



Developing & Supporting Japanese Deaf LGBTQ Individuals and Communities

DEAF LGBTQ CENTER, OSAKA JAPAN

FUYUMI YAMAMOTO

Welcome!



The First Japanese
National Deaf LGBTQ
Conference in Tokyo
2015

Deaf LGBT Center President (Osaka, Japan)

After Deaf school teacher

International special student at Gallaudet University.
(Sponsored by The Nippon Foundation and Japanese ASL Signers Society 2015-2017)

Obtained a Master's degree in Psychology
specializing in Children with disabilities from Hyogo
University of Teacher Education (2005-2007)

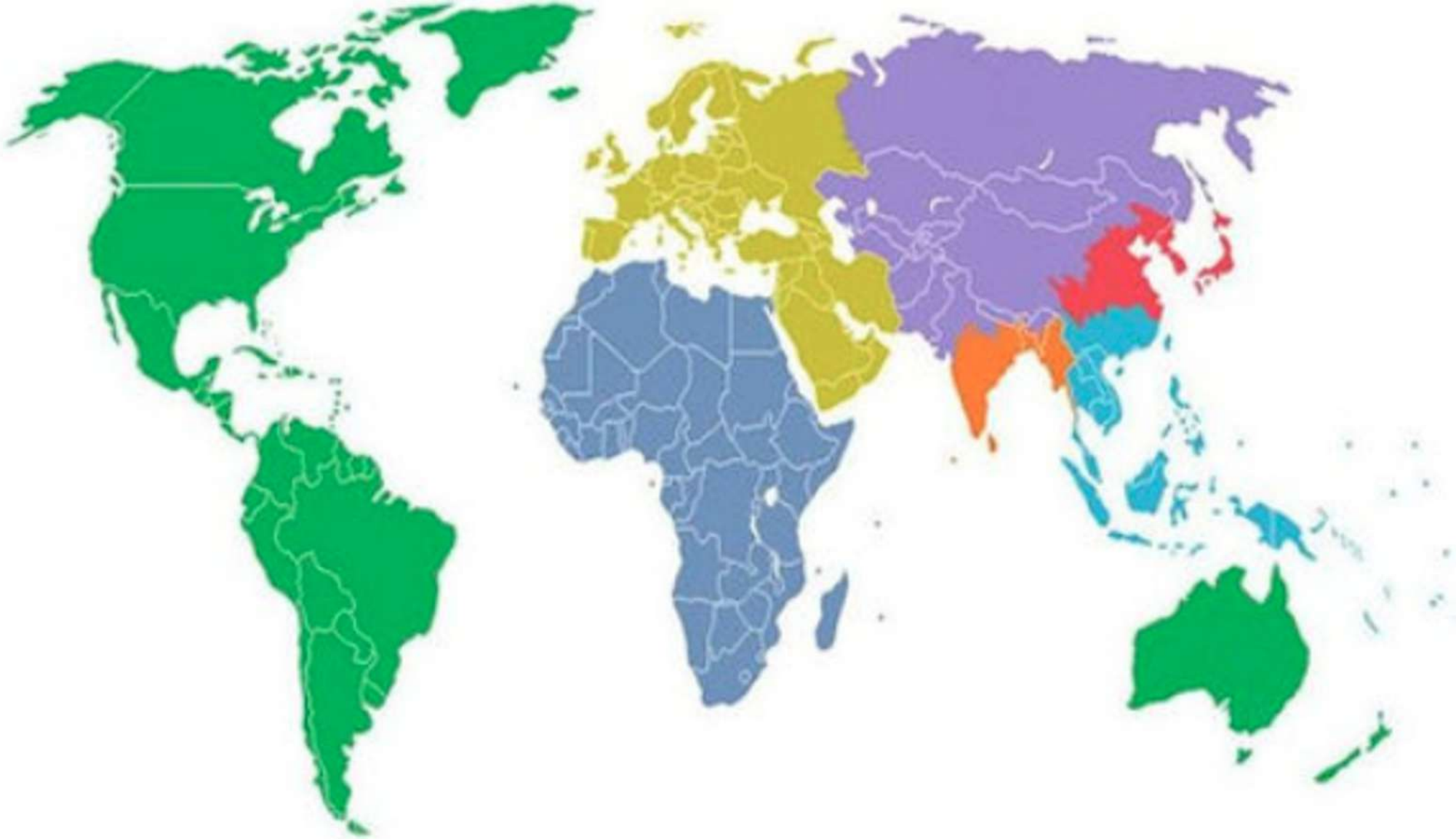


(C) 2017 Deaf LGBT Center)



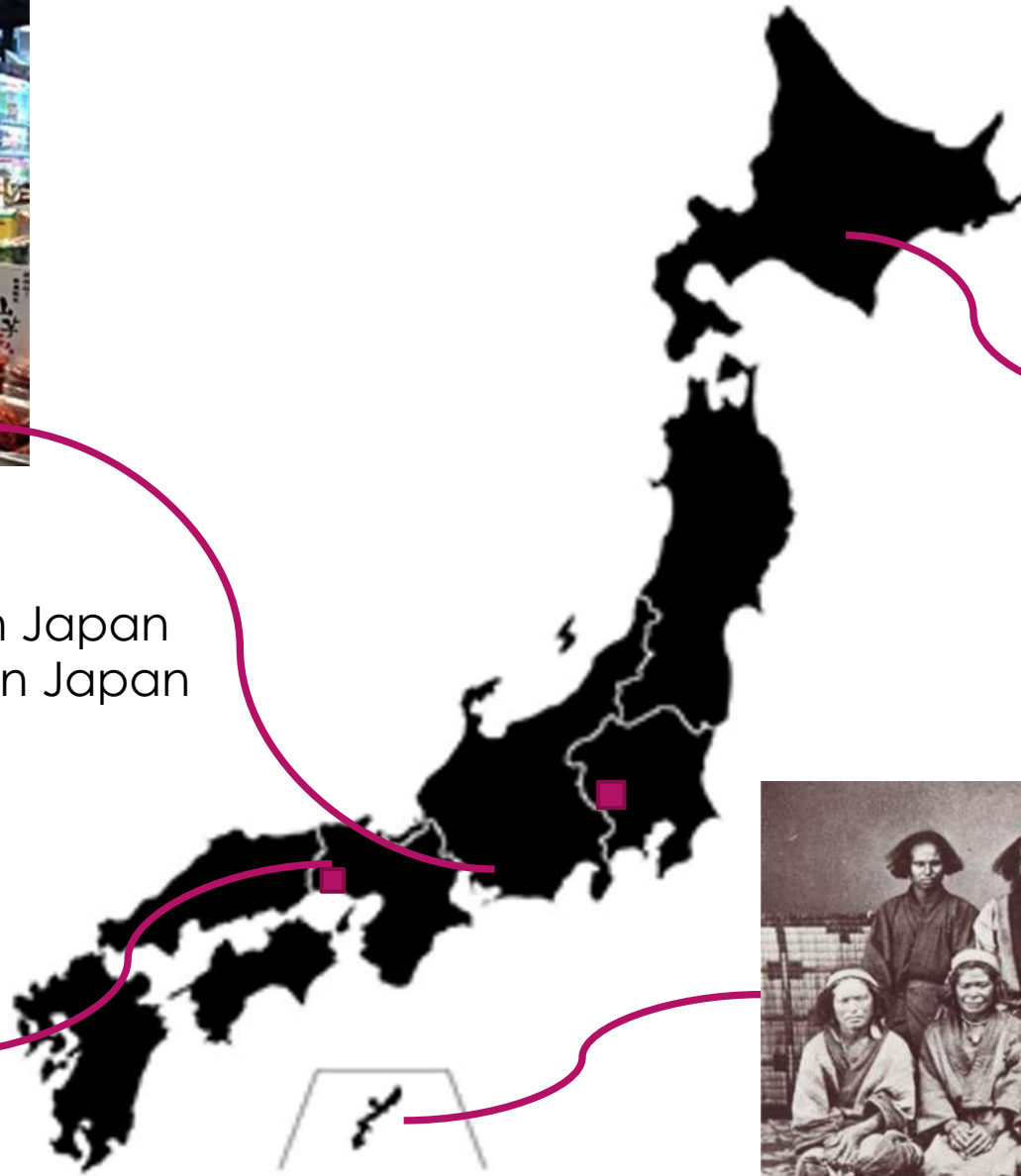
Fuyumi

Japan





Korean residents in Japan
Chinese residents in Japan



Ainu Race



Ryukyu Race

Japanese culture embraces the traditional values which prioritize collectivism and society; at the same time, many subcultures are gaining popularity recently.

“A nail that stands will be hammered down. If you don't conform, you'll get hammered down.”

Individual \leq Group



履歴書 平成16年 7月 24日現在

氏名 佐伯 智子

生年月日 昭和56年 0月 6日生 (満 22歳) 男・◎

住所 東京都港区港南〇丁目〇番〇号

年	月	学校・機関(通称)にまつて書く
学歴		
平成9	3	東京都港区立第一中学校卒業
平成9	4	東京都立第三高等学校入学
平成12	3	東京都立第三高等学校卒業
平成12	4	城北大学経済学部経済学科入学
平成16	3	城北大学経済学部経済学科卒業見込
職歴		
なし		
以上		

記入上の注意 1. 郵便送付の際は封筒に封入して提出し、2. 数字はアラビア数字で、文字はくずみずきで書く。3. 印刷のしなごは、読みやすいように書く。



年	月	学校・機関(通称)にまつて書く
学歴		
平成10	5	普通自動車第一種免許取得
平成15	5	TOEIC公開テストスコア780

応募の動機、理由、好きな学校など
「業務改善ソフト」のような革新的な新製品にチャレンジされている御社の専業内容に魅力を感じます。

本人希望記入欄(育ち・国籍・勤務時間・勤務地・その他についての希望などをあてて記入)
職 種: 営業部門
勤 務 地: 東京・名古屋

希望書(本人が希望する場合は記入)
氏 名: 佐 伯 智 子

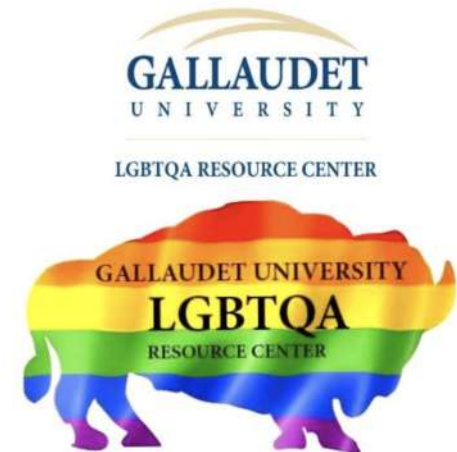
リサイクルペーパーを使用しております。

約 俸 給	50.5
扶養家族数(扶養者を除く)	0
配偶者	配偶者の職業



Why am I in Gallaudet?

- ▶ Gallaudet University was founded in 1864 as a comprehensive university for the Deaf.
- ▶ The means of communication within the university is American Sign Language (ASL) and English. All American students, staff, faculty and president are fluent.
- ▶ Freshmen who do not know sign language, faculty & staff who became newly employed, international students from other countries attend sign language workshop in preparation for the new semester and need to master it.
- ▶ Deaf community and Deaf LGBTQ community.
- ▶ LGBTQA Resource Center



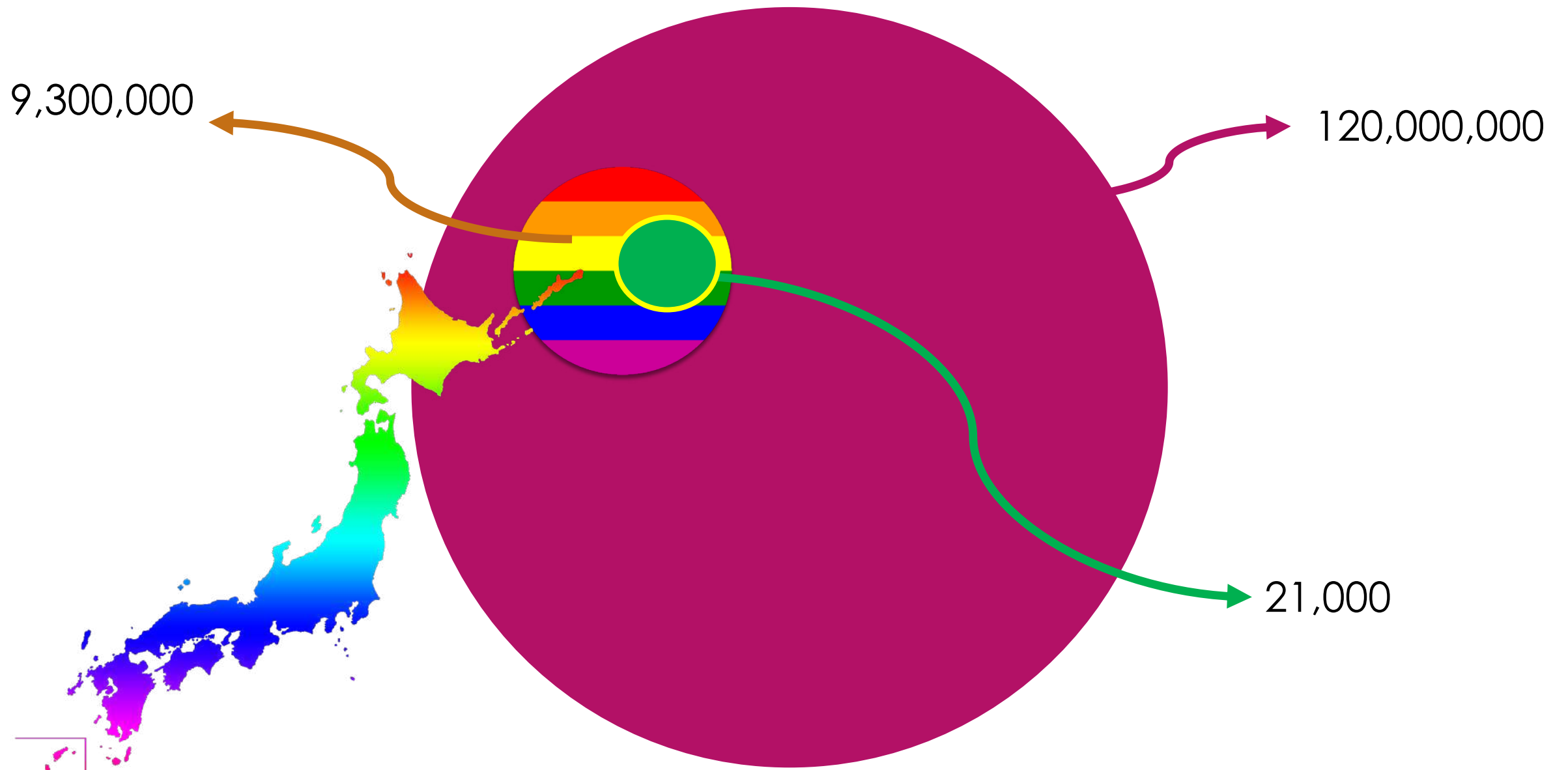
How many LGBT people are in Japan?



9,300,000

120,000,000

21,000



(C) 2017 Deaf LGBT Center

2015, Dentsu Communication Institute Inc. (電通総2015年)

Currently in Japan

- ▶ Homosexuality is not a crime.
- ▶ There is no anti-discrimination legislation.
- ▶ There no legal protections for LGBT people.
- ▶ Sex reassignment is possible, but the requirements are prohibitively strict.
 - Must be at least 20 years old
 - No history of being married
 - Have no children
 - Must complete vaginoplasty, mastectomy and hysterectomy surgeries to get new ID

Issues of Deaf education



Of the deaf children born, more than 90% have hearing parents

Therefore, they don't provide the environment for sign language, deaf children's first language

Otolaryngologists "treat" deafness with the use of hearing aids/cochlear implant

Majority of adults' prioritize:

- Attempting to make children hear, even a little bit!
- Make children acquire spoken & written Japanese language!

As a result, deaf children are made to acquire spoken Japanese (second language), which is not their natural first language

Deaf Child's place of study



Deaf school based on
Japanese/ 87



School integration
/ 20,852



Private Deaf School
based on JSL/ 1

Deaf

- Japanese Sign Language
- Deaf Education
- Improve accessibility
- Mental health and cultural support

Deaf LGBTQ

- **Identities**
- Raise awareness in the community and education
- Lack of organizational support in community
- Mental health and cultural support (Cochlear implant)
- LGBTQ terms in JSL
- **Socializing**

LGBTQ

- Legal Protections & anti-discrimination laws
- SOGI & education
- Sex reassignment
- Mental health and cultural support

Deaf LGBTQ Movement

- ▶ Japan Deaf Rainbow Club (1990)
- ▶ The Second National Convention on the Medical, Welfare, and Education for Sexual Minorities Reception (Oct 2013 ,2014)
- ▶ Deaf LGBT Support book (March 2014 NHK Public Welfare Organization)
- ▶ Establishing Deaf-LGBT-Center (May 2014)





Deaf LGBT Tohoku
(April 2015, Miyagi)

Deaf LGBTQ Fukuoka
(May 2018, Fukuoka)

Deaf LGBT Tokyo, bond
(Oct 2014, Tokyo)

Deaf LGBTQ Center
(May 2014, Osaka)



The Japanese National Deaf LGBTQ Conference

- ▶ 1st Tokyo, 2015
- ▶ 2nd Sendai, 2016
- ▶ 3rd Osaka, 2017
- ▶ 4th Ishikawa, 2018
- ▶ 5th Fukuoka, 2019



Our Services & Programs

- Advocacy
- Consultation & advising
- Data collection
- Event programming
- Information-sharing
- Mentorship
- Faculty/ Interpreter training
- Speaker Training/Workshops
- The Japanese National Deaf LGBTQ Conference



Training/Workshop



The 36th National Deaf/Hard of Hearing Student Conference (2016)

Many JSL signs involve gender binary terminology for men and women

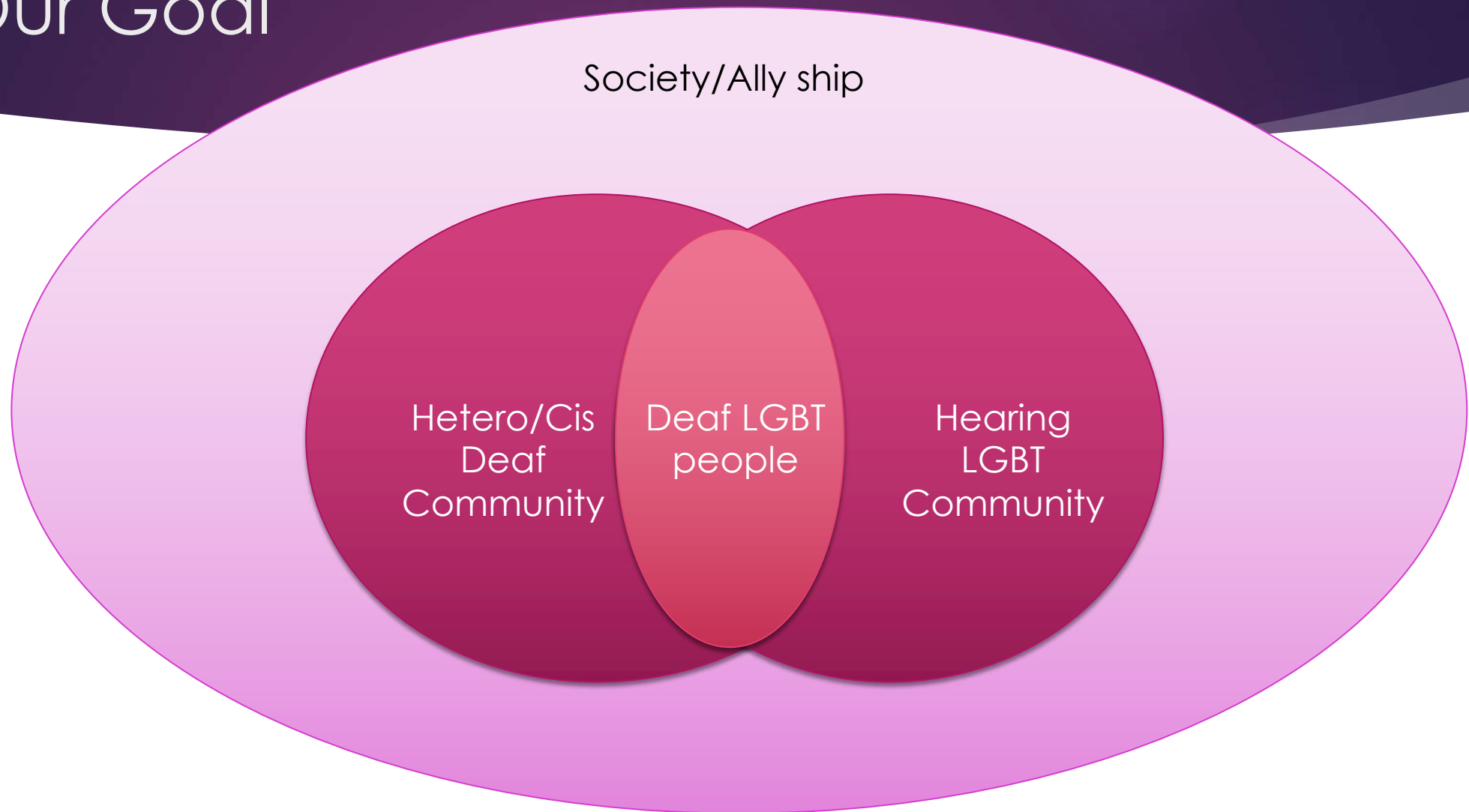


He/ She

Cute

Married

Our Goal



How To Get More Information?

