

Artistic Education System for Social Inclusion of young Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender adults



Tentative criteria and suggestions for good educational films

concerning LGBT issues

Abbreviated version

Technical criteria

- 1. The film should be short and leave time for debriefing
- 2. The film must be a qualitative, technical (sound and vision) good movie

Criteria for the content or message

- 3. The message should be clear but not presented as a mission
- 4. The messages should lead to a good dialogue
- 5. A film with a straight main character makes the film more relevant to straight viewers
- 6. Show different perspectives and how to deal with it
- 7. Be aware of the side effects of breaking or avoiding stereotypes
- 8. Choose a clear focus for the film story so the debriefing does not get blurred

Criteria for the way of filming

- 9. Humor helps to touch on sensitive topics
- 10. Find a balance between being explicit or implicit depending on your target group
- 11. A overly strong focus on esthetics is often nonfunctional for an educational film
- 12. The film should encourage young people to open up and not shock them (too much)
- 13. The storyline, actors and setting of the film must be current (not outdated)
- 14. Be aware that nudity or sex scenes can create insecurity among some young people

Criteria for debriefing

- 15. Always have a debriefing of the film/ACM
- 16. Create a safe and open discussion environment
- 17. Make sure that the debriefing is facilitated by a skilled trainer who is aware of the heteronormative framework and has the skills to deal with intolerant responses
- 18. Allow the students to voice all their concerns, even when they are negative and deal adequately and non-judgmental with responses
- 19. Direct the discussion towards and open exchange of views; a dialogue
- 20. Make sure that student understand that negative responses may be understandable, but also hurt others



