

Glossary

This glossary is based on the definitions from the platforms "we should talk" (Julia, 2021) and the queer lexicon (o.V., Queer Glossary, 2022). It explains terms that are used in the context of the work and tries to sensitize the readers for a language that is free of discrimination.

AFAB: Assigned female at birth. The sex what is prescribed to one based on one's chromosomes and genitalia at birth. In this case, the vulva and vagina.

AMAB: Assigned male at birth. The sex which is prescribed to one on the basis of one's chromosomes and genitalia at birth. In this case the penis.

Anti-_racism: Specified racism against a particular group.

Ally: In this case, a person who is not affected by a certain form of discrimination, but benefits from it and still actively advocates for the people it affects. This means critical self-reflection, education, etc.

Asexuality: people who are not sexually attracted to others. Asexual people can enjoy sex when it happens, but unlike sexual people, do not feel a "desire" for it.

Agender: people who do not identify with any gender.

BI_PoC: Black, Indigenous, People of color.

Biologism: refers to the process of attributing people and social contexts, such as gender relations, to biological causes.

Bodypositivity: originally a movement advocating for more representation and anti-discrimination work for fat bodies, until at some point white, thin cis-hetero women became centered, as self-doubt was put on the same level as systematic oppression and discrimination. It is nonetheless a MOVE for fat bodies.

Bisexuality: people who are attracted to more than one gender.

Binary/binary genders: male and female and the stereotypes that come with them. Binary genders are those that are socially recognized and define/prescribe the social norm.

Affected people: affected people are people who are affected/affected by a particular situation, usually marginalized people in the political context.

Cistem: The system of binary gender assignment, "cis" is meant to make visible the supposed normal state that was previously unmarked.

Cis privilege: To have the privilege of living in a society that considers one's gender identity as "normal" and as a "benchmark" and thus not to be discriminated/ oppressed/murdered, etc. on the basis of one's gender identity. Cis people thus also benefit from the oppression/discrimination/etc. that people with other gender identities suffer.

Cis: people who identify with their gender assigned at birth.

Cisfeminist: a feminism that does not intentionally exclude trans people, but is shaped by learned ideas about gender that are reproduced

Cis-passing: trans* people who can be read as cis.

Cis-normativity: the idea that cis gender identity is systematic "normality" and all other gender identities are abnormal/non-existent.

Cis-sexism: trans* women experience sexism because they look like stereotypical, gender-binary women and/or because they are not taken/perceived seriously as real women and therefore experience (among other things, sexualized) violence, exploitation, exclusion, and genocide.

Discrimination: Systematic, institutional, socio-economic, etc. exclusion, oppression and marginalization of groups of people. Exclusion, oppression and marginalization of groups of people, based on preconceived values/behavior patterns, prejudices and ways of thinking.

Decolonization: a movement by Bi_PoC to unlearn and get rid of ideals and norms that were/are imposed by colonization Bi_PoC.

Enby: short for non-binary, "slang".

Endo gender: endo for short, is considered the norm in society and endo gendered people enjoy societal benefits such as not having to explain themselves or their bodies, not being subjected to gender-altering interventions, and/or not being pathologized. It describes people who are not inter*, that is, whose bodies can be clearly classified as only female or only male according to medical "norms."

Eurocentric society: social systems of the global North are based on the free market economic system, historically shaped by Christianity, modernly shaped by the Enlightenment, and influenced by postcolonialist power structures

FLINTA+: Women, lesbian, inter*, non-binary, trans*, and agender. That is, people who identify as female or are read as female. Lesbians are part of this word because some gay women also identify as lesbians in their gender identity.

Genderqueer: people who can/could identify with any/without any position in a variety of gender identities. A person who is genderqueer is not automatically transgender. Gender identities have no bearing on sexual identity or orientation.

Gender-blindness: the ignorant idea that gender is irrelevant/has no impact on a person's life/societal perception and treatment, thus ignoring the systematic oppression and discrimination (sexism) against women/other non-cis-hetero genders and thus being part of the problem.

Gender Roles: Gender stereotypes and roles. Also often includes the idea that there are only two genders.

Gender identity: the gender(s) with which a person does or does not identify.

Gender Expression: the way a person expresses their gender identity.

Gender Gap: The underscore (e.g. doctors), also called gender gap, is an "extra space". This in-between space symbolically represents diversity alongside the binary genders. This work has chosen gender gap because in recent years the asterisk has also been used in wrong contexts (e.g.: women*) and thus reproduced transphobia. Gender gap as well as gender asterisk have emerged from the community.

Gender dysphoria: Often dysphoria can be felt by people who cannot live out their gender identification/this does not match their AGAB, mostly trans* people.

Heteroprivilege: Having the privilege of living in a society that considers one's sexual orientation "normal" and a "benchmark" and thus not being discriminated against/oppressed/murdered, etc. because of one's sexual orientation. Straight people thus also benefit from the oppression/discrimination/etc. that people with other sexual orientations suffer. Hetero privilege is represented institutionally, constitutionally, and in all other social and socio-economic spheres.

Heteronormativity: the idea that heterosexuality is systematic "normality" and all other sexual orientations are abnormal/nonexistent.

Homophobia: Systematic oppression, exclusion, and discrimination against gay people at all levels; socioeconomic, institutional, and personal.

Heterosexuality: people who are attracted to the opposite sex. This refers only to women and men, but they do not necessarily have to be cisgender.

Intersex: this is how people are classified whose gender does not conform to the medical norm of "clearly" male or female bodies, but rather falls on a spectrum in

between. In this case, genitals, chromosomes, hormones or gonads - i.e. testicles or ovaries - are "ambiguous".

Internalized transphobia: Internalized and imprinted transphobic mindsets in a trans* person through systematic and institutional transphobia, resulting in self-hatred/denial and/or hatred towards one's gender orientation and/or denial of transphobia/complicity in one's oppression. All people, especially in a cisnormative society, have internalized transphobia, through preconceived thought patterns, cisnormative education, cis norms, etc.

Intersectionality: refers to considering different forms of discrimination, how they interact and are interconnected.

LGBT*QIA2+: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, trans*, Queer, Intersexual, Asexual, Two-spirit, etc. Alternatively, if you want to use it in conversation or generally don't want to say/write everything out over and over again, take "LGBT+" or "LGBTQIA+" as an abbreviation. The plus stands for all other gender identities and sexual orientations and expresses the inclusion of these.

Mansplaining: fighting term. The way a cis man acts dominant in a conversation with a FLINTA+ person and goes into an explanatory stance.

Me too: a global hashtag movement that sheds light on systematic and institutional sexual harassment, sexual violence, and rape of primarily FLINT* people. Originally, the hashtag #metoo was invented by a Black woman named Tarana Burke to shed light on sexualized violence towards Black girls and women, but this has been adopted by primarily white women and. Is because of this, although the concept is important and good, problematic and white feminism centered.

Missionization: part of colonization. White people wanting to impose European ideals and ideologue on Bi_PoC through forced conversion to Christianity and portrayal of colonialism as the "salvation" of non-European peoples.

Misgendering: Misgendering means assigning a person to the wrong gender and/or talking about them with the wrong pronoun. This can sometimes happen unintentionally. However, it can also be intentional, e.g., meant as a pejorative or rejection. Misgendering primarily affects trans* and non-binary people and can trigger dysphoria.

Non-binary: the "third" gender. It can be neutral, no gender, or shift between multiple genders. Some non-binary people feel they belong to the trans* community.

Naturalization: Naturalistic and essentialist reasoning is also problematic in relation to other categories and may, for example, also support racist or classist assumptions.

Normality/Norms: Normality is the valuing of people based on certain guidelines by a dominant group. Normality is associated with "valuable" and "good," which ensures that this kind of valuation hits marginalized people the hardest, as they deviate from the social norm and are therefore "abnormal" and "different" (not good, less valuable). Normality ensures the continuation of existing power structures in a society and the accompanying marginalization of certain groups.

Othering: Othering refers to the phenomenon that a group is not like oneself. And as a rule, this group is not simply different, but is also usually read as foreign or made foreign and given negative characteristics. Othering also does not happen on neutral ground, but power relations are at work, which are usually distributed hierarchically. That one group, which has the majority of resources and positions, can talk about the other group and assign negative characteristics to these people.

Passing: phenomenon in which a person's social identity - perceived gender, race, class, sexual orientation, or a physical disability - is not recognized by outsiders, and thus the person is not subject to the social expectations, norms, rights, and discrimination associated with that identity.

Pansexuality: a person who is sexually interested only in the person without considering gender and/or genitalia as a factor. Someone who is attracted to all genders.

Privilege: When you have certain advantages and it is easier for you in different areas. Privilege also often, or always, comes in conjunction with oppressing other people in order to have that privilege. Privilege includes power relationships; the privileged person has the power in that relationship. Being privileged doesn't mean you can't have problems.

Queer: Any person who identifies as queer, most often this applies to people who are not cis and/or straight. It can refer to people who do not feel they belong to the cis-hetero norm. Being queer does not refer to a specific sexual orientation or gender identification. "Queer" was used in the English-speaking world as a swear word against all those who deviated from societal norms of gender and sexual identities, though these groups have used the term since the 1980s as reclaiming

Reclaiming: reclaiming words or terms that were intended to serve as discriminatory ascriptions (e.g.: queer)

Safer-space: a place, both online and in real life, for marginalized people to say what they want, share their fears, empower each other, and more, without the risk of being silenced and/or triggered by more privileged ones. However, it is called safer and not safe space because the place is safer for marginalized people than others, but not entirely free of "dangers".

Black: is a proper noun used by many Afro-diasporic people and initiatives. It comes from the English language discourse of racism ("Black"). This is not about skin color, but the antithesis of white. As a political self-designation, Black is capitalized.

sensory issues: Sensory processing disorder, often combined with ADHD.

trans*: People who do not identify with their gender ascribed at birth. This includes, but is not limited to, non-binary people. Non-binary people can use trans* as a generic term, hence the asterisk.

third gender: describes people who do not identify as either male or female. So it's not literally a gender, it's more of a spectrum beyond male and female.

TERF: Trans exclusive radical feminist. Self-proclaimed feminists who do not perceive trans* people, especially trans* women, as full women and think that they have no place in feminism, or are not affected by sexism and co./take the place away from ciswomen.

Trolls: a person who intentionally posts unqualified posts or even discriminatory posts on the internet.

Two-spirit: a term for exclusively indigenous people of the Americas who identify as neither female, nor male, or not exclusively, or both, sort of the third gender, which is not a specific gender.

Noncolonialist/Decolonialist Education: Education that focuses specifically on breaking through colonial norms, languages, education, history, etc. and is out to create an understanding of pre-colonial "being" in (especially not exclusively) Bi_PoC, also in terms of combating internalized -isms and co.

white: a sociopolitical norm and position of power and is therefore often written in lowercase and italics in academic texts

white washing: when, for example, white actors take over roles from an Asian or Black character.