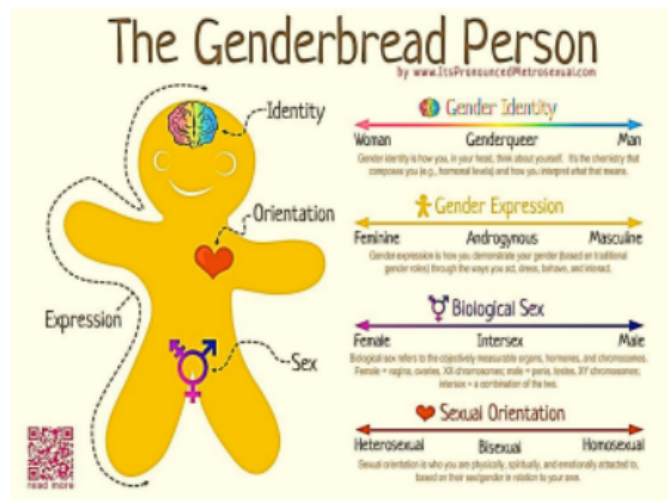


**Gender** refers to the physical, behavioral, and personality traits that a group considers normal for its male and female member.

**Sex** refers to an individual's membership in one of two biological distinct categories – male or female. Sex is a biological term.



Adapted from [genderbread.org](http://genderbread.org) website

**Gender Identity** is a person's perception of having a particular gender, which may or may not correspond with their birth sex (Woman-ness vs. Man-ness vs. Genderqueer).

**Genderqueer** is a person's identity who does not subscribe to conventional distinction

**Gender Expression** is how a person expresses their gender identity, typically through their appearance, dress, and behavior (Feminine vs. Masculine vs. Androgynous).

**Androgynous** is characterized as having both sexes' physical characteristics (partly male and partly female in appearance).

**Biological sex** refers to measurable organs, hormones, and chromosomes. XX chromosome: vagina: female, XY chromosomes: penis: male and intersex: the combination of the two (Female vs. Male vs. Intersex).

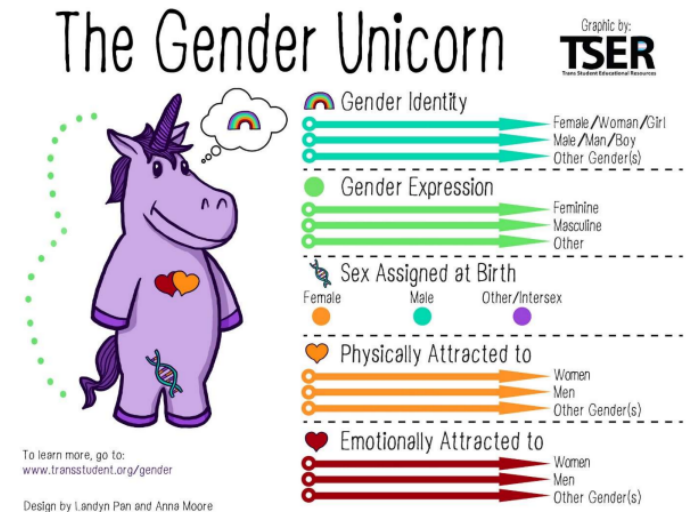
**Sexual Orientation** is a person's sexual identity concerning the gender to which they are attracted

**Heterosexual** a person sexually attracted to people of the opposite sex.

**Bisexual**, a person, sexually attracted not exclusively to people of one particular gender, attracted to both men and women.

**Homosexual** a person sexually attracted to people of one's own sex.

**Gender Unicorn** - is a popular infographic that illustrates four main concept



**Gender Identity:** Who You Think You Are.

**Gender Expression:** How You Demonstrate Who You Are

**Biological Sex:** The Equipment Under the Hood

**Sexual Orientation:** Who You Are Attracted To

**Gender socialization** is how people learn to behave in a certain way, as dictated by societal beliefs, values, attitudes, and examples.

**Parents/Families** provide children with the first lesson about gender.(e.g., mother duties: girls: house chores and father tasks: boys: heavy labor).

**Children/Peers/Play Group** learn about gender (referring to norms and expectations) through their peers' interactions.(e.g., short hair for boys while long hair for girls)

**Teachers/School** is another source of gender socialization. classrooms. (e.g., reinforcing gender stereotypes by labeling and organizing students in group activities or creating different activity centers for boys and girls. Another example is having a segregated comfort room for boys: male comfort room and girls: female comfort room).

**Religious Leaders/Church** facilitate perceptions of understanding Gender and Sex. Christianity, men (e.g., Jesus Christ, Joseph, Apostles, Priests) are to be leaders in the church and the home, where women are not. Likewise, women (e.g., Virgin Mary and Nuns) are to assist the husband in raising their children and expanding the kingdom of God.

**Mass Media** is widely regarded as influencing people to perceive the world around them through images and messages it produces. media represents the stereotypical masculinity and femininity thru children's books, magazines, television, film, advertisements, and even in video games.

**Gender Dichotomy.** Male and female (referring to biological "sex") are entirely different and opposite.

**Traditional Gender Ideas.** The doctrine of separate spheres states that men excelled in the public worlds of politics and work, while women were best suited to the private realms of family and home and child nurturing.

## **SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

**Use "Sexual Orientation" instead of "Sexual Preference"** - preference implies.

Use "Being Gay/ Lesbian" instead of "Homosexuality"- originated from america

**Use "Heterosexual" instead of "Straight"** - "Straight implies that asexual, bisexual, gay and lesbian people".

**Use the term "Asexual", "Bisexual", and "Gay" as adjectives instead of nouns** - "they are lesbian" and "they are lesbian women"

**Use the initialism "LGBTQIA+" to describe a group of people of diverse soglesc instead of an individual person.** LBGTQIA+ community.

**Avoid "Homosexual / Gay / Lesbian couple", "Homosexual relations", and "Homosexual relationship".** Avoid labeling couple or relationships when unnecessary.

**Use "Marriage Equality" Instead of "Gay Marriage" or "Same-Sex Marriage."** - Marriage Equality if more inclusive.

**Use "Heterosexism" and "Monosexism" instead of "Homophobia" and "Biphobia", "Respectively".** - fail to depict or encapsulate how negative attitudes towards sexual minorities are a systematic problem, and not an individual one.

Gender Identity and Expression

**Use ""Transgender as an adjective instead of a noun or verb".**- say "she is a transgender"

**Use "being transgender" instead of "Transgenderism"** . dehumanized transgender people and reduces them to a "condition".

**Use "Trans man" and "Trans woman" instead of "transman" and "transwoman"** - they should not be affixed to "woman" or "man".

**Avoid "Same-sex couple" "Same -sex relation" and "same-sex relationship".** Avoid labeling couples or relationships when unnecessary.

**Use "Gender-Affirming Surgery" instead of "Sex reassignment surgery(SRS)"** do not all transgender people can or want to undergo gender-affirming surgery.

**Use “Medical Transition” instead of “Sex change operation.” avoid “Pre-Operation” and “Post-Operation” as well.** Not all transgender people can or want to medically transition.

**Use “Visibly transgender” and “Not Visibly Transgender” instead of “Clockable”, “(Not) Passing”, “Stealth”, and “trap”.** Avoid describing transgender people using these terms.

**Use “Cross-dresser” instead of “Transvestite” or “Tranny.”** people who dress or act gender. However transgender people who dress or act as their gender are not cross-dressers, and term tranny is slur towards transgender people

### Sex Characteristics

**Use “Intersex” instead of “Hermaphrodite” -** which refers to organisms with both female or male.

Use “Intersex characteristics” instead of “Disorders of sex development (DSD)” and “Intersex Conditions” originated from the medical community.

### LGBTQIA

**Queer** - anyone who is not straight and cisgender.

**Questioning** - someone who is not sure how they identify

**Intersex** - naturally have biological traits, such as hormonal levels or genitals that do not match what is typically identified as male or female.

**Asexual** - Individuals who do not experience, or experience a low level of sexual desire.

**Ally** - Cisgender or Straight, and believe in social and legal equality for LGBTQ+ people are allies.

### LGBTQAPD

**Pansexual** - “Pan” person who sexually, romantically, and/or emotionally attracted to people regardless of their sex or gender identity.

**Dimisexual** - “Demi” Someone who can only experience sexual attraction after an emotional bond has been formed.

**Gender Studies.** It is an interdisciplinary academic field designed to analyze gender identity and gender representation.

**Biological Approach** suggests that there is no distinction between Sex and Gender.

**Female** egg cells contain the X chromosome, while **male** sperm may have either. An XX combination produces a female; XY combination, a male.

### LESSON 3

**Psychological Theories** generally believe that gender as a set of characteristics or traits (masculine and feminine) associated with specific biological sex (male and female). Gender is the result of evolutionary factors (nature) and socialization and cultural transmission (nurture).

**Sociological Perspective**, as a traditional science of modernity, initially believed that there are social roles better suited to one gender than the other and that societies are more stable when specific tasks are fulfilled by the appropriate sex (i.e., structuralist and functionalist theories).

**Structural Functionalism.** Believe that social roles are better suited to one gender than the other and that society is more stable when

specific tasks are fulfilled by the appropriate sex.

Symbolic Interactionism. Gender is part of our daily experience. Gender is performed, and it is not innate or imposed by institutions.

Gender Conflict Theory. Gender is a structural system that distributes power and privilege to some and disadvantage to others.

Feminism. Women's subjugation is integral to society and social structure.

**Anthropological Perspective** does not differ with its conclusions from contemporary sociology because its disciplines share a fundamentally similar history.

Chromosomes - normal is 23 pairs.

Male - XX

Female - YX

Hormones - Development of secondary sex characteristics.