Inclusive Ianguage

> Andrea Vos (they/them)



C/p pronouns.page

Who are we? What do we do?

"Rada Języka Neutralnego"
Open-source project: pronouns.page / zaimki.pl
14 languages, 50+ contributors, 380k+ users
Słownik Neutratywów Języka Polskiego
Korpus Niebinarnej Polszczyzny
Niebinarny Spis Powszechny (Gender Census)
Queer Calendar, Queer Terminology



Inclusive language Gender-neutral language Nonbinary language



Nonbinary language

language elements (in English: mostly pronouns) used by and for nonbinary people to better express their gender

"[There are people] who don't fit immediately into male or female, and if that surprises you, you need to get out more" – Tom Scott [11][2]



DETECT LANGUAGE	ENGLISH	GERMAN	DUTCH	\sim		÷	SPANISH	GERMAN	ENGLISH	\sim			
non-binary					×		Translations are	e gender-specifi	c. Learn more				☆
					No binaria (feminine)								
nän bīnərē							•					Ъ _д	<
							No binar	io (masculine,)				
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Gender-neutral language

language that avoids gendered phrases or attempts to balance out androcentrism

androcentrism – a tendency to place masculine perspective at the centre of one's world view



Inclusive language

language that avoids excluding minoritised groups and bias against them, eg. racism, ableism, sexism, queerphobia



Why do we even need any of it?

- language is the carrier of thoughts
- it can perpetuate and reveal hidden biases
- if we want to be an inclusive, progressive society, our language has to reflect that
- not everyone is a man. or a woman. or white. or rich. or able-bodied. or...
- simplification (eg. automated emails)
- friendlier atmosphere, trust, easier to come out
- stop reinforcing stereotypes
- 🔹 just don't be mean 🙄



Examples (gender)

- "firemen are saving people from a burning building" \rightarrow fire fighters, fire brigade
- "KLM trains their stewardesses well" \rightarrow flight attendants
- "the congressmen have voted on the XYZ bill" \rightarrow congress members, congress
- "manpower" \rightarrow staff, crew
- "man-made" \rightarrow artificial
- "chairman" → chair
- "spokesman", "spokeswoman" \rightarrow spokesperson
- asking for gender in forms \rightarrow do you really need it?



Examples (gender)

- "ladies and gentlemen!" → dear viewers, dear listeners, dear guests, dearly beloved, hello everyone
- "guys" \rightarrow y'all, folks, everyone
- "he or she" \rightarrow they
- [unknown] "man" / "woman" → person
- "the Latino community" \rightarrow Latine, Latinx, Latin@
- "women" [in context of periods] → people who menstruate
- <u>en.pronouns.page/dictionary</u>



Other languages and grammatical gender



Gender Neutral Pronouns: They're Here, Get Used To Them-



German

 "Studenten" → "Studierenden"
 "Autor" / "Autorin" → Autor*in, Autor:in, Autor_in, das Autory, de Autore, …
 Example neopronouns: xier / xies / xiem / xiem
 Xier ist so süß,

- Ist das **xies** Hund? 🕩
- Ich bin xiem erst kürzlich begegnet. 🕬
- Ich verstehe xien so gut. ⊲୬

Dutch

"Dames en heren" → Beste reizigers
"Geachte heer, mevrouw" → Geachte klant
Most popular nonbinary pronouns: hen/hun

Gebruiksvoorbeelden in zinnen:

- Ik denk dat **hen** erg mooi is. 🖘
- Ik vroeg hen of ik hun potlood mag lenen. ⊲୬
- Dat huis is het hunne. 🕬
- Hen ziet hunzelf in de spiegel. 🕬



Polish

- very gendered: not just 3rd person pronouns, but also 1st and 2nd person pronouns, nouns, verbs, adjectives...
- zrobiłem, zrobiłam \rightarrow zrobiłom, zrobiłum, zrobiłxm, ...
- inżynierka, inżynier \rightarrow inżynierze, osoba inżynierska
- "zapomniałem hasła" → przypomnij hasło, reset hasła
- more info: <u>zaimki.pl/english</u>



Examples (race, nationality, colonisation)

- n-word, "Oriental", Gypsy → Black, Asian, specific nationality, person of colour, Roma
 "third world" → developing countries, Global South
- "to jew", "to gyp" → to bargain, to defraud, to cheat, to swindle
 "the illegals" > undecumented immigrants
- "the illegals" \rightarrow undocumented immigrants



Examples (queerphobia)

- "that's so gay" \rightarrow lame
- "tranny" → trans woman
- "transwoman", "transman" → trans woman, trans man
- "he feels like a woman", "she identifies as lesbian" → she is a woman, she is a lesbian
 using "he" or "she" based on just appearance or name



Examples

• "Merry Christmas" \rightarrow Happy Holidays

- "master/slave databases", "master branch" \rightarrow primary/replica, main branch
- "clean" \rightarrow HIV negative
- "prostitute", "whore", "selling one's body" \rightarrow sex worker
- moron", "idiot", "debil", "crazy", "down" → stupid, asinine (but: criticize work, not the worker)
- "an autist" \rightarrow autistic person, person with autism
- "wheelchair-bound" \rightarrow a wheelchair user

<u>zaimki.pl/inkluzywny</u> (Polish-only for now, you can help extend it)



Why sharing pronouns is important?

- to simply know how to talk to/about someone
- it's not always obvious (neutral name, pseudonym, avatar)
- it's just like giving / asking for a name
 it normalises that for trans and nonbinary people



General advice

- Don't assume
- Listen to the communities affected
- Educate yourself
- Don't beat yourself up, if you make mistakes



If you want to support the project

It's open source, you can just submit a PR
Spread awareness (pronouns in email footer, events like this one, ...)
Donate
Just use inclusive language



Further reading

- <u>zaimki.pl</u>, <u>en.pronouns.page</u>, <u>de.pronouns.page</u>, <u>nl.pronouns.page</u>
- Meriam Webster: <u>on "singular they"</u>, <u>on the word</u> <u>"nibling"</u>
- American Psychological Association on "singular they"
- Inclusive communication in the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union (multilingual)
- American Psychiatric Association: Definitions of Gender, Sex, and Sexual Orientation and Pronoun Usage



Questions?

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