



REDEFINING DIVERSITY OF GENDER AND SEXUALITY AS HUMAN NATURE

Lee, Kyoung Hee

PGIPBS University of Kelaniya

isnaf2014@gmail.com

This paper has two objectives: 1) to examine various norms of gender and sexuality in the historical context and 2) to review those notions as human nature without differentiation or prejudice on sexuality. The data of this research has been collected from the primary and the secondary sources. The collected data were observed on the historical, comparative and critical bases.

‘Diversity’ is the hallmark of modern society. Despite the astonishing advancement and spread of various cultures, however, it is distinctly clear that it still lacks diversity. We often run into unforeseen changes in social norms and they met with strong opposition from conventional or stereotyped ideas. For example, diverse terms like LGBTQ, sex orientation, homosexuality, bisexuality, intersexuality etc. are emerging in the gender and sexuality. Most people feel uncomfortable to these unfamiliar terms and are at a loss how to face with unexpected event like same-sex marriage.

Organisms of many species are specialized into male and female varieties, each known as a sex. Myths, historical materials, and existing facts show that there are different ideas and various examples beyond time and space. The so called the sexual minorities have been in society since societies began, but up until now, all homosexual acts were still illegal in most countries. Of course, many people often and still feel awkward, uncomfortable, or even lost around people with the sexual minorities. With stereotypes and prejudices, however, there are personal abuse and criminalization of sexual minorities still in modern society.

According to the International Bill of Gender Rights (IBGR), all human beings have the right to define their own gender identity regardless of chromosomal sex, genitalia, assigned birth sex, or initial gender role. We live in an era of uncertainty and variety. Breaking away from the traditional norms isn’t always easy, even so, we should bear firmly in our mind that there must be human rights to all, or there can be human rights for none.

Keywords: *Gender, LGBTQ, sex orientation, sexuality*