

Gender Identity Disorder for Middle School Students

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Abstract: Identify the levels of intermediate students in gender identity disorder. Find the differences in moral gender identity disorder on according to sex and variables. The research sample has consisted of (445) students in the preparatory stages of Babylon center for the academic year (2017-2018). The sample was randomly selected from six schools, three of which are for male students and the other three girls. Distributed according to the variables of sex and specialization. The achievement of research objectives requires the preparation of two measures. The first measure is to measure the gender identity disorder that the researcher has constructed based on the criteria of the statistical and diagnostic manual of psychiatry in its revised fifth revision (DSM5-V2000). The second measure is to measure suicidal thoughts as well as the definition of Beck and others. After checking the availability of the cytometric parameters of the measurements, they were applied to the research sample. After collecting and processing the data statistically, the researcher reached the following results. The intermediate students do not have gender identity disorder. There are differences according to gender variable statistical function (male, female) genders identity disorder in the interest of female students in middle school. There is a statistical function differences on as a variable (scientific, literature) in gender identity disorder to interest students in the scientific specialization.

Key words: Students, Babylon, gender, diagnostic, psychiatry, preparatory

INTRODUCTION

Definition of research

The problem (the problem of the research): Feildman stressed that people are under severe stress, notably isolation, deprivation, disruptions in interpersonal relationships and emotional tensions that are difficult to tolerate, so, they conduct suicide because they think they will feel comfortable and that helps to remove those tensions (Jones and Daniels, 1996).

The emergence of the problem of sexual identity disorder in this age in some individuals and its recent outbreak requires the rapid intervention to confront and reduce the psychological, social and health damage to the individual and society and may lead to the emergence of strange behaviors on the Arab community in general, despite the fact that they suffer many conflicts between their anatomy and their desire to become the opposite sex, they are a problem for others. Some of those who have been abused may repeat experience and sexually abuse other children. This confirms the seriousness of the disorder and its psychological effects. On the same individual and those around him.

The occurrence of cases of sexual deviation in the behavior of some members of society is not surprising even in the cleanest and most prestigious human societies, many people throughout the ages, especially, in the category of adolescents and young people fall into perverse behavioral errors, anchored by the desire of urgency, sexual deviation becomes an intellectual issue, not just a wrong behavior (Al-Zubaidi and Nasser, 2014).

Hence, the problem of research through the emergence of many problems resulting from the realization of sexual identity which result in the risk of suicide in many individuals in Iraqi society including the current research community (middle school students) which have a significant impact in their social, psychological and professional life. From the previous review, it can be found that the problem of the current research is to answer the following question:

- What is the level of sexual identity disorder among middle school students?

Importance of the research: The sexual aspect is an important aspect of the life of most living organisms. It is

a fundamental and permanent element in life. It is the need of the sexes to create sexual intercourse in one way or another for fertilization, reproduction and thus, survival. The sex in human life is as important as the life of other organisms. Although, the effect of sexual factors on human life, behavior, emotion and thinking is wider than that of other living beings, despite the fact that sex appears to be simply a biological need, it has a clear role in personality growth and integration and the way in which the individual interacts with the environment. Some studies have reported that attention to sexuality precedes attention to activities and other tendencies of all between the ages of 26 and 39 years. The female has found that sexual concerns come after other concerns such as watching television and domestic work that such results for women may not represent the sincere position given the traditional situation for them which impose a great degree of shyness and cautious to engage in sexual matters (Kamel, 1988).

Most teens pass through an identity disorder at some point. The teenager suffers from not knowing himself clearly or not knowing himself at present or in the future, feeling lost, dependent and ignorant of what he should do and believe in a sign of growth that can lead to The sense of identity or more internal collapse and disorder of the role, the adolescent shows a deficit in the areas of choice of work or profession or continuing education (Qnawi *et al.*, 2011).

A troubled personality is a person who finds it difficult to co-exist and agree with others whether in thinking, feeling or behavior, a person characterized by drought and inflexibility who is unable to give appropriate responses to the changing demands of life. The confused personality finds his views and perceptions. He sees that his problems are due to others and circumstances that are beyond his control and show signs of personality disorder at the end of childhood and adolescence. At the beginning of the phase maturity (HOW, 2011).

The family has an active role in sex education. It plays its role, since, the early years of the child. The first seeds are placed in the light of the experiences that are experienced at this stage and because the child is incapable of understanding and understanding the attitudes of the society, the family assumes its responsibilities and works to reconcile its actions with the society. Is the first structure and the first school that sets the basic rules of education which have a profound and lasting impact on the child because he is little experience and ready to accept new experiences, although, the exposure of children during the process of socialization to painful experiences will make them

candidates for many behavioral deviations and mental disorders that increase their risk factors and push them to behavioral deviation (Al-Zubaidi and Nasser, 2014).

Most men or women enjoy a state of compatibility between their bodies and their mental feelings that they are male or female and regardless of their sexual orientation to one sex or another. However, a few males do not feel this harmony. The body of one of them seems to contradict his desire to identify The boy who seems biologically complete, wants his sexual identity to be a female identity as is the whole girl who is biologically feminized and who insists that her actual identity is a male identity. In both cases it seems as if each of them has occupied an object that violates his identity emotional and spiritual Walt the majority of those who suffer from this deviation feel the conflict between their bodies and feelings, since, childhood and one of them tends to wear the other sex clothes and some of them tend to have sex and homosexuality. The relationship is for the male who feels female (negative relationship) and the female who feels she is a male takes an active position in her sexual relationship with other females (Kamel, 1990).

Research objectives (aims of the research)

The current research aims to identify

Sexual identity disorder among middle school students: Differences of statistical significance in the sexual identity disorder among middle school students according to variables (specialization and gender).

Limits of the research: The current research is determined by studying the identity disorder among the students of the preparatory stage of the morning study of both sexes in the preparatory schools affiliated with the Directorate of Education of Babylon for the academic year (2017-2018).

Terminology definition of terms

Gender identity disorder is defined by Wahba (2003):

“The conflict between the specific sex, the sex registered with the birth certificate and the sexual identity, the patients here feel deeply, since, childhood that they are of the opposite sex” (Wahba, 2003).

Al-Ma’amriya: “A group of disorders characterized by a contradiction between the sex of the person and his identity”.

Theoretical definition: The researcher defines sexual identity disorder as “the individual’s rejection of his primary sexual characteristics and the desire to prevent the development of secondary sexual characteristics of

his desire to be treated as the opposite sex with all his primary and secondary sexual characteristics to be convinced that he has feelings and sensations of the other sex”.

Procedural definition: The total score obtained by the respondent on the scale of sexual identity disorder middle school definition of the (IME., 1977). Is the stage that follows the intermediate stage or equivalent and lasts for 3 years not to exceed the age of the twenty one student for boys and the twenty three girls.

A theoretical framework and previous studies

Sexual identity disorder brief history: It is not possible for researchers to identify the primordial position of man in the first stages of human history in sexual matters and to determine whether his sexual behavior is merely an automatic response to the impulse of sexual instinct in the pure biological sense. Although, he does not think that the purpose of reproduction is sexual activity and sexual behavior as a biological goal of retention on the existence of man but he doubted whether the old man is the case of modern man has rushed to this goal in his conscious desire and clear from the observation of human behavior in the sexual aspects that most of this behavior is not aimed at reproduction and that in this age and in some society at least, we are trying to avoid this reproduction. Therefore, we must take the view that man from the beginning has accepted sex because it achieves a basic physiological need and it is no different from other basic needs in human life. The ancient civilizations both Eastern and Western, there have been overt and covert positions of sexual matters including ancient pagan civilizations such as Babylonian, Assyrian, Greek and Roman or civilizations based on religious foundations. Most of these civilizations have committed themselves to a single standard of sexual life which includes avoiding sexual relations for both men and women, the limits of matrimony and attitudes varied from sexual matters according to the time, place and communities in which they were found. These attitudes ranged from a strong commitment to free indulgence in sexual practices. Plato was not alone among Greek philosophers interested in the location of sexual life from human life. The great influence on the thinking of the philosophers of Greek civilization and therefore, in other civilizations and those who were influenced by Plato philosopher (Diogenes) which called for the reduction of man's desires to the extent necessary for life (Kamel, 1990).

When Islam came down, it first came down to the ignorant Arabs in their civilized and nomadic society, against the backdrop of freedom, openness and

preoccupation with sexual matters. The Islamic religion was adopted in the Quran first and in the Hadiths thereafter a positive attitude on the sexual side. Islam did not condemn sex and on the contrary, it kept much of the sex in the ignorance and gained over that concept social, human and psychological new has addressed the Koran in many sex and multiple verses and explained the aspects of the importance of sexuality in life of breeding and fun and accompanied by IANS (Kamel, 1990).

Factors contributing to sexual identity disorder: The occurrence of sexual assault on the child of an adult in the anal stage. Unite the child with the mother or with the father and hatred of the other party which does not represent the care or protection of him which makes him unable to overcome the position of Udibi autism which represents the seed of mental illness and personality disorder as well as disorder of his sexual identity. The child shall wear the feminine or masculine clothes with the encouragement of the parents and the encouragement of the male to wear feminine toiletries or the adolescent's desire to wear sex clothes.

The name or title (female or male) of the child should be given to the child by the parents or relatives. The presence of disorder in the male or female gland and the classification of heterozygous heterosexual for each party and some who suffer from a conflict in its anatomy and desire to belong to the other sex, making it exposure to doctors for the conversion or change of sex and some inject themselves with hormones sex other than the details of the body desired sex. Play the child with sex games opposite him as male plays female games and female games male (Akasha, 1998). Theories that dealt with the concept of gender identity disorder.

The theory of psychoanalysis: In order to explain the sexual needs of humans and animals, the hypothesis of the existence of a study of “sexual instinct” is based on the assumption that there is an instinct to explain hunger. However, the popular language does not contain the word “hunger”. Thus, the scientific language uses the word The popular perception creates some established ideas about the nature and characteristics of sexual instinct. It has been customary to say that this instinct is lacking in childhood and is formed in adulthood (Freud, 1983).

Perhaps Freud had the first psychological theory emphasizing the evolutionary aspects of personality and the critical role of early childhood and late childhood in establishing the basic characteristics of personality building. Freud believed that the development and growth of personality is related to the growth of biological energy source instinct which reflects on one's behavior and

personality throughout these areas change according to the age and growth of the organism. It is said that this change in the libido concentration zones causes a change in the organization of the organism's relationships with the environment and with its members and with its members. If what happens between the child and the subject of adequate saturation at one stage, the relationship between the biological organism and its external environment is disturbed. This resulted in a conflict whose effects may later emerge (Muti and Mustafa, 1991).

In the theory of psychoanalysis (Freud, Freud and Freud), Sigmund Freud explained Freud's theory of psychoanalysis which is one of the terms of psychoanalysis. Freud went on to divide the psychological apparatus into man. Ego is the one who gives the individual his identity and distinguishes him from others, so that, he can rightly point to himself. The id is the animal's enormous energy in man or the animal aspect in it is an aspect that does not know the owner of something and work in it subconsciously and has another force inside it or another person can be referred to the conscience of the absent is and is not sane and impulsive and spontaneous and unorganized or is in other words instinctive did not attract and did not prepare for the pursuit of pleasure. He does not care and does not postpone the fulfillment of his desires. He has no purpose but to investigate immediately and directly his demands. He is nothing but biological energy, instincts and instinctual preparations inherited from the psychological and biological and is not allowed to control his demands but tries to control them and impose strict control that diminishes when the person sleeps. The outer world understands and tries to reconcile its demands with the demands of instinctualism. The principle of reality is the principle of reality. In contrast, it operates according to the principle of pleasure. The superego is the store of intent, marriage, values and ideals that have been assimilated by parents and culture. Because it did not consist only of the integration of the orders of parents but experienced by the fulfillment of these orders to suppress the desires of the people and the cessation and by cessation and suppression and in many of the disorders of the nerves seems to be the highest extreme, especially in sexual matters (Al-Hanafi, 2002).

Freud divided the stages of human growth like other psychologists into several stages but adopted the sexual factor as a basis in the division of these stages and classification as follows.

Stage oral or oral: It is the first stages in which the individual starts his life from the moment of birth. The

child is satisfied with sexual or instinctive in the first year through the mouth, lips and tongue through the sucking of the mother's breast and after weaning the baby begins to suck fingers as compensation for the breast.

Stage anal: Freud believes that the child gets pleasure and sexual pleasure through the process of removal of feces and be in the second and third year of age.

Rodic stage: This stage extends from the age of 3-6 years, starting with touching the penis with a sense of pleasure and pleasure, followed by the Oedipus node in the male is the child's attempt similar or simulated the actions of his father and more attached and fascination with his mother, the girl starts with the mile to the father's side and tries to mimic the mother in the character and behaviors to get the father's admiration.

Cumin stage: This stage begins from the age of six to the age of puberty in the two sexes where the self-pleasure of the individual begins with himself and turns into relationships and friendships and the formation of knowledge and start social interaction with others and begins the child to integrate with the father and the girl to integrate with the mother.

The reproductive stage: Begins with the beginning of adolescence as the individual interrupts his relationship with his parents and begins to form his relationships and his own world and the changes are sexual different from one individual to another and depends on the amount of saturation or sexual deprivation experienced by the individual, Freud believes that successful sexual development in the stage of adolescence leads the individual to full sexual maturity and thus, marriage and procreation (Freud, 1980).

Second: previous studies

First: An Arab study on the concept of sexual identity disorder (1-Study of Mr. 2015) the present study aimed to identify the relationship between sexual identity disorder, anxiety, self-concept and experiences of childhood abuse in sexual identity disorders. The findings have contributed to the contribution of sexual identity disorder in predicting the emergence of child abuse anxiety and experiences while not predicting the concept of self. Foreign study dealing with sexual identity disorder 1 study (Rowniak, 2010).

The study aimed to describe and understand the difference in sexual orientation and behavior between from male to female before and after transformation and to identify the risk and to try to understand how the

transformation of female to male in the gay community can affect the behavior of the risk of HIV. The researcher used the descriptive approach for mutants and known as gay men and that the gender of the results of the transformation is unpredictable and is not a catalyst for transformation and the study has reached the risk of infection of transients virus HIV and sexually transmitted diseases.

Research methodology and procedures: This chapter includes an overview of the procedures followed to achieve the objectives of the research such as defining the methodology of the research and its society, selecting its sample, verifying the validity and consistency of its tools and determining the statistical means used in this research.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The method of research followed in this research is the descriptive approach is the appropriate approach to achieve the objectives of the research it gives a precise description of the phenomenon studied not only to collect data and facts and classification and tabulation but also includes the interpretation of these results and discuss in order to reach generalizations about the phenomenon studied.

Research community: The research community are all the individuals who seek to disseminate the results of their study (Saber *et al.*, 2002). The current research community consists of middle school students in the schools located within the geographical area of the center of the province of Babylon (22296) students for the academic year (2017-2018). The number of schools (72) was distributed among male and female schools and mixed schools with 31 schools for males (43%) and (33) for females (46%) and mixed schools (8) 11%.

Sample research: Is a group of individuals that are part of the society in which the study is being conducted or is the part used in judging all. In order for the sample to be representative of its society, the correct methods and means of sampling must be adopted. The many qualities that a society has to represent The sample is chosen from that community (Zeitoun, 2005). The stratified random way is therefore, the best method to be used in such societies. The 6 schools from the center of the province of Babylon in a random way and then choose the fourth and fifth grades of those schools also randomly and then were

selected groups of students from these two grades, the sample consisted of (445) (2%) of the research community (Melhem, 2012) by (231) students and (52%) and (214) students and by (48%).

Scale of sexual identity disorder: After studying the number of studies and measurements including the study of (2015), the study of Al-Enezi and Snyder *et al.*, related to the subject, the researcher built the scale according to the criteria of the guide (DSM5-V2000). The standard that the researcher has constructed is composed of 2 Versions (22). Each paragraph has five alternatives: "Always apply to me and apply to me and apply to me at times, rarely apply to and do not apply to the grades (1-5) were given, respectively in the case of paragraphs (1-5) in the case of the negative paragraphs and the highest score of 110 and the lowest score is 22 with a mean average of 66, stability of the scale. The researcher followed the following methods to find the stability coefficient of the scale.

Method of retesting: To find consistency in the retest method, the researcher applied the scale to the sample. By using pearson correlation coefficient between the degrees of individuals in the two applications, the stability coefficient according to this method was 0.85. This value is an indicator of the stability of student's answers on the scale over time. If the first application coefficient and the second application (0.70) and above, this is considered a good influence and can be ride (Essawi, 1985).

The alpha Cronbach equation: Based on the statistical analysis data according to the coefficient of stability according to the alpha-Cronbach equation, the coefficient of stability (0.89), indicating the consistency of the paragraphs between them.

Final application of the research tool: After the researcher completed the procedures for the preparation of the scales of the research, the identity and suicidal thoughts were applied. The researcher applied the two measures together on the main research sample which consisted of (445) students from middle school in Babil governorate. After that, they explained how to answer the paragraphs of each scale and gave them an example. They were informed that their answers would be confidential and will not be seen by anyone other than the researcher and then the standards were collected for each student, arranged according to sex and specialization. Raw and processed statistically to extract the results.

Table 1: Results of the analysis of the binary variance to indicate the differences in the sexual identity disorder among the students in the preparatory stage according to gender and specialization variables

Alphanumeric values							
Level of significance	0.05	Table	Calculated	Average squares	Degree of freedom	Total squares	Source of contrast
Function		3, 84	281.781	20094.060	1	20094.060	Sex
Function			5.99300	427.344	1	427.344	Specialization
Not a function			0.2180	15.524	1	15.524	Interaction
				71.311	441	31448.129	The error
					444	51985.056	Total

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Presentation, discussion and interpretation of the results: This finding suggests that middle school students do not have a sexual identity disorder. This finding can be explained by the fact that the process of sexual profiling through which the individual acquires the values, attitudes, beliefs and behavior patterns that are appropriate to the gender to which he belongs. Most families adopt the behavior they consider appropriate for their child's sex. The most important stage in the life of the individual after which the core nucleus on which the character of the individual is united in the later stages.

The first objective: To identify the level of differences in sexual identity disorder among middle school students according to gender variables and specialization. For the purpose of knowing the significance of the differences between the average scores of the preparatory students in the sexual identity disorder according to gender variables (males, females) and specialization (scientific and literary), the researcher used the analysis of the linear variance (Two way ANOVA) and Table 1.

Previous findings show that (significance of difference according to sex variable (male, female): It is clear from Table 1 that the average score of males in the sex identity disorder was 43,072 while the female average was 56,619. The calculated alpha value of 281,781 was higher than the statistical value of (3.84) (0.05) and the degree of freedom (441) that is the students in the research sample more disturbed the sexual identity of students and this result can be explained that the female subjected to the pressures of family and social greater than those that are exposed to the male girl raised strict education on moral values allows the girl to express her (masculine) conflicts in front of others. Males have the freedom to choose friends to spend more hours outside the home with peers which may expose them to experiences of sexual abuse more than females which is a direct cause of the emergence of sexual identity disorder.

The significance of the difference according to the variable of specialization (literary, scientific): It is clear from the above table that the difference between the

students of scientific and literary specialization on the scale of sexual identity disorder does not reach the level of statistical significance when we compare the calculated numerical value (5993) with the numerical value of the table (3.84) at the statistical significance level at (0.05) and the degree of freedom (441) with an arithmetic average of students of literary specialization (48,858) while the mean of the students of scientific specialization (50,834). The result is that the main determinant of the development of sexual identity disorder is due to factors that may be related to the family, the method of their social development or other reasons other than the academic specialization (literary-scientific).

Interaction between specialization and gender: It is clear from Table 1 that the difference between male and female middle school students of literary and scientific specialization on the scale of sexual identity disorder does not reach the level of statistical significance when we compare the calculated alpha value (0.218) with the numerical value of (3.84) (441). Thus, specialization with sex did not interact with the effect on sexual identity disorder as shown in the previous table.

Second: research findings: In the light of the findings of the current research, the researcher concludes the following. The students in middle school do not suffer from the disorder of sexual identity while it was found that the students in the sample of the research more disturbed than the students within the sex variable but the specialization note that the scientific students more disturbed than literary students. There is a positive correlation between sexual identity disorder and suicidal thoughts. This indicates that the higher the level of sexual identity in students, the higher the level of suicidal thoughts they have.

Third; research recommendations: The family should realize that it is the basis and the basis for the goodness of the children, if they carry out their educational duties and guidance towards the children that the family supports the psychological structure of adolescents to have a mature and balanced personality, satisfied with their sex and do not feel the vibration of confidence.

Fourth; research proposals: Conduct one or more studies to reveal the nature of the relationship between sexual identity disorder and other variables such as achievement, learning motivation, decision making, etc. in other study stages. Conduct a study on the role of social specialists in the treatment of sexual identity disorder in students.

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