



**A STUDY ON THE ROLE OF
TRANSGENDER IN OUR SOCIETY-
WHETHER GENDER EQUALITY IS
APPLICABLE FOR TRANSGENDER.**

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ABSTRACT:

This paper covers the status of gender equality in India. It has been compared with other countries also. Gender equality includes third gender is a concept that has evolved in the late early 20th century. The government also took many steps to eradicate gender equality to an extent that it includes transgender also. There are many factors affecting gender equality. The main factor of affecting life of transgender is that the male dominant society. Nowadays transgender were working in many field even in defence. Status of transgender is compared with the U.S.A, Pakistan and India. The main aim of the paper is to explain the current status of gender equality in life of transgender in India. The research method used in this paper is the empirical study, then the sampling method used in this study is a random sampling method. The total response collected through this survey is 200 samples. Graphs are used for the analysis of the samples collected from surveys. The major finding of the research is that the transgender face many problem due to gender discrimination throughout India then the other countries. And more than 50 percentage of respondent has responded that they will accept the transgender as a third gender. In our country transgender and the gender have many problem in their day to day life due to the religious and customary practice.

KEYWORDS:

TRANSGENDER, SOCIETY,
DISCRIMINATION, DIFFERENT,
INEQUALITY.

INTRODUCTION:

The transgender is the Umbrella term that describes the people whose gender is identified that does not match with the normal said such as male and female they think different then talk differently their attitude were different from both male and female so they are called as third gender in the world. Transgender is about gender identity. Transgender is a term that includes the many ways that people's gender identities can be different from the sex they were assigned at birth. They are the human with hormonal changes but the human who is said to be as male and female, discriminates the third gender through their activities in their daily life. The issues faced by transgender are only due to the society we life. The transgender is treated as human being in many other countries but in India it is still in the initial stages.

History of evolution of transgender:

Transgender used nowadays but it was originated in 19 team at that time they called it as a transvestite then it was introduced by German sexologist Magnus Hirschfeld then it was later developed by the Berlin Institute in this institute they called transgender as sex change. The term transexual was introduced by David Oliver in 1949 and the term transsexual is popularised by Henry Benjamin in 1956.

Government initiative to bring gender equality is were;

- ❖ A meeting was held related to the transgender community in Shastri Bhavan on August 23



in 2013 this is because of the problems faced by transgender. Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MSJE), the Government of India organized a consultation meeting on the issues relating to Transgender (TG).

- ❖ The Central Government made the rules under the powers conferred by the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019. The Act came into effect on 10th January 2020, which is the first concrete step towards ensuring welfare of transgender persons.
- ❖ Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has launched the National Portal for Transgender Persons and has inaugurated Garima Greh, a shelter home for transgender persons.
- ❖ The bill passed in favour to transgender defines a transgender person transgender person must obtain a certificate of identity as proof of recognition of identity as a transgender person and to invoke rights under the Bill.

The factors affecting the transgender in our society:

- ❖ The male dominant society, Discrimination
- ❖ Unemployment
- ❖ Lack of medical facilities
- ❖ The family customs and practice their religious customs
- ❖ The gender gap
- ❖ Old Vedas and manuscripts
- ❖ The mindset of the people in the society
- ❖ Generation gap
- ❖ Unawareness of people in society
- ❖ Lack of education
- ❖ The society and every citizen of every citizen brought up

Current trends of transgender in our society:

Nowadays transgender are more exposed than the past few years but now too they face where are you what are your gender discrimination and gender inequality. Transgender or the most affected gender in our India who struggle for their day to day life in each and every nook and corners. Transgender is are the people who have hormonal changes in their adult age it is this and hormonal changes in our body it is not any discriminative thing at all. They suffered a lot in public places that the way people treat them, the way they talk to them, the way they look them where entirely different from normal people.

Comparison:

- ❖ **In USA:** By the survey of 2003 in California, 2009 and 2007 in Massachusetts the estimate rate of transgender identified is 0.3% roughly 700000 were adults.
- ❖ **In India:** By the census of 2011 throughout India that survey showed that 4.88 lakh transgender is identified.
- ❖ **In Pakistan:** By the census they identified over 10,000 of transgender.

OBJECTIVE OF RESEARCH:

- To study the status of transgender in current society.
- To determine whether the people were affected by the gender discrimination or not.
- To analyse the problems of transgender and the social struggles of them.
- To understand the problems faced by transgender students in our society
- To know the public view on providing gender equality to transgender.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

1. In this article to awesome space that there is “says it is a more in transcending who is a middle-aged generally in 18 to 25.the



- transgender is all the person who mostly exploited by our environment, this is the current life of transgender the problems and stress faced by them.(Chang and Delaney 2019)
2. This article says that the actor feels about the cancer as they are they don't get about their medical health this any shoes for healthcare professionals in this article the author brings out the process and steps taken by the health care workers for the better meant of transgender is life.(Mabel, Altinay, and Ferrando 2019)
 3. In this article says that the transgender are in the back porch situation that is the problem religious, caste, class and linguistic diversity. Comparing to other country in India the transgender is where affected the most due to the religious and customary believe.(Vanitha et al. 2018)
 4. In this article the author says that the brands in there should be provided safety and other Measures Faulty protection of life of every transgender is and bisexual. Tthis article say the rights of equality in marriage of transgender in this society.("CONFRONTING THE CHALLENGES FACED BY TRANSGENDER YOUTH," n.d.)
 5. This article find out the refugees specific challenges and challenges for the transgender person generally render their integration a complex process. In this article the behaviour of Transgender is based on the society which they brought up and due to lack of education in their life is the main cause of the difference in behaviour and activities of the transgender.(Bassetti 2019)
 6. In this article tries to bring out the paradigm to improve the health care to the transgender individuals they have many health damage internally and externally but they don't care about their health condition,improve he should to many health care camps(Wimberly 2019)
 7. This article focus in the discrimination with a car in India the most.the transgender individuals where affected by the gender discrimination which has been evolving for more than 20 years this cause them depression and self injury on this Play lead to suicides also.(Dziewanska-Stringer, D'Souza, and Jager 2019)
 8. (Lenning and Buist 2013)In this article the author brings out the psychological stress faced by transgender in personal life affected by the people.In this article the author discuss about the suggested the steps to be taken by the government for the betterment of transgender.
 9. (Sithole 2015) this is the article is an social experiment done by a student from the LPP community on campus of South Africa in your university.This researcher is to empower vulnerable populations, to promote social justice, and to self-determination to professional practice.
 10. (Rodríguez-Madera et al. 2017) In this article says about the transgender woman I am with the help issues faced by them by the violence of public.the objective of this explore manifestation of physical violence against transgender by the people among in the society.
 11. (Rogers et al. 2013) this article being unique issues which were raised by the older lesbian gay bisexual and transgender.This study explores the evaluation data of training panels provided by older LGBT adults and views of training participants on the issue faced by the older LGBT community after attending the panel.
 12. (Widiastuti 2017)This article brings out the problems faced by the minor transgender in the society.the problems are such as lack of education and the family support. This place



and major role in the growth of each and every individual. Thus transgender are in economically weaker class.

13. (Sears 2013) this article says about the challenges faced by gay lesbian and transgender. The gender bias and the male dominant society they live. Through this article LGBT community has shown their programmes and policies round the world for the welfare of LGBT.
14. (Kachen and Pharr 2020) in this article has research examine and this party among categorised lesbian gay bisexual and transgender People who identified as transgender. In This article the author says that the transgender is an umbrella them to describe the people who do not identified with the sex.
15. (Garofalo 2016) In this article the Airtel store live a day-to-day life for an experience with the transgender and attempt to academic work.the identified that the transgender are being most affected the rock the world do you too many wrongful ascension.
16. (Bois et al. 2018) hey this article the other says about the comparison between the normal individuals and the transgender individuals basically the life of transgender individual consist of structural level discrimination and health more in the society.
17. (Kunzel 2014) in this article the author says about the rights of transgender and immigration law related to transgender. the main objective of this research is toI would bring the role of transgender enough of IT and their protection.
18. (Juarez-Cuellar and Chang 2017) in this article is the author is trying to bring the had Se retesting in urban, for the transgender individuals in western New York they have collected the data regarding to their test. For some of them the high time we discuss this positive the healthcare organisation create awareness and protect them from the HIV infection.
19. (Williams 2014) in this article the author says about the transgender gender which was widely spread throughout the world. In this article says about the educational status of the transgender also in different social locations.
20. (Beilby and Eddy 2019)In this article says about the major issue faced by the transgender is the sexual diversity which they are facing emotionally and physically. The sexual diversity plays a major role in transgender life and in society.
21. (Stryker and Whittle 2006) this article says that transgender community who is the lack in the educational status due to their sexual identity. Nowadays many transgender well placed in many different fields of government.

All of these articles say the status of transgender in our society and the struggles and problems faced by transgender and other people of LGBT community.

METHODOLOGY:

The research method followed in my research is empirical research. Empirical research is based on observed and measured phenomena and derives knowledge from actual experience rather than from theory or belief. Key characteristics for an empirical research is Specific research questions to be answered And Description of the process used to study this population or phenomena, including selection criteria, controls, and testing instruments (such as surveys).The sampling method used in this research is that of the random sampling method. The total response as a collector in public places where 200. The Tools used are graphs.

The dependent variable were



- acceptance of transgender as third gender
- percentage of acceptance of transgender as third gender
- problems faced by transgender in percentage

The independent variables in my research are the gender, employment status and educational qualifications.

HYPOTHESIS:

NULL HYPOTHESIS:

- Not acceptance of transgender as third gender.
- Low percentage of respondents accepted the transgender as third gender .
- Less problems faced by transgender.

ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS:

- Acceptance of transgender as third gender is more.
- Higher percentage of respondents accepted the transgender as third gender .
- More problems faced by transgender in day to day life.

RESEARCH QUESTION:

DO_YOU_ACCEPT_TRANSGENDER_AS_A_THIRDGENDER
 PERCENTAGE_OF_PEOPLE_ACCEPT_TG_AS_THIRDGENDER
 PROBLEM_FACED_BY_TG_IN_PERCENTAGE

ANALYSIS:

Table:1

GENDER	*
DO_YOU_ACCEPT_TRANSGENDER_AS_A_THIRDGENDER	
Cross Tabulation	
Count	

		DO_YOU_ACCEPT_TRANSGENDER_AS_A_THIRDGENDER		
		YES,I WLL	NO,I WONT	Total
GEN DER	FEMALE	42	37	79
	MALE	58	39	97
	TRANSGENDER	24	0	24
Total		112	88	200

Interpretation: In the above table the independent variable is Gender and dependent variable is acceptance of transgender as third gender when we collected responses 58 male respondents said yes, I will and 42 of female respondents said yes, I will, this response is out of 200.

Table:2

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.175 ^a	2	.556
Likelihood Ratio	1.176	2	.556
Linear-by-Linear Association	.029	1	.864
N of Valid Cases	200		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is

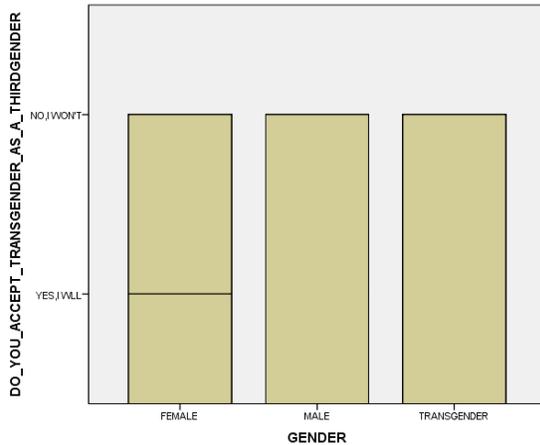


10.56.

**T_TG_AS_THIRDGENDER
Crosstabulation**

ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS:
Acceptance of transgender as third gender is more than 50% .

Graph:1



Legend:

The above graph shows that I have correlated the Independent variables such as **gender** and dependent variable **acceptance of transgender as third gender**

Result:

From our analysis for the question acceptance of transgender as third gender most of the people more than 50% of people said said “I will accept” transgender as third gender, this change is because of the young generation who were well known about the hormonal changes. But still there are Some respondent who said “I will not accept” the transgender as third gender is due to their religious and customary believe.

Table:3

**GENDER *
PERCENTAGE_OF_PEOPLE_ACCEP**

Count

		PERCENTAGE_OF_P EOPLE_ACCEPT_TG_ AS_THIRDGENDER				T o t a l
		BE T W EE N 26 %- 50 %	BE T W EE N 51 %- 75 %	76 % A N D A B O V E		
G E N D E R	F E M A L E	14	37	22	6	79
	M A L E	17	45	33	2	97
	T R A N S G E N D E R	5	15	4	0	24
Total		36	97	59	8	200

Interpretation: In the above table the independent variable is Gender and dependent variable is percentage of acceptance of transgender as third gender when we collected responses 45 male respondents said 26%-50% and 37 of female respondents said 26%-50% of percentage of people accepted transgender as third gender and 15 of respondents said 26%-50% this



response is out of 200

Table:4

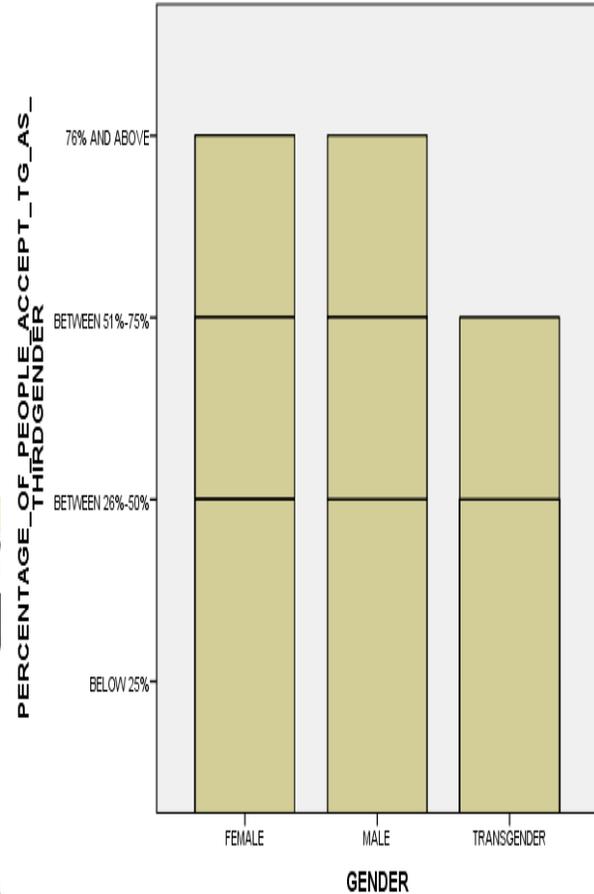
Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7.735 ^a	6	.258
Likelihood Ratio	8.492	6	.204
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.002	1	.157
N of Valid Cases	200		

a. 4 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .96.

ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS: Higher percentage of respondents accepted the transgender as third gender while comparing to other options. More than 40% of respondents said 26%-50% this is the big change in our society.

Graph:2



Legend:

The above graph shows that I have correlated the Independent variables such as **gender** and dependent variable **percentage of people's acceptance of transgender as third gender**

Result:

More than 40 percent of people said 26%-50% this show are changes in society from 0% of acceptance to 26%-50% acceptance of people. This is due to the awareness of general public about the genetic changes and a hormonal changes of transgender.

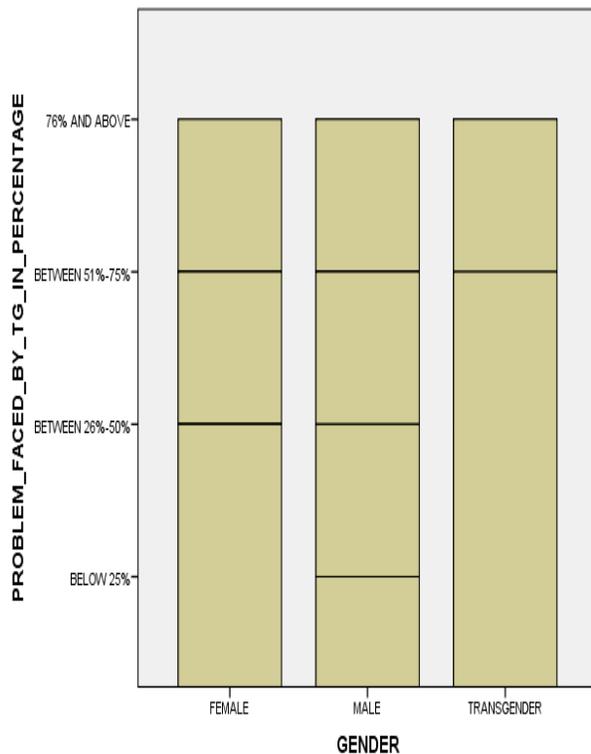
Table:5



GENDER * PROBLEM_FACED_BY_TG_IN_PERCENTAGE Crosstabulation									Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	
Count							Value	df		
		PROBLEM_FACED_BY_TG_IN_PERCENTAGE					Pearson Chi-Square	14.869 ^a	6	.021
		BE TW EE	BE TW EE	76 % AN	Likelihood Ratio					
		BE LO W	26 %	51 %	75 %	Linear-by-Linear Association	.829	1	.362	
		25 %	50 %	75 %	ABOV E	N of Valid Cases	200			
GENDER	FEMALE	8	41	28	2	79	a. 4 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .96.			
	MAL E	12	31	51	3	97	ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESIS: More problems faced by transgender in day to day life. More than 40% of people said the percentage such as 51%-75% this shows the view of general people on the problem faced by transgender in the society.			
	TRANSGENDER	5	8	8	3	24	Graph:3			
	Total	25	80	87	8	200				

Interpretation: In the above table the independent variable is Gender and dependent variable is problems faced by transgender in percentage when we collected responses 51 male respondents said 51%-75% and 41 of female respondents said 26%-50% problems faced by transgender in percentage and 8 transgender respondents said 26%-50% then 8 transgender respondents said 51%-75% this response is out of 200.

Table:6
Chi-Square Tests



Legend:

The above graph shows that I have correlated the Independent variables such as **gender** and dependent variable **percentage of problem faced by Transgender**

Result:

More than 40 percentage of respondents said 51%-75% of problem were faced by transgender in their day to day life. This show are that the transgender are the mostly affected gender in India due to the blind practice and belief.

DISCUSSION:

The above table the independent variable is Gender and dependent variable is acceptance of transgender as third gender when we collected responses 58 male respondents said yes, I will and 42 of female respondents said yes, I will, this response is out of 200. This

response is due to the of the people about the course and effect of transgender biologically. The awareness plays a major role in responses of the respondents. The above table2 the independent variable is Gender and dependent variable is percentage of acceptance of transgender as third gender when we collected responses 45 male respondents said 26%-50% and 37 of female respondents said 26%-50% of percentage of people accepted transgender as third gender and 15 of respondents said 26%-50% this response is out of 200. In some rural places the people were unaware about the hormonal changes of transgender as they are lack of education. In the above table5 the independent variable is Gender and dependent variable is problems faced by transgender in percentage when we collected responses 51 male respondents said 51%-75% and 41of female respondents said 26%-50% problems faced by transgender in percentage and 8 transgender respondents said 26%-50% then 8 transgender respondents said 51%-75% this response is out of 200. This is due to the awareness of general public about the problems and suffering faced by the transgender is day to day life because they see many transgender in their life who is facing many challenges and problems.

LIMITATION OF RESEARCH:

The major limitation of my study is this sample frame and the places where it is restricted. The sample frame of my research is 200 samples and the place is restricted to my research is the Anna Ponnammalle and kumananchavadi.

CONCLUSION:

In my research I have discussed various authors' opinions and my point of view on



caste systems .From the analysis part we come to know the opinion of the public also, from the different educational qualifications, and gender the main aim of my research is to bring out the current status of the transgender in our society. As like the other gender transgender also a gender, this concept is unacceptable by many of the male and human in our society. Nowadays the young up coming generation were keen in giving gender equality to the people in the LGBT community also. Key characteristics for an empirical research is Specific research questions to be answered And Description of the process used to study this population or phenomena, including selection criteria, controls, and testing instruments (such as surveys).The sampling method used in this research is that of the random sampling method. The major finding of the research is that the transgender face many problem due to gender discrimination throughout India then the other countries and more than 50 percentage of respondent has responded that they will accept the transgender as a third gender. In our country transgender and the gender have many problem in their day to day life due to the religious and customary practice.

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