

Equalities Tutor Time: Gender Diversity Across Time and Place

Produced at Fullbrook School With extra resources from: PBS Independent Lens Wikipedia





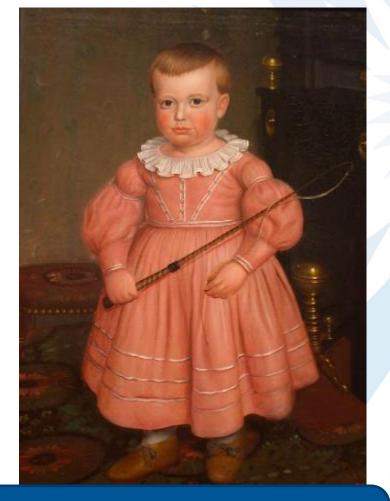
Big think

Are the rules for what is masculine or feminine the same in all countries?

Masculine – behaviours we associate with men Feminine – behaviours we associate with women



For example, in our own culture, the 'rules' have changed in all sorts of ways.



Young boy in pink, American school of painting (about 1840). Both girls and boys wore pink in the 19th century. "The generally accepted rule is pink for the boys, and blue for the girls. The reason is that pink, being a more decided and stronger color, is more suitable for the boy, while blue, which is more delicate and dainty, is prettier for the girl."

A 1918 issue of the trade publication Earnshaw's Infants' Department.



Though European colonialism worked hard to wipe a lot of this out, third genders have been around for a very long time.

A third gender has been part of Indian culture for a very long time, documented all the way back in 1500 BC!



Check out these Ancient Egyptian Hieroglyphs for male, third gender, and female – around 2000 to 1800 BC!



Historically, many of these groups have been treated as special and to be celebrated, capable of performing special ceremonies that no one else could.



There are many gender diverse cultures across the globe today. Click through the picture to explore!



http://www.pbs.org/independentlens/content/two-spirits_map-html/



Discuss:

- Was there anything that surprised you looking across the map?
- Why do you think third genders aren't so celebrated here as they have been in other cultures?
- How could we help to celebrate and raise the profile of transgender and nonbinary people and their contributions to our culture?