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## Escala de creencias sobre la etiología de la orientación sexual (BESO)

*(Beliefs about the Etiology of Sexual Orientation (BESO))*

Frías-Navarro, 2009

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Valora tu grado de acuerdo con las siguientes afirmaciones desde 1 “nada de acuerdo” hasta 6 “Totalmente de acuerdo”.

1 APRENDIDA	En muchas ocasiones las conductas de las personas gay y lesbianas son aprendidas.
2 GENÉTICA	Los factores genéticos son la causa de la orientación sexual de gay y lesbianas.
3 APRENDIDA	Un niño educado por una pareja de gay o lesbianas tendrá más probabilidades de tener una orientación sexual homosexual.
4 GENÉTICA	La orientación sexual está causada por factores biológicos como los genes y las hormonas.
5 APRENDIDA	Los niños necesitan un padre y una madre heterosexuales para poder proporcionarles un modelo masculino y un modelo femenino.
6 APRENDIDA	Creo que los padres gay o las madres lesbianas influyen en la orientación sexual de sus hijos.
7 GENÉTICA	La orientación sexual homosexual no se elige voluntariamente porque una persona nace homosexual.
8 GENÉTICA	La orientación sexual homosexual es un comportamiento inevitable que depende de la genética.

BESO consists of **two subscales**: *Genetic Etiology* (GE) and *Learned Etiology* (LE).

**I Genetic Etiology (GE).** The subscale that measures attributions about a genetic etiology for the homosexual sexual orientation is made up of **four items**:

1. “The homosexual sexual orientation is an inevitable behavior that depends on genetics”.  
*La orientación sexual homosexual es un comportamiento inevitable que depende de la genética.*
2. “One’s sexual orientation is caused by biological factors like genes and hormones”.  
*La orientación sexual está causada por factores biológicos como los genes y las hormonas.*
3. “Genetic factors are the causes of the homosexual sexual orientation”.  
*Los factores genéticos son la causa de la orientación sexual de gay y lesbianas.*
4. “The homosexual sexual orientation is not chosen voluntarily because one is born homosexual”.  
*La orientación sexual homosexual no se elige voluntariamente porque una persona nace homosexual.*

**II Learned Etiology (LE).** The subscale that measures the attributions about the learned etiology of the homosexual sexual orientation is also made up of **four items**:

1. “A child who is raised by same-sex parents will have a greater probability of having a homosexual sexual preference”.

*Un niño/a educado por una pareja de gay o lesbianas tendrá más probabilidades de tener una preferencia sexual homosexual.*

2. “Children need a father and a mother to provide them with masculine and feminine role models”.

*Los niños/as necesitan un padre y una madre heterosexuales para poder proporcionarles un modelo masculino y un modelo femenino.*

3. “I think same-sex parents influence the sexual orientation of their children”.

Creo que padres gay o las madres lesbianas influyen en la orientación sexual de sus hijos/as.

4. “In many cases, homosexual behaviors are learned”.

*En muchas ocasiones las conductas de las personas gay y lesbianas son aprendidas.*

➤ **Citar el instrumento como:**

Frias-Navarro, D. (2009). *Scale of Beliefs About the Etiology of Sexual Orientation (BESO)*. University of Valencia, Spain. Retrieved from <http://www.uv.es/friasnav/FriasNavarroBESOpain>. DOI:

10.13140/RG.2.2.16385.28003

➤ **Descripción del instrumento**

*Beliefs about the etiology of sexual orientation (BESO)*. This instrument measures individuals’ beliefs about the etiology of the homosexual sexual orientation. The BESO is comprised of eight items, consisting of two 4-item subscales: genetic etiology, GE (e.g., “Genetic factors are the causes of the homosexual sexual orientation”) and learned etiology, LE (e.g., “I think same-sex parents influence the sexual orientation of their children”). The subscale that measures attributions about a genetic etiology for the homosexual sexual orientation is made up of four items: 1. “The homosexual sexual orientation is an inevitable behavior that depends on genetics”. La orientación sexual homosexual es un comportamiento inevitable que depende de la genética. 2. “One’s sexual orientation is caused by biological factors like genes and hormones”. La

orientación sexual está causada por factores biológicos como los genes y las hormonas.

3. “Genetic factors are the causes of the homosexual sexual orientation”. Los factores genéticos son la causa de la orientación sexual de gay y lesbianas.
4. “The homosexual sexual orientation is not chosen voluntarily because one is born homosexual”. La orientación sexual homosexual no se elige voluntariamente porque una persona nace homosexual.

II Learned Etiology (LE). The subscale that measures the attributions about the learned etiology of the homosexual sexual orientation is also made up of four items:

1. “A child who is raised by same-sex parents will have a greater probability of having a homosexual sexual preference”. Un niño/a educado por una pareja de gay o lesbianas tendrá más probabilidades de tener una preferencia sexual homosexual.
2. “Children need a father and a mother to provide them with masculine and feminine role models”. Los niños/as necesitan un padre y una madre heterosexuales para poder proporcionarles un modelo masculino y un modelo femenino.
3. “I think same-sex parents influence the sexual orientation of their children”. Creo que padres gays o las madres lesbianas influyen en la orientación sexual de sus hijos/as.
4. “In many cases, homosexual behaviors are learned”. En muchas ocasiones las conductas de las personas gay y lesbianas son aprendidas.

A *Likert*-type response scale was used, ranging from 1 completely disagree to 6 completely agree. The items are added together to create an index of genetic etiological beliefs and learned etiological beliefs. The higher the score, the greater is the belief about the genetic etiology of the homosexual sexual orientation (genetic etiology subscale) or the belief about the learned etiology (learned etiology subscale). The scores can range from 4 to 24.

➤ **Referencias (materiales donde se cita o se utiliza el instrumento de medida)**

**The BESO Scale has been used in:**

Badenes-Ribera, L., Frias-Navarro, D., Berrios-Riquelme, J., & Longobardi, C. (2017). Italian validation of the Queer/Liberationist Scale (Short Version) in a sample of university students: Confirmatory factor analysis. *Sexuality Research and Social Policy*, 14, 157-170. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13178-016-0256-7>

Badenes-Ribera, L., Frias-Navarro, D., Settanni, M., & Claudio Longobardi (2020). Validation of the Beliefs about Children’s Adjustment in Same-Sex Families Scale in Italian University Students. *Journal of Homosexuality*, 67(11), 1565-1586. DOI: 10.1080/00918369.2019.1607685

Costa, P. A. & Salinas-Quiroz, F. (2019) A Comparative Study of Attitudes Toward Same-Gender Parenting and Gay and Lesbian Rights in Portugal and in Mexico. *Journal of Homosexuality*, 66(13), 1909-1926. DOI: 10.1080/00918369.2018.1519303

Di Battista, S., Paolini, D., Pivetti, M., & Mongelli, L. (). The role of sexual prejudice and aetiology beliefs on the Italians' attitudes towards adoption by same-sex couples. *Preprints* 2020, 2020120465 (doi: 10.20944/preprints202012.0465.v1). Disponible en: <https://www.preprints.org/manuscript/202012.0465/v1>

Fernández-Molina, M. & Alarcón, E. (2015). Adoption and LGBT families. The attitudes of professionals in a Spanish sample. *Acción Psicológica*, 12(1), 91-102. Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5944/ap.12.1.14269>

Frias, M. D., Pascual, J., & Monterde, M. (2003). *Familia y diversidad: tipos de padres homosexuales* [Family and diversity: types of homosexual parents]. IV Congreso Virtual de Psiquiatría. Retrieved from [www.interpsiquis.com](http://www.interpsiquis.com).

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Frias-Navarro, D., Barrientos-Delgado, J., Badenes-Ribera, L., Monterde-i-Bort, H., & Cárdenas-Castro, M. (2013). Sex differences in sexual prejudice. Contact as mediator variable. *European Journal of Child Development, Education and Psychopathology*, 1(1), 45-58. DOI: 10.30552/ejpad.v1i1.3.

Frias-Navarro, D., Barrientos-Delgado, J., Badenes-Ribera, L., Monterde-i-Bort, H., & Cardenas-Castro, M. (2013). Diferencias sexuales en prejuicio sexual. El contacto como variable mediadora. *European Journal of Child Development, Education and Psychopathology*, 1(1), 45-58. Disponible en: <https://formacionasunivep.com/ejpad/index.php/journal/article/view/3>. Doi: <https://doi.org/10.30552/ejpad.v1i1.3>.

Frias-Navarro, D., García, L., Garcia-Banda, G., Pascual-Soler, M., & Badenes-Ribera, L. (2018). Attitudinal Change Toward Same-Sex Parents: the Effect of the Explanation of the Etiology of the Homosexual Sexual Orientation. *Sexuality Research and Social Policy*, *15*, 516-529. DOI: 10.1007/s13178-017-0313-x

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Frias-Navarro, D., Pascual-Soler, M., Pons-Salvador, G., Navarro-Gonzalez, N., Molina-Palomero, O., & Berrios-Riquelme, J. (2020). Intergroup Contact and Opposition to Same-Sex Parents: the Mediation Effect of Satisfaction with Contact. *Sexuality Research and Social Policy*. Published: 18 December 2019. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13178-019-00420-1>

Heine, S. J., Dar-Nimrod, I., Cheung, B. Y., & Proulx, T. () (2009). Chapter Three- Essentially Biased: Why People Are Fatalistic About Genes. *Advances in Experimental Social Psychology*, *55*, 137-192. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/bs.aesp.2016.10.003> (<http://orca.cf.ac.uk/97526/7/Heine%2C%20Dar-Nimrod%2C%20Cheung%2C%20Proulx%2C%202016.pdf>)

Matsuno, E. P. (2019). *The Development of an Online Intervention to Increase Supportive Behaviors Among Parents of Transgender Youth*. Thesis/dissertation. UC Santa Barbara Electronic Theses and Dissertations. Available in: <https://escholarship.org/content/qt6hc4q5s3/qt6hc4q5s3.pdf?t=q2uz2e>. En esta Tesis Doctoral se adapta la escala BESO al área del estudio de las personas transgénero.

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<https://doi.org/10.1177/0739986317701164>

Webb, S. N., Kavanagh, P. S., & Chonody, J. M. (2020). Straight, LGB, Married, Living in Sin, Children Out of Wedlock: A Comparison of Attitudes Towards ‘Different’ Family Structures. *Journal of GLBT Family Studies*, 16(1), 66-82. DOI: 10.1080/1550428X.2019.1577201

Zhao, R., & Zheng, Y. (2020). Child Development in Same-Sex Families: Beliefs of Chinese Lesbians, Gays, and Heterosexuals. *Sexuality Research and Social Policy*. Published: 20 July 2020 . DOI: 10.1007/s13178-020-00483-5

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**Message:**

Please, if you use the **BESO Scale** send an email to [M.Dolores.Frias@uv.es](mailto:M.Dolores.Frias@uv.es) and your work will be added to the previous list. Other researchers will have easier access to references on the BESO Scale.

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