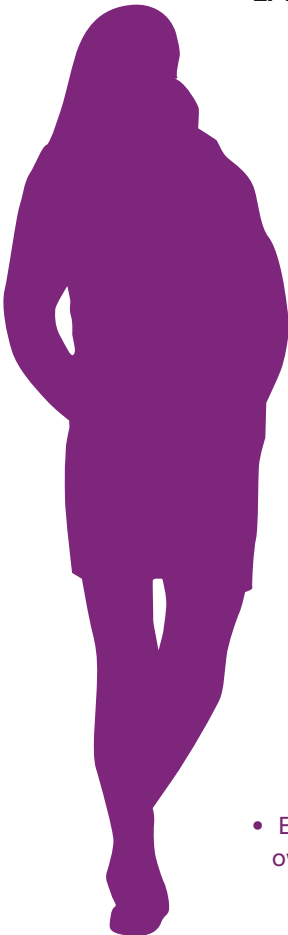
- Share what you believe in and what is important to you.
- Practice what you believe in and be a positive role model.

3. Responsibility:

- Let teens know what you expect of them.
- Allow your teen to think and talk about how they feel.
- Help your teen understand and accept the consequences of their decisions and actions.

4. Self-Esteem:

- Help your teen feel good about themselves.
- Treat your teen with respect, and they will learn to respect themselves and others.
- Encourage your teen to follow through with their own decisions even when their friends disagree.



- Keep the lines of communication open. Language is a powerful tool to help build healthy self-esteem.

Adapted from Lipton, M. Weber, S. J. (1990) *Sexuality Education At Home: The Caring Parents Guide*, The Pacific Coast Centre of Sexology, British Columbia

Sexual Development—What to Expect

What To Expect From Preteens Age 9 To Age 12:

- The changes associated with puberty may begin.
- Become more modest and want privacy.
- May experience increased sexual feelings and fantasies.
- Develop crushes on friends, older teens, teachers, musicians and movie stars among others.
- Romantic feelings may be directed towards people of the opposite sex.
- Romantic feelings may be directed towards people of the same sex.
- May take part in sexual exploration with peers.
- May masturbate to orgasm.
- May have to face decisions about sex and drugs.

What To Expect From Teens Age 13 To Age 18:

- Complete the changes of puberty. On average, boys develop about two years later than girls.
- Place great value on independence.
- Become more aware of physical appearance.
- Experience increased sexual feelings.
- May be more influenced by peer groups. Peer acceptance continues to be very important.
- Become interested in or develop romantic relationships.
- Desire physical closeness with a partner.

- May face peer pressure to be sexually active whether or not they feel ready.
- May favour romantic relationships over close friendships.
- May make choices which could lead to pregnancy or sexually transmitted infections.



Resources

Peel Public Health Resources:

Healthy Sexuality Clinics

Clinics provide counselling and confidential services related to birth control and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis B and C. The emphasis is on education, prevention and counselling.

For more information please call 905-799-7700 or visit www.peelsexualhealth.ca

Region of Peel Customer Contact Centre—Sexual Health Information

This is a confidential telephone service that provides counselling and education. Public Health Nurses answer questions related to birth control, STIs, pregnancy, puberty, abortion, sexual orientation and other sexual health issues. For more information call 905-799-7700.

Region of Peel Websites

Teens and parents may also want to explore the resources available on the following websites.

www.peelsexualhealth.ca
www.intheknowpeel.ca

Website Resources for Parents:

Links to web resources are provided for information only and do not imply an endorsement of views, products or services.

Canadian Health Network (Canadian)

www.canadian-health-network.ca
Helper link guide: Link - *English*, Link - *A-Z Index*, Link - *Sexuality Reproduction*

Articles about talking with your child/teen about sex, links to many resources and guidelines for finding credible websites.

Teaching Sexual Health Website (Canadian)

www.teachingsexualhealth.ca
A sexual health website, including sections for parents and students at all grade levels.

Sexuality and U (Canadian)

www.sexualityandu.ca
Information about puberty, talking about sex with your child, STIs and contraception.

Canadian Federation for Sexual Health formerly known as *Planned Parenthood* (Canadian)

www.cfsh.ca
A sexual health website with links for parents and youths.

Website Resources Cont'd:

Planned Parenthood— SpiderBytes (Canadian)

www.spiderbytes.ca

Sexual health information for teens.

PFLAG *Parents, Families, and Friends of Lesbians and Gays* (Canadian)

www.pflagcanada.ca

Information, resources and support for parents of lesbians and gays.

Positive Space Coalition of Peel (Canadian)

www.positivespacepeel.org

Positive Space Coalition is a networking group of individuals and agencies dedicated to addressing the needs and increasing the visibility of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual, transgendered, questioning and queer (LGBTQQ) community in Peel.

Kids Health (USA)

www.kidshealth.org/parent/growth

Articles on communication with your teen, puberty and surviving adolescence.

I Wanna Know (USA)

www.iwannaknow.org/parents

Information on being an “askable” parent, links to teen sites about puberty, STIs, abstinence, decision-making and condom use.

Books:

Beyond the Big Talk

By: **Debra Haffner**

A parent’s guide to raising sexually healthy teens from middle school to high school and beyond.

Sex and Sensibility: The Thinking Parent’s Guide to Talking Sense About Sex

By: **Deborah Roffman**

This book is written by a sex educator. It provides a down-to-earth, realistic view of sexuality issues. Topics discussed include age appropriate behaviours, values, cultural norms, cultural differences and sexual orientation. The author stresses the importance of empowering children with knowledge.

Healthy Teens, Body and Soul

By: **Andrea Marks and Betty Rothbart**

Written by experts in adolescent medicine and parent-child relationships, this comprehensive reference gives no-nonsense, straightforward guidance on how to talk with teens in a way that will help them take charge of their own health.

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Peel Public Health, Healthy Sexuality Program
905-799-7700 peelsexualhealth.ca



Adapted with permission from:
Calgary Health Region teachingsexualhealth.ca

