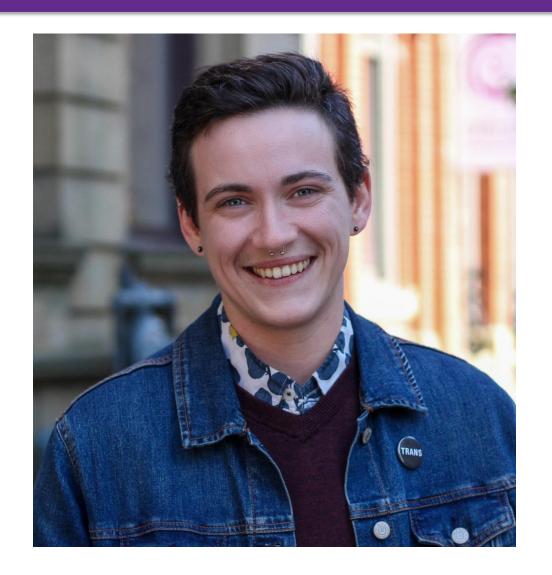




pride • inclusion • equality

Inclusive Language & Allyship for Organizations

Mariah Darling- Education Coordinator They/ He / She



Born and raised in Saint John, Mariah received their Bachelor of Science from UNBSJ. A proudly Queer and Trans young professional with a background in medical research who is an analytical, collaborative, information-based thinker with knowledge and passion for issues facing the 2SLGBTQQIA+ community.





A community space where different points on a journey of learning and growing are supported & engaged.



Affirming Care

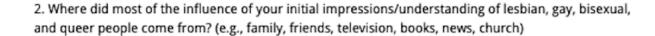






Answer the following questions to the best of your ability:

1. When's the first time you can remember learning that some people are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or queer?



3. When's the first time you can remember learning that some people are transgender?

4. Where did most of the influence of your initial impressions/understanding of transgender people come from? (e.g., family, friends, television, books, news, church)

5. How have your impressions/understanding of LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer/questioning) people changed or evolved throughout your life?









What is an Ally?

In the rainbow community Ally describes some who is **not a part of the** Rainbow Community but is supportive. A straight ally or heterosexual ally is a Straight and/or cisgender person who supports gender equality, civil rights, 2SLGBT social movements, and challenges homophobia, biphobia and transphobia.







Awareness

Knowing there's a problem



Analysis

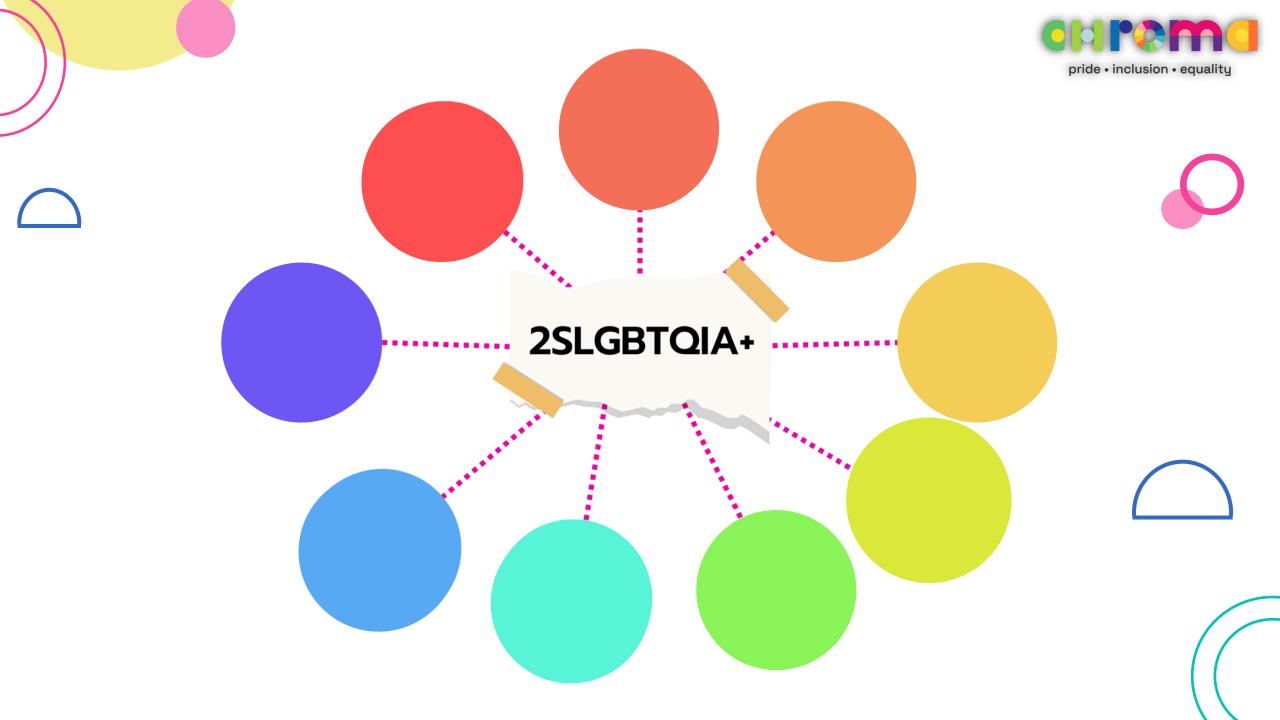
Knowing why there's a problem

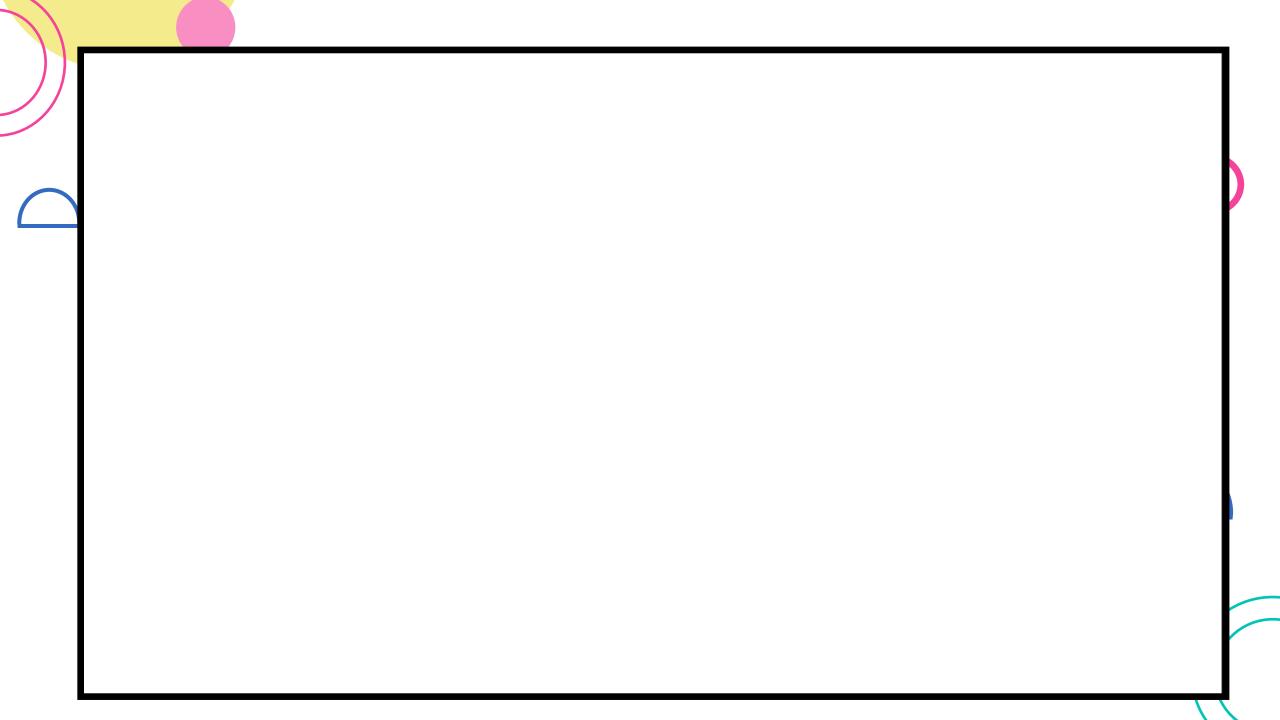
Acting

Taking action when there's a problem

Accountability

Reflecting, continuing learning, and adjusting based on new information





Definitions

Cisgender AMAB/AFAB Intersex Queer

Deadname

Two Spirit

Non-Binary

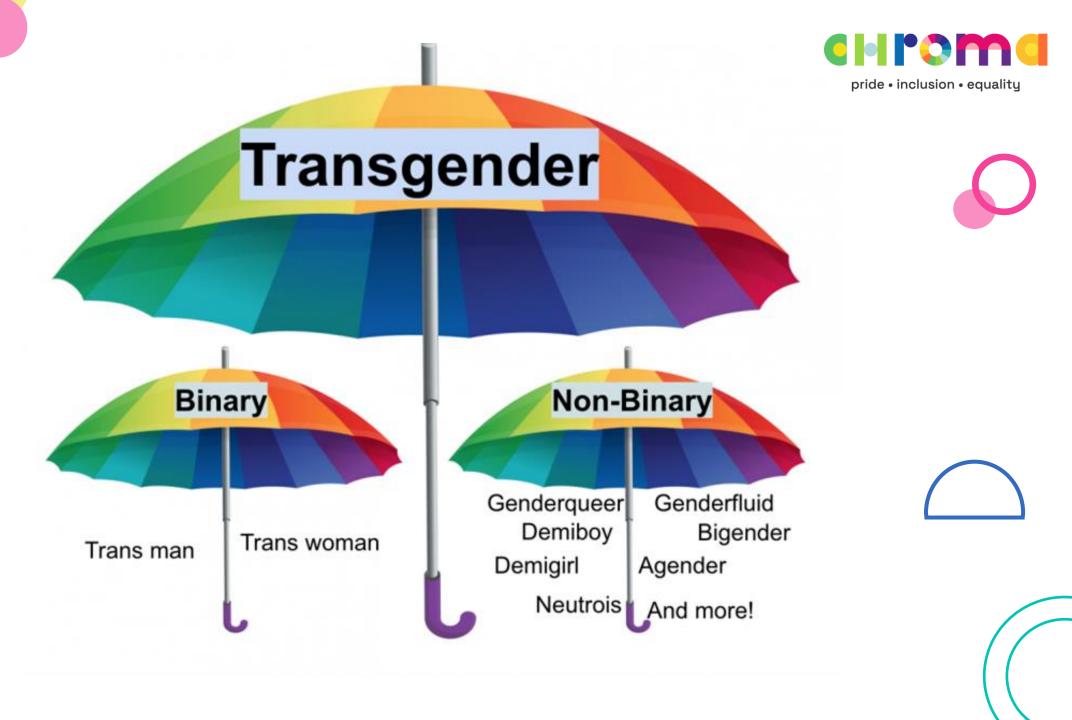
g

Transgender









Check Yourself: Understanding Your Own Beliefs (cont.)

- 4. Have you ever been to an LGBTQ social event, march or worship service? Why or why not?
- 5. Can you think of three historical figures who were lesbian, gay or bisexual?
- 6. Can you think of three historical figures who were trans or nonbinary?
- 7. Have you ever laughed at or made a joke at the expense of LGBTQ people?

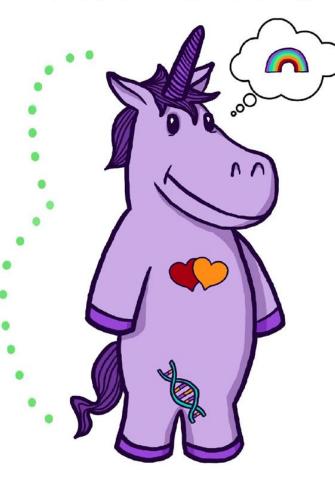
- 8. Have you ever interrupted anti-LGBTQ teasing or harassment? Why or why not?
- 9. If you do not identify as LGBTQ, how would you feel if people thought you were LGBTQ?
- 10. If you do identify as LGBTQ, do you share this identity with your students? Their families? Colleagues? Administrators? Why or why not?



The Gender Unicorn

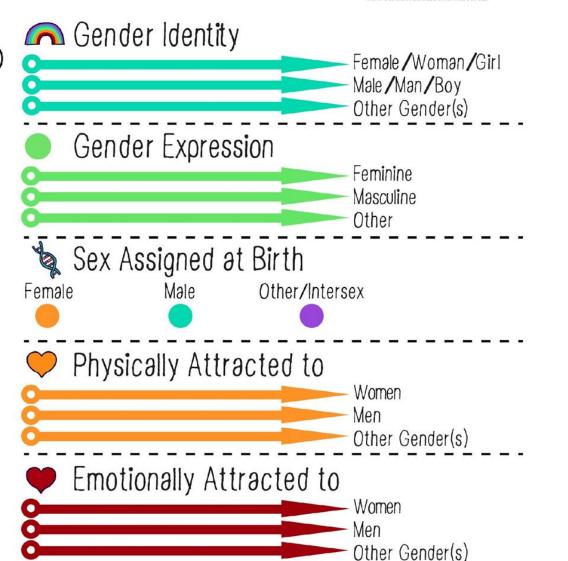






To learn more, go to: www.transstudent.org/gender

Design by Landyn Pan and Anna Moore



















The *Act* has **16 grounds of discrimination**. These grounds represent your <u>identity</u> or personal characteristics (ex: race, colour, religion), which could make you more vulnerable to discrimination.

The grounds are:

- 1. Race
- 2. Colour
- 3. National Origin
- 4. Ancestry
- 5. Place of Origin
- 6. Creed of religion
- 7. Age
- 8. Physical disability
- 9. Mental disability

- 10. Marital status
- 11. Family status
- 12. Sex (including pregnancy)
- 13. Sexual orientation
- 14. Gender identity or expression
- 15. Social condition (includes your source of income, level of education and type of occupation)
- 16. Political belief or activity

Why Queer+ and Trans+?

The + (plus) includes any number of identities, labels, and feelings regarding gender and sexuality. It is a way to be all-inclusive of all noncisheteronormative individuals. Queer+ and Trans+ are two fluid and open terms that also include and acknowledge intersetionality of the rainbow community, such as: race, ethnicity, culture, historical background, socioeconomic status, disability status, gender, presentation, and sexuality.



What is Intersectionality?

- Intersectionality is a framework for conceptualizing a person, group of people, or social problem as affected by a number of discriminations and disadvantages. It takes into account people's overlapping identities and experiences in order to understand the complexity of prejudices they face.
- We are always learning. Definitions, labels, and areas of identity are changing and expanding as we discover more about human experiences on an international scale.

























Responding with Allyship

Want to act in allyship but not sure of what to do when you see or hear hurtful or offensive behaviour? Here are some tips and some ideas on how to respond:

Tips for Responding



It's not about what someone meant to do, it's about the effects that it had on other people.



Keep calm and cool.



It is about the way they behave and act.

Use a non-judgemental tone and facial expression.

Indirect Responses

Sometimes it may not be the right situation for you to give a direct response. Here are some ideas you can use:

Use non-verbal signals to indicate that you do not comply with the discrimination.



Give a questioning glance



Refuse to react or laugh



Redirect the conversation away from discrimination.



Change the subject



Repeat what you heard without the discriminatory language



If you witness discriminatory harassment in a public setting such as public transport, pretend that you know them so that they don't appear to be alone.









GENDER NEUTRAL

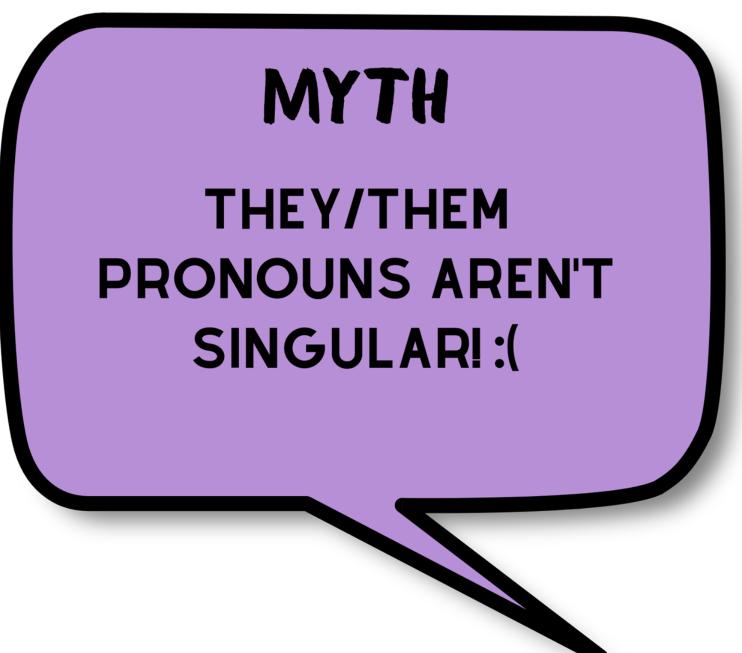




Subjective	Objective	Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun	Reflexive
She (She is here)	Her (I called her)	Her (Her hands are wet)	Hers (That is hers)	Herself
Не	Him	His	His	Himself
Ze	Zir	Zir	Zirs	Zirself
Xe	Xem	Xir	Xirs	Xirself
Sie	Hir	Hir	Hirs	Hirself
They	Them	Their	Theirs	Themself













THEY/THEM ARE USED SINGULARLY ALL THE TIME-- REFERRING TO SOMEONE WHEN YOU DON'T KNOW THEIR GENDER!















New Brunswick

Student Wellness

Survey reported

21.9% of students

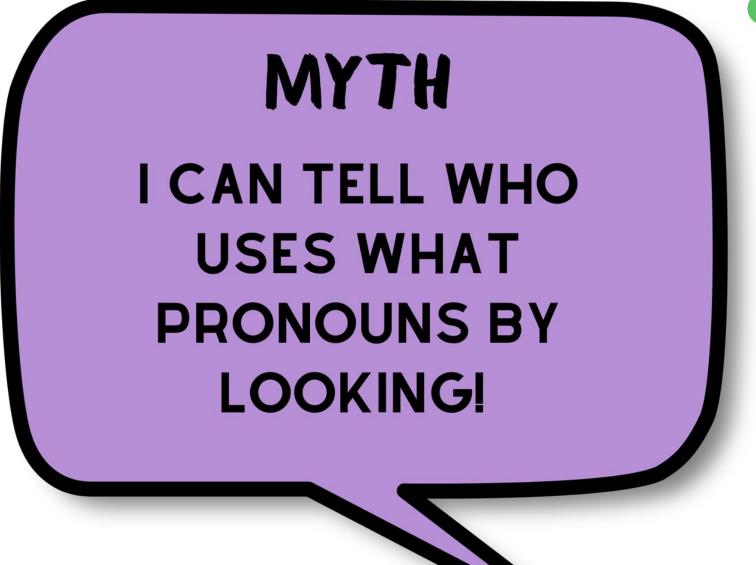
(Gr 6-12) identify as

2SLGBTQIA+



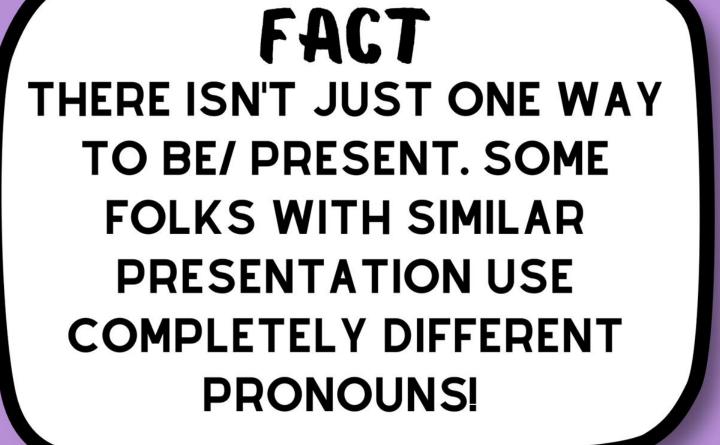
















Client Safety

How to make safety a priority:

Have an open discussion with your client alone.

Ask:

How do I refer to the client when parents/family are present?

Is the client 'out' to family?

How can I provide a safe space to be themselves when I am working with the client?

You may have to use the client's deadname and different pronouns when interacting with the client's family.

Safety should always be the Number One Priority



What is outing?

- "Outing" is when you reveal a person's gender identity or sexuality to another person, intentionally or unintentionally, without explicit permission from the individual.
- Outing someone is always a safety concern.
 Have a clear discussion with your client to avoid these instances.

Constant misgendering by strangers (as well as family, friends, coworkers, and acquaintances)

Continually self-advocating, re-traumatizing, self-outing, explaining/clarifying



Being unable to select the correct gender marker on forms Navigating systems as queer+/trans+ can be incredibly difficult.

Being told which resources do/do not apply to you because of your perceived gender Being called the wrong name every time you need to show ID





Affirming Care





There are some school kids on the table next to us in McDonald's practicing their friend's new 'they/them' pronouns.

"If we practice now then think how happy they'll be on Monday at school".

My heart.







Thank You!