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LGBTQ

In every family, there may be someone whose gender identity differs from the one assigned at birth. These individuals may, under certain circumstances or personal experiences, revert to the gender identity assigned and registered at birth. However, most of them, even from a young age, exhibit physical and behavioral traits that do not align with societal expectations for their gender. Those around them notice these differences and may react inappropriately by criticizing, scolding, or even hitting them, attempting to force "masculine" or "feminine" behavior.

These children do not understand why the adults around them are unkind or why they are forced to wear clothes they don't like or play with toys considered appropriate for their gender. They are unaware that their behavior deviates from the expectations of others, and parents play a crucial role in their lives. Wise parents should consult a pediatrician or a psychologist at the earliest opportunity, so they can better communicate and understand each other.

Some of these children grow up to exhibit behaviors that align with their assigned gender, even though they experience sexual attraction to the same sex and desire marriage with a same-sex partner. These individuals are typically accepted by society and have no difficulties finding employment.

Another group of these children are open with their parents, expressing their desire for acceptance of their gender identity. If their parents do not accept this, the child may feel guilty or depressed and may display aggressive behavior.

In other cases, these children are subjected to abuse by their families and society because older relatives believe that by punishing the child, they can force them to conform to the assigned gender. This abuse and violence can continue to the point where the child runs away from home before reaching legal adulthood, seeking refuge in a distant city. Unfortunately, on this journey, they often face further dangers, such as exploitation and assault, which leave deep psychological scars. These children often develop Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and suffer from accompanying depression and anxiety.

In addition to these painful experiences, acceptance in society and finding a job are significant challenges for these individuals. For this reason, the rate of suicide among the LGBTQ community is high. At any stage of their lives, they require psychological and sexual counseling to help them accept themselves and continue with their lives. In some cases, they may choose to undergo gender transition surgery, but this decision also requires psychological support.

Parents must accept that their child may be born with unique circumstances and that they are not to blame for this. They should not engage in conflict with their child or damage their mental well-being by making them feel unloved or rejected. Every person deserves to have a life filled with happiness and love, and parents must support their children instead of feeling guilty, ensuring that their children grow up strong and loved.

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