NV S BLE







Celebrating March 8th, International Women's Day WOMEN IN SCIENCE SESSIONS CRG GENDER BALANCE COMMITTEE SEMINARS





Mechanisms of growth control and cancer Lab m.dominguez@umh.es

the invisible work of invisible women



Bea Camacho's work. Photograph

dismaying gender statistics



adapted from SheFigures 2012

Comisión asesora de presidencia "mujeres y ciencia"

the costs of the lost of talent

V opt out, drop out

1. policies for gender equality



2. gender quotas, potential harms

quota stigma (Hirschauer, 2012)

quota may not address the root

golden skirt effect



golden skirt effect



over-commitment can penalize women in terms of scientific output

5. dual-career couples



female scientists are almost always in dual-career relationships

dual-career lifestyle competing priorities can limit choices



do men pay a price?

6. maternity and science career



take time off and have productivity drop to near zero

or postpone having children in the hope of obtaining a faculty position

7. the elusive work-life balance



male parents spend 10 hours more per week in the lab

How many hours per week does your partner typically work ?



8. what else makes academia so difficult for mothers?

science career does not allow for time out











9. cumulative disadvantages

With 1% variability in promotion to the advantage of men...



Martell R., Lane D. M., & Willis C. 1996 Male-female differences: A computer simulation. American Psychologist, 51, 157–157

From G. Wallon Deputy Director EMBO

9. cumulative disadvantages

With 1% variability in promotion to the advantage of men...



Martell R., Lane D. M., & Willis C. 1996 Male-female differences: A computer simulation. American Psychologist, 51, 157–157

10. unconscious bias



illusions

unconscious bias exits...

Science faculty's Subtle gender biases favor male students Moss-Racusin et al, (2012), PNAS, 109, 16474 – 16479

11. equal interest, (un)equal attitude



transitions to bigger roles

Power Gets the Job



Power Gets the Job: Priming Power Improves Interview Outcomes In Journal of Experimental Social Psychology (2013) Lammers J, Dubois D, Rucker DD, Adam Galinsky

Testosterone and cortisol changes after 2 Min of Power Poses



Fig. 3. Mean changes in the dominance hormone testosterone following high-power and low-power poses. Changes are depicted as difference scores (Time 2 - Time 1). Error bars represent standard errors of the mean.

and low-power poses. Changes are depicted as difference scores (Time 2 -Time I). Error bars represent standard errors of the mean.

Power Poses



Key points discussed

gender statistics persits

gender quotas can cause overcommittment

inevitable coincidence of the productive and reproductive years

do not blame all to maternity

unconscious biases

change Power Posing

thank you,

Europe's future success requires a society that recognizes and retain talent by offering equal opportunity to all — through evidence-based measures.

