Transgender, Transsexual and Homosexual Life

You’re Name (First M. Last)

School or Institution Name (University at Place or Town, State)

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During the last few years, there has been a prime focus on certain terms such as gender sociology, gender and sexuality. In accordance with sexualities gender, it has been asserted that terms such as transgender, transsexual and homosexual have become one of the major topics of discussion. It is significant to note that the point of discussion is not a reflection of ideology and research, in fact, it is an expression of connotations that are formulated by social and moral contexts. It would not be wrong to say **that this project is** of prime importance because there are a number of consequences and issues associated with such population. (Argentieri & S, 2018). A large number of sociological crimes such as use of substance, smoking, and juvenile acts are associated with this population. Side by side, there is an increased risk of diseases such as cancer, high fat diet, intercourse and positive HIV status coupled with these people. It would not be wrong to say that all these associations are word of mouth that is the product of narrowed thinking and a hatred approach to people belonging to respective groups, asserting there is another picture of harsh realities behind overt cover of negative connotations. (Argentieri & S, 2018). I chose this project because the life of these marginalized people is poorer than slavery, referring to both moral and social constraints that not only make their survival hard, but also attach highly negative associations with these groups. In addition, there is a low rate of early detection, lowered screening and low uptake of cancer screening taking into account that poor life conditions adhere to low survival rate in such individuals.

**Discussion**

Kessler and McKenna (2000) have argued that there are certain distinctive ways of understanding the prefix Trans such as beyond, cross and change, taking into account that transsexual refers to the experience of reassignment surgery of sex that is meant for supporting the need of an individual to preferred gender identity. In simplified form, it is the displacement of gender categories, leading to multiplicity of gender options. The origin of transsexuality can be traced back to the mid-twentieth century, through a set of medical and psychiatric processes with an intention to change sex. Transgender, on the other hand, refers to the people who actually refuse to accept the binary nature of gender as a “given concept”, taking into account pathologizing that is involved in naming one’s experience as transsexual. (Rodriguez, et, al. 2019). Homosexual is another relationship that is referred to as "same gender” relationship taking into account that it is also included in the category of former mentioned groups. In the stance of transsexuality studies in the United States of America, several sociologists have developed massive knowledge that addresses the three terms. In accordance with the sociological paradigms, it can be asserted that Queer theory is grounded in the core of sexuality and gender, where social constructivism is a concept that infers realities are the product of social interaction and social communication in cultural context. It is significant to note that Judith Butler has proposed a compact and ideological perception regarding transsexuality, transgender and homosexual beings. (Rodriguez, et, al. 2019).

**Transgender Life**

Transgender or Trans is more like an umbrella term that infers gender equality is different from the idea of sex that is assigned to an individual at the time of birth. In modern context, transgender was for the first time used in late 20 century, taking into account that today there are 700,000 transgender people in the United States making up to 0.3% of the total population and it makes up the 3.5% of the LGBTQ community. (Vogler & S, 2019). Many of the transgender people are identified as either male or female while others are non-binary, agenders and genderqueer. The stance of this ideology can be reflected back to human intention of taking hormones and surgery as a part of the transition. Some of the people are clearly called transgender while others are named as either men or women. An overall analysis of transgender life infers that there are certain social and cultural dilemmas that are associated with the stance of being underrepresented. (Vogler & S, 2019).

**Transsexual Life**

Transsexual Life is more like an approach that asserts, "Gender identity" taking into account that it was an inconsistent and uncultured approach that highlights a permanent transition to another gender with the help of medical assistance. Transsexual people are those who try to get themselves assigned to another gender. It is significant to note that gender identity is actually inconsistent with them and they desire to have a permanent change in their gender that help them to align their body with identified sex. Transsexual is actually a subset of transgender taking into account that a lot of transsexual people reject the label of transgender. (Chen, et, al. 2019). In accordance with a medical diagnosis of gender dysphoria, it is treated as an intention or desire of a person to live and be accepted as a member of another identified sex. It was 1990 when transsexual was for the first time considered as a subset of the umbrella term transgender that is now very common, asserting that transgender is a more common and casually used term while it rejects transsexual.

According to Benjamin, transsexuals are defined as follows, "Transsexual feel that they belong to sex that is opposite to their respective sex, asserting that they should function as members of the opposite sex and they actually don't appear as such. For transgender, their sex organs’, both primary and secondary organs are disgusting deformities that must be changed by the knife of a surgeon. (Chen, et, al. 2019). The background of transsexual people can be traced back to the fact that the people who have gone through sexual reassignment surgery and anatomical sex has actually been altered while the gender remains constant and it is the reason that transsexuals reject transgender. According to a research by Medline, it has been highlighted that the individual who tries to get his/her gender changed end up in regrets and transitions, People who undergo sex reassignment surgery can develop regret for this procedure later in life. A metastudy done in 2010, infers that transsexual men and women are actually positioned at a paradigm where overall psychological functioning of transsexual people after the transition was much parallel to that of the general population and it was significantly better than that of naturally transsexual people. (Geller, et, al. 2019). Although both the group disregard each other still both of them face the same issues being a members of society. It is significant to note that transsexual to transgender is a paradigm that reflects the changes in medical system.

**Homosexuality**

Homosexuality is a Greek and Latin hybrid that is derived from “same man”. It would not be wrong to say that it is an analysis of sexual acts and affections between members of same sex, including lesbianism. In modern context, US recommends, homosexual is treated as a noun rather than a gender class. Homosexuality is actually classified as a romantic attraction or a sexual attraction between the members of the same sex or gender. In a simplified form, homosexuality is an enduring pattern of romantic, emotional and sexual maturation. The major term analogy of homosexual relationship is gay for males and lesbians for females. In social science, there is a debate on the dispute that exists between the constructionist and sessional view of homosexuality taking into account that the terms such as lesbians and gay refers to something objective and culturally invariant properties. (Geller, et, al. 2019). The philosopher, Michael Ruse has asserted that the approaches towards the understanding of homosexuality vary with the perception through which they are labeled or treated. It would not be wrong to say that these sociological aspects are actually a clear depiction of marginalized population and alienation communities.

**Life assessment**

It would not be wrong to say that Transsexuals, transgender, and homosexual are the marginalized members of society who are deprived of basic life necessities. They face a number of challenges despite fulfilling are the requirements of being human. It is asserted that a number of transgender, homosexual and transsexual people lack legal protection taking into account that federal government’s Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Department of Education have taken a number of steps to include transgender people in non-discrimination protections. (Vogler & S, 2019). The most devastating fact is, transgendered homosexual and transsexual people are doomed to be treated as alienated and act out of the realms of a normal human being. In accordance with Human Rights Campaign 18 states and the District of Columbia prohibit employment and the housing discrimination on the basis of gender identity. People belong to such groups have to strive hard in order to get a safe place to live in, for this they try to achieve false identity which is then associated with criminal acts. There are 17 states in the District of Columba that prohibit discrimination based on gender identity education. Poverty is another paradigm that is associated with transgender homosexual and transsexual people because lack of legal protection paves the way for unemployment and it ultimately highlights the prevalence of poverty. Transgender people are unable to afford basic life necessities taking into account that situations are worsened by harassment and stigma. It is significant to note that the life of such people is made a threat by the mocking and narrow mindset of society. The LGBTQ community is a serious threat to social deviance and sexual predation. (Rodriguez, et, al. 2019).

The dilemma of marginalization doesn't end here taking into account that there is sheer exploitation in case of this marginalized population. It is significant to note that complication in adequate health is also one of the consequence taking into account that healthcare facilities for such people are very rare. It is one of the reasons that there is a great ratio of the certain devastating disease in such population. Firstly, these people are neglected and they are targeted as the major determinants of social threats and dilemmas. Identity issue is another phenomenon that is prevalent taking into account that these alienated people has to face many complications in terms of attaining necessities of life. It is significant to note that the lack of accurate identity can have an impact on every spectrum of life that ranges from approach to housing to work in public sectors. (Geller, et, al. 2019). It would not be wrong to say that there is a stance of ambiguous identity associated with these marginalized groups, they cannot travel, register themselves for education residence or any kind of public employment. Moreover, the framework of registration is quite expensive that they cannot afford. In a nutshell, it can be asserted that the life of such groups is devastated by the interference of society narrow social approaches. It is important to take an in-depth analysis of these people because situations are distorted by the society and then judged by society taking into account that society is acting as a threat to the lives of these people. (Argentieri & S, 2018).

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