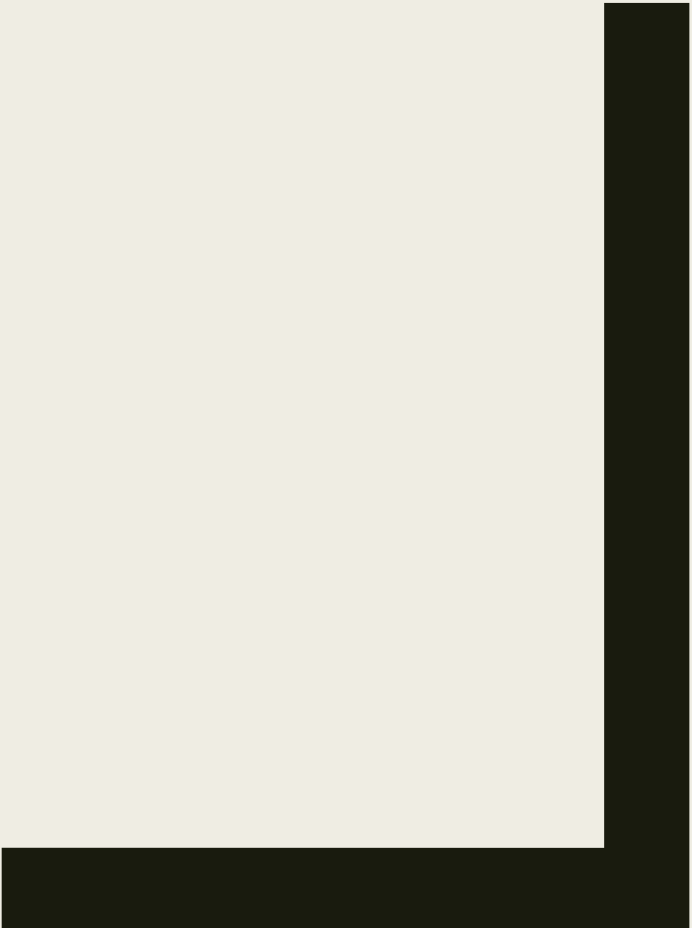
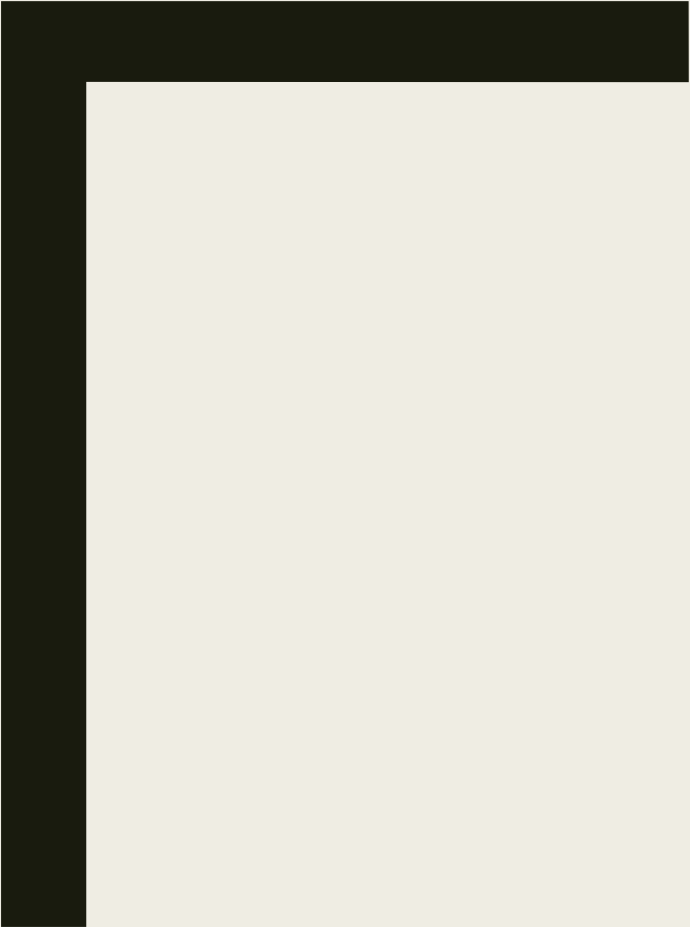




GENDER

Anthropology in context

By Bronwyn kirk

Key words

Gender – is the social roles and cultural roles that a person preforms.

Sex – Is the biological body that a person is born into.

Berdache – Is a tradition in many Native American tribes which is the process to complete the cross-gender transition

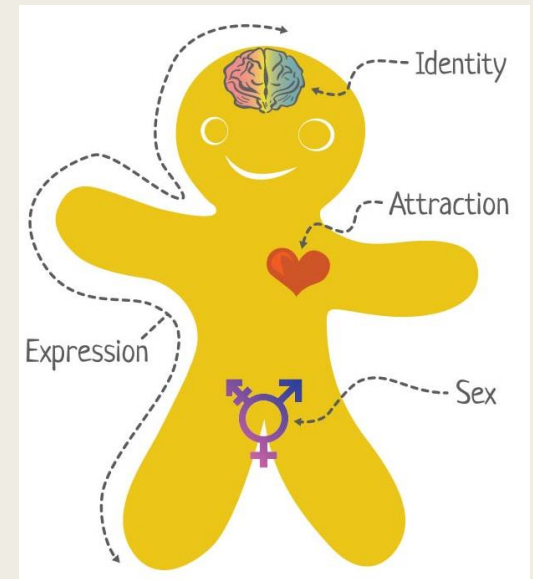
Cross-gender – Is a person who is born one sex but lives as the other, by choice.

Genderqueer – A gender identity label often used by people who do not identify with being a man or a woman, or as an umbrella term for many genders non-conforming or non-binary identities (Urquhart, 2019)

Third sex – is a “term for a person who does not identify with either man or woman, but identifies with another gender.” (Urquhart, 2019)

non-specific sex – is a term used for a person who doesn't class themselves as male or female.

Society – is a group of people who have come together as an organized group with particular purpose or reason.



Native American – Female cross-gender

- Blackwood 1984 online journal on female cross-gender
- Four genders
- “egalitarian kinship system” (Blackwood, 1984) – meaning female have equal rite to the men and do not have to be married off for the family to keep their social statues.
- The Berdache tradition is a Native American/American Indian tradition that allowed for gender role change” (Isselhardt, 2016).
- The Berdache tradition is also referred to as the “two spirits, one heart”
- In 2016 there are over 150 tribes using the Berdache tradition but only 30 tribes allow females to change gender.



LGBTQ+ In Australia

- “Queeryouth.com” – online website running since 2005, over 65,000 individuals use it.
- 90% of the users where under the age of 24
- “I got involved because I'd just come out and felt 100% isolated at school, [Queeryouth.com] was a place to feel accepted, on the forum and the events. (Mary, 15, female, email interviewee) (Morris, 2014)
- This is because a heteronormative society has given people two choices when it comes to gender, because they have categorised that gender and sex as the same thing.
- . In the last few years the Australian government have allowed people to classify themselves as non-specific sex on their federal legal documents.
- Morris 2014 online journal about the LGBTQ+ online usage in Australia



Thing to consider.

- Should we as a western country be putting pressure on young people to under the gender at a young age?
- Was it right for anthropologist to put there ideas on the native Americans?
- Have we as a society allows people to truly understand there gender?

Reference page

- Blackwood, E., 1984. Sexuality and Gender in Certain Native American Tribes: The Case of Cross-Gender Females. *Signs*, 10(1), pp. pp 27-42.
- Fierro, B. K. D., 1995. dictionary.com. [Online]
- Available at: <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/gender> [Accessed 26 02 2020].
- Hillier, L., T. Jones, M. Monagle, N. Overton, L. Gahan, J. Blackman, and A. Mitchell. 2010. Writing Themselves in 3 (WTi3) the Third National Study on the Sexual Health and Wellbeing of Same Sex Attracted and Gender Questioning Young People. Melbourne, VIC: Australian Research Centre in Sex Health and Society (La Trobe University).
- Isselhardt, T. R., 2016. Native American Indian Berdarch or "Two-Spirit" Tradition. [Online]
- Available at: <https://owlcation.com/social-sciences/Native-American-Berdache-Tradition> [Accessed 27 February 2020].
- Morris, B. H. & A., 2014. Finding community and contesting heteronormativity: queer young people's engagement in an Australian online community. *Journal of youth Studies* , 17(7), pp. 872-886.
- Peggy Reeves Sanday, R. G. G. ed., 1990. *Beyond the Second Sex : New Directions in the Anthropology of Gender*. Philadelphia : University of Pennsylvania Press. - Urquhart, K., 2019. young scot. [Online]
- Available at: <https://young.scot/get-informed/national/gender-identity-terms> [Accessed 27 February 2020].