

Model of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Development D'Augelli's (1994)

Assumptions

- Views identity as shaped by interactions with environment – “social construction”.
- Development of sexual orientation is a life long process.
- No two people have the same developmental journey – differences based on individual personalities and experiences.
- Individuals will work on multiple processes at one time – not a stage model where one process needs to end before the next may begin.

Process

1. *Exiting heterosexual identity* – beginning awareness of one's spiritual, emotional, or physical attraction to others of the same sex and an early recognition that one's feelings differ from the dominant culture.
2. *Developing a personal LGB identity status* – creating a sense of personal stability and beginning to challenge internalized myths about what it means to be a person with a GLB sexual orientation.
3. *Developing a LGB social identity* – Creating a social network of people who know and accept one's orientation.
4. *Becoming a LGB offspring* – involves disclosing identity to parents or others that provide familial type support.
5. *Developing a LGB intimacy status* – the process of establishing an intimate relationship with another person. Often more challenging for GLB individuals due to the traditional lack of role models/scripts and cultural discrimination.
6. *Entering a LGB community* – involves making commitments to social and political action. Some individuals never pursue this process and some enter a community with high levels of personal risk, such as losing a job or housing.

Source:

Evans, N. J., Forney, D. S., & Guido-DiBrito, F. (1998). *Student development in college: Theory, research, and practice*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass. (pp. 94-99)