In sports today, there are many controversial issues related to the gender of sports athletes. While male athletes are always praised and admired by everyone after achieving high results in competition, the opposite is true for female athletes. The true gender of female athletes is always discussed and questioned after they win sports competitions. This is not a matter of a man disguised as a woman or deliberately concealing his gender, but of female athletes who are not fully female. At the Olympics, female athletes must present irrefutable proof of their gender, but men are not required to do so. After passing the examination, they are granted a female certificate and are therefore eligible to compete in women's sports. The story of South African female athlete, Caster Semenya, is a prime example. Caster Semenya has enjoyed a lot of success in her competitive career, but after her victories at the world championships, questions have arisen about Semenya's gender identity. Initial scientific tests show that Semenya has three times more testosterone than the average woman. After many gender investigations, she was determined to be transgender and had to take testosterone-suppressing drugs to be able to continue officially participating in sports competitions. In my opinion, to be fair in a competition, Semenya should not be allowed to compete while her testosterone levels are still high. The reason is that most women have low testosterone levels, and it would not be fair to the rest of the competitors for Semenya to have the advantage of a man's strength when competing. Although limited in strength, this South African athlete not only brought much success for himself and became the pride of South Africa, but Semenya also made a positive impact on this sport. female. While receiving many bans from competing and preventing her from being herself, Semenya did not give up and resolutely continued to fight for the human rights of female athletes. She has stated that she will continue to fight, both in and out of the competition, until all female athletes can run as freestyle as they were born. Like the story of Semenya, a Brazilian judo athlete, Edinanci, because she was suspected of being a man, had to undergo some birth defects in order to please the competition judges. However, despite undergoing surgery to look more female, there is still a male will to compete, which helps to increase muscle strength and create efficiency in competition. Today, almost all activities of society have female competition, especially in sports activities. Gender identification for female athletes is necessary but must ensure respect for women's rights and equality between men and women.