

University of Huddersfield Repository

Reeves, Carla and Sadique, Kim

Without Boundaries: the role of virtual fantasy in 'altered' identities in deviant sexual behaviour

Original Citation

Reeves, Carla and Sadique, Kim (2013) Without Boundaries: the role of virtual fantasy in 'altered' identities in deviant sexual behaviour. In: First Annual Cyberpsychology Conference, 19th September 2013, De Montfort University, Leicester. (Unpublished)

This version is available at http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/id/eprint/19020/

The University Repository is a digital collection of the research output of the University, available on Open Access. Copyright and Moral Rights for the items on this site are retained by the individual author and/or other copyright owners. Users may access full items free of charge; copies of full text items generally can be reproduced, displayed or performed and given to third parties in any format or medium for personal research or study, educational or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge, provided:

- The authors, title and full bibliographic details is credited in any copy;
- A hyperlink and/or URL is included for the original metadata page; and
- The content is not changed in any way.

For more information, including our policy and submission procedure, please contact the Repository Team at: E.mailbox@hud.ac.uk.

http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/

Without Boundaries: The Role of Virtual Fantasy in 'Altered' Identities in Deviant Sexual Behaviour

Dr Carla Reeves, University of Huddersfield and Ms Kim Sadique, De Montfort University

Aim of today

- Exploratory psycho-social approach
 - Complexities of both the inner and outer world taken seriously (Gadd and Jefferson, 2007; Frosh, 2003)
- Role of online virtual fantasy 'otherworld' in constructing deviant sexual self-identities
- Question the problematic nature of virtual deviant sexual self-identities in the real world

Internet virtual deviant sexual identities

- Deviancy range of criminal and non-criminal behaviours
 - Coroners and Justice Act 2009 ss 62-8
- From paedophile chat rooms, viewing and sharing of digitally created images (pseudo-photo or fantasy media) to sexual age-play
- Share a lack of a 'direct' victim
- Online behaviour indicative of <u>virtual</u> deviant sexual identity
- This does not necessarily transcend to real world...but does it alter real world identity?

Virtual and real world deviant sexual identities



Identity: typical profiles

Internet sex offender

Socially withdrawn

- Unconventional
- Isolated
- Feel misunderstood by others
- Difficulty in developing & maintaining 'appropriate' real world relationships
- Use of abuse images to regulate negative mood states
- (Laulik et al, 2007: Middleton et al, 2006)

Internet 'virtual' identity

- Socially engaged
- Confident
- Ability to develop and maintain virtual world relationships
 - Appropriate or otherwise
 - Pseudo-intimacy
- Hero of the 'Otherworld'?

In their own words...

- "It was my own world. It was a place I felt safe in. I could get everything I wanted out of it and I didn't have to feel inadequate" (convicted child sexual offender) (as cited in Wilson & Jones, 2008)
- Most everyone will reject me as a monster...l am a failure (Priest convicted of CSA) (as cited in Horley, 2008)

Constructed identity in the virtual world

V

<u>Idealised self hypothesis</u> (malleable possible selves)

- Expression of 'hidden self': removal of 'gating features' allows construction of a virtual desired identity/ies -'new me', 'ideal me'
- Virtual worlds/social groups which are anonymous, disembodied & discultured
- But what does this mean for possibility of altering real world self to virtual & increased likelihood of committing real world abuse?

Extended real self hypothesis

- Real self represented in an extension of 'real' social interactions – 'mini-me', 'best of me'
- Online networking which is used as extension of real world: lack of anonymity, reference to real world activities
- Bounded by real world unlike solely virtual contacts – unbounded 'otherworld'

Altered Identity: supports through online community

Cohen-Almagor (2013: 194): "The Internet has made it possible for online child sex offenders to find entire online fraternities of like-minded people with whom to share experiences and gain reassurance of a supporting group."



Altered Identity: supports through fantasy rehearsal

Sheldon and Howitt (2007: 191-2): "[...] fantasy provides the offender with the opportunity to visualise, plan and test out the offence-to-be."



Altered Identity: refutes through idealised identity

Idealised identities in the 'otherworld'

- Otherworld of internet allows freedom in expression of self & to explore alternative identities
- Guinchard (2010): cyber-self = idealised representation of real self in an unbounded, anonymous world
 - Inhibited offline external and internal
 - Disinhibited online lack of boundaries & real world identity
 - Possibly a 'safe' expression of aspects of offline identity normally repressed
- Are online identities the same as offline?
 - Largely un-explored criminologically assumption of a connection in behaviour, attitudes & cognitions

Celtic Otherworld: Gateway to a an idealised paradise of freedom & happiness





- Childress (1999): the psychology of ISO where they experience the internet as:
 - Cauldron of Plenty
 - Annwen (Court of Intoxication)
 - Place that is 'ageless & without disease...magical, idealised image of the human world... boundless happiness & the source of all wisdom.'

Altered Identity: refutes through research on ISO

Fantasy Media and Identity

- ISO's more open to fantasy, focused more on their 'inner' world and emotional life, higher levels of obsessive and compulsive behaviour than contact offenders (Rooney, 2003)
- ISO's significantly higher identification with fictional characters than contact offenders. Increase in scores on scales of fantasy, under-assertiveness, & motor impulsivity were predictive of internet offence type (Elliot et al, 2009)
- Taylor and Quayle (2003): lack of empirical evidence of a relationship between altered perceptions of children & child abuse images (including fantasy, pseudo-real & real).

Fantasy and the real world

- Interpersonal Reactivity Index (IRI)
 - Measures ability to put yourself in the place of fictional characters & to identity with 'their' feelings (Elliot et al 2009)
 - Nature of fantasy abuse simulations/images?
 - Simulations/images of fictional characters performing a role
 - Not real, no real world transcendance
- Anecdotal evidence ISO's reported an interest in fantasy media not identified in the contact offender population.

Problematic Internet Use

- time appears to function outside of normal temporal boundaries (links to OCD and addiction) = TIME DILATION
- also applies to the victims of child sexual abuse (COPINE study)
- damage to social relationships by this time dilation
- Perpetuates living in the 'otherworld' for longer
- Loss of 'real world identity'?

So...

- Does a virtual sexually deviant identity encroach on real world identity & change behaviour?
 - Without dedicated research on identity, internet, deviant sexualities & fantasy - cannot determine the strength of these arguments.
- More research on ISOs who are not solely fantasy
 - this confuses the issue as may be number of sub-groups
 - Need to consider the impact on self-identity concepts and behaviours
 - Relationship between the two
- Need to explore possible subgroup that do not cross from virtual to real behaviours
 - Develop tailored treatment programmes

Contact details:

Dr Carla Reeves

Kim Sadique

Subject Leader, Criminology

Institute of Research in Citizenship and Applied Human Sciences University of Huddersfield Senior Lecturer in Community and Criminal Justice

CCJ Division and Cyber Psychology Research Group, De Montfort University

<u>c.reeves@hud.ac.uk</u> <u>http://www.hud.ac.uk/ourstaff/profile</u> /index.php?staffuid=shumclr ksadique@dmu.ac.uk http://www.dmu.ac.uk/aboutdmu/academic-staff/health-and-lifesciences/kim-sadique/kim-sadique.aspx