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**NATURE AND DETERMINANTS OF ATTITUDES OF HOMOSEXUAL
WOMEN TOWARDS RAISING FAMILIES OF CHOICE AND
TOWARDS PARENTHOOD**

Summary

Members of nonheteronormative society are associated with anti-family attitude because of notions about sex roles that are strengthened, among others, by processes of socialization and sex stereotypization¹. Polish subject researchers pay attention to a lack of data relating to decision making processes and motivation of lesbians and gays connected to parenthood². Research projects that have been conducted so far, were focused primarily on a declaration of desire or reluctance to become a homosexual mother or father – on determining opinion of that society. Under presented thesis there was made an attempt of recognizing homosexual women's attitudes and their determinants towards taking on motherhood by themselves and by other members of homosexual society, also the attempt was connected to ordering gathered information as theoretical models.

The research was conducted using a qualitative research perspective because of set research aims and problems. An applied method was case study, a free-form directed interview and photo elicitation were techniques; interview dispositions – thematic categories and photographs – were a data collecting instrument. Ten cisgender individuals defining themselves as women took part in the research.

On the basis of gathered empirical data I established a typology of attitudes of homosexual women both towards their own motherhood and towards other homosexuals' parenthood. Research women's stance toward giving birth was polarized (positive or negative), but categories that conditioned it the most were these based on individual level. Being a mother or a father by other members of sexual minority was recognized among three-fold valency (positive – ambivalent – negative), subject conditioning categories were, once

¹ D. Majka-Rostek, *Lesbijki, geje i ich dzieci – różnorodność form rodzinnych*, „InterAlia” 2013, nr 8, s. 15.

² D. Majka-Rostek, *Macierzyństwo lesbijek – wybrane konteksty społeczne*, „Studia socjologiczne” 2014, nr 4, s. 66; P. Tomalski, *Nietypowe rodziny. O parach lesbijek i gejów oraz ich dzieciach z perspektywy teorii przywiązania*, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego, Warszawa 2007, s. 104.

again, these having the strongest influence on displayed stance. As a result of setting the typology of attitudes with categories that condition them, I evolved six theoretical models of attitudes of homosexual women towards raising families of choice by other homosexual individuals, three models of stances towards their own biological motherhood and four models towards being a social mother. On the basis of analysis and interpretation of research material I determined that the axis of adopting attitudes by homosexual women towards analyzed issues is nonheteronormativity with all interpersonal relations, intrapersonal communication and with coexisting social indirect communicates performed on its level. In order to prevent stigmatization of families of choice and children raised by them and to decrease teenagers' vulnerability to internalized homophobia, on the basis of research conclusions, I determined recommendations for institutions and individuals undertaking actions under anti-discrimination education.