**LGBTQI+ Glossary of Terms:**

1. **Gender:**
   1. **Affirmed gender:** The gender by which one wishes to be known.
   2. \* **Agender:** Refers to a person who does not identify with any gender.
   3. **Assigned gender:** The gender that is assigned to an infant at birth which is meant to correspond to the child’s assigned sex.
   4. **\* BLAQ: “Person identifying as black and queer.”**
   5. **Cisgender:**Refers to an individual whose gender identity aligns with the one typically associated with the sex assigned to them at birth.
   6. **Gender binary:**The concept that there are only two genders, man and woman, and that everyone must be one or the other. Also implies the assumption that gender is biologically determined.
   7. **\*Gender Dsyphoria: APA Mental Disorder in DSM V: “Intense distress over the mismatch between designated sex and gender identity.”**
   8. **Gender expansive:** **An umbrella term** sometimes used to describe children and youth that expand notions of gender expression and identity beyond what is perceived as the expected gender norms for their society or context. **Some gender-expansive individuals identify with being either a boy or a girl, some identify as neither, and others identify as a mix of both.**
   9. **Gender expression: The manner in which a person communicates about gender to others through external means such as clothing, appearance, or mannerisms.** This communication may be conscious or subconscious and may or may not reflect their gender identity or sexual orientation.
   10. **Gender identity:**One’s deeply held core sense of being a girl/woman, boy/man, some of both, or neither. One’s gender identity does not always correspond to biological sex. Awareness of gender identity is usually experienced as early as 18 months old.
   11. **Gender neutral:**Not gendered. Can refer to language (including pronouns), spaces (like bathrooms), or identities (being genderqueer, for example).
   12. **Gender nonconforming:**A term (considered by some to be outdated) used to describe those who view their gender identity as one of many possible genders beyond strictly man or woman. **More current terms include gender expansive, differently gendered, gender creative, gender variant, genderqueer, nonbinary, agender, gender fluid, gender neutral, bigender, androgynous, or gender diverse.**
   13. **\*Genderqueer:**Refers to individuals who identify as a combination of man and woman, neither man or woman, or both man and woman. Is sometimes used as an umbrella term in much the same way that the term ‘queer’ is used, but only referring to gender, and thus should only be used when self-identifying or quoting someone who self-identifies as genderqueer.
   14. **\*Gender Fluid: Gender identity that shifts and changes over time or within or between genders.**
   15. **Gender variant:** A term, **often used by the medical community**, to describe children, youth, and some individuals who dress, behave, or express themselves in a way that does not conform to dominant gender norms. (See gender nonconforming.) **People outside the medical community tend to avoid this term because they feel it suggests these identities are abnormal, preferring terms such as gender expansive and gender creative.**
   16. **\*Intersex/differences of sexual development (DSD):**Refers to individuals born with ambiguous genitalia or bodies that appear neither typically male nor female, often arising from chromosomal anomalies or ambiguous genitalia. **Formerly the medical terms hermaphrodite and pseudo-hermaphrodite were used; these terms are now considered neither acceptable nor scientifically accurate.**
   17. **\*Latinx:** a gender-expansive term used to be more inclusive of all genders than the binary terms Latino or Latina permit, as these are terms of identity found in Spanish, a gendered language.
   18. **Misgender:**To refer to someone, especially a transgender or gender-expansive person, using a word, especially a pronoun or form of address, which does not correctly reflect the gender with which they identify.
   19. **\*Nonbinary:** Refers to individuals who identify as neither man or woman, both man and woman, or a combination of man or woman. It is an identity term which some use exclusively, while others may use it interchangeably with terms like genderqueer, gender creative, gender noncomforming, gender diverse, or gender expansive. Individuals who identify as nonbinary may understand the identity as falling under the transgender umbrella, and may thus identify as transgender. Sometimes abbreviated as NB.
   20. **\*Queer:** A term used by some people—**particularly youth**—to **describe themselves and/or their community.** Reclaimed from its earlier negative use, the term is valued by some for its defiance, by some because it can be inclusive of the entire community, only for those who self-identify. **Negative hx. Careful**
   21. **\*Transgender:** **Often shortened to trans. A term describing a person’s gender identity that does not necessarily match their assigned sex at birth**. **Other terms commonly used are female to male (or FTM), male to female (or MTF), assigned male at birth(or AMAB), assigned female at birth (or AFAB), genderqueer, and gender expansive.**
2. **Sexual Orientation:** 
   1. **\*Affectional Orientation:** Replaces sexual orientation. Direction in which one is predisposed to bond emotionally, physically, sexually, psychologically and spiritually with another. (Dr. Misty Ginicola, LPC, 2019)
   2. **\*Aromantic:** Refers to an individual who does not experience romantic attraction.
   3. **Asexual:** Refers to an individual who does not experience sexual attraction. **There is considerable diversity among the asexual community;** each asexual person experiences things like relationships, attraction, and arousal somewhat differently.
   4. **Bisexual:** Refers to an individual who has the capacity for attraction—sexually, romantically, emotionally, or otherwise—to people with the same, and to people with a different, gender and/or gender identity as themselves.
   5. **Gay:** The adjective used to describe people who are emotionally, romantically, and/or physically attracted to people of the same gender (e.g., gay man, gay people.**)**
   6. **Lesbian:** Refers to a woman who is emotionally, romantically, and/or physically attracted to other women.
   7. **\*Pansexual:** Refers to a person whose emotional, romantic, and/or physical attraction is to people of all genders and biological sexes.
3. **Preferred Gender Pronouns:**A preferred gender pronoun, or PGP—sometimes called proper gender pronoun—is the pronoun or set of pronouns that an individual personally uses and would like others to use when talking to or about that individual.
   1. In English, the singular pronouns that we use most frequently are gendered, **(He/Him/His; She/Her/Hers.**)
   2. **Gender neutral or gender-inclusive pronouns**: In English, individual use **they and their** as gender-neutral singular pronouns.
      1. Others use**ze (sometimes spelled zie) and hir or the pronouns xe and xer.**
   3. **Some prefer to just use their name.**

*Main Source: directly from* [*https://pflag.org/glossary Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays*](https://pflag.org/glossary)

*\*Secondary source: Definitions provided by Dr. Misty Giancola, LPC. May 2019*

*Terms highlighted for this presentation are underlined.*

*SF 06.19*