SOCIAL TRANSPIONING OF TRANSCENDER MEN

THESIS

CHERRY M. CHAYEZ
JOYFE M. GACO
CAMILLE C. OLAGUER

College of Arts and Sciences

CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY

Indang, Cavite

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SOCIAL-TRANSITIONING OF TRANSGENDER MEN

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In partial fulfillment of the Requirements for the degree Bachelor of Science in Psychology



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CHERRY M. CHAVEZ
JOYFE M. GACO
CAMILLE C. OLAGUER
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ABSTRACT

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This study was conducted to determine the social-transitioning of transgender men. It specifically aimed to: (1) identify how the transgender men revealed their transgenderism to their family, relatives, friends, and significant others, (2) explore the social transformation of the transgender men and how it affected their family, relatives, partners, friends and significant others, (3) determine how transgender men inspired each other, (4) identify how the transgender male view their life, health, involvement in civic society and in relationships to family, relatives, partners, friends and significant others, (5) determine how the transgender male compared their life before and after Hormone Replacement Therapy. This choice was based on the aim of the study to explore and gain insight of the participants and to collect data.

The researchers used a qualitative research approach for this study. The systematic subjective approach is a narrative study design. Narrative Analysis was used in this study. Interview guide serves as a research instrument in this study. It contains 44 items and each interview questions covers their experiences regarding their social-transitioning from past and present life, experiences with their family, friends, partners, relatives and significant others.

The result from the present study revealed that generally, transgender men received traditional norms, discrimination and stereotypes. This study used the theory of

Sullivan about the three basic ways on how we see ourselves which were evident to the transgender men.

Based on the results and findings, the following recommendations were made: Parents of transgender child should be educated and knowledgeable on how to provide moral support as their children experience depression, anxiety and gender dysphoria. The LGBT Community, particularly transgender group can conduct training, seminars in schools and community regarding Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI). The Civic Society could be knowledgeable about transgender by researching and could be open to other understandings which are more helpful for the common good of the LGBT.

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Cherry M. Chavez Joyfe M. Gaco Camille C. Olaguer

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INTRODUCTION

"I may have the body of female but I have the mind, heart and soul of a male"

- Zig

There are still heated discussions nowadays of whether transgender issues should be seen as psychological disorder, as they have been treated historically within earlier versions of Diagnostic Statistical Manual for Mental Disorders. However, some individuals see that the incongruence between the assigned sex and gender identity – most cases of gender identity disorder – can be linked back to childhood although, in rare cases, develops entirely in adulthood. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition (DSM 5) diagnosis adds a post-transition specifies for people who are living full-time as the desired gender (with or without legal sanction of the gender change). This ensures treatment access for individuals who continue to undergo hormone