



## Glossary

### LGBTI+

LGBTI+ stands for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex. There exists different variations of this acronym (LGBTIQ+, LGBTIQA+ etc.). Regardless, it is intended to encompass anyone who is diverse in their sex (non-intersex), sexuality (not heterosexual) and/or gender (not cisgender). To break the separate labels down further...

**Lesbian:** typically a woman who exclusively likes other women.

**Gay:** typically a man who exclusively likes other men, but is also sometimes used by same sex attracted women.

**Bisexual:** can be used to describe a person who is attracted to both their own gender and another gender or other genders. Other people who experience attraction like this may use different identities such as pansexual. Bisexual and pansexual are very similar terms but can mean slightly different things to different people.

**Transgender:** Sometimes shortened to just trans, this umbrella term is used to encompass anyone whose sex assigned at birth does not exclusively match their gender identity. This also includes those whose gender is neither male nor female. This definition does not necessarily denote a desire to transition/affirm their gender; however, some may choose to change their name, pronouns, appearance, or body to be more in line with their gender.

**Intersex:** An umbrella term for a range of different variations where people are born with physical sex characteristics that don't fit medical and social norms for female or male bodies. [For more information go to [www.ihra.org.au](http://www.ihra.org.au)]

**+**: Any/all other identity terms that are not heterosexual, non-intersex, or cisgender. Such as queer, pansexual, and asexual to name a few.

### SSAIGD

SSAIGD stands for Same Sex Attracted, Intersex and Gender Diverse. It is similar to the LGBTI+ acronym, however SSAIGD describes feelings, experiences and behaviours rather than fixed identity terms.

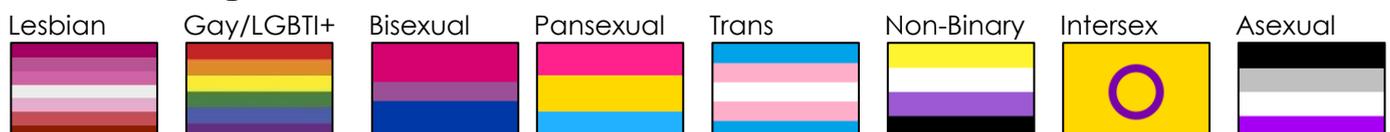
To break down SSAIGD further...

**Same-Sex Attracted:** someone who experiences some form of attraction to people of the same sex or gender. This is becoming a much more common term as it describes behaviours or attractions and helps to describe anyone that isn't straight.

**Intersex:** An umbrella term for anyone whose sex characteristics do not exclusively fit into typically defined 'male' and 'female' sex characteristics.

**Gender Diverse:** someone whose gender doesn't exclusively match the sex they were assigned at birth and is often used to better include people whose gender is not male or female.

### Common Flags





## Glossary

### Other Common Terms

**Queer:** Queer is often used as an umbrella term in reference to a same sex attraction or gender diverse experience. Queer has historically been used as a slur, and whilst some have re-claimed it, to others it can be quite offensive. It is best to only use this term if someone has used it for themselves first.

**Pronouns:** The words we use to talk about someone when we do not use their name or when they are not around. Examples of pronouns are: 'she/her/hers', 'he/him/his', 'they/them/theirs'.

**Non-binary:** Binary means something with two types, i.e. male or female. Some people do not identify with traditional male and female genders and some may identify this as being non-binary. Non-binary people therefore may identify outside of the gender binary.

**Cisgender:** Someone who is not transgender or gender diverse and identifies with the sex they were assigned at birth. The term comes from Latin meaning 'on the same side as' and is used in contrast with trans meaning 'on the other side of'.

**Asexual:** Someone who doesn't experience sexual attraction. Unlike celibacy, this is when someone does not feel a physical desire to have sex at all. Asexual people will engage in relationships and have a 'romantic' attraction and may choose to have sex if they feel comfortable doing so.

### Homophobia

Homophobia is the fear or intolerance of someone who is, or who is perceived to be, same-sex attracted. It can present itself overtly in the form of physical abuse and verbal abuse, as well as more casually, such as when students use the term "*that's so gay*" to describe something negative. Casual homophobia typically does not intend to do harm but is still very hurtful for same-sex attracted people and therefore requires everyone who hears it to address it.

### Transphobia

Transphobia is the prejudice or discrimination based on a person being, or believed to be, gender diverse, transgender, or gender non-conforming. Transphobia can present itself in the forms of physical violence, verbal abuse, questions about a person's body ("*so what do you have between your legs then?*"), denial about a person's gender identity ("*you aren't a real boy*"), denying trans and gender diverse people access to gendered spaces, and purposely misgendering.

### Heteronormativity

Heteronormativity is the imbedded assumption that everyone is non-intersex, heterosexual and cisgender until they come out or prove otherwise. This assumption implies that anyone who is SSAIGD or LGBTI+ is 'not normal' or 'less than the ideal' and thus not always included.

