Adding an EDI perspective to STEM related research and teaching

RITA BENCIVENGA

08-10-2024

Adding an EDI perspective to STEM related research and teaching © 2024 by <u>Rita Bencivenga</u> is licensed under Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International How to cite: Bencivenga, R. (2024). *Adding an EDI perspective to STEM related research and teaching* [PowerPoint slides]. ritabencivenga.it. https://www.ritabencivenga.it/wpcontent/uploads/2024/10/Bencivenga_EDI_STEM_2024.pdf

Attribution of images and texts and disclaimers

• Images and texts of some slides about Horizon Europe are taken from the PowerPoint presentation:

A	NNE PÉPIN
	ow to prepare a successful proposal in prizon Europe: Horizontal Aspects
2	April 2021

- available at the page: https://tinyurl.com/m3j6r22u.
- The translation and adaptation do not necessarily match exactly the original.
- This communication reflects the opinion of the author only, and the European Union and the public and private organisations mentioned are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.
- All the verbal opinions expressed here are those of the author of this communication.

WHO YOU ARE

- Doctoral Student (PhD Student) Postdoctoral Researcher (Postdoc) Research Associate/Fellow - Lecturer / Assistant Professor - Senior Lecturer / Associate Professor - Professor (Full Professor) - Chair/Head of Department - Dean of Faculty (e.g., Dean of the Faculty of Engineering) - Vice-Rector/Pro-Vice-Chancellor -Rector/President/Vice-Chancellor - Emeritus Professor
- Each of these roles involves a combination of research, teaching, and administrative responsibilities, with the proportion of each varying depending on the specific role and the policies of the institution. As one moves up the hierarchy, administrative and leadership responsibilities typically increase, while teaching and direct research involvement may decrease.
- You may influence, shape, promote EDI in a variety of ways (through teaching, research, mentorship, or administrative leadership)

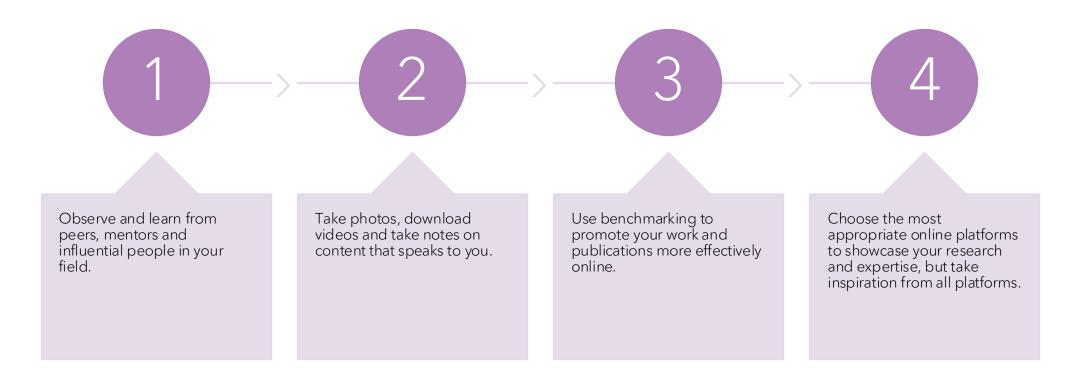
ACTIONS IN ACADEMIA, HIGH TECH COMPANIES, PUBLIC ORGANISATIONS

- Educational programmes and scholarships
- Ask for EDI strategies and practices in your academic courses
- Organising conferences, meetings and workshops on EDI, include EDI in conferences. Etc.
- Mentorship programmes and visibility campaigns
- Implementing equality and diversity policies
- Raising awareness (advocacy groups)
- Changing hiring practises
- Inclusive workplace practises (flexible working conditions, diversity training and supportive networks)
- Industry partnerships and internships
- Funding, research and collaboration between governments, educational institutions and the private sector.

Who are you?

Roadmap

Join the conversation on EDI in your field



360°



Elevator pitch: EDI (gender, intersectionality) and...

... Academic field, Original contribution, Theoretical framework(s), Methodology/ies, Scholars/Authors, Most relevant journals and publishers (due lingue)

«(Gender+) is an essential lens in (Academic field) as it illustrates the (Original contribution) by revealing the intricate interplay between (Theoretical framework(s)) through (Methodology/ies). Scholars/authors such as (names) have made an important contribution to this discourse, often published in (Major journals) and by publishers such as (Publishers).»

https://careerdevelopment.princeton.edu/sites/g/files/toruqf1041/files/media/elevator_pitch.pdf

Elevator pitch

"Equality, diversity and inclusion (EDI) are critical in STEM disciplines because they reveal the hidden dynamics that shape innovation and knowledge production.

By applying frameworks such as intersectionality and social justice theory, we can examine how different identities impact access to STEM education and career pathways.

Through mixed research methods, including quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews, this approach identifies barriers and opportunities for marginalised groups in STEM fields.

Seminal contributions by scholars such as Kimberlé Crenshaw and Sara Ahmed have enriched our understanding of these dynamics.

They have been frequently published in journals such as "Science Education," "Journal of Diversity in Higher Education" and "STEM Education Research, and major publishers such as Springer and Routledge have also provided a platform to advance this critical discourse.

This research not only contributes to a more inclusive STEM environment, but also drives societal progress by ensuring that all voices contribute to scientific discovery."

Virtual mentor

Consider seeking advice from a virtual mentor. This mentor can help you navigate the complexities of integrative research and lend credibility to your efforts with their deep expertise and strong scientific reputation.

To-do list

1. Choose a virtual mentor o Find a respected expert in your field with a strong academic background working on EDI (gender, gender+, intersectionality).

2. Engage with their content o Follow their profiles on social media and their professional networks where they share their insights.

3. Familiarise yourself with key publications

o Find your mentor's most cited articles and read through them to understand their approach.

o Set up Google Scholar alerts to keep track of the latest citations of their work to keep it relevant.

Ex: https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/discussion-stem-schools-rita-bencivengagvslf/?trackingId=4%2BwqbaD7TJC%2BHFVQNkAfWQ%3D%3D

Virtual mentor

4. Study methodology and results

o Look for interviews or talks where the mentor explains their methodology and results.

o Use these insights to formulate your own approach clearly and effectively.

5. Explore practical applications

o Look for websites, reports and videos that show practical applications of the mentor's approach.

o Use these resources to develop educational and outreach pathways.

6. Share the materials you collect with your team and integrate them.

o Incorporate these findings into the planning and implementation of your STEM activities.

Ex: https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/discussion-stem-schools-rita-bencivengagvslf/?trackingId=4%2BwqbaD7TJC%2BHFVQNkAfWQ%3D%3D

See	See other publications by the same author(s)
Contact	Contact the author(s)
•	
Verify	Verify who has included the article in the state of the art
Analyse	Analyse the bibliography of the article to find other articles/authors
Check	Check the authors labs' websites

Horizon Europe and Gender Equality Plans

A RESOURCE WE ALL HAVE IN COMMON

1951-2013

MILESTONES Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013) EUR 55.9 billion Fourth Framework Programme (1994-1998) EUR 13.2 bit Third Framework Programme (1990–1994) EUR 6.6 billion Fifth Framework Programme (1998-2002) Sixth Framework Programme (2002-2006) EUR 19.3 bill Second Framework Programme (1987-1991) EUR 5.4 billion First Framework Programme (1984-1987) EUR 3.3 billion Hortzon 2020 (2014-2020) EUR 80 billion EUR 14.9 t 1987 1990 1984 1994 1998 2002 2007 2014 2007 1986 1951 1957 1981 2000 Treaty on the European Union (Treaty of Libbon) signed. The European Research Council (ERC) is launched. It funds frontier research. The Lisbon European Council Launches the European Research Area (ERA). Treaty establisher the European Coat and Steel Community (ECS) signed. It provides for the funding of research for the coat and steel industries. Single European Act signed. It includes, for the first time in an EU Treaty, a chapter on research. Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) signed It provides for research into nuclear energy between countries Commissioner for Industrial Affairs and Energy and decides to rationalise research funding The Joint Resear Centre (JRC) is launched. It provides independent scientific and technical advice to the European Commission.

2014/2027





Three strategies

Eligibility: Gender Equality Plan Award Criteria: Integration of the gender dimension

Ranking Criteria: Gender balance

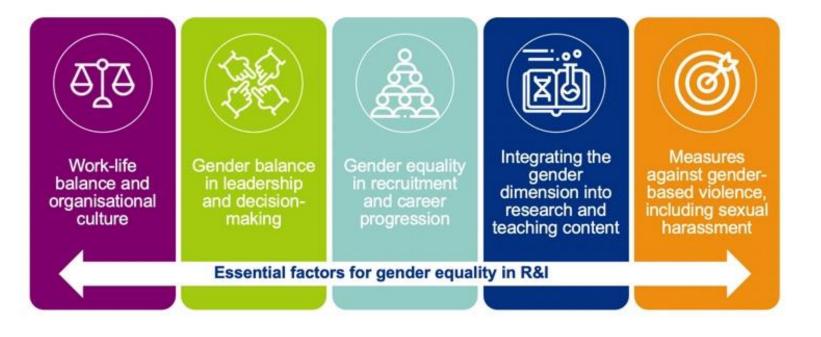
Mandatory GEP process requirements



Eligibility: Gender Equality Plan

Eligibility: Gender Equality Plan

Recommended GEP content areas





Academic freedom

Academic freedom generally includes the right of teachers and researchers to pursue knowledge and research freely, to publish their findings and to discuss and teach their subjects without unreasonable restrictions.

The concept of academic freedom is a fundamental principle in European higher education, although its exact application may vary according to national legislation and institutional policy.



Integrating the gender dimension into research and eaching content

Three strategic approaches

1. "Fix the Numbers": women and underrepresented groups

2. "Fix the Institutions" structural change 3. "Fix the Knowledge" or "gendered innovations" integrating sex, gender, and intersectional analysis into research

Horizon Europe: what to monitor





Award Criteria: Integration of the gender dimension

EXCELLENCE criterion for RIAs/IAs

✓ Clarity and pertinence of the project's objectives, and the extent to which the proposed work is ambitious, and goes beyond the state-of-the-art.

Soundness of the proposed methodology, including the underlying concepts, models, assumptions, inter-disciplinary approaches, appropriate consideration of the gender dimension in research and innovation content, and the quality of open science practices including sharing and management of research outputs and engagement of citizens, civil society and end users where appropriate.



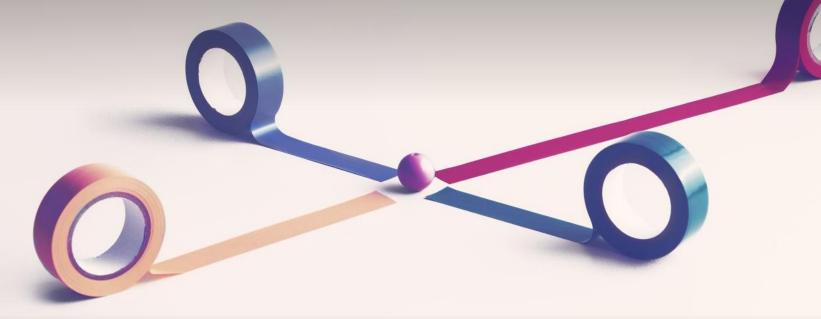
This request does not apply to my research...

 The integration of the gender dimension into R&I content is mandatory, unless it is explicitly mentioned in the topic description

Three strategies

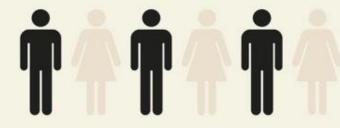


Adding a gender+, intersectional dimension to your research



FIRST STEPS: PROMOTING GENDER AND DIVERSITY

CAROLINE CRIADO PEREZ



FEMMES INVISIBLES

COMMENT LE MANQUE DE DONNÉES SUR LES FEMMES DESSINE UN MONDE FAIT POUR LES HOMMES



Déjà plus de 120 000 exemplaires vendus au Royaume-Uni ! FIRST

Caroline Criado Perez: Invisible Women: Exposing Data Bias in a World Designed for Men

INVISIBLE WOMEN THE NEWSLETTER



Invisible Women

Keeping up with the gender data gap (and whatever else takes my fancy).

By Caroline Criado Perez 🥝 · Over 43,000 subscribers

Type your email ... Subscribe

NEWSLETTER

Gender, Gender+ and Intersectionality

- •Can we be satisfied with discussing 'the two genders' in research and teaching in 2024?
- Obviously not, because the gender perspective has rapidly expanded beyond the binary
- Since the launch of Horizon Europe the EU also talks about gender+ and intersectionality, calling for the adoption of these approaches in research and teaching

Gender and Diversity

- It should be noted, however, that gender is only one of the dimensions through which discrimination manifests.
- In Horizon Europe, attention to the fair representation of diversity concerns all sociodemographic nuances, such as age, disability, ethnicity, religion, personal beliefs, and sexual orientation.
- Giving proper space to these dimensions ensures the plurality of perspectives in both procedural and content-related aspects of research, thereby guaranteeing the development of inclusive technologies.

Gender+ strategy

Gender remains the main contemplated type of inequality but its interaction with other sources of inequality and grounds of discrimination is taken into account in the design and implementation of the GEP measures. When possible, intersectional indicators have been added to the measures.

H2020 and Horizon Europe main difference: intersectionality

- Methodological tools for sex, gender AND intersectional analysis.
- «Specific funding will be dedicated to gender and intersectional research, to developing inclusive gender equality policies in support of the new European Research Area, and to empowering women innovators.»
- (https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/strategy/gender-equality-research-and-innovation_en)

University of Chicago Legal Forum

Volume 1989 | Issue 1

Article 8

Demarginalizing the Intersection of Race and Sex: A Black Feminist Critique of Antidiscrimination Doctrine, Feminist Theory and Antiracist Politics

Kimberle Crenshaw Kimberle.Crenshaw@chicagounbound.edu



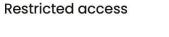
Handbook of Gender and Technology

Environment, Identity, Individual International Handbooks on Gender series

Edited by Eileen Trauth and Jeria Quesenberry

Written in an accessible style with comprehensive coverage, the Handbook of Gender and Technology provides an excellent foundation examining gender equity in technology fields. Covering the state of the art, chapters consider three key influences – environmental, identity and individual – to highlight interventions to address the gender gap in technology.

Keywords: Women & technology[;] gender & technology[;] women & STEM[;] gender & STEM[;] Information technology gender gap[;] individual differences theory of gender and IT



Intersectional approach

- «Before beginning a study, researchers should conduct systematic literature searches to identify factors and categories of potential relevance. These categories and factors can be biological, sociocultural or psychological characteristics of users, customers, participants, experimental subjects or cells»
- http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/methods/i ntersect.html

Gender+ versus intersectionality: awareness

 Research in STEM disciplines is very often deeply intertwined with social characteristics such as gender, age, and socioeconomic class. These factors influence individuals' access to, participation in, and impact on STEM related systems, services, technologies.

Shortcut to begin with: EDI-specific issues in almost any field

- Gender and other underrepresented categories differences in XXX related education: segregation between women and men and girls and boys in different fields of study; lack of data disaggregated by genders: M/F/Non Binary/Other (specify)/prefer not to say.
- Gender and the XXX labour market: The low participation of women and underrepresented categories in the XXX labour market and especially in highly skilled jobs and top management positions;
- Dominant gender (often, male) work identities and workplace cultures;
- Different gender and identity roles lead to different views of XXX related technologies;
- "Gender" gaps in decision-making positions, innovation opportunities and entrepreneurship due to a lack of access to funding, information, training and networks;
- More/less willingness of women/other underrepresented groups to engage in (for example) sustainable resource management and more willingness to change behaviour(s);
- «Gender» gaps and differences in access to XXX results/ technologies/ services, etc;

INDICATORS M/W

- Authors in XXX field
- Authors on publications in academic-corporate collaborations
- Publications that are cited in patents
- Authors on XXX publications
- International mobility
- ...
- ...

Biases in data collection

- Sampling Bias: If a dataset is not diverse, certain groups may be underrepresented. For example, facial recognition systems trained primarily on lighter-skinned individuals may perform poorly when recognizing faces of darker-skinned individuals. This bias is often due to a lack of representation of diverse groups in the training data.
- Cultural Bias: Data collection methods may not take into account cultural differences. Surveys conducted online, for instance, might miss populations with limited internet access, which can skew the data towards a more tech-savvy, possibly younger, and more urban demographic.
- Language Bias: If data collection tools are available only in a dominant language, nonnative speakers or those with limited proficiency may be excluded. This exclusion can lead to incomplete or inaccurate data that doesn't capture the experiences of all groups.

Biases in research

- Systemic Bias: Research in STEM fields that does not consider diverse inputs may reflect the biases of the
 researchers. For example, a study on workplace dynamics that only surveys participants from a particular
 demographic might overlook the experiences of women or minority groups, thus providing an incomplete
 understanding of the workplace environment.
- Sampling Bias: When conducting STEM research, the selection of study participants or variables can introduce bias. If the sample is not representative of diverse populations, the findings may be skewed. For example, a study on medical outcomes that fails to include data from diverse ethnic groups might miss important variations in how different groups respond to treatment.
- Lack of Inclusive Testing: If STEM research is not tested across a wide range of demographic groups, the resulting findings may be accurate for the majority but less so for minority populations. For instance, clinical trials for new medications that do not include a diverse participant pool can lead to treatments that are less effective or carry unrecognized risks for underrepresented groups.

Biases in usability

- Design Bias: Research tools or software developed without considering the needs of diverse users might be less intuitive or accessible. For example, data visualization tools that use color schemes hard to distinguish for color-blind researchers can create challenges in data interpretation.
- Accessibility Issues: Research platforms or tools that don't accommodate users with disabilities may exclude a significant portion of the scientific community. Lack of support for screen readers, insufficient contrast, or interfaces that require fine motor skills can hinder participation and engagement from researchers with varying needs.
- Cultural Relevance: Research tools or educational resources that ignore cultural differences may be less effective or relatable. For example, scientific training software that uses examples and contexts familiar only to a Western audience may not resonate with researchers or students from different cultural backgrounds as effectively.

Facial recognition

- Gender analysis: systems performed better on men's faces than on women's faces
- Race analysis: systems performed better on lighter-skin than darker-skin.
- Intersectional analysis: system performed worst for Black women. Error rates were 35% for darker-skinned women, 12% for darker-skinned men, 7% for lighterskinned women and less than 1% for lighter-skinned men.
- Buolamwini, J., & Gebru, T. (2018). Gender Shades: Intersectional accuracy disparities in commercial gender classification. In Conference on fairness, accountability and transparency, 77-91.

Fundamental research?





REusable MAsk Patterning (**REMAP**)

Funded by the European Union under the European Innovation Council Pathfinder Open scheme grant no. 101046909: REMAP, Reusable Mask Patterning. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or of the European Innovation Council. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.



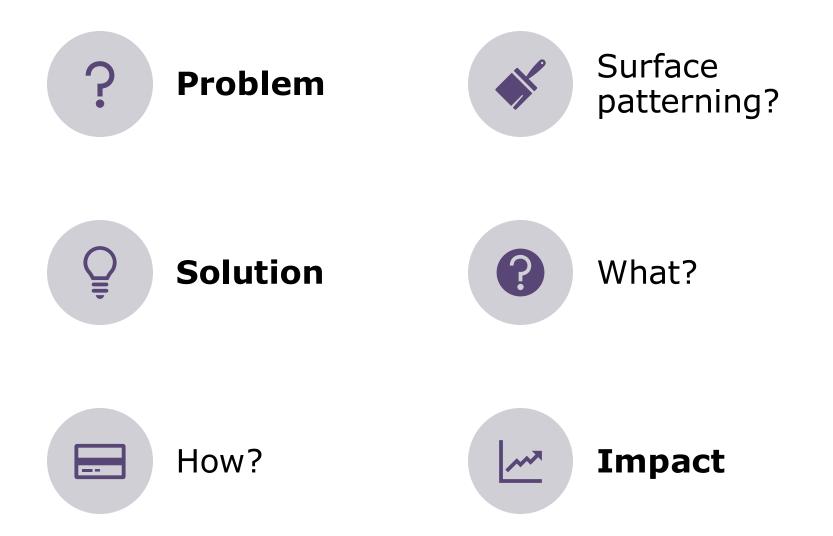
REMAP microfab green.0

"REusable MAsk Patterning" (REMAP)

- REMAP envisions a radically new and green surface patterning technique based on the spontaneous formation of reusable magnetic masks. Such masks are possible using fully adjustable and reversible interactions of "magnetorheological electrolytes" (MRE) on a substrate and microstructured magnetic fields generated by a permanent array of electromagnets below the substrate. By selectively activating each microelectromagnet, it is possible to modulate the intensity and shape of the magnetic field (hence the mask) over space and time.
- This way, REMAP enables high-throughput area-selective additive and subtractive patterning on a surface at room temperature and pressure.
- Furthermore, the newly devised MREs and the tuneable magnetic array developed within REMAP will pave the way to a plethora of future applications from lab-on-a-chip biomedicine, NMR analysis and smart fluids for robotic space exploration.

Rita Bencivenga 08-10-2024

"REusable MAsk Patterning" (REMAP)



Gender+ in REMAP. Where?

Moreover, REMAP has societal outreach tasks and communication activities at Science Festivals

At these occasions, fully anonymous survey data will be collected.

In this context, **gender data** will be collected, along with other variables such as **socio-economic indicators**, to reveal any potential **gender-related differences** in the statistical distribution of responses.

The results will also help **implementing further research** and let REMAP be an **ambassador of gendered science**.

The Team will co-lead the communication activities to comply with the **modern understanding of** gendered science

• Potential references to sex/gender

Rita Bencivenga 08-10-2024

Micro-actions to promote an EDI perspective

Communication, dissemination and exploitation activities (scientists and general public)

Collection of data about the participants to events and activities

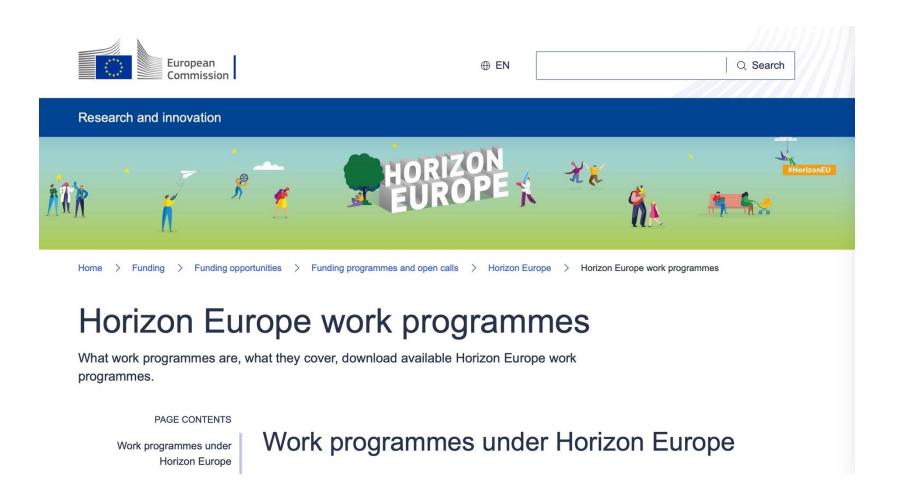
Languages, images (inclusive terminology across all WPs)

Speak about the approach on gender, add mentions in the slides, in aknowledgements in articles, in interviews, in reports, etc.

Give visibility to any action related to the gender dimension: **posts**, **Instagram**, **Facebook**, etc.

Resources: European Union

WHERE TO START



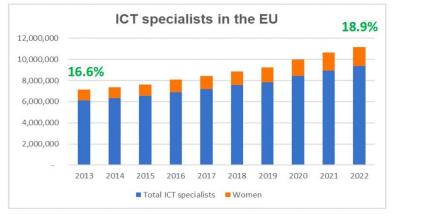
Girls and Women in Digital - DIGITAL-2024-ADVANCED-SKILLS-06-WOMEN **CHALLENGE**

Women account for 51% of the EU population.¹

Girls/women make up only **onethird** of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) graduates.²

DIGITAL

Girls/women make up a mere one-fifth of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) specialists.³



1. Eurostat dataset, Population on 1 January by age and sex [demo pjan] (last checked: March 2024).

- 2. Eurostat dataset, Graduates in tertiary education, in science, math., computing, engineering, manufacturing, construction, by sex per 1000 of population aged 20-29 [educ_uoe_grad04] (last checked: March 2024).
- Eurostat dataset, <u>Employed ICT specialists by sex [isoc_sks_itsps_custom_8150801]</u> (last checked: March 2024).
 (Graph) Eurostat dataset, <u>Employed ICT specialists by sex</u> (last checked: March 2024).

••• 4

Girls and Women in Digital - DIGITAL-2024-ADVANCED-SKILLS-06-WOMEN **POLICY: Ministerial Declaration**

The 2019 Ministerial Declaration 'Commitment on Women in Digital' is a formal commitment to working collaboratively on the causes of girls' and women's under-representation in ICT.

26 European Member States, Norway and the UK signed this Declaration.

Ministerial Declaration Content:



Ministerial Declaration Monitoring via the 'Women in Digital (WiD) Scoreboard/Index':

- WiD Scoreboard 2022
- WiD Scoreboard 2021
- WiD Scoreboard 2020
- WiD Scoreboard 2019
- WiD Scoreboard 2018

For more information: EU countries commit to boost participation of women in digital | Shaping Europe's digital future (europa.eu).



Girls and Women in Digital - DIGITAL-2024-ADVANCED-SKILLS-06-WOMEN POLICY: Digital Decade Policy Programme & Co.

Digital Decade Policy Programme (DDPP)

Digital Target:

Employing at least 20 million ICT specialists in the Union by 2030 + promoting the access of women to this field (= gender convergence) & increasing the number of ICT graduates.

Decision (EU) 2022/2481 establishing the 2030 digital decade policy programme 2023 Report on the State of the Digital Decade

Critical for successful <u>digital</u> <u>transformation</u>:

 ensuring enough ICT specialists in the EU;

 leveraging women's contributions to the sector;

- building an **inclusive & competitive** Europe.

.

2023 Report on the state of the Digital Decade | Shaping Europe's digital future (europa.eu) National Digital Decade strategic Roadmaps

- Detailing the **adopted or planned actions** up to 2030 to **reach collectively** the **digital targets** and general objectives set by the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030;

- Containing the national **projected trajectories**, as well as the **expected impact of the policies**, **measures and actions**.

••• 7

National Digital Decade strategic roadmaps | Shaping Europe's digital future (europa.eu)

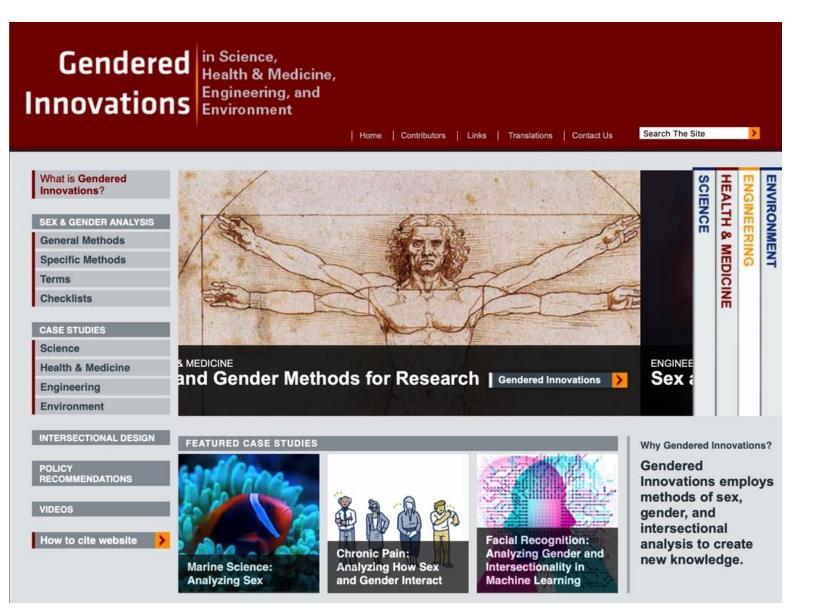
THE PROBLEM 1/2

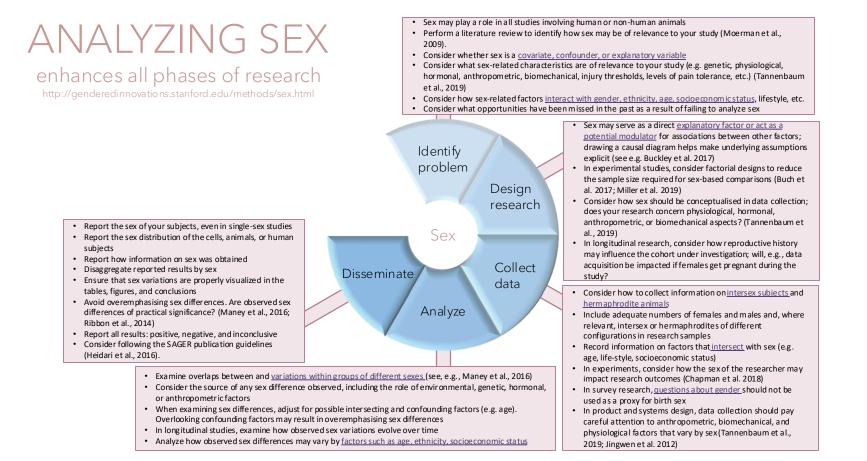
- Although women make up 57% of university graduates in the EU, only 25% of them graduate in ICT-related fields.
- Women entering the digital sector tend to leave more frequently than men, particularly between the ages of 30 and 44, a critical period for career advancement and family planning.
- Persistent strong unconscious biases about gender roles in digital professions affect women's participation and advancement

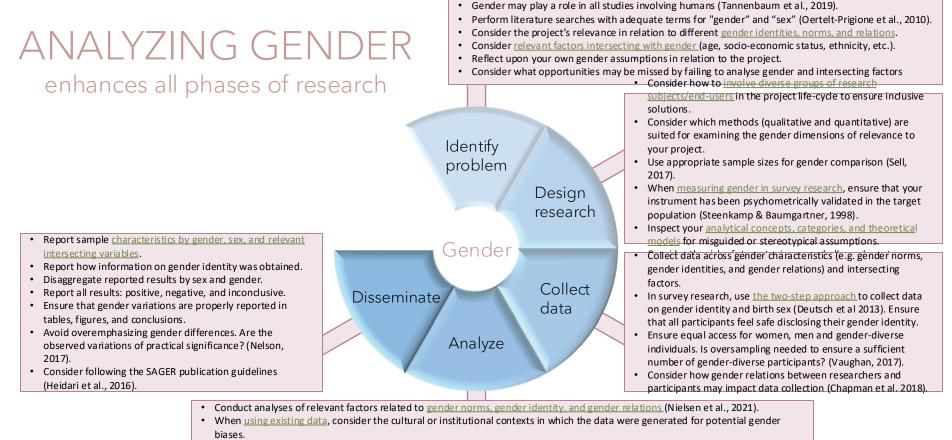
THE PROBLEM 2/2

- Although women make up 57% of university graduates in the EU, only 25% of them graduate in ICT-related fields.
- Women entering the digital sector tend to leave more frequently than men, particularly between the ages of 30 and 44, a critical period for career advancement and family planning.
- Persistent strong unconscious biases about gender roles in digital professions affect women's participation and advancement

The first and most relevant resource







- Examine similarities between groups (i.e. men, women, and gender-diverse individuals) and variations within groups (Hyde, 2005).
- Examine how observed differences between women, men and gender-diverse individuals relate to gender norms and relations.
- Examine how observed gender differences vary by factors such as age, ethnicity, socioeconomic status.
- In longitudinal studies, examine how observed gender variations evolve over time.
- Consider how gender norms, identities and relations intersect to shape people's experiences, opportunities and practices.



Computer Science Curriculum: Intersectional Approaches

ABSTRACT

FULL CASE STUDY

The Challenge

Computer science (CS) education often hones mathematical and engineering skills, while considering moral, social, and political reasoning beyond its scope. As we have seen in recent years, this can result in programs that amplify social inequities. <u>Google</u> <u>Translate</u>, for example, often defaults to the masculine pronoun when translating news articles from Spanish to English, thereby reinforcing the notion that primarily men are active intellectuals. Similarly, word embedding characterizes typical European American names as pleasant and names associated with African Americans as unpleasant—again exacerbating social biases (Zou & Schiebinger, 2018). Computer science courses that focus solely on technical programming and mathematical approaches fail to prepare students to understand how computing influences legal, governmental, economic, and cultural systems (Ko et al., 2020). Embedding intersectional analysis in core CS courses can sharpen students' critical skills to recognize systemic injustices perpetrated by technology—and better prepare the scientific workforce for the future.

Method: Intersectional Approaches

Rethinking concepts such as "technical," "engineering, and "programming" can help students recognize that moral, social, and political issues raised by computing technologies *are* part of computer science and deserve their attention. Computing decisions are value-laden and have impacts on different social groups. This is true whether or not researchers *recognize* those impacts. When current values are recognized, researchers and students have the opportunity to reflect on them, challenge them, and transform them.

Gendered Innovations:

1. Remaking the Computing Research Ecosystem: Responsible computing has become a priority in the European Union, the U.S., and elsewhere. A responsible computing ecosystem can be encouraged by integrating intersectional analyses into funding applications, peer-review processes, and company audits, as well as by incentivizing cross-disciplinary partnerships between technologists, humanists, and social scientists.

2. Emerging CS Courses: Since 2017, universities have been developing "Embedded EthiCS" that integrate intersectional sociocultural analysis into core CS courses. This case study highlights some of these emerging programs.

3. Inclusive Language and Visualization in Course Content Both industry and governments have a role to play in supporting the transition to sustainable fashion. Industries, particularly investment companies, can analyze environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors to measure sustainability and ethical impacts before investing in a specific company—and rebalance their portfolio towards companies with high ESG scores.

Go to Full Case Study



Computer Science Curriculum: Intersectional Approaches

ABSTRACT

FULL CASE STUDY

The Challenge

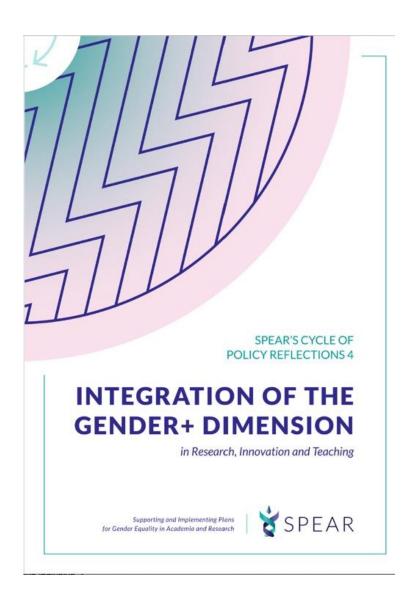
Intersectional Innovation 1: Remaking the Computing Research Ecosystem Intersectional Innovation 2: Emerging CS Courses Intersectional Innovation 3: Inclusive Language and Visualization in Course Content Next Steps

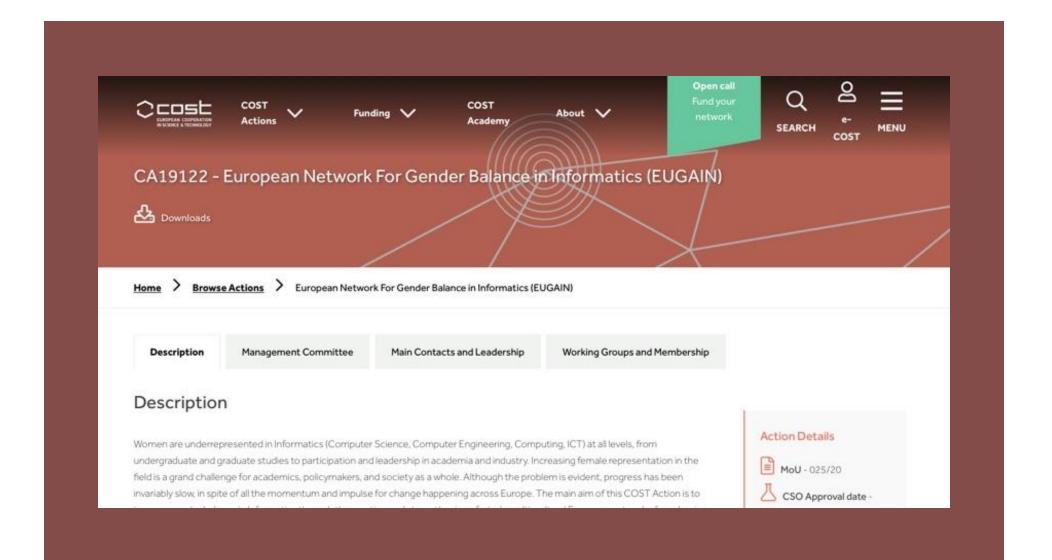
The Challenge

Computer science (CS) education often hones mathematical and engineering skills, while considering moral, social, and political reasoning beyond its scope. As we have seen in recent years, this can result in programs that amplify social inequities. <u>Google</u> <u>Translate</u>, for example, often defaults to the masculine pronoun when translating news articles from Spanish to English, thereby reinforcing the notion that primarily men are active intellectuals. Similarly, word embedding characterizes typical European American names as pleasant and names associated with African Americans as unpleasant—again exacerbating social biases (Zou & Schiebinger, 2018). Computer science courses that focus solely on technical programming and mathematical approaches fail to prepare students to understand how computing influences legal, governmental, economic, and cultural systems (Ko et al., 2020). Embedding intersectional analysis in core CS courses can sharpen students' critical skills to recognize systemic injustices perpetrated by technology—and better prepare the scientific workforce for the future.

gender+

- Verloo, M. (Ed.) (2018), Varieties of Opposition to Gender Equality in Europe. New York, USA: Routledge; EU DG for R&I (2022): 'Approaches to Inclusive Gender Equality in Research and Innovation'
- <u>https://gender-</u> <u>spear.eu/assets/content/policy-</u> <u>reflections/SPEAR_Policy%20_Ge</u> <u>nder+.pdf</u>
- <u>https://gender-spear.eu</u>





Sex and Gender dimension in frontier research - ERC Workshop 2020

The video recording of the event, some of the presentations and written Q&A are now available at the events' webpage:

- <u>https://erc.europa.eu/event/sex-and-gender-dimension-frontier-research</u>
- Krishna GUMMADI, Max Planck Institute (DE) Project: FairSocialComputing, "Gender Bias in Algorithmic Decision Making"
- Sandra PONZANESI, Utrecht University (NL)
 Project: <u>CONNECTING EUROPE</u>, "Migration, Digital media and Emotions»
- Judi MESMAN, Leiden University College (NL) Project: Boys will be boys?, "The childhood origins of gendered societal roles" - Publications relevant to presentation
- Iñaki PERMANYER, Center for Demographic Studies (ES)
 Project: EQUALIZE, "Equalizing or disequalizing? Opposing socio-demographic determinants of the spatial distribution of welfare" - Presentation
- Claudia ALLEMANI, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (UK), Presentation Project: VENUSCANCER "Women's cancers: do variations in patterns of care explain the worldwide inequalities in survival and avoidable premature deaths?"

A Critical Review and New Directions for Queering Computing and Computing Education

Dylan Paré Werklund School of Education University of Calgary dylan.pare@ucalgary.ca

Paré, Dylan. 2021. "A Critical Review and New Directions for Queering Computing and Computing Education." In George Noblit (Ed.), Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Education. New York: Oxford University Press. doi:10.1093/acrefore/9780190264093.013.ORE_EDU-01524.R1

https://oxfordre.com/education/display/10.1093/acrefore/9780190264093.001.0001/acrefore-9780190264093-e-1524



Join the tribe of women at EIT

EUROPEAN INSTITUTE OF INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY

We promote women leadership and empower women to become the next generation of women leaders in innovation, business, entrepreneurship and technology

Scientific Conference

ERC Annual Conference 2023: Research on Diversity & Diversity in Frontier Research



Covent Garden, Place Rogier 16, Brussels (25th floor) + Online
 European Research Council

Y Twitter Facebook In LinkedIn E-mail < More share options</td>



Contents

Welcome speech by European Commissioner for Equality, Helena Dalli	.3
Introduction by ERC President Maria Leptin	.3
Keynote - The Female Turn: How evolutionary science shifted perceptions about females	.4
Session I: Diversity in Health Research	.5
Session 2: Diversity from a Technological and Legal Perspective	.8
Session 3: Perceptions of Diversity	11
Session 4: Roundtable: The Importance of Diversity in Research	14
Concluding remarks by Geneviève Almouzni, Scientific Council Member and Chair of the ERC's Working Group on Gender and Diversity	17

MSCA Cluster event on cancer research and innovation Virtual meeting 18 -19 March 2021

Over 50 promising research projects from Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions (MSCA) programme Results in the field of cancer research and innovation. Five scientific panels: Diagnostics support to clinicians Drug development and therapy Immunotherapy Prevention and Personalized medicine Quality of life of patients and survivors

https://rea.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2021-06/Report_MSCA_Cancer_Cluster_0.pdf



MSCA Cluster Event on Cancer Research and Innovation

Meeting Report and Key Messages for Policy Consideration

European Research Executive Agency, Brussels

18-19 March 2021

List of Horizon 2020 MSCA cancer related projects 450 IF, 30 RISE, 10 COFUND, 100 ITN

Researc -	Title 🔻	Abstract 💌	MSCA Keywords with order number 🗸 👻	Free Keywords							
15	MELanoma GENetics - under	MELGEN (MELanoma GENetics) - understan	1-GENOMICS, COMPARATIVE GENOMICS, FUNCTIONAL GENOMICS, 2-G	MELANOMA, MELANOMA SPECIFIC SURVIVAL, IMMUNOLOGICAL RESPONSES TO	CANCER						
14	Training Network for the Im	In the European Union, cancer is the leadin	1-CANCER AND ITS BIOLOGICAL BASIS, 2-INNATE IMMUNITY AND INFLA	IMMUNOTHERAPY, ANTIBODIES, COMBINATION THERAPY							
15	ONCOgenic Receptor Netwo	Cancer is a leading health concern. There is	1-BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR MECHANISMS OF SIGNAL TRANSDU	G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTOR, CHEMOKINE, ONCOGENESIS, BETA-ARRESTIN							
15	Peptide-Drug Conjugates for	Many tumor cells are characterized by the o	1-ORGANIC CHEMISTRY, 2-PEPTIDE CHEMISTRY, 3-BIOLOGICAL CHEMIS	PEPTIDE-DRUG CONJUGATES TUMOR TARGETING HOMING DEVICE CYTOTO	KIC DRUG N	ATURAL PRO	DUCTS DRI	JG DELIVERY			
15	UNDERSTANDING THE CLOS	Bacterial endospores are the most resistant	1-CELL DIFFERENTIATION, PHYSIOLOGY AND DYNAMICS, 2-TRANSCRIPT	ENDOSPORE, CLOSTRIDIUM, SPORULATION, GERMINATION, DISEASE TRANSMIS	SION, FOOD S	POILAGE, FO	OD POISONI	NG, BIOFUE	S, CANCER T	HERAPY, COM	MBATING
13	Toll-Like Receptor 4 activati	Based on an international team derived fro	1-BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, 2-MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND INTERACTION	MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY; LIGAND-RECEPTOR INTERACTIONS; LIPID A; LPS; NMR; I	LUORESCEN	CE; TLR4 SIGN	ALING; NAN	IOPARTICLES	; SEPSIS; AST	HMA; INFECT	TIOUS DISE
15	Exploiting MELanoma diseas	Novel treatment options and associated pe	1-CANCER AND ITS BIOLOGICAL BASIS,	CANCER, MELANOMA, SYSTEMS BIOLOGY, SYSTEMS MEDICINE, MOLECULAR MEDICINE	DICINE						
3	Real time therapy planning	AdapTT will unlock the potential for develo	1-DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS (E.G. GENETIC, IMAGING), 2-BIOPHYSICS, 3-NUM	THERMAL THERAPY, THERAPY PLANNING, ONCOLOGY CARE, BIOPHYSICS MODEL	ING						
12	Radiation Innovations for Th	Approximately 45-60% of all cancer patient	1-RADIATION THERAPY, 2-CANCER AND ITS BIOLOGICAL BASIS, 3-DIAGN	RADIATION RESPONSE, EXPERIMENTAL THERAPEUTICS, CANCER MODELS, IMAGI	NG						
15	Infrared sensing made visible	The mid-infrared (mid-IR) wavelength range	1-OPTICAL ENGINEERING, PHOTONICS, LASERS, 2-SPECTROSCOPIC AND	MID-INFRARED, UPCONVERSION, QCL, OPO, SUPERCONTINUUM, DIAL, HYPERSI	ECTRAL IMAG	GING, CANCE	R RESEARCH	MEDICAL IN	AGING, GAS	ANALYSIS	
11	Epigenetic regulation of end	The mission of EpiPredict is to train a multi	1-EPIGENETICS AND GENE REGULATION, 2-SYSTEMS BIOLOGY, 3-BIOLOGY	SYSTEMS MEDICINE, (ER POSITIVE) BREAST CANCER, ENDOCRINE DRUG RESISTAN	ICE.						
13	European Training Network	The aim is to create an innovative European	1-MECHANISMS OF PAIN,	BONE PAIN, MUSCULOSKELETAL PAIN, ARTHRITIC PAIN, CANCER-INDUCE BONE I	PAIN, FRACTU	IRE PAIN, AN	IMAL MODE	LS, BEHAVIO	JR TESTS, PE	RIPHERAL NE	URAL MEC
15	Research Training Network	Cell migration (cell motility) is a fundament	1-BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS, MODELLING AND SIMULATION,	CELL MIGRATION - CYTOSKELETON - FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY - TRACTION FC	RCE MICROS	COPY - IMAG	E ANALYSIS -	MATHEMAT	CAL MODELI	NG	
15	Development of Selective Ca	IMMUNOSHAPE aims at training a new gene	1-BIOMATERIALS, BIOMATERIALS SYNTHESIS, 2-ORGANIC CHEMISTRY, 3	IMMUNE THERAPHY, GLYCOMIMETICS, HIGH-THROUGHPUT SCREENING, ANTIG	EN PRESENTIN	NG CELLS, C-T	YPE LECTIN R	ECEPTORS, N	IICROARRAY	TECHNOLOG	SY, AUTON
11	MEDICIS-produced radioiso	Pure accelerated radioisotope beams have	1-MEDICAL ENGINEERING, BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLO	ISOTOPE MASS SEPARATION; TARGETED RADIOTHERAPY; THERANOSTIC ISOTOPE	PAIRS; HADR	ON THERAPY	WITH PET C	ARBON IONS	PETIMAGIN	G; RADIOPH	ARMACEU
15	Chromatin Dynamics in Dev	The cell nucleus is organized and compartm	1-EPIGENETICS AND GENE REGULATION, 2-MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND I	CHROMATIN ORGANIZATION, CELL NUCLEAR STRUCTURE, EPIGENETICS, CANCER	, EPIGENETIC	REGULATION	N OF DEVELO	PMENTAL PR	OCESSES, GE	NOMICS, PR	OTEOMIC
15	Rapid Bioprocess Developm	Reducing lead times of new medicinal drug	1-INDUSTRIAL BIOENGINEERING,	BIOPROCESS DEVELOPMENT, QBD, PAT, OPTIMISATION, HIGH THROUGHPUT, BI	OPHARMACE	UTICALS					
5	Viruses, Immune stimulatio	The Viruses, Immune stimulation and RNA I	1-NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (EXCEPT FOR NEURAL/PSYCHIATRIC)	IMMUNE THERAPY, ADAPTIVE CELL THERAPY, TUMOR-INFILTRATING LYMPHOCY	TES, ANTI-TUI	MOUR IMMU	NE RESPONS	E, ONCOLYTI	C VIROTHER/	APY, RNA INT	ERFERENC
11	A training network for the cl	ProteinConjugates is an inter- and multi-dis	1-PEPTIDE CHEMISTRY, 2-BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, 3-MEDICINAL CHEM	AQUEOUS REACTION ENGINEERING; MOLECULAR DYNAMICS; SUPRAMOLECULA	R SELF-ASSEM	IBLY; PROTEI	N MODIFICA	TION; ANTIBO	DIES; ANTIB	ODY-DRUG C	ONJUGAT
14	MASS Spectrometry TRainin	MASSTRPLAN will train the next generation	1-SPECTROSCOPIC AND SPECTROMETRIC TECHNIQUES, 2-BIOLOGICAL C	LIPID OXIDATION, OXIDATIVE POST-TRANSLATIONAL MODIFICATIONS, LIPOXIDA	TION, INFLAM	MMATION, DI	AGNOSTIC T	OOLS			<u></u>
13	Targeted small-molecule Sta	The goal of the TASPPI European Training N	1-MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY, 2-PHARMACOLOGY, PHARMACOGENOMICS,	PROTEIN-PROTEIN INTERACTIONS, 14-3-3 PROTEINS, DRUG DISCOVERY, PLATFO	RM TECHNOL	OGY					8
16	Optimization of Medical Acc	Cancer is a major social problem, and it is t	1-RADIATION THERAPY, 2-DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS (E.G. GENETIC, IMAGING)	PARTICLE BEAM THERAPY, BRAGG PEAK, IMAGING TECHNIQUES, BEAM DIAGNOS	STICS, CELL BI	OLOGY, ONC	OLOGY, MON	TE CARLO SI	MULATIONS,	TREATMENT	PLANNIN
14	Unraveling Principles of PD2	PDZnet will create an innovative European	1-BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR MECHANISMS OF SIGNAL TRANSDU	PROTEIN-PROTEIN INTERACTIONS, PROTEIN-LIPID INTERACTIONS, PDZ DOMAIN	S, SIGNALING	, TRAFFICKIN	IG, CANCER,	CNS DISEASE	S, INTRACELI	ULAR PROTE	EIN NETWO
18	Deciphering PI3K biology in	The Phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) pathy	1-SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION, 2-COMPARATIVE PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOP	PI3K ISOFORMS, KINASE DEAD MICE, ONCOLOGY, LIPID AND PROTEIN BIOCHEM	ISTRY, CELL S	IGNALLING, A	NGIOGENES	IS, IMMUNIT	Y, ENDOSOM	AL TRAFFICK	ING, DRU
15	Principles of Polarity – Integ	The ability of cells to polarize underlies the	1-MORPHOLOGY AND FUNCTIONAL IMAGING OF CELLS, 2-BIOPHYSICS,	CELL POLARITY							
15	PET Imaging in Drug Design a	The drug development strategy currently p	1-RADIATION AND NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY, 2-PHARMACOLOGY, PHARMA	POSITRON EMISSION TOMOGRAPHY MOLECULAR IMAGING	1						
15	Endoplasmic Reticulum Stre	Endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress is emergi	1-MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND INTERACTIONS, 2-ORGANELLE BIOLOGY, 3	ER STRESS, UNFOLDED PROTEIN RESPONSE, CANCER, INFLAMMATION, NEURODI	GENERATION	, THERAPEU	TIC TARGETS				
15	ALK Activation as a target of	This ETN is embedded into an established in	1-CANCER AND ITS BIOLOGICAL BASIS,	LYMPHOMA, ANAPLASTIC LYMPHOMA KINASE							
20	Image-Guided Surgery (IGS)	The basic concept of our proposal is to deve	1-DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS (E.G. GENETIC, IMAGING), 2-SURGERY, 3-PHARM	LESS INVASIVE SURGERY, PERSONALIZED NANOMEDICINE APPROACHES, IMAGE	GUIDED SURC	GERY, IMMUN	OTHERAPY				
10	Deciphering the Metabolism	It has long been realised that metabolism is	1-METABOLOMICS, 2-SYSTEMS BIOLOGY, 3-CANCER AND ITS BIOLOGICA	METABOLISM OF HAEMATOLOGICAL CANCERS.	3 5						
13	Exploiting Glycosylation of	Colorectal cancer (CRC) is a major worldwid	1-INNATE IMMUNITY AND INFLAMMATION, 2-GLYCOMICS, 3-PROTEOM	COLORECTAL CANCER, GLYCOBIOLOGY							
9	Imaging and detection of tu	The overall objective of Glyco Imaging is to	1-MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND INTERACTIONS,	GLYCAN, SIALIC ACID, TUMOR, MALIGNANT, IMAGING, FLUORESCENT, MAGNET	C, CLINICAL,	DIAGNOSTIC	, NANOPART	ICLE			
11	European Network on Anti-	The EN-ACTI2NG program (European Netwo	1-ADAPTIVE IMMUNITY, 2-GENE THERAPY, CELL THERAPY, REGENERATIV	CHIMERIC ANTIGEN RECEPTORS; T CELL RECEPTOR; TUMOR-SPECIFIC T CELLS; TR	ANSLATIONA	LIMMUNOLO	OGY;BIOCHE	MISTRY OF SI	GNALING; RE	CEPTOR CLU	JSTERING;
16	Tribbles Research and Innov	This proposal was developed in the context	1-METABOLISM, BIOLOGICAL BASIS OF METABOLISM RELATED DISORDE	TRIBBLES, ADIPOSE, IMMUNITY, TREGS, MACROPHAGES, PROSTATE CANCER	1						
12	Translational Research Netw	The Translational Research Network for Pro	1-CANCER AND ITS BIOLOGICAL BASIS,	TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH, PROSTATE CANCER, MODEL SYSTEMS, SYSTEMS BIO	OGY, SIGNAL	LING, ANDRO	OGENRECEPT	TOR, TARGET	FOR THERAP	Υ.	

ERC Grants



Home » Projects & figures » ERC Funded Projects » Filter

ERC FUNDED PROJECTS

Starting Grant (StG) (5081) Consolidator Grant (CoG) (2431) Advanced Grant (AdG) (3084) Proof of Concept (PoC) (1271) Synergy Grants (SyG) (114) cancer Q

FILTER

CALL YEAR

FUNDING SCHEME

Displaying 1 - 10 of 1100. Show 10 | 20 | 50 | 100 results per page.

Project acronym	20SInhibitor
Project	Selective 20S proteasome inhibition for multiple myeloma therapy
Researcher (PI)	Michal SHARON
Host Institution (HI)	WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE
Country	Israel
Call Details	Proof of Concept (PoC), ERC-2018-PoC

The 5 EU Missions

- 1.<u>Adaptation to Climate Change: support at least 150 European regions and</u> <u>communities to become climate resilient by 2030</u>
- 2.<u>Cancer: working with Europe's Beating Cancer Plan to improve the lives of more</u> than 3 million people by 2030 through prevention, cure and solutions to live longer and better
- 3. Restore our Ocean and Waters by 2030.
- 4.100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities by
- 5.<u>A Soil Deal for Europe: 100 living labs and lighthouses to lead the transition towards</u> healthy soils by 2030.

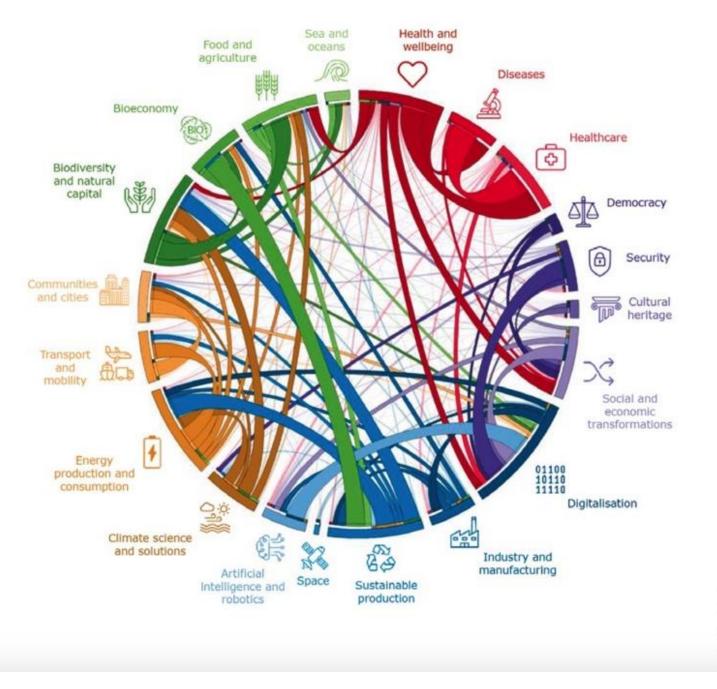


Figura 4. Interrelazione tra le cinque aree di missione selezionate dall'Unione Europea¹¹

https://ca-priority.eu



HOME · ABOUT · STRUCTURE · NEWS · EVENTS · GRANTS



PRIORITY • COST ACTION CA20101

Plastics Monitoring Detection Remediation Recovery

PRIORITY is a science and technology research network focused on developing, implementing, and consolidating strategies to tackle the global challenges of **micro- and nanoplastics** in the environment.





The three GoNano white papers

The main addressees of the paper are **process** organisers and/or researchers in a position to put co-creation into practice.

- White paper 1 explores the opportunities and drawbacks of using co-creation as a tool to enhance the responsiveness of nanotechnology research and innovation to societal needs and values. The white paper highlights the findings from the GoNano co-creation process and suggests five rules of thumb for prospective co-creation practitioners.
- It is mainly targeted at researchers, engineers and other stakeholders involved in research and innovation.
- White paper 2 provides insights on how to implement co-creation, considering research as well as the innovation ecosystem.
- It addresses industrial and business partners, research institutions, and policy makers involved in research and innovation.
- White paper 3 provides guidance on how to realise co-creation in the light of a gender and diversity perspective in order to better integrate these perspectives into nano-related research and innovation.
- https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/documents/downloadPublic?documentIds=080166e5d271 3ebe&appId=PPGMS



The importance of gender and diversity in nanotechnology Research and Innovation

Inclusive language(s)

- Gendered Innovations. Rethinking Language and Visual Representations
 <u>https://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/methods/language.html</u>
- Academia. A Guide to Inclusive Language in Academia. Course taugth by Molly Bolding <u>https://www.academia.edu/courses/g1VaZ6?tab=0&v=vbR4RJ</u>
- Nasaa. National assempbly of State Arts Agencies <u>Guiding Principles for Using Inclusive</u> <u>Language. https://nasaa-arts.org/nasaa_research/inclusive-language-guide/</u> General Resources; Race and Ethnicity; Ability; Age; Gender and Sexual Orientation; Socioeconomic Status; Framing for Change
- Inclusive language: GENDER-NEUTRAL LANGUAGE in the European Parliament https://www.europarl.europa.eu/cmsdata/151780/GNL_Guidelines_EN.pdf

https://www.leru.org/files/Gen dered-Research-and-Innovation-Full-paper.pdf

Contents

- 3 Executive summary
- 4 List of recommendations
- 5 Introduction
- 6 Gendered research and innovation (GRI) in specific research areas
- 9 The role of social sciences and humanities in GRI
- 10 Integrating a gender perspective in different phases of the research process
- 11 Related issues: gender balance of teams and non-evidence-based assumptions
- 12 GRI in EU policies and programmes
- 14 The role of research universities innovative practice and recommendations
- 16 The role of other actors recommendations for governments, funding agencies and journals
- 17 Conclusions
- 19 References
- 22 Endnotes
- 23 Appendix: Examples of gendered research and innovation at LERU universities

LE RU

ADVICE PAPER No.18 - September 2015

GENDERED RESEARCH AND INNOVATION:

INTEGRATING SEX AND GENDER ANALYSIS INTO THE RESEARCH PROCESS

LEAGUE OF EUROPEAN RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES

University of Amsterdam - Universitat de Barcelona - University of Cambridge - University of Edinburgh University of Freiburg - Université de Genève - Universität Heidelberg - University of Helsinki Universiteit Leiden - KU Leuven - Imperial College London - University College London - Land University University of Milan - Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München - University of Oxford Pierre & Marie Curie University - Universite Paris-Sud - University of Strasbourg Utrocht University - University of Zurich



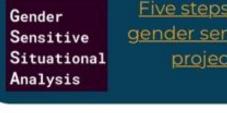




How is Gender Relevant in Academic Research?

Experience has shown that we can't assume that technology and research will benefit everyone equally. Impacts interact with existing social structures - such as gender inequality. Practitioners in International Development are already well-versed in techniques to identify and mitigate asymmetrical gender impacts and have developed toolkits and guides to meet these challenges but they can be hard to apply in academic settings. The materials on these pages draw together expertise from the International Development sector and researchers in Higher Education in the Global South and the Global North, to create pithy and accessible tools that are aimed specifically at academic researchers seeking to implement gender sensitive research projects. On these pages you'll find practical tools, to help you do gender sensitive research, and briefings and clips on specific themes such as agriculture, climate change, economics, and IT.

Our simplified approach to "Conder Consitive Cituational Applysis" is the best place to start



Five steps to a gender sensitive project



<u>Take a look at</u> our briefings and clips!

Experts Explain: Doing Gender Sensitive Research







Dr. Sarah Ssali

- Gender and Human Computer Interaction
 - Dr. Maryam Mustafa

- Doing Gender Sensitive Economics Research
 - Dr. Hadia Majid

Improving Academic Research with a Gender Sensitive Approach

https://www.gender.ed.ac.uk/gender-

sensitive-research/improving-research/



Gender Sensitive Agricultural Research

Dr Tefide Kizildeniz



Engineering Humanitarian Technology Interventions for Gender

Dr Samer Abdelnour



Gender and Fieldwork

Dr. Sarah Ssali

The SAGER Guidelines: Sex and Gender Matter

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

terms sex and gender carefully in order to avoid confusing both terms.

capable of differentiation by a way that can reveal sex-related differences in the results, even if these were conducted similarly at this additional level of not initially expected

Heidari et al. Sex and Gender Equity in Research: rationale for the SAGER guidelines and recommended use. Research Review (2016) \$41073-016-0007-6

SAGER GUIDELINES: RECOMMENDATIONS PER SECTION OF THE ARTICLE

Title and abstract If only one sex is included in the study, or if the results of the study are to be applied to only one sex or gender, the title and the abstract should specify the sex of animals or any cells, tissues and other material derived from these and the sex and gender of human participants.

Introduction

Authors should report. where relevant, whether sex and/ or gender differences may be expected.

Methods Authors should report how sex and gender were taken into account in the design of the study, whether they ensured adequate and females, and justify the reasons for any exclusion of males or females.

Where appropriate, data should be routinely presented disaggregated by sex and gender. Sexand gender-based analyses should be reported regardless of positive In clinical trials, data on withdrawals and dropouts should also be reported disaggregated by sex.

Discussion

Results

The potential implications of sex and gender on the study results and analyses should be discussed. If a sex and gender analysis was not conducted, the rationale should be given. Authors should further discuss the implications of the lack of such analysis on the interpretation of the results.

BACKGROUND

Sex and gender differences are often overlooked in research design, study implementation and scientific reporting, as well as in general science communication. This oversight limits the generalizability of research findings and their applicability to clinical practice, in particular for women but also for men.

" use by authors

The EASE Gender Policy Committee (GPC) works to advance gender- and sex-sensitive reporting and communication in science. It was in research across disciplines. established in 2012 as a group of editors and researchers from various disciplines who aim to contribute to better science and improved transparency.

Its focus is wide and encompasses the life, natural or social sciences, but also enhanced evidence-based practices, interventions and opportunities, for both women and men.

The GPC drafted a set of guidelines to encourage a more systematic approach to the reporting of sex and gender The resulting SAGER guidelines were published in May 2016 in 'BMC Research and Integrity and Peer Review', an open access journal. This present document is derived from that article, which explains the rationale of the guidelines and their recommended use. It is available in full at: https:// researchintegrityjournal. biomedcentral.com/ articles/10.1186/s41073-016-0007-6

RITA BENCIVENGA 08-10-202

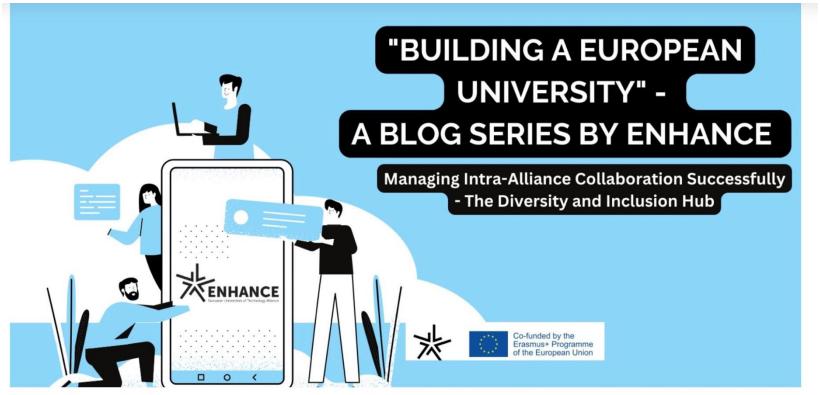
4



09:30-1	2:30 Overcoming Resistance		
	Chaired by Eileen Drew		
09:30-09:35	Introduction		
09:35-10:25	Inclusion really does matter: Improving attitudes towards gender equality initiatives among STEM faculty.		
	Ioana Latu (Queen's University of Belfast)		
10:25-10:30	Short break		
10:30-11:20	Negotiating narratives of diversity and equity in physics.		
	Helene Götschel (Freie Universität Berlin)		
11:20-11:40	Coffee break		
11:40-12:30	:30 What might men and masculinities have to do with physics and physicists?		
	Jeff Hearn (Örebro University)		

75

https://enhanceuniversity.eu/managing-intraalliance-collaboration-succesfully-the-diversityand-inclusion-hub/



Managing Intra-Alliance Collaboration Succesfully: The Diversity and Inclusion Hub

Social media and social networks

Create your bubble

• In the online world, we all live in a bubble

- «The *filter bubble* is thus a *personalized space* that shows us only what we want to see-which is why our social networks appear aligned with our interests. The algorithm stores our preferences and replays them to us in a continuous loop that is difficult to unhinge.
- The so-called **echo chamber**, on the other hand, is a direct consequence of filter bubbles: a mechanism whereby we encounter only information consistent with our views, on any topic from **fashion** to **sports** to **politics**.
- Reinforced by the filter bubble, the echo chamber is a **closed system** that is impervious to different ideas. Opinions, within the echo chamber, are thus reinforced by repetition»
- https://www.ecostampa.it/en/blog/filter-bubble-and-echo-chamber-information-in-the-time-of-socialnetworks/



NEWSLETTER SU LINKEDIN

Women in Tech News & Updates

womentech network

b Sign up for our women in tech updates and be the first to know when we publish event dates, giveaways, trends and tips.

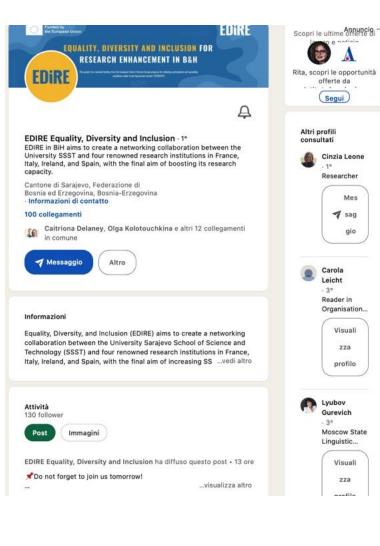


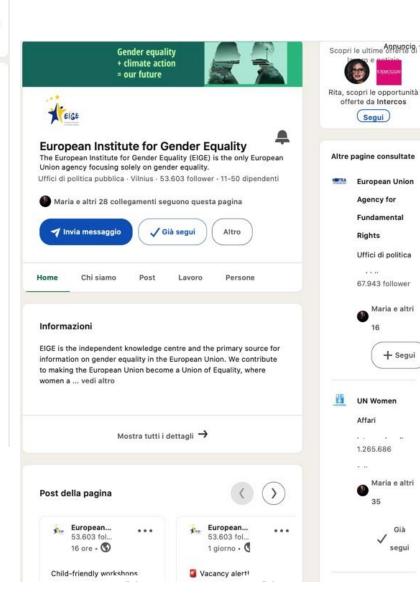
WomenTech Network

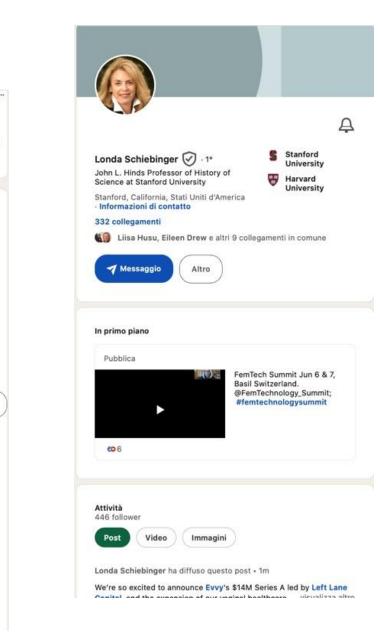
Vedi cosa si dice di questo argomento: Apri su LinkedIn



TOP 5 NETWORKING Struggles for Women









elsevier_education_intl

Messaggio +유 ···

527 post 23.000 follower 496 seguiti

Elsevier for Medical Students

Istruzione

Improving tomorrow's health care by empowering today's educators and students. @ visitlinkin.bio/elseviereducationintl

CompleteAn...

Segui







CKSGC21





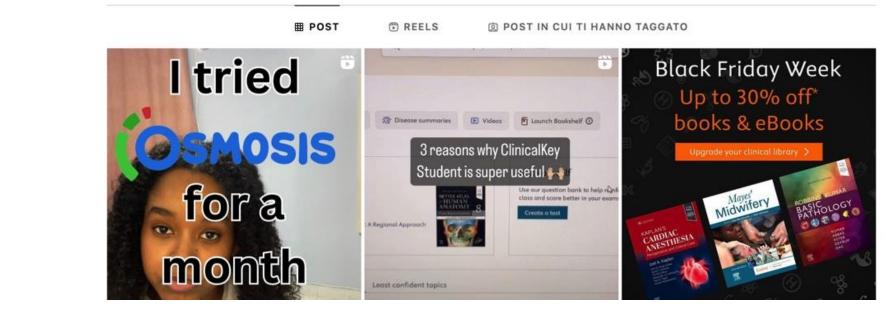
Anatomy Tips!

Our Books

Giveaways

Mental Health

Anator







24 post 169 follower 88 seguiti

HKS Gender Policy Journal

A student-run publication at @harvardkennedyschool covering gender, power dynamics and systems of oppression. Visit our website for latest articles! @ gpj.hkspublications.org



Social Move...

Editorial team





AI machines aren't 'hallucinating'. But their makers are *Naomi Klein*

Gender Equality and Diversity Webinar

30 November 16.00 CEST





nature Search Log in

Content V About V Publish V nature > news feature > article

News Feature 23 May 2023 A mental-health crisis is gripping science – toxic research culture is to blame

With researchers reporting high rates of anxiety and depression, calls are growing to fundamentally change science before it's too late. REWRITING THE STORY : TACKLING MEDIA GENDER STEREOTYPES IN POLITICAL AND PUBLIC LIFE





Funded by the European circles have put spheroes aspect bosonese these of the activation and and the full mesonarity with of the European internet. The European European European European billion set the graning putterity can be derived supportable for them

AGORA YOUNG FEMINIST SUMMER SCHOOL

Calling all Young Feminists! Apply now for EWL's AGORA Summer Camp!

Posted on 16 June 2023





Download PDF Open Access | Published: 13 January 2023 LGBT + academics' and PhD students' experiences of visibility in STEM: more than raising the rainbow flag Marco Reggiani 🖾, Jessica Dawn Gagnon & Rebecca Jane Lunn Higher Education (2023) Cite this article 1838 Accesses 39 Altmetric Metrics Abstract The experiences of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT +) individuals in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) are still understudied and, despite

some improvements, are still

1



Academic Editors: Fabio Quassoli (Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca) and Monica Colombo (Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca)

Best practices in dissemination: videos for the general public

Humans & Computers. What should the interface between humans and computers be like so the highest possible number of people can use the product? And what does that have to do with gender?

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vrWx91RdmGo</u>

Robots in our society. What does robotics have to do with gender? And what is the responsibility researchers and research funders have? Thanks to the GEECCO EU project, a video tells us more about this topic.

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bfXr29VAuwU</u>

Energy for all. How can we successfully achieve a fair energy transition that avoids disadvantages to anyone? And what does gender have to do with that? The GEECCO project has interesting answers!

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aAuBRxmAVtU</u>

Mobility for all. How can personal mobility be achieved that is affordable, environmentally friendly, and safe - and addresses the needs of all people? And what does gender have to do with that?

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oMlfol5-14M</u>

Source: Gender Equality in Engineering through Communication and Commitment - GEECCO Project

Resources: Scientific Journals

FIND RESOURCES USEFUL TO YOUR "BUBBLE"

ACS ACS Publication	ns C&EN CAS	4		Find my institution Log In
Most Trusted. M	Dications ost Cited. Most Read.	gender	Q A My Activity	Publications 🗮
NARROW RESU	LTS	RESULTS: 1 - 100 of 554		Follow results: 🔍 🔊
FILTERS APPLIE		▲ REFINE SEARCH →	PER PAGE: 20 50 100	
Journal of Chem	ical Education ×			
	Clear	all	1 2 3 4 5 6 >	
CONTENT TYPE		∧		
Journal Article	55	Article One Chemistry Professo Misconceptions about (

Descet

	PUBLICATION DATE	^
>	Last Year	96
	Last 6 Months	33



TOPICS	^
Chemistry education	430
Cross-disciplinary concepts	145
Theoretical and computational chemistry	118
Physical chemistry	111
Materials science	101
Organic chemistry	85
Analytical chemistry	70

87

Article College Chemistry Textbooks Fail on Gender Representation

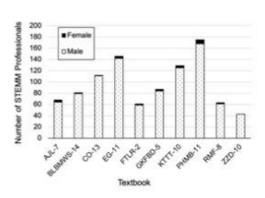
Mona L. Becker and Melanie R. Nilsson*

Journal of Chemical Education 2021, 98, 4, 1146-1151 (Article)

Subscribed

Publication Date (Web): February 10, 2021 DOI: 10.1021/acs.jchemed.0c01037





Article

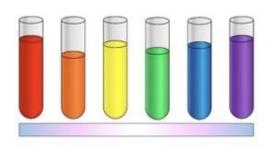
Seen and Unseen Identities: Investigation of Gender and Sexual Orientation Identities in the General Chemistry Classroom

Jay A. Kroll* and Kathryn L. Plath

Journal of Chemical Education 2022, 99, 1, 195-201 (Article)

Publication Date (Web): August 17, 2021 DOI: 10.1021/acs.jchemed.1c00374

Abstract	🖹 Full text	DF
EGGI		



Article

Intersectional Analysis of Advanced Placement Chemistry Enrollment and Performance by Gender and Ethnicity

Martin Palermo, Angela M. Kelly*, and Robert Krakehl

Journal of Chemical Education 2022, 99, 3, 1347-1357 (Chemical Education Research)

PDF

Subscribed

Publication Date (Web): February 17, 2022 DOI: 10.1021/acs.jchemed.1c01047



Equity Measures Access Parity in Gender

Access Disparity in Ethnicity

Score Disparity in Gender

Score Disparity in Ethnicity

Interactional Lane

Access and Score Disparities among

14 Intersectional Group

Article

Gender Differentials on Academic Performance and Lifelong Learning Attribute in Chemical Engineering

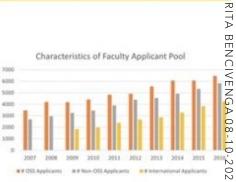
Graeme W. Norval* and Ariel W. Chan

Journal of Chemical Education 2022, 99, 1, 252-258 (Article) Subscribed

Publication Date (Web): December 3, 2021 DOI: 10.1021/acs.jchemed.1c00399

Abstract

📄 Full text 🛛 🔎 PDF









Editorial: Women in Science: Chemistry

Elisabeth Lojou¹*, Silvia Giordani²*, Svetlana Ivanova³*, Qin Li⁴* and Jennifer L. Schaefer⁵*

¹CNRS UMR7281 Bioénergétique et Ingénierie des Protéines, Marseille, France, ²Dublin City University, Dublin, Ireland, ³Sevilla, University, Sevilla, Spain, ⁴Griffith University, Brisbane, QLD, Australia, ⁵University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN, United States

Keywords: catalysis, pharmaceutical chemistry, chemical biology, nanosciences, polymer, inorganic chemistry, analytical chemistry, energy

Lojou E, Giordani S, Ivanova S, Li Q and Schaefer JL (2021) Editorial: Women in Science: Chemistry. Front. Chem. 9:772775. doi: 10.3389/fchem.2021.772775

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect Nano Today ELSEVIER journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/nanotoday

Nano Today 41 (2021) 101292

Review

How does biological sex affect the physiological response to nanomaterials?



Jung-Lynn Jonathan Yang^a, Rukhmani Narayanamurthy^b, Jerome Y. Yager^b, Larry D. Unsworth^{a,}

^a Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering, University of Alberta, 11487 89 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2M7, Canada ^b Department of Pediatrics, University of Alberta, 11405 87 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 1C9, Canada

Resources: Scientific

Books

Chapter 4 An Intersectional Physics Identity Framework for Studying Physics Settings Angela Johnson

Chapter 8

Disability in Physics: Learning

from Binary Mistakes

Adrienne Traxler and Jennifer Blue

https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-030 419332?source=shoppingads&locale=enit&gad_s ource=1&gclid=CjwKCAiA7t6sBhAiEiwAsaieYkjrfV eQQ76v9h8abSJz8sssT-AlhNjXkWhtTg_an_Wf64OMigVTdRoCJ3IQAvD_B wE Allison J. Gonsalves Anna T. Danielsson *Editors*

Physics Education and Gender

Identity as an Analytic Lens for Research

Chapter 4 An Intersectional Physics Identity Framework for Studying Physics Settings Angela Johnson

4.5 Interpersonal Domain

4.5.1 How do students interact with one another?

4.5.2 How do academic faculty interact with students?

4.5.3 How do academic faculty interact with one another?

4.5.4 Are there patterns along race and gender lines? Do they conform to or contest common patterns in physics? In society?

4.7 Structural Domain

4.7.1 What are the policies in classrooms, labs and other physics spaces?

4.7.2 Do the policies in place serve to perpetuate or challenge under-representation

4.6 Cultural Domain

4.6.1 What do academic faculty members' words and actions convey about what's valued in this setting?

4.6.2 What do students' words and actions convey about what's valued in the setting?

4.6.3 What does the space itself convey about what's valued in the setting?

4.6.4 How do the things that are valued align with larger cultural beliefs about race and gender? Conform to or contest common patterns within physics settings?

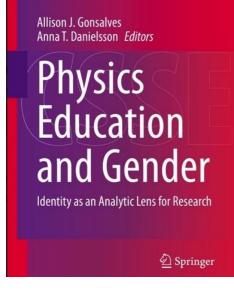
Allison J. Gonsalves Anna T. Danielsson *Editors* **Physics Education and Gender** Identity as an Analytic Lens for Research

4.8 Disciplining Domain

4.8.1 What kinds of student behaviors do academic faculty correct?

4.8.2 What kinds of student behaviors do students believe academic faculty correct?

4.8.3 How do the student actions that academic faculty condemn or correct align with or challenge under-



Chapter 8

Disability in Physics: Learning from Binary Mistakes

Adrienne Traxler and Jennifer Blue

Chapter 8: Disability in Physics: Learning from Binary Mistakes

8.1 Introduction

8.2 Disabilities in STEM Higher Education

8.3 Critical Frameworks

8.4 Identity and Intersectionality

8.5 Beyond the Binary View of Gender and Disability

References

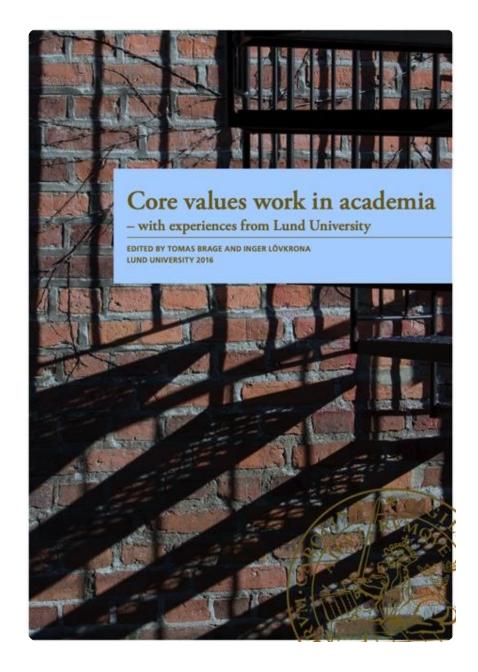
Table of Contents

An Inclusive Academy Achieving Diversity and Excellence Abigail Stewart and Virginia Valian

Published: October 11, 2022 Publisher: The MIT Press

Acknowledgments ix Preface: Why This Book? xiii I Why an Inclusive Academy Is Difficult to Achieve: Individual and Institutional Perspectives 1 1 Academic Ideals: What Keeps Some Out of Reach? 3 2 The Benefits of Diversity and Inclusion 41 3 Understanding Inequities: The Role of Schemas 71 4 How Careers Progress for Different Groups: Observational Data and Alternate Accounts 121 II How to Achieve an Inclusive Academy 167 5 Recruiting New Faculty: Developing a Diverse Pool and an Equitable Search Process 169 6 Evaluating Job Candidates: Choosing the Short List and Treating Interviewees Equitably 201 7 Retaining Faculty: Building Community in the Academic Workplace 243 8 Facilitating Faculty Success 289 9 Evaluating and Promoting Faculty 325 10 Recognizing Faculty Accomplishments 373 11 Changing Institutions: The Roles of Formal Leaders, Informal Leaders, and All Faculty 415 Conclusion: Making Institutional Changes That Last 449 Author Index 461 Subject Index 481

https://mitpress.mit.edu/9780262545266/an-inclusive-academy/



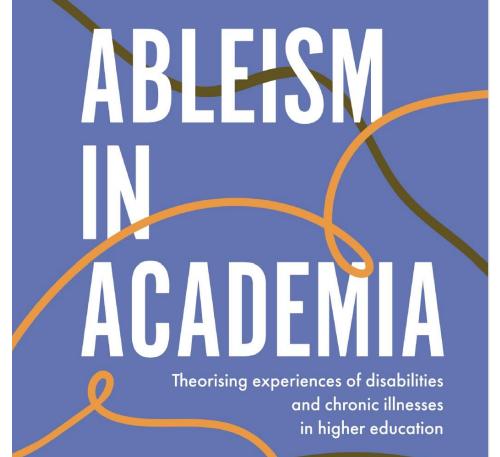
Core values work in academia

- What are core values and what use are they?
- How can the central government core values translate to academia?
- Why do the 'statutory', political values end up in conflict with academic values based on the specific culture of universities?
- What methods and what examples exist for active and effective core values work at a university?
- And how do you implement core values so that they are present and meaningful within the organisation?
- This report from the "Core values project at Lund University" attempts to answer these questions, problematise various values and provide support for core values work at a 'typical' university.

It provides examples of methods which can be applied in core values work, such as a deeper understanding of discrimination and master suppression techniques, norm criticism and inclusive teaching.

• https://eige.europa.eu/sites/default/files/core_values_work_brage_lovkrona.pdf

Edited by Nicole Brown and Jennifer Leigh

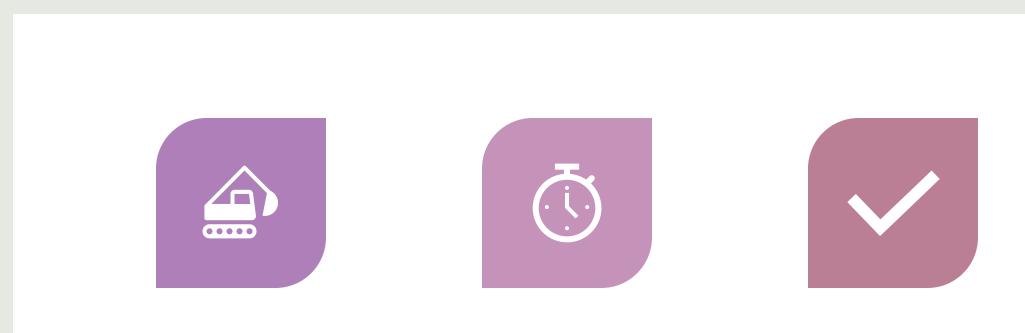


https://uclpress.co.uk/book/ableism-in-academia/

VELILLA

Roadmap

What to do?



Build your "to do list" by the end of october Dedicate 30 minutes each day Check and update after 6 months