

Abstract

Our study focuses on documenting the perception and use of inclusive non-binary language by a group of students at two academic institutions in Latin America; Elementary School X in Argentina and the University of Baja California in Mexico. In recent years, social inclusion has been promoted at all levels of society, and language is not an exception. English was one of the first languages to address the issue within the male bias pronouns, resulting in the creation of gender-neutral pronouns such as: “they” and “them”, as well as the use of the "x" at the end of some words to avoid the exclusion of non-binaries. As for Spanish, which is the focus of our research, there is a wide variety of perspectives and uses of inclusive language expressed by the morphemes @ and “/” (binary), as well as -e and -x (non-binary). In order to measure the perceptions and use of gender-neutral language, we conducted a survey that consists of three sections: demographic information, perspective, and use. After analyzing the results of # participants, we concluded that there is major tolerance towards the gender-neutral morpheme -e and have the intention to use it in an informal context. The realization of this study will contribute to the linguistic field of Spanish since there is a scarcity of information regarding the subject matter of this research. Binary and non-binary inclusive language is intended to foster an inclusive society through communication.