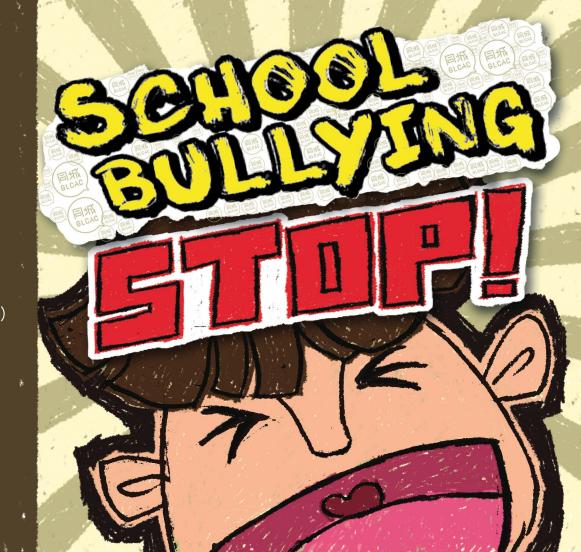


Produced by Gay and Lesbian Campus Association of China (GLCAC)

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-- Prevention and measures to address school bullying based on sexual orientation and gender identity



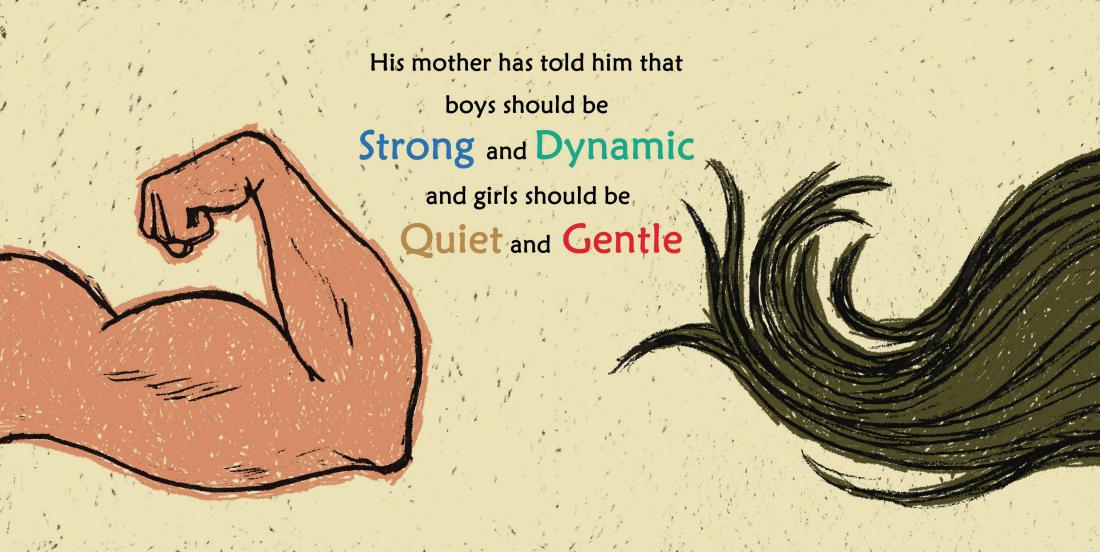
He is a new student of a junior middle school.

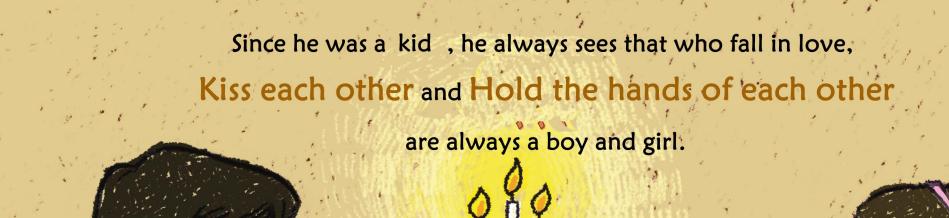


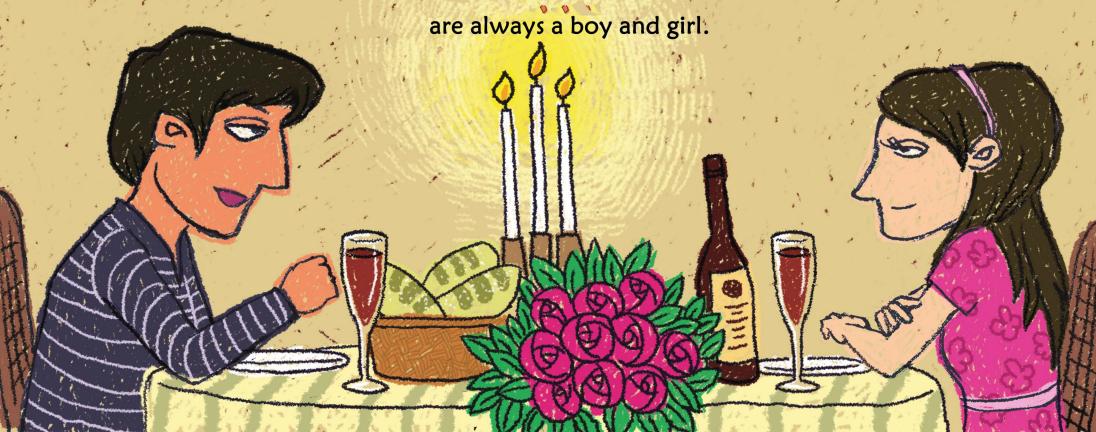
# He always feels that HE is different

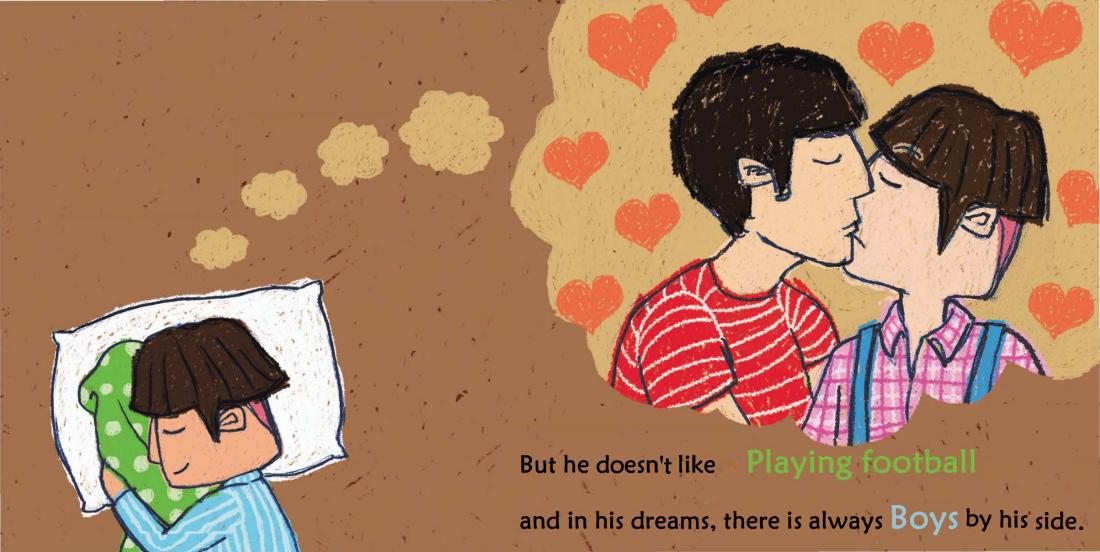
from Other children.

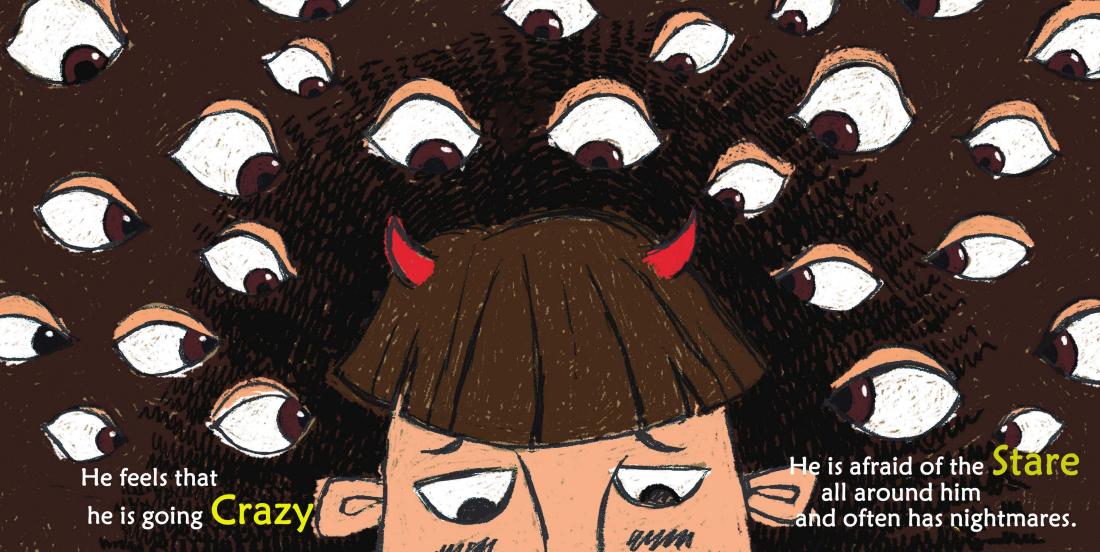






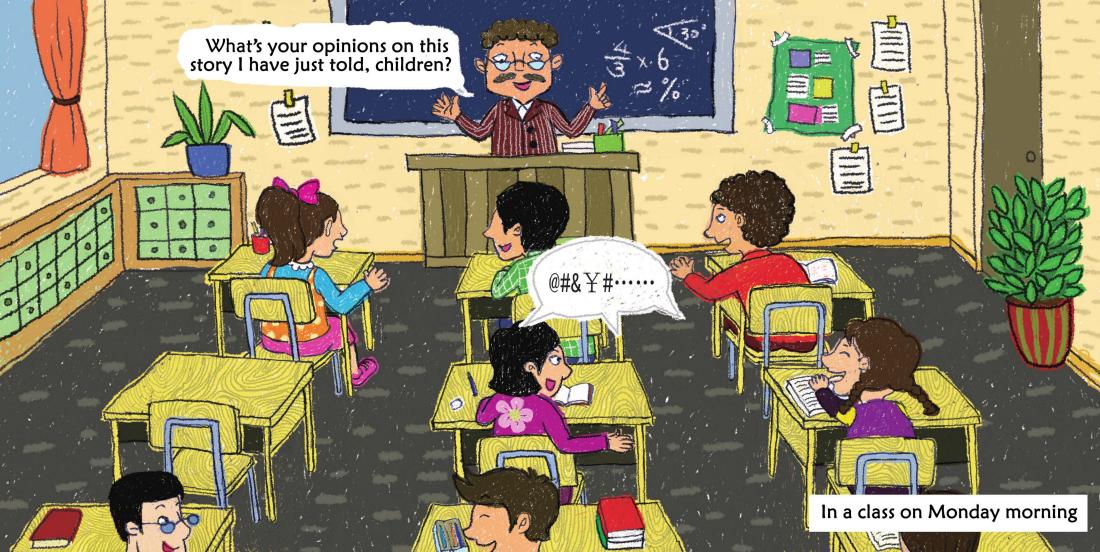


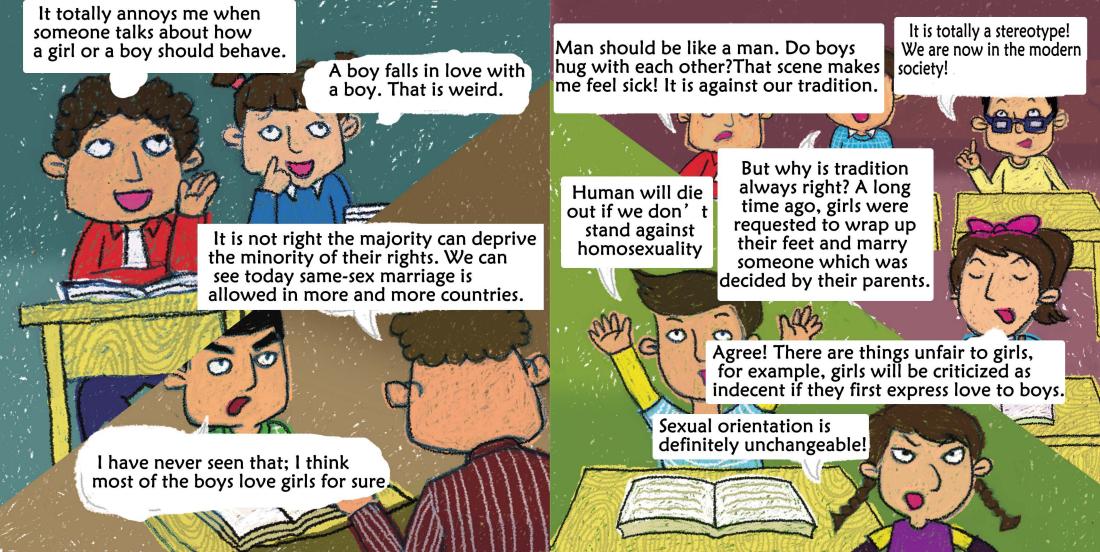














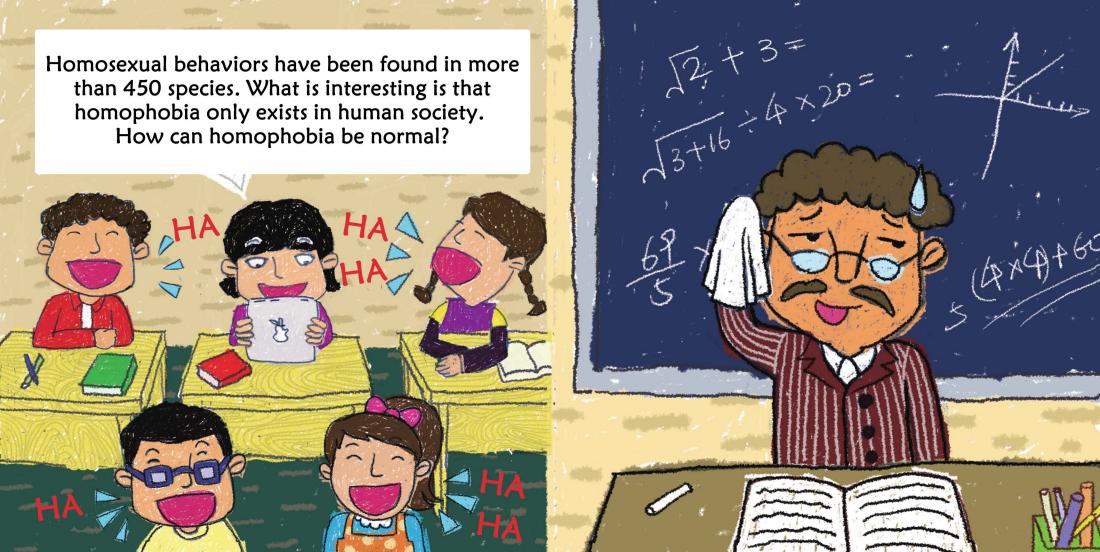
is an enduring pattern of emotional, romantic or sexual attraction to males or females. They are generally subsumed under heterosexuality, homosexuality, and bisexuality. Besides, there is also asexuality, which means the lack of emotional or sexual attraction to both sex or gender.

OK... It seems that most of you don't have a clear view of sexual orientation and gender identity.

Sexual orientation is diverse and unchangeable. It exists in the history of human and is documented in different civilizations and cultures all around the world. Homosexual behaviors are also found in various kinds of animals.

Abbreviations in sexual orientation:

Gay, Les(Lesbian), BI(Bisexuality), T(Transgender), LGBT(a general term for sexual minority). In China, "同志(Tongzhi)" is often used to refer sexual minority too.



### Biological sex

is the physiological characteristics of males and females defined in anatomy and genetics.

# Gender identity

is one's personal experience of one's gender.
Transgender refers to those whose gender identity is different from her or his biological sex.
They might have undergone surgery to change sex or like crossdressing.

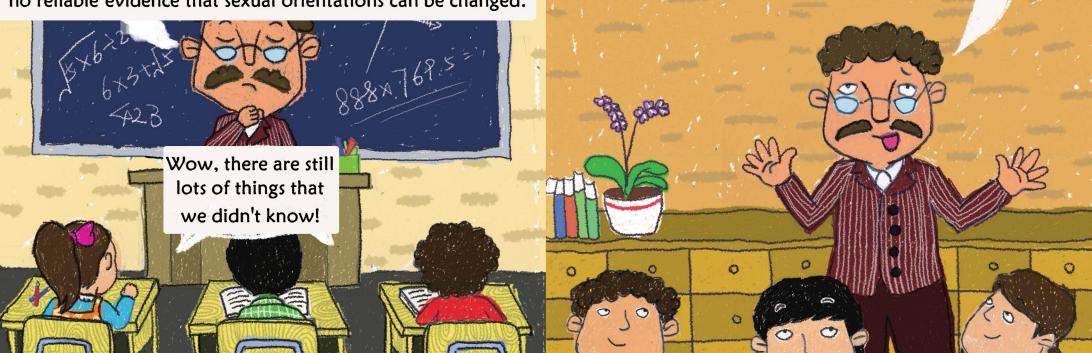
# The social identity of gender

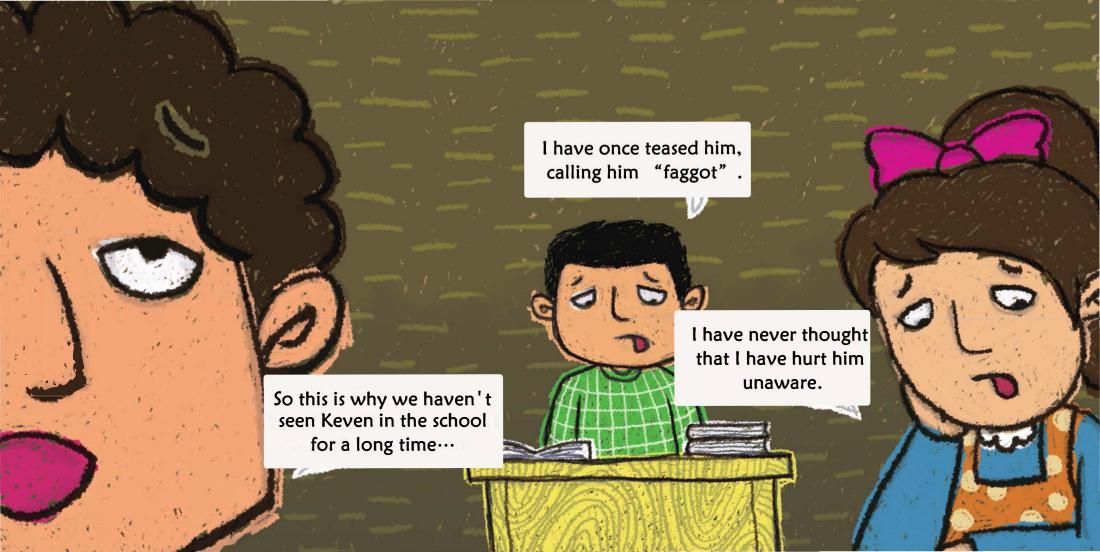
relates to the cultural criteria assigned to males and females in a society.

Of course, transgender is not a kind of sexual orientation.

Homophobia is defined as the negative feelings and behaviors towards homosexuality, such as fear, worries, blame, and violence, which can attribute to a lack of knowledge about sexual orientations and gender identities. Some parents may be deceived by pseudo-psychologists and send their children to the so-called conversion therapy, which may be potentially harmful and even cause real psychological disorders. There is no reliable evidence that sexual orientations can be changed.

School bullying can be based on sexual orientations and gender identities. In schools, especially middle schools, sexual minority students may suffer from physical, emotional, and verbal attacks with hostile intent from other students or teachers. Bullying can last for a long time and repeat on the same victim; and in most cases, victims are less powerful and not able to defend themselves.





#### Do you know? There is a large number of teenagers who have suffered from the same experience as Keven's.

According to our survey, more than 77% of the respondents have encountered 17 various types of bullying.





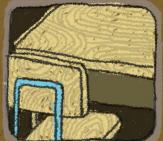


verbal bullying (Victims are bullied by teasing, rumor spreading, hate speech, sex jokes, humiliation or threat)

physical bullying (Victims are hit with fists and legs, slapped on faces, pulled and bumped down, dragged on hair, struck with heavy things. The bullying can happen also as domestic violence.)

sexual harassment (Victims are forced to take off their clothes, let touch their sexual organs or have their nude photos taken.)

#### Negative effects of bullying on the teenagers:







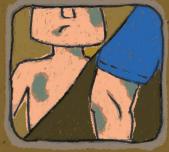
of them have dropped out of the school, pleasure to 'study, can'

of them lose self-confidence. depress, refuse to talk with others and don't trust anybody.

of them are easy to be angry and want to take rev enge.







of them are constantly in horror.

lose sleep

of them have committed excessive drinking. self-harm or suicides, or had sex with strangers out of depression.

of them have bruise or injuries on bodies.



#### As a peer or a friend; you could:

- \*Accept the person's real identity because sharing the secret with you means that he/she truly trusts you.
- \*Do research online if you are not informed about the topic of sexuality, in order to avoid the harm that you may create by your impulse.
- Immediately stop possible violent acts surrounding you and be aware of the violence caused by the differed understandings of sexuality.
- Avoid giving seemingly friendly and helpful advice, for instance, "you should be more masculine", and "I do understand, but it would be better if you didn't choose this path". This type of words actually hurt them as a way of verbal violence.

#### As a teacher, you could:

- Be aware of school bully and violence caused by the differed opinions on sexuality, look into the issue promptly, and offer help when needed. Taking attendance and noting the students with lots of absence might be a helpful approach.
- Review the content in the teacher training and the curriculum and delete the parts that emphasize stereotypes, for instance, "men should do ... and women should do..."
- Incorporate proper conversations that help students underst and the concept of LGBT and gender diversity during daily activities and classes.
- Think from the perspectives of rights, difference, and humanity and consider incorporating the knowledge on sexuality and anti-violence into textbooks or school-wide educational programs, with assistance from public service groups or research organizations.
- Collect and record the individual cases on sexuality-related s chool violence. Investigate the situation in the school as a whole, and report to local education authorities.

I support you~







• Be aware of potential signs that your kids demonstrate as a victim of school violence, such as the change in emotions and absence from school.

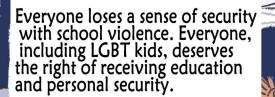
• Offer understanding and support as one of the people they are most intimate with if they are in face of hardships caused by their differed sexuality. Understanding sexuality difference is a part of humanity. Parents, especially, should reach out to help, thus avoiding the secondary harm (like domestic violence) on the kids.

• Evaluate the extent and the severity of the damage caused by violence, both physically and psychologically. Observe kids' aftermath long-term emotion status and living quality, thus preventing extreme actions from happening.

• Offer kids sufficient encouragements and report your concerns to school proactively, as a way of informing more teachers on the topic of sexuality and its significance.

• Seek help from local LGBT support groups and get in touch with the violence actor to prevent similar incidences from happening again.

• Contact lawyers, GLCAC (see detailed info on the last page), or local public service groups for legal support.





# Let's listen to the stories of them:



"I never wanted to hide my identity as a lesbian, so I came out in front of my classmates during high school. Although people surrounding me were quite understanding, some still reminded me occasionally that 'lesbians have no future; both of you are females anyway, do not take your relationships seriously.' Every time I heard these, I was in agony. They were clear discrimination. But I had no clue about how to cope with them. I have learned to be silent since I entered college."

- Xiao Duo, 20 years old, a student at Guangxi Nanning University.

"I was considered a tom-boy since my young age. Classmates, lacking understanding in sexuality, labeled me as a freak. One night, a few girls cornered me in the dorm room. Claiming there is no secrets between girls, they forced me to take pants off and wash my butt in front of classmates. They even gloated about their malicious act and said 'See, even a freak will learn to be a good girl.'"

- Xiao Wu, an LGBT member from Chengdu, recalling her boarding experience during middle school.

"One day in 2012, I received a phone call from a man who claimed himself prestigious and wanted to have a relationship with me. He threatened me he would destroy my reputation if I rejected him. Next day, my mentor approached me since she received an anonymous report that I had a non-voluntary intercourse with a non-adult. With trust, I confessed to her my sexuality and shared the stories of my previous relationships. The conversation saved me out of malicious verbal violence and was kept in secrecy. However, the teacher thought being a lesbian was morally wrong and thus took away my party membership and called my parents to school to give me punishment.

I was obviously frustrated by the decision, firmly believing how unfair it was. Yet, I couldn't fight back. I was afraid of the spreading of this incident that might entangle my boyfriend. I had already lost my party membership and I didn't want to lose the opportunity of receiving college education."

Xiaowei, from Harbin, recalling his experience at the age of 17.

"When I boarded in high school, 4 out of 6 roommates isolated me and verbally attacked me. When I was in charge of the class during a study session, nobody listened to me and thus I yelled. When I got back to my room, I found words, 'freak' and 'trash', written all over my desk. Another time, when a new teacher asked about the number of male and female students, one boy responded, '225 boy s and 225 girls'. The entire class laughed. But I cried for an entire class and cried even harder on the playground outside. After that, I decided not to force myself to integrate into a group that I don't like and that doesn't respect me. I decided to live my own life. No longer an active member of the class council, I actually felt comfortable being alone."

- Bingfeng, 20 years old, a second-year college student in Guangzhou

#### About us: Gay and Lesbian Campus Association of China

Gay and Lesbian Campus Association of China, also GLCAC, founded in 2006, is one of the earliest welfare organizations in China for supporting LGBT. We devote to promoting the rights of young LGBT and improving the school services and campus environment.

We strive to achieve the equality for LGBT by launching the school education program and the teacher training program, conducting researches and reforming the depictions of the homosexual by mass media. Hitherto, we are working in Guangzhou, Chongqing, Wuhan, Nanchang, Shenzhen and other cities. We raise funds, launch nation-wide school LGBT leadership development programs, open courses to the public regarding gender diversity and school violence prevention, establish service centers for LGBT youth, and initiate research on young LGBT's psychological development.

Please click https://www.facebook.com/GLCAC2006/ for more information.

Sina Weibo: 同-城青少年资源中心

Wechat account:glcac-07 QQ account:3078601955

Operation hours: 8:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m., Thursdays and Sundays (face-to-face counseling available in Guangzhou by making an appointment on phone three days in advance)

If you are an LGBT member under 27 or a friend or a teacher of an LGBT member, or if you need help on sexuality, self-acceptance, emotion control, AIDS, STD, coming out, confusions in careers and lives, domestic abuse, school violence, sexuality discrimination from teachers, on- and off-campus extortion, please reach out us and we will:

- Listen to your story, and provide psychological counseling and support;
- Solve your questions professionally and carefully;
- Connect you across different geographical locations and facilitate you in solving all further issues.



If you are interested in joining us, check out the following ways:

1. Join LGBT groups for young adults across the nation, take actions, and change our lives.

Name	Location	Weibo	Email
GLCAC	Guangzhou	@同_城青少年 资源中心	lawglcac1310@ gmail.com
Suzhou LESGO	Suzhou	@苏州 LESGO 公益小组	Lesgo2010@gm ail.com
Wuhan Tongxing LGBT Center	Wuhan	@武汉同行 LGBT	huanghaojie199 2@gmail.com
Orange comunnity	Shantou	@汕大橘子社	juzishe@gmail.c om
Jiangxi Rainbow Aliens	Nanchang	@江西高校彩虹 联盟	jxnurainbow@1 63.com

Name	Location	Weibo	Email
Rainbow(LGBT) Society of SYSU	Guangzh ou	@中山大学彩虹 小组	Mable1028@12 6.com
Xi'an LGBT Network	Xian	@西安 RELAX 同学社	xianles@sina.co m
HUST GAY PRIDE	Wuhan	@HGP 公益小组	
TONGXING GROUP	Haerbin	@同行社 TOGETHER	Reallove_999@ ailiyun.com
Zhi Society	Shanghai	@复旦大学知和 社	halley2007050 2@126.com
Chongqing Milk	Chongqi ng	@重庆 milk 公益 小组	cqmilk@sina.cn
CHANGEMAKERS	Beijing	@CHANGEMAK ERS 橙志性別平 等小组	Changemakers write@163.com
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