



Learning Objectives:

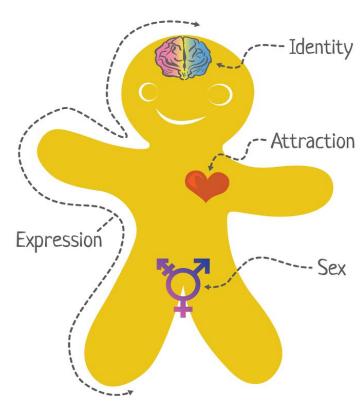
- Recognize natural forms of diversity in the human body and experience.
- Identify existing gender inclusive language practices and policies.
- Use a lens of sensitivity towards historically gendered expressions and terms.

Language is always changing, evolving, and adapting to the needs of its users. This isn't a bad thing; if English hadn't changed since, say, 1950, we wouldn't have words to refer to modems, fax machines, or cable TV. As long as the needs of language users continue to

-Linguistic Society of America

change, so will the language.



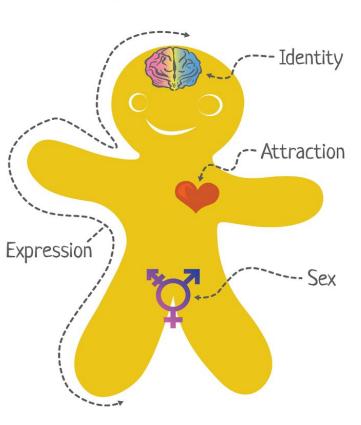


Learning Outcome:

Recognize natural forms of diversity in the human body and experience.

The Genderbread Person v3.34





Biological SeX is made up of numerous factors, including chromosomes, gonads, hormones, internal reproductive anatomy, and genitalia. Because of this, most people in our world do not actually know their true "biological sex."

Most commonly, individuals are assigned a sex at birth based on the appearance of their genitalia. Bodies with ambiguous genitalia may be considered intersex and are often assigned a female at birth.

XX and XY sex chromosomes have historically been used to defend the gender binary, however, at least 4 additional chromosomal karyotypes exist that result in a happy and healthy being, these individuals make up another part the intersex community.

Individuals with XX or XY chromosomes are the only humans with the capacity for reproduction, but there is no guarantee that their bodies will be able to successfully support life beyond their own.

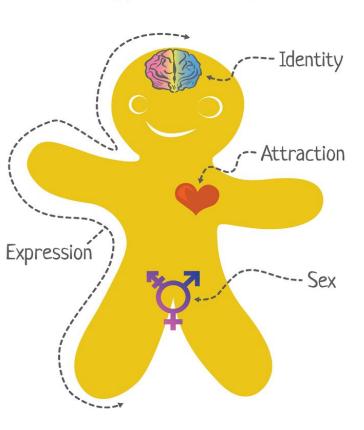
XX
Previously referred to as "female sex chromosomes"

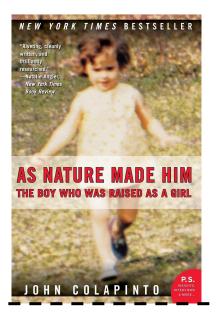
Previously referred to as "male sex chromosomes"

X - Roughly 1 in 2,000 to 1 in 5,000 XXY - Roughly 1 in 500 to 1 in 1,000 XYY - Roughly 1 out of 1,000 XXXY - Roughly 1 in 18,000 to 1 in 50,000

2% of the world population is estimated to be intersex. This is equal to the population of Russia, redheads, and people with green eyes.

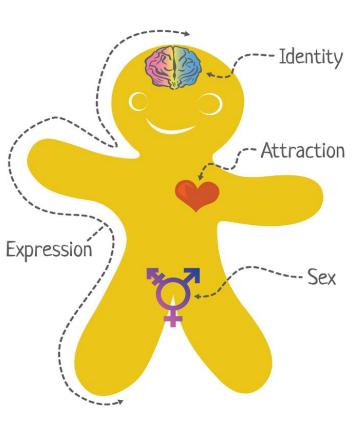






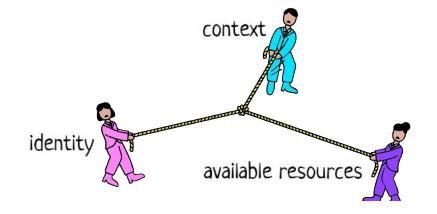
"In 1967, after a baby boy (David Reimer) suffered a botched circumcision, his desperate family agreed to a radical treatment. On the advice of an expert, the boy was surgically altered to live life as a girl. This is the story of his life."





Gender Expression

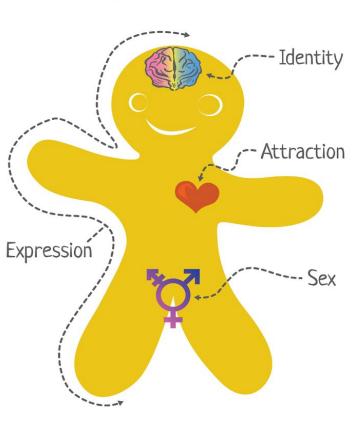
Gender expression includes one's actions, dress, and demeanor. These are choices we make to express ourselves authentically and/or most comfortably. Our day-to-day gender expression is a negotiation between our gender identity, context, and available resources. How these choices are perceived is dependent on the cultural gender norms in our environment.



	Sex	Gender Identity		Gender Expression
	Male	Cis	Man	Masculine Butch
	Female		Woman	
	Intersex	Trans	Man	Feminine Femme
			Woman	Androgynous
i			Masculine (Masc)	Masculine Femininity Feminine Masculinity
			Feminine (Femme)	Neutrality
		Nonbinary	Agender Bigender Demi Boy Girl Genderfluid Genderqueer	







Attraction

There are many different types of attraction, including:

Sexual attraction: attraction that makes people desire sexual contact or shows sexual interest in another person(s).

Aesthetic attraction: occurs when someone appreciates the appearance or beauty of another person(s), disconnected from sexual or romantic attraction.

Sensual attraction: the desire to interact with others in a tactile. non-sexual way, such as through hugging or cuddling.

Emotional attraction: the desire to get to know someone, often as a result of their personality instead of their physicality. This type of attraction is present in most relationships from platonic friendships to romantic and sexual relationships.

Intellectual attraction: the desire to engage with another in an intellectual manner, such as engaging in conversation with them, "picking their brain," and it has more to do with what or how a person thinks instead of the person themselves.

Romantic attraction: attraction that makes people desire romantic contact or interaction with another person or persons.

Sexual Identities	Romantic Identities
Asexual	Aromantic
Allosexual	Alloromantic
Bisexual Pansexual Queer	Biromantic Panromantic
	Homoromantic
Homosexual	Gay
Gay Lesbian	Lesbian
i	Heteroromantic
Heterosexual Straight	Straight

LGBTQ is an acronym

meant to encompass a whole bunch of diverse **sexualities** and **genders**. Folks often refer to the Q (standing for "queer"*) as an **umbrella term**, under which live a whole bunch of identities. This is helpful because **lesbian**, **gay**, and **bisexual** aren't the only marginalized sexualities, and **transgender*** isn't the only gender identity. In fact, there are many more of both!



^{*} The "Q" sometimes stands for "questioning" and "transgender" is often thought of as an umbrella term itself (sometimes abbreviated "trans"; or "trans*" in writing). Lots of asterisks, lots of exceptions, because hey — we're talking about lots of different folks with different lived experiences to be inclusive of.

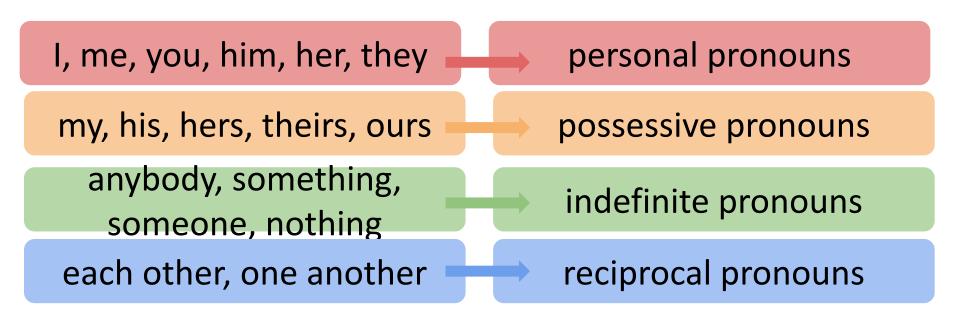
Learning Outcome:

Recognize natural forms of Identify existing gender inclusive language practices

and policies.



A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun.







ANTIPHOLUS OF SYRACUSE

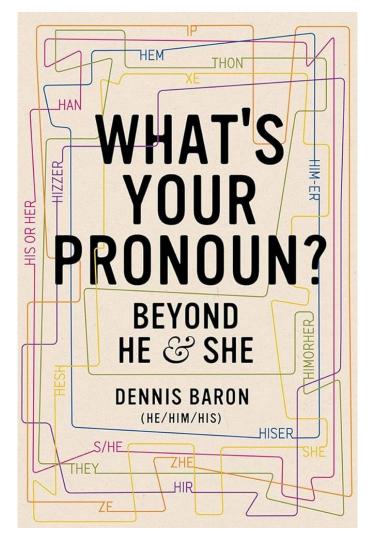
There's not a man I neet but doth salute me As if I were their well-acquainted friend; And every one doth call me by my name.

Some tender money to me some invite me; Some other give me thanks for kindnesses; Some offer me commodities to buy:



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The pronoun debate, particularly in the 19th century, involved legal as well as literary implications, Baron said. The courts and government debated whether the use of the generic "he" in law excluded women.

"Suffragists argued from the 1870s to the early 1900s that if 'he' is treated as generic in criminal law, then the voter 'he' should include women as well," Baron said.

The courts at the time disagreed, although they



^{**}some individuals use "any pronouns" or "no pronouns" wherein you are expected to use their name

Be clear, straightforward, and casual.

A



The key here is to normalize the use of pronouns when meeting new people. Pronouns don't have be a disruption, they can just be an addition.

It's also important to welcome the sharing of pronouns instead of requiring them.

Sharing your pronouns is still a vulnerable act. Invite vulnerability but don't require it.

Steve Lynn

What if it's obvious what pronouns I use?

Stevie Lindsey



What should you do if you call someone by the wrong pronoun?

Give a simple apology, and immediately make the correction by restating the sentence where you misgendered the person.



If you use the wrong pronouns for someone, don't panic.

Thank the person for correcting you and continue on with the correct pronouns.

Addressing people appropriately shouldn't derail the conversation.

If someone tells you that they take more than one pronoun, which should you use?

Make your best effort to use the different sets they've shared. For example, if someone uses she/they pronouns...



While many use matching pronouns like "she" and "her" or "they/them" others may use more than one set of pronouns such as "she/they"

Asking someone how they would like you to use their pronouns is a welcome interaction.

Some folks may ask that you use both interchangeably while others may not mind if you use one set of pronouns instead of the other.

What's the best way to ask someone their pronouns?

Focus instead on introducing yourself with your pronouns, and others may do the same. If you don't know someone's pronouns, commit to using the singular "they."



When you do not know what pronouns someone uses, it's best to not assume.

Try using "they/them" as your default pronouns, when you do not know someone's pronouns.

We do this quite naturally when the sex of a baby is unknown.





Robyn Rihanna Fenty Harry Lillis Crosby Edith Weiner (née Schlain)

from a person's legal name. There are many reasons why someone would use a chosen name, such as a reflection of gender identity, as a nickname, or as a westernized or Americanized name.

A chosen is the use of a first, middle and/or last name that is different

It would make sense, then, that a name given at birth may not fit who

Legal names are often arbitrarily assigned to individuals at birth.

that individual grows up to be.

Ten may not he wine

No Agency:

Legal Name Birth Name Given Name Nick Name

Agency:

Chosen Name

Learning Outcome:

Use a lens of sensitivity towards historically gendered expressions and terms.

LGBTQ-INCLUSIVE LANGUAGE DOs and DON'Ts

AVOID SAYING	SAY INSTEAD	MH45	EXAMPLE
"Hermaphrodite"	"Intersex"	Hermaphrodite is a stigmatizing, inaccurate word with a negative medical history.	"What are the best practices for the medical care of intersex infants?"
"Homosexual"	"Gay"	"Homosexual" often connotes a medical diagnosis, or a discomfort with gay/lesbian people.	"We want to do a better job of being inclusive of our gay employees."
"Born female" or "Born male"	"Assigned female/male at birth"	"Assigned" language accurately depicts the situation of what happens at birth	"Max was assigned female at birth, then he transitioned in high
"Female-bodied" or "Male-bodied"		"-bodied" language is often interpreted as as pressure to medically transition, or invalidation of one's gender identity	school."

LGBTQ-INCLUSIVE LANGUAGE DOs and DON'Ts

AVOID SAYING	SAY INSTEAD	MHAS	EXAMPLE

	"Transgender people and cisgender people"	Saying "normal" implies "abnormal," which is a stigmatizing way to refer to a person.	"This group is open to both transgender and cisgender people."
"Both genders" or "Opposite sexes"	"All genders"	"Both" implies there are only two; "Opposite" reinforces antagonism amongst genders	"Video games aren't just a boy thing kids of all genders play them."
"Ladies and gentlemen"	"Everyone," "Folks," "Honored guests," etc	Moving away from binary language is more inclusive of people of all genders	"Good morning everyone, next stop Picadilly Station."
"Mailman," "fireman," "policeman," etc.	"Mail clerk," "Firefighter," "Police	People of all genders do these jobs	"l actually saw a firefighter rescue a cat from a tree."
"It" when referring to someone (e.g., when pronouns are unknown)	"They"	"It" is for referring to things, not people.	"You know, I am not sure how they identify."



Hey guys, You guys

Hi all, You folks

Maternity and Paternity Leave

Parental Leave, Parental Time Off

Husband, Wife, Boyfriend, Girlfriend

Partner, Spouse, Significant Other

"What are your preferred pronouns?"

"What are your pronouns?"

Bride and groom

Married couple, Newly weds

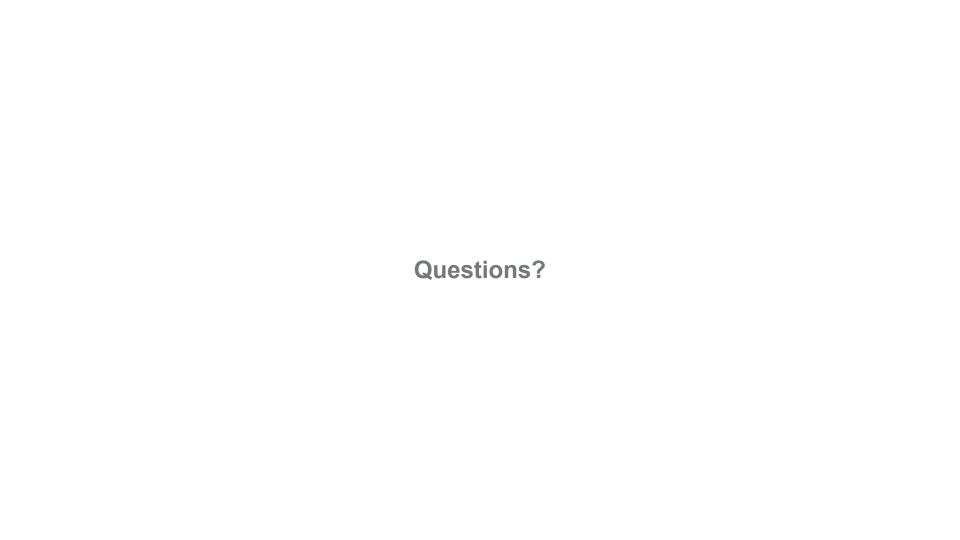
Sexual Preference

Sexual Orientation

Transman or Transwoman

Trans man and Trans woman





PRIDE CENTER

A QUEER & TRANS COMMUNITY CENTER

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