**CHAPTER 6  
Black Is Beautiful: Examinations of Black Women’s Beauty and Bodies**

**Question:** Perception of or engagement in excessive, compulsive, and uncontrolled sexual behavior. Examples include media depictions of women in a sexual manner— being dressed in revealing clothing and with bodily postures or facial expressions that imply sexual desires.

**Answer:** hypersexuality

**Question:** Saartjie/ Sarah Bartmann/ Hottentot Venus, the Jezebel, the Mammy, the Welfare Mother, and the Matriarch

**Answer:** Foundational Images of Black Womanhood

**Question:** sexual dysfunctions

**Answer:** Barriers in one’s sexual desire resulting in psychophysiological changes associated with sexual responses.

**Question:** Recognizing that one has ownership over one’s own body and sexual activities, acknowledging one’s self- worth, and defining one’s sexual pleasure on one’s own terms.

**Answer:** sexual liberation

**Question:** A person’s pattern of emotional, romantic, or sexual attraction and sexual identity based on those attractions.

**Answer:** sexual orientation

**Question:** sex therapy

**Answer:** A strategy for improving sexual functions and behaviors and for treatment of sexual dysfunction.

**Question:** sexual response cycle

**Answer:** Physical and emotional changes that happen when an individual engages in sexual activities and becomes sexually aroused, including intercourse and masturbation.

**Question:** The sexual response cycle includes four phases: (1) excitement, (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, (3) orgasm, and (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** plateau/ resolution

**Question:** Cultural norms and expectations regarding sexual behaviors, sexual responses, and sexual emotions.

**Answer:** Sexual scripts

**Question:** Sexual objectification

**Answer:** An individual is perceived and treated solely as an object of sexual desire; can lead to experiences of self-objectification where women view themselves from a third-person perspective as objects to be evaluated.

**Question:** Set of beliefs around assimilating to mainstream standards of beauty and behavior in order to protect a person from a marginalized group against experiencing racial and social stigmas.

**Answer:** Respectability Politics

**Question:** sexual socialization

**Answer:** Informal sources from which children acquire knowledge, norms, attitudes, cultural symbols and meanings, codes of conduct, and values about sex and sexuality.

**Question:** Numerous socio- political and value- based factors that influence heteronormative sexual practice and beliefs

**Answer:** sex positivity

**Question:** Movement grounded in Evangelical Christianity teaching sexual abstinence prior to heterosexual marriage. Girls and women are taught to be pure and remain virgins until they get married.

**Answer:** purity culture

**Question:** performative bisexuality

**Answer:** When heterosexual women make out or engage in other sexual activities with other women with the main purpose for the enjoyment of men watching them.

**Question:** The stimulation of the genitals for sexual pleasure. This can be done using one’s hand, a vibrator, water from a showerhead, nipple stimulation, or a combination of these methods.

**Answer:** masturbation

**Question:** The process of treating and viewing someone, usually a woman, as an object without regard for their personality or abilities

**Answer:** Objectification

**Question:** Blackfishing

**Answer:**  When White women, or other non-Black women, try to appear Black, such as tanning their skin and wearing certain hairstyles and clothing trends pioneered by Black women

**Question:** Body dissatisfaction

**Answer:** A negative attitude toward one’s physical appearance

**Question:** subjective bodies

**Answer:** A type of body appreciation that focuses on what one's body does—rather than focusing on the objective—how it looks

**Question:** The range of relationships that people have with their own bodies

**Answer:** Body Image spectrum

**Question:** Fear of or discrimination against obesity or people with obesity

**Answer:** Fat phobia

**Question:** BMI

**Answer:** Body Mass Index - a value derived from the mass and height of a person

**Question:** Body dysmorphic disorder

**Answer:** A type of mental health condition involving an individual’s obsessive focus on, or distorted perception of, perceived body defects, often resulting in cosmetic procedures

**Question:** Hair politics

**Answer:** The care, intimacy, protection, and expectations that surround the perception and maintenance of Black women’s hair

**Question:** A phenomenon deeply rooted in the United States that reinforces a hierarchy based on preference for lighter-skinned Black people

**Answer:** Colorism

**Question:** Social Capital

**Answer:** Resources in social networks that produce individual benefits

**Question:** The Creating a Respectful and Open World for Natural Hair Act, which seeks support to pass laws banning hair discrimination in all 50 states and at the federal level

**Answer:** Crown ACT