## 4.8 Introduction to Sexual Orientation

<table>
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<th>Time:</th>
<th>One 55-minute class period</th>
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| Standards:    | California Health Standards  
Growth, Development, and Sexual Health  
1.10G Recognize that there are individual differences in growth and development, physical appearance, gender roles, and sexual orientation. |
| Learning Objectives: | • Identify the six different classifications of sexual orientation in the acronym LGBTIQ.  
• Develop knowledge and skills leading to healthy attitudes concerning sexual orientation. |
| Materials Needed: | Computer with 4.8 slides, projector |
| Activities:   | 1. Instruct students to take out a blank piece of paper for notes.  
2. Project the 4.8 slides onto the projector screen.  
3. Give students a few minutes to write down their journal entry and discuss.  
4. Present slides 3-7 as students take notes.  
5. Slide 8 - story time - read story  
6. Discuss |
| Assessment:   | • Slide 9: Students will answer the 4 questions on the last slide of 4.8 and hand it in to the teacher as they leave the classroom. |
Introduction to Sexual Orientation
4.8 Journal

- Suppose your best friend confided in you that he or she was a homosexual (attracted affectionately, sexually, romantically to someone of the same gender). How would you react? How would you begin to treat your friend after finding this information out?
4.8 Objectives

- Identify the six different classifications of sexual orientation in the acronym LGBTIQ.
- Develop knowledge and skills leading to healthy attitudes concerning sexual orientation.
What does LGBTIQ stand for?

- **Lesbian** - of, relating to, or characteristic of female homosexuality
- **Gay** - of, relating to, or exhibiting sexual desire or behavior directed toward a person or persons of one's own sex; homosexual
- **Bisexual** - sexually responsive to both sexes
- **Transgender** - relating to a person whose gender identity does not correspond to that person's biological sex assigned at birth
- **Intersex** - an individual having reproductive organs or external sexual characteristics of both male and female
- **Questioning** - a person who is in the process of exploring his or her sexual orientation
LGBTIQ in History

- Juvenal (60-140 A.D.) and Martial (c. 40-102 A.D.) were Roman authors who wrote of formal gay unions between homosexuals.
- Art, poetry, historical and legal documents infer or attest to the practice of homosexuality in China as far back as the Han Dynasty (Western 202 B.C. to 9 A.D.)
LGBTIQ in History

- 1927 - Wings movie featuring two men kissing wins the first “Best Picture” award at the Academy Awards. “As long as one maintained one’s proper gender role, same-sex affection was allowed and even celebrated” (Benshoff and Griffin, 22)
- Production code created that heavily censored what could and could not appear in movies
- Supreme court lifted that production code in the 50s, but homosexuality was still vilified in film until more recent years
- “How we represent each other in media changes the way we think about each other, how we treat each other, and ultimately how we govern each other.” (Hight, History of Homosexuality in Film)
World Laws Pertaining to Homosexual Relationships and Expression

Homosexuality legal

- Same-sex marriage
- Other type of partnership (or unregistered cohabitation)
- Foreign same-sex marriages recognized

Homosexuality illegal/restrictions

- Laws restricting freedom of expression and association
- De jure penalty that is de facto not enforced
- Imprisonment
- Imprisonment (up to life sentence)
- Up to death
Exit Ticket Questions

1. How would it feel to have to hide something as important and as basic as your sexual orientation (the sex of the people to whom you are romantically, emotionally and physically attracted)?

2. What were the first things you remember learning about homosexuality? Do you remember learning anything from your family? Friends? Community of faith? Was what you learned positive or negative?

3. What movie or television character have you recently seen that is LGBTIQ? How has that affected your thinking?

4. How would it feel to need to hide from other people your gender or the sex of those whom you are attracted? How would that affect your life?