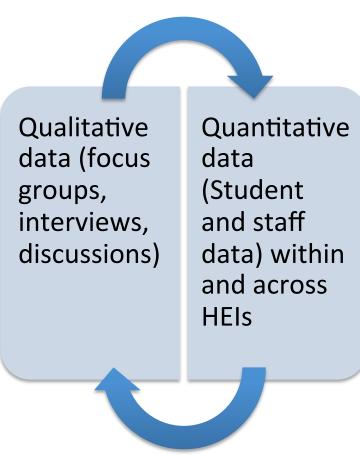


Living beyond the average

Gender Summit, 9th November 2016 Dr. Charikleia Tzanakou

ESRC project





Quantitative analysis WARWICK

- Student data by discipline/department (Averages of the past 3 years where available)
- Staff data by department, academic rank, gender (Averages of the past 3 years where available)
- 3 universities

Challenges

- Short term data availability
- Difficulty in comparing student/ staff data across HEIs (subjects, academic ranks)
- Recruitment and selection data limited
- Small departments –caution about proportions/trends

Looking closer



- Heterogeneity within career stage, discipline and institution – not fitting a model
- Emphasis on exploring closer interactions between those variables
- Disciplines and/or departments matter
- Caution with small data
- Need to look at personal experiences

Importance of mixed methods ICK

- Evidence based tool to conduct qualitative research and enable discussions within and beyond the departments (not just the Athena SWAN coordinators) - we asked questions
- Thus engaging departments to reflect on the data and relate to their PERSONAL experiences and suggest solutions
- Perceptions about existing measures and suggestions for new
- Focus groups/interviews with academics/ diversity groups

How discipline affects measures for gender equality?



- Different focus on transition points (before UG, after postdoc, before professorship)
- Nature of work (lab, fieldwork) + funding not relevant for all departments
- Differences in 'traditional' career paths and the role of the postdoc (flexible, mobility)
- Gendered disciplines (assumptions/norms about subject areas and gender, socialisation within disciplines)
- Departmental cultures (norms, assumptions, leadership)

Gender equality initiatives

- A plethora of initiatives undertaken in the past 10-20 years but still no conclusive evidence about what works/what does not work and under which conditions
- Box-ticking exercise
- Attention to detail
- One size fits all?

What we have done up to now at HEIS?

Aim to:	Initiatives	Benefits
Develop women's skills and raise awareness about the academic system (fix the women)	Mentoring, Training (leadership)	Helps women to succeed Create role models
Identify and acknowledge and value differences between men/women (value the feminine)	Diversity training, gender balanced committees	Positive externalities to enhancing further diversity e.g race
Change policies to enhance access of women (create equal opportunities)	Affirmative action, family friendly policies	Recruitment and progression of women is enhanced

Mentoring



- Diversity of images: mentors
- But who are the mentors?
- How are they trained/evaluated/rewarded?
- Who is mentoring them?
- Taking a step back..

Why do we need mentors?

Fixing the system



- Gender balanced committees
 - Workload?
 - Recognition
 - Involvement of junior levels?
- Review images/language/processes
 - Open day
 - Outreach
 - Family friendly

Conclusions



- Mixed methods: quantitative data + qualitative
- Multiple interactions
- Better understanding of personal experiences in academia and how initiatives
 - Unintended consequences
 - Contribute to culture change
- Importance of challenging practices/critical stance (Ely and Meyerson, 2002)