**The stigmatization of gender, right or wrong?**

Female, male, trans, gay or lesbian? The discussion about gender and sexual interest is widely diversified, but is it possible to label our gender or sexual interest?

The science studies scholar M Hird relates the story of Punky and Elvia, two female red-faced maragues, lived together for years and now they want to have a gay marriage. It's a big debate, because many humans believe that for non-human animals it's not appropriate to have a gay relationship. The society of human beings projects human relations onto non-human animals. The projection is evident in? with the religious Christenthinking, in which it is inappropriate to marry a person with the same sex. These old traditions and the old thinking also doesn't allow homosexual relationships as well as animals or even human beings to change their gender. (Hird, 2006, p.37f.)

In this specific case of Punky and Elvia, it's less of a matter of how non-human beings behave and more a matter of facts how we think they have to behave. The Christian-thinking of humans present the image of a heterosexual relationship and marriage, which contributes to the classification of natural and abnormal, which leads again to heterosexual is normal and homosexual is abnormal(Hird, 2006, p.35f.).'[N]ature is often invoked in discussions of morality in so far as natural behaviors are considered to be more superior.'(Hird, 2006)

Darwin mentions the sexual selection in is theory of evolution. sexual selection includes the sexual and aesthetic preferences of the individuals or nonhuman animals, like race, color, taste of choice. It represents the sexual appeal and the attractiveness of the individual (Grosz, 2005,p.22ff.). That implies that if a man is attracted to a man it's because of the sexual section. This theory proves that it is human- natural and social?- to have a sexual preference, even if it is being attracted to the same sex.

It's impossible to put a singular classification on the gender or the sex. Some animals are intersexual, like barnacles. They first appeared to be sex dimorphic, but a closer inspection leads to an interesting discovery.Barnacles can be intersex, which means thatthey can be maleas well asfemale. In that case itshard to put a label of a singular sex or gender on them. (Hird, 2006, p.36f.). Alaimo argues that there is a phenomenon that she calls 'trans-corporeality''. It is “(…) the recognition of substantial interconnections between human corporeality and more-than-human world.” (Alaimo, 2009). It expresses interactions of the openness of human bodies and non-human beings, like bacteria. This can be taken to suggestthat there is a sameness between human beings and animals or non-human beings.

It's in discussion that trans people, or non-human beings can't live fully in their chosen gender.For example a trans womanisnot able togive birth or toget their period, which according to the heterosexist arguments is the nature ofthe female gender, (Sturgeon, 2010, p.105f.).But what is the nature of a women? Can't a transgender women live fully like a women as non-transgender women do?

X argues that There is no such as nature of a women, which is clearly defined. The assumed naturalness of gayness for feminists is getting a lot of critique as well. If people argue that it's natural for animals to be gay, it includes, that it is natural for humans to be gay as well, because we are all creature of nature. But if that is true, then there should be a gene for being gay, but there isn't, becausenot everything is in our body. Also science doesn't have the answerand found a definite answer to the naturalness of gayness.(Ebd., p.106ff.).So we can't really define the nature of the male or female gender. Therefore it's not correct to say, that a transgender women can't live fully in her chosen gender.

it can't be said that gayness is natural andwe also can't put an exact label on everything. Asthe non-human animals have shown, it is possible to have to different sexes genders, which can variate to the natural events,and to be gay orheterosexual at the same time. Gayness can be natural iff it's choice.The trans-corporeality shows, the openness of the human body, there is an interaction between human being and non-human beings.There is a connection between them, so the animal world showed us, that it is possible to have different genders, and to live as a homosexual or heterosexual without putting an exact label on it.

 Nice thinking!

**References:**

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