

### Introduction

With 'gender and identity' newly established as an independent topic in NRW's 2025 Abitur curriculum, this study explores how it was approached in an advanced classroom without EFL frequently chosen focus **literary fiction**. The unit thus relied on a variety of other materials to engage students in critical reflection gender, identity, intersectionality and privilege.

# Theory

# Gender (Degele):

A performative, discursive construct shaped by social norms and language practices; continually enacted and negotiated.

## **Privilege (McIntosh):**

A structural advantage linked to identity categories; often invisible to those who benefit.

### **Intersectionality (Crenshaw):**

Identity dimensions intersect to produce specific experiences of marginalization or advantage; not simply cumulative.

# Methodology

- advanced EFL course, 12 lessons
- data collection through lesson observation, material, teacher interview
- analysis of approach to gender, privilege, intersectionality

# What's in your invisible backpack?

How 'gender and identity' may be taught as a new Abitur topic in advanced EFL classrooms.

Nell Tornow (3281012), summer term 2025

### Discussion

The unit worked with a plethora of supporting thoughtful material reflection on privilege, identity, and language in the EFL classroom. While activities inviting personal insight and peer exchange strengthened discourse intercultural competence, and classroom dialogue mostly reflected privileged dominant, more perspectives, raising questions about representational balance.

### Results

Students explored privilege, gender and identity through **multimodal tasks** which grounded **theory in their lived realities**. The selection of material presented here showed to be of most extensive and effective use.

1 The Privilege Backpack

"I feel like I am lacking the blank cheque of being commented on in public because I am a woman and Muslim."



From: Meg-John Barker, Julia Scheele, Queer: A Graphic History, 2016

One Step Forward



"It feels unfair to stay back because we didn't do anything to deserve to stay back or step forward just because of the role we were given."

## Conclusion

Teaching gender and identity without fiction proved **engaging** and **effective** through **personal experience-based methods**. To broaden representation, future units might benefit from incorporating **fictional texts that center marginalized voices**.

#### Literature

