A well-known oldest existing university in Asia, located in the Philippines specifically, has decided to ban gay relationships and cross-dressing according to Winona Sigue of Lifestyle Inquirer (2018). It leaves a notion on whether it is about disciplining or discriminating the students. LGBT find it hard to enjoy their schooling experience because they experience bullying, discrimination, and physical or sexual assault within their own schools. However, they experience the same thing within their families and communities as well (Tang & Poudel, 2018). More current issues arise regarding the ban of legalization of same sex marriage in the Supreme Court, and together with the matter on-going regarding the LGBTQ+ community fighting for equality.

With the issues mentioned above, it is apparent that discrimination against LGBTQ+ community is quite rampant here in the Philippines. It is also apparent that LGBT experience discrimination when it comes to applying jobs because of their sexual orientation, thus, they are fighting for the SOGIE Bill to be approved. They seek acceptance from the government, and from religious groups as well. They are trying to fight for their rights to equality, to be treated right, and even to get married and to have children just like the rights heterosexual couples get to have.

Apart from discrimination, there is also a concept called “disgust sensitivity” which plays an important role in moral judgment. People who display disgust sensitivity show disgust toward something they disapprove of. Disgust is expressed more noticeably toward homosexuals. “Disgust-sensitive” people typically have negative attitudes towards heterosexuals (Wang & Yang, et al., 2019). In this society, heterosexual couples do not get as much disgust as compared to homosexual who are displaying affection in public like French kissing to be specific (Nega & Pateraki, et al., 2016).

The researcher pursued this study with the intention to know the perception and disgust sensitivity towards same sex couples across demographic factors such as age, educational status, and gender.