

# Consensual sexting among adolescents: Risk prevention through abstinence education or safer sexting?

Nicola Döring

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## Appendix:

Pool of all 50 sexting papers (2009-2013) from the PsycINFO and PubMed databases ("sexting" in the title or in the abstract) subsumed under the deviance discourse and/or the normalcy discourse.

Citation	Main Topic of the Paper	Main Target Group	Deviance Discourse	Normalcy Discourse
1. Bauermeister, Yeagley, Meanley & Pingel (2013)	Sexting among young MSM and relations with sexual behavior (18-24 years)	Adults	Sexting related to sexual activity without condom and to specific sexual roles, implications for sexual health promotion	Sexting related to sexual activity with condom
2. Jewell & Brown (2013)	Sexting among college students (age 17-19) and stereotypical sexualized behavior	Minors	Sexting as "stereotypical sexualized behavior" that is "perpetrated" in the context of objectification of women	
3. Ringrose, Harvey, Gill & Livingstone (2013)	Sexting among teenagers and the sexual double standard	Minors	Sexting practices as expressions of sexual double standards and "slut shaming"	Sexting practices as expressions of gendered sexual desirability that are negotiated between teenagers
4. Delevi & Weisskirch (2013)	Personality factors as sexting predictors in undergraduate students (age 18-30)	Adults	Sexting as "risky behavior" that appeals to individuals with "personality traits towards high-risk activities"	
5. McArdle (2013)	Review of the "Handbook of Adolescent Addiction"	Minors	Sexting discussed in the context of addiction	
6. Korenis & Billick (2013)	Forensic Implications of adolescent sexting and cyberbullying	Minors	Sexting as risky and illegal behavior, psychiatrists' role as evaluators of perpetrators	
7. Angelides (2013)	Socio-legal and pedagogical responses to the practice of consensual teenage sexting	Minors	Sexting as possibly harmful behavior	Sexting as expression of teenage sexual agency; public "sexting panic" generated in part as a way of displacing the question of teenage sexual agency

8.	Drouin, Vogel, Surbey & Stills (2013)	Sexting behaviors and relationship contexts in young adults	Adults		Sexting as relatively common communication in all types of romantic relationships (committed, casual sex, and cheating)
9.	Simpson (2013)	Legal Aspects of adolescent sexting	Minors	Sexting as a deviant behavior that endangers "children's innocence"	Sexting as a form of sexual expression protected by minors' sexual rights; Will "romantic notions of childhood innocence" change because minors now actively participate in the formation of their own sexual identity?
10.	Dir, Coskunpinar, Steiner & Cyders (2013)	Sexting among undergraduate students (mean age 21) explained by negative or positive outcome expectations ("sexpectations")	Adults		Sexting as a form of sexual communication that is determined by participants' positive and/or negative outcome expectations
11.	Ahern & Mechling, (2013)	Sexting and the "serious problems" it creates for youth	Minors	Sexting as risky behavior with negative consequences like shame and guilt, earlier sexual behavior, bullying, incarceration, substance abuse, depression, suicide	
12.	Bauermeister (2013)	Reply to the Benotsch et al. (2013) comment (No 13)	Adults	Sexting (like every other type of sexual behavior) can be related to risks	Sexting as part of a "new relationship dynamics among a population that has grown sharing their lives through online technologies"
13.	Benotsch, Snipes, Bull & Sheana (2013b)	Comment on Gordon-Messer et al. (2013) study (No 19)	Adults	The Gordon-Messer et al. (2013) study does not provide enough evidence to reject the link between sexting and sexual risk behavior	
14.	Dir, Cyders & Coskunpinar (2013)	Sexting and sexual hookups in college students	Minors	Sexting as risky behavior and partial mediator between problematic alcohol use and sexual hookups	
15.	Hasinoff (2013)	Teenage girls' sexting as media production	Minors		sexting as a creative act of sexual expression and media authorship
16.	Peskin et al. (2013)	Sexting prevalences among urban minority high school students (age 16)	Minors	Sexting as a "potential health problem" depending on the "dose" and/or the participants	
17.	Walker, Sancı & Temple-Smith (2013)	Sexting attitudes among adolescents and young adults (age 15-20)	Minors	Sexting as risky behavior, youth getting involved because of peer pressure	
18.	Benotsch, Martin, Snipes & Bull (2013a)	Sexting and other high-risk behaviors in young adults	Adults	Sexting as risky behavior that fosters sexual contacts with new partners and is related to high-risk sexual behaviors	

19.	Gordon-Messer, Bauermeister, Grodzinski & Zimmerma (2013)	Sexting and wellbeing in young adultes	Adults		Sexting was not correlated with sexual risk-behavior or well-being
20.	Levine (2013)	Editorial on sexting among young adults	Adults	"Sexting: A terrifying health risk...	... or the new normal for young adults?"
21.	Comartin; Kernsmith & Kernsmith (2013)	Public attitudes regarding legal sanctions for youth' and young adults' sexting behaviors (child pornography laws, sex offender registration)	Minors	U.S. public's agreement with sex offender registration as a sanction for sexting is influenced by age, gender, and sexual orientation of the relationship	
22.	Parker, Blackburn, Perry & Hawks (2013)	Sexting in couple relationships	Adults		Results indicated that couples who scored higher on the consensus scale were more likely to have sexted. Hedonism and was found to be motivators of sexting behaviors
23.	Strassberg, McKinnon, Sustaíta & Rullo (2013)	Sexting among high school students	Minors	Sexting as a psychologically and legally risky behavior of adolescents, involvement in sexting despite knowledge of negative consequences	
24.	Agustina & Gómez-Durán (2012)	Comment on Strassberg et al. (2012; Nr. 23), literature review and own data	Minors	Sexting as a psychologically and legally risky behavior of adolescents	
25.	Farber, Shafron, Hamadani, Wald & Nitzsburg (2012)	Media channel preferences of adolescents	Minors	Texting as emotionally distanced and therefore subjectively "safer" media channel that fosters risky content (sexting) with "dire consequences"	
26.	Rice et al. (2012)	Sexting and sexual risks among adolescents	Minors	Sexting as "part of a cluster of risky sexual behaviors among adolescents"	
27.	Hensel (2012)	Comment on Perry et al. (2012) about SMS-based sexual health intervention for adolescents	Minors	Sexting as risky behavior that adolescents need to be educated about (possibly via SMS)	
28.	Hua (2012)	Sexting risks for adolescents	Minors	Sexting as risky behavior (consequences like sexual predation, legal charges, alienation from friends and family) that can be rooted in mental disorders or peer norms	
29.	Maurović & Knežević (2012)	Media influences on body image in girls	Minors	Sexting as problematic behavior in the context of self-sexualization of girls	
30.	Draper (2012)	Public discourse on teenage sexting in U.S. television news	Minors		The author explores three primary themes that emerge from the broadcast discourse: preference for technologically

				deterministic explanations; reliance on gender-differentiated scenarios; and, a preference for solutions involving surveillance. The paper explains discourse around adolescent sexting with media panic theory
31. Emeagwali, Bailey & Azim (2012)	Sexting in the manic phase of a bipolar disorder	Adults	Sexting as a manifestation of manic behavior in a psychiatric patient	
32. Judge (2012)	Legal and psychiatric implications of adolescent sexting	Minors	Sexting as a psychologically and legally risky behavior that should be addressed by psychiatrists	
33. Karaian (2012)	Sexting behaviors of teenage girls and the law	Minors		Female Sexting as digital sexual expression, criminal prosecution and gender-based "re-education" programs for female sexters deny them sexual agency
34. Drouin, & Landgraaff (2012)	Sexting and attachment styles in college students' committed romantic relation	Minors	Sexting as a manifestation/correlate of an avoidant attachment style in romantic relationships	
35. Dake, Price, Maziarz & Ward (2012)	Sexting prevalence and mental health correlates in adolescents (ages 12-18)	Minors	Sexting as problematic behavior correlated with sexual behaviors, substance use behaviors, emotional health behaviors, and time spent texting	
36. Mitchell, Finkelhor, Jones & Wolak (2012)	Prevalence of sexting among youth (age 10-17)	Minors	Sexting as risky (e.g. legal consequences) but not very widespread behavior among youth	
37. Sadhu (2012)	General information on Sexting and its relevance for psychiatrists	Minors	Sexting as potentially harmful behavior that psychiatrists should address	
38. Wolak, Finkelhor & Mitchell (2012)	Criminal prosecution and arrests of teenagers because of sexting	Minors	Sexting of minors as illegal behavior in the U.S. with arrests most likely if minors exchange sexts with adults as opposed to peers	
39. Ferguson (2011)	Sexting prevalence and outcomes in Hispanic women (age 18-30)	Adults		Sexting not correlated with sexual risks but with sexual pleasure
40. Weisskirch & Delevi (2011)	Sexting and adult romantic attachment (age 18-30)	Adults	Sexting as an expression of attachment anxiety	
41. Wiederhold (2011)	Should adult sexting be considered for the DSM? (Editorial)	Adults	Sexting as an expression of sex addiction and/or deviant behavior (case of the politician Anthony Weiner)	Sexting among consenting adults as normal part of a relationship

42. Wysocki & Childers (2011)	Use of the internet to find sexual partners outside of the marriage	Adults		Sexting as a typical element of online searches for extramarital sex partners; fidelity norms might change in the internet age
43. Harrison (2011)	Texting, sexting and driving in college students	Minors	Sexting as risky behavior while driving	
44. O'Keefe, Clarke-Pearson & Council on Communications and Media (2011)	Minors and unhealthy use of social media	Minors	Sexting as "unhealthy use of social media" by minors that should be prevented by parents	
45. Fontenot & Fantasia (2011)	Introduction to article series on adolescent sexual violence	Minors	Sexting addressed in the context of sexual media violence and sexual solicitation of minors	
46. Srinivas, White, & Omar (2011)	Review of negative consequences of texting	Minors	Sexting, cyberbullying and texting while driving addressed as risks to mental and physical wellbeing of adolescents that should be prevented	
47. Ostrager (2010)	Appropriateness of application of child pornography laws on juvenile sexters	Minors	The laws should recognize different categories of sexters and provide rehabilitation programs suited to respond to the level of risk each sexter presents	Juvenile sexters should not be prosecuted as adults or forced to register as sex offenders.
48. Weiss & Samenow (2010)	Editorial on digital media use and problematic sexual behaviors	Adults	Unsafe sexual practices and distress as a consequence of sexting, more research needed on these problems	
49. Katzman (2010)	Editorial on responsible digital media use of teenagers in a technologically savvy world	Minors	Sexting discussed as a risky behavior of teenagers that need to be investigated and prevented; "We must do everything possible to prevent teens from making a mistake that could alter their life forever."	
50. Diliberto & Matthey (2009)	Editorial on adolescent sexting and its dangers	Minors	Sexting as risky behavior because it is the "gateway drug" to sexual activity and allows to "act promiscuously"	