

Gender in research content: Experiences from an Austrian programme

Angela Wroblewski

9th European Gender Summit Session 2B "Interventions to improve participation, retention, and leadership", Brussels – 8/9th November, 2016

Gender dimension in research

Three-dimensional concept of gender dimension in research

- Participation of women in teams (fixing the number of women)
- Reduction of structural barriers for women (fixing the organisation)
- Integration of gender in research content (fixing the content)

Several policies address participation of women and organisational change

- Promotion of women
- Structural change programmes funded by EC and national states
- Evaluation and monitoring available

Few policies adress gender in research content

- E.g. Gender criteria in research funding
- Specific programmes focusing on gender projects
- Systematic evaluation missing



Austrian FEMtech research projects

FEMtech research projects

- 55 projects funded, calls from 2008-2014
- Aim to consider gender in research content in applied contexts

Projects funded

- 84% cooperation projects (2-8 organisations involved)
- 49% of projects submitted by non-university RPO, 35% by universities,
 16% by companies
- 27% life sciences, 27% ICT, 11% mobility, 11% energy/environment, 4% manufactoring, 16% other sectors
- 69% femal project leader

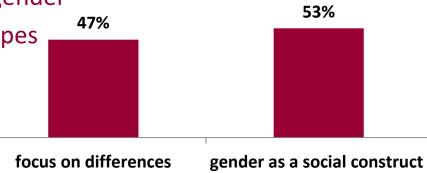
Empirical evidence

- Project propsal, interim report, final report
- Interviews with project leaders, gender expert



Gender concept used

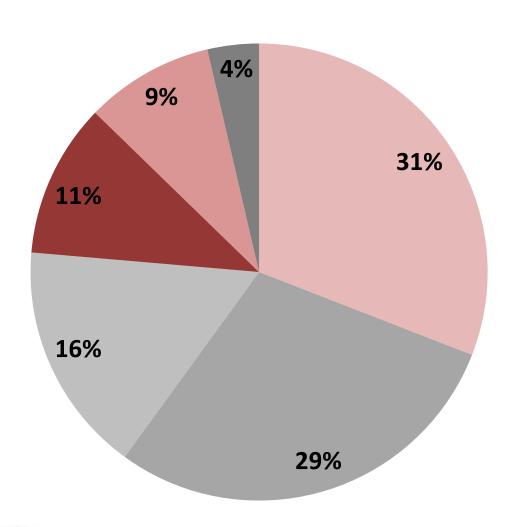
- 38 proposals (69%) do not provide a explicit definition of sex/gender understanding in the project
- Deduction from research question/design
 - Focus on women (women as a specific target group)
 - Focus on differences between men and women (sometimes in an intersectional understanding)
 - Focus on gender as a social construct (in most cases in an intersectional understanding)
- Consequences of missing definition
 - Unreflected and inflationary use of "gender"
 - Potential for reproduction of stereotypes





between men and women

Gender expertise – strong/weak role



- gender expertise in the bidder organisation
- gender expertise in one or more partner organisation
- external gender expertise
- gender expertise in all participating organisations
- organisations
 gender expertise inthe bidder andpartner organisation
- no gender expert nominated

Role of gender experts

- Incorporation of current field-specific gender research into the project
- Creation of a shared understanding of gender in the project team
- Reflection on the results of the project from a gender perspective
- Reflection on the research process
- Creation of awareness for measures to promote women and gender equality in participating organisations
- Conflicting roles gender experts versus advisors

Added value of the gender dimension

- Anchoring gender research in applied research
 - Research questions and goals consider gender aspects
 - Contribution to further development of the discipline
 - Opening of new markets
- Contribution to quality assurance
 - Avoiding gender bias in empirical approach
 - Avoiding gender bias in interpretation
- Greater awareness for the relevance of the gender dimension in research institutions
 - Drawing attention to subtle exclusion mechanisms
 - Drawing attention to unintended gender bias in research process

Conclusions: how to move forward?

- Differentiation between gender expertise and gender competence
 - **Gender competence**: recognition of gender relevance of the research topic in conjunction with willingness to address this in the research project with the support of gender experts (willingness to reflect)
 - Gender expertise: knowledge of different gender theories and gender mainstreaming as a political strategy and of gender construction processes. Knowledge of the state of research in the field, methodological competences to integrate this knowledge in research processes.
- Integration of gender expertise in the proposal phase
- Definition of role of gender expert
- Strong position of gender expert
- Creation of space for reflection and raising visibility of learning processes with regard to gender

Thank you for your attention!

Reference:

Wroblewski, Angela (2016), Review der FEMtech Forschungsprojekte 2008 bis 2014, study on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology (BMVIT), Vienna. [in German]