Public and Self-Perceptions of Gender Queerness in MENA Communities

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INTRODUCTION

There is a notable <u>lack of literature</u> concerning <u>genderqueer individuals</u> within Middle Eastern and North African <u>(MENA) communities</u>. This underrepresentation is exacerbated by <u>strong</u> <u>cultural pressure</u> to adhere to heteronormative, gender-stratified roles that leave <u>little freedom</u> <u>for alternative self-expression</u> and stifle queer voices.

METHODS

- Conducted surveys examining individuals' experiences with queerness and gender roles within their cultural community.
- Held interviews to gain a more
 comprehensive perspective on interviewee's
 perception of their gender within their
 community and broader American spaces.
- Analyzed existing literature to review pre-existing trends in gender roles within MENA communities.



Diasporic communities
often put intense pressure
on young adults to marry
and start families, which
leaves little room to explore
gender outside
heteronormative
expectations.



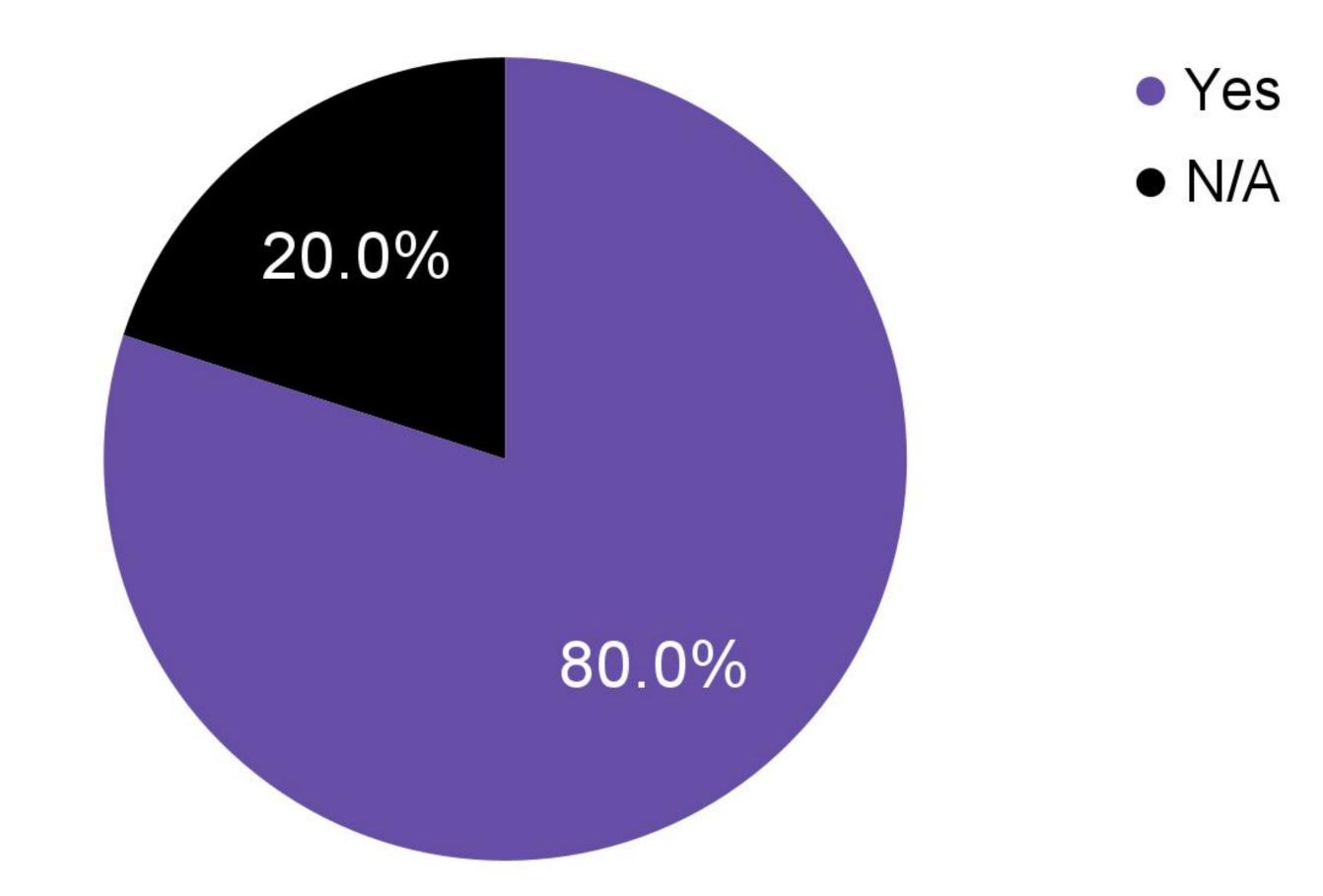


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RESULTS

- Highly rigid gender roles leave many feeling uncomfortable with their place in this binary, regardless of cultural background.
- Several people noted that they <u>did not feel</u>
 <u>included</u> in most mainstream queer spaces
- 42.9% of respondents described feeling
 pressure from their community and/or wider
 society to conform to a certain gender role.
- All POC individuals who responded noted
 having negative experiences
 as a result of
 their racial heritage

Do you believe your perception of your gender identity is different than your White-passing peers'?



Some survey respondents stated that White individuals were more in touch with their gender identity and did not have to be as hyper-aware of how to act and behave (compared to non-white counterparts).