# The Millennium Challenge: What Sexual Medicine for the Young Generation?

# Introduction: from X to Z: some keys on the generations:





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## **Generation X**

- according to the classification of William Strauss and Neil:group of Westerners born between 1966 and 1976 (other specialists period 1961 -1983)
- sandwiched between the baby boomers and Generation Y.
- situated in a social transition, from the decline of colonial imperialism to the fall of the Berlin Wall (which marked the end of the Cold War).
- Located just after the baby boomers (around 1943-1966), this generation has experienced a professional dip, finding it hard to find stable, well-paying jobs.
- The new forms of generational precariousness are specific to it, especially in the countries of Southern Europe, as is the well-documented case of the Spanish mileuristas, as the sociologist Louis Chauvel analyzes it.





Jean-Luc Excousseau, La mosaïque des générations, Daniel Ollivier & Catherine Tanguy, Génération Y & Z - Le grand défi de l'intergénérationnel - chez Deboeck

# **Generation Y**

- in the West, all people born between 1980 and 2000
- origin of this name:
  - from the previous generation, named generation X
  - from the English phonetic of the expression "Y" (pronounced / wai /),
     meaning "why »
- essentially valid for Western countries but wider due to major geopolitical elements:
  - They did not have to face the threat of cold war apocalypse.
  - They did not know the world without AIDS.
  - They were young enough during the massive introduction of consumer computing to have acquired an intuitive mastery that generally exceeds that of their parents (hence the nickname "digital natives")
  - They have however known computer without the Internet.
  - They were born with the beginnings of the general public's interest in ecologism (which previously was the affair of a minority).
  - The video game is for them a banal entertainment, unlike Generation X for which it was still sometimes perceived as marginal.
- In 2015, the Y generation represented 15% of the European population





### **Generation Z**

- born around 2000 until today.
- after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, around the attacks of 11 September 2001, before the Arab Spring.
- always known a world with a large presence of computers and the Internet.

« dumb utopians who will require a new entrepreneurial management; their energy must be channeled to positive ends, which will imply the establishment of structuring, educational, and psychological management models (Didier Pitelet).

« the generation Z has "an uninhibited relationship to error! For them, it is normal to be wrong: they do not demonize failure like other generations » (Nicolas Sadirac).

« digital naive: 83% of young people between the ages of 19 and 25 have a Facebook account, which most people use to consume information, not to create it (Jean-Noel

Lafargue)



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# In summary

#### **VERTICAL**





Je m'inscris dans une logique integénérationnelle tant dans ma vie professionnele que personnelle.

#### CENTRAL



Je mets l'individu au centre de tout et le premier individu, c'est moi; Première génération mondiale, je m'incris dans un écosystème.

#### **HORIZONTAL**

Z



Je m'inscris dans une logique transversale et je me sens proche des mes pairs aux quatre coins du monde.



Association Interdisciplinaire

post Universitaire de Sexologie

I am part of an intergenerational logic both in terms of my professional life and personal

I put the individual at the center of everything and the first individual is me. First generation worldwide I register in an ecosystem

I register in a transversal logic and I feel close to my peers in the four corners of the world











#### Sexuality based on autonomy, wellbeing, and fulfillment, promotion, and protection of human rights Reproductive health areas and outcomes Aim: promotion of safe reproductive lives 1 Contraception/birth spacing 2 Antenatal care 3 Obstetric and postnatal care

4 Prevention and management of

sub-fertility and infertility

5 Mental-health issues related to RH

Common SRH areas and outcomes 1 Prevention and care of STIs/HIV and their sequelae 2 Prevention and management of gender-based violence, including sexual violence 3 Prevention and management of unsafe abortion

Core concepts

4 Stigma and discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender 5 Prevention of harmful practices and traditions

#### Sexual health areas and outcomes

Aim: promotion of safe, satisfying, responsible, and autonomous sexual lives

- 1 Services for sexual dysfunction
- 2 Mental health issues related to sexual health



STIs=sexually transmitted infections. RH=reproductive health. SRH=sexual and reproductive health.



