

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 online, 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).