

The Battle Against Gender Ideology

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The term 'theybies' is adopted by some parents in the United States who have chosen to raise their children gender neutral, with the objective to let the children decide themselves what gender they want to identify themselves with (*Raising 'Theybies': Letting Kids Choose Their Gender* | *NBC News - YouTube*, n.d.). Nonbinary people are getting higher profile in popular culture, and multiple U.S. states and cities are granting gender-neutral classifications on either the driver-license or birth certificate (Liszewski, Peebles, Yeung, & Arron, 2018). The ideology of a small percentage of people is being enforced while the actual science of the differences between the sexes and gender are being ignored or rather bended to fit the narrative of the non-binary community

Contrary to what present-day popular culture would like to have society believe sex is binary, and not a spectrum. Therefore sex has two available possibilities. For humans this is represented as either male or female. Likewise, masculine and feminine behaviour is dictated by biology (Schmitt et al., 2017). Confusion often befall on the terms gender and sex, considering they are both related to each other and distinct (Arboleda, Sandberg, & Vilain, 2014). Certainly individuals may express themselves, and those who identify themselves as nonbinary have the right to express their gender. However, an ideology can not change biological traits, nor does the way an individual might feel about themselves, in view of the fact that sex and gender typical traits is already established before birth. Generally people believe that sex is determined by our chromosomes or our genitals or hormonal profiles. Although not completely incorrect, sex is determined by two distinct reproductive cells called gametes. Gametes are also known as sex cells. The spermatozoan

gamete is produced by the male and contains either the X or the Y sex chromosome, while the female produces the gamete called ovum only containing the X sex chromosome. When these two gametes unite in a process called fertilization, they develop into what is called zygote which contains two sets of chromosomes. The zygote XX will result in a female while the zygote XY will result in a male. The Y sex chromosome carries the blueprint for the development of male testes (Soh, 2020). Therefore, at fertilization the sex of the baby is already determined by the gametes. Certainly there are exceptions to the rule, including intersex people, but rules are not made for exceptions.

While the terms male and female are used to describe the sex, 'masculine' and 'feminine' are the proper terms to describe gender.

Progressives will tell that the differences between male and female are instructed upon us since birth by society, therefore gender is a social construct.

Manners that are deemed masculine or feminine certainly can be defined variously across cultures.

Although certain manners and behaviour can be influenced by the environment, this by no means suggests that gender actually is socially constructed.

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