



ENCYCLOPEDIA

OF

GENDERS



This is an Encyclopedia of Genders, where you will find various gender identities which you may not be familiar with.

This will help you with conducting your gender experiments.

Agender - A person who is agender does not identify with any particular gender, or they may have no gender at all.

Androgyne - A person who identifies as androgyne has a gender that is either both masculine and feminine or between masculine and feminine.

Bigender - A person who identifies as bigender has two genders.

Cisgender - A cisgender person identifies with the sex that they were assigned at birth. For example, a cisgender woman is someone who still identifies with the sex — female, in this case — a doctor assigned them at birth.

Gender expression - Gender expression is the way someone expresses gender through behavior, mannerisms, interests, physical characteristics, or appearance. It's often, but not always, described using terms such as masculine, feminine, neutral, androgynous, conforming, or nonconforming. The words used to describe someone's gender expression are dependent upon social or cultural norms and stereotypes and may change over time.

Gender identity - This is the way someone experiences gender internally as part of their core sense of self. Gender identity can't be assumed based on appearance, anatomy, social norms, or stereotypes. Gender identity isn't determined by assigned gender or sex, and often develops or changes over time.

Hijra - (In South Asia) a person whose birth sex is male but who identifies as female or as neither male nor female.

Genderfluid - A person who identifies as genderfluid has a gender identity and presentation that shifts between, or shifts outside of, society's expectations of gender.

Genderqueer - A person who identifies as genderqueer has a gender identity or expression that is not the same as society's expectations for their assigned sex or assumed gender.

Intersex - An umbrella term that describes people who have sex characteristics — such as chromosomes, internal organs, hormones, or anatomy — that can't be easily categorized into the binary sex framework of male or female. Intersex conveys information about someone's sex characteristics but doesn't indicate anything about their gender identity.

Nonbinary - A person who identifies as nonbinary does not experience gender within the gender binary. People who are nonbinary may also experience overlap with different gender expressions, such as being gender non-conforming.

Omnigender - A person who identifies as omnigender experiences and possesses all genders.

Polygender and pangender - People who identify as polygender or pangender experience and display parts of multiple genders.

Sex - The classification of a person as male, female, or intersex based on the existing system of organizing human bodies and biologies. This system is based on chromosomes, hormones, internal and external reproductive organs, and secondary sex characteristics.

Sex assigned at birth - This refers to the act of assigning or designating a particular sex to a person based on their chromosomes, hormones, internal and external reproductive organs, and secondary sex characteristics. This is often done by medical professionals during pregnancy or immediately after childbirth. The sex a person is assigned at birth doesn't determine or indicate anything about their authentic gender experience or identity.

Transgender - This is an umbrella term that encompasses all people who experience and identify with a different gender than that which their assigned sex at birth would suggest. Although most people think of trans men and trans women when hearing the word transgender, this term also encompasses people who identify as a gender other than man or woman, including nonbinary and genderfluid.