

WATCH OUT FOR THESE LGBTQIA+++ TERMS IN THE BILLS BEING PRESENTED

Unfortunately & sadly, this dangerous ideology is being brought by the Women's Caucus in Parliament, mothers who should be worried about the children & their future instead of bringing Bills that jeopardies their lives.

What we can only do is to warn & ask the general public to be alert & watch out for these new terms being plugged into new Bills, amending existing Acts & repealing Penal Codes with amendments to enable this new ideology.

When a string of Bills suddenly appear one after the other camouflaged with unsuspecting titles & claiming to be for our advantage – alarm bells should ring.

LGBPTTQQIIAA+ (letters keep adding) – educate yourself on these new names!

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Pansexual, Transgender, Transsexual, Queer, Questioning, Intersex, Intergender, Asexual, Ally

It is interesting to find out who comes up with the Sinhala terms for these English LGBTQ vocabulary.

They have also come up with terms to scare people from questioning the LGBTQ agenda by referring them as “homophobia”

Assigned Gender:

A decision made at birth (or before birth) about the gender of an infant based on visible genitalia.

Bisexual:

A person who experiences sexual, romantic, physical, and/or spiritual attraction to people of their own gender as well as another gender.

Cross Dresser:

A person who wears clothing opposite of their gender for comfort, pleasure, or fun. It carries no implications of sexual orientation. Has replaced the term “Transvestite”

Drag: Drag King / Drag Queen

The act of dressing in gendered clothing and adopting gendered behaviors as part of a performance, most often clothing and behaviors typically not associated with your gender identity. Drag Queens perform femininity theatrically. Drag Kings perform masculinity theatrically. Drag may be performed as a political comment on gender, as parody, or simply as entertainment. Drag performance does not indicate sexuality, gender identity, or sex identity.

Fluid/Fluidity:

A gender identity where a person identifies as 1) neither or both female and male; 2) Experiences a range of femaleness and maleness, with a denoted movement or flow between genders; 3) Consistently experiences their gender identity outside of the gender binary.

FTM:

A term for a transgender individual who was assigned female at birth and currently identifies as a man (“FTM”).

Gay:

A term used to describe a man who is attracted to men, but often used and embraced by women to describe their same-sex relationships as well

Gender:

A socially constructed system of classification that ascribes qualities of masculinity and femininity to people. Gender characteristics can change over time and are different between cultures.

Gender Affirming Surgery:

Surgical procedures that alter or change physical sex characteristics in order to better express a person’s gender identity. May include removal of the breasts, augmentation of the chest, or alteration or reconstruction of genitals. Also called Gender Confirming Surgery or Sex Reassignment Surgery (SRS). Preferred term to “sex change surgery.”

Gender Binary:

The idea that there are only two genders (M/man and F/woman) and is based on physical anatomy at birth. Along with this comes the idea that people must strictly adhere to culturally acceptable behavior for men/boys and women/girls. For example men/boys are to exhibit masculine gender presentation, behaviors, and social roles and women/girls are to exhibit feminine gender presentation, behaviors, and social roles.

Gender Dysphoria:

Description of emotional or mental dissonance between one’s desired concept of their body and what their body actually is, especially in reference to body parts/features that do not align or promote to one’s gender identity; 2) A term used in psychiatry to refer to the incongruence between an individual’s designated birth sex and their gender identity, with marked dissociation from one’s physical body.

Gender Expression:

The external display of gender, through a combination of dress, demeanor, social behavior, and other factors, generally measured on a scale of masculinity and femininity. Gender expression may change over time and from day to day, and may or may not conform to an individual’s gender identity

Gender Identity:

An individual’s internal sense of being male, female, both, neither, or something else. Since gender identity is internal, one’s gender identity is not necessarily visible to others.

Gender-Neutral/Gender-Inclusive:

Used to denote a unisex or all-gender inclusive space, language, etc. Ex: A gender neutral bathroom is a bathroom open to people of any gender identity and expression.

Genderqueer:

A person whose gender identity is neither man nor woman, is between or beyond genders, or is some combination of genders. Some genderqueer people identify under the transgender umbrella while others do not.

Gender Variant/Gender Non-Conforming:

People whose gender identity and/or expressions are different from the societal norms; 2) Broad term used to describe or denote people who are outside or beyond culturally expected or required identities or expressions.

Homosexual:

A medical definition for a person who is attracted to someone with the same gender (or, literally, biological sex) they have, this is considered an offensive/stigmatizing term by many members of the queer community; often used incorrectly in place of “lesbian” or “gay”

Hormones/Hormone Therapy:

Administration of hormones to affect the development of one’s secondary sex characteristics. Transgender persons who decide to undertake medical transition, may use hormone therapy as part of that transition.

Lesbian:

A woman whose primary sexual, emotional, and romantic orientation is toward people of the same gender; A woman who is attracted to women.

MTF:

A term for a transgender individual who was assigned male at birth and currently identifies as a woman (“MTF”).

Non-Binary:

Describes a gender identity that is neither female nor male; 2) Gender identities that are outside of or beyond two traditional concepts of male or female.

Pansexual:

A person who experiences sexual, romantic, physical, and/or spiritual attraction for members of all gender identities/expressions

Pre-Op:

A trans-identified person who has not received Gender Affirming/Sexual Reassignment Surgery; implies that the person does intend to receive such surgical procedures

Post-Op:

A trans-identified person who has received Gender Affirming Surgery/Sexual Reassignment Surgery.

QTPOC/QTWOC:

An abbreviation for Queer & Trans People of Color and Queer & Trans Women of Color. These terms are rooted in the concept of intersectionality—which focuses on the intersections and interactions between various forms & systems of oppression, including: Racism, Classism, Heterosexism, Patriarchy, Religious Oppression, etc. A QTPOC framework attunes itself to the lives, challenges, and needs of people who experience these compounded and/or interlocking oppressions.

Queer:

An umbrella term to refer to all LGBTIQ people; Also a political statement, as well as a sexual orientation, which advocates breaking binary thinking and seeing both sexual orientation and gender identity as potentially fluid.

Transgender:

A term for people whose gender identity is different from their assigned sex at birth.

Trans-man:

A transgender individual who identifies as a man (see also FTM).

Transmisogyny:

Transmisogyny is the intersection of transphobia and misogyny. It can be expressed through negative attitudes, expressed through cultural hate, individual and state violence, and discrimination directed toward trans women and trans and gender non-conforming people on the feminine end of the gender spectrum.

Transsexual:

A person whose gender identity is different from their designated sex at birth and has taken steps of physical transition so that their body is congruent to both their gender identity and the conventional concept of sexually male and female bodies.

Trans-woman:

A transgender individual who identifies as a woman (see also MTF).