

Form B-2  
(FY2022)  
Must be typed

Date (日付)

(Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

## Activity Report -Science Dialogue Program- (サイエンス・ダイアログ事業 実施報告書)

- Fellow's name (講師氏名): BOLZONARO Fabio (ID No. P21311)

- Name and title of the lecture assistant (講義補助者の職・氏名)

- Participating school (学校名): Tsuru High School

- Date (実施日時): 28/01/2023 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

- Lecture title (講義題目):

A Brief Introduction to LGBTQ Rights

- Lecture format (講義形式):

◆ ☒ Onsite ・ ☐ Online (Please choose one.) ( ☐ 対面 ・ ☐ オンライン (どちらか選択ください。))

◆ Lecture time (講義時間) 90 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 30 min (分)

◆ Lecture style (ex.: used projector, conducted experiments)

(講義方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講義、実験・実習の有無など))

Used projector

- Lecture summary (講義概要): Please summarize your lecture within 200-500 words.

My lecture was divided into two parts and each of them was composed of four sections. The first part introduced myself, my country, and my impressions of Japan before and after arriving here. The aim of this part was to explain the itinerary that led me to come to Japan and some salient features of my country and the region in which I was born. The second part of the lecture focused on my principal research interest in the last ten years: LGBTQ rights. The scope of this part was to clarify students some of the most important questions regarding LGBTQ rights and the legislative developments on these matters in Western countries and in Japan. This part started with a brief explanation of what LGBTQ means (slides in Japanese), the different kinds of sexual orientations, and an estimation of the proportion of LGBTQ people in Japan. After clarifying the key concepts of the lecture, I presented the results of some surveys that showed the problems affecting LGBTQ people and the acceptance of LGBTQ rights around the world. I emphasized the high percentage of LGBTQ youth who have been physically threatened and harmed and the higher suicide rates among LGBTQ youth in comparison with heterosexual young people. Against this background, I stressed the great importance of respecting people regardless of their sexual orientation and avoiding bullying LGBTQ schoolmates. The lecture continued by tracing the evolution of the legislation about same-sex relationships and LGBTQ rights around the world. I explained that same-sex relationships were tolerated in ancient times, both in Western countries and in Japan, and I noted how the stigmatization of these relationships was a relatively recent phenomenon. After these brief historical notes, I presented the development of the legislation about LGBTQ rights. With this purpose in mind, I explained that most Western countries introduced permissive policies to grant full civil rights to LGBTQ people. However, I also remarked that since the late 2000s, in several of these countries, conservative religious lobbies and populist radical right parties have increasingly mobilized to introduce discriminatory laws. I ended the lecture with a brief presentation of the rights of LGBTQ people in Japan, a description of civil partnership certificates issued by several Japanese local administrations, and the legislative developments about LGBTQ rights in Japan.

◆ Other noteworthy information (その他特筆すべき事項):

- Impressions and comments from the lecture assistant (講義補助者の方から、本事業に対する意見・感想等がありましたら、お願いいたします。):