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Compulsive cyberporn and relationships with coercive sexual manipulation: Is there any risky association

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Cyberporn seems to be more addictive than other classic porn supports (e.g. magazines). Beyond its addictive risk, it would be linked to the highlighting of sexual performances without consideration of relationships and human encounters. The literature showed associations between cyberporn and the attitudes, beliefs, and sexual preferences of its users. Women most exposed to porn videos appear to be more likely to normalize rapes and violence against women. Research demonstrated that users of pornographic material are more likely to commit sexual assault. These observations invite us to think about Rape Myths Acceptance (RMA), sexual consent, and their place in the practices of compulsive cyberporn users.

This study aimed to explore links between compulsive cyberporn use, RMA, and Relationships with Coercive Sexual Manipulation (RCSM), committed and endured, in a cyberporn users sample. The sample was constituted of 1584 participants (1000 men; 557 women; 27 non-binary). Participants were assessed using Compulsive Internet Use Scale adapted to cyberporn use, Acceptance of Modern Myths about Sexual Aggression scale, and Sexual Experiences Survey. We used Student's t-test, Bravais-Pearson simple correlations, Spearman correlations, and Mann-Whitney test. Results showed that compared to men with no committed RCSM, men with committed RCSM presented more compulsive cyberporn use and greater RMA. Women with committed RCSM presented more RMA and no difference in cyberporn use compared to women with no committed RCSM. Participants with endured RCSM did not present any difference compared to those with no endured RCSM.

These results reveal links that should be more investigated through sexual and psychological variables in future research.

Keywords: Cyberporn, Compulsive cyberporn, Rape myths acceptance, Relationships with coercive sexual manipulation