

## LGBTQ AS HUMAN BEINGS: EQUAL RIGHTS AND TREATMENT

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### Abstract

*Every human being has human rights, regardless of their behavior. Do you think LGBTQ+ people should be discriminated against? Despite their deviant behavior, people with such behavior still have potentials and skills that should be respected like any other human being. This research will focus on the rights of an LGBTQ+ person as a human being in the context of their potential which should be respected. A short story with the title "Grow up into yourself" is the story about how the main character found her himself that in the end he realized that he's a bisexual. This short story uses as the source of data, collected using descriptive qualitative method by referring to Martin Heidegger and Djoko Rahardjo theories on LGBTQ and human rights. So that a perspective is found that, the surrounding environment will remain the main enemy for LGBTQ, no matter how potential they are, they will still receive discrimination as a social sanction for their deviant behavior. Then, the existence of a homo will remain negative no matter what form it takes. Keywords: LGBTQ+, Human rights, Discrimination.*

### Introduction

Human rights are fundamental principles that recognize the inherent dignity and worth of every individual, regardless of race, religion, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity. They include the right not to be discriminated against, which is the protection against unfair or adverse treatment based on certain personal or group characteristics. Understanding and respecting the right not to be discriminated against is a key foundation for an inclusive and just society. Djoko Rahardjo (1994) formulates human rights as a conception of the recognition or human dignity that is inherent in every human being without distinction of nation, race, religion and gender (Sodikin, 2018). This certainly applies to any human being with a different sexual orientation, including LGBTQ. LGBTQ is an acronym used to represent diverse sexualities and gender identities. The term has been recognized since 1999 and replaced the phrase "gay community". The acronym was created in order to emphasize the diversity of sexuality orientations (Izzah et al., 2023). An LGBTQ+ individual should not be subjected to discrimination on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity. Everyone has the same right to be respected and recognized without fear of being a victim of discrimination or unfair treatment.

Every human being has the freedom of expression and to do whatever they want, regardless of what and who is doing it. LGBTQ people can still feel the same rights when they are in a group of people, one of them is a person with a bisexual orientation but with his talent. Lgbtq does not deserve discrimination in a society where LGBTQ itself is someone who has potential, one of which is in the world of sports. In the world of sports, an athlete should be respected for his or her existence regardless of behavior, identity, including sexual orientation.

In this case, the author takes one of the cases in a short story entitled "Grow into Yourself". The short story shows unfair treatment, discrimination, and inappropriate attitudes towards a football athlete. With this paper, the author aims to show readers that discrimination against minorities such as LGBTQ is not entirely true if we look at it from a humanitarian point of view.

## Method

This research method uses descriptive qualitative research. Bogdan and Buklen (1992) define qualitative research methodology as a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior. This approach is directed at the setting and the individual holistically (whole) (Moleong, 2010: 4). This qualitative method findings data which show the discrimination in soccer athlete.

The data collection techniques used are: Observation, making questionnaires using Google Form, and literature study. In the observation method, directly observe the subject and object. With this method it is possible to see actual behavior and events. Interview is a data collection method used to obtain information directly from the source (Kriyantono, 2009: 98). This data collection process is carried out by reading the entire story carefully. Then the author collects the necessary data.

## Results

Existentialism believes that everyone has their own uniqueness in terms of human freedom. However, this does not mean that every knowledge is formed without considering the mistakes and truths that occur, but existentialism considers all truths to be relative. In this case, everyone says that the truth of knowledge is purely someone's freedom in believing in the knowledge that has been made (Prasetyo & Sudrajat, 2023). This means referring to LGBT based on Martin Heidegger's view in Existentialism theory has the view that every human being is the same material and function. There is no difference between them. Therefore, LBGT practitioners feel that they

also have the same right to voice their opinions and desires. Therefore, they have dared to campaign, because they also want their opinions to be heard and are free to express themselves.

From the data that the author has collected through manual analysis, there are several parts of the story that show inappropriate treatment of football athletes with gay sexual orientation or the surrounding environment mocks the athlete with the word “Homo”. The author explains each part shown in detail as follows:

‘They lost 3–1. In the miserable sweaty fug of the changing room afterwards the manager called them a bunch of soft fucking faggots, and when one of the younger players giggled, the manager stepped forwards and kicked him in the leg.

From the above narrative taken from the paragraph 7, it shows that the coach makes fun of his athletes with the word “Homo”. Yes, Balbriggan, Yates and Frank Foley are gay. However, from the narrative shown, the coach made fun of them in front of all the athletes and the reason behind it was because of the defeat that his club suffered, the coach blamed and dumped his emotions on the “Homo” people. In addition, the coach committed physical violence in the form of kicks to the legs of these people.

He carried her into the room and kicked Balbriggan’s bag off the bed before laying her down and gently arranging the covers over her.

Then taken from the paragraph 17, here shows the initial story of the main character, Tom with his bisexual orientation. In this scene, he brings a girl to his room and takes care of the girl who is feeling down. “On the afternoon of Tom’s return to training, the manager approached him during the warm-down to say that he would not be in the next away-match squad.” In this paragraph (39), Tom has just been told that he is not included for the next league game. The reason for this is still fairly reasonable as Tom injured his foot while training too hard.

When Tom signed, the chairman told them that the club would help with finding a place for him, and in the meantime the chairman had one or two small flats of his own that new players could stay in until they got fixed up.

In this section, it is shown that Tom's coach and club did not keep their promise to find a place for him to live. Even at the end of the story, Tom eventually finds a place to live independently by himself and his father. “Smiling occasionally at the thought of that impromptu penalty session.”

Tom stood in the doorway. He knew he should say something but he didn't know what that should be. The slow, gradual press of his hands on Tom's sides. Tom stepped forward, pulling himself gently away. Then he turned and looked right at him, at his large doleful face, and he was filled with a sudden glorious sense of risk as the man stood there, waiting for him.

Both of these part of the narratives clearly shows that Tom is a homosexual. Because he is more inclined and attracted to the same gender. And the person he likes is the man who keeps the grass. In this narrative, it is shown that he is doing a romantic scene with the groundskeeper.

"Three full circuits, dickhead. Go."

As is common, coaches punish their athletes for coming late to training. However, what this coach did was simply to show his dislike for Tom. It's not clear why. For no good reason, he was always communicating with Tom.

On Tuesday night he was on the bench for a home match. He spent all of it warming up along the touchline, running up and down the side of the pitch, trying to ignore the occasional shouts from the bored, unhappy supporters in the main stand.

The discrimination against him was further shown by the coach's deliberate action of not playing him in the league, when in the beginning, he was the one who called him to join the club and told him that Tom was eligible for this league the team won another match, away, resoundingly. Tom did not play

In the other league, his team won, and worse, Tom still didn't play. He just sat on the bench on the sidelines. This clearly shows the inappropriate treatment that only the coach gave him, and the other 3 people who were obviously the man with the title "Homo".

After looking at the data and explanations that the author has analyzed, in this story it is clear that there is a discrepancy in attitudes and treatment between those who are labeled "Homo" and those who are not. There is discrimination that breaks down the concept of human rights. There is a failure in the way a coach views his athletes. This can happen because:

1. The stereotype of LGBTQ people, that LGBTQ people are criminals. Whereas in reality, normal people also become criminals because they criticize and treat them as if they are the most righteous.
2. Viewing LGBTQ as a minority, this results in a gap between the majority and minority,

then the discrimination occurs.

3. Seeing LGBTQ from the wrong perspective, if you look at this story, they don't even show clearly that they are a "Homo", but the coach still dislikes them from the beginning.
4. LGBTQ people will still be considered a bad influence on the neighborhood. Far from it, they still deserve the same treatment and appreciation when they have potential to be proud of.

## Conclusion

According to Martin Heidegger's definition of existentialism, each person has an individual form of freedom and truth is a relative concept. This viewpoint, which maintains that everyone has the freedom to express themselves and be heard, serves as the foundation for the LGBT rights movement. Data shows that there is discrimination against football players who identify as gay or bisexual. A coach calling players names like "Homo" and acting aggressively are examples, as are situations where athletes are unfairly excluded from games and have their accommodations promises ignored. These stories draw attention to the ongoing discrimination and maltreatment LGBT people endure in athletic settings.

The story's analysis highlights discrimination that violates human rights by exposing stark differences in attitudes and treatment between people who are categorized as "Homo" and those who are not. There are multiple variables that lead to this discrimination. Stereotypes falsely portray LGBTQ persons as criminals, even if "normal" people also display comparable behaviors. Believing that members of the LGBTQ community are a minority opens doors and breeds prejudice. The problem is further compounded by misguided views of LGBTQ people, with the coach's disapproval of them based more on stereotypes than on overt actions. Furthermore, the enduring notion that people who identify as LGBTQ are harmful influences, even though they should be treated equally and acknowledged for their abilities and accomplishments, shows a disregard for the inherent rights and dignity of LGBTQ people, especially in the context of sport.

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