NICHOLAS ROSETH, PH.D. I BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY

LGBTQ+ INCLUSIVITY IN MUSIC EDUCATION

IN THE CHAT: INSTRUMENT AND STATE OR COUNTRY YOU ARE FROM?

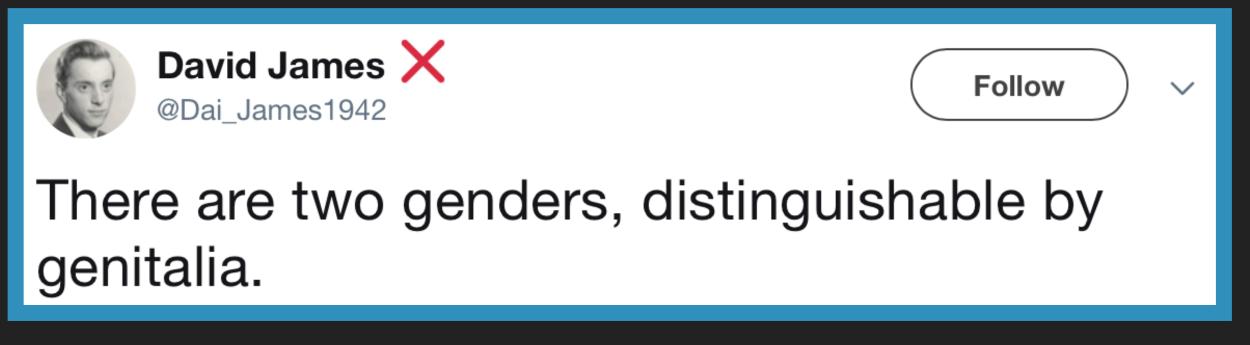
WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE INCLUSIVE? WHAT DOES AN INCLUSIVE MUSIC CLASSROOM LOOK LIKE?

OVERVIEW

- Sex vs. Gender
- ▶ LGBTQ+ Wellness
 - State Policies
- ▶ LGBTQ+ Students in Music Education
- Inclusivity, including barriers to inclusivity:
 - Heteronormativity & Cisnormativity
 - Heterosexual & Cisgender Privilege
- Strategies for LGBTQ+ Inclusivity in Music Education







SEX

- Concepts like: male, female, intersex
- Biological sex refers to genotype (sex chromosomes) and phenotype (reproductive organs, gamete production, other physical attributes, ratios of sex hormones, and secondary sexual characteristics)
- Wide variety of genotypes are possible, including: XX, XY, X, XX/XY, XXX, XXY, XYY, XXXX, XXXY, XXXY, XXXXY, XXXXX
- XX and XY can result in many variations in phenotype... additional possibilities for identifying biological sex?

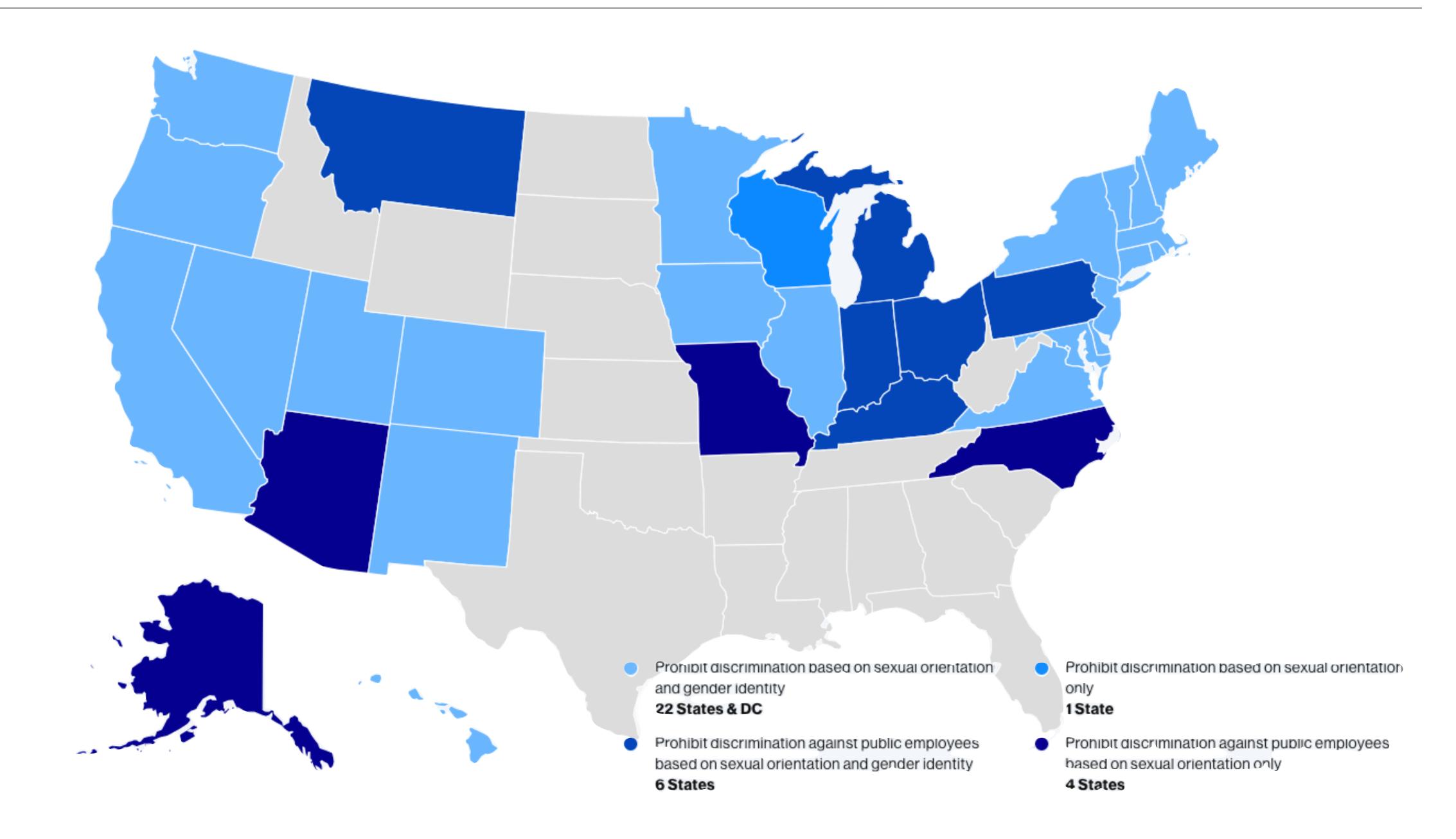
GENDER

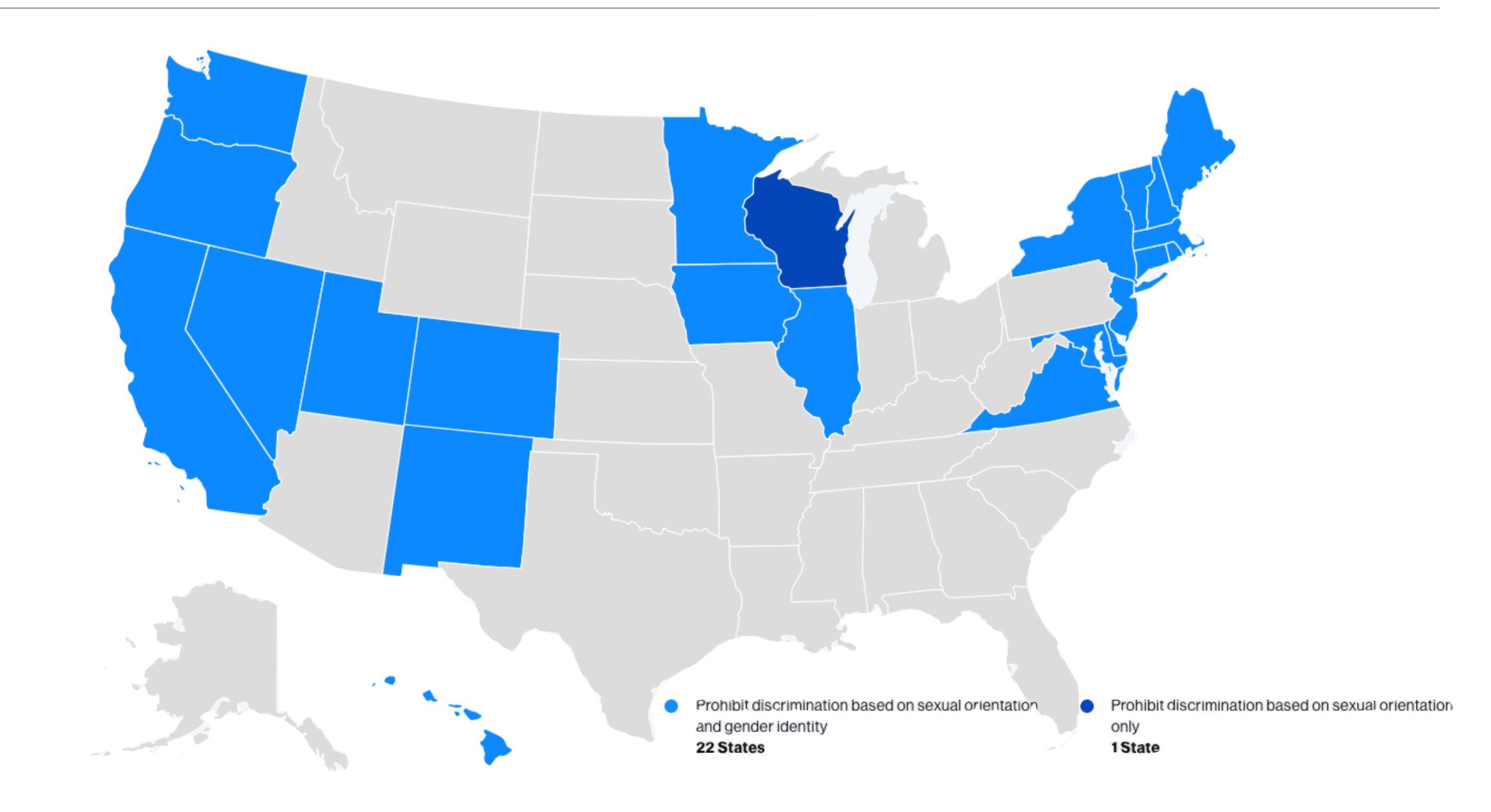
- Concepts like: femininity, masculinity, woman, man, androgyny, non-binary, genderqueer, transgender, cisgender, gender-nonconforming
- Gender is:
 - socially constructed
 - performed
 - a spectrum

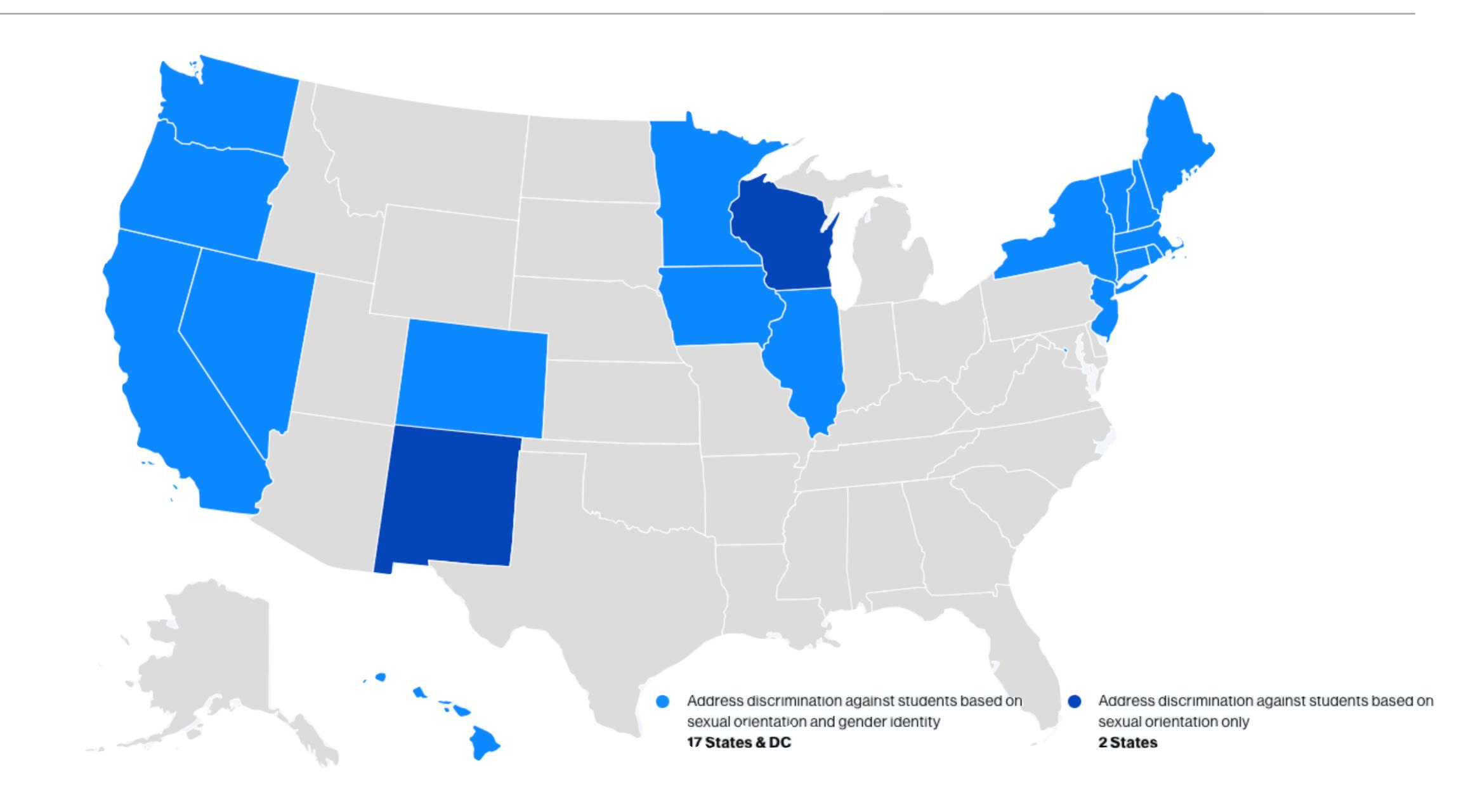


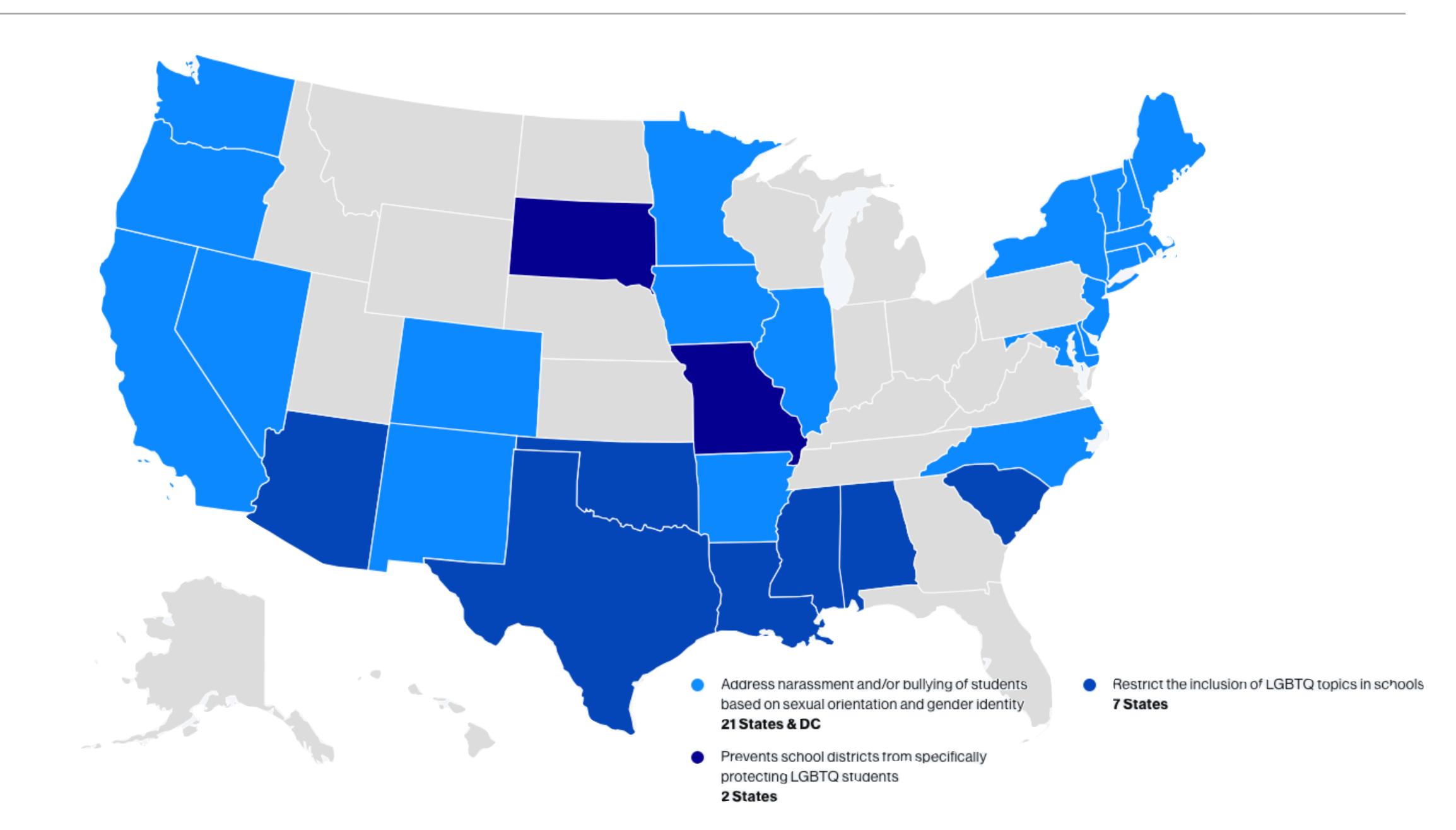
LGBTQ+ WELLNESS

- When compared to their straight peers, LGBTQ+ folks encounter higher rates of depression, anxiety, traumatic distress, social phobia, bullying, substance use and abuse, missing school, feeling hopeless, and suicide-related behaviors
- Being LGBTQ+ itself does not put folks at higher risks of these behaviors, it is the reaction from the environment (society, family, schools, etc.) that increase these risks









LGBTQ+ STUDENTS IN MUSIC EDUCATION

- Music classrooms can become subcultures within a school, providing a place for students to belong
- Nearly 50% of LGBTQ+ students report participating in school bands,
 orchestras, and choirs; 14% report also participating as leaders in these groups

Q1: THREE SUMMARIZING AND/OR INTERESTING POINTS FROM THE ARTICLE?

HETEROSEXUAL & CISGENDER PRIVILEGE

- Straight and cisgender students/teachers can
 - comfortably show romantic interest
 - > see representations of their romantic love/gender in songs, musicals
 - attend prom or an overnight music department trips without "special conditions"
 - speak freely about personal life, activities, stories
 - share pictures of spouse/partners/families
 - wear a wedding ring without concern for someone asking about their partner
 - be confident they were not fired, denied a job, or refused housing for being straight, cisgendered

HETERONORMATIVITY & CISNORMATIVITY

- Heteronormativity and cisnormativity: beliefs, practices, or policies that reinforce the notions that all people are heterosexual and that gender is a strict binary (i.e., straight and cis-gender is normal and any deviation is unnatural or abnormal)
 - Disney movies with Prince and Princess storylines
 - "Boy" and "Girl" sections for toys

Q2: WHAT ARE HETERONORMATIVE AND/OR CISNORMATIVE PRACTICES SOMETIMES SEEN IN MUSIC EDUCATION?

Hint: Think clothing, voice parts, instrument selection, ensemble names, musical storylines, song lyrics...

Q3: HOW MIGHT YOU CREATE A MORE INCLUSIVE SPACE FOR LGBTQ+ FOLKS?

STRATEGIES FOR LGBTQ+ INCLUSIVITY IN MUSIC EDUCATION

How might you _____ to create a more inclusive space for LGBTQ+ folks?

- use language differently
- show or demonstrate support
- design classroom management procedures
 address personal and concert attire
- develop school community
- honor names and pronouns
- include LGBTQ folks in the curriculum

- develop classroom community
- use or provide resources
- name ensembles
- discuss or alter lyrics
- engage with colleagues

THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?