

**axis**



A CONVERSATION KIT ON

# GENDER

# Conversation Guide

## Gender pt. 1

### Part 1 summary

- Many people define gender identity as “one’s innermost concept of self as male, female, a blend of both or neither”
- The concept of gender identity is distinct from sexual orientation, which refers to an enduring pattern of attraction
- Even though most don’t experience same-sex attraction or gender dysphoria, the LGBT community often finds solidarity on-line, on social media platforms like Tumblr

### 1.LGB&T

### 2.Manifesto

### 3.(De)transitioning

### 4.Scripture & Stereotypes

### 5.Bearing Burdens

### Discussion questions

**01** Tyler Ford said, “I think the internet plays the greatest role in the self-discovery process today.” Do you agree or disagree with him? What would be the positives if that were true? What would be the negatives?

**02** Did anything surprise you from this section? If so, what was it, and why?

**03** For a long time, most people thought the word “gender” meant the same thing as “biological sex.” What led to this change in how people think of gender identity? Could a shift in worldview have influenced this?

### Diving deeper

Read **Acts 17:24-31**. How does Paul use familiarity with others’ beliefs in his ministry?

The latter parts of LGBTQIAAAP stand for **q**ueer, **q**uestioning (unsure whether they’re straight), **i**ntersex (born with male and female body parts), **a**sexual (not attracted to males or females), **a**lly (straight person who supports LGBT), **a**ndrogynous (has male and female traits), and **p**ansexual (attracted to “all” genders: male, female, and any others we might discover).