

## Assessment of Knowledge Regarding Equality of Transgender with A View to Develop Pamphlet among Adults in Selected Urban Area, Bengaluru.

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### ABSTRACT

Gender refers to the characteristics of women, men, girls and boys that are socially constructed. Gender is often categorized as male, female or non –binary (transgender) “Transgender person”, as a person whose gender does not match with the gender assigned to that person at birth and includes trans-man or trans-woman. Transgender is also a part of the society and they have equal right to everything in the world that is available to all other persons. The objective of study is to find out the knowledge level of adults regarding equality of transgender with view to develop pamphlet. Descriptive approach has been used for the conducted project. Sample survey design has been adopted with Non-probability convenient sampling technique. Structured questionnaire was used for the data collection from 20 samples regarding knowledge level on equality of transgenders. The major findings of the study was 60% of the study subjects were having inadequate knowledge regarding equality of transgender and 40% of the study subjects were having moderate knowledge regarding equality of transgender and significant association has been found in between knowledge level with their age group hence there was a need to create awareness on transgender equality among adults through distribution of pamphlets.

**Key words:** Transgender, equality, discrimination, SMILE, Social stigma.

### Introduction

Gender refers to the characteristics of women, men, girls and boys that are socially constructed. Gender is often categorized as male, female or non –binary (transgender). “Transgender person”, as a person whose gender does not match

with the gender assigned to that person at birth and includes trans-man or trans-woman. Transgender is a general term that describes people whose gender identity of their internal sense of being male, female or something else does not match the sex they were assigned at birth.

Transgenders (TGs) face many problems such as fear, shame, exclusion from their families, social discrimination, depression, suicidal tendencies, social stigma, and insistence for sex. Transgender victims of intimate partner violence are more likely to experience threats, intimidation, harassment, and police violence.

Emotional or verbal abuse that transgender and non-binary survivors might experience includes: In Karnataka total population of transgenders 20,266. The census data also revealed the low literacy level in the community, just 46%, compared to 74% literacy in the general population. Hence this study focuses in assessment of knowledge regarding equality of transgender with a view to develop pamphlet among adults.

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has formulated a scheme "SMILE - Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise", which includes sub scheme - 'Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgender Persons'. The focus of the sub-scheme is on rehabilitation, provision of medical facilities and intervention, counseling, education, skill development, economic linkages to the transgender persons. Skill development training to the Transgender beneficiaries is also being conducted through PM-DAKSH - A skill development scheme of the Ministry.

During lockdown period in COVID pandemic a helpline was also setup to provide psychological support through trained Psychologists to Transgender Persons in distress during COVID period.

## Objectives

- Assessment of knowledge level regarding equality of transgender with a view to develop pamphlet among adults in selected urban area, Bengaluru.
- Distribution of pamphlet regarding equality of transgender among adults in selected urban area, Bengaluru.
- Find out an association between knowledge level with their selected demographic variables regarding equality of transgender in selected urban area, Bengaluru.

## Assumption

- Adults may have some knowledge about equality of transgender in selected urban area, Bengaluru.
- Knowledge enhancement may find among adults after distribution of pamphlet regarding equality of transgender in selected urban area, Bengaluru

## Methods and Materials

Descriptive approach has been used for the conducted project. Sample survey design has been adopted with Non-probability convenient sampling technique. Structured questionnaire was used for the data collection from 20 samples regarding knowledge level on equality of transgenders.

## Hypothesis

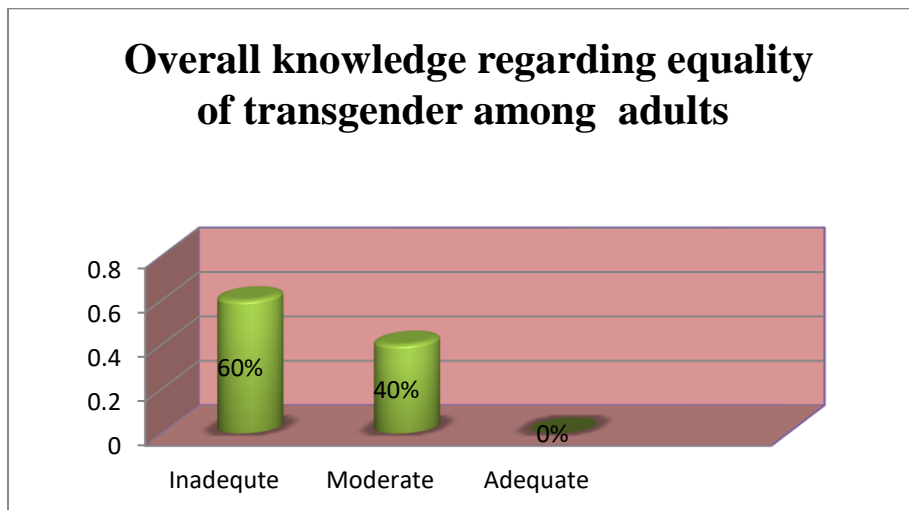
**H<sub>1</sub>:** There will be a significant association between knowledge level with their selected demographic variables on equality of transgender in selected urban area, Bengaluru.

**Results & Interpretation**

**Overall knowledge level of adults regarding equality of transgender among adults**

**N=20**

Knowledge Level	Knowledge Scores	
	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
a. Inadequate	12	60%
b. Moderate	8	40%
c. Adequate	0	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100%</b>



The results shows that 60% of the subjects were having inadequate knowledge and 40% the subjects were having moderate knowledge regarding equality of transgenders. Hence there is a need to create awareness on gender equality among adults through distribution of pamphlets.

The significant association was found in between the knowledge level with their selected demographic age group on transgender equality among adults in urban area.

### Recommendations :

- It is suggested that a further detailed kindly on the equality of transgender on the large population could be undertakers.
- there is a need to educate the transgender for alternative work & vocational training can be given to increase their income.
- it is also suggested that just the public interest is against legalizing transgender could necessary steps to implement programmes to improve their standard of living.

### Conclusion:

All human has ethical and legal right to treated as human. According to constitution of India, all people have the right to live with dignity in the society irrespective of their gender. But transgender not only discriminated by the

people of society also they discriminated and suppressed by the government services. The society needs to take care of social stigma towards the transgender community and give a chance to stand equally and participate together in the developmental process of the community. The major findings of the study were found i.e (12) 60% of the study subjects were having inadequate knowledge regarding equality of transgender and 40% of the study subjects were having moderate knowledge regarding equality of transgender and significant association was found in between knowledge level with their age group hence there was a need to create awareness on transgender equality among adults through distribution of pamphlets.

## PAMPHLET OF KNOWLEDGE REGARDING TRANSGENDER



**"ಸಮಾಜದ ಅನುಕಂಪವಲ್ಲ, ಪ್ರೀತಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವಿರಲಿ"**

**ಸಮಾನತೆ :**  
ಮಂಗಳಮುಖಿಯರೆಂದರೆ- ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಲಿಂಗವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜನನ ಲೈಂಗಿಕತೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಸೂಚಿಸುವುದೇ ಮಂಗಳಮುಖಿ, ಮೆಹಳಾ ಮಂಗಳಮುಖಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಪುರುಷ ಮಂಗಳಮುಖಿಯರು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ.

ತೃತೀಯ ಲಿಂಗ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣವೆಂದರೆ ಹಾರ್ಮೋನ್‌ಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಎಡುಪೆರು ಮತ್ತು ಅನುವಂಶಿಕ ಅಂಶಗಳಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗಬಹುದು ಹದಿಹರಿಯದ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತೃತೀಯ ಲಿಂಗ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಆವೇಶ ನಡವಳಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ದ್ವನಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಿಂದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕವಾಗಿ ಹಾರ್ಮೋನ್‌ಗಳ ಪರಿಣತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ನುರಿತ ವೈದ್ಯರಿಂದ ದೈಹಿಕ, ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಪರಿಣಿಯಿಂದ ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಬಹುದು. ತೃತೀಯ ಲಿಂಗ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದ ನಂತರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು.

**ತೃತೀಯ ಲಿಂಗ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಸಮಾನತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು :**

ತೃತೀಯ ಲಿಂಗ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ನಂತರ ಪೋಷಕರು ಸಮಾನತೆ ತೋರವುದು, ಕುಟುಂಬದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇಟ್ಟು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ದೊರಕಿಸುವುದು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮಂಗಳಮುಖಿಯರನ್ನು ದೈಹಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನಸಿಕವಾಗಿ ಹಿಂಸಿಸಬಾರದು. ತೃತೀಯ ಲಿಂಗ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಕೆಲಸ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ದೊರಕಿಸುವುದು ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿನ ಅವಶ್ಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಾದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಉದ್ಯೋಗ, ಹಾಗೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾನತೆ ತೋರುವುದು.

**ಮಂಗಳಮುಖಿಯರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಕಾಯಿದೆ-2019:**

ತೃತೀಯ ಲಿಂಗಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಇಚ್ಛೆಯ ಲಿಂಗತ್ವ ಗುರುತು ಹೊಂದಲು ಹಕ್ಕು ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಾರತಮ್ಯದಿಂದ ಅವರಿಗೆ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ತಾರತಮ್ಯ ಎಸಗುವವರಿಗೆ ತೆಕ್ಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ವಿಧಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ತೃತೀಯ ಲಿಂಗಗಳಿಗೆ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

**ಮಂಗಳಮುಖಿಯರ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು :**

1. ಸ್ಮೈಲ್ ಯೋಜನೆ (SMILE SCHEME) -

ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಬಲೀಕರಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 12, 2022 ರಂದು ನವದೆಹಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ " ಸ್ಮೈಲ್ " ಜೀವನೋಪಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಂಚಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೆಂಬಲ" ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿತು.



2. ಉಚಿತ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, 9ನೇ ತರಗತಿ ಇಂದ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಪದವಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಓದುತ್ತಿರುವ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್ ಜೆಂಡರ್ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿವೇತನ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ.

3.PM-DAKSH ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವನೋಪಾಯ.

4.ಆಯುಷ್ಯ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಲಿಂಗ-ಪುನರ್ ದೃಢೀಕರಣ ಶಸ್ತ್ರ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಂಬಲಿಸಲು Ayushman Bharat TG plus ಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಪ್ರಾಕೇಜ್.

5.ಶಿಲ್ಪರ ಹೋಮ್ 'ಗರಿಮಾ ಗೃಹ' ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಆಧಾರ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು (ಆಹಾರ, ಬಟ್ಟೆ, ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಬೆಂಬಲ) ಮನರಂಜನಾ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

6.ಅಪರಾಧ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ಮೇಲಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಕಾಲಿಕ ನೋಂದಣಿ, ತನಿಖೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನೂನು ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪ್ರತಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್ ಜೆಂಡರ್ ಪ್ರೊಟೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಸೆಲ್ ಅನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

ದೇಶದಲ್ಲೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೃತೀಯ ಲಿಂಗ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಶೇ.1 ರಷ್ಟು ಮೀಸಲಾತಿ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿ ಮೊದಲ ರಾಜ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮಿದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ.

ತೃತೀಯ ಲಿಂಗ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೈತ್ರಿ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಯೋಜನೆ

ತೃತೀಯ ಲಿಂಗಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಲಹಾ ಸೇವೆ ಸಹಾಯವಾಣಿ-8882133897

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