# Article information:

Otwarcie mówimy sobie z mężem: wiesz, kochanie, ja to dziecko kocham, ale go strasznie nie lubię
[https://weekend.gazeta.pl/weekend/7,177344,29561111,otwarcie-mowimy-sobie-z-mezem-wiesz-kochanie-ja-to-dziecko.html](https://weekend.gazeta.pl/weekend/7%2C177344%2C29561111%2Cotwarcie-mowimy-sobie-z-mezem-wiesz-kochanie-ja-to-dziecko.html)

# Article summary:

1. The author, a mother of two sons, had a difficult childhood with an alcoholic father and emotionally distant mother.

2. She and her husband worked hard to provide a loving and supportive home for their children, but she struggles with her relationship with her younger son who is transgender.

3. Despite her love for him, she admits to not liking him at times due to the hurtful things he has said to her in the past.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Otwarcie mówimy sobie z mężem: wiesz, kochanie, ja to dziecko kocham, ale go strasznie nie lubię" is a personal story of a mother's struggle with her child's gender identity. While the article provides an emotional account of the author's experience, it lacks objectivity and presents several potential biases.

One-sided reporting is evident in the article as it only presents the author's perspective on her child's gender identity. The author portrays herself as a supportive parent who has done everything to provide her children with a better life than she had. However, there is no mention of how her child feels about their mother's reaction to their gender identity or how they have been affected by it.

The article also contains unsupported claims and missing evidence for the claims made. For example, the author states that she knew she was carrying boys during both pregnancies without any ultrasound confirmation. This claim lacks scientific evidence and could be misleading to readers.

Additionally, unexplored counterarguments are present in the article. The author does not consider alternative perspectives on gender identity or acknowledge that some people may not agree with her views on parenting.

Promotional content is also evident in the article as the author promotes her husband as an ideal partner and father figure. While this may be true for the author, it is not relevant to the topic of gender identity and could be seen as biased promotion.

Partiality is another issue in this article as it only presents one side of the story without acknowledging possible risks or presenting both sides equally. The author portrays herself as a victim of circumstances beyond her control rather than acknowledging that her child's gender identity is valid and deserves respect.

In conclusion, while this article provides an emotional account of a mother's struggle with her child's gender identity, it lacks objectivity and presents several potential biases. It would benefit from including alternative perspectives and acknowledging possible risks associated with one-sided reporting on sensitive topics such as gender identity.

# Topics for further research:

* Gender identity and its impact on mental health
* Parenting strategies for supporting children with gender identity issues
* The role of therapy in helping children with gender dysphoria
* The legal rights of transgender individuals and their families
* The impact of societal stigma on transgender individuals and their families
* The experiences of transgender individuals and their families in different cultures and communities.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/cfb0f430dc54c660aa5b142be086dc83>