

SGA/AGÉ POLICY - PRONOUNS AND GENDER INCLUSIVE LANGUAGE POLICY



SGA/AGÉ POLICY

Title:		Pronouns and Gender Inclusive		
		Language Policy		
Category:		General		
Ratified:	June 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2018	Effective:	June 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2018	

## REASON

The purpose of this policy is to open up a conversation about pronouns within the SGA/AGÉ and greater Laurentian community. The SGA/AGÉ acknowledges and respects that gender is not binary and that people have the right to be addressed using the pronouns with which they identify. A reference chart is provided below outlining binary gendered pronouns vs. gender neutral and all-gender pronouns.

## DEFINITIONS

Pronouns:	Pronouns are words we use to describe ourselves and refer to others. Most often, a person's pronoun(s) are aligned with their gender identity (whether they identify as male, female, both, or neither).
Binary gendered pronouns:	There are pronouns that state a person's binary gender. These are binary gendered pronouns, like he and she.
Gender neutral pronouns:	There are pronouns that do not state or imply a person's gender, these are gender neutral pronouns, they are gender free.
All-gender pronouns:	There are pronouns that include all genders, these are all-gender pronouns.
Gender inclusive language:	Gender inclusive language is language that avoids bias towards a particular sex or social gender.
SGA/AGÉ team members:	SGA/AGÉ team members refers to the executive, the full-time staff, and student staff, as well as the V-Desk staff, i.e., all those who work in the SGA/AGÉ office on a regular basis.

## DETAILS

- 1. All SGA/AGÉ team members and representatives of the SGA/AGÉ, i.e., V-Crew, must present their pronouns when introducing and/or presenting themselves to new people and groups of people.
  - 1.1. Presenting pronouns promotes a healthy conversation about pronouns and challenges the social misconception that gender is binary.



- 1.2. It is often uncomfortable to ask a person what their pronouns are. Presenting them when you introduce yourself removes that barrier because hearing someone present their pronouns prompts other people to feel comfortable presenting theirs.
- 2. The SGA/AGÉ team members will utilize gender neutral and all-gender pronouns rather than binary gendered pronouns wherever applicable when communicating, be it oral or written.

2.1. Using they rather than he/she or him/her and other such situations.

3. SGA/AGÉ executives will, and SGA/AGÉ employees will be encouraged to, use more gender inclusive languages when communicating, be it oral or written.

Binary Gendered Pronouns							
She	She laughed	I called her	<i>Her</i> hair	That is <i>hers</i>	She likes herself		
Не	<i>He</i> laughed	I called him	<i>His</i> hair	That is <i>his</i>	He likes <i>himself</i>		
All Gender / Gender Neutral Pronouns							
They	They laughed	I called them	<i>Their</i> hair	That is <i>theirs</i>	They like themselves		
Spivak	<i>Ey</i> laughed	I called em	<i>Eir</i> hair	That is <i>eir</i> s	Ey likes <i>emself</i>		
Ze	Ze laughed	l called ze	He's hair	That is zes	Ze likes <i>zeself</i>		
Ze & Hir	Ze laughed	l called hir	<i>Hir</i> hair	That is <i>hir</i> s	She likes <i>hirself</i>		
Xe	Xe laughed	I called xem	<i>Xyr</i> hair	That is <i>xyrs</i>	Xe likes <i>xemself</i>		
Yo	Yo laughed	I called yon	Yos hair	That is <i>yos</i>	Yo likes <i>yoself</i>		