

Activity B

The goal of this activity is to take the perspective of a sexual minority in one country and to think about the hardships that person might or might not face.

Background Information

In the most recent wave of the World Values Survey (WVS; 2017), researchers asked respondents from 57 countries whether they believed homosexuality was justifiable. Results showed that the majority of citizens from 50 of those countries responded negatively. Respondents in the remaining seven countries (Australia, Germany, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden, and Uruguay) were more positive. The most negative attitudes were reported by respondents from the Middle East (Qatar, Jordan), Western Asia (Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia), and Africa (Morocco, Tunisia). Additionally, there are many variables that influence these attitudes across cultures, including, but not limited to, religion, social contact, and a country's gender roles (Adamczyk & Pitt, 2009; Pew Global Attitudes Project, 2014; Cullen, Wright, & Alessandri, 2002).

Instructions

1. Choose one of the countries from the most recent wave of the WVS database (see Table 1) or use the country that your instructor assigned you to. Go to the online database: <http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/WVSONline.jsp>. Find the statistics regarding attitudes toward homosexuality in your assigned country.
2. Write a one-page, single-spaced diary entry from the perspective of a sexual minority you chose or your instructor assigned to you (e.g., gay man, lesbian, bisexual man or bisexual woman) from your country who is of your same age. The entry should address the hardships (or lack thereof) that a sexual minority in your assigned country might face. Bring this entry to the next class meeting.
3. Optional: Under the Responses Tab, choose a crossing variable to examine (e.g., participant sex or participant age). Examine whether responses to the question differ between groups, such as women or men. Note that the results will appear in a drop-down menu; you must select each category separately to get the data.
4. Optional: Look up responses to questions for variables that research shows are correlated with attitudes toward homosexuality; possible variables from Wave 6 include human rights (V142), religiosity (V150-V156), sex before marriage (V206), couples living together before marriage (V43) and women's roles (V45, V47-V54). How might answers to these variables relate to country attitudes toward homosexuality? How might this affect a sexual minority's experiences in that country?
5. Your instructor will assign you to a group of four to six students. In that group, you will role-play the person you wrote about, based on your diary entry. After each student has presented, discuss the similarities or differences between the experiences? Do you think those experiences would be similar or different for a sexual minority from your own country?



Table 1**Selected Country Inclusion by World Region and Wave Number**

World Region	Wave			
	Wave 3 1995-1998	Wave 4 1999-2004	Wave 5 2005-2009	Wave 6 2010-2014
Africa	Nigeria South Africa	Morocco Tanzania Zimbabwe	Ethiopia South Mali South Africa	Ghana South Africa Tunisia
Asia	China Philippines Turkey	Bangladesh Jordan South Korea	Hong Kong Iran Malaysia	Azerbaijan Pakistan Singapore
Eastern Europe	Albania Bulgaria Czech Republic	Bosnia and Herzegovina Montenegro Serbia	Hungary Poland Russian Federation	Belarus Estonia Romania
North America	El Salvador Mexico United States	Canada Mexico United States	Guatemala Mexico Trinidad and Tribago	Mexico Trinidad and Tribago United States
Oceania	Australia New Zealand	-	Australia New Zealand	Australia New Zealand
South America	Argentina Chile Venezuela	Argentina Peru Venezuela	Argentina Brazil Chile	Argentina Chile Peru
Western Europe	Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland	Spain Sweden	Andorra France Italy United Kingdom	Germany Netherlands Spain



Table 2

Variable Numbers for Questions Assessing Attitudes toward Homosexuality by Wave

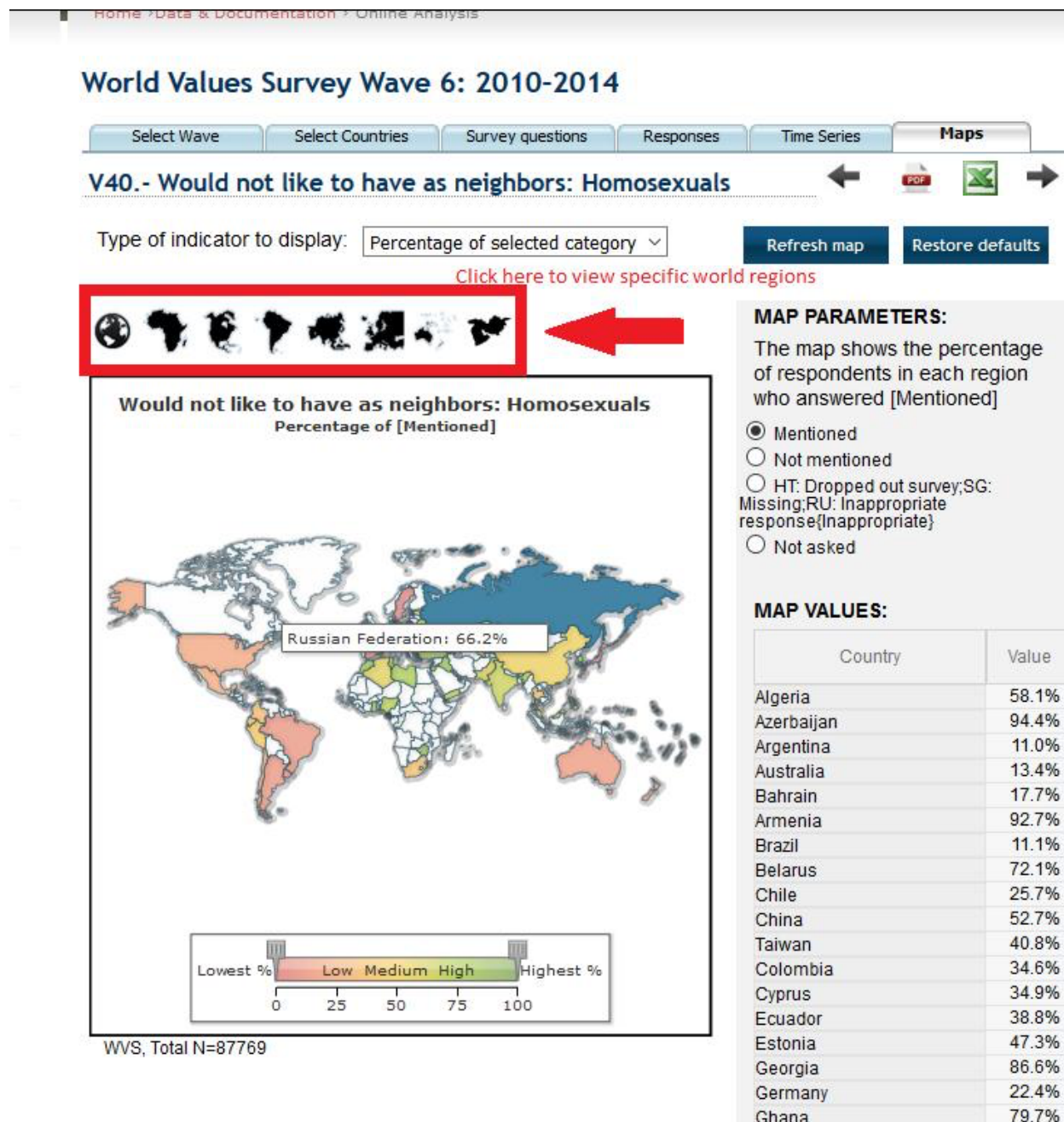
Question	Wave 3: 1995-1998	Wave 4: 1999-2004	Wave 5: 2005-2009	Wave 6: 2010-2014
Mentioned would not like to have as neighbors (negative attitude)	V60	V76	V38	V40
Think homosexuality can always be justified (10), never be justified (1), or something in between	V197	V208	V202	V203

Note: V = Variable number



Figure 1

Interactive Map for Attitudes Toward Homosexuals as Neighbors Wave 6



Source: <http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/WVSONline.jsp>



World Values Survey Wave 6: 2010-2014

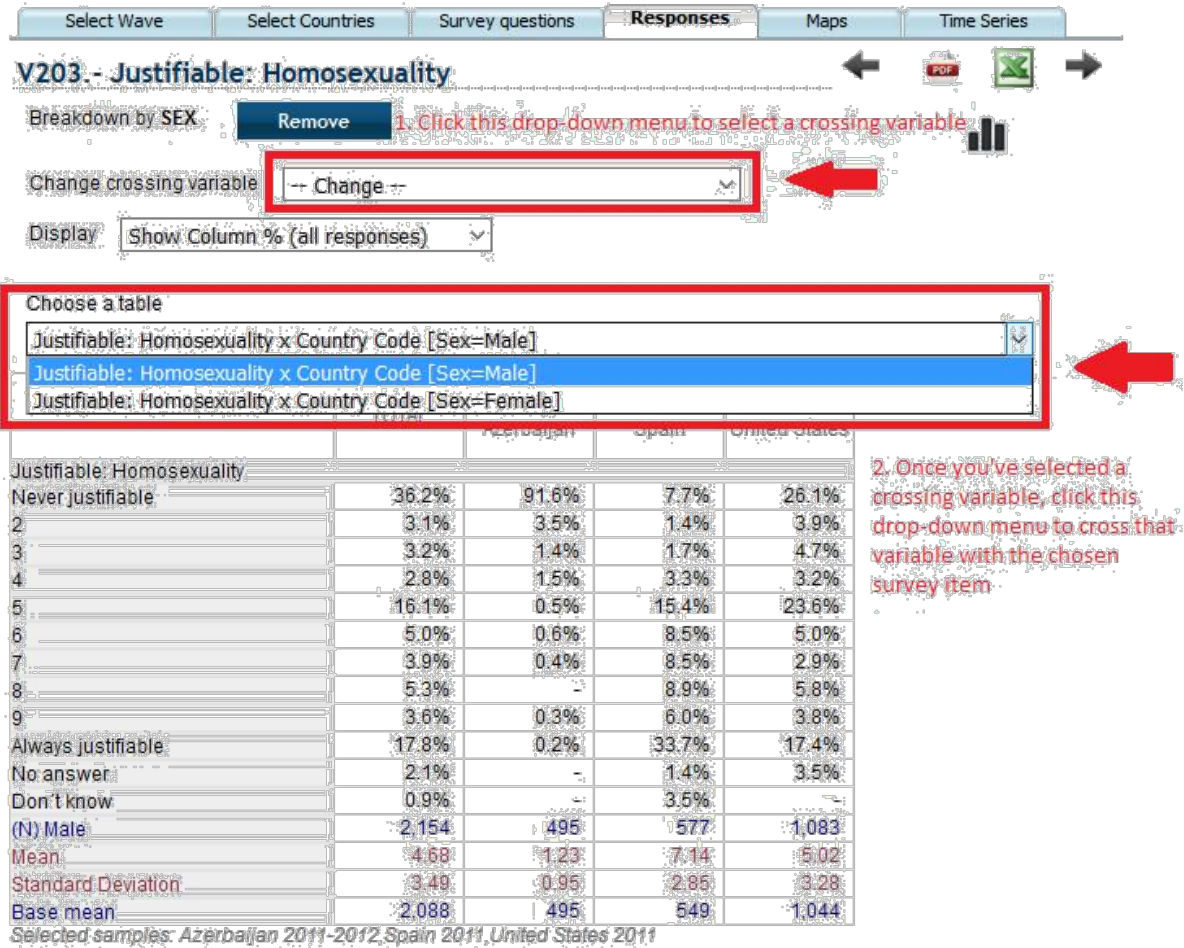


Figure 2

Mean Responses from the Question of Whether Homosexuality is Justifiable for Wave 6 by Country and Participant Sex

