

順性別同性戀者性取向信念與內化性取向烙印之相關研究

學生：賴韋伶

指導教授：葉千綺博士

摘要

本研究旨在探討順性別同性戀者性取向信念與內化性取向烙印之相關。本研究以順性別同性戀者為研究對象，以滾雪球取樣並透過 google 問卷作調查，共取得 520 份有效樣本。研究工具為「性取向信念量表（表 1）」、「同性戀者內化性取向烙印態度量表」，前項工具先進行翻譯及預試，只選擇天生自然恆定性(Naturalness)及群體同質相似性(Entitativity)分量表進行正式施測。最後，將全部資料以描述性統計、平均數與標準差、獨立樣本 t 檢定、Pearson 積差相關為統計方法進行分析。

本研究結果如下：

- 一、順性別同性戀者天生自然恆定信念與性取向群體同質相似性信念程度同為中上。
 - 二、順性別同性戀者內化性取向烙印總量表程度為中下，身份認同及社交不適分量表為中下，性分量表為低度。
 - 三、不同年齡組別的順性別同性戀者，在天生自然恆定信念與群體同質相似性分量表上，皆有顯著差異。
 - 四、不同生理性別的順性別同性戀者，在天生自然恆定信念上，有顯著差異；在性取向群體同質相似性信念上，則無顯著差異。
 - 五、不同年齡組別的順性別同性戀者，內化性取向烙印程度沒有顯著差異；
 - 六、不同生理性別的順性別同性戀者，內化性取向烙印程度有顯著差異。
 - 七、順性別同性戀者的性取向天生自然恆定性信念與內化性取向烙印皆不相關，而群體同質相似性信念，與內化性取向烙印中的身分認同的分量表低度相關。
- 根據以上結果，本研究提出具體建議，為政府政策以及未來研究者提供參考。

關鍵字：性取向信念、內化性取向烙印、順性別、男同性戀者、女同性戀者

A Study of the Relationship between Sexual Orientation Beliefs and Internalized Sexual Stigma in Cisgender Gay Men and Lesbian Women

Student: Wei-Ling Lai

Advisor: Professor Chien-Chi Yeh

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to explore the relationship between a sexual orientation beliefs and internalized sexual stigma in cisgender gay men and lesbian women. The subjects of this study were cisgender gay men and lesbian women. The research method was Internet questionnaire investigation. The total returned questionnaires were 520. The tools for study include sexual orientation beliefs scale(SOBS)(form 1) and Measure of Internalized Sexual Stigma for Lesbians and Gay Men (MISS-LG). After the form 1 was translated and pre-tested, only the naturalness and entitativity subscales were selected to proceed the formal test. The data were analyzed by descriptive statistics, T test, and Pearson's correlation.

The major findings of this study were as follows:

1. Naturalness and entitativity beliefs of the sexual orientation in cisgender gay men and lesbian women were above middle level.
2. Internalized Sexual Stigma in cisgender gay men and lesbian women was below middle level, the scale of Identity and Social discomfort was also below middle level and the scale of Sex was low level.
3. Cisgender gay men and lesbian women's naturalness and entitativity beliefs were significant different among age.
4. Cisgender gay men and lesbian women's naturalness beliefs were significant different on gender; entitativity beliefs had no difference on gender.
5. Cisgender gay men and lesbian women's Internalized Sexual Stigma had no difference among age.
6. Cisgender gay men and lesbian women's internalized sexual stigma were significant different among gender.

7. Cisgender gay men and lesbian women's naturalness and internalized sexual stigma were irrelevant, but entitativity beliefs were partially relevant with the subscale of identity.

In the end, conclusions were made and suggestions for government policy of sexual equality and future researchers were discussed.

Key words: sexual orientation beliefs, internalized sexual stigma, cisgender gay men, cisgender lesbian women