Becoming an LGBTQ+ Ally:

Pronoun Etiquette and Best Practices
Winter 2021

Hannah Gorback Social Ecology PhD '19-20 AGS LGBTQ+ Engagement Chair '20-21 Let's start with our first best practice:

NORMALIZING PRONOUNS

Please add your pronouns to your zoom name now

Content warning:
Brief mention of suicide and homicide on next slide

Why are we having this conversation?

Because trans and nonbinary people exist

...and deserve respect.

But also because continuing to knowingly misgender someone can now legally be considered harassment.

- ✓ CA SB 179 (2020) added the Nonbinary gender marker (X) to the options for ID, DL, and BC
- ✓ CA law considers LGBTQ people a protected demographic
- ✓ **The UC system** and UCI regulations are based around these laws
- ✓ Bostock v Clayton County (2020) Supreme court ruling that LGBTQ identities are protected under Title IX
- ✓ January 20, 2021 Biden's executive order expanded these protections to additional titles and regulations including education, housing, and healthcare

Why do pronouns matter?

Transgender and nonbinary people exist in every:

- Community
- Socioeconomic status
- Race / Ethnicity / Culture
- Industry / Job Sector yes, even sports
- University / School / Department / Program

Transgender and nonbinary people:

- Are more likely to experience homelessness
- Experience higher rates of depression, anxiety
- Are more likely to attempt/die by suicide
- Are more likely to experience addiction
- 1 in 4 trans adults reports experiencing physical violence due to their gender in the last year
- 1 in 10 will become a victim of homicide

Educated and inclusive allies can help reduce these statistics and increase acceptance by normalizing the practice of introducing pronouns*

What gender is

Gender - marker on legal documents (F, M, X)

Gender identity - internal sense of gender

Gender expression - physical expression of gender

- People of all genders may express themselves in "feminine" "masculine" or "androgynous" ways
- All people can experience fluctuations in the way they experience and express their gender

Gender binary - the normalized male-female binary of gender

Gender norms - social constructions of normative gender performance and roles - reinforces the gender binary

What gender is not

Sex - biological category based on reproductive anatomy and sex chromosome expression

 Problematic in its own right, especially due to the erasure of intersex people and non-consensual gender assignment surgeries

Sexuality - romantic/sexual attraction to the same or other genders

Rather, sexuality *pivots* off of gender identity

Gender Dictionary

Gender assigned at birth - normative gender assigned by medical staff based on visible reproductive organs

- AFAB/DFAB assigned/designated female at birth
- AMAB/DMAB assigned/designated male at birth

Cisgender - gender identity matches gender assigned at birth

Transgender/trans - gender identity does not match gender assigned at birth

- May present in feminine, masculine, fluid, or androgynous way*
- "trans" is an adjective, a qualifier, or a condition of gender not a gender itself

Trans man / trans woman - identify with opposite gender on the binary

- Trans man female to male FTM
- Trans woman male to female MTF

Nonbinary - identify with a gender outside of the binary or no gender

- May term as nonbinary, genderqueer, gender fluid, agender, third gender, etc.
- Many non-binary identities belong to certain cultures (e.g. Two-Spirit) not okay to appropriate these terms

*Trans people do not owe anyone a performance of their gender

 Trans and nonbinary people may experience body dysmorphia (feeling of not being in the right body or feeling like certain anatomy does not match one's gender) or not

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Names and Pronouns

Deadname - the name someone was assigned at birth, no longer in use

Legal name - name that appears on documentation, may or may not match gender identity/expression/lived name

Lived name / preferred name / name in use

We already use *Bob* for Robert, *Kate* for Katherine, *Jude* for David Jude Law So it should be easy to use *Dylan* for [Deadname] and *Josie* for [Deadname]

Pronouns / preferred gender pronoun (PGP)

She/Her/Hers - Herself

He/Him/His - Himself

They/Them/Theirs - Themself

Basic Pronoun Etiquette

You don't have to get it, you just have to respect it

Misgendering

- Frequent or intentional misgendering is considered harassment
- May cause someone to feel invalidated, dismissed, alienated, devalued, unheard, invisible

Recognize where experiences with gender identity **intersect** with experiences of race, ethnicity, language, ability/disability, etc.

Be willing to learn and grow - the conversation isn't over!

• Terms, language, and ideology change as more people feel safe to live openly and join in the conversation

Remember that it is a **privilege** to not worry about being misgendered or the consequences of constantly bringing up the topic of pronouns

- Avoid becoming defensive if someone corrects you
- Trans and nonbinary people are the only experts on their gender

Be consistent- correct pronoun use is not optional

Best Practices: Language of an Ally

Introduce your pronouns without having to be asked

"Hi, my name is Hannah and I use she/her(/hers) pronouns"

Ask what pronouns someone else uses

(Asking is way less awkward then assuming incorrectly)

"What pronouns do you use?"
"Oops, I just realized I don't know what pronouns you use."

Ask for a reminder if you forget

"Sorry to have to ask, can you remind me what pronouns you use?"

Quickly apologize, correct yourself, and move on if you make a mistake

→ "Sorry Shelly, *she* will be heading up the planning committee."

Allow participants on Zoom to change their name and invite them to add their pronouns "Please feel free to use your lived name in this session and add your pronouns after your name if you feel comfortable doing so."

Interrupt microaggressions - call out discriminatory language and be willing to educate (if you are able)

"Actually, it seems to me like Shelly knows exactly who she is and has worked hard to be able to live her life authentically."

Consider shifting to the use of gender neutral language in general

This is my partner, Maya." "Welcome esteemed colleagues and audience members!"

Best Practices: Showing up

Check forms, websites, emails, etc. for gendered language

- Does it need gendered language? Is gender important to this topic?
- Is there a nonbinary, X, or Mx. option?

Are trans and nonbinary people **represented** in your department, program, committee, working group?

• If not, why do you think that is? What could you do to make your space more inclusive?

Take **Safe Zone**, inclusivity, and diversity trainings offered by your organizations

Check on people who are open about their gender with you

- If you are a mentor, ask your mentee if they experience any difficulties because of their gender identity and ask how you can support them
 - You can also just listen or help connect them with campus resources

The easiest way to show up as an ally to trans and nonbinary people is just to educate yourself, engage in a few simple practices,

Best Practices (or rather, Worst)

DO NOT

- Require disclosure of pronouns you don't know who is out in what settings
- Out someone non-normative gender identity is not your information to share with others
- Use "masculine" or "feminine" language to describe pronouns
- Turn a slip into a big deal this derails the conversation and draws attention to the person's otherness
- Ask personal questions about deadnames, anatomy, transitioning, hormone therapy, sexuality, or anything else you would feel uncomfortable being asked

DO NOT

- Assume someone's gender
 - If you don't know someone's pronouns, default to they/them/theirs
- Use terms like "it", "he-she", or "tranny" these are all slurs
- Create extra work by asking for education
 - Existing while trans or nonbinary is roundthe-clock work, exhausting, and often defeating
- Question someone's pronouns if they don't seem match up in your eyes
- Police bathrooms you cannot tell someone's gender by their appearance

Examples of Micro-aggressions

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"But what's your real name"
"What does it say on your driver's license?"
"What do you have down there?"
"It's just a phase/They're confused"
"Shouldn't you be using the ____ restroom?"
"You're really pretty for a trans woman / You're really handsome for a trans man"
"You don't look trans/nonbinary"
"Remembering your pronouns is a lot of work for me"
Commenting on someone "passing" or not
Asking a trans or nonbinary person to educate you about terminology or politics
Asking personal questions about their experience or past
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Reflection Exercises

How do I **perform** my own gender and what **assumptions** do I make about others?

What have I done / what am I doing to **create an inclusive environment** in my class/office/program/department?

How might my **experiences on campus** change if I were trans or nonbinary?

What gendered or gender-exclusive examples can I identify in my life and my environment? (e.g. lack of gender neutral bathroom in office)

How might experiences of gender discrimination **intersect** with experiences of racial, ethnic, ableist, or other forms of discrimination?

Ex. A Jewish, agender, woman-aligned, disabled, neurodivergent, queer person? (hint: ask Hannah)

Resources

Forbes Article - How Pronoun Inclusion Saves Lives

GLAAD Beginner's Guide to being an Ally

<u>Trevor Project Ally Guide</u>

CA SB 179

LGBT Resource Center

Counseling Center LGBTQ Mentoring Program

UCI Safe Zone Training (annually in fall)

UC Gender Inclusion Statement

UC Title IX and Harassment Policies

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Thank you!

Questions?