Gay Marriage

Introduction

Gay marriage otherwise acknowledged as same-sex marriage, transpires if an individual is attracted to a second person of the same gender as her/himself. In other words, being that it is possible for an individual to participate in same-sex marriages and still hold to the datum that gender is relevant, gay marriages, in as far as a majority of opponents are concerned, has been demarcated as an abandonment of gender distinction. For that reason, gay marriages seem to deny the obvious procreation purpose for which marriage between a woman and a man was intended for. This essay shall scrutinize the major arguments against and for same-sex marriages as well as the religious perception of gay marriages.

Denying homosexual couples the legal liberty to join hands in a 'wedding' could possibly imply a refutation of their basic rights human rights linked with enjoying their benefits. On the contrary; however, in the event that gay marriages are awarded the legal rights, this could mean that the society would be posing a threat to the traditional view and stability of the family. Moreover, lesbians and gays are perceived as being immoral affiliates of the society by the majority of folks, because marriage has been believed to be between a woman and a man for quite a long time. Regardless of this; however, same-sex movements endure fighting for their
legal right to engage in gay marriages so as to certify that every citizen fully enjoys his/her human right. Nevertheless, according to a majority of the religious leaders and stakeholders, gay marriages is perceived as being immoral and should they be endorsed, the church would be insulted because marriage is believed to be a holy institution that has been ordained by God. Thus, permitting gay marriages implies the destruction of the marriage’s sacredness.

There prevail detrimental significances if lesbian and gay couples are not acknowledged in the society. The key trials faced by gay marriages encompass the incapacity to take part in medical verdicts involving their dying partners, elimination from benefits linked to employment, and absence of the right to own a common property. Moreover, the opponents as well fear the probability that same-sex relationships would be acceptable and considered moral in the society if gay marriages are legalized. In other words, “The traditional definition of marriage is valuable, and the society should define it as the only marriage and legitimize it. Gay marriages are the eventual rejection of objective reality where an environment of going against the norm is created, therefore; it is upon the government to decide whether to legalize these marriages or not” (Larocque 87).

Arguments for Gay Marriages

While same sex may not have been sanctioned on many continents across the globe, Canada just seems to be an exemption, because gay marriages are considered legal. According to the supporters of same-sex matrimony, marriage between a woman and a man is described as being a weak institution, which has endured dividing the society based on their sexual orientations. Same sex marriages, on the other hand, has been summarized as an emotional and intimate liaison between two individuals brought together for their own reasons so as to improve their special well-up. On a social basis, majority uphold to the belief that same-sex marriages are unacceptable; so, the gay partners ought not to possess the privilege of getting married.
However, in certain nations, Canada included, there exist a vivid advancement in recognizing the rights of lesbians and gays. According to Staver, regardless on the many court battles filled, lesbians and gays so some degree have been successful in acquiring certain levels of social acknowledgment (5). The same-sex association opinions for gay matrimony is principally established on the model of formal equality. And as such, they uphold that gays just like any other citizen ought to be accorded the same legal options by the state. This includes among others the obligation and right compulsory in civil marriages. As if this is not sufficient, increased revenue includes some of the economic benefits that gay marriages proponents endure calling up for as a result of increased marriages via taxes linked to unions (Stockland 134).

**Arguments against Gay Marriages**

Over a relatively longer time, the global society has established a culture in which women are married by men. Therefore, same-sex couples marrying has been faced with much controversy with folks expressing varied opinions regarding the same issue. Moreover, it is just impossible for gay couples to have children, thereby contradicting the biblical commandment of recreation. Gay marriage debates have existed for decades now following the establishment of gay right movements in the 1960s in the US. Getting to marry besides being a private decision, it is as well a personal mandate. However, gay marriages bring about the controversy of altering norm of marriage as an institution by challenging the prevailing religious traditions and laws. Worldwide, a majority of religious groups have expressed their objection regarding the issue of same-sex marriages on the basis of morality. Basing on the various scriptures presented in the Bible, religious groups have based their opinion on what they believe to be right or wrong in agreement with the same Holy Scriptures. Therefore, according to the church, permitting the gay couples to adopt kids would imply that there would be injustice on the side of the children to be adopted because these kids would be deprived of a fitting moral upbringing.
While many gay-oriented rights prioritize at combating discrimination at work and acquiring the liberty to work in the military besides adopting kids, antagonists of same-sex marriages mention the escalated social costs, particularly healthcare; thereby impacting the economy. Moreover, individuals who are against same-sex marriages uphold that gay couples should not be permitted to adopt children. Therefore, the opponents, unlike the supporters, are majorly concerned pertaining the harmful impact that same-sex marriages can have on the global society if it were to be considered legal. In other words, they maintain that marriage and family as an institution are secured through heterosexual matrimonies whose primary motive is to procreate. According to Nagle, in the case of homosexuality being given an alternative of acquiring children, marriage will cease having the same meaning for which it was intended (31).

Should Same Sex Matrimonial be legalized?
Having addressed the various opinion about this controversial issue, the question that everyone should then ask is as to whether gay marriages should be legalized. Now, it is evident that every individual possesses the privilege to practice and embrace equality and liberty as a fundamental law. In the majority of nations, gay marriages, regardless of the push by some leaders who believe that justice precedes morality, remain outlawed. The church, on the other hand, is against gay marriages because they uphold that there is a better way in which God and the words of the Scripture expect humanity to live their lives. Therefore, according to the church, God only desires the marriage that is between a woman and a man. The church; thus, is against making gay marriage legal, because by doing so, the majority are going to embrace homosexuality as a tolerable act in the society. Therefore, permitting same-sex marriages and the right to adopt kids will be an injustice because these children will be deprived of a proper moral upbringing. Furthermore, according to Lopez, legalizing gay marriages may imply that same-sex couples just like heterosexuals will acquire medical and adoption rights (46).
Conclusion

Conclusively, the issue regarding same sex marriage has been the cause of many debates for the last few decades. While gay marriage may imply the denial of the necessary rights of enjoying social benefits, it has some disadvantages as well. First, each individual is entitled to the right of exercising and obtaining equality as well as freedom, which is considered a basic law. Gay marriages are not allowed within the law in quite a huge number of states globally despite the persistence of some leaders to push for its legalization because of the fact that they believe that equality is more significant than morality. A majority of religious groups are against same-sex marriages and maintains that God only acknowledges matrimones held between a woman and a man. Consequently, the church is in contradiction with the notion of making gay marriages legal because it would be a display of encouraging homosexuals in the world. In as far as the church is involved, permitting same-sex couples the ability to adopt children is an injustice because the kids would grow up deprived of good moral standards.

Same sex matrimrones can be given the legal treatment which implies a threat to the traditional connotation and stability of marriage and family as an institution. Lesbians and gays can be awarded the legal privilege to same-sex marriages so as to fully enjoy the same human rights as other counterparts. Therefore, legalizing same-sex marriages would mean gays, like heterosexuals, enjoy the same right, particularly those linked to medical and adoption. On the other hand, legalizing gay marriages, religious groups would be affronted because matrimony is considered a Holy institution that has been ordained by God. Moreover, allowing gay people to marryTherefore, to wind up I leave you with these key quotes from Larocque, “The traditional definition of marriage is valuable and the society should define it as the only marriage and legitimize it. As a result, gay marriages are the eventual rejection of objective reality where an environment of going against the norm is created” (87). With that being mentioned, same-sex marriages endure being a controversial issue in the majority of the regions worldwide; however, it should not be legalized.
Work Cited


