Analyzing the LBGTQ Movement

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**Introduction**

Living in the twenty-first century has come with its perks, especially for many minority Groups as they are now acknowledged. A good example of such groups is the lesbian, bisexual, gay, transgender and queer society popularly known as the LBGTQ. With the formation of the movement marked the start of a great revolution in the said society. Having a movement meant that they could easily and cohesively present their issues as well address them. Today in most parts of the world, LGBTQs are treated the same as any other person, unlike in earlier years. In this analysis, we will be covering the milestones that this movement has seen in both a historical perspective as well as humanity perspective. A lot has taken place before reaching that realization and acceptance of the LBGTQ society. Sure there still are some critics, but the acceptance precedes that.

**History Lens Analysis**

Homosexuality has been in the world since the very early times. The first evidence of its existence is the prohibition in the bible, which goes to show it was an issue in Israel. Also, in the European exploration era, there were northern African and pacific islanders who accepted same-sex marriages. In 1566, a Frenchman in North America was sentenced to death as he was considered a homosexual. Later on, when people started performing in theatres, women were not allowed to perform, which led to men talking the female characters. During this period, the gays used art as an illusion and cover (D’emilio, 2014). The era of sexology followed were psychologists like Freud wrote of homosexuality though they argued that it could be rectified with heterosexual marriage. All these were attempts to disregard the homosexuality idea. In the United States, homosexual rights started being advocated during the Harlem Renaissance in the 1920s.

In 1924, the first organization that advocated for gay rights was formed by Henry Gerber, who formed the Society for Human Rights. Harris Hay, followed in 1950, formed the Mattachinesociety which was focused on acceptance and support for homosexuals. One of the main problems that the homosexuals faced was during President Clinton's reign as he declared same-sex unacceptable by the federal law and also prohibited homosexuals from joining the army (Frank, 2014). With the following year’s a lot of changes happened towards the acceptance of LGBTQ. Another milestone was in 2012; president Obama acknowledges the right for LGBTQs marriage to happen. As of today, LGBTQs marriages are legal in several states, and people have greatly accepted them. So much has changed in the last few years and the future is bright for the LGBTQs society. For instance, in 2018, the Pentagon announced the first transgender to join the army. Hopefully, by the next century, there will be no need to identify as an LGBTQ, as the discrimination against the society will be over.

In conclusion, the LGBTQ movement have come a long way since the early years and in the current world they are openly accepted in most states. As it is, organizations, government agencies are open to diversity in the work places unlike before where gays were not considered for positions.

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**Humanities Lens Analysis**

Diversity at times is a source of interesting discoveries and relations. Imagine if we were all the same? The world would be very boring. Thus the availability of diversity in almost every aspect of life makes life interesting. Being in the LGBTQ society does not have to be a call for discrimination. People still take hate crimes against them. There was a hate crime in 2016 where several were left dead and others injured. During this period, Obama spoke rightly against such crimes and activities once again acknowledging the LGBTQs as part of the society. We should be working to include LGBTQ studies in a bid to promote and understand our different diversity. For these studies to be effective, we have to consider al, the different aspects that are in correlation with the LBGTQ society. While still under the humanities behavior, we get to cover the cross-specious sexual behavior. Beach, who was an expert in animal sexual behavior, noted that at times, female rodents have reversed in roles where females mount on other females during their estrus, which suggests a potential for bisexual behavior.

Chevalier, 1976 argues that in the instance that we use animal behaviors as a standard for our behaviors,then homosexuality is very much acceptable. Additionally, in the social learning theory, which was discussed by Albert Bandura, people, especially children, can pick up behaviors, and as a result of operant conditioning, the behavior becomes habitual. In our current times, adolescents pick up behaviors as a result of peer pressure, and some of these behaviors grow to be part of their definitions (Arora, 2014). As such, society should be accepting of homosexual as they cause no danger to society or humanity. We have come so far that now people can even change their genders with no objections wallowing freedom for people to be what they are comfortable as.

**Conclusion**

Now and then a state legalizes same-sex marriages as wellas accepting the LBGTQs. As it is, they are all treated the same as the heterosexuals in most states. The 21st century is thetime for acceptance of the minority groups, people are more open on their opinions and preferences, and this creates a conducive environment for the LGBTQs. Additionally, several prominent people are members who promote the observance of their rights.

**References**

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