

Additional File 1: Intimate partner violence among lesbian, bisexual, and queer women students on campuses in South Africa: a qualitative study exploring, context, drivers and impacts

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Additional File 1: COREQ checklist¹

Criteria	Detailed information	Where is the information stated?
Domain 1: research team and reflexivity		
<i>Personal Characteristics</i>		
1. Facilitator	The focus group discussions were facilitated by two trained facilitators (PM and NM) and co-authors.	Line 197 - 198
2. Researcher credentials and occupation	All authors are affiliated with academic and research institutions. They specialise in gender-based violence, public health, research with gender diverse populations, and qualitative research.	This checklist
3. Relationship with participants	The facilitators had no prior relationship with the participants, reducing bias in data collection.	This checklist
4. Gender	Female	This checklist
5. Experience and training	PM is trained in qualitative research and has extensive experience in conducting gender-based violence (GBV) research and FGDs with women students. NM has experience in NGO advocacy work with the LGBTQI+ community, and on conducting GBV research	Line 197 - 199, 239 - 242, and this checklist
6. Relationship established	PM spoke to some of the participants before FGDs through the LGBTQI forums, when introducing the study, its aim and timelines.	This checklist
7. Participant knowledge of the facilitator	The reasons for the study were described in the engagements with the LGBTQI forums and information about facilitators communicated by the research assistant during recruitment. Participants were aware of the occupations of PM and NM.	This checklist
8. Facilitator characteristics	NM identifies as a lesbian woman and had an insider perspective based on their gender identity and sexual orientation which enabled them to relate and share deep understanding of the terms used by students in discussions. PM is a cis-gender woman, had an outsider perspective which allowed her to be	Line 242 – 249 and this checklist

	objective	
Domain 2: Study design		
Theoretical Framework		
9. Methodological orientation and theory	The study followed a phenomenology approach in qualitative research and grounded within the post-structural feminist theory to understand IPV in same sex relationships of lesbian women	Line 157, and line 124 to 137
Participant Selection		
10. Sampling	Participants were purposively selected based on the following criteria: women students who were assigned female at birth but self-identified as lesbian, bisexual or queer women, aged between 18 – 30 years, enrolled in courses for one year and more, in three campuses selected after a consultative process with the study Community Advisory Board	Line 175 – 178 and line 164 - 166
11. Method of approach	All participants were invited to participate and received information about the FGDs through word of mouth from the research assistant, who was a peer student, and self-identified as lesbian, who recruited them for participation in the study.	Line 194 - 197
12. Sample size	We conducted three FGDs with 56 students who were assigned female at birth but self-identified as lesbian, bisexual or queer women. Two FGDs from two campuses (campus 1 and 2) had 20 participants in each group, and the third focus group (campus 3) had 16 participants.	Line 175 - 179
13. Non-participation	Four participants who were approached and agreed to participate were not available, had other commitments that came-up on the day of FGDs	This checklist
Setting		
14. Setting of data collection	The FGDs were conducted face to face on campuses which were selected through consultation with the LGBTQI forums in each campus	Line 164 - 166 and this checklist.

15. Presence of non-participants	Only the participants and facilitators were present during FGDs	This checklist
16. Description of sample	Participants were undergraduate and postgraduate women students who were assigned female at birth but self-identified as lesbian, bisexual or queer women, were Black African, aged between 18 – 30 years, enrolled in courses for one year and more.	Line 175 - 178
Data collection		
17. FGD guide	We developed the semi-structured FGD guides based on the objectives of the study. The FGD guide included open-ended questions to gather insights into participant's experiences and intimate relationships with their partners	Line 202 - 210, this checklist and additional file 2: FGD guide
18. Repeat FGDs	We did not perform any repeated FGDs.	This checklist
19. Audio/visual recording	The FGDs were audio-recorded using a PR200 cellphone recorder, transcribed, and translated into English when conducted in local language.	Line 204, line 270 - 272 and this checklist
20. Field notes	We did not make any field notes.	This checklist
21. Duration	The FGDs ranged in length from 60 and 90 minutes.	Line 203 - 204
22. Data saturation	Probing during FGDs continued until saturation was reached, with no new information emerging.	This checklist
23. Transcripts returned	Transcripts of FGDs were returned to participants for correction and confirmation during member checking.	Line 215 - 219 and this checklist
Domain 3: analysis and findings		
Data analysis approach:	An inductive thematic analysis approach was used.	Line 272- 273
24. Data analysis	Five co-authors (PM, CBS, YS, NM and MM) coded the data. The coding and description of results were discussed until consensus was reached.	Line 273 - 274 and this checklist
25. Description of the coding tree	The authors collaboratively developed a code book, reviewed the data, and discussed emerging themes. The coding tree is described in the results section – mainly around the three main themes with sub-themes: i) nature and forms of	Line 273 – 299, line 302 – 306 and additional file 3: codebook

	violence experienced by LBQ women in intimate partner relationships; ii) drivers and context of violence experience and enactment of violence in intimate relationships of LBQs; and iii) impacts of IPV experiences on LBQ women.	
26. Derivation of themes	The key themes were derived from the data.	This checklist and line 272 – 273, and 274 -299
27. Software	We did not use any software, we used MS Word 365 version to manually code the data	This checklist and line 276 - 277
28. Participant checking	Member checking was conducted with three groups of 10 students in each campus who provided feedback on the findings	Line 215 - 236
Reporting		
29. Quotations presented	We reported participant quotations in the results section to illustrate the themes/findings. Each quotation was identified (e.g. campus number).	Pages 16 - 29
30. Data and findings consistent	The study findings were consistently derived from the data, with thematic analysis accurately capturing participants' experiences and reflections on intimate relationships of LBQ women including context, drivers and impacts of IPV, supported by quotations from the data	Line 272 - 299, and page 16 - 29
31. Clarity of major themes	We described the 3 major themes in the results section.	Page 16 - 29
32. Clarity of minor themes	Discussion of minor cases are also discussed.	Page 16 - 29

1. Tong A, Sainsbury P, Craig J. Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research (COREQ): a 32-item checklist for interviews and focus groups. International journal for quality in health care. 2007;19(6):349-57.

Additional File 1: FGD guide

- What has been your experience (how have you been viewed) as somebody who does not conform to gender norms of men and women (LBQ)?
 - We want to know if gender norms have made it easy or difficult for you to live/ exist (what people said, reactions, coped with)
 - On campus, how has this been?
 - In your interaction with LGBTQI community how has this been? (what people said, reactions, coped with)
- Can you share with us about relationships of LBQ women? How do same sex partners relate in intimate relationships
- Probes: There are positive and negatives in all relationships. What do you think are the joys (positives) and challenges (negatives) in intimate relationships of LBQ women?
 - Explore joys and challenges relating to gender norms (relating to power and relationship control)
 - How do LBQ women address or cope with the challenges associated with the gendered norms/ power dynamics/relationship control?
- Can you share how disagreements and conflicts are handles in relationships of LBQ women's?
 - Probes: Tell us more or give us a scenario, context and circumstances in which a disagreement or conflict arises in LBQ women's relationships?
 - How would that situation be resolved?
 - In your view, when violence occurs, how would it look like, can you describe it?
 - What makes LBQ women to experience violence in their relationships? (drivers and why/ enablers)
 - Why do you think might lead a person to use violence in their relationship?
 - Can you share, what you think would be the impact of being in a relationship where there is violence? What makes LBQ women vulnerable to experience IPV? (drivers and why/ enablers)
 - How would it affect the relationship?
 - How would it affect the partners in the relationship?
 - Please share with us, in your view, what are the mental health issues that affect LBQ women?
 - Can you tell us more about the things that cause/contribute to your mental health issues?
 - Please share with us your thoughts on how LBQ students cope with these frustrations.

- Probe What behaviors and strategies do LBQ students engage in to cope with frustrations?
- What do you think should be done to improve intimate relationships of LBQ women, to be healthy and loving?
 - Anything else you would like to share with us?
 - Do you have any questions for us?

We have come to the end of the interview, thank you so much for taking time to participate.

Additional File 1: Codebook

Code	Description	Sub code	Quote
Experiences of LBQs	Sexual violence	Non-consensual sex– when there are disagreements, use sex to “minimize” someone	<p>There is this norm that when we quarrel, you get thrown on the bed, you see. It happened to one of my friends. There was a fight and so on... we know that this thing we will solve it by minimising you and leave you. We do our thing. Then at the end the lade ended up talking and saying, "You know this thing that we did, I didn't like it." So this is now rape. It was not consensual. So, this thing is very confusing! Even, I maybe will end up raping someone, I don't know... because you sometimes date a person where you find that if you have problems, you don't talk much. We fix things by maybe when we have a fight, I will throw you against the wall</p> <p>we end up sleeping together and then you are okay. So, I am now used to this thing, then one day I do it when you are not okay, and then the girl cried. And my friend never meant for this to happen. It's the usual stuff. She ended up confused as to whether "Did I rape her? or what happened?" I also noticed that "dog, I am also confused!" You see if you are used to doing something, it's this thins that your partner can rape you.</p>
		By partners – still not exploring their sexuality	<p>You are in a relationship with her. When you are now with her, she will do this again, you find that perhaps... with one I even, she... I think I was told by all the lesbian and bisexual people here on campus that she touched/fondled because maybe it hasn't come to terms with who she is</p>

		<p>How sexual violence between female and female “gets confusing to some” is not viewed as such by others because there is no penetration</p>	<p>I have made with my friends who are women that date women and there a lot of things that women get away with in terms of sexual violations. Like one of my friends there was an instance where girlfriend did take like sexual advantage of her and when they were like done and stuff her girlfriend said that it doesn't count as assault because she is a girl. And it wasn't penetrative, but my friend still felt like really, really violated and she didn't even have a place to report it. Her friends told her the same... like she wasn't consoled by her friends</p> <p>I also experienced that. I followed it up, not me, but I was following up for people who are close to me. It is not taken as abuse if you are abused by a female</p> <p>Also, there is this thing "No it wasn't rape. Maybe penetration...". People tell themselves that rape is with the vagina and the penis. That is rape... But rape, there is a lot that is happening there, in this word 'rape'</p>
	<p>Physical violence</p>		<p>At one point we became abusive to the point where, we hit one another, I even have scars from my past relationship because of physical fighting... so for me the way it happened, people have past traumas from our childhood. So for me, it was my mother. My father used to hit her. So I told myself, no I don't want to be that person, but along the line I found myself hitting a lady. How does it start? If a person was involved with someone who used to hit her, I don't want to make that an excuse, because I do not want to speak on her behalf... but the first time she hit me I was taken shocked. It was like she is playing, pushing</p>

		<p>down and stuff, sand strangle me. Then the second time it happened, I just lost my temper too and slapped her. So, the moment it started hitting back, it never stopped. It became a pattern... I have teeth marks because it became physical</p> <p>So it does not happen in straight relationships, even in the lesbian relationships it does happen. We hit one another, badly! We hit one another! It gets to a point where one person will be hurt, you see.</p> <p>there is one incident with my friend who is a fem, but it was not because of power dynamics. It was because of cheating and then it led to the altercation, they hit one another. But most... most of the time it's usually the buch and the feme, where there is a lot of violence.</p>
	Emotional violence	<p>Actually here in our relationships we worry about what will people say. We don't do what you and I are supposed to do and enjoy ourselves. We live according to other people's expectations. This ends up causes problems for you and you end up abusing one another in some way because now you are silencing me, you are abusing me in some way, maybe emotional damage (Howard).</p> <p>So me, basically I experienced all. From verbal, emotional to physical. So the moment like, you will date a person and then... Let's start with the emotional. First, just your structure. I was discriminated because of the way my body is structured by someone I was seeing, and I would hear people talking and she will take our issues and say, "Ha, you</p>

			<p>see this one has hair on her breasts..." You see. She would tell people about my physical appearance. People who don't need to know. Another one used to just swear at me.... about my sexuality. The painful part is that I would end up hearing that 'so and so is saying this and that about you'... bicurious it becomes a problem to date someone who is bicurious because she is not sure about you. She ends up diminishing your image to other people because now she is not even sure of herself about who she is. So for me, because I have big feet, I wear size nine, she would say, "What kind of a girl are you? You were meant to be a man for real. You are a man. You are a chicken with testicles in the tummy." All these kinds of things will come my way. You see. So it's not only physical but verbal and emotional.</p>
Drivers of violence	<p>Heteronormativity manifesting in LBQs relationships</p> <p>Power dynamics and toxic masculinity within LGBTI relationships</p>		<p>within a relationship whereby there is such a thing called toxic masculinity within our LGBTI relationships, whereby maybe I identify as buch... I will likely change and everything I do is like a jigsaw. even to my partner that masculinity that "I'm your man due!, and then I press into a point that I don't want her to express herself in the right manner because I just feel like I am the man of the relationship</p> <p>So what happens the power dynamics are not the same because I am a lesbian woman and masculine presenting. So automatically the power come to me and then it happens that I date feminine being, but at the same time it happens that a person is feminine but is dominant in</p>

		<p>the relationship. So the power dynamics it becomes a problem in our relationship as lesbians because now she wants to be in charge and so do I (Edgewood)</p> <p>for me, my experience, the moment that relationship got violent, or had abuse, it was because of power dynamics. She felt like she's dominant and I also felt I was dominant. At one point we became abusive to the point where, we hit one another, I even have scars from my past relationship because of physical fighting; and when I sit and look back it was because of power dynamics because I would say, "You cannot do this to me. I need to respect you, and you also need to respect me." But I feel like power is not shared equally. I believe for the lesbian relationship to be fair, and be peaceful, we need to understand that we are both females. There is no man and there is no woman, but the moment you understand that, no, as much as you are masculine at the end you are female.</p> <p>Response:... because I feel like I am masculine, right. Yah. So down the line I want to be respected. Facilitator: By who?</p> <p>Response: By my partner. I want to be respected. I can't say to you I don't like this and you repeat it times five just to prove a point that we are both girls. I cannot reprimand you from doing something wrong, and then you say you can't be told by another girl. So that's where we lose it in that if I am correcting you and then you say "Hawu, you are also a girl. You are a girl! You won't do anything to me." So that's where</p>
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			<p>the fight starts that you don't respect me, as much as I am a girl but you don't respect me.</p>
	<p>Gender role expectations (between a butch and a fem (and violence that occurs when these roles are not fulfilled)</p>		<p>there is this thing that happens in this group that we have of lesbians. Eyi, there, there are so many expectations for the buchies! "The buch must provide. Haibo, the buchie mustn't ask me out if she doesn't have money." You see. So I think even us femis there are things that we trigger and those that become expectations, that now you, if you are dating the buchy that is unemployed you will disrespect her. You will not give her the power and respect that you would give the buchy that is working for Transnet because that one is a provider.</p> <p>Besides money, even the way a person looks. Like, 'hehe, someone with a big tummy; hehe someone with flabby arms; hehe. Yah things like that. Even the femi's when they would say, 'hehe, the fem with a flat butt'.... sometimes they talk about the way you dress, that you must dress in a certain manner. You must have this body structure. You must have a hairstyle like this. No way. Some say the feme must plait her hair. You can't have a bald head or have a brush cut.</p> <p>there is a girl when you are dating her she doesn't want to do anything. She tells herself that you are the man! Haibo, I also like flowers!</p> <p>It becomes one-sided... Hayi, you get abused.</p>

		<p>You see all the relationships I have been involved in, a person just knows that on valentine's day she must get something. Haibo, what about me? What about me? What do you think I will eat on valentine's day? I must eat 'I love you' only? I also tell you that I love you. She wants to be taken out on dates. She doesn't think that I must take my baby out too and say "Hayi baby let's go here or there." In a lot of relationships we didn't know there is such a thing as presents. You hear it from others this thing of presents</p> <p>They have a lot of expectations. I am not allowed to be a coward. You see now, my baby doesn't want me to be a coward. But now dude, I also, oh my word, no I am scared dude! You see. That I am a guy maybe I am a warrior! I am not a warrior! Even for me it's tough!... I think what causes that is that people think that, isn't they separate, I don't know. There is stud. There is... I think people think immediately when you say that you are guy, automatically. It's just that physically you are not a male but everything else points that you are now a male</p> <p>like let's say in other relationships 'a man must' or whatsoever, so even here it happens, you see. You find there is 'a man must provide for...' you see. Now you find that now you will be cheated on because you cannot provide, so she will go to someone who can provide because now you are failing.</p> <p>I was going to add that another expectation is about who a person must look, what she must do and so on. Even here in</p>
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		<p>the 'b' we find it a lot. You find that I because I like... I like male clothes. I do not pay attention to the way I walk. I just walk anyhow. I do not walk like a lady. Now this person will expect me to be a man in the relationship. I am not a man! I have never been a man in my life. So now you will expect me to make the rules, it's me who provides money, I don't have money to play with</p> <p>I as a lesbian I now wont cook and wash dishes and I expect you as my girlfriend to do it.</p> <p>people expect all these things. That is why you find that when you are dating someone, especially if you are dating Roni, Roni will expect me not to wear a dress anymore. I am not denying that I do not like dresses, but now she doesn't want me to wear dresses anymore when I am with her because when she sees me she sees a man. And we expect that! And it is so wrong!</p> <p>Oh, I want to add to the issue of expectations. This thing hurts! You find that because you are a girl, you have your menstrual period, when you tell them..."she said that this thing of periods. Hay, no, you can't tell me you are having a period.. You are my man! You can't tell me that you are on your periods!" "Haibo you! I do go on periods." ...she judged me and had a problem that I go on my periods (Howard).</p> <p>I feel within the community the masculinity is way too attached to how men behave. So you find that as a feminine person I am dating masculine presenting person. I will</p>
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		<p>disregard the fact that this is a female. So I want her to behave in a certain way, dress in a certain way so that when I go out with this particular person she is kind of accepted to be playing a role of a male within the relationship...So what happens there is this thing of husbands, dating. The moment you accept that within a relationship you are creating problems for yourself because now you have to fill the husband part before you are a feminine person</p> <p>emotional abuse happens within same sex, within today's context of lesbians and bisexuals and queer people. It is there in some relationships where there is masculine presenting lady and a feminine lady. There are things that happen because of expectations that the masculine presenting person must satisfy you or take you to standards of men. You see.</p> <p>Another thing is the sex life. Our sex life is not balanced. There is someone who like... there is this thing that they called fifty-fifty, there is hundred-fifty, and so on... You will find someone who is in the hundreds, I mean fifty-fifty. There is someone who will expect hundred fifty. So this thing also affects you somewhere somehow in your relationship...You like I'm the man you don't do anything</p> <p>There is only one relationship where I feel (felt) that the person I am dating can see that that I am a girl too. She can see that as much as I am masculine, she appreciates my feminine side. You see. This one is a recent</p>
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		<p>relationship. But I am talking about it! But the other relationships that I have been in, I am judging them now because my bay is now showing me that I can present as buch but also be feminine...you can show your feminine side. It's fine. I appreciate you. I love your body. But from my past relationships I wasn't allowed to be naked. I had to like have my sport bra on every time. You see. And that made me... now I don't like my body</p> <p>you can see in some relationships there are gender roles? You find that okay, you are buch. You are my man. You must dress like my ex, especially when you come from a relationship with a man, she will tell you that, "You know my ex used to cut his hair like this. You know xxxxx, if you dress in shorts I don't like it." You see.</p> <p>we are just filling a gap and now we are filling up expectations. we are compared to their exes, the people we are dating. Now you are expected to dress a certain way because the ex used to dress that way. You are expected to act a certain way because the ex used to dress like that. And at some point to me it once happened where it was like "Haibo you, why don't you cut your hair?" I am a Nazareth, so I don't cut my hair! But because her ex used to cut her hair, now I am expected to cut my hair.... I just want to be myself and be accepted as myself, but as masculine presenting women, we are also expected to meet up that standard of heterosexual men.... It is rare to find a girl who will accept to go out with you for you, because others dress</p>
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		<p>like so and so that she likes, or who they look up to a lot. That is another issue we face.</p> <p>For me at first I was like, "No, a buch and a buch cannot go together". But I grew up and noticed that, "No we are both girls. I can do this with Naledi (Edgewood)</p> <p>For me, I had that experience on the other hand, because the person sees, like it's sort of my thing presenting, then she tells herself that you must be the man now. Like, "Haibo, I am a girl!" [laughing]. She expects you to be male and play a male role... When you go out now, you must pay for stuff and do the buying of things (Westville)</p> <p>What I have learned is that, I think, some people change, they become or anything. They change their sexuality because there are things that happened in the past whereby a person told herself that I want to be a man myself so that I can protect myself...like, so that no-one will try and harm them because "now I am a man". So she will come with this idea even in the relationships she gets into that she is a man and the things that were done to her, she will try and do to others that she gets involved with. So it happens, even when there is violence. It happens. In all ways. You find that she has not changed because she wanted to be gay, but it's because of the things that happened to her when she was young</p> <p>Violence when expectations are not met It is a sensitive subject to me because most of the violence I experienced happened because of comparison with the</p>
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		<p>ex. So me, I am one person who says, "No I will not do that". She would say she is leaving me but she couldn't. So most of the fights, "Ah, you don't dress...", "Ah, let's go. I'll go like this." We get in the room then it's like, "You are embarrassing me"; and I will also be like, "How am I embarrassing you?" Then the fighting will start. We are just fighting over my appearance, that's all.</p> <p>Who defines gender roles in LBQ relationships Facilitator: But within the community who defines these expectations and gender roles?</p> <p>Response: Me, honestly, I don't know because we read this from Facebook. You see someone is masculine and then you tell yourself that she is going to be a man. You see being feminine and you tell yourself that she is going to wash and cook for you</p> <p>But the LGBTQI community I will say it is the society that influences us. We don't have our own thing that, no, "We are females. You cook and I cook." It takes grown people to talk about that but if it is left like that there will be power dynamics in a relationship of two females...So for me, I believe that even with us gender roles, and power dynamics that we adopt from the street. Because the moment you are masculine presenting, automatically what you are - you are a man. Because, like sexuality, it's complicated because there is something inside that tells you that "no you are a guy". So you disregard yourself as a girl. There are people like that who say that I am not a girl, at all. Even though you are now</p>
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			<p>dating a girl you will be a man to her and tell her, "Cook. You Are cooking. Me, I am a man." You even call yourself that I am a man...</p> <p>actually we are also part of the society so it is easy for us to be influenced by society. So, that you are male presenting, you actually existing within the society, so you will be influenced. So, the issue that you are criticised for that is just the issue of social expectations and sometimes the issue of disrespect, and the issue of not accepting</p>
	Benefits and challenges with manifestations of heteronormativity in LBQ relationships		<p>I, myself will be okay with taking on things that are like kind of masculine roles, as in picking where we are going, picking what they wearing, as well as paying for some things. It's kind of inconvenient because then you do lose a lot of privileges that come with being a woman dating men, but you also do get like a lot of control and power in the situation, which I kind of prefer.</p> <p>you see. They always expect that you always sacrifice. Look for someone who you will be able to complement each other... This thing that you are always sacrificing, nooo. It's better if someone give you a compromise. Communication with compromise, is right. When it's always sacrificing, then there will be conflict there. You will never be yourself. You won't be yourself.</p>
Complexity of identity, expression and preference			<p>So there's this thing in denial that no, I don't want a man but I want that thing that a man has. So now there comes the confusion that you want a man but you are a girl. You end not</p>

		<p>being satisfied. You are not happy. I hit you. You see now, because I want a man and she is not. And I can't be one because I am not a man. I feel like, one... introspection is very important. Sit down with yourself, and understand that, "okay, am I bisexual or a lesbian" because you cannot expect me to fulfil you as a man because I am not, naturally; as much as I am masculine, I will not be a man... I won't, but I can hold things for you, but I will not pick up a 10kg rice for you because –</p> <p>Okay, so there is another incident of a feme asking for the toys, such as the dildo or whatsoever, and then a buch will feel like, "Hawu this means that I am not enough for you. This means that you want a man. Why don't you go to a man?" that is also another case because even there in the group they swear us saying that, "You are running away from boys, but then you use dildos on the other side. Why don't you go to boys?" So it is also another case. Its complex.</p> <p>I would say it evolves because there are those who start from this and then out of the blue, the person is now bi, and then out of the blue it's... I think... I don't know myself. I think in a way we find ourselves along the way...' Because in actual fact we are still learning the true person. We don't really know ourselves fully... You find you are still confused, but at the end you know that you have feelings for other girls. So, as long as that is there, the other stuff you learn as you learn as you along the way, you learn in your own way. You find you are still confused, but at the end you know that you have feelings for other girls. So, as long as that is there,</p>
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			the other stuff you learn as you learn as you along the way, you learn in your own way.
Associated mental health impacts	Depression	Being compared to previous partner	Because now, as much as I was possessing a strong personality, but inside this was eating me up, that "Wow, I am being compared to so and so. I am not good enough." The pain of the fact that at night around 12 I am checking m phone and searching this girl that she is talking about, just to see her style. I had to go through that every night that wow, I don't look like so and so. I don't dress like so and so. Oh wow, I guess. you see. So it kind of leads to depression.
	Low self esteem		You want to change me into the person that you are in love with. So why don't you just make things easy and go back to her because you find that actually it's like discriminating. You are making like; my self-esteem drops when you tell me that I must be like another person when it's the person you were with..."Which means I am not enough. Which means, for me to be beautiful, for him to love me, I must have a figure. Maybe have hips. Have a bum." You see. There is too much guys.