

Conceptualizing A-spec Community:



Affinities, Well-being, and Advocacy Within Asexual- and Aromantic-Spectrum Groups

Introduction

The population of a-spec people is small and dispersed, but the Internet has helped connect people in recent decades, and in-person groups are being organized.

Little work has been done evaluating in-person aspec communities. A sense of belonging to a
community positively impacts member's feelings
around their identities, which benefits
individuals. A-spec people are often alienated by
narratives of sex and romance as essential and
healthy, but discourse within community spaces
can present alternatives. Some literature has
evaluated different forms of advocacy among
asexual-identified people, but the types of
advocacy in these spaces are still not clear.

Methods

I conducted 3 focus groups and 1 individual interview across 3 sites. The 2 hour sessions consisted of a short, optional demographic survey and an audio-recorded discussion of a-spec community, narratives of well-being, and advocacy. Transcripts were open coded using a critical thematic analysis.

Site A: Ivy League university, east coast suburb (7 group participants, in-person)

Site B: Online-organized group for adults, NYC area (6 group participants, in-person)

Site C: Community college, small city in Ohio (4 group participants, 1 individual, Zoom)

Research Questions

- 1. What does community and connection look like within a-spec affinity groups?
- 2. How do members of a-spec groups define living well?
 - 3. How do people who identify as a-spec conceptualize a-spec advocacy?

Key Findings

Differences across groups, but generally:

Full, relaxed selves

Easy to connect with other a-spec people

A-spec camaraderie

In-person space for building friendships and community legitimacy (over online)

A-spec narratives of well-being:

Knowing yourself

Autonomy with and within relationships Networks of support

Landscape of a-spec advocacy:

Existing (as ourselves)

Active visibility and resource sharing Representation through the media

1: Foster, A. B., Eklund, A., Brewster, M. E., Walker, A. D., & Candon, E. (2019). Personal agency disavowed: Identity construction in asexual women of color. *Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity*, 6(2), 127–137. https://doi.org/10.1037/sgd0000310
2: Peters, C. (2022). Asexuality, Affect Aliens, and Digital Affect Cultures: Relationality with the Happy Objects of Sexual and Romantic Relationships. *Western Journal of Communication*, 86(5), 585–600. https://doi.org/10.1080/10570314.2022.2100473
3: Gupta, K. (2017). "And Now I'm Just Different, but There's Nothing Actually Wrong With Me": Asexual Marginalization and Resistance. *Journal of Homosexuality*, 64(8), 991–1013. https://doi.org/10.1080/00918369.2016.1236590

An honors thesis in Communication by:

Clara Papenfuse, SAS 2024
Advised by:

Dr. Jessa Lingel, Annenberg Dr. Kimberly Woolf, Annenberg

This work was funded in part by a College Alumni Society Undergraduate Research Grant through the Center for Undergraduate Research and Fellowships. It was also supported with funding from the Annenberg School for Communication.

Get the thesis, read participant quotes!



https://bit.ly/aspec-community-thesis

Implications

It can be hard to find spaces where people feel understood. Participants' reflections on connection and belonging can inform future community-building practices.

Sharing a-spec narratives of well-being counters negative assumptions and can help other individuals consider their lives outside of what may be expected of them.

With an understanding that visibility is still so important for a-spec people, news and other media workers can include more real a-spec experiences in their content.