GLBTQ Summary and Lesson Plan

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Many people in the GLBTQ community are treated unfairly. They don’t have the same rights as other people in our society, which is surprising and not surprising to me at the same time. In cultures worldwide, the GLBTQ group is struggling for basic human rights and tolerance. These struggles for human rights range from avoidance to murder.

The wishes of those in the GLBTQ group are declined or disregarded without much thought which is difficult for progress to be made. As a result, legal movements are slow and unhelpful at times. People worldwide need to listen to the plight of the GLBTQ community with understanding so persecution can diminish.

# Lesson Plan—Finding Solutions—7th grade

Snappy Launch—if you are not white, female, have an opinion against the government that you’ve shared, known a friend or relative that has been to court, are a part of a religion, or have a friend or relative that owns a gun, it means you or someone you know has benefited from legal action. The fact that you are not persecuted because of your race, gender, or religion and the fact that you have not been arrested based on what you’ve said against the government or authorities and the fact that we all have the right a free trial is the result of these actions. There are still people in our nation that do not have the full protection or benefit from our legal system.

Objective—students will research and find a potential solution for the GLBTQ community. Students will argue for their research and bill, which will be written in the form of a letter to a senator.

Assessment—Letter to the senator:

1. 20% letter written with proper grammar, spelling, and punctuation.
2. 40% letter includes research from three sources about an important issue to the GLBTQ community.
   1. Must include one news article (this is their data).
   2. Must include one research article.
   3. Must be an issue in one’s own state or country.
3. 40% letter argues for the passing of a new bill that could solve the issue.
   1. Must be reasonable—no “pie in the sky” bills.
   2. Must have specific instruction for how to implement their solution; it can’t leave the thinking up to the senator.