Rainbow Interactive Map Exercise

Which country has the most hate crime against LGBTQIA+ people?

Brazil

Despite the recognition of certain rights such as gay marriage and adoption, Brazil holds the record for the highest number of crimes against LGBTQIA+ people. Transgender people in particular are the most commonly-targeted victims of these murders.

Which country strongly recognises the rights of LGBTQIA+ people?

Sweden

Sweden is one of the countries that most fully recognises the rights of LGBTQIA+ individuals, and the country has some of the most progressive LGBTQIA+ laws in Europe and the world. For example, Sweden was the first country in the world to allow transgender people to have gender reassignment surgery in 1972.

Which country could be seen as trailblazer when it comes to recognising the rights of LGBTQIA+ people?

India

India is a country that has come along leaps and bound in terms of recognising LGBTQIA+ rights. For example, India has repealed the laws dating back to the colonial era (that discriminated against gay and transgender people) and has amended Article 15 of the Constitution to outlaw all discrimination based on a person's SOGIESC. However, there is still a long way to go as, even today, there is a lot of LGBTQIA+phobia in the country.

Which country ranks second as having the most hate crime against LGBTQIA+ people?

Mexico

Mexico is a country that provides no constitutional protection for LGBTQIA+ people and is the country with the second highest rate of hate crime towards LGBTQIA+ people, targeting transgender people in particular.

Which country has a high level of emigration of LGBTQIA+ people?

Morocco

Morocco is a country where homosexuality is punishable by law (6 months to 3 years in prison and a fine), and discrimination against LGBTQIA+ people is widespread. This is why a large number of people from this country choose to emigrate to European countries.

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Exercise Quiz 1

The concept of interculturality is the same as multiple identity.

False

This idea of pluralist thought leads us to the concept of composite identities. Nowadays, the identity of a person is considered to be a composite entity made up of factors such as nationality or belonging to a religion, institution, or community of shared interests or shared sexual preferences. However, this refers to the construction of a person's identity and not that of a society, so the two concepts are linked but not identical.

Religion has no impact on the construction of an identity.

False

The identity of a person is considered to be a composite entity made up of factors such as nationality or belonging to a religion, institution, or community of shared interests or shared sexual preferences.

Interculturality is only useful as a communication tool.

False

Interculturality is indeed a communication tool but it also plays a role in interaction i.e. a mutual influence of individuals that impacts a society.

Respect and kindness are of no use in an intercultural society.

False

The concept of interculturality at its core is based on the respect and tolerance of others, as well as the fact that intercultural relationships must be non-discriminatory.

Eurocentrism is a form of ethnocentrism which views history and society through the lens of European and Western culture.

True

The way in which LGBTQIA+ people are perceived may be influenced by multiple factors (religion, tradition, origin…).

True

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Exercise Quiz 2

SOGIESC stands for Sexual Orientation and Gender, Intersex Expression and Sex Characteristics.

False

SOGIESC stands for Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression and Sex Characteristics.

SOGIESC has the same definition in every culture.

False

Definitions can change depending on the culture, the country, society and, above all, the time period.

More than 3% of the global population is considered as intersex.

False

About 1.7% of the global population is intersex. There are as many as there are redheads!

Gender expression refers to the gender a person identifies as.

True

Cisgender means a person whose gender identity does not correspond to that assigned at birth.

False

Cisgender means a person whose gender identity corresponds with the gender they were assigned at birth.

Pansexual is the same as transgender.

False

This is a common misconception, but the two concepts are in fact quite different. Pansexuality is a sexual orientation and transgender is a gender identity. There are not identical or connected.

A gender-fluid person identifies with several gender identities.

False

A gender-fluid person is someone who does not describe themselves as belonging to a specific gender, and whose gender fluctuates over time.

Being queer is a gender identity.

False

This applies to any person whose sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression is considered to be non-traditional and that breaks away from heteronormativity. “Queer” basically sums up all the letters in LGBTQIA+.

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