



LGBTQ+

Educate & Motivate!

Social Justice Conversation Cards

K-STATE
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Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service

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4H1078F September 2017

The 2010 United States Census indicated the prevalence of same-sex couples in what percentage of all counties in the United States?

A. 57%

B. 45%

C. 99%

D. 76%

C.

Same sex partners and individuals from the LGBTQ community are found all over the United States.

*http://www.tbetaskforce.org/static_html/downloads/reports/reports/2000Census.pdf
<http://www.advocate.com/news/daily-news/2011/09/06/gay-couples-almost-every-us-county>*

What does the acronym “LGBTQ” stand for?



LGBTQ stands for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (and/or questioning) individuals/identities. “IA” is sometimes added to the end to include intersex and asexual individuals.

Is the word “Queer” a bad word?

A. Yes

B. No

Traditionally, yes, it has been used in a negative way. However, it has been used by some LGBT individuals to describe themselves. Some people appreciate using the word because it can be used to include the entire LGBT community.

Jagose, A. (1996). Queer theory an introduction. New York, NY: New York University Press.
Stryker, S. (2008). Transgender history (Seal studies). Berkeley, CA: Seal Press : Distributed by Group West.

What does the “Q” for “Questioning” in LGBTQ mean?

This is a period of time during which a person reassesses privately or openly the sexual orientation/gender identity that they have been brought up as.

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What does asexual mean?

Anyone without sexual feelings or sexuality. Many asexual individuals have deep meaningful relationships with others exclusive of sexual intimacy.

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What does cisgender mean?

A person whose gender identity matches the sex they are assigned at birth.

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An LGBT Ally refers to:

- A. The national organization that focuses on media that directly impacts the LGBT community.**
- B. A person who is not a member of the LGBTQ population, but is an advocate for them.**
- C. A person who identifies their gender as “man” or “woman” or someone who identifies as neither, both, or some combination thereof.**

B.

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What have been your experiences hearing or using the expression, “That’s so gay!”

It is more culturally sensitive to refrain from using words about a specific cultural community that imply a negative meaning. Words matter, so get creative and try to use another expression that doesn't focus on a specific cultural community in a derogatory manner.

A better approach would be to say, "That is so weird!"

What could be implied by using the expression, “gay lifestyle”?

This implies that there is only one way to be lesbian, gay, bisexual or queer; it also implies that sexual orientation is a choice.

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In an effort to use gender neutral language, what is the best way to refer to the person another person romantically cares for and shares their life with if you do not know their sexual orientation?

A. Husband

B. Wife

C. Partner

D. Spouse

E. Significant Other

C, D, E.

What is an example of gender neutral language?

A. “Are you dating anyone?”

B. “Do you have a boyfriend?”

A.

What does the term transgender refer to?

- A. A person whose gender identity differs from the sex they were assigned at birth.**
- B. A person who has changed his or her physical sex to conform to his or her internal sense of gender identity.**
- C. A person whose biological sex is open to more than one interpretation.**

A, B, C.

Fact: These terms have started to be used interchangeably.

What does “FTM” and “MTF” mean?

Individuals transitioning from Female to Male (Transmale)
or individuals transitioning from Male to Female
(Transfemale).

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What is the respectful term to use to refer to a person that wears clothing and/or other accessories that are considered by society to correspond to the opposite sex?

A. Cross-dresser

B. Transvestite

C. Trans

C.

“Cross Dresser” and “Transvestite” tend to be outdated terms that for some, also have negative meanings. “Trans” refers to all gender identities within the spectrum and is most commonly used today. As always, listen first, and find out how individuals self-identify before labeling them.

If you are unsure of a person's gender identity, you should:

A. Guess what it is.

B. Use wording to reflect sensitivity.

C. Use gender neutral pronouns to describe them such as “they, them, their.”

B and C.

It is okay to ask a transgender person what their “real” name is.

True or False?

False.

The “real name” of a transgender person is not necessarily their birth name but the name they currently use that is connected to their gender identity. Asking them what their “real name” is would be disrespectful and a personal boundary issue.

What happens if I don't know what pronouns to use with a transgender person?

1. Listen first.
2. People who know the person will probably use the appropriate pronoun.
3. If asking is necessary, introduce yourself first, “Hi! My name is Julie and I prefer the pronouns ‘she’ and ‘her’.”
4. Adopt best practices by using Gender Neutral Pronouns: they/them/theirs
5. If you use the wrong pronoun, apologize quickly and sincerely. Do not make a big deal about it.

Adapted from www.glaad.org/transgender/allies

What is the best solution for transgender youth when they need to use the restroom in a school or after-school activity?

- A. Use the nurse's restroom.
- B. Use a gender-neutral restroom.
- C. Use the restroom of the physical gender they are assigned.
- D. Use all restrooms that correspond to their gender identity consistently asserted at school.

D.

Using a restroom that does not correspond to their gender identity can have serious and negative repercussions on the youth. Enforcing the use of a gender-neutral restroom or a nurse's restroom dismisses the youth's gender identity. Other individuals in the restroom are not at risk or in danger because a transgender individual is using the same space.

<http://www.glsen.org>

According to a 2007 study by GLSEN, 86 percent of LGBT youth report being harassed at school.

True or False?

True.

This ratio is very high when compared to 27 per cent of all students being bullied at school, as reported by the National Center for Educational Statistics in 2013.

<https://nobullying.com/lgbt-bullying-statistics/>

Suicide attempts by LGB youth and questioning youth are 4 to 6 times more likely to result in injury, poisoning, or overdose that requires treatment from a doctor or nurse, compared to their straight peers.

True or False?

True.

<http://www.thetrevorproject.org/pages/facts-about-suicide>

LGB youth who come from highly rejecting families are 8.4 times as likely to have attempted suicide as LGB peers who reported no or low levels of family rejection.

True or False?

True.

<http://www.thetrevorproject.org/pages/facts-about-suicide>

Transgender individuals have the highest level of suicide attempts.

True or False?

True.

The prevalence of suicide attempts among respondents to the National Transgender Discrimination Survey (NTDS), conducted by the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force and National Center for Transgender Equality, is 41 percent. This percentage vastly exceeds the 4.6 percent of the overall U.S. population who report a lifetime suicide attempt, and is also higher than the 10 to 20 percent of lesbian, gay, and bisexual adults who report ever attempting suicide.

<http://williamsinstitute.law.ucla.edu/wp-content/uploads/AFSP-Williams-Suicide-Report-Final.pdf>

The LGBTQ experience is universal. People that are gay get along because they all share the same experience.

True or False?

False.

Being part of the LGBTQ community is different and unique to each person.

Citations and Acknowledgments:

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Acknowledgments

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